

ALBION INN

Location River Street

Status - Closed

30th January 1863 - Reference to the Albion Inn, River Street, where a coice assortment of ales is sold. (Royal Cornwall Gazette)

July 1863 - A report of a thieving couple from Plymouth who came to Truro on the 8th July and said to be partaking of some stout upstairs in a sitting room at the Albion before heading for the railway station.

1st October 1863 - Sale of farm stock at Calstock Vean, Perranzabuloe. John H Geach. Auctioneer and Appraiser, Albion Inn, River Street, Truro. In 1861 Mr Geach was living in Fairmantle Street - perhaps he had an office in the Albion or maybe he was the landlord.

1865 - [Mr Cook](#), landlord.

16th December 1865 - A fire destroyed the roof of the pub. At that time, Peter Roberts of Strangways Villas owned the property. He was insured but Mr Cook, the innkeeper, was not and he incurred the expenses in fitting it up.

1867 - [Joseph Coad](#), landlord.

ANGEL INN / TURK'S HEAD / CATHEDRAL HOTEL

Location - 1 Church Street / High Cross (Trade directories)

Status - Closed

1739 - Earliest reference found but certainly pre-dates this. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

The Angel was a low-built house right opposite the porch of St Mary's Church - the markets and fairs held in High Cross must have been a steady source of income to its landlords. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Unknown to 1739 - [Jacob Jackman](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1739 - [Jacob Jackman](#) bequeathed the inn to his wife [Ann](#).

1739 to Unknown - [Ann Jackman](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1820 - 13 October - reported that Mr [Edward Parker Player](#) had submitted terms to the magistrates for the renewal of the contract he held for the transportation of prisoners from Truro to Bodmin. Prisoners from areas west of Truro were conveyed to Camborne, Redruth and Helston and thence to Mr Player's hands. It was not unknown for those convicted to be allowed to escape so there was a chance of charging a second time for their conveyance if they were recaptured. (see 1831 below).

1822 - [Edward Player](#), landlord. He was born in Gloucestershire.

1823 to 1829 - [William Behenna](#). He later moved to the New Inn.

1823 – 18 December - [Mr Behenna](#) dealt with a fire in his bedchamber. After securing his wife, he extinguished the fire which had caught the curtains and the bed.

[William Behenna](#) was the proprietor of the Angel Inn in 1825. The hostelry was located I St Mary's Street. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1825 - Richard Dennis was found guilty of stealing two half pounds of butter, some cream, and a piece of pork, belonging to [William Behenna](#), a publican at Truro on the 16th of February. The prisoner came to the house of the prosecutor and called for a pint of beer which he sat drinking for some time, until he saw an opportunity of slipping into the dairy, where he devoured a quantity of cream, broke a pan, and took away two half pounds of butter and a piece of pork; being heard in the dairy, an alarm was made, when he escaped into the yard and threw the butter and pork into the cess-pool. To be imprisoned for one month at hard labour. (West Briton 15th April 1825)

1826 – [Mr Behenna](#) was a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1829 – 25 February - to be sold by auction the leasehold of the Angel Inn, High Cross now and for many years past in the occupation of [William Behenna](#). It had a brew house, cellars, stable and yard. In a good position for business, monthly markets having lately been established at the Cross. The leaseholder was Edward Parker Player.

1826 - ...the West of Cornwall to Truro, that they are to deliver them to him, at No 18, Church-lane, or to [John Cob](#), at the Angel Inn, Truro. (RCG 25th February 1826 and 29th October 1831) **Possibly should be Coe. Year error?**

1829 - [John Coe](#) became landlord, taking the lease of a “very desirable and well accustomed” inn.

1929 to 1838 - [John Coe](#), landlord.

1831 – 22 June - sale by auction at the Angel Inn - property in Truro (a freehold house and 4 leasehold dwellings, all owned by Mr Player former landlord of the Angel) and four tons of very good old hay.

1831 – 29 October - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette to constables and persons bringing prisoners from the west of Cornwall that Mr E P Player has renewed his contract for the conveyance of prisoners from Truro to Bodmin, and that they are to deliver prisoners to him at 18 Church Lane or to Mr [John Coe](#) at the Angel Inn.

1832 – 11 December - a sale by auction at the Western Inn, Truro of properties including those valuable premises the Angel Inn opposite the church in the occupation of [Mr Coe](#). The adjoining dwelling house and stables were also for sale, jointly occupied by Messrs Morris and Player. Sale particulars were available from the Steward’s Office, Tregothnan so these were Lord Falmouth’s properties.

Turk’s Head



The carved stone sign of The Turk’s Head

1838 - Renamed Turk’s Head after rebuilding.

1838 - Name change to the Turk’s Head. (Trade directories / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1838 – June - to be sold or let, the ‘capital and well-accustomed inn or public house called the Turk’s Head (late Angel Inn)’. House, brewhouse, stables and courtlage. May be entered upon immediately, the owner wishing to decline the public business.

1838 - [Robert Wood](#) became landlord, at which time the pub was rebuilt and renamed the Turk’s Head. The inn was given a well-carved stone plaque over its door showing a Turk’s Head.

1839 to 1844 – [Zebedee Weeks](#) landlord. He died in 1848.

1840 - The cattle market was relocated to the site of the old castle at the top of Pydar Street, something which must have pleased the landlords at the top of the hill but disappointed those at the bottom.

Until the cattle market moved from High Cross to Castle Hill in 1840, the Angel, latterly the Turk's Head, was well used by farmers.

1842 – 25 April - Mr Weeks of the Turk's Head, returning to town from Probus with his youngest son, fell off his horse near Kiggon. Being a heavy man, he fell with great force, but the attentions he received at his house removed the more alarming symptoms.

1844 to 1847 – [Richard Player](#) landlord, son of Edward Player who had the pub when it was the Angel. Richard moved to the Hope in 1850.

1845 - It is stated that a lodge of this order will shortly be opened at the Turk's Head Inn, in Truro; one or two members of other lodges having warmly interested themselves in its institution. (RCG 8th August 1845)

Freemasonry - The Masonic Lodge of Fortitude (Truro) moved its meetings to Turk's Head, recently taken by [Mr Player](#).

1845 – in October - A lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was opened at the Turk's Head.

1846 – on Boxing Day, Robert Thornburn (26) of the Royal Artillery (in the recruiting service at Truro), charged with being drunk and disorderly at [Mr Player's](#) house.

1848 - [Zephaniah Job](#) (RCG 4th August 1848)

1848 to 1862 - [Zephaniah Job](#) landlord (also a mason and, in 1861 a general merchant). Wife Mary Ann who died 19 August 1859, age 54.

1848 - ...stolen one pint of British Brandy, and a noggin of gin, from [Zephaniah Job](#), of the Turk's Head Inn, Truro; Elizabeth Trevarthen being a servant of prosecutor were both found Guilty, and sentenced, each, to six months hard labour. (RCG 4th August 1848)

1848 – August - Elizabeth Trevarthen (19), servant of [Mr Job](#), and Mary Woolcock (35), given six months' hard labour for stealing a pint of British Brandy and a noggin of gin from [Zephaniah Job](#), Turk's Head.

1850 circa - A wife-sale was held with the goods tied to church railings and knocked down to highest bidder which was half-crown and some beer. (West Briton 12th October 1876)

1852 – 15 April - [Zephaniah Job's](#) daughter, Mary Rickard Job, married Edwin Allen, joiner, at St. Mary's, the church opposite the pub. Mr Allen became landlord in 1864.

1854 – September - Mary Jennings, travelling hawker, charged with being drunk and wilfully breaking 2 squares of glass at the Turk's Head, property of [Zephaniah Job](#), innkeeper.

1855 - ...to Eliza Powell, second daughter of [Mr Zephaniah Job](#), of the Turk's Head Inn, Truro. (RCG 6th April 1855)

1857 – 16 April - [Mr Job](#) charged with having his house open 20 minutes before noon on a Sunday. P.C. Biddick had seen the door open and a young girl come out with a bottle of beer. Mr Job stated that he hadn't

sold the beer, it being for a daughter who had been ill. [Mr Job](#) was discharged with a caution that he should have his doors closed during the hours of divine service.

1857 – June - inquest on the body of Thomas Hoarde (38), a clown with Moreland's itinerant theatrical company. He had been unwell, but had travelled with the company with the hope of performing again. At the Turk's Head he was drinking three-pennyworth of gin in a bottle of ginger beer when he died instantly from a 'visitation of God'. Mr Hoarde was an Oddfellow and a procession of Oddfellows attended his funeral, preceded by Mr Emidy's band playing the death march.

1858 – 2 March - important sale of freehold property in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale were the following pubs -

- Queen's Head, Victoria Place, tenant Richard Sparks.
- Blue Anchor, St. Nicholas Street, late occupied by George Daniell.
- Turk's Head, High Cross, with yard and stabling, occupied by [Zephaniah Job](#).
- Golden Lion, Calenick Street, occupied by Miss Lavinia Skewes.

1859 – April - Charles Vincent, a miner from Breage, charged with being drunk and assaulting [Zephaniah job](#), landlord of the Turk's Head.

1862 – January - Licence transferred from Mr Job to [Thomas Powell](#) who had married Mr Job's youngest daughter, Annie on 19 November 1861 in St. Mary's opposite the pub. Mr Job carried on living at the pub.

1862 to 1863 - [Thomas Powell](#) landlord.

1862 – 3 May - John Champion, late mine agent of Union Street, charged with being drunk and doing wilful and malicious injury to a pie-dish, property of [Thomas Powell](#), Turk's Head Inn. Fined 5s and costs.

1862 – Christmas Eve - Thomas Willington, seaman from Penelewey, fined 5s and costs and expenses for wilfully breaking 4 panes of glass in the window of [Thomas Powell](#), innkeeper, High Cross, and for being drunk at 1 o'clock in the morning.

1863 – March - Charlotte Martin from Shortlanesend jailed for a week for stealing a pot of dripping fat from [Thomas Powell](#), Turk's Head.

1863 – 8 December - William Henry Bennett, miner of Perrancoombe, charged with being violently drunk at the Turk's Head, swearing and threatening to drown himself. Several men were needed to hold him. In default of paying a fine, he was gaoled for seven days.

1864 - On the night of the 28th November the prosecutor and the prisoner were both drunk at the Turk's Head Inn in Truro. (RCG 18th March 1864)

1864 - ...John White, of St Austell, was charged in the first place with assaulting [Mr Edwin Allen](#), landlord of the Turk's Head Inn, Truro... (RCG 11th November 1864)

1864 – 7 October - [Edwin Allen](#) has a letter in the Royal Cornwall Gazette to say that, contrary to a report in the Mercury, the celebrated Potter William Lacey and William Tonkin (mine broker of Truro), who were to fight at Redruth, would not be meeting at his house to deposit stakes, etc. He would not allow his house to be used for such low transactions.

1864 – November - John White, sailor of Truro, charged with being drunk and assaulting [Edwin Allen](#), landlord of the Turk's Head Inn. Mr Allen refused to serve White and the two women he was with, whereupon White struck Mr Allen and a scuffle ensued during which the women amused themselves by throwing broken

crockeryware at Mr Allen and his father. Total penalties were £3 16s 6d and White, who was flushed with cash, immediately paid the money.

1865 - [Edwin Allen](#), landlord, died suddenly, aged 41.

1865 to 1879 - [Mary Rickard Allen](#), landlady.

1866 – August - John Buckingham, sailor, charged with being drunk and disorderly at 1 a.m. and refusing to leave the Turk's Head when requested by the landlady.

1870 – May - James Clark, labourer of Andrew Place, given 2 months' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a bag of grass seeds from the Turk's Head, property of Richard Lanyon, licensed victualler and farmer from Zelah.

1872 – 8 December - A terrible gale caused damage to parts of Truro, including - damage to the roofs of Mr Trevethan's beerhouse, opposite the High Cross, and the Turk's Head, and blowing down the signpost outside Mr Tippet's Navy Arms.

1873 11th December - She married [Edwin Gibson](#), a printer, and, as [Mrs Gibson](#), continued as landlady with her husband.

1873 - At the Cathedral, Truro, 14th September - by the Revd Pole-Carew, Mr Frederick Thomas, Pydar Street, to Bessie Job Allen, only daughter of Mrs Gibson, Cathedral Hotel, both of Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 18th December 1873)

1874 – January - Edwin Clarke, licensed hawker, charged with being drunk and riotous and refusing to leave the pub.

1874 – 14 September - William Jewell fined 10s 6d with 16s costs for being drunk in charge of a horse in High Cross. He was given lodgings for the night at the Turk's Head as it would have been too dangerous for him to ride home.

1876 - At the Turk's Head Inn, Truro, Jan. 29, the wife of [Mr E Gibson](#), of a son. (RCG 5th February 1876)

1878 - [Mrs Gibson](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours.



Pre-1880 - The Turk's Head is the lowest building on the right.

1879 – March - Permission given to Zephaniah Job to rename the inn which was then rebuilt prior to being renamed in 1880 the Cathedral Hotel after the arrival of Truro's new cathedral.

Cathedral Hotel

1880 - The new hotel, now in course of erection opposite the Cathedral and well known by the name of the "Turk's Head," is nearly finished. A very nice building is being raised in the place of the old one and will henceforth be called the "Cathedral Hotel". (Cornishman March 1880) Clearly the old building had been called the Cathedral Hotel for some years.

1880 - Zephaniah Job (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1880 to 1886 - [Edwin Gibson](#) landlord. He was Zephaniah Job's son-in-law and husband of Mary. Their daughter, Bessie Job Gibson, married Frederick Thomas in the new cathedral on 14 September 1885 and they later became licensees of the hotel (see later).

1880 – July - John Ibbotts (56), commercial traveller, charged with breaking a pane of glass at the Cathedral Hotel, Edwin Gibson landlord, and being drunk at the police station.

1881 – 8th December - Sale by auction of the stock of Richard Benney the younger, ship chandler of Malpas, in liquidation. For sale - four pleasure or fishing boats and shares in the Truro schooners Morwenna and Secret. Boats will be sold at the Town Quay, shares at the Union Hotel. For particulars, apply Mr Zeph. Job, Ships Husband, at the Turk's Head (sic).

1882 - Zephaniah Job died 14 September - aged 85, and is buried in Kenwyn Churcyard.; former innkeeper and lime-burner with an interest in the lime kiln at Poltisco on the Malpas Road. The 1881 census shows him still working as a lime and slate merchant, age 83, and living at the hotel.

1882 to 1886 – [Edwin Gibson](#) landlord.

1883 - [Mr Edwin Gibson](#). (A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1883 – 2 March - Notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette seeking tenders for the erection of 3 villas on the Campfields, Truro. Plans and specifications may be inspected at [Edwin Gibson's](#) Cathedral Hotel to whom tenders should be sent. Was Mr Gibson involved in property development? He and his wife, Mary, daughter of Zephaniah Job, probably inherited a share of Mr Job's estate, valued at £1,341 10s (about £165,000 in 2020). See below.

1883 - Plans and Specifications may be inspected on and after Monday, February 26th inst, at [Mr Edwin Gibson's](#) Cathedral Hotel, Truro, to whom Tenders must be sent not later than March 10th, thence following. Neither the lowest nor any tender will ... (RCG 2nd March 1883)

1884 - Apply for terms to [Mr E Gibson](#), Cathedral Hotel, Truro. (RCG 18th April 1884)

1884 – April - To let or lease with immediate possession, two villa residences; apply Mr [E Gibson](#), Cathedral Hotel.

1885 - [Mrs Gibson](#) (Newspaper report)

1886 – 11 January - Licence was transferred from [Edwin Gibson](#) to his son-in-law [Frederick Thomas](#).

1886 - Wanted, a strong active girl for a business house. Apply, [Mrs Thomas](#), Cathedral Hotel, Truro. (RCG 11th June 1886)

1886 to 1895 - [Frederick Thomas](#) landlord. He died 28 January 1895 and on 22 April the licence was transferred to his widow, Mrs [Bessie Job Thomas](#).

1892 - ... the old time when nearly every parish had its church house, often under the surveillance of the churchwardens. The Cathedral Hotel, Truro, ... and others might be assigned under the same class. The Cross Keys probably referred to the keys... (The Cornish Telegraph 21st January 1892)

1895 to 1920 – Mrs [Bessie Job Thomas](#) landlady. (Alan Thomas / Susan Coney in Nostalgic Truro Fb)



Cathedral Hotel (4 windows on upper storey) shown during early construction phase of the cathedral with the surviving south wall of St Mary's church (which was built into the cathedral) on the far left. (Photo courtesy of Susan Coney but copyright unknown)

1897 – January - A special meeting of the Loyal Orange Lodge “Faith and Freedom”, no. 702 held at the Cathedral Hotel. The Chairman remarked that the “institution was a great safeguard against the domination of Popery which was ever threatening our beloved country”. Also, mentioned was “zealous watchfulness in maintaining the civil and religious liberty they now enjoy and which had made England great”.

1897 – November - George Trengrove, orange seller, imprisoned for being drunk and disorderly. Publicans had been warned not to serve him drink and the Mayor, S J Polkinhorn, commented that it was a very great shame that he had obtained drink from the Cathedral Hotel. Conscious of the bad press, [Mrs Thomas](#) explained in a letter to the West Briton that Trengrove had been served a drink without her knowledge and, once she knew, she had ordered him out.

1899 - Bessie Thomas summoned for selling underproof whiskey. The house had been kept by the same family for fifty-five years. Fined !0s 6d plus costs. (1899 Newspaper report provided by Alan Thomas)

1899 - [Bessie Thomas](#), of the Cathedral Hotel Truro, was summoned by the Chief Constable for having sold whiskey which, according to the certificate of Mr Bernard Dyer, was 27 degrees underproof, or ... degrees below the legal standard. (Cornubian and Redruth Times 21st July 1899)

1899 – October - House to let with immediate possession, Daniell Road. Gas and water laid on. Apply [Mrs Thomas](#), Cathedral Hotel or Mrs Gibson, Francis Street.

1912 – 15 February - Truro City Football Club dance at the Baths Saloon, Truro - tickets available from, amongst others, [Mrs Thomas](#), Cathedral Hotel.

1920 - ...there was order made regarding the price of whiskey. There were three similar charges against [Bessie Thomas](#), of the Cathedral Hotel, Truro, to all of which Mr Coulter Hancock pleaded guilty... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 29th November 1920)

1920 – November - Eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); [Bessie Thomas](#) (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and Eric Broom (William IV). [Bessie Thomas](#) pleaded guilty, through Mr Coulter Hancock, solicitor, to three charges regarding the price of whiskey.

1920 to 1952 - [Mary Rickard Thomas](#) landlady and, as described in the 1939 Register, hotel proprietress. She was Frederick and Bessie Thomas's daughter. Mary married Edgar Grose, a schoolteacher, in Truro Cathedral round April 1929.

1926 – 1st February - Bessie Job Thomas died, aged 64.

1929 to 1951 - [Mary and Edgar Grose](#). Mary Grose died in 1951 and Edgar married Elizabeth Berryman in 1955. She held the licence on the Commercial Hotel Public House Grampond where they lived until his death in 1964. (Valerie (Grose) Harris / Neville H Harcourt)

1929 - "The public bar acquired the name of the Cathedral Vaults when it was run by [Edgar Grose](#) (1905-1964) who was also the teacher of 1B class at the Tech School. He was known to most as Ed the Confiscator for he was known to confiscate sweets, comics, chocolate and cowboy books off any pupil caught with such articles on his person. He was often seen devouring the sweets and chocolates and reading the comics and books behind the raised lid of his desk. Such characters are no more, me thinks." (Neville H Harcourt)

1949 – 19 December - Magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

1952 – August - The hotel was closed and Mrs Grose sold the property to Messrs. Littlewoods.

1953 – February - at the Licensing Justices session it was reported that the hotel had closed and its licence was not renewed.

1953 – 21st August - Mrs Mary Rickard Grose (nee Thomas) died at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, aged 62. At the time of her death she and her husband were living at 'Trewarren', Tregolls Road. She was buried in St Mary's Burial Ground. Her obituary in the West Briton of 24 August 1953 provides the following information -

- the sale of the hotel to Messrs Littlewoods had ended the family's connection with the licensed trade of Truro that had lasted over 200 years.
- Mrs Grose was the daughter of Mr. F Thomas, of the Cathedral Hotel, a well-known agricultural judge.
- her forbears had built the Turk's Head, the name was changed to Cathedral Hotel when the Bear, also owned by the Thomas family, was sold to make way for the cathedral.

In 1955 Mr Grose married again, Elizabeth Berryman, licensee of the Commercial at Grampound, which he bought in 1956 and where he lived until he died.

1960 - The building was demolished when the whole site from Boscawen Street through to High Cross was demolished to make way for a new shop, Littlewood's.

BARLEY SHEAF / RIVERSIDE / BARLEY SHEAF

Location - 4 Old Bridge Street

Status - Open

1700s - Opened.

Said to be a badger baiting tavern which, it seems, was still popular in the early 1800s when bull-baiting and cock-fighting was almost obsolete. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 54)

The Inn gained a dubious reputation for the badger-baiting that frequently took place in the rear yard. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

Old Bridge Street flooded so often that patrons of this pub were said to be web-footed.

1800 - Trade directory references found.

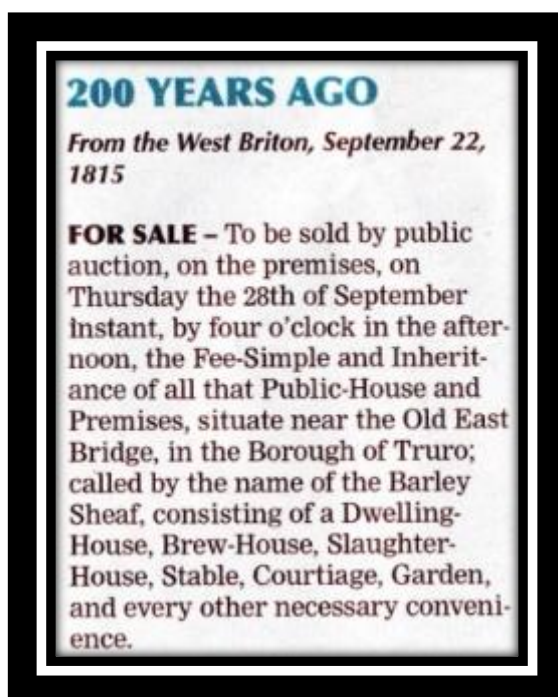
1800 to 1805 - [John Salter](#), landlord (buried 16th December 1805).

The public house in Old Bridge Street known as The Barley Sheaf was auctioned in 1804. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1805 to 1813 - [Charles Oliver](#) from Lamorran, landlord (died 2nd October 1813)

28th July 1808 - Survey at Mr Oliver's House, the Barley Sheaf, regarding the letting of a dairy farm, Chepipa, in Kenwyn Parish.

1813 to 1825 or later - [Elizabeth Oliver](#), Charles' widow, landlord.



1825 - ...charged with a similar offence, committed in the pantry of [Mrs Oliver](#), of the Barley Sheaf, Truro. (RCG 19th February 1825)

1825 to 1830 - [Edwin Williams](#), landlord.

9th March 1827 - Barney McCarthey, a hawker, issued a public apology and begged to be pardoned for, whilst intoxicated, falsely accusing John Harris, ostler at the Barley Sheaf, of robbing him of £3. (West Briton)

Circa 1831 to 1856 - [William and Elizabeth Tapp](#) from Shawbrooke, Devon, landlord.

22nd March 1834 - Breeding horse, Sir Huldibrand, making fortnightly visits to various places in Cornwall including the Barley Sheaf. (Royal Cornwall Gazette)

March 1838 - Flooding up to five feet above normal levels. Two pigs drowned, one in the Barley Sheaf and the other in the Exeter Inn.

1839 - ...Joseph, only son of [Mr Tapp](#), of Barley Sheaf. Truro. (RCG 11th October 1839)

1841 - Eighteen hawkers, including 13 from Ireland, lodging at the inn – some with wives and children. (Census)

31st May 1841 - Members of the Truro Friendly Society sat down to an excellent and bountiful dinner at St Mary's School Room provided by Mr Tapp, Barley Sheaf.

4th October 1846 - Spring tide and south-east gale caused flooding with water 18 inches deep in the bar and ground floor and four-feet deep in the stable. Seven fowls drowned but a fine trout washed into the bar from the mill-pool.

Christmas Eve 1847 - May Ann Isaac sent for trial at Quarter Sessions charged with stealing six heath brooms (value 1/6) from Francis Harris, from the back kitchen of the Barley Sheaf.

19th June 1850 - Elizabeth Tapp died; she was aged 55.

18th September 1851 - [William Tapp](#) married Hannah Wills of Pencalenick.

11th November 1854 - Hannah Tapp died.

11th November 1855 - ...sold to butcher but not taken away by him, was slaughtered in field in the occupation of [Mr Tapp](#), of the Barley Sheaf Inn, Truro. The field at Buck's Head, about a mile from the town. Killed in butcherlike manner; the thief carried off the carcass. (The Cornish Telegraph 21st November 1855)

29th November 1855 - [William Tapp](#) married Miss Mary Julian of Nancealverne at Madron.

13th June 1856 - Barley Sheaf advertised to let with commodious yard, brew house, stabling and gig house. Apply Mrs Bice.

October 1856 - [Mr Tapp](#) informs his friends and the general public that he has removed from the Barley Sheaf, from where he hopes to continue the posting business by keeping good horses and carriages.

1856 to 1862 - [William Staple](#), landlord.

18th April 1857 - Thomas Cock (24), butcher of Truro, charged with assaulting Thomas Miners, tinman of Truro, while drinking at a quarter to 1 o'clock in the morning. Witness - Edward Bartlett of the Town Prison, Truro. As part of the case, the magistrates fined [Mr Staple](#) 5s for permitting gambling on his premises, tossing for half-pints of gin. He was also warned as to the future conduct of his house.

April 1857 - Susan Williams, a single woman of Truro, charged with stealing a wine glass, a towel and a bedsheet, property of [William Staple](#), innkeeper.

June 1857 - Benjamin Crocker (24), a travelling gypsy from Wiltshire, charged with stealing a half-pint glass (value 6d) property of [William Staple](#), Barley Sheaf.

April 1858 - William Charles Simmons, basket-maker of Truro, charged by William Staple, landlord of the Barley Sheaf, with uttering a counterfeit half-crown.

November 1858 - A hawker staying at the inn to attend Five Weeks Fair had goods stolen and the barmaid identified a suspect called Emma Goodbear, alias Tarr. She was found guilty of theft and given four month's hard labour in Bodmin Gaol.

1858 - Three weeks after the above case, [Mr Staple](#) was charged by the Police for knowingly allowing prosecuted for knowingly allowing women of notoriously bad character to assemble and meet at his house. (RCG 28th January 1859)

1859 to 1860 - During this time [Mr Staple](#) was fined on four occasions for keeping a disorderly house. On 18th August - PC Gay found Mr Staple with four prostitutes and some married men seated around a drinking table. At the annual licensing session on the 20th August 1860 [Mr Staple](#) was warned that if he was again convicted of allowing improper characters to assemble in his house, his licence would be taken away. (RCG 28th January 1859)

3rd September 1862 - [William Staple](#) died, aged 33.

1862 to 186? - [George Bennetts](#), landlord.

May 1863 - Nicholas Pearce, militiaman from Penryn, charged with being drunk and fighting at the Barley Sheaf - [George Bennetts](#), landlord.

1865 - To be let. Apply Mrs Bice, Resugga, St Erme. (RCG 22nd September 1865)

186? To 1869 - [William Teague](#), landlord.

April 1866 - The Thoroughbred stock horse Uncommon at the Barley Sheaf stables every fortnight.

15th June 1866 - [Mr Teague](#) found guilty of allowing notoriously bad characters to assemble at his house, i.e, prostitutes.

10th July 1867 - For sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, the Barley Sheaf with extensive yard, stabling, brewhouse and other buildings immediately behind, now occupied by [William Teague](#).

October 1867 - Still being advertised by Elizabeth Bice of Resugga, St Erme, who offered to let the premises if not sold. [Mr Teague](#) was still the tenant.

October 1868 - Still offered for sale. [Mr Teague](#) still in occupation.

19th April 1869 - Licence transferred from [William Teague](#) to [John Key](#).

1869 - Barley Sheaf advertised to let by Richard Nicholls of Resugga, St Erme. (RCG 13th and 18th November 1869)

November 1869 - Notice to wheelrights and others - for sale in the yard behind the Barley sheaf, Truro, ash, elm, oak, etc. Apply to Edward Cowlin on the premises market and fair days.

1870 - Barley Sheaf advertised to let by Richard Nicholls of Resugga, St Erme. (RCG 1st January 1870)

1870 to 1872 - [William Hawke](#), landlord.

April 1871 - [Mr Hawke](#) fined for keeping prohibited Sunday hours.

11th November 1872 - Licence transferred from [Mr Hawke](#) to [Henry J Lean](#).

1872 to 1876 - [Henry James Lean](#), land (and provision and forage dealer).

2nd April 1874 - Loose boxes for horses available at the Barley sheaf. ([West Briton](#))

September 1874 - Horses and carriages, and good saddle horses for hire at the Barley Sheaf.

March 1875 - The Grampond Road District Stud company's pure-bred Clydesdale will service a limited number of mares at 25s each on his weekly rounds - at the Barley Sheaf, Truro, on Wednesdays 10.00am to 4.00pm.

May 1876 - Licence transferred from [Mr Lean](#) to [Mr Reed](#).

1876 to 1892 - [Thomas Reed](#), landlord. He was also a cab/livery stable proprietor. (From Moresk Road to Malpas / Traders of Bygone Truro)

December 1876 - John Buckingham (alias the Duke), a tramp and old offender, jailed for 14 days for being drunk and disorderly and refusing to leave the Barley Sheaf. Also, that month, John Warren (21), labourer of Truro, charged with the same offence as Mr Buckingham.

26th March 1877 - On Monday morning a chimney at the Barley Sheaf Inn, Truro, took fire; but soon spent itself, and nothing more was thought of the occurrence. Some hours afterwards, however... (RCG 30th March 1877)

July 1879 - Thomas Hawke (23), cab driver of Mill Lane, given six months' hard labour for embezzling money from his master, [John Reed](#), innkeeper of Old Bridge Street.

12th February 1883 - Barley Sheaf and Old Broidge Street Inn flooded; the latter's cellar full to the ceiling. The water was up to the door of the Britannis Inn and several persons had to remain there until the tide receded.

1887 - The superior cart stallion Young Honest Tom, at the Barley Sheaf.

1889 - ...to Elizabeth Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr [Thomas Reed](#), Barley Sheaf Hotel, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 2nd May 1889)

1891 - Fire in St Mary's Church School threatened the Barley Sheaf.

30th January 1892 - [Thomas Reed](#), landlord, died.

1892 to 1894 - [Elizabeth Ellen Reed](#), landlord.

1894 - [Elizabeth Ellen Reed](#) died aged 60.

1894 to 1897 - [John Hestor](#), landlord. His wife was Susan Ann Knight Hestor – daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Reed.

1897 - [John Hestor](#) moved to the Cornish Arms.

1897 to 1900 - [John A Reed](#), landlord. The Reed family had the pub from 1876 to 1900.

1899 - More flooding in the Barley Sheaf with Old Bridge Street impassible.

12th June 1899 - [Mr Reed](#) fined for allowing drunkenness. Wm Henry Snell of Middle Rosewin Row had arrived drunk, did not buy alcohol at the Barley Sheaf, but left the premises drunk so Mr Reed was convicted on a technicality. This was the first offence committed by Mr Reed or his father since taking the pub in 1876.

1900 - Barley Sheaf to let, occupied by [Mr J A Reed](#).

5th March 1900 - Temporary licence granted to [Mr J W Binmore](#)

9th April 1900 - Full licence granted to [Mr J W Binmore](#)

1900 to 1901 - [John William Binmore](#), landlord and plumber of Calenick Street.

26th March 1901 - A charge against Robert Northey of James's Place dismissed - he had been accused of stealing two glass sugar crushers (value 2d) from [W Binmore](#), Barley Sheaf.

1901 - Mr Binmore, aged 42, suffered a stroke and was resident at Trevaunance Convalescent Home, St Agnes.

1901 - [Alice Binmore](#) (Wm's wife) landlady. She lost money and was declared bankrupt.

13th January 1902 to 1904 - [Richard Trudgian](#), landlord.

13th June 1904 - Licence transferred to [Thomas Mitchell](#).

7th January 1905 - Temporary licence granted to [Jasper Kitto](#), insurance agent of Truro.

6th March 1905 - Full licence granted to [Jasper Kitto](#).

1905 to 1907 - [Jasper Glynn Kitto](#), landlord.

16th September 1907 - Licence granted to [William Evans](#) who had been at the Square and Compass for six months.

September 1907 - Sgt. Brokenshire reported that [Mr Evans](#) was found drunk and shouting in an excited manner at 11.20pm.

1908 to 1917 - [James Evans](#), landlord. (Until 1901 he had been a miner working overseas)

1908 - [James Evans](#) fined for being drunk on his own premises.

1910 - [William Teague](#) prosecuted for allowing women of notoriously bad character to assemble and meet at his house. (From Moresk Road to Malpas)

1910 - Janie Evans, wife of [James Evans](#), licensee the Barley Sheaf Inn, Truro, was charged...being drunk on licensed premises. (RCG 14th April 1910) She could not pay the fine and husband refused to do so. He applied for a separation order which was granted and he was given custody of the children.

1911 - [James Evans](#) fined for selling adulterated brandy.

April 1916 - Pedigree Shire Horse Milestone Sunstar at the Barley Sheaf.

24th May 1923 - High Class Polo pony Whitewings II at the Barley Sheaf.

1924 - [Mrs Annie Hester](#), landlady. Her paertens and she and her husband had previously run the pub.

1925 - ...No tender necessarily accepted. Builder contractors desirous... for the rebuilding the Barley Sheaf Hotel, Truro, are requested send... Sealed, endorsed tenders sent to ... (WMN 9th April 1925) J A Devenish & Co.

May 1925 - Shire Horse stallion Theale Cardinal at the Barley Sheaf.

1925/6 to 1951 - [Samuel James Wyatt](#). Landlord.

January 1931 - Respectable young girl wanted to help with housework.

15th February - Annual dinner of the Joseph Oldham Gunning Lodge of the RAOB at the Barley Sheaf.

June 1935 - Stallions Ballyhogue and Cornbin at the Barley Sheaf.

1939 - Postal workers met at the pub to pay tribute to leaving colleagues.

1942 - [Samuel Jas. Wyatt](#). Barley Sheaf Hotel, Truro, was at Truro yesterday fined £2 for a black-out offence at a store at Lemon Quay. (WMN 19th May 1942)

21st July 1948 - Cornwall Heavy Horse Breeders' Association general meeting at the pub.

6th August 1948 - Flooding at the Barley Sheaf again.

December 1951 - Leonard Murton granted a protection order for the Barley Sheaf.

1951 to 1959 - Truro born [Leonard Murton](#), landlord.

30th July 1953 - Truro and District Assoc. Football League annual meeting at the Barley Sheaf. [L Murton](#) Secretary.

13th September 1954 - [Mr Murton](#) granted licence to sell intoxicants at the Trlander Community Dance in the Reget Annexe.

17th November 1955 - 150 old people of Truro at St Mary's Hall for the third annual tea provided by the Barley Sheaf Committee, led by [Mr & Mrs Murton](#). Funded by harvest festival at the Barley Sheaf.

28th February 1956 - Truro and District Darts league meeting at the Barley Sheaf.

May 1956 - [Mr Murton](#) stood for election to Truro City Council.

21st September 1956 - Annual harvest festival at the Barley Sheaf.

1960 to 1961 - [W T Glendinning](#), landlord. (Colin Ward Fb)

25th May 1961 - Barley Sheaf Annual Old Folks Outing.

1961 to 196? - [Michael J Keogh](#), landlord. His wife was Sheila.

196? To 196? - [Mr J Edwards](#), landlord. (Pam Ettridge Fb)

1965 - Barley Sheaf flooded again.

3rd December 1966 - Opening night of the Truro Folksong Club at the Barley Sheaf.

1960s to 1975? - [Gwen and Russell Tyack](#), landlord. (William Taylor Fb)

1969 - Devenish Brewery strike hit supplies at 14 Truro pubs.

11th January 1970 - Barley Sheaf flooded.

3rd April 1971 - Casey Jones entertaining at the Barley Sheaf.

January 1972 - Bob's School of Motoring shown as the Barley Sheaf.

8th September 1972 - Truro Darts League annual meeting at the Barley Sheaf. (The Barley Sheaf was well-known for its darts team at this time.)

3rd October 1972 - The Silhouette Slimming Club open evening at the Barley Sheaf.

March 1975 - Entertainment at the Barley Sheaf every Thursday.

11th May 1975 - Super Darts Competition at the Barley Sheaf.

1975? To 19?? - [Tony and Bardia Curnow](#), landlord. (Bardia Curnow Fb)

September 1976 - Darts Team – champions of Cornwall and Western Counties but lost in the national semi-finals.

12th July 1977 - Truro Hendra AFC meeting at the Barley sheaf.

December 1977 - George Champion and Paul Gosling win the Cornwall Men's Pairs Darts Championship.

February 1978 - Police investigating the disappearance of two barrels of Whitbread Tankard from behind the pub.

197? - [Mr Hogg](#), landlord. (Mike Rigby Fb)

1978 to 1986 - [Phillip Michael Grimwood](#) (wife – Joy), landlord. Later, he took over the City Inn (Graham Hill)

27th December 1979 - Barley Sheaf flooded.

February 1980 - Two dart marathons and a euchre drive held to raise money for a chronically sick children charity.

July 1980 - Barley Sheaf won the Truro Festival Week four-legged fancy pub race.

21st March 1981 - Barley Sheaf ladies' darts team raises money towards the cost of a minibus for Truro Age Concern.

June 1981 - Women's sponsored darts match at the Barley Sheaf and elsewhere for Mount Edgecumber Hospice.

1984 - 31 January - meeting of the Motorcycle Action Group at the Barley Sheaf.

1984 - May - work starts to reduce the risk of flooding in the Mill Pool and Old Bridge Street area. Mr Grimwood commented that the work cannot be soon enough after flooding suffered at the pub in recent years.

1984 - 4 June - Mr Grimwood objects at court to the application for a licence to sell cider and beer as well as wine at Charlie's Wine Bar*, Quay Street. Mr Rex Michael Robinson of the Globe also objected on behalf of the Central Cornwall Licensed Victuallers' Association. The licence was granted.

(* this wine bar became the Old Ale House)

1984 - 23 June - as part of the 3 Spires Fringe festival, the Carn Brea Morrismen dance at the Barley Sheaf.

1984 - 23 November - the pub is flooded again. Mr Grimwood says his customers got wet feet, but they still came in.

1985 - 6 July - jumble sale in the Barley Sheaf beer garden in aid of Operation Raleigh.

1985 - July - £608 raised for the Muscular Dystrophy charity at the Barley Sheaf, the majority of which by barmaid Gail Berry (19) who downed 12 pints of bitter in a row. Landlord Mr Grimwood was presented with a commemorative shield and an engraved tankard.

1986 - June - rubber duck race held by customers of the Barley Sheaf in aid of the charity Muscular Dystrophy. Six hundred rubber ducks were thrown off the old bridge, opposite the pub. A cheque for £2029 was given to the charity.

1986 - 25 September - [Phillip and Joy Grimwood's](#) last day at the Barley Sheaf. They lost their tenancy of the pub because the Cornish Brewery Company (formerly trading as Devenish) had a new policy of employing managers rather than having tenants). In December they announced they had taken the tenancy of the City Inn.

1986 to 19? - [Stephen and Karen Bluer](#), landlord/lady. They moved to the Newquay Arms, Newquay.

1987 - 7 October - flooding at the pub due to a high tide and heavy rain.

1988 - November - advertisement for old age pensioners special Sunday lunch at the Barley Sheaf; £2.50.

1989 - 2 October - three men committed for trial at Truro Crown Court, charged with demanding three pints of lager with menaces from Stephen Bluer of the Barley Sheaf.

1995 - [Jamie Janata ?](#) landlord.

1996 - September - Joseph and Gail Wilson take the pub which by now is owned by Greenalls.

1996 to 1999 - [Joseph and Gail Wilson](#) landlord/lady.

1999 - March - [David Ruddock](#) landlord. He had been assistant manager at the Newquay Arms, Newquay.

1984 - June - reports in the West Briton that, as part of a 'shake-up' by Devenish Brewery, the Barley Sheaf would close in October for renovation and, possibly, re-open as a wine bar. It was reported that, once the Barley Sheaf re-opened, the Central would close.

2000s early - Name change to Riverside.

???? - Name reverted to the Barley Sheaf



(Photo - 2017)

BEAR INN

Location - 1 Old Bridge Street, next to the Cathedral.

Status - Closed

Parts of the 'Brick House' on Old Bridge Street are said to have been part of the inn's premises. In 1700s, when the Lang family owned the inn, they possessed land north of the River Allen called 'Bear Meadows', now part of the Rosewin Row area.

In the 1953 obituary of Mrs Grose (see Cathedral Hotel) it states that her forbears (Thomas family) had built the Turk's Head which was renamed the Cathedral Hotel when the Bear, also owned by the Thomas family, was sold to make way for the cathedral.

Dated back to 1600s and was sited at rear of St. Mary's Church and had links to bear-baiting. Popular with farmers who stabled their horses here when the market was at High Cross.

1670s - Earliest reference found but it is likely to date from some time before this. (Truro in the Seventeenth Century by June Palmer)

Its site appears on Dr. Richard Taunton's sketch map of Truro 1658 as Petherick Lang's land. He died in 1691. c. 1673 - c. 1691 - the [Lang family](#).

1673 to after 1691 - [Lang family](#). (Truro in the Seventeenth Century by June Palmer)

1692 - Possible name change to The Bear. Said to be so named because of the sport of bear-baiting.

1692 - Edward Daniell, one of the borough's sergeants at mace, reported that at the Bear, being [William Williams's](#) house, James Gregby called him an "old rough beggarly rooge, lowsie rooge" and struck his head and pulled his hair, after Daniell had issued a summons for Gregby to appear in court.

1758 - the moiety of the Bear was mentioned in the marriage of Ann Lang of Grampound and conveyed to her husband [John Veitch](#), surgeon of the King George packet.

1758 - Moiety of the Bear Inn was part of a marriage portion which Ann Land or Lang conveyed to her husband [James Veitch](#). (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1772 - [James Eddy](#) landlord. (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1793 and 1809 - [William Bond](#) landlord. He died on 25 February 1809, age 58, "a very honest, worthy man".

1793 - [William Bond](#), innkeeper, mentioned in a bastardy bond dated 2 December 1793 with John Wright Jnr. (the child's father) regarding the birth of a bastard child by Martha Ralph at Lambessow, St. Clement Parish.

1804 - 29 October - half-yearly meeting of the Truro New Annuitant Society for the Benefit of Widows held at [Mr Bond's](#) house, the Bear Inn. The society continued to meet here until at least 1819.

1807 - 4 February - a terrible thunderstorm hit Truro. A flash of lightning burst close to the roof tops and the church tower was damaged. Lightning entered the church, passed out of the great window over the altar, damaging glass and the frame, before entering the kitchen of the Bear Inn and striking a man backwards without injuring him.

1809 to 1824 - [John Cavell](#) landlord, wife Elizabeth. She died 21 September 1824.

1809 - in October - the St. Mary's Benevolent Institution met at the Bear to consider how to celebrate the Jubilee (George III's 50th year on the throne). On 25 October members met at the Bear Inn at 9 a.m. and proceeded to St. Mary's church for divine service and to offer thanks to God for the King's long and happy reign. They dined at the Bear Inn at 2 p.m. A voluntary subscription was set up for the relief of the poor. (RCG 14th October 1809)

1809 - November - [Mr Cavell](#) announces that he is extending the accommodations of his house by taking a London paper and preparing a good ordinary at 1 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

1809 - 28 December - at the Bear Inn, to let the draper's shop of Simon Lawer (deceased) and, for sale, his stock of drapery goods.

1810 - 26 February - a survey at the Bear Inn regarding the sale of timber - elms, oaks and ash.

1810 - 25 October - dinners given at the Bear, Pearce's Hotel, Ship and Unicorn to mark King George III's jubilee.

1811 - [John Cavell](#) landlord. (RCG 20th April 1811)

1811 - April - [Mr Cavell](#) announces that he has refitted the premises and has a good stock of wine, spirits and home-brewed beer, together with every comfortable accommodation. Also, good beds and excellent stabling.

1815 - 8 May - survey at the Bear Inn regarding the letting of a spacious shop in Boscawen Street, adjoining Mr Hammill's, mercer.

1816 - 10 January - E H Behenna will have for sale by auction on the Town Quay a barge-load of timber from a Spanish-built ship now ripping up at Plymouth Pool. Of interest to farmers, miners, ropemakers and others. Also, wainscotting and rosewood fit for cabinet makers. To inspect the timber and for particulars, apply to the proprietor at the Bear Inn.

1816 - Auction... at the House of [Mr John Cavell](#), at the Bear Inn, Truro, on Monday the 2nd day of December next... (RCG 30th November 1816)

1824 to 1832 - [William Henry Tealor](#) landlord. (From 1838 to 1841 he was at St. Clement Inn.)

1825 - May - notice to farmers - Mr M.A. Doble of Probus has for sale Yellow Swedish Turnip Seed. May be had at the Bear Inn, Truro.

1826 - [Mr Tealor](#) is a founder-member of Licenced Victuallers' Aid Society.

1832 - Bear Inn, Truro... (RCG 28th April 1832)

1832 to 1835 - [William Morgan](#) landlord. He died on 15 October 1835, aged 27.

1833 - On Monday last, Mrs Bond, aged 78 years widow of late [Mr Bond](#), of the Bear inn. (RCG 14th December 1833)

1835 - 7 April - at the Cornwall Easter Sessions held at Truro, Reuben Welsh was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour for stealing 9lbs of pork and a cloth from Mr Morgan, Bear Inn, Truro.

1835 - ... parish of St Keverne, was committed to the town prison for stealing some pork and a cloth from the house of [Mr Morgan](#), Bear Inn, Truro. (RCG 4th April 1835)

1835 to 1840 - [Alice Morgan](#), landlady.

1836 - 14 September - various leasehold and freehold property in Truro for sale by auction, including the Bear Inn, St. Mary's Street, occupied by [Alice Morgan](#), one of the oldest and best-established houses in the Borough with an extensive business and commodious having recently been put into complete repair - excellent brew-house, stables, outhouses and yard.

1838 - ...held by [Mrs I Morgan](#), Bear Inn, Truro . (RCG 1st June 1838)

1839 - 18 November - Mrs [Alice Morgan](#) was severely reprimanded and cautioned by the Mayor for allowing gambling (for beer) in her house. She was discharged after paying costs.

1840 - May - rutabaga turnip seed grown by Mr Doble, Bartliver, Probus for sale at [Mrs Morgan's](#) Bear Inn, Truro.

1840 - ... and may be had at Mr S Doble's, Trefusis, [Mrs Morgan's](#), Bear Inn, Truro, Mr S Coode's, Ring of Bells Inn, St Columb... (RCG 15th May 1840)

1840 - on 31 May - [Mrs Morgan](#) married [John Williams](#), schoolmaster from Probus, at St. Mary's church. He became landlord.

1840 to 1879 - [John Williams](#) landlord. He died on 9 December 1885 at Hayle, aged about 83. His wife, Alice died 17 April 1861 aged 60.

1841 - ... and may be had at Mr S Doble's, Trefusis ; [Mr Williams's](#), Bear Inn, Truro ; Mr S Coode's, Ring of Bells Inn, St Columb... (RCG 14th and 21st May 1841)

1842 - 5 January - at Cornwall Epiphany Sessions, James Clark (21), blacksmith, cleared of the charge of stealing a pair of shoes belonging to Joseph Cowl, ostler at the Bear Inn.

1843 - May - 16th Annual Meeting of the Cornwall Agricultural Association to be held at Truro. Persons intending to exhibit stock or implements to lodge entries with W. F. Karkeek, Secretary, or at the Seven Stars

or Bear Inn, Truro. An ordinary will be provided by Mr Farquharson at the Red Lion at 2s 6d for upwards of 200 persons.

1843 - Doble's rutabaga turnip seed, of last year's saving, may be had as usual at Mr S Doble's, Trefusis; [Mr Williams's](#), Bear Inn, Truro; Mr S Coona's, Commercial Inn, St Columb; Mrs Harry's, Horse and Jockey Inn, Helston; or at Barteliver, Probus. (RCG 12th May 1843)

1844 - December - oak timber for sale, just landed on Truro Quay, for particulars apply (amongst others) to [Mr J Williams](#), Bear Inn.

1845 - 6 February - Probus Ploughing Match at Mr Huddy's Trenithon. All entries to the King's Head, Probus or the Bear Inn, Truro.

1845 - in March - an inquest held into the body of a new-born child sent in a box from Penryn to Mr Barrett, shoemaker and Parish Clerk of St. Mary's for burial.

1846 - April - to serve this season, the superior thorough-bred horse Young Tamworth - every Wednesday at [Mr Williams's](#) Bear Inn, Truro.

1850 - ...Doble's, Trefusis; Mrs Harry's, Horse and Jockey Inn, Helstone; Mr T Martin's, Druggist, Camborne; [Mr Williams's](#), Bear Inn, Truro; ... Mrs Harris's, New Inn, St Austell... (RCG 17th May 1850)

1851 - the census shows William Michell as a resident. He was the 'guard of the auxiliary mail to Plymouth'.

1851 - 29 September - to be sold by auction at Andrew's Hotel, Redruth an eligible investment, the freehold inn and premises called the Bear Inn, Truro occupied by [John Williams](#) at an annual rent of £53.

1852 - John Benny's van left from here for Blue Anchor (Fraddon) and Richard Hoblyn's for St. Columb.

1856 - Pearce's carrier to and from Blue Anchor and Hoblyn's for St. Columb left from here.

1856 - 1 August - Truro Royal Regatta held during which an over-loaded boat carrying women and children began to sink. Boats nearby rendered help, notably one in which were [Mr Williams](#) (Bear Inn), Mr Thomas (carver and gilder), Mr Mitchinson and Mr Bray.

1858 - ... [Mr Williams's](#), Bear Inn, Truro... (RCG 14th May 1858)

1858 - 23 June - Annual Meeting of the Truro Agricultural Association held in the meadow behind the Victoria Inn. Entries of stock for exhibition to - [Mr Williams](#) (Secretary), Bear Inn; Mr Ferris, Seven Stars; Mr Sparks, Queen's Head; Mr Sampson, Victoria Inn; Mr Vercoe, Western Inn; and Mr James Andrew, Globe Inn.

1858 - 23 August - for sale by auction, the Bear Inn, Truro occupied by [Mr Williams](#). (RCG 20th August 1858)

1859 - July - William Murton, scavenger, given 21 days' imprisonment for entering the back premises of the Bear Inn and stealing potatoes left in the care of [John Williams](#), the landlord.

1860 - March - to be let at next Lady Day, a house in River Street opposite the Savings Bank. For particulars apply to [Mr Williams](#), Bear Inn.

1861 - July - Elizabeth Cock (19), prostitute of Truro, committed to the House of Correction with a month's hard labour for being a common prostitute, behaving in a riotous manner, and using obscene language at the Bear Inn and in the streets to the annoyance of the inhabitants. Louisa Fowler of Philleigh given 21 days' hard labour.

1862 - 23 May - the West Briton advertised Richard Doble's, Skirving's and Sutton's turnip seeds from Barteliver Farm, Probus for sale at various venues including the Bear Inn, Truro. Price - is 6d a quart.

1862 - 17 November - [John Williams](#) married Amelia Keast at St. George's, Truro.

1864 - 27 December - Truro Friendly Society - the stewards of this old and successful society held their annual dinner at the Bear Inn.

1866 - 11 January - report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette about cases of cattle plague in Cornwall. Among the fresh outbreaks reported by Mr Page, veterinary inspector, for the Truro District were - Mr Vercoe (Western Inn) and [Mr Williams](#) (Bear Inn) who both had one ill cow.

1869 - 1 November - the St Erme Diversions held at Trispen with prizes for horses, galloways and ponies. Entries to be made at (amongst others) the Bear Inn, Truro. There was a large and respectable attendance at the diversions and much credit was due to the starter and secretary, Mr [John Williams](#) of the Bear Inn.

1869 - The attendance was large and respectable. Much credit was due to the starter and secretary, [Mr John Williams](#), of the Bear Inn, Truro, who performed his duties in a very satisfactory manner... (RCG 6th November 1869)

1869 - 21 December - after a days hunting, the St. Columb Harriers dined at the Plume of Feathers, Mitchell under the chairmanship of [John Williams](#) of the Bear Inn, Truro.

1870 - The annual supper of the stewards and officers of the Truro Friendly Society was held on Thursday evening, at the Bear Inn, Truro, when an excellent supper was provided by [Mr John Williams](#). (RCG 8th January 1870)

1870 - January - Charles Manhire (28), sailor from Feock, charged with stealing a pair of boots (value 16s), property of John Parkin, traveller, from the Bear Inn.

1870 - ... landlord of an Inn at Ladock, where he called to water his horse, and had a glass of ale; Mr Powell, landlord of the White Hart, Truro, where he stopped to make an enquiry, and [Mr Williams](#), landlord of the Bear Inn, Truro, who saw George after his arrival. (RCG 18th June 1870)

1870 - October - St. Erme Diversions on 31 October - prize races for horses, ponies and galloways. Entries to be made at White Hart, Trispen, and George & Dragon and Bear Inn, Truro. Horses and galloways 2s 6d, ponies is 6d.

1871 - March - John Keast (10) and John Vickers (9) charged with setting fire to a hay rick in a field at the top of Daniell Street, property of [John Williams](#), landlord of the Bear Inn. No evidence was offered, prisoners discharged.

1871 - 10 June - report of the sums raised by Royal Cornwall Infirmary Contribution Boxes at various pubs - Globe Inn 12s, George & Dragon is 6d, Union Hotel is 3d, Bear Inn 2s 6d and red Lion hotel £1 1 is 6d.

1871 - 20 September - to be sold by auction on the premises the freehold public house called the Bear Inn, occupied by [Mr Williams](#) for the past 30 years (f53 annual rent). The property is situated to carry out an extensive and lucrative business. New, well-ventilated stables recently erected. The Pub was bought by a Mr Thomas of Camborne for £881.

1871 - November - [Mr Williams](#) brought an action against a Mr Trestrail, an army surgeon just returned from India, for damage to a carriage he had hired from Mr Williams to take Mrs Trestrail for a drive. After driving to pick her up at Strangways Terrace, he upset the carriage, but, for want of a witness, it could not be proved that careless driving was the cause.

1876 - various letters in the Royal Cornwall Gazette about possible improvements to St. Mary's church, e.g. adding a north aisle, so that Truro would have a 'fitting' church. There is also mention of enlarging the church into a cathedral*. The demolition of the Bear Inn to make space is suggested by letter writers, which was to come about when the site for the new cathedral was cleared.

[*St. Mary's church was designated as the cathedral for the new Diocese of Truro when it was created in

1876, but it was not big enough to function as a cathedral. The entry below shows the church acting as the cathedral - with the Bear Inn still going well!}]

1877 - 17 September - the marriage of Rev. Charles Fursdon Rogers and Miss Frances Fox Harvey was solemnised at in Truro Cathedral after which, in the evening, the choir and officials of the cathedral had a dinner in the Bear Inn provided by Mr [John Williams](#) in good style.

1877 - 4 December - the ex-Mayor, Mr Chilcott, gave a dinner for the police officers, constables, town sergeants, etc at the Bear where an excellent spread was provided by [Mr Williams](#).

1878 - March - Edwin Allen (33), late an ostler at the Bear Inn, Truro, handed over to the Poor Law Authorities on suspicion of being a lunatic.

1878 - The Bear Inn Last partly demolished to make way for the Cathedral.

1879 - licence transferred from [John Williams](#) to [Edwin Gibson](#) of the Turk's Head while the Turk's Head was being rebuilt. [Mr Williams](#) was 77 when he left the Bear after 39 years.

1879 - 17 October - for sale by auction at the Bear Inn, Truro the household furniture, fixtures and stock in trade, along with a valuable mare, several carriages, 3 sets of harness and 2 small ricks of well-saved hay. Information from Mr [John Williams](#). This marked the end of the pub.

1880 - It was described as 'an old farmers' house' when it was demolished to make way for the cathedral. The West Briton of 8 April 1880 reported that the new cathedral's north-east foundation stone would be laid in ground once part of the Bear Inn.

1885 - ...[Mr John Williams](#), late of the Bear Inn, Truro, aged 86. (RCG 11th December 1885)

1899 - 19 October - in the Royal Cornwall Gazette, in 'A Cornishman's Notes from Australia', there's mention of a 'very cosy parlour' at the old Bear Inn 'where good company could be met all the year around, and where certain honoured guests had their own especial chairs, held by indefeasible right'.

1899 - ...rutabaga turnip, Cornwall...[Mrs Morgan](#), Bear inn, Truro... (RCG 4th May 1899)

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn [perhaps this means the old name of Railway Hotel], in Pydar-street; the Ship Inn, in Victoria - square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn (Round... (RCG 7th December 1893)

1925 - ...well saved, and may be had Mr S Doble's, Trefusis, Mr S Coode's, Ring of Bells Inn, St Columb, and [Mrs Morgan's](#), Bear Inn, Truro. (WMN 1st June 1925)

The Bear Inn was a favourite of the farmers who stabled their horses and dined there on market days when the market was held at High Cross.

The Bear was one of Truro's foremost inns and was situated adjacent to the St Mary's Hall in Old Bridge Street. It was included in the many old properties that disappeared in 1880 to make way for the Cathedral. (Traders of Bygone Truro)



The former Bear Inn in 2017

BELL INN

Location - 2????

Status - closed.

1636 - 24 September - at the Bell Inn, a Commission headed by Jonathan Rashleigh Esq. met to examine witnesses in a Court of Chivalry libel case between George Fursman, gent., a London tailor, and Hugh Pomeroy, Esq. of Tregony, a sergeant major of foot in Colonel Charles Trevanion's regiment.

BENNETT'S WINK

Location - Calenick Street

Status - closed.

The name suggests that this may have been a kiddleywink.

1838 a [Henry Bennett](#) was sent to prison for keeping a house of ill-repute in Church Lane - same person?

1843 - [Mr Bennetts](#). (RCG 7th July 1843 sourced Pixie Smith)

1843 - reference in the Royal Cornwall Gazette of 7 July 1843 to a court case; an alleged theft from a customer who had been at Bennett's Wink in Calenick Street.



From the RCG 7th July 1843 sourced Pixie Smith

BLACK BOY / QUEEN'S HEAD (HOLE IN THE WALL)

Location - 34 River Street (on western side of the archway to Tippet's Backs)

Status - closed

A 19th century beer-house.

Black Boy

1857 and 1861 - [James Francis](#) landlord.

1857 - Earliest reference found but certainly pre-dates this. (West Briton 1857)

1857 - 8 October - [James Francis](#), landlord, was prosecuted in that he 'did knowingly permit and suffer divers persons of notoriously bad character to assemble and meet together in his house'. The case was dismissed because it could not be demonstrated that the women (prostitutes) in question had been seated in his premises and, therefore, there was no proof that Mr Francis had harboured them. (West Briton 1857)

1858 - a connecting room over the archway into Tippet's Backlet, joining the pub to an adjacent dwelling leased by Mr Francis, was built, but it could not be used by Mr Francis as it was not included in his licence. Renamed after the closure of the former Queen's Head in nearby Victoria Place, which became Amos Jennings's grocer's shop.

Queen's Head

1867 to 1868 - [John Hamley](#) landlord. He came from White Hart, possibly via a brief stay at the Railway Hotel. Mr Hamley moved to the Unicorn

1868 - May - report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette that William, the son of John Hamley of the Queen's Head, had passed RCVS examinations.

1868 and 1872 - [Sampson Stephens Jnr.](#) landlord. (Interestingly, the same person shown as licensee of the Railway Hotel, River Street.)

1872 - 11 November - licence transferred to [Mrs Carne](#). Mr Sampson Stephens (see above) applied for this transfer on behalf of Mrs Carne)

1872 to 1873 - [Mrs Carne](#) landlady. She died in January 1873.

1873 - 21 April - licence transferred to [Miss Thomas](#) following the death of her sister, [Mrs Carne](#).

1873 to 1874 - [Miss Sophia \(?\) Thomas](#) landlady.

1874 - 13 August - licensed transferred from [Miss C R Thomas](#) to [William Murley](#).

1874 to 1876 - [W Murley](#) landlord. When his daughter was born on 27 January 1875 the address of the Queen's Head Hotel is given as Victoria Place.

1875 - August - [Mr Murley](#) complained to Truro City Council about a nuisance in Tippet's Backlet at the back of his premises. The Sanitary Committee had visited the spot and recommended that a lamp should be lighted there all year around instead of from September to May only.

1876 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Murley](#) to [John G Parkin](#).

1876 - ...And also engages to conduct all sales – trusted to Mrs Bawden's care. Queen's Head Hotel, River Street, Truro. Mr [John Parkin](#) having succeeded [Mr Wm Murley](#) at the above Hotel, begs to inform his friends and... (29 April 1876 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1876 to 1878 - [John G Parkin](#) (sometimes shown as [Parkyn](#)) landlord

1876 - August to December - [Mr Parkin](#), proprietor of the Queen's Head Hotel, advertises wines, spirits, barrels of beer, bottled beers for sale, as well as the choicest brands of foreign and British cigars and tobacco, i.e. wholesale off sales.

1877 - October - [Mr Parkyn](#) stands as a candidate in the Western Ward, Truro Municipal elections.

1878 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Parkin](#) to [Cooper Sobey](#).

1878 to 1880 - [Cooper Sobey](#) landlord.

1880 - 20 April - licence transferred from [Mr Sobey](#) to [W J Vivian](#). [Mr Vivian](#) produced excellent testimonials for the magistrates, but he was cautioned about the future conduct of the house. (The address recorded as Victoria Square.)

1880 to 1881 - [William James Vivian](#) landlord.

1881 - February - licence transferred from [Mr Vivian](#) to [Richard Pryor](#). The Mayor expressed the hope that [Mr Pryor](#) would conduct the house better than his predecessors. The house had changed hands several times in recent years. Redruth Brewery was the owner.

1881 - [Richard Pryor](#) landlord; briefly.

1881 - Charles Williams (62), a fisherman from Falmouth, pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly at the Queen's Head and in High Cross.

1881 - 22 September - for sale at the Queen's Head Hotel, the household furniture and other effects, the property of [Richard Pryor](#).

1881 - November - licence transferred from [Mr Pryor](#) to [James Bray](#).

1881 to 1882 - [James Bray](#) landlord.

1882 to 1883 - [Colan Harvey](#) landlord.

1882 - [Colan Harvey](#), innkeeper, Queen's Head Hotel, fined 10s and costs for allowing prostitutes to remain in his house longer than necessary for reasonable refreshment.

1883 - [C Harvey](#) landlord. (Mike Davey)

1883 - Samuel Williams (56), a tinker of Calenick Street, Truro, charged with stealing money from the Queen's Head and otherwise being in the house for an unlawful purpose.

1883 - September - Jeremiah Bond (26), an ex-county policeman from St. Columb, charged by [Mr Harvey](#) with obtaining food and lodgings under false pretences. He was discharged.

1883 April - [Colan Harvey's](#) licence endorsed for allowing prostitutes on the premises.

1883 July - [Colan Harvey](#) fined 15 guineas for violent assault on his wife and the police. ([Colin Harvey](#), keeps the Queen's Head, River-street, Truro, was charged on Monday with violently assaulting his wife; and with biting, kicking and resisting the police... (14 July 1883 - The Cornish Telegraph)

1883 August - [Colan Harvey's](#) licence adjourned for consideration.

1883 - 13 November - licence transferred from [Colan Harvey](#) to [John Biddick Ball](#). The Mayor commented that there had been complaints against the Queen's Head and it would be carefully watched. Any irregularities, and the licence would not be renewed. Mr Ball promised to do his best to properly conduct the house.

1883 - Last trade directory entry found.

1883-to 1885 - [John B Ball](#) landlord.

1884 - 15 April - Mr Ball fined for selling drink to a drunk. He was also charged that month for permitting drunkenness on his premises - charge dismissed.

1885 - 2 March - George Marks, painter of castle street, fined IOs with IOs costs for being at the Queen's Head during prohibited hours, 2.30 a.m.

1885 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Ball](#) to [Joseph Chance](#).

1885 to 1886 - [Joseph Chance](#) landlord.

1885 - 12 May - letter to the Royal Cornwall Gazette from [Mr Chance](#) saying that he had only recently come to the town, but felt that, while a public library would be a boon to Truro, he was concerned about the extra cost to ratepayers.

1885 - 9 October - sale by auction of the household furniture and other effects at the Queen's Head, River Street.

1885 - 80 large mows of oats with the Straw, in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. Queen's Head Hotel, River-street, Truro. (9 October 1885 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1886 - 23 August - magistrates refused to renew the licence.

1893 - 7 December - reporting the imminent retirement of Superintendent Angel of Truro Borough Police, the Royal Cornwall Gazette commented that during his 21 years as superintendent the number of public houses had been reduced by about 20, including - the Queen's Head, River Street.

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn [perhaps this means the old name of Railway Hotel], in Pydar-street; the Ship Inn, in Victoria square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn (Round... (RCG 7th December 1893)

The Queen's Head or Hole in the Wall is referred to in the West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser of the 5th March 1903.

Said to be located behind Nankivell's Brewery which is thought to be in this area.
Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

1900s early - Prostitution was seen as a problem...reports of indecent activities in the city centre cottage areas such as Tippet's Backlet... (Edwardian Truro)



The former Black Boy / Queen's Head alias Hole in the Wall

BLACK HORSE

Location - 117 Kenwyn Street / 15 Victoria Place

Status - closed 1906.

1854 - pub damaged by a fire in Victoria Place.

1856 and 1869 - [Thomas Williams](#) landlord and carrier. He was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1858.

1859 - February - John Carlyon (alias Breage Jack) (34), a sweep and vagrant. Sentenced to 3 months' hard labour for an aggravated assault on William Penrose at the Black Horse, Kenwyn Street.

1859 - Reference found. (RCG 18th February 1859)

1859 - February - Laura Broadway (24), a travelling vagrant, charged with making an aggravated assault on Elizabeth Penrose at the Black Horse.

1861 - June - Edwin Harvey (24), saddler from St. Day, fined 5s and costs for being drunk and assaulting Thomas Williams, Black Horse Inn, Kenwyn Street.

1862 - September - Joseph Sincock, miner from Callington, committed to trial at the Quarter Sessions charged with stealing 2 gold sovereigns and 6d in silver from the pocket of Francis Houghton of 5 Mount Street, Plymouth.

1862 - Reference found. (Trade directories)

1863 - September - James Ball, sawyer from Zelah, jailed for 3 weeks with hard labour for stealing a pewter pint (value 2s 6d), property of [Thomas Williams](#), Black Horse Inn.

1864 - 15 February - Mr Williams fined IOs and costs for allowing prostitutes and other persons of bad character to assemble in his house.

1867 - Report found. (RCG 14th November 1867)

1869 - 8 March - licence transferred to [Thomas Williams](#) to [Thomas Commons](#). [Thomas Williams](#) moved to the William IV.

1869 - July - to let, the Black Horse Inn, Victoria Place late in the occupation of [Mr Williams](#). £24 a year. Apply Mr S Stephens, wine merchant, Truro. (Mr Stephens had premises in East Bridge Street (now New Bridge Street)).

1870 and 1871 - [William Wardrop](#) landlord; a Scotsman.

1870 - June - John Troak, a tramp and cardsharp, imprisoned for 3 months for attempting to pass a medal as a half-sovereign at the Black Horse.

1871 - 19 August - [Mr Wardrop's](#) wife, Jane, died at the pub, aged 44, after which he left.

1871 - 13 November - licence transferred to [Thomas Hambly](#).

1871 to 1872 - [Thomas Hambly](#) landlord.

1872 - 11 November licence transferred from [Samuel Hambly](#) to [Richard Collins](#).

1872 to 1877 - [Richard Collins](#) landlord.

1877 - 20 April - at Truro County Court [Richard Collins](#) of the Black Horse Inn sued James Hall, farmer of Kenwyn, for £2 19s 5d for the supply of wines and spirits to Mr Hall's wife. As Mr Hall was divorced from his wife, and knew nothing of the matter, he did not have to pay. (RCG 27th April 1877)

1877 - [Mr Williams](#) landlord, then, in August - licence transferred to [Richard Nettle](#)

1877 to 1881 - [Richard Nettle](#) landlord.

1878 - in July - a disturbance caused by a deaf and dumb seaman.

1879 - [Mr Nettle](#) cautioned as to the character of his lodgers.

1881 - 8 March - licence transferred from [Mr Nettle](#) to [Mr Penaluna](#).

1881 - [John Penaluna](#) landlord.

1881 - [John Penaluna](#), landlord of the Black Horse, Truro, was fined the Truro magistrates yesterday for allowing drunkenness in his house ... (WMN 26th April 1881)

1881 - 25 April [Mr Penaluna](#) was fined £2 IOs for allowing drunkenness and quarrelsome conduct in his house. In one room were three men, two drunk and the other with his jacket off as if he had been fighting. In another room a drunk man lying on a bench and in a third room some men were intoxicated and there was general disorder. [Mr Penaluna](#) had been cautioned before and the Bench saw this as a very bad case. [Mr Penaluna's](#) licence would be endorsed if there were any further charges brought against him.

1881 - [John Penaluna](#), landlord of the Black Horse Inn, Truro, was charged at the police court Monday with allowing riotous and drunken conduct in his house... (The Cornish Telegraph 30th June 1881)

1881 - 27 June - [Mr Penaluna](#) fined 20s with 16s costs for allowing drunken conduct in his house. The Mayor said the house was not well conducted, but the licence would not be endorsed as it was understood [Mr Penaluna](#) would be leaving the house.

1881 - 4 July - Richard Harding, an old offender, fined £2 with 5s costs for assaulting the police, having refused to leave the Black Horse. Harding had been brought before the bench on 23 occasions and, since his last appearance, had joined the City Mission.

1881 - 8 September - [Mr Penaluna](#) was fined again for keeping a disorderly house and allowing drunkenness. He left the pub which was then advertised to let by Nankivell's Brewery.

1881 - 10 October - licence temporarily transferred to [Thomas Letcher](#).

1881 to 1890 - [Thomas Letcher](#) landlord.

1882 - 2 October - [Mr Letcher](#) cautioned on a charge of allowing gambling (card playing) in his house.

1883 - [Thos Letcher](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1883 - 3 March - [Mr Letcher](#) fined IOs 6d and costs for assault. Josiah Evans entered the Black Horse to sell shellfish. The landlady took some from his basket and Mr Evans complained, upon which [Mr Letcher](#) knocked him down and put his foot on him. Mr Evans spent 12 weeks in the infirmary with suspected broken ribs.

Around this period (1880-90s) the Black Horse features in several newspaper crime reports (drunkenness, theft, fighting), even though the offence did not take place at the pub, suggesting it was a pub frequented by a rough clientele.

1885 - May - Robert Keogh (20) labourer of St. Dominic Street, given 3 months hard labour for wilfully breaking the glass door of the Black Horse ([Thomas Letcher](#), landlord), being riotous and disorderly in the public streets, and violently resisting and assaulting the police.

1885 - May - [Mr Letcher](#) fined for assault on the police.

1885 - September - [Mr Letcher's](#) wife, Frances Jane, died aged 28.

1886 - January - John Ryan (45), an Irish tramp, pleaded guilty to begging alms at the Black Horse, wilfully breaking a pane of glass and assaulting Mr Letcher.

1886 - September - Robert Penhaligon, gardener of Boscawen Row, charged with being on the premises of the Black Horse, kept by [Thomas Letcher](#), before noon on a Sunday. Case dismissed and no record of a charge against Mr Letcher.

1890 - April - Frederick Smith, labourer of Calenick Street, fined 5s plus 14s costs and 6s damages for breaking two panes of glass after being evicted from the Black Horse.

1890 - John and Mary O'Neal, hawkers, jailed for 14 days for being disorderly and wilfully damaging the door of the Black Horse.

1890 - 22 September - temporary transfer of the licence from [Mr Letcher](#) to [Mrs Andrew](#) deferred. [Mr Letcher](#) moved to the City Hotel.

1891 - 12 January - licence transferred to [Sampson Warwick Daniell](#).

1891 - [Sampson Warwick Daniell](#) landlord.

1891 - March - application to transfer the licence from [Mr Daniel](#) to [Mrs M A Andrew](#) refused; the magistrates did not wish to swerve from the rule made to grant no licence to a woman.

1891 - [Sampton Warwick Daniell](#), landlord of the Black Horse Inn, Truro, was charged with neglecting to maintain his wife and family. (The Cornish Telegraph 4th June 1891)

1891 to 1892 - [George Craze](#) landlord.

1892 - Eliza Smith, domestic servant, Truro, sued [George Craze](#), of the Black Horse, Truro ... being month's wages at 8s 4d, and the same amount in lieu of notice... (Cornishman 23rd June 1892)

1891 - 1 August - Edward John Roberts (47), a waiter from Penzance, charged with stealing a large brass tap from the Black Horse, property of George Craze, licensed victualler. Mr Craze took the brass tap from an empty barrel and tried to get some porter from Mallett's store, during which time the tap was stolen.

1892 - 14 November - licence transferred from [George Craze](#) to [Richard Andrew](#). The magistrates' chairman warned [Mr Andrew](#) about the conduct of the house which had been the subject of several complaints. There was a risk of the licence being endorsed or not renewed at the next annual sessions.

1892 to 1894 - [Richard Andrew](#) landlord.

1893 - 17 April - [Mr Andrew](#) charged with allowing drunkenness in the pub. In the bar was Richard Harding (alias Kattern) who was drunk and challenging men to fight; in the tap room Robert Keogh was drunk and being supported by a woman; Richard Masters, William Thomas and William Adams (alias Whistler) were drunk as was a woman in the passage. The house was frequented by rough customers and was hard to manage, but [Mr Andrew](#) did not seek police assistance on the night in question. It was the worst case the bench had had to deal with for a long time. As it was [Mr Andrew's](#) first offence, his licence was not endorsed and he was fined 2 guineas and 11s costs.

1893 - At the City Police Court, on Monday, [Rd Andrew](#), landlord of the Black Horse Inn, Victoria-square, Truro, was charged with permitting drunkenness on his licenced premises on Sunday, April 9th. (RCG 20th April 1893)

1893 - 4 July - sale by auction, at the Red Lion Hotel, of the freehold of the Black Horse with brewhouse, cellar and loft, also its stables, loft and yard situated in Calenick Street, all occupied by Messrs. Nankivell Sr Co. at an annual rent of £36.

1893 - [Richard Andrew](#) landlord. (RCG 16th November 1893)

1893 - 13 November - John Ward (42), a hawker from Bideford, Devon, guilty of disorderly conduct and wilful damage at the Black Horse, and for resisting the police in the execution of their duty. Ward had been drinking

and fell asleep. [Mr Andrew](#), landlord, threw water over him to try to get him to leave and called the police. Ward complained that his only suit of clothes had got wet and he had to go to the gas works to dry them.

1893 - ...Black Horse Inn, Victoria-square, on Saturday last; and with resisting the police... (RCG 16th November 1893)

1894 - 28 May - licence transferred to [Thomas Lawry](#), [Richard Andrew](#) having surrendered the licence. [Mr Lawry](#) was cautioned that the Black Horse was a difficult house to manage properly and that he would do his best to manage it properly.

1898 - [Mr Lawry](#) appeared in the bankruptcy court, therefore, financial problems could explain his short time at the pub.

1894 - September - licence granted to [Robert Gill](#).

1894 to 1895 - [Robert Gill](#) landlord.

1895 - 23 September - licence renewed for [Mr Gill](#) after Chief Constable Winch reported that, after numerous, previous complaints, the house was better conducted. However, it seems that [Mr Gill](#) left soon after.

1895 - November - to let with immediate possession by Nankivell & Co., Truro. On 14 November the licence was temporarily transferred to [Mr Hicks \(Nankivell & Co.\)](#) until he could find a new tenant.

1895 - Black Horse Inn, Truro, to let... with immediate possession, central position, incoming easy. Apply Nankivell and Co., Wine Merchants, Truro. (WMN 19th November 1895)

8 December [H Rickard](#) from Wadebridge was given temporary authority, until the next transfer sessions, to run the pub for Mr Hicks.

1896 - The license of the Black Horse, Truro, has been transferred to [Harry Rickford \(Rickard?\)](#) from [Robert Gill](#) - that of the Dolphin hotel to Robert Taylor from John... (Cornishman 16th January 1896)

1896 - in January the licence was transferred to [Henry Rickard](#).

1896 - [Henry Rickard](#) landlord.

1896 - February - [Mr Rickard](#) fined for allowing drunkenness; an 11-year old was left in charge of the bar.

1896 - licence transferred to [James White](#).

1897 to 1898 - [George Charles Charstone](#) landlord.

1897 - Chief constable Coleman found that four of the birds had been sold to [Charles George Charstone](#) of the Black Horse hotel, Truro. Charstone had received them without feet or heads... (Cornishman 27th May 1897)

1897 - 29 November - [Mr Charstone](#) fined £1 and 18s costs for selling liquor to a drunken person.

1898 - 7 November - licence transferred from [Mr Charstone](#) to [John/Thomas Webber](#) of Richmond Terrace.

1898 to ? - [John/Thomas Webber](#) landlord.

1899 - 31 May - sale by auction at the Black Horse yard, Calenick Street, horses, cart, farm waggon, harness, corn hutch and sundries.

? to 1900 - [Rufus Clemo](#) landlord.

1900 - 16 July - Janie Simmons, who had been before the magistrates 49 times, was fined for smashing a pane of glass at the Black Horse.

1900 - 30 July - licence temporarily transferred from [Mr Clemo](#) to [Frederick Clyma](#) of Truro.

1900 to 1902 - [Frederick Clyma](#) landlord.

1902 - 26 May - licence transferred to [Mr Tarring](#) from [Mr Clyma](#) who moved to the King's Head.

1902 to 1904 - [Thomas Tarring](#) landlord.

1903 - December - for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, the Black Horse - with brewhouse, cellar and loft, occupied by Nankivell & Co. as tenants. In 'County Notes and News' (Royal Cornwall Gazette, 26 November) it was commented that, now the Black Horse and Golden Lion were to be sold, the temperance people have an opportunity to buy them and divert them to some other use.

1904 - 7 March - at the licensing sessions, Chief Constable Pearce objected to the renewal of the licence because it was not required, there being four other pubs within a hundred yards. [Mr Tarring](#), landlord, said he had a very decent trade at the pub, including people attending the market and visitors to the infirmary. Mr Walter Hicks's, brewer* of St. Austell and owner of the pub, statement of sales said a good living could be obtained and he had arranged for stabling to be available at another of his houses, the William IV. The magistrates renewed the licence.

(* interesting that Walter Hicks is described as owner, yet the premises were let to another brewer, Nankivell & Co. Perhaps Mr Hicks's company was also supplying the pub.)

1905 - 28 February - for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, the Black Horse with cellar, brewhouse and loft, occupied by Nankivell & Co. as tenants.

1904 to 1906 - [George Trehwela](#) landlord.

1906 - 12 March - at the licensing sessions Chief Constable Pearce objected to the renewal of the licence because it was unnecessary, there being four other pubs within 100 yards. It was low-roomed, ill-ventilated with no back and no stabling. The landlord, who had had no complaint since being at the house, said he had increasing trade, four guest rooms and was busy on market days. The magistrates decided to refer the renewal to the Compensation Authority, granting a temporary licence until the Authority made its decision.

1906 - 2 May - licence renewal refused by the Compensation Authority and, later, compensation of £624.15 paid.

1906 - The authority next considered claims of persons entitled to compensation. The first claim was in respect of the Black Horse Inn, Truro, and the claim was for £755. 2s. (Cornishman 21st June 1906)

1906 - 17 December - auction sale of freehold properties at the Swan Hotel including extensive premises fronting Kenwyn Street and Victoria square, formerly the Black Horse Hotel.

1910 - Last entry in trade directories.

1915 - Cornish licences, many refused during the past ten years. accordance with a resolution passed a preliminary meeting the Compensation Authority. Truro City Licensing district. Black Horse Inn – Refused. Duke of Cornwall – Renewed. Ferris Town Inn – Refused. Fountain... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 24th June 1915)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

Richard H Mutton, butcher of 74 Pydar Street, bought the Black Horse premises, with an adjoining dwelling and two shops, for £260. Muttons the butchers continued at the shop until the late 1900s.



The Black Horse Hotel

BLUE ANCHOR or ANCHOR

Location - 13/14 St Nicholas Street (north side, two doors from Queen's Head)

Status - premises closed by 1862 and had stopped being a pub by 1850.

Land and premises owned by Earl of Falmouth. It had a kayle alley.

1772 - The Parish of St. Mary's rate book mentions 'The Blue Anchor' at the above location.

1772 - [Revd Mr Penniten](#) (Boscawen Street Area)

1777 to after 1781 - [William Bate](#) (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1777 - [William Bate](#) was the landlord of The Blue Anchor Inn, situated in St Nicholas Street, in the year 1777. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1777 and 1781 - [William Bate](#) landlord of an 'ancient and well accustomed' inn.

? to 1800 - [Robert Stephens](#) landlord.

1800 - Described as ancient and well-accustomed. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1800 to 1821 - [Mr J Trestrail](#) landlord. Wife, Mary.

1821 to 1829 - [Nicholas Brewer](#) landlord. He had been the butler to Mr L C Daubuz.

1824 - July - for sale, a desirable field (1 acre) near Castle Hill in the Borough of Truro, occupied by [Mr N Brewer](#), Blue Anchor Inn. Particulars from John Brown of Goodern, Kea or Mr Gubbin, watchmaker, Truro.

1826 - [Nicholas Brewer](#) founder-member of the Licenced Victuallers' Aid Society.

1829 - [Nicholas Brewer](#) moved to the White Hart.

1829 to 1833 - [Francis Gray](#) landlord. He appears to have been the landlord of Duke of York at this period too.

1833 - September - to let with immediate possession, the old-established, well-situated inn or public house known by the sign of the Blue Anchor now in the possession of [Mr F Gray](#).

1834 - [James Russell](#)

1838 - [Capt. John Oates](#) landlord (he died in October 1839, aged 43).

1839 - [William Brewer](#) landlord.

1841 - Mary Tippet landlady.

1842 - July - at Quarter Sessions, Robert Harrison charged with stealing 22 sheets of writing paper and a dozen steel pens from William Martin at the Blue Anchor Inn. In his defence Harrison said that he did not take the paper with any felonious intent; it was half out of Martin's pocket and he took it to wipe his pipe. Guilty - but recommended to mercy.

1843 - [Francis Richards](#) landlord.

1843 - 9 January - [Francis Richards](#), landlord of the Blue Anchor, fined 3s and cost, and cautioned for impeding policeman Hare in the execution of his duty.

1843 - 7 February. [Francis Richards](#) fined for assaulting Thomas Jacka, shoemaker.

1843 - July - William Penrose (22), a daring looking ruffian dressed in sailor's clothes, charged with stealing two sovereigns, a half-crown, two shillings and eleven pence from Henry Northey of Gwennap during an evening in Truro when they visited the Coach and Horses, the kayle alley of the Blue Anchor and Pelican.

1849 and 1858 - [George Daniel](#), born Monmouthshire, landlord.

1849 - 28 May - a dinner at the marketplace for members of the Truro Benefit Club provided by [Mr Daniel](#) of the Blue Anchor Inn.

1850 circa - Last reference found when we assume it closed as a public house. (Trade directories)

1851 - January - William Harris (25), a labourer from Camborne, committed for trial at the Assizes for obtaining goods from George Daniel, innkeeper, under false pretences. (He was charged with the same offence at the Ship.)

The census for 1851 describes [George Daniel](#) as 'eating house-keeper'. This strongly suggests that, by then, it was no longer a pub, but an eating house with a liquor licence. Newspaper reports in 1853 and 1856 describe it as an eating house.

1858 - 2 March - 'important sale of freehold property' in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale was the Blue Anchor Inn, St. Nicholas Street, late occupied by [George Daniell](#). The sale showed there was a vacant plot between the Blue Anchor and the Queen's Head. Also, the plot extended behind and included part of the Old Town Mill plus a back entrance from the Mill Leat.

1858 – 2 March - important sale of freehold property in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale were the following pubs -

- Queen's Head, Victoria Place, tenant Richard Sparks.
- Blue Anchor, St. Nicholas Street, late occupied by [George Daniell](#).
- Turk's Head, High Cross, with yard and stabling, occupied by Zephaniah Job.
- Golden Lion, Calenick Street, occupied by Miss Lavinia Skewes.

1862 - [Mr Whitfield](#) of Blue Anchor 'eating house' dies and it was reported that the former premises of the Blue Anchor would be taken down and the street widened.

1862 - ...Barrett in the chair. Mr Julian informed the meeting that in all probability the old premises constituting the Blue Anchor Inn, in St Nicholas-street, would be taken down and rebuilt during the next few months, and that the street would thereby be widened. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 4th April 1862)

August 1863, T W Calf moved his outdoor clothing shop from Ferris Town to 'newly-erected premises on the site of the Blue Anchor Inn'.

1863 - ...begs to notify that he has removed from Ferris Town to a newly-erected premises on the site of the old Blue Anchor Inn, St Nicholas Street. Ladies' Habits, Riding and Horse Jackets, Cloaks, and Mantles, made in every variety. (RCG 14th August 1863)

Late 1800s - The re-built premises became Radmore's eating house and caterers.



BOSCAWEN INN / ADMIRAL BOSCAWEN

Location - 8 Boscawen Bridge Road

Status - closed and demolished 1966 for road improvements.

Opened around 1850 when the area was developed after the opening of the wooden Boscawen Bridge in 1849.

The bridge and, probably, later the inn, were named after George Henry Boscawen, Earl of Falmouth who promoted and helped pay for the new bridge. The pub was jointly owned by Lord Falmouth and the Corporation of Truro, reflecting the funding of the bridge.

In 1800s and until 1950s it was called simply 'Boscawen Inn'. The wooden bridge was replaced in 1862 with a five-arch stone structure.

1852 to 1877 - [Thomas Rogers](#) landlord. It is likely that he had the pub from the time it opened until his death in 1877.

1853 - 18 April - Thomas Rogers, beer-shopkeeper, fined £1 and cost for having his house open for the sale of beer at 9 a.m. on a Sunday.

1856 - May - referred to in a newspaper report as '[Rogers's](#) beer-shop'.

1858 - 22 March - for sale by auction (at the Boscawen Inn), the Boscawen Inn, with brewhouse, stables, piggeries and yard, in the occupation of [Thomas Rogers](#) for a moderate rent of £36 when let to him as a beer-shop, but now duly licensed*. The sale notice referred to the pub's increasing business and its important position. (*earliest mention of the 'Boscawen Inn' found. Perhaps it was at the time of getting a licence as an inn, rather than being just a beer-shop, that it was named the Boscawen Inn rather than being known as '[Rogers's](#) beer-shop.') (RCG 12th March 1858)

1858 - 24 November - Richard Dennis, labourer of Truro, charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance and assaulting Joseph Burley (stonemason of James Place) at the Boscawen Inn. He was fined 5s and expenses for being drunk.

1858 - ...from [Mr Thomas Rogers](#), lessee for lives of the Boscawen Inn, under the Truro Corporation and Viscount Falmouth, joint owners of the property... (RCG 12th March 1858)

1860 - 29 October - [Mr Rogers](#) wrote to Truro Corporation as joint owners of the inn, with Viscount Falmouth, to say that the other lives on his lease had left the kingdom and he wishes to substitute three other lives.

Martha Hicks had married Thomas Rogers in the parish of St Clement in 1840. In the 1841 Census and 1851 census Thomas Rogers is listed as a Grocer. Martha died in 1851 but her sister, Louisa Hicks, is living with Thomas in 1861. Thomas married his sister-in-law in 1861.

1861 - 17 July - [Mr Thomas Rogers](#) married Miss Louisa Hicks at Stoke Church, Devonport. His wife would become landlady on his death. (RCG 19th July 1861)

1861 - [Thomas Rogers](#), resident, is listed as a Victualler and Louisa Hicks as barmaid at the Boscawen Inn on the Boscawen Bridge Road. (1861 Census)

1864 - 6 February - John Henry Halse (aged 13) caught in the yard of the Boscawen Inn after stealing four eggs from the fowl house of Mr Gatley of The Parade. Hales was one of a gang of youths who had recently been in custody for shop robberies. He was given 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

1864 - May - James Clark, a traveller from Nottingham, discharged with a caution after playing cards at the Boscawen Inn with intent to cheat and defraud Philip James from Plymouth of 6s.

1864 - 23 May - inquest held at the Boscawen Inn into the death of an illegitimate female child of Elizabeth Williams, keeper of the tollhouse on the Malpas Road, which died soon after birth. Two months before the mother had asked a nurse, Jane Healy, to keep the birth a secret because of the position she held. Verdict - accidentally suffocated.

1865 - 30 November - inquest held at the Boscawen Inn into the death of Thomas Allen, 60, a former pilot and casual porter on the quay at Malpas, but now in a filthy, wretched state. He often spent the night at the lime kiln at Poltisko to keep warm. The previous evening Allen was seen on top of the lime kiln and, early in the morning charred bones and a skull were found on the fire three feet from the top of the kiln. Verdict - accidental death.

1869 - February - Frederick Peterson, a vagrant from Holland, drunk at the Boscawen Inn and refusing to leave.

1871 - [Thomas Rogers](#) is listed as Innkeeper at the Boscawen Inn. (1871 Census) His two daughters from his first marriage, Louisa Hicks Rogers and Emma Rogers are listed as assistants.

1873 - March - Francis Perry, a tramp from Helston, given 2 months' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing 2 brass candlesticks and a flannel shirt. Charged by [Thomas Rogers](#), innkeeper.

1877 - 15 December - [Thomas Rogers](#) died at the pub, aged 69. (RCG 21st December 1877)

1878 and 1883 - [Mr Rogers's](#) widow, [Louisa Rogers](#), landlady. She originally came from St Mawes. In 1881 her daughter, also Louisa, who was married to Robert Gibson, died at the pub, aged 38.

1881 - [Louisa Rogers](#) (nee Hicks) is listed as Inn Keeper at the Boscawen Inn. Her niece, Louisa Hicks Rogers is barmaid. Louisa Hicks Rogers has married a man named Robert Gibson by 1881.

1881 - At the Boscawen Inn, Truro, August 22, [Louisa Hicks](#), wife of [Mr Robert Gibson](#), and eldest daughter of the late [Mr Thomas Rogers](#), aged 38... (RCG 26th August 1881)

1883 - [Mrs Rogers](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1886 - [Mr Robert Gibson](#), of the Boscawen Inn, Truro, to Katherine Sara, daughter of the late Mr John Hicks... (RCG 12th November 1886)

1866 - 9 November - [Robert Gibson](#) married Katherine Sara at St Paul's church.

1886 and 1894 - [Robert Gibson](#) landlord, Mrs Rogers's son-in-law. She was living at the pub in 1891 'retired'. Mrs Rogers died at the pub on 25 January 1898, aged 78. Robert Gibson died 11 April 1894 aged 39.

1891 - [Robert Gibson](#) is listed as Publican. His first wife, [Louisa Hicks Rogers](#), has died and he has married her cousin, Catherine Sarah Hicks. The elderly Aunt [Louisa Rogers](#) (nee Hicks) is listed as a retired publican. (1891 Census)

1894 - 28 May - licence transferred from [Robert Gibson](#) (deceased) to his widow [Catherine](#).

1894 to 1911 - Mrs [Catherine Gibson](#) landlady; Robert's widow. She moved to St. Mawes, her birthplace, on retirement.

1898 - Louisa, ... of [Mr Thomas Rogers](#) of the Boscawen Inn, Truro, aged 71. (The Cornish Telegraph 3rd February 1898)

1899 - 25 September - the licensing magistrates hear that [Mrs Gibson](#) had been improving the pub and its appearance. She had asked for permission to change its name from Boscawen Inn to Boscawen Hotel and this was agreed by the magistrates.



Boscawen Inn early 1900s

1901 - [Catherine Sarah Hicks](#) Landlady (1901 Census). [Robert Gibson](#) had died.

1902 - [Catherine's \[Sarah Hicks\]](#) address is the Boscawen Inn. (Kelly's Directory pg 336)

1904 - October - [Mrs Gibson](#) fined IOs 6d with 20s 6d costs for selling adulterated whisky.

1911 - [Catherine Sarah Hicks](#) has returned to St Mawes and lists her occupation as retired hotel keeper. (The information on the Rogers / Hicks / Gibson families provided by John Hicks, Guelph, Ontario, Canada)

1911 to 1912 - [Edward James Mills](#) landlord. 1911 census shows his wife, Edith, and son, John Charles (2), who was born in Namaqualand, South Africa.

1912 – March - advertised to let, a 'free house for all spirits and beers' - contact [E J Mills](#). In April, again advertised to let, apply to W & E C Carne, Truro.

1912 - April - when [Richard Ingram](#) applied for the transfer of the licence, Chief Constable Pearce said the Hotel had the reputation of being one of the best conducted in Truro. However, whilst not objecting to the transfer, Pearce told the Bench that, since [Mr Ingram](#) had been at the premises, it had become noisier with more boisterous conduct than was necessary, probably due to [Mr Ingram's](#) inexperience, and that he should be warned. The licence was transferred to [Mr Ingram](#).

1912 and 1914 - [William Richard Ingram](#) landlord.

1916 - To let – The Boscawen Inn, Truro. Incoming valuation. Home Brewed Beer. Apply the Premises or... (West Briton and Cornwall 20th April 1916)

1916 - when advertised to let, it had its own brewery.

1920 to 1934 - [William Martin](#) landlord. He came from the Cornish Arms, Carclew Street. His brother, James, was landlord of the Spread Eagle, Pydar Street and, later, the Exeter Inn.

1923 - Old Truronians' Skittles League - the teams were - Boscawen Hotel, Hope Inn, Market Inn and Mr Pentecost's XII. (Matches played at the Working Men's Unionist Club alley, i.e. People's Palace)

1924 - [William Martin](#) fined for allowing drinking in restricted hours.

1934 - a change of licensee after the police had concerns about the unsatisfactory conduct of the house.

1934 to 1941 - [Richard Hicks](#) landlord. He had been a swimming instructor at Penzance Swimming Baths and landlord of the Railway, Penzance.

1939 - 13 November - [Mr Hicks](#) fined 5s for breaches of black-out regulations.

1941 - 6 January - [Mr Hicks](#) fined 10s for breaching black-out regulations.

1941 - 17 March - licence transferred from [Mr Hicks](#) to [Thomas John Rapson](#) from Penryn. He had been landlord of the George & Dragon, Shadwell, London but had been bombed out during the Blitz in 1940, returning to his hometown of Penryn.

1941 to 1946 - [Thomas John Rapson](#) landlord.

1942 - * October - report in the West Briton that The Royal Cornwall Infirmary Replacement Fund stood at £12,715 16s 8d following donations from various sources including £7 5s 6d from a collection box at the [Mr Rapson's](#) Boscawen Hotel.

1943 - 24 May - letter in the West Briton from J C Cockle (Merchant Navy), C Seymour (RN), Lance Corporal S Cowling (DCLI) and J Harvey (RAF) thanking [Mr Rapson](#) of the Boscawen Hotel for his fund-raising which enabled 50 persons serving in the forces to receive 6s 6d. "Those of us who are fortunate enough to be home on leave thank one and all on behalf of our less fortunate comrades."

1943 - September - [Mr Rapson](#) thanked by the Hon. Treasurer of the City of Truro Prisoners of war Additional Comforts Fund for raising £17 11s at a sale at the Boscawen Hotel. Relatives of Truro prisoners of war were asked to provide prisoners' addresses without delay because Christmas parcels would be sent off in the coming weeks.

1946 - 26 April - [Mr Rapson](#) died at the Boscawen, aged 46.

19?? To 1949 - [Mrs Sandercock](#) landlady.

1949 - 14 November - protection order granted to [Charles Andrew Clement McDowell](#) for the licence previously held by [Mrs Sandercock](#). [Mr McDowell](#) was an insurance agent and Truro City's centre-half. At court, Superintendent Bennetts commented that he did not object to the order, but pointed out that, in September - [Mr McDowell](#) had been fined and disqualified from driving for 12 months for having no licence and no motor insurance. Superintendent Bennetts commented that it would be an asset if [Mr McDowell](#) could provide accommodation for tourists as there was a shortage in the city.

1949 to 195? - [Mr C A C Mc Dowell](#) landlord, wife Cora.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

1950s - [Mr and Cora McDowell](#). (Dale Bradley)

1950s - renamed 'Admiral Boscawen' after Admiral Edward Boscawen.

1950 circa - Its name was changed to The Admiral Boscawen in recognition of the doughty seaman otherwise know as Old Dreadnought. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

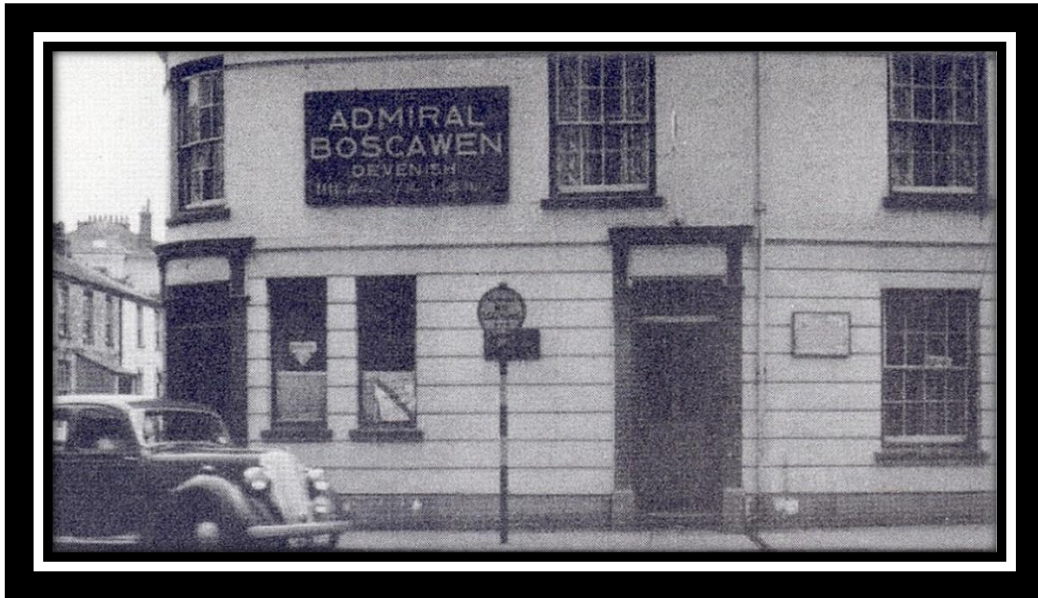
1959? to 1966 - [Russell E Tyack](#) landlord and wife Gwen.

1963 - 22 May - one day carpet sale at the Boscawen Hotel. Sam Maklouf & Co., licensed hawker, London.

1966 - 21 April - [Mr Tyack](#) presents the trophies at the City Hall Annexe to successful teams in the Truro Ladies Darts League which he had founded two years ago.

1966 - [Russell E Tyack](#) landlord and wife Gwen took the name with them to the Exeter Inn, Richmond Hill when the pub closed prior to demolition. A Devenish pub at time of closure.

1966 - Last reference found when it was demolished for road improvements. (Trade directories)





The Admiral Boscawen ready for demolition



The Pub is gone and the name board is elsewhere

BRIDGE INN

Location - Quay Street, opposite the Public Rooms which were opened in 1869.

Status - closed by 1885.

A beer-shop.

1851 to 1855 - [John Hamley](#) landlord. He moved to the White Hart.

1852 - September - John White (28) from Tiverton charged with being drunk and disorderly at the house of [John Hamley](#), retail brewer, and wilfully and maliciously breaking a panel of his door.

1853 - 18 April - [John Hambly](#) (sic), beer-shopkeeper, fined £1 and cost for having his house open for the sale of beer at 9 a.m. on a Sunday.

1855 to 1866 - [John Knight](#) landlord (also a butcher).

1856 - February - [Mr Knight](#), beer-shop keeper on the Quay, fined for having his house open at 9 a.m. on a Sunday. Four men were found on the premises claiming they had come for meat, [Mr Knight](#) also being a butcher.

1856 - May - [Mr Knight](#) advertises for use, a prime boar pig kept at Castle Hill; winner of the best prize at Zelah. Apply to [Mr Knight](#) at the Bridge Inn, Truro.

1856 - June - Nathaniel Buckingham, labourer of St. Clements Street, charged with being drunk and wilfully breaking 4 squares of glass at the Bridge Inn, property of [John Knight](#).

1856 - 10 November - after the annual meeting of the Town Council, the Mayor, Mr Stokes, gave a substantial dinner for the town serjeants and police at the Bridge Inn.

1861 - March - Jane Corin (31), a widow from Camborne, charged with stealing seven £5 notes from the pocket of William Pearce, stonecutter of Lemon Street, while at the Bridge Inn beershop. Witness - Nicholas Gill, draper, Boscawen Street (of the renown Truro firm Gill & Co.) - case dismissed.

1862 - January - William Henry Carne, labourer from Penweathers, fined 5s and costs for being drunk and assaulting John Knight (younger) at the Bridge Inn beerhouse.

1863 - May - William Tremewan of Truro fined and charged the expenses of a fortnight's imprisonment for assaulting [John Knight](#), landlord of the Bridge Inn.

1863 - May - John Bate, sawyer from Camborne, charged with assaulting both [John Knight Snr.](#) (landlord) and John Knight Jnr. at the Bridge Inn.

1866 - May - William Menheniot of Charles Street charged with being drunk and causing a disturbance.

1866 - 20 June - for sale by auction at the Bridge Inn stores - 150 well home-cured hams.

1867 to 1875 - [Joseph Thomas](#) landlord (and wool sorter).

1867 - 4 November - [Joseph Thomas](#), wool stapler of the Bridge Inn, fined for having an illegal beam for weighing wool. Mr Thomas had borrowed the scales from the maltster of Carne's Brewery.

1875 - June - to let all that desirable inn and premises known as the Bridge Inn directly opposite the new Public Rooms.

1875 - 27 September - licence transferred from [Joseph Thomas](#) to [Charles Henry Beard](#).

1875 and 1883 - [Charles Henry Beard](#) landlord (and agricultural labourer).

1876 - September - again advertised to let, the desirable inn and premises known as the Bridge Inn directly opposite the new Public Rooms.

1879 - May - [Charles Beard](#), innkeeper of Quay Street, charged with non-payment of rates due to the Urban Sanitary Authority of £3 6s 3d.

1879 - July - advertised to let by W & E C Carne of Truro; occupied by Mr [C H Beard](#).

1882 - May - [Mr Beard](#) in court for permitting reputed prostitutes to remain at the Bridge Inn longer than was necessary for the purpose of obtaining refreshment.

1883 - 27 August - at the annual brewster sessions the renewal of the licence of the pub was adjourned. This seems to mark the end of the pub.

1885 - a block of dilapidated buildings, including the former Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge acquired by S J Polkinghorn, demolished and replaced by a 'store-block'.

BRITANNIA

Location - New Bridge Street

Status - closed 1882.

A beer-shop.

1839 - [John Roberts](#) landlord.

1839 - 18 November - [John Roberts](#), retail brewer of the Britannia Inn, New Bridge Street beer-shop fined 20s and 9s 6d costs for allowing gambling in his house.

BRITANNIA HOTEL / INN / QUAY HOTEL

Location - Quay Street (the previous name of the row of houses between the Dolphin and the end house (which became the Britannia) was The Terrace.

Status - open

Grade II listed building.

A notable occupant from 1773 to 1779 was Dr John Wolcot (alias Peter Pindar) who had a practice there. He was involved in the public life of the town and helped to promote the talents of St. Agnes-born artist John Opie.

Wolcot had a row with the Mayor, Rosewarne, and eventually left Truro to go to London (with Opie), where he became a notorious satirist and controversialist, whilst Opie not only became a leading portraitist of his day, but also closely involved with the early feminist movement, as a friend of Mary Wolstencroft and his wife, Amelia Opie. (Bert Biscoe)

1760, Thomas Daniell took the lease of a house on the site, which was in a ruinous condition, and between 1760 and 1762 he rebuilt it; being the Britannia Inn premises of today.

It is situated on land once owned by the Mayor and Corporation of Truro. In 1863, when the erection of new public rooms was being considered, the Truro Council was still the freehold owner of the pub.

It was occupied by various people until 1853 when John Tregellas moved to Lemon Street at which point it became the inn. This is confirmed, first, in June 1853, when a stabbing took place "in the tap-room of the Britannia Inn" and, secondly, in November 1853, when the inn-keeper's son's birth is recorded.

The inn was well situated when Truro's quays were busy to serve workers and sailors. It features in various river and quay-related incidents such as drownings.

In 19th century it had a keel or skittle alley in an adjacent building and was advertised to let with a bagatelle board.

1853 and 1856 - [William Greenwood](#) landlord.

1853 - 6 June - Reuben Roberts, cordwainer of the Quay, Truro, charged with cutting and wounding William Benney, waterman, with a knife in the tap room of the Britannia Inn.

1853 November - Earliest reference found to it being an inn is the birth of son to the innkeeper of the Britannia Inn. (Princes Street and the Quay Area) So it certainly pre-dates that.

1853 - December - William Courtenay of Boscawen Street, Truro charged with stealing a pewter pot, property of William Greenwood, innkeeper.

1855 - 27 July - at Cornwall Summer Assizes, Eliza Weeks (19) given four months' hard labour for stealing a purse from John Gill, labourer from Baldhu. Gill had left the Britannia intoxicated and fell into the gutter in Princes Street where he was robbed.

1861 - [Samuel Richards](#) landlord.

1861 - 11 February - inquest at the Britannia on the body of John Isaac (39), painter of Truro. On the night of Friday 8 February - which was wet and stormy, he had left the Britannia by the door fronting Boscawen Bridge the worse for liquor and had not been seen since. His body was retrieved from the river. Verdict - found drowned. He left a wife and three children. The funeral procession was led by members of the Truro Rifle Corps of which he had been a member.

1864 an 1865 - [Charles Dunn](#) landlord.

1864 - [Charles Dunn](#), landlord, fined for harbouring prostitutes and permitting drunkenness. (West Briton 2nd September 1864)

1864 - An amusing story relates to Francis Harry who left the Britannia Inn by its back door, crossed the Green and headed for the lamps on Lemon Quay...on the other side of the river. Unfortunately there were no railings on the quayside and, obviously having forgotten the River Kenwyn was in his path, he fell straight in. Luckily, help was on hand and he was quickly pulled to safety but rather than take him to the infirmary or to his home he was taken to the William the IV.

1865 to 1871 - [Thomas McEwan](#) landlord, from Crieff, Scotland.

1865 - August - Samuel Deeble, sailor from Point, charged on suspicion of stealing a whip from the Britannia Inn; complainant Richard Bray, butcher of Trennick Row.

1865 - in November - [Mr McEwan](#) found guilty of allowing notoriously bad characters to assemble at his house and drunkenness.

1866 - Sergeant Riggs and Constable Gerrish both dismissed from the Town Police for neglecting their duties by, inter alia, drinking at the Lord Nelson and opening a window of the Britannia and partaking of drink.

1866 - April - to let - the lock-up stores and yard on the Town Quay belonging to the Britannia Inn. Apply to [Mr McEwan](#), Britannia Inn, The Quay.

1866 - Immediate possession – the lock-up stores and yard on the Town Quay, belonging to the Britannia Inn. Apply to [Mr McEwan](#), Britannia Inn, Quay... (RCG 3rd May 1866 / RCG 21st June 1866)

1866 - April - Elizabeth Ann Whitford of Creegbrowse imprisoned for 14 days for stealing a jacket, a mustard pot and a spoon (value 4s) from Mr McEwan, licensed victualler, Britannia Inn.

1866 - May - Charles Marks, labourer, charged with being drunk and causing a fight at the Britannia Inn.

1867 - 28 January - inquest at the Britannia into the death of Mark Roberts, miner, formerly of Zelah who was found drowned in the river. He had been drinking in several pubs.

1867 - October - inquest into the death of Francis Pryor of Kea who had brought a boat load of fish to Truro. Shortly after being seen leaving the Market Inn in an intoxicated state, he fell off the Town Quay and drowned.

1866 - December - [Mr McEwan](#) charged with allowing drunk and disorderly behaviour on his premises.

1868 - April - Mr McEwan charged with allowing the assembly of notoriously bad characters in his house.

1869 - 12 October - inquest at the Britannia Inn on the body of William Bailey (35), an unmarried labourer and former soldier of Old Kea, who was found face down in the riverbed. He had come to town the previous day for the opening of the New Rooms and was seen in the evening very drunk. Verdict - suffocated, not drowned.

1870 - 22 April - William Snow, lighterman of Penryn, charged with being drunk and incapable. He and two others left the Britannia Inn drunk and, trying to get in their boat, Snow fell in the river. He was saved from drowning by P. C. Scown.

1871 - January - Richard Harding charged with stealing 2 skewers of tripe from a little boy called Green who was hawking at the Britannia Inn. Case dismissed.

1871 - June - licence transferred from [T McEwan Jnr.](#) to [T McEwan Snr.](#) following the former's death, aged 41. In July the licence was transferred to [James Hoskin](#) who was cautioned about the character of the house.

1871 to 1872 - [James Hoskin](#) landlord.

1872 - 16 February - [James Hoskin](#) charged with allowing drunkenness in his house. Being a first offence, he was fined the lowest penalty, 20s, and costs of 15s 9d.

1872 - licence transferred to [Capt. Henry Gosling](#), master mariner. In granting the licence the Mayor hoped Capt. Gosling would see the house was conducted in a proper manner. The justices had sometimes to reflect on this house and hoped Capt. Gosling would do all he could to repress drunkenness and see that proper behaviour was kept in the house.

1872 to 1881 - [Henry Gosling](#) landlord.

1880 - ...Horse and trap to let on hire. Apply to Mr James Anthony, Lemon Arms, Calenick Street, Truro. To be let with immediate possession, the Britannia Hotel, on Truro Quay, now occupied by [Mr H Gosling](#) ... (30 July 1880 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1881 - 9 August - licence transferred from [Mr Gosling](#) to [Hugh Martin Richards](#).

1881 to 1882 - [Hugh M Richards](#) landlord.

1882 - June - [Mr Richards](#) fined for keeping illegal hours and his mother warned about his continued absence from the town. In August his licence was endorsed for keeping illegal hours.

1882 - September - licence transferred to [John Dennis](#).

1882 to 1884 - [John Dennis](#) landlord.

1883 - 12 February - after a week of excessively high tides there was flooding in the town. The Barley Sheaf and the Old Bridge Street Inn were flooded, the latter's cellar being full to the ceiling. The water was up to the door of the Britannia Inn and several persons were obliged to stay there until the tide receded.

1883 - 9 October - for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, various properties in and around the Quay, including the Britannia Inn which was occupied by [Messrs. Carne](#).

1884 - [John Dennis](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - May - licence transferred to [Thomas John Rapson](#).

1884 to 1899 - [Thomas John Rapson](#) landlord. He died at the Britannia on 9 June 1899 and his wife took over the pub.

1884 - 9 June - [Mr Rapson](#) charged with selling drink during prohibited hours. Case dismissed.

1886 - August - Thomas Henry Rapson (14), son of [Mr Rapson](#), Britannia Inn, fined 5s and cost for damaging a tree on The Green, property of the Corporation.

1890 - Found Drowned in the Truro River – Remarkable Doubts as to identity. On Sunday some excitement was caused in Truro by the discovery of the body of a man in the river near the back of the Green. A young man named Cornew was passing along the back quay when he noticed the body in the water. He informed P.C. Brokenshire of the fact and also proceeded to the police-station and told Sergt. Bettison. The police proceeded to the spot and with the assistance of some boatmen got the body out, and conveyed it on a stretcher to the police-station. The deceased was lying on his face in about four feet of water, his head being against the quay wall. The body was quite stiff, and had evidently been in the water some time. There were no bruises of any kind on the deceased and it is quite a mystery how he got into the water. The police experienced no little difficulty in getting the body identified, and it was not until Sunday evening that it was done to their satisfaction. It was said at first that the deceased was a man named Rogers, and the relatives of the person referred to – who resided in Calenick-street-were sent for. The wife and daughter visited the station and viewed the body, and although it was not disfigured in the slightest degree, they were both uncertain as to identity. The woman said at first that it was her husband; then she was thrown into a state of doubt by some of the apparel on the body, and eventually it dawned upon her that her husband had very little hair on his head, whilst deceased had an average quantity. Still she would not say that the body was not that of her husband, and the daughter and son - the latter being subsequently sent for-were as undecided on the point as was the mother. Eventually the latter suggested that in order to settle the matter a hairdresser of the city, who had been accustomed to shaving her husband, should be sent for. He soon put in an appearance, and declared without the least hesitation that the body was not that of Rogers. Even then mother, daughter, and son were not fully convinced, and after behaving in a very excited manner at the police-station, they

hurried off to Probus, where Rogers has been living for some time, and there they found him alive and well. On Sunday some people came into the city from Devoran, and on seeing the body they at once identified it as that of John Phillips, about 60 years of age, a lime burner, of that place. Deceased left home on the previous afternoon with some sailors to visit Truro. He leaves a widow and six children, the youngest being about six years of age.

An inquest was held at the Town-hall, Truro, on Monday evening, by Mr Coroner Carlyon. Beatrice Phillips spoke to her father leaving home on Saturday afternoon with two sailors. He was 58 years of age, - William Cornew proved finding the body, and also seeing it taken out of the water. James Dart was the deceased in the Britannia Inn about 8.30 on Saturday night, when he was quite sober. Witness went out and found one of the sailors who had come to Truro with the deceased, but on returning Phillips was gone. In answer to the jury, witness said that the night was very dark, and in his opinion deceased must have walked down by the green, and thinking he was going up Lemon-street, a lamp being on the other side of the water, walked over the wall, there being no fence whatever to prevent him. Several jurymen commented severely on the fact that there was no protection at the place in question to prevent people falling into the water, one jurymen stating that no less than ten accidents had happened as the result of there being no protection. A verdict of 'Accidental death' was returned, the jury adding a rider to their verdict recommending the Town Council to at once place some protection along the quay wall to prevent any further accidents. (West Briton 9 Oct 1890) "John Phillips was my great grandfather." (Susan Coney)

1890 - Although generally known as the Britannia, in August 1890, when [Thomas Rapson](#) was landlord, he was a co-signatory to a letter from certain Truro licensees to the magistrates about Sunday opening hours and signed as '[Thomas Rapson](#), Quay Hotel'.

1891 - census shows his son, Thomas H, as the brewer.

1892 - on Midsummer Day the Cattle Insurance Society held its forty-fifth annual meeting in the clubroom at the Britannia Hotel.

1892 - Cattle Insurance Society. The forty-fifth annual meeting of this society was held on Midsummer-day, in the Club-room at the Britannia Hotel. (RCG 07 July 1892)

1894 - July - a special licence granted to [Mr Rapson](#) for the Oddfellows fete.

1899 to 1901 - [Mrs Jane Rapson](#) landlady. She died at the Britannia on 3 July 1901 aged 61.

1901 to 1911 - [Mrs Ellen Pascoe](#), landlady. She was [Mrs Rapson's](#) widowed daughter, age 32. Her husband, Charles Pascoe, had died age 39 at the Britannia on 2 December 1900. In two years, Mrs Pascoe lost her father, mother and husband who all died at the pub.

1911 - [Mrs Williams](#) landlady. In August - licence transferred to [Mr S J Williams](#).

1911 and 1925 - [Samuel John Williams](#) landlord.

1915 - 5 March - a meeting of the Old Truronians' Skittles league was held at the Britannia when it was decided to play a match at the Union Hotel's alley between the cup winners (Cabmen) and the rest of the League. The proceeds to go towards the fund for providing tobacco to men of the DCLI serving at the Front.

1923 - 25 March - at St. Mary's Aisle, Truro Cathedral, Henry Downing of James Place married Miss Elizabeth Ivy Tinney of the Britannia Hotel, Truro.

1924 - June - Truro City Council, the owners, invite tenders for the painting of the exterior of the Britannia Hotel.

1925 - 23 March - [Mr Williams's](#) application for a licence extension for a 'house dinner' refused by magistrates. Superintendent Osborne objected to the application as unnecessary.

1928? To 1931 - [Mr and Mrs T H Rapson](#) landlord/lady. Mr Rapson was the son of [Mr T J Rapson](#), landlord 1884 to 1899.

1931 - 24 November - [Mr T H Rapson](#) died at the Britannia Hotel, aged 61.

1931 - 30 November - licence transferred to [Mr Rapson's widow](#).

1931 to 1936 - [Martha Ellen Rapson](#) landlady.

1932 - April - Truro City Council seek tenders for the provision and fixing of new window sashes and frames at the Britannia Hotel. 1936 - August - Truro City Council advertise to let the Britannia Hotel.

1936 - 12 October - temporary licence granted to Mr S P Teece.

1936 to 1940 - [Stephen Pitchford](#) Teece landlord.

1936 - 14 December - Truro magistrates approve Mr Teece's application to move the Britannia's kitchen upstairs and to use that room for a buffet snack-bar with a counter.

1937 - February - wanted - at once, young, experienced general (servant); live in preferred. Britannia Hotel, Truro.

1940/41 - annual licensing report states a transfer of the pub's licence in the year. From [S P Teece](#) to [Charles S Michell](#).

1940 and 1951 - [Charles Stanley Michell](#) landlord, wife Lily. He came from the Royal Hotel where he had been manager.

1941 - May - wanted - good general cook, plain cooking. Britannia Hotel.

(There were many job vacancies in newspapers at the time, perhaps reflecting that many of the working age population were in the services or otherwise engaged in the war effort. The Britannia often advertised for general servants, barmaids and cooks.)

1941 - November - [Charles S Michell](#) of the Britannia Hotel fined £1 for a black-out offence - having two unscreened windows.



Rear View of Britannia Hotel (Photo - courtesy Paul Caruana)

1941 - November - Truro City Council seeks tenders for the building of additional lavatory accommodation at the Britannia Hotel.

1942 - 24 January - an act of bravery by Jack Hawke, son of Mr R Hawke, tailor and outfitter, who jumped into the river at Worth's Quay to save a young woman from drowning. It was Miss Dorothy Eileen Allen (19) of Trelander Highway who was taken to the Britannia Hotel where she received artificial respiration and help from two doctors. Miss Allen revived and was taken home, although it was not known how she got in the river that evening.

1942 - 7 December - five soldiers pleaded guilty to stealing a 9-gallon barrel of Bass (value £6) and a 9 gallon barrel of Younger's Ale (value £6 2s 6d) from Charles S Michell of the Britannia Hotel.

1944 - February - at a meeting of the Central Cornwall Licensed Victuallers' Association (recently the Truro & District LVA), [Mr Mitchell](#) (sic) appointed a vice-president. Mr S Wilson, Union Hotel, was appointed secretary and treasurer.

1944 - May - for sale - large meat safe £2, table mangle, nearly new, £4 10s. Apply - Britannia Hotel.

1944 - 5 June - Lily Michell of the Britannia Hotel and Arthur William Davey of the White Hart among 14 Truro dog owners fined 7s 6d with 2s 6d costs for failing to renew their dog licences.

1945 - September - Truro City Football Club preparing for the first post-war season, although it was noted that no pre-war players had yet been demobilised. [Mr S Michell](#) of the Britannia Hotel donated six touchline poles with flags, linesmen's flags and a first aid kit.

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1948 - June - for sale - Kodak camera and two gents Rolex wrist watches £7 each or near offer. Apply - Pascoe, Britannia Hotel. (Tascoe' was not the landlord so presumably he was staying at the Britannia.)

1951 - September - [Mr Michell](#) pleads guilty to being drunk in a public place, having drunk about 40 whiskies in a day. [Mr Michell](#), aged 55, had been in the licensed trade for 28 years and this was his first offence.

1959 and 1961 - [Mr E L Scott](#) at Britannia Hotel.

1959 - November - [Mr Scott](#) resigned as secretary of the Central Cornwall LVA.

1960 - 28 November - a Royal Marine fined £3 for producing a flick knife while drunk at the Britannia Hotel. Landlord - [Mr E L Scott](#).

1960s - [Jim Pomfret](#) landlord?

1960s - [Jim and Win Pumfrette](#) (Joanna Scott)

1960s - 1969 - [Roger Scott](#) landlord?

1960 to 1969 - [Roger Scott](#) (Joanna Scott, his daughter)



The Britannia before the end house and the toilets were demolished during the construction of Morlaix Avenue (Photo - courtesy Susan Coney)



Britannia Inn and annexe on left

1960s - The building containing the kiel alley was demolished, along with other buildings in the same block, when the by-pass road was constructed.

1969 - 16 April - annual general meeting of 730 Squadron, Air Training Corps (City of Truro), held at the Britannia Hotel

1969 - pub purchased by Courage from Truro City Council who used the proceeds to help to fund the new swimming pool to be built at Hendra. This was around the time that part of the premises was demolished to make way for the route of Morlaix Avenue.

1969 - Courage purchased and changed the name from Britannia Hotel to Britannia Inn. (Joanna Scott)

1972 - January - two thieves, Terence Flynn and George Pratt at Bodmin Crown Court charged with stealing watches and property from hotels in Falmouth and Truro. They were arrested with the stolen goods in the Britannia after a theft from the Carlton Hotel.

1972 - 22 March - a meeting of the National Association of Licensed House managers held at the Britannia Hotel. The national president, John K Lewis, attended.

1972 - June - entertainment at the Britannia Hotel included - Bill and his electric organ; Tony and Bill, organ and drums; and Vic playing the piano.

1975 circa - [Ken and Lillian](#) (Phil Cater)

1976/77 - [Tony Bath](#) landlord, wife Sandra.

1976/77 circa - [Tony and Sandra Bath](#). (Phil Cater)

1980 - February - report of fund raising for the Muscular Dystrophy charity by the Britannia (£776) and the William IV (£815) from sponsored events including a marathon euchre tournament.

1981 - April - Britannia Inn advertises for evening barmaids.

1981 - April - the Britannia, City Inn and Rising Sun congratulated by the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain for raising £700 for the charity.

1983 - January - the Britannia Inn, 'around the corner in Quay Street', extends warmest congratulations for the future of our new local radio station BBC Radio Cornwall.

1983 - Shrove Tuesday, the South Western Gas Board holds its first ever pancake race in Cornwall. Contesting housewives ran from the Britannia Hotel to City Hall.

1986 - [David and Min](#) at the Britannia Inn wish staff and customers a happy Xmas.

1989 - a four course Christmas Dinner at the Britannia for £5.95.

1991 - November - Truro Britain in Bloom committee awards best hotel frontage to the Royal Hotel and best pub frontage to the Britannia Inn.

1994 - 25 August - London-based modern rock band Thrive play at the Britannia Inn. Their music 'had hints of grunge with influences from the likes of Pearl Jam'.

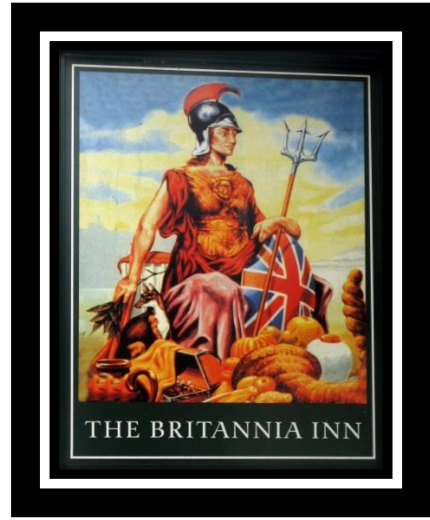
1996 - September - colleagues from the West Briton gathered at the Britannia to say farewell to Gloria Cullum after 19 years' service in the accounts department, latterly overseeing computers. She was presented with a set of champagne glasses.

1997 - [Fred and Mel Ware](#) landlord/lady.

1997 - August - [Mr and Mrs Ware](#) win a prize for their hanging baskets in the City of Truro gardens and allotments competition.

2016 - [Tony and Lee-Ann Sobey](#). (Phil Cater)

“The Britannia was known for its generous hospitality and getting people to have another last drink before attempting to catch the last bus to their destination. Much laughter and cheering could be heard through the open windows of the Britannia as the unfortunate bus chaser missed the last bus home. Much cursing could be heard along Boscawen Bridge Road as the person set forth walking on his long journey home.” (Neville H Paddy)



The Britannia Inn 2017

BRITISH LEGION CLUB / CENTRAL

Location - 18 St Mary's Street.

???? - Earliest reference found.

2017 - Referred to as the Central. (Bert Biscoe)

BULL INN

Location - 13-15 Boscawen Street

Status - closed by 1711.

Dates from first part of 1600s.

It stood where Poundland now stands, opposite the former Coinage Hall, and stretched to the river at the rear. In the 17th century, on a triangle of land behind the Coinagehall, there was a large elm tree and, nearby, the stables for the Bull Inn.

Susan Coney of Truro provided the following information and photo to clarify the location of The Bull.

On the opposite side of the street, reaching back to the river, was a block of old property which the Warricks of Park had sold to Silvanus Jenkins in 1805 - he, 'finding the whole in a state of ruin, kept the house but a week or two' and then sold to George Reynolds, a timber-merchant and wheelwright. In 1807—and he died soon afterwards—he sold part of the property to the corporation. In 1809 the new market 'so much admired for the beauty and convenience of its plan and execution' was opened. Stalls for the butchers alone were numbered from I to 56. Even so, the new site was too restrictive, 'What can be more annoying to a robust, or unpleasant to a delicate female', said the Gazette in 1819, 'than the crowded state of the passage to the market, in which rows of baskets etc most improperly placed increase the confusion and pressure to be expected in so confined a situation'. There were still many stalls in Boscawen Street on market-days, to the annoyance of the shopkeepers. In 1820 the remainder of the site, fronting on to Boscawen Street, was bought from Reynolds' executors. 'Now may we hope', said the Gazette, 'that a chaste, handsome and commodious structure', a new town-hall, will be erected. (From L Douch regarding the site of the current City Hall)

The business (N Gill and Son) began in a house, now over 200 years old, which was once the town house of the Paul (Paull) family, an old mansion with a lovely walled garden running down to the Market Strand (1, Boscawen Street). With the extensions which time brought an addition was made to the frontage in 1899 by the inclusion of the tailor's shop of Mr Osborn, 13, Princes Street, and in 1912 the shop (14 & 15) then occupied by the International Stores, was incorporated and converted into windows and showrooms. (From the funeral report of Arthur Gill December 1941 regarding 1, Boscawen Street and 13-15 Princes Street)



The Bull was approximately where 13-15 Princes Street is now i.e. the majority of the floor space of what in 2018 is Poundland (the Bull premises were quite large by all accounts) and next door to that was the Paull's town house (the bit of Poundland with the bay windows and a higher roof line – three stories – next to the City Hall – which Nicholas Gill moved into from Dukes Street in about 1840) then next to that what was to become the new Market and later the City Hall.

We can't find anything much about the Paull's Town House before Nicholas Gill took it over but there must be a lease or a sale at around 1840 (Nicholas and his family are living above the shop 1, Boscawen Street in 1841).

In the 17th century there was a public house called the Bull Inn (which may have been the first King's Head), situated to the south of Middle Row, which preceded Boscawen Street. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1611 and 1639 - [Edward Castle](#), landlord. He was a wealthy man, a capital burgess and served as Mayor of Truro. He died in 1639 and the inventory taken when he died showed the Bull to be of a high standard. It was used by the higher members of society and merchants, and where business was conducted. The inn's guest rooms had these names - Bell & Bull; Dolphin; Dragon; Fleur-de-Lis; Greyhound; Helmet; Lion; Phoenix; Rose; Star and Swan.

1611 - Truro Customs Book records that [Edward Castle](#), innkeeper, imported 2 hogsheads of Rochelle wine. When he died his wine cellar was well-stocked.

1627 - [Michael Avery](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 167/8)

1638 - 2 to 4 April - at the Bull Inn, a Commission, headed by John Trefusis, Esq., examined witnesses in a Court of Chivalry case between John Mitchell and Michael White, two gentlemen of Truro. Mitchell accused White of saying he was a 'a base rogue, a base knave, and that he was not worth a groat his debts being paid'.

1639 to 1673 - [John Osgood](#) ([Edward Castle's](#) son-in-law by marriage to Elizabeth Castle) ran the Bull, then his son [Francis](#) who died in 1673. Francis's widow Azias (nee Oates) inherited the estate and her second husband was [Thomas Trewolla](#) who purchased the inn from the Edmonds family. He was the son of another Thomas Trewolla who was a prominent innkeeper in the town.

1640s - Appears in a number of books and papers describing Truro during the English Civil War.

1646 - 18 November - at a Standing Committee of Parliament in Truro, Richard Lloyd, John Treise and Henry Cowes were examined about a discussion they had had at the Bull Inn the previous Sunday concerning money sent to the King at Oxford by the Earls of Northumberland and Pembroke. (This was during the English Civil War).

1658 - [Mr Avery](#) (Boscawen Street Area)

In 1667, the Bull issued farthing trade tokens; landlord [Thomas Trewolla](#).

1675 - [Henry Edmonds](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 168)

1675 to after 1686 - [Thomas Trewolla](#) landlord. At some point he sold the inn to the Gregor family

[Thomas Trewolla](#) was the vintner during the latter part of the 17th century. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1680s - According to Rev. Hoblyn, it was 'the best known and most superior establishment in Truro'.

1680s - One of the best two in Truro. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

The 1690s saw bad harvests and depression in the tin trade due to wars in Europe. Truro's trade, quays and parts of the town became ruinous and buildings left empty.

Up to 1708 - [Frederick Gregor](#) landlord.

Around this time the inn was acquired by [John Hickman](#).

1708 - [John Hickman](#) (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

By 1711 it was in decay and the property sold by [John Hickman](#).

1711 - [W Glyn](#) (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1713 early - Last reference found when it was described as "a house now in decay called the Bull. (Truro in the Seventeenth Century by June Palmer)

1713 - The site was described as being 'in decay', 77 years prior to the demolition of Middle Row. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

CARRIERS' ARMS

Location - Pydar Street (3 doors away from Red Cow and next door to Eagle/Spread Eagle).

Status - closed by 1871.

A beershop.

1861 - Earliest reference found. (1861 census researched Pixie Smith)

1861 - [Richard Penhaligon](#). (1861 census researched Pixie Smith)

1861 and 1862 - [Richard Penhaligon](#) landlord (dairyman and beer shop keeper).

1864 - [John Hayne](#) landlord.

1864 - [John Heyne](#). (Royal Cornwall Gazette Friday 24 June 1864 page 8, issue 3181 / Pixie Smith)

1864 - in June - [John Heyne](#) fined €2 and 9s costs for selling beer at illegal hours on Sunday 12 June. It was his second offence.

1864 - Selling beers at illegal hours - at the Truro Borough Police Court on Monday, [John Heyne](#) of the Carriers Arms, Pydar Street, was fined £2 with 9/- costs for selling beer on the morning of Sunday 12th inSt, it was his second offence. The case was proved by PC Perkyn. (Royal Cornwall Gazette Friday 24 June 1864 page 8, issue 3181 / Pixie Smith)

1866 - [Thomas Crago](#) landlord.

1866 - March - [Thomas Crago](#), beershop keeper, Carriers Arms. reported Thomas Crago, pensioner (his father?), for being drunk and disorderly.

1866 - [Joseph Henry Gerrish](#) landlord.

1866 - December - James Webber and William Gerrans, miners from Baldhu, charged with being drunk and fighting at the Carriers Arms, Pydar Street, and stealing two quarts of shrub and a quart of mint (value 7s 6d) from Joseph Henry Gerrish the beershop keeper.

1871 - census shows Richard Penhaligon's son, Charles (27), a carrier and dairyman. There's no mention of a beer shop, so appears to have been closed as a pub by this time.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inn



Probably shows premises of former pubs - Carriers' Arms (left), Spread Eagle (centre) on top corner of Moresk Road and the Red Cow next down, on bottom corner of Moresk Road

CASTLE

Location - Pydar Street

Status - closed by 1871

1836 - [William Hobbs](#) landlord.

1836 - in December - there was 'an old established retail brewery at the head of Pydar Street, known by the name of the Castle'.

1836 December - ...an old established retail brewery at the head of Pydar Street, known by the name of the Castle. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1868 - The Castle Inn, Truro. (RCG 30th April 1868)

1880 - The Castle Hotel, Truro. (Cornubian and Redruth Times 6th February 1880)

1921 - Castle Hotel, Truro. (WMN 2nd November 1921)

CASTLE INN

Location Kenwyn Street

Status - Closed.

A beer house.

1870 and 1871 - James Escott landlord. At this time he was also the landlord of Royal Standard, having been at the Golden Lion, Calenick Street and subsequently taking on the London and the Ferris Town Inn.

CENTRAL HOTEL

(Previously Beare's Wine & Spirit Store Public Bar)

Location - 6 Quay Street

Status - closed 1989 and demolished

1901 - 15 April - licence transferred to [Thomas Beare](#) who moved from the Union and that year's census refers to him as a wine and spirit merchant. In July - the premises are referred to as [Mr Beare's](#) repository.

The 1901 Census has at 6 Quay Street, [Thomas Beare](#) Wine and Spirit Merchant. (Mike O'Connor)

1901 to 1917 - [Thomas Beare](#) landlord. He died April 1917, age 56.

Kelly' directory 1902, 1906, 1914 has [Thomas Beare](#) Wine and Spirits Merchant in Quay Street. (Mike O'Connor)

1904 - September - [Thomas Beare](#) of Truro (Beare's Spirit Stores) applied for a licence to sell intoxicating liquors at Camborne racecourse. The application was refused by the local magistrates as they did not consider it necessary.



From Mr Beare's time – early 1900s

1906 - 12 February - on behalf of licensed victuallers, [Mr Beare](#) of the Quay Street Stores objected at the annual licensing sessions to Messrs Timothy White Co. of St. Nicholas Street being granted a licence to sell wine. At the sessions held on 12 March the Bench refused to grant a licence.

1910 - July - two heavy batteries and five garrison companies of the Cornwall Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) went into camp at the Hornworks, Falmouth. En route some of the troops were put up for a night at Bosvigo County School, the horses billeted at the Red Lion Hotel, London Inn and [Beare's](#) stores and the guns and wagons put into the Truro Corporation's stores in Tabernacle Street.



Beare's Store

1910 - around this time it became known as the Central Hotel and obtained a pub licence.

1910 - 10 October - sale of horses, a dog cart and harness at [Mr Beare's](#) yard, Central Hotel.

1910 - Auction at Beare's Yard, the Central Hotel, Truro, at 3.00 pm prompt, the horses, the property of ... (RCG 6th October 1910)

1911 and 1916 - [Thomas Beare](#) landlord. At the time of the 1911 census his son Frederick (20) was a trooper in the 16th (Queen's) Lancers - see Rising Sun. Frederick was born at the Daniell Arms when his father was landlord there.

1912 - June - West Briton report that, following the excellence of last year's catering, [Mr T Beare](#), the Cornish Refreshment Contractor, Central

Hotel, Truro, had secured the catering contract for the Royal Cornwall Agricultural Show held at Penzance. [Mr Beare](#) 'again added to his reputation'.

1912 - September - the St. Austell Bench granted [Mr Beare](#) occasional licences, 12 to 4pm, for farm sales at Higher Corran, St. Ewe and at Bodrigan, Gorran. When Inspector Hugo questioned [Mr Beare's](#) application for the second licence, as there would be another petty sessions before the sale, Mr Thomas said he would be unable to attend the sessions because it would be inconvenient as he had several other sales that week. Perhaps these outside bars were a good part of [Mr Beare's](#) trade.

1912 - [Mr & Mrs Thomas Beare](#) of the Central Hotel mentioned as funeral attendees. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 2nd September 1912)

World War I – A photo taken showing the premises as 'Beare's Wine & Spirit Store' which also sold beers bottled on the premises. It shows windows with the wording 'public bar'.

In the First World War, Beare's wine and spirit store was located in Quay Street. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1917 and 1919 - [Annie Beare](#) landlady; [Thomas's](#) widow.

1919 - February - [Mrs Beare](#) fined for keeping late hours.

1920 - 11 November - Truro City Bowling Club held its annual dinner at the Central Hotel.

1923 - Central Hotel first appeared in Trade Directories.

1924 and 1928 - [Frederick Thompson](#) landlord.

1924 - 4 March - for sale by auction at the Central Hotel, the freehold dwelling and premises at 14 St. George's Road, Truro.

1933 - 22 August - Truro Rugby Club's preparations for the forthcoming season include tuition on scrum play for the forwards at the new clubroom at the Central Hotel.

1935 and 1947 - [Harry Waterfall](#) landlord, wife Florence.

1935 - 25 February - at the Licensing Sessions an application was made on behalf of all Truro's publicans for closing time to be extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. in the Summer (14 April to 6 October). The application was presented by Mr Thrall, solicitor, and supporting statements came from, principally, Vincent Ratcliffe (Red Lion Hotel, and Charles S Michell (Royal Hotel), Harry Waterfall (Hotel Central), Walter Wilkins (City Hotel) and Richard J Rickard (Swan Hotel) all of whom produced petitions from their customers seeking the extra half-hours drinking time. Objections were made by the British Women's Temperance Association, the Methodist churches and the Band of Hope Union. A petition was presented signed by 600 citizens praying that the sale of intoxicants in the city should not be extended. The magistrates refused the application.

1940 - ...Bartlett, Croft View, Henlease Bridge, Bristol, who pleaded guilty at Truro yesterday to a black-out offence at the Central Hotel, Truro, was fined £2. (WMN 30 July 1940)

1941 - 6 January - [Mr Waterfall](#) fined £1 for breaching black-out regulations.

1941 - January - wanted - general (servant), live in. Apply - Central Hotel.

1941 - 19 May - [Florence Ann Waterfall](#) of the Central Hotel fined £1 for a black-out offence.

1941 6 September - Capt. R Bennett Webb, Officer Commanding, treated the Truro City River Patrol, Home Guard, to a snack supper at the Central Hotel.

1947 - 7 January - [Mr Waterfall](#) died and his wife was given a protection order for the pub.

1947 - [Mrs Florence Waterfall](#) landlady.

1947 - ...widow of the late [Thomas Beare](#) of the Hotel Central. Truro. The funeral takes place on Monday Feb 3rd leaving the Rising Sun Truro... (WMN 1st February 1947)

1947 - 3 February - a table licence granted for Treleaven's Restaurant despite objections from the licensees of Central Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion Hotel, Royal Hotel and White Hart.

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1947 and 1961 - [Frank Willcocks](#) landlord. [Mr Willcocks](#) trained as a reporter on the Royal Cornwall Gazette, becoming a shorthand writer at the House of Commons before returning to Truro as licensee of the Central Hotel.

1948 - 7 August - flooding in Truro after heavy rain, S E winds and a tide 18-24 inches higher than the 13' 6" predicted. The Central Hotel yard was affected with water running through to the yard of Penrose & Son.

1949 - 24 January - a fire at the Central Hotel caused by a newly-installed anthracite stove causing the wood behind a plaster wall to catch fire.

1953 - May - the Central Hotel granted a seven-day licence (up to this time it had a six-day licence, not opening on Sundays.)

1961 - 19 June - Devenish Brewery apply at Truro and West Powder magistrates for the licence to be transferred from [Mr Willcocks](#) to [Michael Basil Ludlow](#) of the Brewery on the grounds that the brewery was exercising its right to re-enter the premises as [Mr Willcocks](#) was in arrears with his rent. Mr Scott (landlord of the Britannia Hotel and Chairman of the Central Cornwall LVA) explained that [Mr Willcocks](#) was in Tehidy Hospital and the court adjourned the application for 14 days.

1963? to late 1960s (including 1965) - [Alan Francis \(Frank\) Allam](#) landlord, wife Lillian. He had been a war correspondent and photographer who once ran a photographic studio in Pydar Street. He moved here from the Hope Inn.

Early 1960s - [Alan and Lil Allam](#) (Steve Wills)

1971 - [Mrs C M Bowring](#), landlady? 1976 (Easter)

Early 1977 - [Malcolm Varah](#) landlord, wife Sarah.

1980 - [Geoffrey and Marlene ???](#) landlord/lady 1980s? - Bob Coombs landlord, wife Daphne.

1984 - June - reports in the West Briton that, as part of a 'shake-up' by Devenish Brewery, the Barley Sheaf would close in October for renovation and, possibly, re-open as a wine bar. It was reported that, once the Barley Sheaf re-opened, the Central (landlord Mr Coombs) would close.

There was a cooper's shop on the first floor. (Bert Biscoe)

1987 - Roger and Carolyn landlord/lady.

1987 - December - Cornish Brewery Ltd., successors to Devenish, apply for planning permission to demolish Nos. 3 and 4 Quay Street and the Central Hotel to enable the erection of sheltered housing units with retail units. This was the development that took place after the pub's demolition when permission was received in 1989.

1989 - February - closed and boarded up prior to demolition. A Cornish Brewery pub at time of closure.

1989 - The Central Hotel closed and boarded up prior to demolition. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1989 - Last reference found when the site was re-developed as a block of flats. (A History of Truro Volume 2)

Mentioned by H L Douch Old Cornish Inns.





Central Hotel



Central demolition 1989 (Photo - courtesy Colin Retallick)

Past History of the Hotel Central – Private Home, Wine and Spirits Merchants, Hotel.

(Provided by Mike O'Connor)

The Diary of Denise Nankivell (Kresen Kernow AD2032/1, 1 Aug 1818 to 16 May 1822, talks of two new properties being built by 19 October 1819. It appears that one of these is what became the home of J T Nankivell at the top of Quay Street (later the Hotel Central) and the other became the home of his parents at 17 St Mary's Street. Later, Nankivell was an Alderman, J.P and one time mayor of Truro.

The Quay Street house was being fitted out by September 1820 and occupied soon afterwards.

Pigott's 1830 Directory has [John Thomas Nankivell](#), Wine Merchant, Quay St,

The 1840 Tithe Apportionment shows properties owned J T Nankivell at the top of Quay Street (plot 87) and in St Mary Street (plot 66)

Censuses of 1851 and 1861 show Nankivell in Quay Street, apparently in the same property.

[Nankivell](#) also was responsible for one of two Bonded Stores on Enys's Quay, close to his Quay Street property.

[J T Nankivell](#) died in 1868, 'the last member of the old corporation of the borough of Truro, and the last Freeman in the burgess list'. The Town Council minuted thanks for a life of service as 'mayor, magistrate,

alderman and councillor'. A man of 'high integrity of character, gentlemanly demeanour, and strict uprightness in his mercantile pursuits, that had gained the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen'.

Denise Nankivell died on 21 November 1870, aged 78.

In 1871 [Joseph and Emma Woolford](#) (?) was a Wine and Spirits Merchant in Quay Street. Matching the census return with 1861 suggests this could have been what was Nankivell's property.

1873 Post Office directory still has Nankivell Wine Merchant at St Mary's Street. Perhaps a son, perhaps just a trading name.

1878 Post Office directory states that Nankivells also had stables and a yard in New Bridge Street.

1881 census has [Emma Woolford](#) (?) as a Wine and Spirit Merchant in Quay Street, and no Nankivell in St Mary's Street or Quay Street.

1883 Directory has [Henry Buck](#), Wine and Spirit Merchant in Quay Street.

1888 Post Office Directory Nankivell & Co., wine and spirit merchants, 14 St. Mary's street and Henry Buck Licensed Wine and Spirits Merchant Quay Street.

1891 Census has [Henry Buck](#), licensed victualler in Quay Street.

1897 Kelly's has [Henry Buck](#), Wine and Spirits Merchant, Quay Street.

COACH AND HORSES

Location - 1 Pydar Street

Status - closed 26 August 1982

No. 1 and 2 Pydar Street were built as a single property but were individual units in the ownership of Truro Borough. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

No. 1 Pydar Street leased to the Jenny family. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1819 - No. 1 Pydar Street occupied by Mr Bickford and Mr Giles. At that time it was stated that to No. 1 was attached an extensive premises fitted up for carrying on the business of a currier. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

n.b. Digory Wroath, mentioned below, was born in Truro in 1813 and is a different person from his contemporary, the Digory Wroath at the Pelican/Rose and Crown. A surprising coincidence of name and occupation.

1823 and 1833 - [John Phillips](#) landlord, wife Jane. Believed to be the first time 1 Pydar Street was used as a pub.

1820s - Earliest reference found. (Trade directories)

1830s - Truro Borough sold property to help clear debts. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1833 - 7 September - [Mr Phillips](#) committed suicide. The Sherborne Mercury reported that Mr Phillips 'put period to his existence by hanging himself. He was an aged man of intemperate habits'. He hung himself from the rail of a bedstead.

1833 - [Mr Phillips](#), who kept the Coach and Horses inn at Truro, put period to his existence by hanging himself. He was an aged man, of intemperate habits... (Sherborne Mercury 16th September 1833)

1833 - [Mr John Phillips](#), the Coach and Horses, Truro, was found on Saturday suspended from the rail of a bedstead in one of the upper rooms in his house...quite dead... (Sherborne Mercury 23rd September 1833)

1833 and 1837 - [Jane Phillips](#) landlady.

1839 and 1841 - [Thomas Rutter](#), landlord.

1840 - [Mr Rutter](#), Coach and Horses Inn, Truro. (RCG 14th February 1840)

1840 - 30 April - [Mr Rutter](#) fined IOs and costs for refusing to open the door of his house to Constables Woolcock and Hare.

1842 and 1843 - [Henry James](#), landlord.

1842 - 19 November - John Oates of Ludgvan committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions for stealing a silk shawl, property of Jane Eddy, the niece of landlady Mrs James. Oates stayed at the Coach & Horses eight days but left without paying and went to the Lamb Inn where he 'spent' 15s, leaving the shawl to pay the debt.

1843 - 27 February - [Mr James](#) fined 20s and costs for assaulting policeman Fitzsimmons.

1843 - On Monday last [Henry James](#), landlord of the Coach and Horses, Truro, ... before the magistrates for assaulting policeman Fitzsimmons... (RCG 3rd March 1843)

1843 - 17 April - Samuel Stephens, labourer, committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions charged with stealing a knife and fork, property of Henry James of the Coach and Horses.

1843 - July - William Penrose (22), a daring looking ruffian dressed in sailor's clothes, charged with stealing two sovereigns, a half-crown, two shillings and eleven pence from Henry Northey of Gwennap during an evening in Truro when they visited the Coach and Horses, the kayle alley of the Blue Anchor and Pelican.

1844 - [William Donnithorne](#) landlord.

1845 - November - to let the Coach and Horses with brew house, stable, large storeroom, piggery and yard.

1847 and 1855 - [Richard Wellington](#) landlord, wife Elizabeth.

1851 - March - Elizabeth Jane Cock (19) guilty of stealing a gross and a half of tobacco pipes from her master, Henry Bastian, pipe-maker of Calenick Street, and Mary Ann May (21) guilty of receiving and selling the pipes. Both given three months imprisonment. Elizabeth Wellington, wife of the landlord of the Coach and Horses, said she often bought pipes from May, including two gross in Christmas Week.

(Jane Cock was the last recorded pipe-maker in Truro and one of her pipes was found when the Red Lion was demolished in 1967.)

1853 - 18 April - [Mr Wellington](#) fined £1 and costs for keeping late hours.

1854 - December - three tailors, William Bawden, Robert Nicholls and Charles John, committed for trial, charged with picking the pocket of Robert Roberts, cabinetmaker, who arrived at the Coach & Horses in 'a very tipsy state'.

[Mrs Wellington](#), landlady.

1855 to 1873 - [Digory Wroath](#) landlord. He died in May 1873.

[Digory Wroath](#). (1851 & Jenkins / 1871 census / Bob Richards)

"A bit of family trivia...the Wroath family came originally from North Cornwall around Tresmeer and Treneglos parishes at the northern end of Bodmin Moor and came to Truro around the early Victorian era, becoming blacksmiths, whitesmiths and wheelwrights and Digory became an Innkeeper and Maltster. As another bit of family history, nothing to do with pubs, one of Digory's brothers went west to Newlyn and became a fisherman. A descendant of that line, born in 1908 joined the RAF in the early 1930's and became a test pilot

of early versions of WW2 airplanes, including the Fury Monoplane, which was later renamed the Hurricane. He served throughout the war and later rose to the rank of Commandant of the British Empire Test Pilot School and retired from the RAF in 1957. Another family member, Able Seaman William Wroath died aboard the SS Coath in December 1916 whilst on mercantile marine service in the Great War.” (Bob Richards)

1858 - September - [Mr Wroath](#) fined for keeping a disorderly house.

1863 - January - Thomas Simpson (26), hawker from Plymouth, committed to the Assizes for trial charged with uttering a counterfeit half-crown to Digory Wroath, innkeeper Coach & Horses.

1867 - June - George Williams, bricklayer from Portsmouth, charged with maliciously and wilfully destroying a pewter pint (value 2s 6d), property of Digory Wroath.

1867 - Mr Thomas Williams, of Truro, to Isabella, youngest daughter of [Mr Digory Wroath](#), Coach and Horses Inn, Truro. (RCG 8th August 1867)

1871 - ... Messrs. John Paull, Commercial Hotel, St Agnes...C W H Miners, Union Hotel, Truro...T N Trugeon, Swan Inn... [Digory Wroath](#), Coach and... (1 July 1871 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1873 - The license of the Coach and Horses, Pydar-street, which was held by [Mr Wroath](#) was transferred to his widow... (RCG 12th July 1873)

1873 to 1877 - [Isabella Wroath](#), Digory's widow, landlady.

1874 - June - Joseph Darch of Stratton, a member of the Naval Reserve, fined 21s for assaulting the police and being drunk and disorderly. He had been refused admission to Sanger's waxworks because of his violent and drunken conduct, and he had refused to leave when [Mrs Wroath](#) of the Coach & Horses had asked him to leave.

1874 - 28 December - Joseph Knight, a boy, charged with knocking on the door of the Coach & Horses and running away. This was an offence the inhabitants of Truro frequently complained of. The boy was given a severe caution and the threat of two months' imprisonment. The magistrates were determined to put a stop to it.

1877 - 13 March - licence transferred from [Mrs Wroath](#) to [Thomas Hoyte](#), head ostler at the Red Lion. He was originally from Newquay.

1877 - ... the licence of the Coach and Horses, Pydar -street, was transferred from [Isabella Wroath](#) [probably [Wroath](#)] to [Thomas Hoyte](#), head hostler at the Lion. (RCG 16th March 1877)

1877 to 1883 - [Thomas M Hoyte](#) landlord. He died at the pub on 3 January after a long illness, aged 35.

1881 to 1897 or later - [Mrs Mary and Mr Thomas Hoyte](#). Augusta Cook, Mary's 24-year-old sister was also living there. (1881 census / 1897 Kellys Directory)

1883 - At the Coach and Horses Inn, Pydar-street, Truro Jan. 3, after a long illness, [Mr Thomas Hoyte](#), formerly of Newquay, aged 35. (12 January 1883 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1883 - [Mrs Hoyte](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1883 - 12 March - licence transferred to [Mrs Hoyte](#).

1883 to 1898 - [Mrs Mary Hoyte](#) landlady.

1887 - 27 April - Charlotte Price, who travels with a razor grinder, guilty of being drunk and disorderly at the Coach & Horses. Also, refusing to leave when requested by Mrs Hoyte and wilfully damaging a door.

1889 - 1 February - a threat to the Coach and Horses from a serious fire that started in the premises of Mr Ball, rope manufacturer, Pydar Street and spread to Mr Julian's, butcher, premises. The roof over the Coach and Horses was broken away to avoid the fire running in that direction.

1895 - ...William John, youngest son of the late [Mr Digory Wroath](#), of the Coach and Horses, Truro... (28 November 1895 – RCG)

1898 - on 5 June - [Mary Hoyte](#) married Joseph Gray, a joiner from Zelah, at St. Allen church. On 7 November the licence was transferred from [Mary Gray](#) to her husband [Joseph](#).

1898 to 1902 - [Joseph Gray](#) landlord. He died on 16 August - aged 51. Mrs Gray is a widowed again.

1898 - ...beautiful situation at Stratton-terrace, Truro; rent moderate. For particulars, apply [J Gray](#) Proprietor, Coach and Horses, Truro. (23 June 1898 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1899 - ...Apply [Mr Joseph Gray](#), Coach and Horses, Truro. (12 January 1899 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1902 to 1903 - [Mrs Mary Gray](#) landlady.

1903 - The license of the Coach and Horses Inn, Pydar-street was transferred from [Mrs Gray](#) to [Edwin Mitchell](#). (9 July 1903 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1903 and 1914 - [Edwin James Mitchell](#) landlord. He was a cabinetmaker and held the licence although, from the 1911 census, his wife [Augusta](#) was the 'innkeeper'.

1914 - [Mr Edwin James](#) and [Mrs Augusta Mitchell](#) nee Cook – see above. (1914 Kellys Directory / Janice Hobbs – Edwin James Mitchell was her mother's grandfather)

1920 and 1923 - [Frederick Treweek](#) landlord.

1920 – November - Eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); [Frederick Treweek](#) (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and Eric

Broom (William IV). Bessie Thomas pleaded guilty, through Mr Coulter Hancock, solicitor, to three charges regarding the price of whiskey.

1924 to 1927 - [John Drabble](#) landlord.

1927 - 11 April - licence transferred from [J Drabble](#) to [R. C. Woosey](#) from Newquay.

1927 to 1928 - [R. C. Woosey](#) landlord.

1928 to 1938 - [Richard Rogers Tiller](#), a native of Tregony, landlord. He had served in the Royal Navy for 22, retiring as a petty officer and a holder of the DSM. A Devenish pub at this time.

1935 - The era of the stage coach made certain inns very popular and it is not ...to find taverns named The Coach and Horses, at Truro and Marazion. A tun is derived from the Anglo -Saxon word meaning a large cask, and tuns were the armorial signs... (8 August 1935 - Western Morning News)

1938 - 5 January - while out wassailing with five other men, Frederick Little, grandson of Truro's veteran wassailer Ben Little, was taken ill at the Coach and Horses and detained at the Infirmary.

1938 - [R R Tillar](#). (1939 Kellys Directory)

1938 - 21 August - [Mr Tiller](#) found dead in bed by his wife, Mary A Tiller. The licence was transferred to [Mrs Tiller](#) on 10 October.

1938 - ...be due to natural cause inquests have been deemed necessary. One [was Mr Richard R Tiller](#), landlord of the Coach and Horses Inn, Truro, who was found dead in bed by his wife at 5 a.m... (23 August 1938 - Western Morning News)

1938 and 1939 - [Mrs Mary Ann Tiller](#) landlady

1939 - [Mary A Tiller](#) following death of her husband. (1939 Register researched Pixie Smith)

1939 - 14 July - Thomas Francis Eddy, age 31, from Marazion, but with no fixed abode, a man with 15 previous convictions for a range of offences, imprisoned for 6 months with hard labour for stealing a bunch of keys (value 5s) from [Mrs Tiller](#), licensee of Coach & Horses.

1939 - was charged with stealing a bunch of five keys... the property of [Mrs Mary Ann Tiller](#) licensee of the Coach and Horses Hotel. Truro. Sergt. Grubb, who prosecuted, suggested that the bench should take a serious view of the case... (17 July 1939 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1941 - ...was fined £2 at Truro yesterday for the theft of a toy motor-car, valued £3, the property of [Geoffrey Gilbert](#), of Coach and Horses Inn, Truro. Evidence was given that [Mr Gilbert](#) found two children playing with the car in the yard of the inn and twice took... (4 February 1941 - Western Morning News)

1943/44 - American soldiers would wait outside the Coach & Horses to ask Post Office messenger boys to take notes to their girlfriends who worked in the Post Office opposite as telegraphists, etc.

1948 - [Geoffrey Gilbert](#) landlord. He was Mr & Mrs Tiller's son-in-law.

1948 - 13 September - [Mr Gilbert](#) fined £20 for buying stolen spirits (10 bottles of whisky and 3 bottles of gin) from Garfield Venton and for failing to enter the purchase in his stock book. When he realised they had been stolen, Mr Gilbert disposed of the spirits by pouring them down a drain. The court heard that the conviction could result in the brewery (Devenish) removing [Mr Gilbert](#) and his family of wife, three children and mother-in-law (Mrs Tiller) from the pub. The police commented that the house had been well run during the family's time there.

1951 to 1961 - [Edward Sylvester Kestle](#) landlord. Wife Pat.



Probably Edward and Pat Kestle

1961 to late 1960s/1970 (there in 1969) - [Stanley Greet](#) landlord, wife Daphne.

1969 - October - a strike at Devenish Brewery, Redruth hits supplies at Truro's 14 Devenish pubs. Thomas Vincent at the White Hart had sold all his draught beer and was clearing stocks of bottled beer. Russell Tyack at the Barley Sheaf was running low and [Stan Greet](#) at the Coach & Horses would probably have to close and have a few days holiday.

Early 1970s - [Danny O'Leary](#) landlord.

1973 to 1975 - [Edgar Knight](#) landlord, wife Margaret. They moved to the Britannia, Chacewater.

1974 - [Edgar and Peggy Knight](#) (Clare Penton – daughter)

1975 -1976 - [Mr Penton](#) landlord?

1976 to 1982 - [George Albert Wright](#) landlord. Wife Shirley. Mr Wright was born in Canada and had been a guardsman and a policeman before becoming a licensee. He was the pub's last landlord when it closed in 1982 (see below). He was a much-liked publican.

Unknown to 1982 - [George and Shirley Wright](#) (Phil Cater / Jeremy Heffer)

1978 - 17 April - the pub re-opened after renovation works. The Truro Pottery produced some ashtrays to mark the occasion.

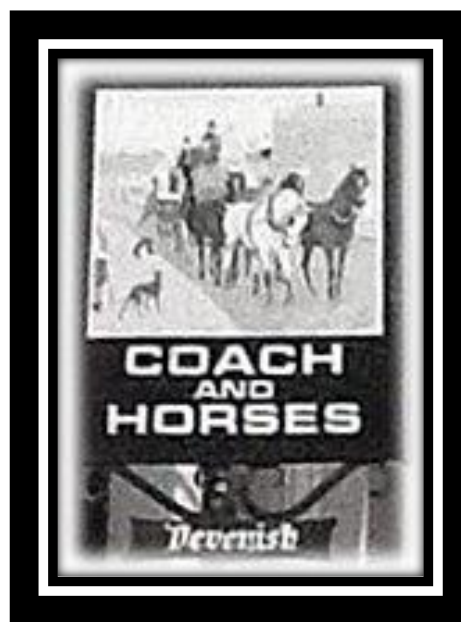
1978 - 20 August - the Coach and Horses' team win the Truro Festival Week's raft race from Boscawen Park to Lemon Quay.

1980 - 7 December - the Coach and Horses presents a cheque for £1,000 raised by customers to the headmaster of Pencalenick School for the purchase of equipment for the school.

1982 - March - reports that Devenish had received offers to buy the pub for conversion to a shop, it being at the centre of Truro's developing Pydar Street retail area. The brewery stated they would sell it without a licence. Truro City Council objected to the change of use as did the Cornish Buildings Group. In May, Carrick District Council's Planning Committee turned down Devenish's application to change the pub into a shop. In June - Devenish again applied for permission to change of use from pub to shop and this time planning permission was granted.

1982 - Thursday 26 August - the Coach and Horses closes. The justices granted [Mr Wright](#) a licence extension until midnight for a closing-down party. Mr and Mrs Wright moved to the re-named Victoria Coach which re-opened the following day after extensive alterations.

1982 - 7 September - sale by public auction of the Coach and Horses' surplus effects, furnishings, etc. Cash payment; cheques only by prior arrangement. The vultures descended on the carcass of the pub soon after closure.





The end of the road for this Coach & Horses



The occupier of the Coach & Horses site in 2020

CORNISH ARMS

(aka Fifteen Balls, aka One and All)

Location - 29/30 Carclew Street

Status - closed 1930. Grade II listed.

During its existence it was known, both colloquially and in 'official' contexts, as the Cornish Arms or one of its aliases, but was the same beer shop in the same location. Abbreviations in brackets are given where a reference to an alias has been found, i.e. FB or OA.

18?? to 1857 - [Stephen Miners](#) landlord (and maltster). He went to the Union Hotel, but the family seemed to have kept ownership of the premises (see 1873 below).

1857 and 1862 - Joseph Eastlake landlord (also a cordwainer).

1857 - 5 November - [Mr Eastlake](#) fined IOs and cost for having his beer house open at 8.40 a.m.

1858 - February - [Mr Eastlake](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1862 - [Mr Eastlake](#) moved to the Daniell Arms.

1862 to 1873 - [William Julian](#) landlord.

1863 - May - James Harris, miner and militiaman from St. Columb, charged with causing a disturbance and assaulting [William Julian](#), landlord of the Fifteen Balls beershop, Carclew Street (FB).

1872 - May - reported that [Mr Julian](#) had had his tongue removed due to cancer (OA).

1872/73 - [William Julian](#) died late 1872/early 1873.

1873 - February - advertised to let with immediate possession as the One and All - apply to Mr Miners, Union Hotel, for particulars.

1873 - 10 March - the licence was transferred to [Mr Julian's widow, Elizabeth](#), who held the licence for a brief period (FB).

1873 - 21 April - licence transferred from [Mrs Julian](#) to [Mr Farley](#) (FB). (RCG 26th April 1873)

1873 to 1880 - [John Farley](#) landlord.

1877 - July - to let - the Cornish Arms public house occupied by [Mr Farley](#). Apply to Mrs Bradford, St. Clement's Cottage, St. Clement's Street, Truro.

1879 - November and December and January 1880 - advertised to let - The Cornish Arms free beer house. Apply to [Mr John Farley](#) on the premises. (This suggests [Mr Farley](#) acquired the property in 1877 - see above).

1880 - March - licence transferred from [Mr Farley](#) to [John Pengelly](#) (sometimes appears as 'Pengelley').

1880 to 1892 - [John Henry Pengelly](#), landlord (OA). Wife Laura. In the 1881 census his main occupation is given as railway porter. In 1891 census the pub is referred to as Fifteen Balls.

1882 - 2 August - inquest on the body of Marion Dennis, age 4, at the Cornish Arms. The child, who was of a delicate constitution, had been given port wine as a stimulant. In the absence of her mother, she had drunk all her medicine and most of the port wine, leaving her in a stupor from which she never recovered. Verdict - death from alcoholic poisoning.

1883 - Trade directory entry for One and All.

1883 - [J Pengelley](#) One and All. (Mike Davey)

1890 - November - for sale, a nearly new seventy-gallon copper furnace. Apply [Mr Pengelley](#), Cornish Arms. (was he selling a piece of brewing equipment?)

1892 - 28 July - [Mr Pengelly](#) died in London and, because Mrs Pengelly and her child had left the country before her husband's death, the licence was temporarily transferred to [Mr Pengelly's brother](#).

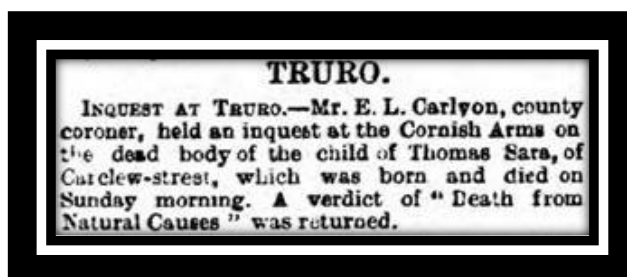
On 26 September - the licence was transferred to [William Hoare](#) as administrator of [Mr Pengelly's](#) estate and under power of attorney from Mrs Laura Pengelly.

1892 - Reference found. (Cornishman 1 September 1892)

1892 and 1893 - [William Hoare](#) landlord. (OA).

1892 - Football fixtures...One and All, Truro. (RCG 14th January 1892)

1892 - The renewal of the inn certificates of the Fifteen-Balls and White-hart, Truro, has been adjourned for month. (Cornishman 1 September 1892)



(RCG 1st March 1894)

1895 - 22 April - licence transferred to [John Pengelly's widow, Laura](#).

1895 to 1897 - [Mrs Laura Pengelly](#), landlady (OA).

1895 - 31 October - inquest into the death of Annie Bryant, wife of a lighterman living in Carclew Street, who died suddenly whilst returning from a bakehouse.

1897 - July - licence transferred from [Mrs L Pengelly](#) to [John Hester](#) who moved from the Barley Sheaf (FB).

1897 to 1908 - [John Hester](#), landlord (OA).

1900 - 27 August - [Mr Hester](#) granted a licence to sell wine.



The sign reads Cornish Arms – J Hester (Photo - John Bradshaw Nostalgic Truro)

1900 circa - Reference found. (Trade directories)

1903 - April - for sale freehold the Cornish Arms Inn and adjoining dwelling house on the eastern side, numbered, respectively, nos. 30 and 29 in the occupation of [John Hester](#) (tenant).

1908 - 10 December - [Mr Hester](#) found drowned at Newham. He is buried in Kenwyn Churchward with his wife, Ann, who died in 1926.

1908 to 1910 - [Mrs Ann Hester](#) landlady.

1910 - June - licence transferred from [Mrs Hester](#) to [William Martin](#) from Calenick. At some point [Mrs Hester](#) returned to the Barley Sheaf.

1910 to 1920 - [William Martin](#), landlord (OA). He moved to the Boscawen Hotel.

1912 - 22 April - Thomas Griffin (carpenter) and E Winterbottom (on leave - stoker on H.M.S. Indus), both of Fairmantle Street, fined for being drunk at the Cornish Arms.

1912 - 29 April - [Mr Martin](#) fined IOs and IOs 6d costs for allowing drunkenness (following the case mentioned above).

1920 and 1923 - [Charles Thomas Stethridge](#) landlord. He moved here when the Queen's Arms, Pydar Street closed.

1920 - May - [Mr Stethridge](#) acquitted of a charge of being drunk on the premises.

1922 - 7 January - [Mr Stethridge](#) fined 10s 6d for using profane language to the annoyance of residents at 11.30 pm.

1923 - [Sidney Gribble](#) landlord.

1923 - 14 May - licence transferred from [Sidney Gribble](#) to [Arthur Rogers](#) from St. Just.

1923 to 1931 - [Arthur Rogers](#) landlord. He moved to the Exeter Inn when the renewal of the licence was refused (see below).

1924 - January - report on the Old Truronians Skittle League. The five teams were - Union Hotel (top of the league having won all their 11 matches); Excelsior - City Hotel; Duke of York; and Cornish Arms. The Union Hotel just beat the Duke of York at home by 3 pins. City Hotel easily beat the Cornish Arms, but were beaten on their own alley by Union Hotel. A friendly between the Duke of York, on their alley, and the Union hotel resulted in a win by 1 pin for the visitors.

1929 - ...but he wished to mention three houses - Cornish Arms, Carclew-street; Star Hotel, Francis-street; and the Spread Eagle Inn, Pydar-street which could well be closed on the ground of redundancy, and was possible he would object to the renewal of these licences... (12 February 1929 - Western Morning News)

1930 - 18 July - at the Compensation Committee it was decided that the licence should not be renewed, and that compensation should be paid. In view of the number of pubs nearby (5 within 325 yards), it was felt the Cornish Arms was unnecessary.

At the time the pub had a bar parlour, tap room and a disused brewhouse and skittle alley. The house was in generally bad structural state with poor sanitary conditions. The inventory shows there were 3 spittoons in both the parlour and tap room. The tap room had a bell pull for service. In the brewhouse there were a hopper, cooler, mash tun and washing furnace.

1931 - 12 January - licence transferred from [Arthur Rogers](#) to [Henry Danvers Crossman](#), local manager of Devenish Brewery). On the same day Mr Rogers received the licence of the Exeter Inn.

1931 - the Compensation Authority agreed payments of £540 to the owners, J A Devenish & Co., and £70 to [Mr Rogers](#).



The site of the Cornish Arms in 2020

CROWN AND ANCHOR

Location - Pydar Street, opposite the entrance to Castle Hill.

Status - closed

A beershop.

1840 - advertised to let in West Briton 31 January - apply to [Richard Harris](#).

1841 - census shows [Richard Harris](#) (70), brewer.

1851 - census shows [Richard Harris](#) (80) at the house of Samuel Williams and his family. He's Mr Williams's father-in-law and described as 'pauper, former brewer'.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

DANIELL ARMS

Location - Daniell Place

Status - open. Grade II listed.

A builder called William Bullen, who built Daniell Street, built the house. It was originally a farm manager's house and, with the adjoining cottages, was part of the Daniell Estate. It has, carved in stone on a wall, 'W B 1826'.

The pub had a kiel, kayle or skittle alley in the 19th century.

It had its own brewery which was mentioned in letting details in July 1913.

1830 - Earliest reference found. (Alka Seltzer guide to the pubs of Cornwall, published in 1976 / Trade directories)

1830 - [William Bullen](#), landlord.

1830 - During the Cornish bread riots an army sergeant, stationed at Barrack Lane, was arrested by his Regiment for fraternising with the public in the Daniell Arms. He was later flogged for the offence. It was due to the fraternisation between the Worcestershire Regiment and local inhabitants, and the ever-increasing marriages between soldiers and local females, that the regiment was withdrawn and replaced by a cavalry regiment, the Royal Dragoons whose camp and stables were built in Barrack Lane. (Neville H Paddy / An article in the West Briton of the 10th June 1831 describes this and other cases)

1830/31 - [Wm Sims](#) (Sue Nelson)

In the year 1831, William Sims was the proprietor on The Daniell Arms Inn at the corner of Daniell Street (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1831 - June 1831, [William Sims](#) landlord. On 24th of that month, he put a notice in the West Briton seeking the return of a gun and bull-terrier dog called 'Tiger' which, with other items, had been taken from him by a seaman called William Thomas from Padstow who had been lodging with him for five weeks.

1831 - also in June - a veteran soldier of 23 years' service received 300 lashes for going, after hours, from the barracks across the road to a public-house (almost certainly the Daniell Arms) for a glass of beer.

1839 and 1847 - [William Johns](#) landlord.

1844 - in May - [Mr Johns](#) fined 5s and costs for keeping his house open during divine service.

1851 and 1853 - [Mr T Allin](#) landlord. He died on 13 June 1853, aged 52 and his wife, Mary Ann Allin, became landlady.

1852 - March - inquest held on the body of a new-born child of Mary Keverne. She had given birth to a girl secretly at a relative's house in Daniell Street, but the baby died soon after birth. Also, Mary Keverne wished

to conceal the birth from her parents and had locked the child's body in a box. (19 March 1852 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1853 to 1855 - [Mrs Mary Ann Allin](#) landlady. She died on 26 July 1855, aged 48.

1855 - 8 February - Miss Mary Ann Allin (daughter of [Mrs Allin](#)) of Daniell Arms, married William Tonkin, butcher. He became landlord in 1855/6 after his mother-in-law's death.

1855 - At Kenwyn, on Thursday, the 8th inst, Mr William Tonkin, bachelor, to Mary Ann, daughter of [Mrs Allin](#), of the Daniel Arms, both of Truro. (9 February 1855 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1855 - 26 July - [Mrs Mary Ann Allin](#), relict of Thomas Allin, died, aged 48.

1855 - 29 November - at the Daniell Arms, sale by auction of 15 dwelling houses in Daniell Street.

1855/6 to 1862 - [William Tonkin](#) landlord (and butcher).

1862 - advertised to let; described as having 'parlours, bedrooms, kitchens, cellars, Brewhouse, stables, coach house, skittle ground, a yard and six acres of meadow a little way off'.

1862 to 1881 - [Joseph Eastlake](#) landlord, wife Alice. He moved here from the Cornish Arms beer-shop in Carclew Street. As well as a promoter of wrestling (see below), he was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1870-72.

1862 - [Mr Eastlake](#) charged with keeping illegal hours.

1864 - April - Joseph Rule (24), servant from Camborne, charged with stealing 2 boxes and about £2, property of Joseph Eastlake, Daniell Arms.

1868 - December - George Dunstone, woodman of Carnon Downs, charged with being drunk and riotous, and refusing to leave the Daniell Arms.

1870 - a report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette 23 July of a wrestling match on the Moorfields open to all England, with £20 in prizes, promoted by Mr Eastlake (Daniell Arms), Mr Hankins (Golden Lion) and Mr T Williams (William IV). About 2,000 people attended.

1870 - November - a meeting of the Daniell Arms Loan Fund was held and it was agreed to present the secretary, J Sutton, with a guinea as a 'slight acknowledgement' of his services in getting the fund, which had been running for six years, into a prosperous working order.

1872 - wrestling match on Moorfields, 3,000 people present, organised by [Mr Eastlake](#) of the Daniell Arms. These wrestling matches seem to have been annual events at this period.

1874 - 28 July - five dwellings in Daniell Street sold by auction at the Daniell Arms.

1877 - August - Richard Selwood, painter, charged by sisters Emily and Mary Eastlake with stealing a gold ring and other articles from the Daniell Arms. Also that month, Richard Henry Vivian from Tresamble, Gwennap, was charged with stealing various articles from the pub which were subsequently found on his person.

1877 - Wm F Clarke to Emily Louise, third daughter of [Mr Joseph Eastlake](#), Daniel Arms, Truro.... (2 November 1877 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1881 - April - advertised to let by the proprietor, [Mr Eastlake](#), due to his retiring, with possession from mid-summer.

1881 to 1883 - [Lewis Charles Dawes](#) landlord.

1881 - Violet Waters, prostitute of Charles Street, Truro, jailed for 3 months for disorderly conduct at the Daniell Arms, and for assaulting Mrs Ellen Dawes (landlady) and for violently assaulting the police.

1881 - 26 December - the first hurling match at Truro for 25 years, took place at the top of Lemon Street, married v. single. The ball was thrown up by Mr C. Dawes the landlord of the Daniel Arms. After a hearty skirmish, the ball was taken by the brothers H. and J. Roberts, to the one milestone on the Redruth Road — the young men's goal. Time, 20 minutes; prize £1. A match also took place at St Clement, Truro, the ball was thrown up from the Hope Inn, on Monday 26th, but owing to a dispute, it was resumed on Tuesday. Eventually the prize of 10s was divided between J. Carveth, and E. Tremayne.

1883 to 1887 - [Thomas Henry Merritt](#) landlord. As well as a promoter, he was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1886.

1883 - [Thos H Merritt](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1883 - May - [Mr Merritt](#), Daniell Arms, announces he had added to his stabling, now for 8 horses with good accommodation.

1883 - 6 August (Bank holiday), Devon and Cornwall Grand Band Contest, cat and rabbit exhibition, and sports at Truro. [Mr Merritt](#), of the Daniell Arms, near the entrance gate, informs the public that they can be accommodated with stabling and refreshments on the premises.

1885 -27 May (Whit Wednesday), for the benefit of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, a Wrestling Match, free for all England, held in a field at the top of Daniell Street. Admission 6d, refreshments on the ground. Faggotting* strictly prohibited. [T. H. Merritt](#), Secretary, Daniell Arms. (* an arrangement between wrestlers to fix results and share prize money)

1885 - July - Frederick Wicks (12), son of George Wicks, bookbinder and dairyman, Pydar Street, charged by [Thomas Merritt](#), innkeeper, with entering the Daniell Arms and stealing £1 2s 6d from the till.

1887 - on 18 June - a wrestling match took place in a field on Daniell Road, arranged by [Mr Merritt](#) of the Daniell Arms.

1888 to 1892 - [Thomas Beare](#) landlord.

1888 - 22 October - [Thomas Beare](#) fined 10s 6d and 11 s 6d costs for allowing gambling; playing cards for beer.

1891 -12 February - the Truro Detachment of the 1st Cornwall Artillery Volunteers dined at the Drill Hall, New Bridge Street. The repast was served up by [T Beare](#), Daniell Arms.

1891 - 3 August - [Mr Beare](#) provided the catering at the Eleventh Grand Annual Independent and Volunteer Band Contest held at Newquay.

1891 - [Thomas Beare](#) bought the pub with adjoining cottages for £800.

1892 - October - licence transferred from [Thomas Beare](#) to [G J Lowe](#) from the Dock Hotel, Penzance. Mr Beare moved to the Union.

1892 and 1899 - [George James Lowe](#) landlord.

1895 - Annie Thomas (38), domestic servant of Albert Street, Camborne, charged by [George Lowe](#), licensed victualler, Daniell Arms, with stealing a sheet, a pair of drawers and other articles from the pub.

1895 - advertised for sale in the West Briton -

"Oysters! Oysters! Oysters! Fresh daily from the beds; splendid conditionals 3d dozen;
suppers arranged - [George Lowe](#), Daniell Arms."

1897 - [George G Lowe](#) (Kelly's trade directory researched Sue Nelson)

1899 - October - licence transferred to [W H Brown](#) from [George J Lowe](#) who moved to Highertown Inn.

1899 and 1904 - [William Henry Brown](#) landlord (also a butcher), wife Maud.

1899 - 9 November - the first annual coursing* meeting promoted by the Truro Coursing Club held at the Exhibition Field, Truro with 75 dogs taking part. After there was a dinner at the Daniell Arms.

(* coursing for rabbits with greyhounds and whippets)

1900 - Maud Mary Brown, wife of [W H Brown](#), landlord of the Daniell Arms, Truro, said that at 4.30 p.m. on the 8th inst the women called at the inn and ordered two ales. (27 September 1900 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1901 - 14 October - [W H Brown](#) fined £1 and 11s costs for allowing drunkenness.

1902 - 22 December - [W H Brown](#) fined for selling adulterated whisky.

1904 - 2 April - [W H Brown](#) given a heavy fine (£10 guineas and £1 guineas cost) for receiving stolen corn.

1904 - 29 August - licence transferred from [W H Brown](#) to [F Lawry](#).

1904 to 1914 - [Fritz Henry Lawry](#) landlord, wife Jessie who died 1 February 1912. He moved to the New Hotel, Newquay where he died of a seizure on 13 August 1920, aged 49.

1911 - March - to gamekeepers, sportsmen and fanciers - at stud a beautiful back and white cocker spaniel, well off the ground, fit for work or bench. Apply - [F Lawry](#), Daniell Arms.

1913 - still a home brew pub.

1914 - [Fritz Henry Lawry](#) (Kelly's trade directory researched Sue Nelson)

1914 and 1919 - [Arthur Wearne](#) landlord.

1916 - 16 July - wartime Tribunal Meeting in Truro. Various requests from licensees and hotel staff for exemption from military service -

[A Wearne](#), licensee Daniell Arms, 38, married.

W H Sampson, licensee London Inn, 37, married.

Miss Carlyon, Red Lion, appealed on behalf of Frederick Wills (36), married with a child, and the driver of the hotel's bus. Five of her male staff had been called up, except for boots who was over 40, leaving only women.

Miss Dobell, Royal Hotel, appealed for Alfred Piper (36) married with four children, driver of horse trolley and cab, and for W J Hill (31), boots and porter, married with 2 children.

Joseph Tabb, licensee Swan, 36, married, and with 12 years' service in the Royal Navy.

J T Passmore, licensee Union Hotel, married with four children who he had to support from his earnings. He had invested £400 earned in America in the business. The Army Service Corps stabled horses at his premises and he had to look after them too.

Outcome - Messrs Wearne, Sampson, Wills, Piper, Tabb and Passmore to join up. Conditional exemption granted to Hill.

1923 - August - licence transferred to [Hedley Edgcombe Perry](#).

1923 and 1924 - [H E Perry](#) landlord.

1925 - February - wanted - day girl. Apply to Daniell Arms, Truro.

1927 to 1931 - [Thomas Bater](#) landlord, wife Mary. He had been licensee of the Three Tuns, Penzance, the Gurnard's Head Hotel and, before coming to Truro, the White Hart Hotel, Hayle.

1931 - August - [Mr Bater](#) died, aged 60.

1931 to 19?? (there in 1939) - [Mrs Mary Alice Bater](#) landlady

1938 - 16 June - at the Daniell Arms, Mr W J Braund, storekeeper at the Shell Mex and BP depot at Newham for the past 17 years, presented with a chiming Westminster clock and a pipe on his retirement.

1939 - [Mrs Mary Bater](#) (Kelly's trade directory researched Sue Nelson)

1939 -30 October - [Mrs Bater](#) fined 10s at Truro City Police Court for contravening lighting restrictions by having a light on at the rear of the Daniell Arms between 1 a.m. and 5a.m. It had been left on by a lodger, but [Mrs Bater](#) was held responsible.

Late 1950s - early 1960s (there in 1956 and 1965) - [Trevor J Skilbeck](#) landlord. Wife Isabella Gertrude (Trudie).

1960s late - [Eddie & Mabel Unknown](#) (Sue Nelson)

1972 -1973 - [Terry Hodgson](#) landlord, wife Jennie. (Graham Hill)

1974 - 26 October - the Daniell Arms re-opens after renovation and extension.

1978 - [Alan and Monica ??](#) landlord/lady.

1980 - [Terry and Angie ???](#) landlord/lady

1981 - May - notice to announce that Truro Chess Club will hold its summer meetings at the Daniell Arms.

1983 - [Mr Fitzgerald](#) landlord.

1983 - 26 July - Rotary Club of Truro four-legged pub race in aid of the Cornwall Body Scanner Appeal starts at 7.30 p.m., Daniell Arms. 1983 - August - Mr Fitzgerald wins second prize for his window boxes in the Truro City Gardens contest.

1984 - 14 May - the Daniell Arms' Topside Bistro opens.

1986 - [Simon Hall](#) landlord, wife Louise.

1986 - 14 July - meeting at the Daniell Arms of Truro Daniell Football Club. New players welcome for Mining League Division 1.

1986 - 2 October - two customers run off from the Daniell Arms with six bottles of spirits. Mr Hall and a customer give chase down Lemon Street, but the offenders escape in a car.

1987 - [Nick and Gill ??](#) landlord/lady.

1988 - 2 October - Truro Hash House Harriers (a fun running club of `drinkers with a running problem') meet at the Daniell Arms.

1990 - [David and Melanie ??](#) landlord/lady.

1993 - [Audrey Harvey](#) landlady.

1993 - January - Simon Hancock, landlord of the William IV, takes over chairmanship of the Central Cornwall LVA from [Audrey Harvey](#) of the Daniell Arms.

1994 - 'under new tenancy' and 'specialising in vegetarian food'.

1994 and 1995 - [David M and Frances D McDonald](#) landlord/lady.

1995 - 31 May - customers and staff escape injury when a bus wheel crashed through a window of the Daniell Arms.

1995 - 3 July - [Mr and Mrs McDonald](#) fined £250 each and £20 costs for selling alcohol outside permitted hours. At court it was stated that, since stopping live music, trade was down by 30% and they were working at a loss. Also, Mr McDonald added that the pub was run down and falling to bits. Nothing had been done for 15 years.

1995? to 1999 - [David Walker](#) landlord, wife Jean. Before going to the pub they ran a grocery shop in St. Agnes. At this time the pub had a collection of vintage radios.

1996 - 30 January - 8 p.m., meeting at the Daniell Arms of the Greenpeace support group.

1996 - 1 July - monthly meeting of Truro Friends of the Earth at the Daniell Arms.

1997 - July - the Daniell Arms' team wins the Greenalls Inn Partnership Cornish Quiz League.

1998 - 1 May - 48-hour pool marathon, sponsored by Greenalls, at the Daniell Arms to raise money for the Cancer Research Campaign.

1998 - 13 October - meeting of the Redannick Park Action Group at the Daniell Arms.

2014 - renamed Thomas Daniell.

2015 - [Simon and Victoria Radcliffe](#)





Daniel Arms on left with Devenish dray



(Photo - 2017)

DUKE OF WELLINGTON / DUKE OF YORK

Location - 42 Fairmantle Street

Status - closed 1927

Duke of Wellington

1823 circa - Only reference found for the Duke of Wellington. (Trade directories)

1823 - [Francis Gray](#) landlord (Pigot's Directory).

It appears that the pub was renamed 'Duke of York' by 1824 when [Francis Gray](#) was landlord. There are no references to Duke of Wellington beyond 1824. Why did he change the name?

Duke of York

1824 to 1838 - [Francis Gray](#) landlord. He died on 20 January 1838, aged 52.

1824 - 21 April - a supper held for workmen to mark the laying of the first stone of the Trethellan smelting house at Roper's Moor, Truro. A plentiful repast was provided by Mr Gray and there were copious libations of excellent punch.

1826 - [Mr Gray](#) a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1830 - Duke of York at 42 Fairmantle Street. (Trade directories)

1838 - March - advertised to let as long-established business for many years occupied by the late [Mr Gray](#).

1838 to 1839 - [Mr Martin](#) landlord.

1839 - 29 April - for sale by auction at the Globe Inn, Truro, the lease of the Duke of York occupied by [Mr Martin](#) on a yearly tenancy.

1839 to 1845 - [Thomas John](#) landlord, wife Jane who died July 1842, aged 43. On 4 March 1845 he married Miss Mary Ann Penhaligon of St. Clements after which he left the pub.

1840 - February - to be sold by private contract, the Duke of York Inn occupied by an excellent tenant. Apply to Josephus Ferris (a former draper who became a property developer in Truro and whose name survives in 'Ferris Town'.)

1841 - ...years, with one life in reversion, Lot 6. All that messuage or tenement, with large courtlage, called the Duke of York Inn in Fairmantle street, in the said Borough, now in the occupation of [Mr Thomas John](#), as tenant thereof... (RCG 15th January 1841)

1844 - December - advertised to let - [Mr John](#) leaving Truro.

1845 - [John P Kellow](#) landlord, born Newlyn. On 7 April 1845 he married Miss Tryphena Beer at St. Austell. He moved to St. Austell when he and his wife left the pub.

1845 - August - advertised to let.

1845? to 18?? - [George Beer](#) landlord.

1847 - in January - [George Beer](#), landlord, fined £1 and costs for permitting gambling in the house.

1851 and 1880 - [William Dennis](#) landlord.

1858 - March - [Mr Dennis](#) fined for serving a customer on a Sunday. The customer claimed he was a bona fide traveller, being a porter on The West Cornwall Railway, but as he lived five doors away this was disallowed.

1858 - [William Dennis](#), landlord of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle Street, was charged with having had his house open for the sale of beer, porter, and other excisable liquors at... (The Cornish Telegraph 3rd November 1858)

1860 - July - [Mr Dennis](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1863 - March - inquest on the body of Henry Thomas, an oyster dredger from Pill Creek, who fell into the river adjacent to Newham railway station (West Cornwall Railway) after getting off an evening train from Penzance with a friend who survived. It was a dark and foggy night and it seems that the pair thought they had arrived at the Cornwall Railway's station (where the present station is situated) and walked straight off the quay into the river. The Town Council was urged to protect the river sides in the town as several drownings had occurred.

1865 - Excise Prosecution. Caution to Publicans. On Monday [William Dennis](#), landlord of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, Truro, was charged at the Borough Police Court, before the mayor (Mr Jeremiah Reynolds), and Mr T Truran... (RCG 23rd November 1865)

1865 - 19 November - [Mr Dennis](#) fined £50 for not having made an excise entry prior to brewing.

1866 - September - [Richard Dennis](#) charged with assaulting and threatening the life of his father, William Dennis, licenced victualler, at his house in Fairmantle Street.

1867 - November - [Mr Dennis's](#) wife, Grace (nee Dryden), died.

1869 - ...on Monday, before the mayor (Mr G Clyma), Mr Solomon and Mr Reed, [William Dennis](#), landlord of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, Truro, was charged on the evidence of PC Goad, with having his house open for the sale of drink, at illegal hours. (RCG 3rd July 1869)

1870 - June - [Mr Dennis](#) fined £50 for not having made an excise entry prior to brewing.

1870 - 28 June - [Mr Dennis](#) fined £1 with 11 s cost for selling beer on a Sunday morning.

1870 - ...the borough police court, on Monday, before the Mayor, and Messrs Solomon and Read, [William Dennis](#), of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, was charged with selling beer on the morning of Sunday, the 26th June. P.C Scown, stated that he visited the... (RCG 9th July 1870)

In July Mr Dennis was charged with a similar offence, but the case was dismissed.

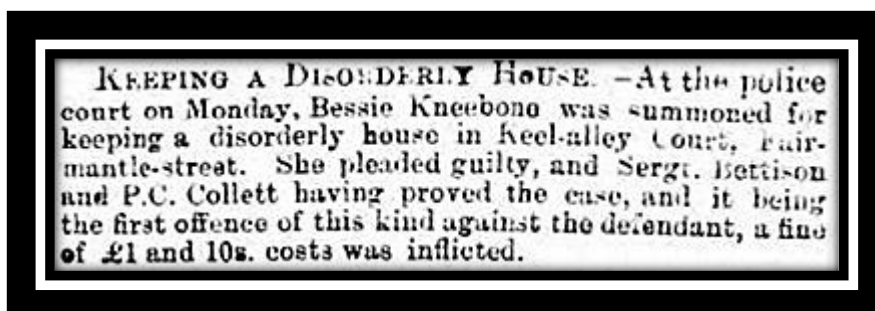
1870 - 27 July - bastardy order against [Mr Dennis](#) who was ordered to pay 2s 6d a week to support the illegitimate child of Mrs Mary Ann Broad, pork seller of Richmnd Hill.

On 1 October he was charged with refusing or neglecting to pay towards his bastard child by Mrs Broad; 12s 6d in arrears.

1871 - 21 August - William Tremain, lighterman, fined 21s and 7s costs for being drunk and creating a disturbance at the Duke of York, and ordered to pay cost of 30s to repair the damage to P.C. Scown's coat.

1872 - November - Eathorne Penrose charged with, on 1 November - playing with lighted tar barrels in Fairmantle Street and assaulting Mrs Peters by holding a lighted barrel above her head, causing burns to her face and hair. He was found and arrested in the Duke of York.

1872 - ...at the George and Dragon. He has been nominated by [Mr Wm Dennis](#), of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, and, it is said, his persuasive powers have had a wonderful effect in Dirtypool and the locality... (RCG 2nd November 1872)



(Newspaper 1875 / sourced Pixie Smith)

There are a few mentions of Keel Alley Court which may or may not relate to this pub.

1877 - 24 June - [Mr Dennis](#) married Grace Stephens, spinster of Fairmantle Street, at St. John's Church.

1878 - Accident. [Mr and Mrs Dennis](#), of the Duke of York, Fairmantle-street, Truro, were on Thursday last thrown out of a trap. Mrs Dennis's leg was brokon and Mr Dennis was severely cut and shaken. (RCG 22nd March 1878)

1878 - April - [Mr Dennis](#) advertises for sale a brougham with wheel spokes and wheel naves. Perhaps his accident the previous month put him off horse-drawn transport.

1880 - March - inquest held at the Duke of York into the death of James Evans of Fairmantle Street whose body was found floating in the river by shipwrights of Mr Dyer's Yard, Sunny Corner. Mr Evans had been

captain of the Elizabeth owned by Mr Coad of Malpas which had suffered a series of misfortunes and been wrecked. The coroner thought these events had caused him to commit suicide, but, in the absence of evidence, the verdict was 'found drowned'.

1880 - 5 August - [William Dennis](#) died at the pub, aged 58.

1880 to 1887 - [George Henry Dennis](#) landlord, one of William's sons.

1881 - The deceased was then conveyed to the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle street. An inquest was held last night at the Duke of York, before Mr J. Carlyon, when a verdict of Accidental... (RCG 14th October 1881)

1883 - [G H Dennis](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1885 - 4 February - Andrew Johnson, William Patrick and Richard Whitford sent for trial at quarter sessions charged with stealing four fowls belonging to [George Dennis](#). Duke of York, from a field at the east end of Carclew Street. At Johnson's house the police found pasties, each of which contained a fowl.

1886 - 8 June - inquest into the death of William James of Kayle Alley Court, Fairmantle Street who had been drinking more than usual the preceding week. At home he became violent and destroyed furniture. Dr Jackson found him violent and suffering from delirium tremens before he died. Verdict - death from alcoholic poisoning.

1887 - 3 January - [George Dennis](#) fined 5s and costs for selling drink during prohibited hours on Christmas Eve. In his absence, his wife sold gin to a woman and Superintendent Angel's testimony about how the house was generally conducted resulted in a low fine.

1887 - For supplying drink during prohibited hours, on the 24th ult., [George Dennis](#), landlord of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, Truro, was fined...and 10s, costs by the city magistrates on Monday. (Cornishman 6th January 1887)

1887 - 18 April - licence transferred from [George Dennis](#) to [John Clare](#) from the Duke of Cornwall.

1887 to 1894 - [John Clare](#) landlord (also a builder).

1892 - 24 and 25 October - inquest at the Duke of York into the death of the infant daughter of Richard and Maria Ivy of Fairmantle Street. Verdict - death from exhaustion due to a want of food, but uncertain if this was because the child could not take food or because of wilful neglect by the mother. If the latter, a charge of manslaughter would have followed.

1893 - September - to let - the Duke of York, old-established (home brewed) house. Apply - W. & E.C. Carne, Truro.

1894 - 12 March - licence transferred to [William Waters](#) from [John Clare](#) who moved back to the Duke of Cornwall in 1894.

1894 to 1898 - [William Waters](#) landlord.

1895 - ...apply, Mrs Waters, Duke of York, Fairmantle-street, Truro. (RCG 25th July 1895)

1898 - August - report in West Briton of an accident to Mrs George Dennis, formerly of the Duke of York, at Carbondale City, Illinois, USA.

1898 - 1 October - licence transferred from [Mr Waters](#) to [T H Mitchell](#).

1898 to 1912 - [Thomas Henry Mitchell](#) landlord.

1898 - 28 December - [Mr Mitchell](#) fined 10s 6d, with costs and analyst's fees, both also 10s 6d, for selling under-proof gin.

1900 - October - a worthy example set at the Duke of York, Truro. The collection box in aid of funds for the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, when completely full, weighed 23lbs and amounted to £5 0s 9d.

1903 - 28 March - at the Duke Of York, Mr C Savage, late driver of the Royal 'bus, was presented with a pipe and a tobacco pouch on behalf of his friends on the occasion of his leaving the City for Canada.

1904 - [Mr Thomas Mitchell](#), of the "Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, Truro, and his customers have again shown by their unstinted generosity... (RCG 13th October 1904)

1911 - [Thomas Mitchell](#) (Truro Streets by Christine Parnell)

1912 - October - advertised to let by W & E C Carne with immediate possession, fully licensed.

1912 - March - the licence was transferred to from [Mr Mitchell](#) to [T H Rapson](#) who moved from the Richmond Inn.

1912 - The only business was the temporary transfer of two licences, the Duke York, Fairmantle-street, from [Thomas Henry Mitchell](#) to [Thomas Henry Rapson](#); and the Richmond Inn, Richmond-hill, from Thomas Henry Rapson. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 25th March 1912)

1912 to 1913 - [Thomas Henry Rapson](#) landlord.

1913 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Rapson](#) to [John Allen](#).

1913 and 1920 - [John Allen](#) landlord. Wife Martha.

1915 - August - advertised to let by W & E C Carne with 'brewing on the premises'.

1922 - January - licence transferred from [T Passmore](#) to [Samuel E England](#).

"According to my father, several other Passmore family members were licensees of other pubs in Truro - Duke of York, Boscawen Inn and Hope Inn." (Anne O'Leary, Sydney, Australia)

1923 - acquired by J A Devenish & Co.?

1923 - The licence of the Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, Truro, was this morning transferred from Mr [E D O Crossman](#) manager of Messrs. Devenish Co. Ltd. Truro. (8 January 1923 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1924 - January - report on the Old Truronians Skittle League. The five teams were - Union Hotel (top of the league having won all their 11 matches); Excelsior - City Hotel; Duke of York; and Cornish Arms. The Union Hotel just beat the Duke of York at home by 3 pins. City Hotel easily beat the Cornish Arms, but were beaten on their own alley by Union Hotel. A friendly between the Duke of York, on their alley, and the Union hotel resulted in a win by 1 pin for the visitors.

? to 1927 - [William Thomas Burley](#) landlord. He was discharged from bankruptcy in 1928, suggesting that money problems led to his leaving the pub.

1927 – landlord [Henry Danvers Godfrey Crossman](#). “I think, but don't know for sure, that Mr Crossman was a manager from Devenish (who acquired the pub in 1923) who held the fort while the closure/compensation process was carried out. This is supported by the fact that he, personally, got no compensation for the closure which is usually the case when a publican lost his livelihood and the Compensation Authority were involved.” (Bob Teague)

1927 - 14 March - renewal of the licence (held on behalf of the brewery by [Mr Crossman](#)) was refused as the licensing justices felt that, in that neighbourhood, the Navy Arms should be retained and the Duke of York was not required. Sales of draught beer had dropped from 115 barrels in 1924 to 56 in 1926. It was referred to the Compensation Authority. The pub comprised a parlour, tap room, cellar, an old brewhouse and a dilapidated skittle alley.

1927 - [William Thomas Burley](#), Duke of York Inn, Fairmantle-street, Truro, formerly residing and carrying on business The Crown, Marlborough-road, Swindon, Wiltshire... (29 January 1927 - Western Morning News)

1928 - Penryn - Penryn v. Duke Wellington's Truro... (13 October 1928 - Western Morning News)

1929 - Liskeard v. Duke Wellington's, Truro... (26 June 1929 - Western Morning News)

1929 - Last reference found. (Trade directories)

1929 - the Compensation Authority agreed a payment of £800 to J A Devenish & Co.

In her book *The Bells of Truro*, about growing up in Truro in the 1920s and 1930s, Phyllis Jones describes the pub as one of the roughest in Truro. She refers to the pub and the cheapness of gin regarding her grandmother's early death in the 1890s.

Mentioned by H L Douch in *Old Cornish Inns*.



The location of the Duke of York, in 2020

EAGLE INN or SPREAD EAGLE

Location - 83-84 Pydar Street (lower corner of Goodwives Lane (Moresk Road) and Pydar Street.

Status - closed 1930

A beer house and grocery shop.

Sometimes, referred to as the Eagle, latterly the Spread Eagle.

1861 - Earliest reference found. (1861 census researched Pixie Smith)

1861 - [Thomas Hosking](#) landlord and grocer. (1861 census researched Pixie Smith)

1868 - October - [William Henry James](#), alias [Turpin](#), charged with being drunk and refusing to leave the Eagle Inn, Pydar Street at closing time.

1870 and 1887 - [Thomas Webber](#) beer retailer/grocer. Also (1881 census) a bricklayer.

1870 - Mr William Haly, butcher, Falmouth, late of Truro, to Miss Martha Hosken, daughter of [Mrs Webber](#), of the Eagle Inn. (3 February 1870 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1878 - 3 June - [Mr Webber](#) of the Eagle Inn buys two freehold dwellings in Pydar Street at an auction held at the Royal Hotel.

1883 - Reference found. (Trade directories)

1883 - [T Webber](#). (Mike Davey)

1886 - advertised for sale - old established beer and grocery business with brewing utensils - owner retiring.

1887 - 18 April - licence of the Spread Eagle transferred from [Mr Webber](#) to [Matilda Hawking](#) who had been at the Lord Nelson.

1887 and 1893 - [Mrs Matilda Hawking](#) landlady/shopkeeper.

1897 and 1899 - [William Stanaway](#), beer retailer/shopkeeper

1899 - ...and on returning missed the razor. His wife said no one had been in the shop. [William Stanaway](#), landlord of the Eagle Inn, Pydar-street, deposed that prisoner offered him the razor for a shilling... (18 May 1899 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1901 and 1908 - [William James Brewer](#), landlord.

1903 - July - a competition held for the best bunch of wildflowers and six bunches were taken to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary. First prize (2s) - H Jose, Pydar Street; 2nd prize (1s 6d) - F Penrose, Moresk Road; 3rd prize (1s) - C Toy, Castle Hill; and 4th prize (6d) - H Trebell, Pydar Street.

1908 - in April the licence was transferred from [Mr Brewer](#) to [James Martin](#)

1908 - The license of the Eagle Inn, Pydar-street, was Monday transferred from [Mr J Brewer](#) to [Mr James Martin](#). (RCG 16th April 1908)

1908 to 1924 - [James Martin](#), landlord and brewer. [Mr Martin](#) had worked for Carne's Brewery. His brother, William, was landlord of the Boscawen Hotel.

1909 - ...the wife of [Mr H Martin](#), a son Martin, May 21 at Eagle Inn, Pydar Street, Truro, the wife [Mr James Martin](#)... (3 June 1909 – Cornishman)

1916 - [Mr James Martin](#), licensee of the Eagle Inn, Pydar-street. appealed on the ground of serious hardship and exceptional financial responsibility. His wife was in a delicate state... (18 May 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1919 - February - [Mr Martin](#) fined for keeping late hours.

1924 to 1927 - [John Alexander Smith](#) landlord. 1926 - advertised for sale freehold, a free beer house, corner premises with a shop attached.

1926 - Licensed Premises for sale. Spread Eagle, Truro; free beerhouse; corner premises, shop attached...Prominent freehold. (WMN 13th March 1926)

1927 - 8 August - [Mr Martin](#), owner of the Spread Eagle applied to the magistrates for the transfer of the licence from [Mr J A Smith](#) to himself because [Mr Smith](#), who had left the pub and given up the trade, refused to sign the transfer forms. The pub had been shut for three months and [Mr Martin](#) wanted it to re-open.

1927 to 1930 (closure) - [James Martin](#) landlord. At some point after closure (1933?) Mr Martin became landlord of the Exeter Inn.

1929 - ...but he wished to mention three houses - Cornish Arms, Carclew-street; Star Hotel, Francis-street; and the Spread Eagle Inn, Pydar-street which could well be closed the ground of redundancy, and was possible he would object to the renewal of these licences... (12 February 1929 - Western Morning News)

1929 - ...the free beerhouse, known Spread Eagle Inn, Pydar-street, Truro, together with shop attached, now in the occupation of [Mr J Martin](#). (23 November 1929 - Western Morning News)

1929 - 26 November - for sale by auction at the Globe Hotel - free beer house known as the Spread Eagle, Pydar Street with shop attached occupied by [Mr J Martin](#), and two adjoining cottages in Moresk Road. The Spread Eagle was 'one of the few free houses in Truro' and 'doing a fair trade with the possibilities of a much larger business'. Vacant possession of the Spread Eagle on completion of the sale.

1930 - 18 July - the Compensation Authority agreed that the licence should not be renewed and that compensation be paid. In view of the number of pubs in the vicinity, the Spread Eagle was not necessary; there being 5 other licensed premises within 320 yards. [James Martin](#) was the owner of the premises as well as the licensee.

At the time of closure, the pub had a bar parlour, tap room, cellar. and disused brewhouse. The bar had 4 spittoons, beer horses and beer engines, and a gull in a case. The brewhouse still had its equipment, mash tub, furnace and 4 forty-gallon casks. It was positioned over the bar and scullery and reached by a 19-step ladder. Generally, the premises were old, in a bad state of repair, insanitary and no longer suitable for the business.

It was free of a brewery tie and stocked bottled and barrel beers from Walter Hicks & Co. (later St. Austell Brewery), Whitbread, Devenish, Simonds and Yenning.

The valuers acting for [Mr Martin](#) were Corlyon & Sons. In a letter from their Falmouth office it was stated that "our Mr Corlyon Senior will be coming from London by the Riviera" to meet the Compensation

Authority's valuer. Most people then would know what the 'Riviera' meant. Mr Martin was awarded £915 compensation.



Probably shows premises of former pubs the Carrier's Arms (left), Eagle/ Spread Eagle (centre) on top corner of Moresk Road, and the Red Cow next down on bottom corner of Moresk Road.

EIGHT BELLS / WESTERN INN or HOTEL / BUNTERS

Location - 107 Kenwyn Street (corner of Little Castle Street)

Status - Closed as the Western Inn in 1942/3 when the premises were requisitioned by the military in World War II. Part of premises upgraded by the Cornish Brewery Company in the late 1980s and re-opened.

Information -

A grade II listed building.

Site of a Post Medieval inn called the Seven Bells, now demolished. Changed its name to the Western Inn in 1811. This was a very considerable pub containing front and back kitchens, tap room bar, parlour, smoke and tradesmans rooms, beer and spirit cellars, pantry, four entrances, five bedrooms, sitting room, club room, dining room, yard with brew house, coach house, urinals, closets, cow house for 7 cows, stable for 18 horses, granaries and trap shed. (Heritage Gateway)

According to Dr. Spry in the 1840s, the pub was built on the site of a church used by the Black Friars which was built in the 13th century on the corner of what is now Kenwyn Street and Little Castle Street. It seems the pub was previously known as the Seven Bells. An article in the Royal Cornwall Gazette 31 May 1900 about Rev. Francis Jenkins refers to the Methodists, in the late 1700s, having a "new chapel opposite the Seven Bells (now the Western Inn) in Kenwyn Street". This is the only reference I've found to it being called the Seven Bells.

At the corner of Little Castle Street and Kenwyn Street stand the former premises of the Redruth Brewery Co, designed by architect Leonard Winn. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

In 1882 the landlord was given permission to change the name to 'Western Hotel', but there are few references to the pub as a 'hotel'. Licence not renewed in 1953 after 10 years inactivity.

Eight Bells

1803 - [William Tippet](#) landlord died.

1803 to 1823 - [John Tippet](#) landlord.

1808 - 22 October - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette - a watch found in the backlet of the Eight Bells Inn, Truro. Whoever can prove the property may have it, on paying the expenses of advertising, etc. apply [Mr John Tippet](#) of Eight Bells Inn.

1809 - 17 May - to be sold at the Eight Bells, Kenwyn Street a leasehold spot of ground for building, either a public house or a shop of any description. Situated on Back Quay adjoining the south entrance to the new market, late occupied by Messrs. Andrew as a coal yard and currently Mr J Kneebone.

1811 - [John Tippet](#), landlord, advertised that he had a 'London paper for the convenience of customers, three times a week'.

1811 - Referred to as The Eight Bells. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Western Inn

1811 - [John Tippett](#) (RCG 18th January 1812)

1811 - Enlarged and re-fitted by [John Tippett](#). (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1811 - Name change to Western Inn. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1812 - 21 January - survey at the house of [John Tippet](#), the Western Inn, Kenwyn Street, regarding the sale of the coppice wood called Eglosmerther Wood, Parish of Merther by the River Fal.

1812 - ... a survey will be held at the House of [John Tippet](#), the Western Inn, Kenwyn Street, Truro... (RCG 18th January 1812)

1813 - 29 November - for sale by auction at the house of [Mr Tippett](#), Eight Bells, Kenwyn Street, five newly-erected houses at Rosewin, Parish of St. Clements. (Although after the renaming, still referred to as the Eight Bells.)

1814 - Whoever will give information of the said Horse, so that he may be had again, to [Mr John Tippet](#), at the Western Inn, Truro, shall be handsomely rewarded; and the person in whose custody the said Horse is found after this notice, will be prosecuted. (RCG 12th February 1814)

1816 - 28 June - sale by auction at the Western Inn a nursery of trees, plants and shrubs, property of the late William Matthews, gardener and nurseryman. Details from Mrs Matthews, widow, Calenick Street.

1818 - January - to let - the Western Inn with stables, commodious cellars and houses connected to the inn. Details from [John Tippet](#), tenant, or Joseph Ferris, tanner, Pydar Street

1823 - 4 October - [John Tippet](#) died and his wife, [Elizabeth](#), became landlady. Their son, also John Tippet, became an auctioneer and he conducted many sales at the Western Inn during later years; helping the to bring business to the inn.

1823 to 1831 - [Elizabeth Tippet](#) landlady. She died January 1848 aged 77.

The location of a Western Inn at the following locations, and at the dates stated, seems strange as by 1811 the public house on the corner of Kenwyn Street and Little Castle Street had been given that name.

1823 - A Western Inn was located at 61 Kenwyn Street. (Trade Directories)

1839 - A Western Inn was located at 55 Kenwyn Street (Trade Directories)

1825 - 16 February - to be sold at the inn kept by [Elizabeth Tippet](#) in Kenwyn Street called the Western Inn, the north-eastern part of the Poorhouse of the Parish of Kenwyn. (It appears that the proceeds would be used to extend the poorhouse.)

1829 - 29 April - the second Truro Cattle Show Fair held in the meadow behind the inn. There was an excellent show of sheep and cattle.

1830 - 5 May - the Anniversary of the Cornwall Agricultural Association held in the moor behind the Western Inn. Classes with premiums for cows, oxen, sheep and horses. Also, a premium of £2 for a labouring man in husbandry who has raised the largest family without receiving parochial relief. (Also held at same place in 1831 and 1832.)

1830 - 11 August - William Henry Arnall given a month in solitary confinement and 11 months hard labour for stealing three silver teaspoons from [Mrs Elizabeth Tippet](#), Western Inn. He had sold the spoons to a Jew called Mrs Semmons for 25s.

1831 to 1849 - [Charles Tippet](#) landlord, who was probably a family member. He died on 17 June 1849, aged 47.

1831 - 18 April - sale of timber at the Western Inn. Oak, elm, ash and sycamore. Of interest to mine agents, carpenters, turners, wheelwrights and the public in general.

1831 - 15 September - children from the Sunday Schools of the Methodist and Dissenting connexions marched with banners through the streets of Truro and were regaled with tea and cake in a field behind the Western Inn which had been prepared for their reception.

1832 - February - to be let by Tregothnan Estate, a two-acre plot called Tippet's Moor, near the Western Inn, suitable for building.

1832 - 28 February - to be let by the Tregothnan Estate at the Western Inn, the working of stone quarries in the parishes of Kea and Kenwyn (this included Castle Hill quarry, Truro). Also, for sale at the same time, 40,000 excellent bricks from part of Garras Smelting House near Edless.

1832 - 9 April - for sale by auction at the Western Inn, part of the materials of Garras Smelting House at Edless - 30,000 fire and other bricks; 30 tons of iron; three pairs of bellows and other articles. Particulars from the Steward's Office, Tregothnan.

1832 - 28 June - Truro wrestling games took place in the field behind the Western Inn.

1832 - 11 December - a sale by auction at the Western Inn, Truro of properties including those valuable premises the Angel Inn opposite the church in the occupation of Mr Coe. The adjoining dwelling house and stables were also for sale, jointly occupied by Messrs Morris and Player. Sale particulars were available from the Steward's Office, Tregothnan so these were Lord Falmouth's properties.

1832 - 11 December - a sale by auction at the Western Inn, Truro of properties including that well conducted house known as the Western Inn in the occupation of [Mr C Tippet](#), a tenant-at-will. Particulars from the Steward's Office, Tregothnan.

1833 - 7 September - inquest held at the Western Inn on the body of a male infant found wrapped in cloth under the brambles of a hedge in the second meadow beyond Carvedras Smelting House. Verdict - wilful murder by person or persons unknown.

1835 - 4 March - to be sold at the Western Inn, several hundred loads of soil of very rich quality. The newspaper notice is headed 'Castle Hill' so perhaps the soil came from the development of the area to provide housing which took place around this time.

1835 - 9 April - the Courts Baron and Customary Courts of Edward, Earl of Falmouth, for the Manor of Trevethenick held at the Western Inn.

1836 - 26 October - of interest to brewers, innkeepers and others - a sale at the Western Inn by the assignees of P. Mackennal, Common Brewer, (bankrupt) 300 beer and porter casks, barrels and kilderkins, coopers' staves, etc. and household furniture.

1836 - inquest held here by coroner on the body of Elizabeth Stoddern who had been stabbed with a clasp-knife by Richard May - aged 12.

1837 - inquest held on James Davison (2 years), son of a private in the Inniskilling Dragoons quartered in Truro, who drank boiling water from a kettle.

1838 - 10 January - Commutation of Tithes - parochial meeting of tithe-owners and landowners held at the Western Inn, to agree a general commutation of tithes for the Parish of Kenwyn. (see 12 May 1840.)

1839 - 7 January - sale at the Western Inn of three dwellings in Richmond Hill; the purchaser would be entitled to a vote for the Western Division of Cornwall.

1839 - 20 June - an inquest held at the Western Inn on body of James Drew, pork butcher, who died of a stab wound after an affray at New Mills. Drew was injured by his own knife after he fell during a tussle with Richard Thomas, farmer and beer shopkeeper (he had the Travellers Rest, New Mills). Verdict - homicide by misadventure.

1839 - 4 September - sale at the Western Inn of farm animals, horses, farm machinery, a phaeton (duty free) and a town-built patent mangle.

1840 - 12 May - Tithe Meeting held at the Western Inn to agree the surveying and mapping of the Parish of Kenwyn in connection with the apportionment of tithes. (see July 1841)

1840 - June - advertised for sale by auction in the yard of the Western Inn, a prime bay mare.

1841 - July - the draft apportionment and plan for the tithe commutation of the Parish of Kenwyn available for examination at the Western Inn. On 22 December a meeting for landowners was held at the Inn regarding a corrected plan, draft apportionment and book of reference which, afterwards, would be submitted to the Tithe Commissioners. (see May 1843)

1843 - May - the Tithe Commissioners deposit at the Western Inn, for public inspection, a draft of the Apportionment of Rent-charge to be paid in lieu of tithes in the Parish of Kenwyn. A meeting would be held at Pearce's Hotel on 27 May to hear objections to the apportionment. (see 4 October 1843)

1843 - 31 July - a fine productive field of oats was cut belonging to [Charles Tippet](#) of the Western Inn. It sold at market for 9s a bushel.

1843 - 4 October - meeting of the landowners of the Parish of Kenwyn at the Western Inn to appoint person(s) to collect the rent-charge now payable in lieu of tithes in the parish. (This marked the end, for Kenwyn Parish, of the lengthy commutation of tithes process required by the Tithe Commutation Act 1836. The Western Inn had been the venue for numerous meetings associated with the reforms required by the Act relating to the parish.)

1844 - June - three heifers that strayed on to the Mitchell Turnpike placed in the pound at Killigrew, St. Erme. If not claimed by the owners, the cows were to be sold, under a warrant from one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, at the yard of the Western Inn on 26th June.

1849 to 1852 - [Mrs Elizabeth Tippet](#) landlady; Charles's widow.

1852 - July - sold, by order of the Poor Law Board, at the Western Inn, the Kenwyn Workhouse, Kenwyn Street. (This workhouse was redundant following the opening in 1851 of the new Truro Union Workhouse at the top of Tregolls Road.)

1852 and 1871 - [Robert Vercoe](#) landlord. He moved from the Lamb.

1853 - 28 March - meeting of masons at the King's Head to discuss their low wages and to seek an advance from their employers from 14/15s per week to 16s. Carpenters held a meeting at the same time at the Western Inn and sought a rise from 15s to 18s a week. The carpenters received a delegation from Bristol asking them not to go to Bristol to work where there was a shortage of labour due to a strike seeking an increase in wages from 20s to 25s a week.

1856 - Bray's carrier to and from St. Agnes left from here.

1857 - January - meeting at the Western Inn of master shoemakers of Truro who resolved, in consequence of the increased cost of leather, to increase their charges for boots and shoes.

1857 - the Courts Baron and Customary Courts of Viscount Falmouth for the Manors of Trevethenick, Landegay and Carlyon Lands were held at the inn on Monday 20 April. All tenants were requested to attend between 10 o'clock and noon to pay their rents, and to perform their suits and services. Tenants not in attendance would be amerced (i.e. subject to a penalty). A similar court was held at the Queen's Head.

1858 - 23 June - Annual Meeting of the Truro Agricultural Association held in the meadow behind the Victoria Inn. Entries of stock for exhibition to Mr Williams (Secretary), Bear Inn; Mr Ferris, Seven Stars; Mr Sparks, Queen's Head; Mr Sampson, Victoria Inn; [Mr Vercoe](#), Western Inn; and Mr James Andrew, Globe Inn

1860 - 17 September - Mr R Vercoe fined IOs and costs for allowing drunkenness and disorderly conduct at his house.

1862 - July - Lambe Farm in Kea Parish to let. For viewing, apply on the premises, for more particulars [Robert Vercoe](#) at the Western Inn. 1863 - July - James Gunn, labourer from Helston Water, committed for trial at the

Assizes charged with stealing 19s 6d from Robert Vercoe, landlord, Western Inn, by falsely stating that he had given a sovereign to change when he had only given a sixpence.

1864 - 10 May - Perranzabuloe and Saint Agnes District ploughing match held at Liskes Farm, near Truro. In the afternoon nearly 100 sat down to dinner in the barn for a dinner provided by [Mr Vercoe](#), Western Inn.

1865 - 27 May - William Leverton (16) of High Cross, Truro imprisoned for a fortnight for stealing a fowl (value 3s) from [Robert Vercoe](#), Western Inn.

1865 - 5 June - annual meeting of the Truro Friendly Society. A substantial dinner was provided at the green market by [Mr Vercoe](#). Western Inn.

1866 - 11 January - report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette about cases of cattle plague in Cornwall. Among the fresh outbreaks reported by Mr Page, veterinary inspector for the Truro District, were [Mr Vercoe](#) (Western Inn) and Mr Williams (Bear Inn) who both had one ill cow.

1866 - February - to let - the desirable inn and dwelling house known as the Western Inn with courtlage, stables, coach house and lofts; occupied by [Robert Vercoe](#), tenant.

1867 - January - severe weather caused much hardship to Cornwall's poor. In Truro funds were raised to provide bread, soup and coal. Soup for those living in the Eastern Ward of Truro was provided twice a week at the Dolphin Inn and those in the Western Ward at the Western Inn.

1867 - 4 March - triennial division of principal and profits of the Western Inn Loan Society. About 80 sat down to an excellent dinner provided by [Mr Vercoe](#).

1867 - May - farmers, butchers-and others informed that, in consequence of the renewal of the cattle market, [Mr Vercoe](#) will provide an ordinary at his house every Wednesday. Lock-up coach house and good stabling.

1867 - 30 September - Kenwyn Ploughing Match held at Carvinack Farm, Shortlane's-end, occupied by [Mr Vercoe](#) of the Western Inn who, with his son, Joseph Vercoe, did much to revive the event after the two-year gap caused by the cattle plague.

1868 - October - John Gummow, pig dealer of Gwennap, charged with stealing £3 18s from Francis Blarney at the Western Inn.

1869 - 7 July - annual dinner of the Railway Employees Rural Sports Association held at the Western Inn.

1869 - 7 December - pigeon shooting match held at a field at the top of Chapel Hill belonging to [Mr Vercoe](#), Western Inn. Each person shot at three pigeons and, despite numerous entries, including some 'cracks', the shooting was far from creditable.

1870 - 18 January - Truro Improvement Commissioners instruct the surveyor to report on the complaint of a nuisance caused by pigs in the yard of the Western Inn.

1871 - [Rbt Vercoe](#) (RCG 16th September 1871)

1871 - [Robert Vercoe](#) died at the inn on 7 September 1871, age 52, and the licence transferred to his widow, [Mary Ann Vercoe](#), in November.

1871 to 1878 - [Mrs Mary Ann Vercoe](#) landlady.

1871 - 24 October - Truro District Ploughing Society matches at Carlyon Farm, Kea followed by dinner at the Western Inn with the Society's President, Colonel Tremayne - High Sheriff of Cornwall. J. R. Vercoe, secretary (Robert Vercoe's son).

1872 - February - forty employees of Messrs. Hawken & Sons, tailors and outfitters, entertained at an excellent dinner at the Western Inn.

1872 - November - West Briton reports that piggeries behind the Western Inn are an intolerable nuisance.

1873 - April - [Mrs Vercoe](#) fined £1 and cost for keeping illegal hours. The justices did not endorse the licence because of the good character the house had hitherto borne.

1874 - January - West Briton notice by the Truro and District Ploughing Society that a prize ploughing competition will be held at Nancarrow Farm, St. Allen on 28th. There will be 13 classes, open to all England. Entries, price 1s, can be made at the Western Inn, Truro.

1874 - 5 March - it was announced in the West Briton that on 11 March Mr Blenkinsop will sell by public auction at the Western Inn, Truro an excellent reaping machine

1874 - July - Mr Atkinson, landlord of the Smiths Arms, charged with being at the Western Inn during prohibited hours.

1875 - 2 February - Court "One and All" of the Foresters held their annual dinner at the Western Inn. There was the largest attendance known; 162 including 50 juveniles.

1875 - 24 July - Elizabeth Williams (35), laundress, Truro, committed for trial at the Assizes accused of stealing mutton chops from the Western Inn.

1876 - 17 February - employees of the Cornwall Railway held their annual supper at the Western Inn.

1878 - May - [Mrs Vercoe](#) married [Thomas Parsons](#), contractor, at St. George's Church and the licence transferred to him.

1878 - August - a very large fish, described as a species of whale, which had been shot just near King Harry Passage, was brought to Truro and exhibited at the Western Inn yard. It was eleven feet long and weighed half a ton.

1878 to 1887 - [Thomas Parsons](#) landlord. He was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1877-78.

1878 - 15 July - Truro Annual Wrestling Matches held in Redannick Meadow, Kenwyn Street. [Mr Parsons](#), Western Inn.

1879 - March - a survey of properties to be leased for lives by the Tregothnan Estate held at the Western Inn. The properties comprised various dwellings in Boscawen Row, Calenick Street, Goodwives Lane and Kenwyn Street.

1879 - March - a meeting held of the Western Inn Loan Society hosted by [Mr Parsons](#) with a capital dinner. A sum of 15s 3d was distributed for each share, representing a satisfactory return on members' money which had been under the judicious and able management of Mr J C Crewes. A new list would be made; members' subscription being 1s a week and a division of funds after three years.

1879 - 14 April - the Courts Baron and the Customary Courts of The Right Hon. Evelyn, Viscount Falmouth, for the Manors of Canyon Lands, Landegay and Trevethenick held at the Western Inn.

1882 - May - [Mr Parsons](#) given permission to change the name to Western Hotel.

1883 - [T Parsons](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - November - more concerns raised about the state of the sewers, open cess pools and pig styes in the vicinity of the Western Inn, castle Street. (see 1870 and 1872)

1884 - 11 December - at the Truro County Court an action was brought against [Thomas Parsons](#) (Western Inn) by the Truro Rural Sanitary Authority to recover £6 6s for the supply of manure. Mr Parsons contended that the manure was not of the proper quality as it did not contain sufficient night soil. He lost the case.

1885 - in April - when Mons. Ginnette's Circus visited Truro, an elephant and a camel were lodged in the stables. They gained entry to the pantry and cleared it. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1887 - in October - licence transferred from [Thomas Parsons](#) to [John Vercoe Hooper](#).

1887 to 1888 - John Vercoe Hooper landlord.

1887 - 3 November - Truro Cathedral consecrated and opened by H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall. A public luncheon provided at the Western Inn.

1888 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Hooper](#) to [Thomas Williams](#).

1888 to 1895 - [Thomas Williams](#) landlord. He died in March 1895, age 73, and on 22 April the licence transferred to his widow [Mary](#).

1891 - 27 & 28 July - the pub was part of a sale, at the Red Lion, of various premises in Truro by Lord Falmouth. Sale particulars at the time confirm it was a considerable pub with kitchens, tap room, private parlour, smoke and tradesmen's rooms, cellars, pantry, four entrances, five bedrooms, sitting room, club room, dining room for 120 where court leets, tithe audits and dinners held, large yard with brewhouse, coach house with lofts, cow house and granary, stabling for 18 horses, etc.

1894 - 19 September - sale of brewing plant and utensils in the yard of the Western Inn.

1895 to 1897 - [Mary Williams](#) landlady.

1895 - Alfred Newberry (30), labourer from Greenbottom, charged with stealing from a trap in the Western Inn yard a parcel containing 3 brushes, 3 forks, 3 basins, 6 plates and a chamber utensil, property of Richard Sampson, farmer from Zelah. (Also see entry for Globe Inn same year - Mr Newberry at it again.)

1896 - [Mrs Williams](#) fined for being drunk on the premises.

1897 - March - licence transferred from [Mrs Williams](#) to [George Parsons](#). 1897 to 1907 - George Parsons landlord.

1901 - 4 January - the Postmen's Federation Annual Supper held at the Western Inn, an excellent repast provided by [Mr Parsons](#).

1903 - Last reference found of the Western Inn name. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 29th January 1903)

1907 - 11 November - licence transferred to [Mr Wickett](#) on behalf of the Redruth Brewery Company who must have taken ownership of the premises around this time and who proposed alterations.

1908 - August - licence renewed for [Redruth Brewery](#) who were given permission to make extensive alterations to the inn on undertaking to retain the stables and take a six-day licence.

1909 - 8 February - licence renewed for the Western Hotel provided the brewery retained the stables and accepted a six-day licence.

1910 - Kelly's Directory shows [Redruth Brewery](#) as wine and spirit merchants in Kenwyn Street so they might have stopped operating the pub by this time (possibly due to the licence conditions (see above) and were just using it for the wines and spirits side of the business - but see 1935 below.

1935 - the O.S. map issued that year (based on a 1933 revision) shows an inn at the site. Perhaps it was part pub, part brewery stores.

1942 - requisitioned by the Army, then by Truro Rural District Council and next by the Ministry of Food. From the late 1940s part of the premises was used as a Royal Navy recruiting office.

1953 - February - in his report to the Licensing Justices in February 1953, Superintendent Bennetts reported that, although the licence had been renewed annually, no business in the licensed trade had been carried out at the Western Hotel for 10 years. The licence was not renewed.



2017

Onion Bar / Bunters

Location - Little Castle Street

1988 - 14 March - the licensing justices give approval to the Cornish Brewery's proposals to convert the premises used until recently as the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force recruiting office into a pub, restaurant, wine bar and shops despite objections from local licensees and the Central Cornwall License Victuallers' Association. The licence of the Victoria Coach, Victoria Square, which was closing and for sale, would transfer to the new pub. The aim was to open at Christmas.

Re-opened in 19?? as the Onion Bar, later renamed Bunter's, in the ground floor area of former Redruth/Devenish Brewery premises on the site of the former Western Inn.



Bunters Little Castle Street and Kenwyn Street entrances

EXETER INN / ADMIRAL BOSCAWEN

Location - 7 Richmond Hill

Status - closed

The houses on Richmond Hill were built by Mr Ferris who acquired the land in 1837.

The property itself was probably first occupied in 1838/9.

Was it a pub from the start and initially called the Duke of Richmond, changing name when John Reynolds moved in in 1856?

Exeter Inn

The original Exeter Inn was in Old Bridge Street until 1856. The pub brewed its own beer until 1930s when it was acquired by Devenish.

1850s - Earliest reference found. (Trade directories)

1856 - [John Reynolds](#) became landlord and renamed the pub after his former pub in Old Bridge Street.

1856 to 1867 - [John Reynolds](#) landlord. In 1861 his son, James, was the brewer and he became publican in 1867 after his father's death on 2 December.

1857 - 14 February - an inquest held on the body of James Pennell, aged 7, who drowned after falling in an unprotected well at the top of Richmond Hill, on land adjoining the works of the Cornwall Railway.

1864 - 17 September - Mary Ann Muir (29) of Castle Street given a month's imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a silver spoon (value 7s) from the Exeter Inn.

1867 to 1873 - [James Reynolds](#) landlord.

1871 - 14 & 15 June - Royal Cornwall Agricultural Society's annual exhibition of stock and implements of husbandry held at Truro. The streets of Truro were decorated and, on entry from the railway station, there was a triumphal arch across the road by the Exeter Inn.

1872 - 11 April - [James Reynolds](#) charged with having 12 earthenware pints, all short measures. The magistrates believed no fraud was intended and he was fined a nominal 6d and costs.

1872 - December - to let the Exeter Inn. Apply to [James Reynolds](#), the proprietor, on the premises.

1873 - 10 March - licence transferred from [James Reynolds](#) to [Mr W. Haly](#).

1873 to 1879 - [William Haly](#) landlord (also butcher at the market).

1874 - 2 January - Frederick Longmead, a smith of London, charged with stealing a silver Geneva watch, a gold albert chain and £1 5s from a Jew called Harris Winter who slept with him at the Exeter Inn.

1876 - 15 May - William G Bennett, butcher and town councillor of Richmond Hill, charged by [William Haly](#), innkeeper and butcher, with using abusive and threatening language. There was a counter-charge by Mr Bennett that [Mr Haly](#) assaulted and beat him.

1879 - 13 March - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, the Exeter Inn, occupied by [Mr Haly](#), comprising 3 rooms, spirit bar, kitchen, cellar, five bedrooms, clubroom (over), yard, outbuildings and a pump with an excellent supply of water. [Mr Haly's](#) term expiring at Christmas.

1880 to 1886 - [James Halse](#) landlord (and mason), wife Julia. However, in 1885 a [William Halse](#) is landlord who was, in all likelihood, a relative of James.

1883 - [James Halse](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1885 - May - Frederick Stumbles, stonecutter of John Street, charged by William Halse, innkeeper, of being disorderly and refusing to leave the Exeter public house.

1886 - 2 April - sale at the Exeter Inn of household furniture, brewing utensils, etc. [James Halse](#) seems to have gone bankrupt and there was a meeting of his creditors later in the month.

1886 - 3 August - James's wife, Julia, 'late landlady of the Exeter Inn', was fined 5s and costs for being drunk and disorderly in City Road, and for assaulting the police. Her husband returned to being a mason after the failure of the pub business. (RCG 6th August 1886)

1888 to 1900 - [John Pengelly](#) landlord, wife Eliza. His son, John Henry Pengelly, was landlord of the Cornish Arms until his death in London in 1892.

1892 - [John Pengelly](#). (RCG 8th December 1892)

1892 - 5 March - inquest held at the Exeter Inn into the death of the prematurely born, illegitimate child of a tailoress called Halse of George Street.

1897 - [John Pengelly](#). (Kellys Directory)

1900 - 2 July - licence transferred to [J A Reed](#) who had been at the Barley Sheaf. [Mr Pengelly](#) moved to the Ferris Town Inn.

1900 to 1902 - [John Albert Reed](#) landlord. He moved to the Ferris Town Inn

1902 - 30 June - licence transferred to [F J Smith](#).

1902 - Frederick [J Smith](#) landlord.

1902 - August - advertised to let by W H Mallett & Co., the Exeter Inn, fully licensed and brew own beer.

1902 - 15 September - licence transferred to [William Manuell](#).

1902 to 1908 - [William Manuell](#) landlord.

1904 - January - [Mr Manuell](#) fined 10s and costs for being drunk on his own premises. He had visited various places in Truro drinking whisky with a friend who had returned from America.

1904 - 7 March - at the licensing sessions, Chief Constable Pearce objected to the renewal of the licence because [Mr Manuell](#) had been convicted of drunkenness. The magistrates renewed the licence and cautioned [Mr Manuell](#) about his future conduct.

1906 - 30 July - at Truro magistrates' court an Arabian sailor called Akli Ben Mohamed appeared with a torn tablecloth. The previous Saturday he had gone into the Exeter Inn to sell the tablecloth and it was torn by a mason called Manuell, the landlord's brother. The Chairman of the Bench said that it was a cruel thing to do and Mohamed could have a summons against Manuell.

1908 - January - [Mr Manuel](#) fined for being drunk on Christmas Day. Also, Thomas Holland, shoemaker of Richmond Hill, fined for being drunk and disorderly on Boxing Day at the Exeter Inn.

1908 to 1909 - [W Hoskin](#) landlord.

1909 - 8 November - licence transferred from [W Hoskin](#) to [A Polmear](#).

1909 to 1912 - [Alfred Polmear](#) landlord. [Mr Polmear](#) was a native of Truro who had spent 5 years in South Africa after which he had been a hairdresser in the city.

1910 - 7 November - William Henry Chappel of Plymouth fined 5s and costs for being drunk in the jug and bottle department of the Exeter Inn.

1910 - December - [Mr Polmear](#) fined 10s and costs for allowing drunkenness at his house (after the Chappel case above).

1911 - [Alfred Polmear, aged 39](#). (1911 census / Susan Coney)

1912 - 17 August - [Mr Polmear](#) dies (40) after which W H Mallett & Co. advertise the pub to let.

1912 - Exeter Inn available to rent. (advertisement / Susan Coney)

In October the licence is transferred to [George Reynolds](#).

1912 and 1914 - [George Reynolds](#) landlord.

1914 - [Thomas Reynolds](#). (Kellys Directory)

1916 - [Frederick Pengilly](#) landlord.

1916 - June - [Mr Pengilly](#) of Exeter Inn charged with selling intoxicating liquor between 9 pm and 9.30 p.m. contrary to the 'Nine O'Clock Order' under the wartime Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Order. Four men were found in the pub playing cards and with beer in front of them, but the case was dismissed as there was no evidence the beer had been sold after 9 pm. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 22 June 1916)

1923 - [James Edgar Libby](#) landlord.

1924? to 1925 - [Alfred Rilstone](#) landlord.

1925 - owned by Devenish & Co.

1925 - 29 June - licence transferred from [Alfred Rilstone](#) to [Thomas Trethewey](#) who came from the Victoria.

1925 - [Thomas Trethewey](#) landlord.

1928 and 1931 - [Charles Roberts](#) landlord.

1931 - 12 January - licence transferred from [Charles Roberts](#) to [Arthur Rogers](#) who moved to the Exeter when the Cornish Arms closed.

1931 - [Arthur Rogers](#) landlord.

1931 - July - wanted - respectable girl to help in the house, 14-15. Apply - Mrs Rogers, Exeter Inn.

1933 - [James Martin](#) landlord. He had been owner and landlord of the Spread Eagle which closed in 1930.

1933 - June - for sale, first 15/6 cash secures - chimney sweeping and drain clearing outfit, 30-foot rods. [Martin](#), Exeter Inn.

19?? to 1937 - [Frederick Clyma](#) landlord

1937 - 22 November - licence transferred from [Frederick Clyma](#) to [Stanley Best](#) from Penzance. Although he had never held a licence, the Penzance police spoke very highly of [Mr Best](#).

1937 into 1950s - [Stanley Best](#) landlord, wife Gwen.

1937 - December - [Mr and Mrs S Best](#) would like to see all friends, old and new, at the Exeter Inn - recently redecorated.

1938 - August - for sale - 1935 Matchless twin combination; two-seater sidecar in good running order. Apply - Exeter Inn. ([Mr Best](#) and/or a family member sold a few interesting motorcycles and cars over the years - see below.)

1941 - 10 March - two evacuees from London, married sisters from Shoreditch who were billeted at the Exeter Inn, fined £5 each for receiving from a soldier food belonging to the War Department. They had sugar, tea,

sausages and dates as well as leather soles, heels and toe tips. The soldier was employed by the Army as a boot repairer. No money changed hands and the soldier mended evacuees' shoes as a favour.

1941 - May - wanted - a girl for housework and learn the bar. Apply - Exeter Inn.

1941 - 11 September - [Mr and Mrs Best](#) suffer cuts and bruises when their car collides with a Western National bus in Penzance.

1942 - March - for sale - Standard 8 saloon, good order, 40 m.p.g. Apply - Exeter Inn.

1942 - December - for sale - radiogram (requires adjustment), primus and electric Hornby train set. Apply - Exeter Inn. Wanted - domestic help, girl leaving school, comfortable home. Apply - Mrs Best, Exeter Inn.

1943 - 28 August - a sale and garden show held at the Exeter Inn raises £8 8s for additional comforts for Truro prisoners of war.

1944 - August - [Mr and Mrs Best](#) learn that their son, Charles, serving with the RAF in Ceylon, has been injured. He returned home in 1946 after four years' service in the Middle and far East.

1946 - January - for sale - 1940 Excelsior motorcycle. Apply - Exeter Inn.

1946 - November - for sale - Singer Le Mans 4-seater sports car. Highest offer or part exchange for a Standard 8 coupe. Exeter Inn, Truro.

1947 - March - for sale - set of 3 trumpet-type suction horns, fit any car. Best, Exeter Inn.

1949 - January - for sale - 1947 Hillman Minx, excellent condition, 9,500 miles. Exeter Inn.

1949 - June - must sell - a 1939 standard 8 drop-head coupe. Exeter Inn.

1950 - November - for sale - a Watsonian launch-type sidecar and chassis, £15. Exeter Inn.

1951 - April - wanted - young woman for cleaning and to learn bar work. Apply - Exeter Inn.

1963 - [N Roberts](#) landlord.

1960s - [Norman and Mary Roberts](#). (Rod Roberts)

1963 - 14 September - [Mr Roberts](#) provides the bar and refreshments for a RAF Association, Truro Branch, dance at the City Hall. Admission 3/6, RCI and Forces 2/6. Mr Roberts provided the same service for dances held by Truro Evening Cricket League, Truro Rugby Club and Truro Hendra Athletic AFC. Same venue, same admission prices.

1960s to 1966 - [Richard \(Dick\) and June Penhaligon](#).

Admiral Boscawen

1966 to late 1969 - [Russell and Gwen Tyack](#) landlord and landlady. They brought the name Admiral Boscawen with them when that pub on Boscawen Bridge Road was demolished in 1966. They took over from [Mr & Mrs Penhaligon](#).

After the [Tyacks](#) moved to the Barley Sheaf the pub was taken by [Desmond and Rita Solomon](#) from Hope Inn when it closed, starting at the Admiral Boscawen on 8 September 1969, stating they would still be making their home-made pasties.

1969 to 1971 - [Desmond and Rita Solomon](#) landlord/lady.

1971 - 27 May - the [Solomons](#) take over the Pent-y-Bryn Hotel, Mount Hawke. In February 1986 they became landlord/lady of the Star Inn, Vogue, then a Devenish pub.

1971 to 19?? - [Norman and Mary Roberts](#)

19?? / to 19?? - [Joe and Ann Caden](#). (Phil Cater)

19?? / to 19?? - [Ann Caden](#) following Joe's death. (Phil Cater)

1981 - July - premises bought by Devenish Redruth Brewery. Presumably it was held on a leasehold basis up to that point.

1983 - [Mrs Anne Hill](#) landlady.

???? - [Doug Hill](#). (Phil Cater)

1985 - 11 January - a keg of beer stolen from the rear of the Admiral Boscawen, value £59. The thieves also damaged the toilets.

1990s - [Michael Medlin](#) landlord, wife Jeanette.

1995 - 15 August - a street party in Bosvigo Road to mark the 50th anniversary of VJ Day. The idea was [Mike Medlin's](#) of the Admiral Boscawen.

1996 3 February - [Mr and Mrs Medlin](#) hand over £2,600 raised by customers towards the Rock Lifeboat and Station Appeal.

1996 - April - the Admiral Boscawen is nominated for the Brewers' and Licensed Retailers' Association Community Pub of the Year award.

"Our darts team the Rambling Eight, the pubs 2nd team, played from there." (Jim Stoddern - Facebook)

2001 circa - Name change to Richmond Wine Bar.

2012 circa - Closure date. (Jay Barry - Facebook)



FALCON INN

Location - 10 Kenwyn Street (next door to Chapel House (now demolished), and two doors from William IV)

Status - closed by 1881

A beer-house.

1856 and 1857 - [Francis Gray](#) landlord. 1856 - December - Mr Gray fined for keeping late hours.

1857 - February - Mr Gray fined 10s and costs for having his house open at 3.45 a.m.

1861 - Reference found. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 18th August 1870 / 1861 Census)

1861 and 1873 - [William Penna](#) landlord (and maltster and shopkeeper). His wife, Maria, is shown as the innkeeper in the 1871 census.

1864 - May - [Mr Penna](#) charged with keeping a disorderly house.

1870 - The felony was alleged to have been committed at the Falcon Inn, Kenwyn-street, Truro, on Saturday evening. The prosecutor and a friend named Bray were at the inn... (WMN 10th May 1870)

1870 - 9 May - Archelaus Stephens (22), lighterman of Truro, committed for trial at Quarter Sessions charged with stealing a purse containing 6 sovereigns and a half-sovereign, property of Thomas Vague, a miner of New Mills, at the Falcon Inn. He was sentenced to six months hard labour.

1871 - [William and Maria Penna](#) (1871 Census)

1872 - November - West Briton reports Mr Penna's son's death in America.

1879 - 31 July - advertised advertised to let at Michaelmas. Apply to Mr Clyma or the occupant. Did this mark the end of the Falcon? (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 14th August 1879)

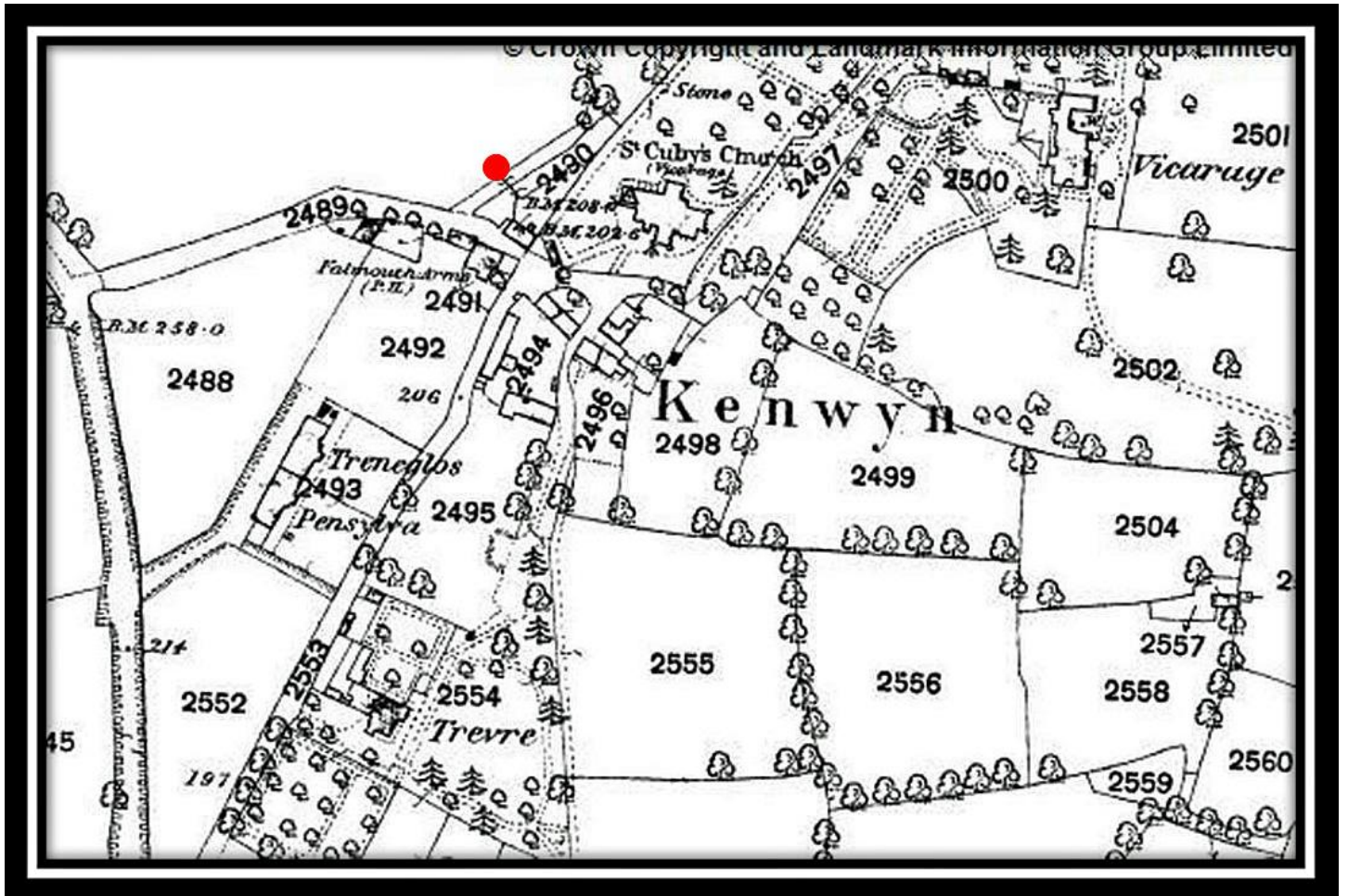
The 1881 census shows Mr Burrige, brush-maker, at the property.

1903 - Last reference found. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 5th March 1903)



The location of the Falcon

FALMOUTH ARMS



Location - Opposite Kenwyn Church

1841 - Earliest reference found. (1841 census)

1841 - [William Thomas](#) - Publican. (1841 census)

1848 - [John Liddicoat](#) was fined ... and 11. 4s. 6d. costs, for ..., on Sun..., at the Falmouth Arms Inn, in Kenwyn Church-town, Christian Thomas, mother of the landlord. This was one of ... assaults committed at that time and... (RCG 15th December 1848)

1851 - [Elizabeth Kendall](#) - Victualler. (1851 census)

1852 - John Lean deposed - "I was engaged at [Mrs Kendall's](#) public-house, the Falmouth Arms, at Kenwyn Church town, to brew for her, and, between 1 and 2 o'clock this day, I heard something coming along the road at a terrible rate. On going to see what it was..." (RCG 3rd September 1852)

1853 - Mr Leyerton partook of an excellent dinner, provided by [Mrs Kendall](#), at the Falmouth Arms Inn, Kenwyn Church-town. (RCG 1st April 1853)

TRURO POLICE.—On Wednesday, *William Harvey*, beer-shop keeper, Campfield Hill, was charged with keeping his house open for the sale of beer on Sunday morning last, at 8 o'clock; at which time there were four men in the skittle ground, drinking. Harvey was fined 10s. and costs; he was also cautioned by the magistrates for the future, he having recently been fined for a similar offence. — On the same day, *Richard Thomas*, beer-house keeper, at the Traveller's Rest, in the parish of Kenwyn, was charged with keeping his house open at 12 o'clock during divine service on Sunday last; when four or five men, and a woman of the town, were in the house drinking ginger-beer. He was fined 5s. and costs. — *Elizabeth Kendall*, licensed victualler at the Falmouth Arms, in Kenwyn Churchtown, was fined 5s. and costs, for allowing her house to be open at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, during divine service; there were 8 or 9 persons in the house, and one of them in a beastly state of intoxication. — *John Lenderyou* the younger was fined 10s. and costs for allowing beer to be drawn at the Red Lion Hotel Tap, at nine o'clock on Sunday morning. — *John Edwards* of the Dolphin Inn, licensed victualler, was fined 5s. and costs for allowing his house to be open at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning, when several persons were in the house drinking rum and milk. — *Richard Pascoe*, blacksmith, of Truro,

Newspaper report June 1853

1853 - [Elizabeth Kendall](#), licensed victualler at the Falmouth Arms, in Kenwyn Churchtown, was fined ... and costs, for ... her house to be open at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, during divine service... (RCG 24th June 1853)

1861 - [James Thomas](#) - Victualler and Cordwainer (1861 census)

???? to 1870 - [John Coad](#) (Newspaper Nov 1870)

1870 - ... the Lemon Arns beerhouse was transferred from Henry Tucker to Thomas Milman; the Falmouth Arms, Kenwyn, from [John Coad](#) to [George Bennett](#); and the St Clement's Inn from John Ripper to Thomas Jewell. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 17th November 1870)

1870 to ???? - [George Bennett](#) (Newspaper Nov 1870 / 1871 census)

1874 - A pigeon shooting will take place in a field near the Falmouth Arms, Kenwyn, on Saturday, December ... (RCG 19th December 1874)

1881 - Not listed in census. (1881 census)

FERRIS TOWN INN

Location - 29 Ferris Town. (Trade directories)

Status - closed 1909.

A beerhouse.

Premises now Grade II listed.

“There was indeed a public house of sorts at that location in the late 1800s. It was the Ferristown Inn at No.29 which is the property to which the shop-front was added. The property is now called Edhen Chy.” (Florence Moss 23rd February 2014)

1860 - [William Phillips](#) landlord. 1860 - in January, licence transferred from [William Phillips](#) to [William Henry Hocking*](#). (RCG 27th January 1860)

1860 - [William Henry Hocking](#) landlord.

1861 and 1866? (see below) - [Richard H Stevens](#) landlord. The 1861 census shows him to be a porter merchant.

1863 - Reference found. (Western Daily Mercury 1863 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1863 - Stevens – May 20th, at the Ferris Town Inn, the wife of [Mr R H Stevens](#), of a daughter. (Western Daily Mercury 1863 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1867 - There were only two applications for new licences – Mr W Rooks, of the Square and Compass Inn, Old Bridge-street, and [Mr John Davis](#), of Ferris-town. (RCG 29th August 1867)

1867 to 1868? [Erasmus Grose](#) landlord. Truro Petty Sessional minutes for 12 January record possession of the 'deserted' inn being given to [Erasmus Grose](#), the previous resident being [Mr Stevens](#).

1868 to 1870 - [William Phillips](#) landlord.

1868 - February - [William Phillips](#) charged with allowing persons of notoriously bad character in his house.

1869 - 30 August - at annual licensing day Mr Phillips refused a spirits licence.

1870 - July - licence transferred from [William Phillips](#) to [W H Hocking*](#). (RCG 9th July 1870)

[* on the face of it, odd that licence passed from [Mr Phillips](#) to [Mr Hocking](#) twice in ten years, although a May 1877 County Court case (see below) suggests that [Mr Phillips](#) owned the property and let it to tenants]

1870 to 1871 - [William Henry Hocking](#) landlord. (RCG 9th July 1870)

1870 - July - [Mr Hocking](#) announces his arrival and keeping beverages of the best quality - Allsop's and Burton's Ales, Guinness's stout and London Porter - bottled or draught. Also, good home brewed beers.

1871 - 3 July - licence transferred from [W H Hocking](#) to [Harriet Martin](#).

1871 to 1877 - [Miss Harriet Martin](#), landlady.

1875 - January - Ellen and Mary Jane Taylor, sisters, charged with stealing money from the till of the Ferris Town Inn beer house. Martha Martin innkeeper. Dismissed with a caution.

1877 - 18 May - case at Truro County Court in which [Mr Phillips](#) has kept goods belonging to [Miss H Martin](#), his tenant, in lieu of a year's rent he's owed.

1877 - [Mr Phillips](#). (RCG 25th May 1877)

1877 - August - licence transferred from [Miss Martin](#) to [Mr J Escott](#).

1877 to 1881 - [James Escott](#) landlord (and cab driver).

1881 - August - [James Escott](#), cab proprietor of Ferris Town, fined £1 and costs for unlawfully and cruelly illtreating a horse. Charged by James Brown, inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

1881 - September - Royal Cornwall Gazette reported that [Mr Escott](#) had had ill-luck with his horses during the last 15 months and was losing money at his beer-house.

1881 to 1886 - [Eusebius Sutton](#) landlord (and cooper). (RCG 2nd July 1886)

1883 - [Eusebius Sutton](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1883 - 24 April - inquest held at the Ferris Town Inn into the sudden death of retired innkeeper, William Warren aged 69. Mr Warren had been landlord of the London Inn.

1885 - February - [Mr Sutton](#) fined 5s and costs for keeping his house open during prohibited hours; half past 2 o'clock in the morning.

1885 - [Mr Sutton](#), beerhouse keeper, Ferris Town Inn, charged with non-payment of the District General Rate - £1 0s.

1886 - July - advertised to let by [Mr Sutton](#), proprietor.

1886 to 1887 - [William Hoare](#) landlord.

1887 - May - advertised to let. Apply to [William Hoare](#), the occupier.

1887 - 27 September - Charles Broad, labourer of Plymouth, fined 5s and costs for drunk and disorderly conduct and breaking a window at the Ferris Town Inn.

1887 - October - licence transferred from [William Hoare](#) to [Francis John Kastell](#).

1887 to 1888 - [F J Kastell](#) landlord.

1888 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Kastell](#) to [Paul Sampson](#).

1888 to 1890 - [Paul Sampson](#) landlord.

1890 - in April - [Mr Paul Sampson](#), who keeps the Ferris Town Inn, Truro, and is also a cabdriver, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. [Mr Sampson](#) was still the landlord in August that year, so [Mr Gilbert](#), the next licensee, would have been at the pub for only a few months. (Cornubian and Redruth Times 4th April 1890)

1890 - [John Gilbert](#) landlord.

1890 - November - to let, the Ferris Town Inn. Apply to [John Gilbert](#) on the premises.

1891 - 12 January - licence transferred from [John Gilbert](#) to [John Thomas Langdon](#) who immediately offered the premises to let. The next licensee, [Mr Gatley](#), was at the pub by April when his daughter was born there. A letter appeared in the West Briton about the rapid change of hands at the inn, commenting that, if it is redundant and closed, it would mean the demolition of the bar jutting out into the street. Presumably the single-storey extension that exists today.

1891 and 1893 - [Charles Gatley](#) landlord (also a maltster).

1897 - [Thomas Nicholls](#), landlord.

1898 - 2 August - Sarah Dennis died at the Ferris Town Inn, aged 56.

1900 - 2 July - licence transferred to [J Pengelly](#) who moved from the Exeter Inn.

1900 and 1902 - [John Pengelly](#), landlord.

1901 - "The publican was [John Pengelly](#)." (Florence Moss 23rd February 2014)

1901 - the census shows [Mr Pengelly](#) (a widower) and his children, plus three boarders staying at the pub - hawkers of fancy cloths from `Algerie; names unreadable.

1903 - May - to let, the Ferris Town Inn with good accommodation.

1903 - 2 November - licence transferred from [John Pengelly](#) to [J A Reed](#) who had been at the Exeter Inn.

1903 - [John Albert Reed](#) landlord.

1904 - 4 January - licence transferred to [Charles Steer](#).

1904 - August - licence transferred to [Edmund Retchford](#), army pensioner, and former colour sergeant with the D.C.L.I.

1904 to 1905 - [Edmund Retchford](#) landlord. At some point after leaving the pub he went to the Victoria, Peterville, St. Agnes,

1905 - 17 July - licence transferred to [John Robbins](#).

1905 - [James John Robbins](#) landlord. At some point late in 1905/early 1906 he went out of business, appearing at Bodmin County Court where an administration order was granted for his debts. He was described as formerly a Quartermaster Sergeant at Bodmin Barracks, recently of the Ferris Town Inn, Truro.

1906 - 5 March - licence transferred from [J J Robins](#) to [F J Jennings](#).

1906 to closure in 1909 - [Frederick J Jennings](#), landlord.

1906 - it still functioned as a beer retailer when the proprietor was [Frederick J Jennings](#). (Florence Moss 23rd February 2014)

1908 - in February - the Royal Cornwall Gazette reported that the licence was opposed by the police, but the inn was 'much cleaner than of late'. The magistrates did not wish to prevent men from having places where they could spend an hour with their friends, but they did not want too many small meeting places where men could go and booze as they felt inclined. In March, it was reported that the magistrates had refused to renew the licence to [Mr Jennings](#) for the low-class beer house'. The pub was referred to the Compensation Authority.

The police said that the reduction of beer and porter to 1d per pint had caused a great increase in custom, but now that the price had been raised to 2d custom at the pub had almost gone.

On 1 July - the Compensation Authority refused to renew the licence.

1909 - February - a provisional licence given until compensation for closure was settled in the sum of £200. In July - a dwelling house and shop (formerly the Ferris Town inn) were advertised to let.

1910 circa - Last reference found. (Florence Moss 23rd February 2014 / trade directories)

1911 - The public house had ceased to be used as such as the census of that year lists the property as a fruit and flower shop run by a Richard Henry Dennis." (Florence Moss 23rd February 2014)

1915 - Cornish licences, many refused during the past ten years. accordance with a resolution passed a preliminary meeting the Compensation Authority. Truro City Licensing district. Black Horse Inn – Refused. Duke of Cornwall – Renewed. Ferris Town Inn – Refused. Fountain... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 24th June 1915)



Ferristown Inn on the left (Photo - courtesy of Paul Caruana)



Location of the former Ferristown Inn in 2017

FIFTEEN BALLS

Location - Castle Street

Status - closed.

1839 - John Tregunna, retail brewer, Castle Street. (Robson's Directory)

1839 – on 20 July - freehold for sale on the premises, the Fifteen Balls, Castle Street, in the occupation of [John Tregunna](#), the proprietor – a substantial dwelling containing 9 rooms with the brewhouse, stable and yard. Also, the household furniture and brewing utensils. (RCG dated 5 July 1839)

“Going back to the Castle Street Fifteen Balls, I wonder where it was? Having 9 rooms, a stable and yard it was a fair size. My guess is it was in what we now call Little Castle Street - the properties going up hill, from what is now the Wig & Pen, seem either too grand (the villa-type houses towards the foot of the hill) or too small (the humbler dwelling above) to have 9 rooms, etc.” (Bob Teague)

FIGHTING COCKS / DOLPHIN INN

Location - Corner of Green Street and Quay Street (the previous name of the row of houses between the Dolphin and the end house (which became the Britannia in 1853) was The Terrace.

Status - ceased to be an inn in 1913 and the building demolished 1960s when Green Street (named after the bowling green at the rear of the inn) was widened. The large carved stone dolphin that adorned the building at first floor level now features amongst the flower beds at Boscawen Park.

Located in Quay Street, Dolphin House has been occupied in recent times by the Bishop's Library and the SPCK. It was originally the Fighting Cocks Inn, and the legendary Lander brothers, Richard and John were born there. Samuel Enys lived at the property at one time, and between the house and the Green he had his private cockpit. The ornamental dolphin which adorned the external wall of Dolphin House is now at home in Boscawen Park. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

There was a cock-pit behind the house owned by Samuel Enys who also owned the tavern. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Fighting Cocks

Owned by the Enys family and named after the cockpit built by Samuel Enys near his new house on the quay, both completed in 1708.

1778 - [William Tregaskis](#) landlord.

1789 - Enys estate correspondence shows the death of 'tenant', [Mr Devonshire](#).

1804 and 1810 - [John Lander](#), wife Mary nee Penrose.

It was the birthplace of Richard (8 February 1804) and John (19 December 1806) Lander, the explorers. Their father, [John Lander](#), was landlord.

1807 - ...Mr Lander, the Fighting Cocks Inn, Truro, of two sons, who with the mother are likely to do well. (3 January 1807 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1811 - [John Lander](#) (Colin Ward / Truro during the Napoleonic Wars)

1811 - [Peter Gaved](#) landlord.

1811 - Guernsey cider for sale by [Mr Gaved](#) at the Fighting Cocks.

In recollections of his boyhood William Pearce (born 1794) remembered the press-gang was billeted at the Fighting Cocks.

Dolphin

1810 - House name changed to Dolphin Inn. (Truro during the Napoleonic Wars / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch) By then, cockfighting in Truro had died out.

Formerly the Fighting Cocks and re-named the Dolphin around 1810, possibly reflecting a decline in the popularity of cruel sports involving animals.

1823 and 1824 - [John Jenkyn](#), landlord.

1826 and 1830 - [William Collins](#) landlord.

1826 - [Mr Collins](#) a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1826 - April - a ship sale held at the inn.

1831 to 1846 [Richard Hasselwood/Hasslewood](#) landlord. He moved to the inn at Ladock.

1833 - 15/16 December - burglary at the Dolphin Inn. Entry was gained by a window opening onto The Green and the till containing 30s was taken.

1837 - 22 September - the Royal Cornwall Gazette, under an advertisement headed "MUNICIPAL REFORM!!!", listed Constables' charges for services rendered during the election July that year. It showed refreshments, dinners, grogs, beer, porter supplied to then at the Dolphin, Golden Lion and the Ship Inn.

1838 - 22 January - inquest held at the Dolphin Inn on the body of James Palmer, blacksmith of Veryan, whose body was found in the river near the slipway by the Customs House. The day before he had been drinking at various places, lastly at the White Hart kept by William Morris who had offered him accommodation for the night. Verdict - found drowned.

1846 - in January - reported that, due to the mildness of the season, [Mr Hasslewood](#) had cut a very fine bunch of rhubarb.

1847 to 1854 - [John Edwards](#) landlord. He died in September 1854 and his widow, [Ann](#), took over.

1851 - September - Samuel Bryant (23), ostler at the Dolphin, died a few days after falling from the inn's hayloft ladder. He had been drinking with some German women and a man.

1852 - Daniel Blarney's van left here for Portloe.

1853 - [John Edwards](#) fined for having his house open at 9 a.m. on a Sunday morning, several persons being in the house drinking rum and milk.

1853 - West Briton, 2 September - notice by Edward Bryant - Having seen a challenge in last week's West Briton by the owners of the "Cora" sailing boat to run he against any 15-foot boat within the Rock, I hereby, as owner of the "William", accept the challenge and will meet the owners of the "Cora" on Monday next at the Dolphin, Truro, from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening to make the necessary arrangements for sailing.

1854 - April - John Thomas (21), ostler of Truro, charged with stealing 2 empty casks, property of John Edwards, innkeeper.

1854 to 1870 - [Mrs Ann Edwards](#) landlady.

1854 - November - Philip Dunn, mariner of Truro, charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance at the Dolphin Inn and assaulting P.C. John Blake in the execution of his duty.

1855 - April - Thomas Woolcock, labourer from Devoran, charged with being drunk, causing a disturbance at the Dolphin Inn and assaulting P.C. George Pappin in the execution of his duty.

1856 - Ferrel's carrier to and from Ladock and Blamey's for Veryan left from here.

1857 - 15 June - for sale at the Dolphin in the schooner Fidelity of Truro, 62 tons. Can be seen at the Quay on application to the owner, Capt. Giles.

1857 - October - excitement in the Redruth and Truro area about the pedestrian performances of Charles Elson (26) from Northampton who undertook to walk 50 miles a day for 6 successive days. He stayed at the Dolphin for three nights and each day, on his return to Truro, was cheered by spectators all the way to his lodgings. On the last day of his feat (a Saturday) many hundreds greeted him in Boscawen Street.

1859 - 29 December - Nicholas Upham, seaman of the schooner Saltram, fined 5s for being drunk and disorderly at the Dolphin Inn.

1860 - 10 January - William Bunclark, mate of the vessel Kate, of Truro, stole a pig's head from a market stall. He was apprehended with the pig's head at the Dolphin Inn. As he had been very drunk, he was not charged with a felony, but fined 5s and costs for drunkenness.

1860 - 8 October - Mary Thomas Willie, alias Mullion Poll, given 21 days with hard labour for causing great disturbance and using obscene language at the Dolphin Inn. She had recently been released from prison for a similar offence and only received 21 days because she promised not to return to Truro after her next release from Bodmin gaol.

1860 - 2 November - exhibited at the Dolphin Inn, Truro a remarkably fine sturgeon caught in a trawl off The Manacles. It was 8 feet long with a circumference of 64 inches and weighed 4841bs.

1862 - September - Wanted - 20 miners; 2 steady enginemen; and 4 kibble-fillers for Pawton Mines, Wadebridge. Apply to Captain T Jennings who will be at the Dolphin Inn, Truro on the evening of 15 September.

1863 - February - Richard Menheniot, labourer of Truro, committed to the Assizes for trial charged with picking the pocket of James Jose, miner from Chacewater, of 5 half crowns at the Dolphin Inn.

1893 - 6 October - a meeting of gentlemen pursuing the provision of public rooms for Truro. Mr Enys communicated via his steward that he was willing to dispose of his property, including the Dolphin Inn. At some point the ownership of the inn passed from the Enys family, who had owned it from the beginning, to the Truro Public Rooms Company (see later).

1866 - April - Samuel Snell, 'no residence', charged with being drunk and sleeping in the Brewhouse in the Dolphin Inn yard. He gave no good account of himself and had no visible means of subsistence.

1867 - January - severe weather caused much hardship to Cornwall's poor. In Truro funds were raised to provide bread, soup and coal. Soup for those living in the Eastern Ward of Truro was provided twice a week at the Dolphin Inn and those in the Western Ward at the Western Inn.

1868 - ... to Marian, only daughter of the late [Mr John Edwards](#), of the Dolphin Inn, Truro. (RCG 11th June 1868)

1869 - January - John Lacey, haulier of Birmingham, charged with being drunk at the Dolphin and threatening the life of Mrs Edwards, landlady.

1871 to 1878 - [Mrs Mary Ann Drew](#) landlady (age 45 in 1871).

1870 to 1872 - at this time there appeared to be some threat to the fabric of the building arising from the building of the new, adjacent Public Rooms. The West Briton reported in January 1870 that questions about the judgement of the Directors of the Truro Public Rooms Company (TPRC) had been raised due to the 'botching up' to the old Dolphin Inn. Later in 1870, the Directors of the TPRC agreed to pay several hundred pounds to improve the Dolphin. This involved - the front of the inn being 'thrown back' in line with the Public Rooms and the Christian Knowledge Society's premises; the part facing The Green being brought forward in line with the Bishop's Library; and two rooms being added for the occupant. It was noted at this time that [Mrs Edwards](#) would be retiring and would be succeeded by [Mrs Drew](#), formerly of the Globe.

In 1871 the paper reported the view that it would be better to pull down the Dolphin than 'caudle it up'.

Eventually, in May 1872, [Mrs Drew](#) announced the rebuilding and redecoration of the inn thus ending a period of uncertainty about its future. The rebuilding of the Dolphin, which was considered an eyesore, was the final part of the TPRC's project to provide new facilities for the town.

1874 - August - a notice in the West Briton listed the following as agents for the Licensed Victuallers' Tea Association - [M A Drew](#) (Dolphin); A Edwards (River Street), W Minors (innkeeper (he was at Union Hotel) and W H Jenkins (innkeeper (he was at Walsingham Arms). The Association was set up in 1867 in response to "the irregular competition of the grocers in the sale of wine".

1877 - Carne's Brewery take the lease of the pub for seven years at £80 per annum.

1878 - in February [Miss Drew](#) moved to the Star and, in April the licence was transferred to [Samuel Roberts](#).

1878 to 1880 - [Samuel Roberts](#) landlord.

1878 - September - Hubert A Willis (28), a meat dealer of 116 Meat Market, London, charged by [Samuel Roberts](#) (Dolphin Hotel) and Mary Ann Drew (Star Hotel) with obtaining meat, drink and lodgings by false pretences.

1880 - January - the licence transferred to [Joseph Arthur](#); [Mr Roberts](#) moving to the New Inn, St.Columb.

1880 to 1882 - [Joseph Arthur](#) landlord, wife Alice.

1882 - in December Mr Arthur dies (51).

1883 - 13 March - licence transferred to [Mrs Alice Arthur](#).

1883 - April 1883, licence transferred to [James Cock](#)

1883 to 1884 - [James Cock](#) landlord.

1883 - [James Cock](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1883 - 15 September - William J Harry sent to gaol for two months with hard labour for assaulting his wife at the Dolphin Inn and for being drunk and disorderly and resisting arrest. There had been a number of complaints about ill-treatment of his wife.

1883 - James Pascoe (36), lighterman of William Street, charged by [Mrs Cock](#), landlady, of stealing money to the amount of several shillings from the till at the Dolphin Hotel.

1884 - 24 November - a temporary licence granted to [Messrs. W. & E. C. Carne](#) until January. The Mayor, Mr T. L. Dorrington, commented that unless the house is better conducted the bench would consider the propriety of renewing the licence.

1884 - December - Robert Keogh, labourer of St. Dominic Street, charged with violently assaulting John Brown by throwing a jug and cups at his head, thereby cutting him, and causing damage at the Dolphin Hotel. [John Brown](#) - at present in charge of the Dolphin Hotel for [Messrs. Carne](#), Princes Street, Truro.

1885 - 29 September - licence transferred from [Messrs Carne](#) to [John Brown](#) with comment that the house was better conducted, but there was still room for improvement.

1885 to 1893 - [John Brown](#) landlord. He was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1872-85.

1886 - April - [Mr Brown](#) fined for refusing to admit the police and, in October - charged with allowing drunkenness (case dismissed).

1886 - June - Ellen Thomas, charwoman of Mitchell Hill, charged with stealing 8 reels of sewing cotton and a female's collar from a basket at the Dolphin Hotel, property of Mary Jane Taylor, hawker of Calenick Street. Case dismissed.

1887 - in January - [John Brown](#) fined 2s 6d and cost for selling drink during prohibited hours. A man from the 'Humpty Dumpty' (a ship?) was seen leaving after midnight with a jug of beer. [Mr Brown](#) thought the beer was for members of a pantomime company who were staying at the Dolphin.

1887 - January - William Thompson (22), bill poster from Plymouth, charged with fighting at the Dolphin public house.

1887 - William Tippett, a traveller from Plymouth, pleaded guilty under the Vagrancy Act to playing and betting with certain cards at the Dolphin public house.

1887 - August - magistrates withhold licence from [Mr Brown](#) for a fortnight's consideration because they were concerned about the conduct of the house. On 5 September the licence was renewed, but [Mr Brown](#) was cautioned about the future conduct of the house.

1889 - January - licence again withheld for a fortnight and later that year [Mr Brown](#) cautioned for selling drink to a drunk.

1889 - February - at Bodmin Assizes, Richard Pascoe ("Doctor Dick") of Truro tried on the charge of using a certain instrument on Rosina Manley (a farm servant) for an unlawful purpose, i.e. to procure an abortion. The alleged offence took place in the passage of the Dolphin Inn.

1890 - John Sweet (40), master mariner from Padstow, paid damages of 5s for wilfully damaging the door of the Dolphin, [John Brown](#) landlord.

1890 - 13 January - Lillian Sivertsen (no occupation) of Kayle Alley Court, Fairmantle Street committed for trial at the assizes charged with stealing £13, a scarf, coat and gloves from the Dolphin, property of John Kane, sailor from Dundee. Mr Kane was a crewman from the ship Cochin which had arrived after several months at sea and had been paid off. It was the practice of women of dubious character to accost sailors from arriving ships to see what opportunities there were for mischief or worse. Sivertsen accompanied the crew to the Dolphin where she was stood several glasses of gin by the seamen before taking the coat and contents.

1892 - August - [Mr Brown](#) granted an occasional licence to sell intoxicants at Sunny Corner on 8 September for the Truro Royal Regatta. 1893 - 21 August - complaints against the conduct of the Dolphin at the annual licensing sessions and the licence was again withheld until Carne's Brewery can find a suitable tenant. On 25 September the licence was given to [John Sadler](#) who the magistrates warned about the previous conduct of the house and their wish for improvement.

1893 to 1895 - [John Sadler](#) landlord.

1896 - The license of the Black Horse, Truro, has been transferred to Harry Rickford from Robert Gill - that of the Dolphin hotel to [Robert Taylor](#) from [John Sadler](#). (Cornishman 16th January 1896)

1896 to 1900 - [Robert Taylor](#), landlord.

1898 - February - [Mr Taylor's](#) wife, Katie, dies age 35.

1898 - April - [Mr Taylor](#) charged with assault on a servant (dismissed).

1898 - [Mr Taylor](#) fined for selling below-proof brandy.

1900 - [Alexander Stephens](#), born in Breage parish and a former miner from Mexico, moved here after 23 years at the Western Inn, St. Austell. On 9 April he was granted the licence.

1900 - [Alexandra Stephens](#). (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1900 to 1905 - [Alexander Stephens](#) landlord.

1901 - 14 January - [Mr Stephens](#) fined for selling diluted brandy.

1901 - With regard to the Queen's Arms, Pydar street, and Dolphin Hotel, was the desire of the magistrates that a strong and strict caution should be given to the keepers. (RCG 29th August 1901)

1902 - April - report in the West Briton of the attempted suicide of Edward George Simmons, secretary and steward of the Royal Dorset Yacht club, Weymouth. He walked into the club's bar, shot Miss Hettie Stephens (22) in the head and then unsuccessfully tried to shoot himself in the mouth. Miss Stephens's parents kept the Dolphin, Truro. Hettie had helped at the Dolphin until five months ago and her tragic death caused quite a sensation in the city.

1902 - ...The murdered girl was a daughter of [Mr Alexander Stephens](#), landlord of the Dolphin Inn... The prisoner, in a firm voice, pleaded not guilty, and maintained the same air composure. (The Cornish Telegraph 11th June 1902)

1903 - 17 March - that evening John Stephens, son of [Mr A Stephens](#) of the Dolphin Inn, entered the lions' cage at Hancock's Menagerie on The Quay and, during his stay, shaved an attendant and cracked a bottle of champagne with the trainer. Events such as this would bring extra trade to the Dolphin and the Britannia which stood at either end of the Public Buildings and backed on to The Quay and The Green area.

1904 - 7 March - at the licensing sessions, Chief Constable Pearce objected to the renewal of the licence because a licensed house was not required there. There were six other licensed premises within 250 yards - Beare's spirit stores; Boscawen; Britannia; Market; White Hart; and Union. C.C. Pearce said the house was rather roughish used by youths aged 16 to 23, including mining students, who come from all parts of the town. Mr J C R Crewes, Secretary of the Public Rooms Co. which owned the building, said that the house was needed as it was used to accommodate people attending functions in the Public Rooms and visitors to the town, especially at Whitsuntide. It had eight bedrooms. Mr Blenkinsop, manager of W & E C Carne's brewery, said that sales to the pub had increased by 17% in the last three years. The magistrates decided the licence should not be renewed. Mr Nalder, acting for the applicant, said an appeal would be made which was heard 6 April and, there being no objection to the conduct of the house, instead comments about the extent to which it was used, the licence was renewed.

1904 - 7 November Mr Stephens was fined 21s and costs for keeping late hours. The magistrates refused to renew the licence to Mr Stephens because the inn was frequented by youths and shop assistants. The inn was advertised to let.

1904 - [Alexandra Stephens](#) – magistrates refused to renew his licence. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1905 - 6 March - licence transferred to [Ernest Lamerton](#).

1905 - 10 April - [Alexander Stephens](#) (age 66), former landlord, found hanging from a tree at the rear of his home in Union Place. At the inquest in the Town Hall mention was made of financial problems and that there had been distressing events in the family; probably a reference to his daughter's murder in 1902 (see above). Verdict - suicide while temporarily insane.

1905 to 1911 - [Ernest Lamerton](#) landlord.

1905 - ... charged with obtaining food and lodgings... from [Ernest Lamerton](#), landlord of the Dolphin Inn, Truro, on the 25th and 26th August last by false pretences... (RCG 28th September 1905)

1907 - December - [Mr Lamerton](#) fined for allowing drunkenness.

1911 - August - licence transferred from [Mr Lamerton](#) to [George Reynolds](#) from St. Agnes.

1911 to 1913 - [George Reynolds](#) landlord.

1912 - ...city who endeavoured to carry on their business honestly and legitimately. The Dolphin Inn, Quay-street, and the Queen's Arms, Pydar-street were still in existence, and should the justices consider the possibility of a further reduction this year... (5 February 1912 – West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1912 -26 October - William Henry Varcoe given two months' hard labour for putting his head through a glass door when asked to leave the Dolphin. Varcoe was drunk and needed four stitches to the wound. The Chief Constable reported that Varcoe had been convicted before for similar offences and had only come out of prison three days before. Varcoe was one of the most drunken, worthless people in the city.

1913 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Reynolds](#) to [Harold Sampson](#) from Liverpool, now resident in Truro.

1913 and 1913 - [Harold Sampson](#) landlord.

1913 - Truro licensing magistrates thought that the licence should not be renewed and the matter was referred to the Compensation Authority who, in July - agreed not to renew the licence and that compensation should be paid.

1914 - Last reference found after which it became The Dolphin Buttery. (Trade directories)

The Compensation Authority papers show The Truro Public Rooms Company to be the owners of the building which was let to Messrs Carne's Brewery who sub-let it as a tied house to Mr J H Sampson. The premises comprised a large entrance hall, bar, kitchen and 2 parlours on the ground floor which also had a side entrance off Green Street. On the first floor were a large clubroom, sitting room and 4 bedrooms, with additional rooms in the attic.

Details of recent trade showed annual (?) sales of 124 barrels of beer, 171 gallons of cider and 1,951 dozen bottled ales and stouts; a unusually high proportion of bottled sales.

Compensation of £805 was agreed, but not shown how this was apportioned between the premises' owner, Carne's Brewery and their tenant, [Mr Sampson](#).

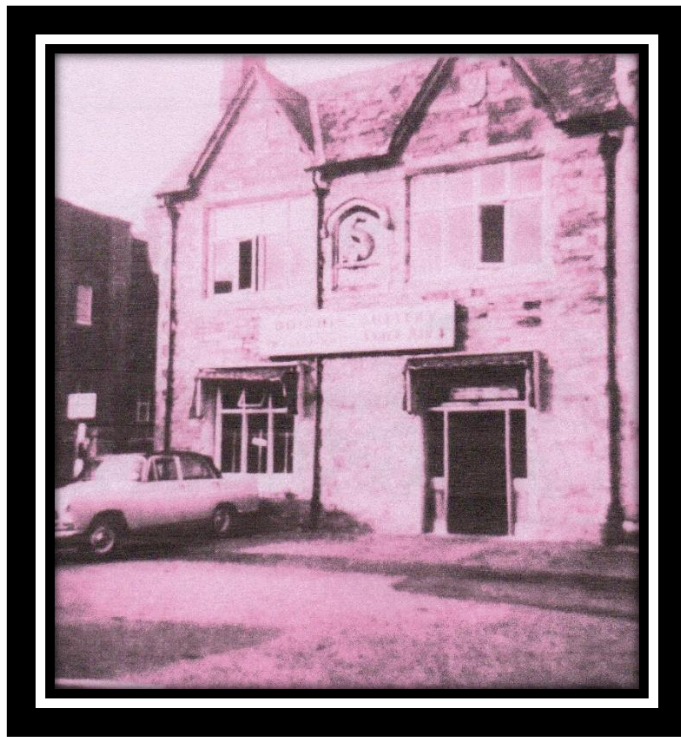
After ceasing to be an inn, the Dolphin became the Dolphin Buttery until its demolition in the 1960s to enable Green Street to be widened.



Fighting Cocks / Dolphin Inn



The Green with the Dolphin on the right



Rear of the Dolphin Inn when it was the Dolphing Buttery Café. It shows the Dolphin motif, which is now in Boscawen Park, and the Cornish Arms of 15 bezants and (right) the year date of 1870 which is also at Boscawen Park.



FLAG

Location - Unknown

Status - closed Information -

In H L Douch's notes on Truro pubs.

FORESTERS ARMS

Location - 24-25 Union Street

Status - closed by 1891

A beer house

1861 - [John Venn](#) landlord.

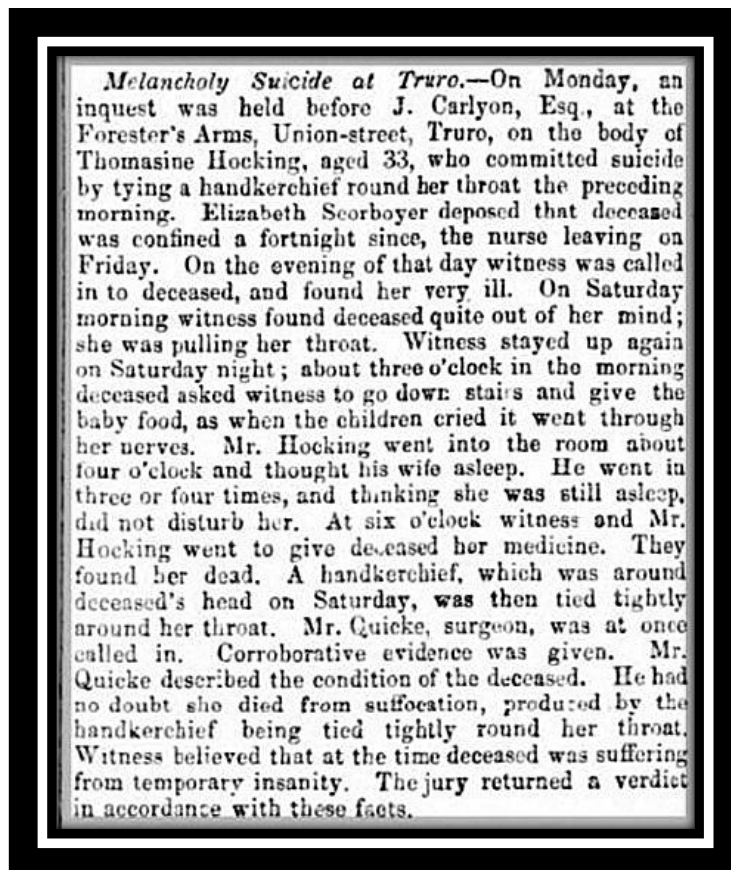
1863 - [Mrs Elizabeth Venn](#) landlady.

1869 - 8 November - [Luke Lukes \(Lucas\)](#) received the licence. (* sometimes the name appears as Lucas, e.g. the 1871 census, but it is 'Lukes' on his gravestone in the old St. Mary's cemetery behind the City Inn)

1869 to 1874 - [Luke Lukes](#) landlord. 1871 census he's a forester and publican.

1870 - An inquest was held at the Foresters' Arms, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd March 1870)

1870 - November - inquest was held on the body of Thomasine Hocking, 33, who committed suicide by tying a handkerchief around her throat.



(Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser 5th November 1870)

1871 - June - [Mr Lukes](#) fined for keeping late hours.

1872 - 13 September - at the annual licensing session for Truro, Supt. Woolcock complained about the conduct of two beer houses, the St. Clements Inn and the Foresters Arms. Both had their licences renewed.

1872 - 10 November - the body of John Robins (27), miner from Chacewater, found in the river by the slipway at the southern end of the quay. He had come to Truro with two friends and had been drinking at the Foresters Arms, Smiths Arms and the St. Clements Inn. His friends left him, but he then tried, unsuccessfully, to get beer at the White Hart and the Britannia. Verdict - found drowned, the jury commenting on the need for better lighting and protection at the quay, and that publicans should not serve beer to drunken persons.

1873 - May - [Mr Lukes](#) found guilty of selling beer outside permitted hours on Sunday 20 April. He was severely cautioned by the Mayor, Mr Read. In August the bench found the house to be 'indifferently conducted'.

1873 - [Luke Lukos](#), of the Foresters' Arms Inn, Union-street, Truro, was charged with selling beer during interdicted hours on Sunday, the 20th of April... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 1st May 1873)

1874 -30 March - Mr Lukes's son, William, before Truro Police Court charged with effigy burning in Castle Street. The effigy was supposed to represent Mrs Sambells's daughter who was a servant at Idless and had been the subject of much talk of a questionable nature - case dismissed.

1874 - September - licence transferred from [Mr Lukes](#) to [William Bartlett](#).

1874 to 1878 - [William Bartlett](#) landlord.

1878 - April - licence transferred from [Mr Bartlett](#) to [Richard Farley](#).

1878 to 1879 - [Richard Farley](#) landlord (and mason).

1879 - The Bridge Inn, Truro, now in the occupation of Mr C H Beard. The Foresters' Arms, Union-street, Truro, now in the occupation of [Mr Richard Farley](#). (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 10th July 1879)

1879 - Reference found. (West Briton 17th July 1879 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1879 - July - advertised to let by W & E C Carne of Truro; occupied by [Mr Richard Farley](#). (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd July 1879 / West Briton 17th July 1879 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1879 to 1880 - [Alfred Lanyon](#) landlord.

1880 - March - licence transferred from [Mr Lanyon](#) to [John Pearce](#).

1880 and 1883 - [John Pearce](#) landlord (also a cordwainer).

1883 - [H Pearce](#). (Mike Davey)

1883 - 30 November - inquest held at the Foresters Arms into the death of Walter Wearne (16) of Castle Place, who had been ill for eight months after falling off a ladder whilst helping some masons. The case brought to

light a disgraceful case of overcrowding. He was one of a family of nine that lived in two rooms, one above the other, and he slept on boards. The young man was unable to move due to paraplegia and slept in cold and dirt. The parents refused the nurses to move or wash him although he was in a dirty state. Verdict - death from natural causes; the house to be reported to the Sanitary Authority.

1883 - At an inquest held by the deputy-coroner, Mr Ferris at the Foresters' Arms, Truro, on Friday last, a disgraceful case of overcrowding was brought to light, and to it the death of a boy was undoubtedly traceable. (RCG 7th December 1883)

1884 - 21 February - inquest at the Foresters Arms into the death of Mabel Randall (10 months), daughter of William Randall (widower), a carpenter. The body was emaciated and dirty and the child died from natural causes due to neglect for which the father was strongly censured.

1891 - no indication in the census that it was still a pub.

1903 - Reference found. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 5th March 1903)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

GEORGE AND DRAGON



The carved stone sign of The George and Dragon depicting the battle between the saint and the dragon

Location - 1 St. Austell Street

Status - closed 1927.

It was a prestigious coaching inn with stabling for 20 horses, popular with farmers on market days.

Road improvements, brought about by the setting up of Turnpike Trusts, led to the arrival of mail coaches in Cornwall. This, in turn, opened the way for the growth of coaching inns where refreshments, accommodation and fresh horses would be ready and waiting. The "George and Dragon" which operated from before 1780 until its demolition in 1931, was one such establishment. Located at the bottom of Mitchell Hill (previously Bodmin Street), on one of the main thoroughfares into Truro, it boasted stabling for 20 horses and was clearly a prestigious coaching inn.

Location - 1 St Austell Street

1780 - Keeper of the George and Dragon. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1780 - One of Truro's busiest establishments – too well known to need anything to be said to recommend it. (Sherborne Mercury August 1780)

1780 - [John Taylor](#) declined the business. (Sherborne Mercury August 1780)

1780 - [John Taylor](#), innkeeper, was selling one of the town's best-known and busiest establishments. He was succeeded by [Samuel Scoble](#).

1780 to 1805 - [Samuel Scoble](#) landlord. He died in July 1805.

1804 - 12 October - survey at the George & Dragon regarding the letting of fields called the Cross Parks, near the turnpike gate leading to Mitchell.

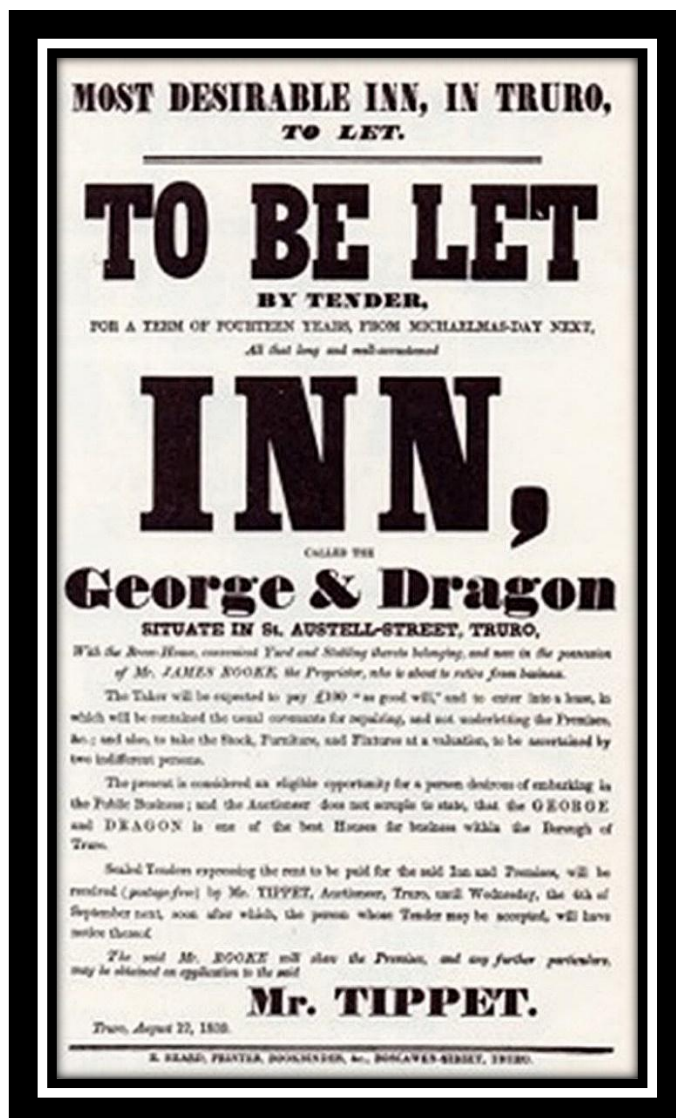
1805 - [Mr Scoble](#) succeeded by [Joseph Catchpole](#) who remained until the early 1830s.

1805 to 1836 - [Joseph Catchpole](#) landlord. (From Moresk Road to Malpas / RCG 13th June 1829)

1806 - [Joseph Catchpole](#). (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1807 - 13 April - sale at the George & Dragon of four moor plots of excellent dairy land at Killagorgon (sic) and eight tons of good hay.

1809 - 6 October - survey at the George & Dragon regarding the letting of two fields, part of Tregolls, now occupied by Admiral Spry. Also, if not sold before, all the turnips growing in one of those fields.



**MOST DESIRABLE INN, IN TRURO,
TO LET.**

TO BE LET
BY TENDER,
FOR A TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS, FROM MICHAELMAS-DAY NEXT,
All that long and well-arranged

INN,
CALLED THE
George & Dragon
SITUATE IN St. AUSTELL-STREET, TRURO,

With the Room-House, convenient Yard and Stabling thereto belonging, and now in the possession of Mr. JAMES HOOKE, the Proprietor, who is about to retire from business.

The Taker will be expected to pay £100 "as good will," and to enter into a lease, in which will be contained the usual covenants for repairing, and not underletting the Premises, &c.; and also, to take the Stock, Furniture, and Fixtures at a valuation, to be ascertained by two indifferent persons.

The present is considered an eligible opportunity for a person desirous of embarking in the Public Business; and the Auctioneer does not scruple to state, that the GEORGE and DRAGON is one of the best Houses for business within the Borough of Truro.

Said Tenders expressing the rent to be paid for the said Inn and Premises, will be received (postage free) by Mr. TIPPET, Auctioneer, Truro, until Wednesday, the 4th of September next, noon, after which, the person whose Tender may be accepted, will have notice thereof.

The said Mr. HOOKE will show the Premises, and any further particulars, may be obtained on application to the said

Mr. TIPPET.

Truro, August 27, 1828.

S. BEARD, PRINTER, DOCKMANSION, &c., DOUGLASS-STREET, TRURO.

1810 - 30 March - survey at the George & Dragon regarding the sale of trees - 77 elm, 62 oak, 26 ash and sycamore and 4 poplar. Of interest to shipwrights and for the purposes of mining.

1815 - 19 September - a Court of Assession and Arrentation for tenants of the Manor of Moresk held at the George & Dragon.

1820 - 7 February - the Stannary Court of Blackmore held at the pub.

1829 - 15 and 16 June - for sale by private contract at the Custom House, Truro about 600 burr stones of the highest quality and about ten tons of plaster of paris. Apply to the proprietor at the Custom House or at [Mr Catchpole's](#) George & Dragon. (RCG 13th June 1829)

1836 to 1839 - [James Rooke](#) landlord.

1838 - 28 June - Queen Victoria's Coronation Day. During the day the town crier announced that, in consequence of the coronation, [Mr Rooke](#) of the George & Dragon intended to distribute 420 pints of beer and 420 pennyworths of bread to the poor of St. Clements, which he did.

1839 - 3 July - meeting at the George & Dragon regarding the Commutation of Tithes for the Parish of St. Clement (see 8 June 1840).

1839 - August - when landlord and proprietor [James Rooke](#) retired, the inn was advertised to let, with a Brewhouse, yard and stabling. The inn was one of the best in the borough for business. John Phillips from St. Veep became landlord.

1839 to 1854 [John Phillips](#) landlord, wife Elizabeth. When they left the pub they returned to their birth parish of St. Veep and took the Ship Inn at Lerryn.

1840 - 8 June - a meeting held by landowners of St. Clement Parish to discuss the mapping of the parish and its tithes (see 14 May 1842).

1840s and 1850s - More than its fair share of trouble with fights being an occupational hazard for the landlords. (From Moresk Road to Malpas)

1841 22 April - Edmund Polglaze (32), a post boy, died when the chaise with two horses he was driving crashed into the corner of the George & Dragon. He was driving the chaise from the Red Lion stables when a rein broke and, trying to make the horses take Mitchell Hill, the chaise hit the inn and Mr Polglaze was thrown over the horses' heads, landing on his head and dying half an hour later.

1841 - in June - a meeting of St. Clement parishioners took place at the inn after which a notice was issued seeking architects to submit plans for a chapel of ease; the future St. Paul's Church.

1841 - [John Phillips](#) (From Moresk Road to Malpas / Traders of Bygone Truro)

1842 - 14 May - meeting at the George & Dragon to appoint persons to apportion the rent-charge in lieu of tithes for St. Clement Parish (see 11 December 1843).

1843 - 11 December - meeting at the George & Dragon to consider the draft apportionment of rent charges in lieu of tithes.

1847 - 1 November - inquest held on Thomas Greenslade from Cullompton, a worker on the Cornwall Railway, who fell down a shaft at Buckshead, Truro where a tunnel was being made. His funeral, on 3 November at Truro Burial Ground, saw his coffin carried by eight stout navvies in clean white frocks followed by about 200 labourers.

1848 - January - Richard Pill (21), sailor of Truro, charged with being drunk and assaulting [Mr Phillips](#).

1849 - August - Joseph Hicks (27), sailor from Fowey, charged with being drunk and disorderly at [Mr Phillips's](#) house and breaking 8 panes of glass, value 8s. He paid the damages plus 3s 6d costs.

1850 - 18 June - inquest on the body of Richard Sincock (16) who drowned after the small boat he was sailing with William Baker from Tregothnan boathouse to Mopus (sic) capsized. Sincock caused the capsizing by climbing to the top of the mast.

1851 - 24 February - inquest held on the body of William Gatley (50), dairyman of St. Clement Street, who hung himself due to 'temporary insanity'. He had family problems and quarrels, and debt problems.

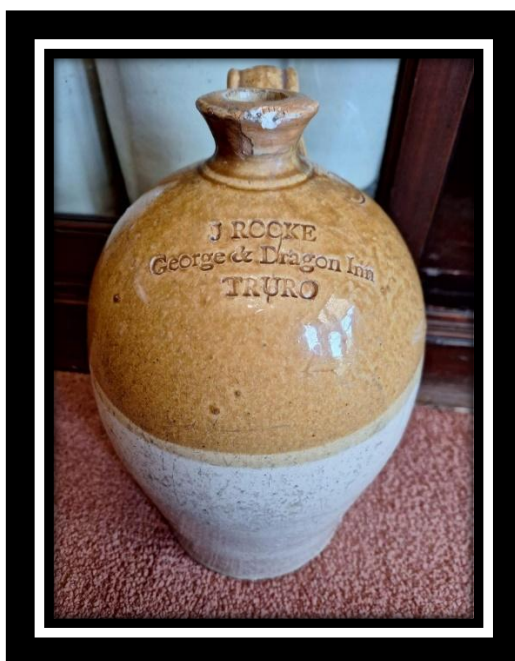
1852 - April - William Williams (23), labourer of Rosewin Row, charged with being disorderly at the house of John Phillips, licensed victualler.

1853 - 11 July - [Mr Phillips](#) fined 20s and cost for having his house open on a Sunday morning. Evidence against [Mr Phillips](#) was given by Edwin Allen, shoemaker of factory Hill, and a navy whose wife, under his directions, went for beer and was supplied! (RCG 15th July 1853)

1854 - January - Jane Hawkins (19), single woman from Helston, charged with stealing a gold ring, 6s 6d in silver and a gold sovereign property of [James Rooke](#), innkeeper of St. Austle Street. Offence committed not long after [Mr Rooke](#) had re-entered the George & Dragon (see below). Miss Hawkins carried out another theft that day and was sent to the Assizes for trial.

1854 - February - previous landlord [James Rooke](#) announced he had recommenced business as innkeeper at the George & Dragon.

1854 to 1861 - [James Rooke](#) once again landlord. (RCG 8th June 1860)



James Rooke was the landlord from 1854 to 1861 (Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

1854 - March - John Roberts (22), hairdresser, charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance and assaulting James Rooke, innkeeper of St. Austle Street.

1854 - July - John Thomas, a cooper from Penzance, charged with obtaining 3s worth of rum under false pretences from James Rooke, innkeeper of St. Austell Street. Case dismissed.

1854 - Stephen Johns, ostler, charged with stealing a sovereign from Joseph Burrow, a post-boy from St. Austell.

1854 - December - Thomas Keast, labourer of St. Clements Street, charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance and assaulting James Rooke, innkeeper of St. Austle Street.

1854 - December - inquest held on the body of John Hollow (56), a mason of Thomas's Court, St. Clement Street. The jury commented on the unhealthy nature of Thomas's Court where the drainage was defective and the locality unclean. The jury hoped the unwholesome state of the place would be brought to the attention of the Truro Improvement Commissioners to remedy the evil.

1856 - in April - [James Rooke](#) fined for keeping illegal Good Friday hours and for having his house open at 8.30 a.m. on a Sunday morning.

1856 - 18 June - William Johnson (46), a travelling violin player from London lodging at Charles Street, got drunk and wilfully broke two windows. He was ordered to pay the cost of the glass and extra for breaking a night commode and tin-can at the Police Station.

1856 - [Mr John Phillips](#), late the George and Dragon Inn Truro. (RCG 14th November 1856)

1857 - 9 April - [James Rooke's](#) brother, David, a maltster of Mitchell Hill, was charged with assaulting his brother and breaking windows at the inn.

1857 - 25 May - inquest at the George & Dragon on the body of John Wilton (67) who drowned himself by jumping of the East Bridge. He had been out of his mind for three or four years and had tried to kill himself before. Verdict - insanity.

1858 - Ploughing Match. There will be a good plain dinner provided at the George and Dragon Inn, St Clement, on the 16th February instant, at half-pass One o'clock at 1s 4d per plate, servants included. (West Briton 12th February 1858)

1858 - 5 April - [Mr Rooke](#) fined £2 and costs for having his house open at 10.45 a.m. on Good Friday.

1858 - 25 April - annual vestry meeting of the Parish of St. Clements held at the George & Dragon.

1860 - June - for sale, an iron-grey gelding. Quiet and good in harness. Enquiries to [Mr Rooke](#), George & Dragon.

1861 - February - [Mr Rooke](#) giving up the pub due to ill-health. [Mr Rooke](#) died on 7 January 1872, aged 67. The 'old and most respectable inn' was advertised to let, having a range of rooms, including six bedrooms, brew house, gig house and yard.

[John Pascoe](#), originally from Egloshayle, and his Scottish wife Jean took the inn. He had been a gardener working for Mr Tremayne of Heligan which is where he met his wife who had been a house servant.

1861 and 1881 - [John Pascoe](#) landlord (Innkeeper and Maltster).

1861 - [John Pascoe](#) from Egloshayle (From Moresk Road to Malpas / RCG 20th August 1868 / Traders of Bygone Truro)

1861 - Old and respectable inn for sale...excellent cellar, kitchen, back kitchen, dining room, parlours, six bedrooms, a brewhouse, a lock-up gig house and spacious yard... (From Moresk Road to Malpas)

1861 - December - in response to concerns about the latest epidemic (cholera?), the Boroughs Improvements Committee had the water from the six principal water pumps in the town analysed. A notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette lists these pumps as Cornish Bank pump, Boscawen Street pump, Edward Street pump, St. Clement pump, St. Clement Shoot and George & Dragon pump, St. Austell Street.

1862 - 15 January - dwelling, buildings and land at Polperrow Wollas, St. Erme sold by auction at the George and Dragon.

1862 - 20 January - meeting at the Town Hall to form a Truro Cottage Garden Society, one of the advocates of the idea being [John Pascoe](#) (George & Dragon) who had worked at Heligan and with other such societies. The Society was established with Viscount Falmouth as Patron and held its first show in September.

1862 - April - [John Pascoe](#), George & Dragon, advertises that he has constantly on sale hay, oats, reed and straw at moderate prices.

1862 -25 March - annual meeting of the ratepayers of St. Clement Parish held at the George & Dragon.

1862 - 8 December - William Jory, marine store dealer of Calenick Street, fined 10s and costs for illegally having in his possession a brass tap, property of John Pascoe, George & Dragon.

1865 - June - Cornelius Hill charged with assaulting [John Pascoe](#) at his house, the George & Dragon.

1866 - 19 February - dinner for employees of the Royal Cornwall Gazette held at the George & Dragon. Host and hostess [Pascoe](#) justified their reputation as skilled caterers for the wants of the 'inner man'.

1866 - September - prime home-brewed ale supplied to families at 1s a gallon by [John Pascoe](#), George & Dragon.

1867 - 10 December - in connection with the Public Rooms Demonstration, a public dinner held at the George & Dragon. (The event was the laying of the foundation stone of the new Public Buildings in Quay Street which was a cause for 'public rejoicing'.)

1868 - 19 August - a graceful new schooner for foreign trade, called, Galatea, launched from Mr Charles Dyer's yard at Sunny Corner. Dimensions 88 feet long, 100 feet deck length, 22 feet 9 inches wide, 11 feet 6 inches deep and 144 burden weight. To be commanded by Capt, Ball of Mevagissey with a first trial trip to the Baltic. After the launch about 30 shipwrights and the owner, Mr Arnall, had a splendid supper at [Mr Pascoe's](#) George & Dragon. (Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser 22nd August 1868)

1870 - October - St. Erme Diversions on 31 October - prize races for horses, ponies and galloways. Entries to be made at White Hart, Trispen, and George & Dragon and Bear Inn, Truro. Horses and galloways 2s 6d, ponies is 6d.

1870 - December - [Mr Pascoe](#) charged with assault on Charles Sincock, toll collector for Truro markets. Mr Sincock attempted to collect a toll from a woman who had brought baskets of fruit, roots, etc to the town market, but [Mr Pascoe](#) shoved him out the door. Mr Sincock had a right to enter public houses to collect tolls and [Mr Pascoe](#), although not fined, had to pay expenses of 11s 6d.

1871 - 16 March - sale at the George & Dragon of two dwellings and a quarter share of the schooner Elizabeth of Truro now at Malpas.

1871 - census shows [Mr Pascoe's](#) father-in-law, David McEwan, living at the pub as brewer.

1871 - 10 June - report of the sums raised by Royal Cornwall Infirmary Contribution Boxes at various pubs - Globe Inn 12s, George & Dragon is 6d, Union Hotel is 3d, Bear Inn 2s 6d and Red Lion Hotel £1 11s 6d.

1876 - 17 May - a new schooner for foreign trade, called Unique, launched from Mr Charles Dyer's yard at Sunny Corner. Copper-bottomed and yellow-metalled, the vessel is classified AI at Lloyds. She will be commanded by Capt. H. G. Quick of Teignmouth. After the launch the owners, builder, captain and employees supped at the George & Dragon.

1877 - 10 September - another schooner launched at Mr Dyer's yard. She was named Ulelia by Miss Pascoe, daughter of [Mr Pascoe](#) of the George & Dragon. The vessel to be used for the coasting trade under the command of Capt. B. Phillips of Newquay. On 12 September there was a supper for the owners, builder, master and employees at the George and Dragon.

1879 - 18 August - charge against [Mr Pascoe](#) of keeping late hours. [Mr Pascoe](#) stated that it was the first complaint against him in 18 years he had held the licence and would be detrimental to his business as a farmers' lodging house. Case dismissed as there were doubts about P.C. Julyan's evidence.

1879 - December - wanted - an experienced maltster. Liberal wages will be given. Apply [Mr Pascoe](#), George & Dragon.

1881 - 17 February - a fire at the inn. A can of benzoline and a can of paraffin for a farmer staying at the inn were placed in the kitchen. The gas from the benzoline was ignited by a candle left by a maidservant whose screams raised the alarm. [Mr Pascoe](#) was helped by Mr Tregilgas from the Hope Inn and two other men. Water and a quantity of barm speedily put out the flames. Serious damage to the pub was avoided, but [Mr Pascoe](#) was badly burned about his legs and body.

1881 - April - [Mr Pascoe](#) and wife Jane still at the pub.

1881 - 7 June - inquest held at the George & Dragon into the death of Elizabeth Jane Sincock (50), unmarried, keeper of a haberdashery shop. Miss Sincock had seen someone drop dead a few months earlier and, in a desponding state, thought she had defrauded the government and that detectives were looking for her. Mrs Sincock's body was found in the river under the bridge going towards Coosebean (end of St. George's Road). Verdict - suicide whilst in an unsound state of mind.

1883 to 1900 - [Richard Treneer](#) landlord.

1883 - [Richard Treneer](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1885 - 17 August - for sale at the Red Lion Hotel, the freehold of the George & Dragon occupied by [Richard Treneer](#). Brew house, coach house, workshop, stable for 20 horses and over the stable a room to seat sixty. (West Briton July 1885)

1886 - [Richard Treneer](#), landlord of the George and Dragon Inn, Truro, was charged under the Licensing Act the City Police Court on Saturday with supplying liquor ... (Cornubian and Redruth Times 27th August 1886)

1886 - 1 September - [Mr Treneer](#) granted an off licence to sell from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. at the cricket field for the Truro v Exeter Wanderers cricket match.

1887 - 8 August - a cricket match at Mr R Colville Smith's field at Tremorvah between Mr Smith's XI and Midland Rangers. [Mr Treneer](#) of the George & Dragon provided the catering. (RCG 12th August 1887)

1887 - 3 November - Truro Cathedral consecrated and opened by H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall. A hot luncheon provided at the George & Dragon for 2s 6d.

1888 - 17 July - Truro Volunteer Fire Brigade's annual excursion to Plymouth boarding the S.S. Armine from Malpas. The trip enabled the party to see the Armada Commemorations at Plymouth. Catering for the trip was provide by Messrs Dymond (Truro Coffee Tavern) and [R Treneer](#) (George & Dragon).

1889 - 25 January - Truro Rifle Volunteers Monthly Shooting Club held its annual dinner at the George & Dragon. The host, [Mr Treneer](#), catered in excellent style.

1892 - June - the ostler was fined for bad language and obstructing the road with his traps.

1893 - 9 October - inquest at the George & dragon into the death of Charles Henry Penrose (7) who was found drowned in the river by the East Bridge. He had been seen playing about on boats nearby.

1893 - November - a dinner held at the George & Dragon in connection with St. Clements Feast.

1894 - 9 March - annual supper of the Truro Conservative Club held at the Baths Saloon, the caterer being [Mr Treneer](#) of the George & Dragon.

1895 - 28 January - annual supper of the Truro Cabmen held at the Baths Saloon, the caterer being [Mr Treneer](#), George & Dragon.

1899 - November - pony, trap and harness for sale. Apply - George & Dragon.



1900 - in April - [Mr Treneer](#) filed for bankruptcy. He had a deficiency of £132 which he attributed to a depression of trade, family illness and pressure from creditors. Also, excessive rent, rates and taxes had contributed to his failure.

1900 - [Mr Richard Treneer](#), of the George and Dragon, Truro, has filed his petition in the Truro Bankruptcy Court, and a receiving order was made on Tuesday, April 24th. The first meeting of creditors will be held at the Official Receiver's... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd May 1900)

In May the inn was advertised to be let; an old-established inn with brewhouse and stables. The owner was Mr J P Rooke, Perranwharf, Perranwell Station, so ownership remained with the Rooke family.

1900 -21 May - licence transferred to [Henry Leigh](#) who came with his wife Marie from the Commercial Hotel, Falmouth.

1900 to 1901 - [Henry Leigh](#) landlord.

1900 - 23 November - a dinner held at the George & Dragon in commemoration of St. Clement's Feast and, on 26th, a smoking concert was held at the Union Hotel.

1901 - 25 March - licence transferred to [Orlando Cock](#).

1901 to 1903 - [Orlando Cock](#) landlord.

1901 - 2 December - [Mr Cock](#) fined 5s and cost for assaulting Bennett Carveth in the bar of the Union Hotel. A row developed over money owed to [Mr Cock](#) by Mr Carveth who had just returned to the country.

1902 - 25 October - [Orlando Cock](#) gave evidence in the case of Albert George Stephens, landlord of the White Hart, Trispen, who was fined for being drunk in charge of a horse.

1903 - 22 October - West Briton reports that some Truronians had left the city for South Africa, including [Mr Cock](#), formerly of the George & Dragon.

1903 - 2 November - licence transferred to [George Henry Wills](#).

1903 to 1926 - [George Henry Wills](#) landlord.

1907 - 14 February - reported in the Royal Cornwall Gazette that, regarding the transfer of the mortgage of the George and Dragon Inn, that Mr. Rooke, the mortgagor, objected to paying the Truro Corporation's solicitor's bill of costs in connection with this transfer. Did this mean the Corporation was buying the pub from Mr Rooke?

1909 - 2 March - [Mr Wills](#) fined 10s 6d and costs for allowing drunkenness.

1920 - November - eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); [George Wills](#) (George & Dragon); and Eric Broom (William IV).

1926 - 29 May - [Mr Wills](#) died, aged 61, and his wife became landlady.

1926 to 1927 (closure) [Bessie Wills](#) landlady.

1927 - February - the renewal of the licence was refused and the matter referred to the Compensation Authority. [Mrs Wills](#) had been at the pub for 24 years and was currently a tenant of J A Devenish & Co. who had only bought the pub in June 1927 for £1,300.

Although the licence renewal was refused, the Compensation Authority papers show it was increasing trade despite the competition from the house opposite (Hope Inn), both pubs doing well. It was 'one of the oldest and most historic houses in Truro. Left alone, it would continue as a very attractive and prosperous little pub'. Perhaps the overriding aim of reducing the number of pubs was why the licence renewal was refused. At the time of closure there was a bar parlour, smoking room, bottle & jug, cellar, kitchen, large dining room and a stable yard for 10 horses, being used as a garage by Mr Webber. No mention of a brewhouse, although brewing took place at the pub until 1924.

The Compensation Authority awarded [Mrs Wills](#) £170 and J A Devenish & Co. £1,295.

1931 - Last reference found when it was demolished. (Trade directories)

1931 - Demolished for a road improvement scheme.

1931 - May - demolition underway. An advertisement in the West Briton to say that there were second hand timber, doors, windows, bricks and stone for sale. Apply to the Foreman, George and Dragon site.

When the inn was demolished the carved, round inn sign that was above the front door was presented to the County Museum by the Corporation of Truro.



To the left is the Hope and on the right is the George & Dragon

GLOBE INN

Location - Kenwyn Street

Status - closed

1779 - for sale and described as a 'well-known inn and dwelling house' with a malt house.

1779 - A well renowned Inn and dwelling house, together with a malt house was for sale. (River Street and its Neighbourhood by Truro Buildings Research Group)

1795 - Reference found. (Sherborne Mercury / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Unknown to 1795 - [Samuel Hebbard](#) (Sherborne Mercury / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1795 - in July - [Samuel Hebbard](#) moved from here to the London Inn, Redruth.

1795 - Reference found but it may well have remained open a little later than this. (Sherborne Mercury / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1805 - February - [William Matthews](#), landlord, died and the lease of the premises was for sale.

???? - [John Tippet](#) landlord.

[William Matthews](#) landlord.

GLOBE INN / HOTEL

Location - 24 Frances Street

Status - closed 2008.

Premises Grade II listed.

According to local historian Ashley Rowe, in an article in the West Briton 1955, the pub incorporates one of the oldest buildings in Francis Street, a hall used by St. Mary's Methodist Church as a Sunday school.

In 1836 the British school was started here and used the hall until moving to premises in Kenwyn Street in January 1839. This was the forerunner of Bosvigo Primary School.

Legend has it that this house has a ghost, a young woman called Alice was run over by horse and cart when it was a coaching inn. She was brought into the house where she died.

1838 and 1840 - [Mr A N Stephens](#), landlord.

1839 - 7 May - property in Frances Street for sale by auction at the Globe inn kept by [Mr Stephens](#).

1839 - June - a meeting of Chartists at the inn. The Royal Cornwall Gazette of 7 June reports "in the evening a noisy, drunken mob assembled at the Globe Inn in Frances Street where the proceedings were of the usual character and such as we should not think it proper to report if we had space at our disposal".

1840 - 20 April - sale at the Globe of publican's household furniture, brewing utensils, stock in trade, fixtures and other effects, the proprietor being about to leave the business.

1840 circa - Reference found. (RCG 27th March 1840 / Trade directories)

1840 to 1844 - [Edward Cock](#), landlord.

[Edward Cock](#) – born 1805 – innkeeper. (1841 Census / Melanie Smith)

1841 - 23 February - John Martin of Penzance committed for trial for stealing a duck from Edward Cock of the Globe, Francis Street.

1841 - 30 November - meeting at the Globe Inn of shareholders of the Truro One and All Joint Stock Company.

1842 - 1 September - Louisa Rodda, a servant living at the inn, sent to the county gaol for trial at the next sessions charged with stealing a quantity of gin and two bottles, property of Edward Cock, Globe Inn.

1843 - ...brought before the mayor, charged with stealing a quantity of gin, and two bottles, the property of [Edward Cock](#), of the Globe Inn, Truro. She was committed to the county gaol, for trial at the next sessions. (8 September 1843 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1844 - The Globe Inn to let...with immediate possession, the Globe Inn, situate in Frances-street, in the borough of Truro. (4 October 1844 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1844 - October - the Globe Inn to let with immediate possession. Apply to [Edward Cock](#), the current occupier.

1844 to 1860 - [James Andrew](#) landlord. He was also a dealer in hay, oats, reeds, etc.

1855 - ...St Austell, Tuesdays ... Thursdays, at Mrs Gillies's, Globe Hotel. Truro... (13 April 1855 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1846 - West Briton mentions a kayle alley at the pub.

1847 - inquest held at the Globe Inn on the body of George Frederick Palin, manager of Messrs. Kent Si Co's. Arsenic Works at Bissoe Bridge, who shot himself in the privy at the end of his garden in Ferris Town.

1847 - 25 October - sale of property at Pearce's Hotel including the Globe Inn, described as a commodious and well-accustomed inn, occupied by [Mr Andrew](#) at the low rent of £25, consisting of a bar, 3 parlours, 7 bedrooms, a water closet, kitchens, cellars, brewhouse, six-stall stable and other convenient offices.

1850 - 30 November - inquest on the death of William Evans (18), wheelwright. Mr Evans died a few days after a scuffle with a fellow workman, William Plummer, over a chisel during which he fell and banged his head. Verdict - accidental death, although the Coroner advised the jury that it could be considered manslaughter.

1855 - September - William Collins, former huntsman with the Four Burrows Hunt, had for sale a brace of superior duelling pistols with their mahogany and leather case, and a good liver and white spaniel. These items could be seen at the Globe Inn. The Four Burrows Hunt had their kennels nearby at Carvedras.

1856 - [James Andrew](#) landlord. (1856 census researched Melanie Smith)

1857 - 7 January - an inquest held at the Lamb on the body of John Phillips, labourer, aged 67, found dead in a hayloft near Carvedras Viaduct by the ostler of the Globe Inn who went there to give fodder to his master's cattle. Deceased had fallen into idle, drunken habits and had been sleeping in outhouses. He had died from want and exposure to the cold weather.

1857 - Boxing Day, John Buckingham (24), smith of Truro, charged with violently assaulting Joseph Richards, ostler at the Globe Inn.

1858 - 23 June - Annual Meeting of the Truro Agricultural Association held in the meadow behind the Victoria Inn. Entries of stock for exhibition to - Mr Williams (Secretary), Bear Inn; Mr Ferris, Seven Stars; Mr Sparks, Queen's Head; Mr Sampson, Victoria Inn; Mr Vercoe, Western Inn; and [Mr James Andrew](#), Globe Inn.

1859 - 4 January - the brethren of the Lodge of Fortitude held their annual festival of St. John at their Lodge-rooms at the Globe. (14 January 1859 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1859 - 8 September - Mr Dunn of The Hotel, St. Austell, whilst crossing Hendra viaduct on a down train of the Cornwall Railway, noticed a rick of hay on fire at Hendra Farm. He informed the owner, [Mr Andrew](#) of The

Globe, and the town engines were soon on site to extinguish the flames. The loss of much of the rick was very costly to [Mr Andrew](#). Although valued at £400, it was not fully covered by his insurance with Phoenix.

1859 - ...fire is believed the work of an incendiary; and a person is suspected. The loss sustained [Mr James Andrew](#), of the Globe Inn, Truro, in consequence of the recent destruction his by fire, is about... (24 September 1859 - Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser)

1860 - 1 September - John Angove, carpenter from Illogan, and Elizabeth Ann rule of Truro charged with sleeping in the hayloft of [Mr Andrew](#), Globe Inn. [Mr Andrew](#) had frequently complained to the police about people in his loft, damaging the hay and risking fire by smoking there.

1860 - 27 September - [Mr Andrew](#) of the Globe Inn and Mr Stephens, maltster, were killed when their gig was involved in an accident with the railway omnibus which was travelling from Truro to Falmouth near the turning to Kea Church. (Cornish Telegraph 3 October 1860). [Mr Andrew](#) had been driving fast. Before the accident he and Mr Stephens had been drinking at the Punchbowl & Ladle, Penelewey. The inquest was held at the Queen's Head on 28 September - and Richard Sparks, landlord, was one of the jurors. (3 October 1860 - The Cornish Telegraph)

1860 to 1862 - [Mrs Elizabeth Andrew landlady](#), James's widow.

1862 - January - advertised to let as the proprietor is declining business.

1862 - Dated 22nd January 1862, Globe Inn, Truro, to be let, for Term of Seven or Fourteen Years, from Lady-day next, all that old-established and well-known inn and premises. (24 January 1862 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1862 - February - Henri Deboseq, a Spaniard and wine merchant, fined 10s and costs for being drunk and disorderly, and causing a mob to assemble outside the Globe Inn.

1862 - April - notice in the West Briton to inform interested parties that the Globe Loan Society will be re-established on 7 April and to apply at the inn for shares.

1862 - 22 November - sale by auction at the Globe Inn - the rounds, book debts and stock-in-trade of the late William McWilliam, draper of Truro.

1862 - 11 December - inquest into the death of Lewis Peake (47) who poisoned himself with laudanum. Verdict - temporary insanity.

1863 to 1865 - [Mr Walter B Cory](#) landlord. He was also a corn merchant and took on the late [Mr Andrew's](#) hay, reed, etc. business.

1863 - 13 January - the Lodge of Fortitude No. 153 held its St. John's Lodge at the rooms in the Globe Inn.

1863 - August - John Rapsey, land surveyor, charged with being found asleep in a hayloft belonging to [Walter Cory](#) of the Globe Inn at 2 o'clock on a Sunday morning and damaging a quantity of hay.

1863 - ...damaging a quantity of hay and reed in a field near Carvedras Viaduct, the property of [Mr W B Cory](#), landlord of the Globe Inn, Truro. They were fined 1s. each, in addition to a penalty of 1s. for damage done, and the costs, or seven days' imprisonment. (4 September 1863 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1863 - October - all butchers in the Borough of Truro invited to a meeting at the Globe Inn at 7.30 p.m. (The purpose of the meeting was not given in the notice).

1864 - 18 April - inquest held at the Globe into the explosion at the Bishop's Wood Powder Mills which killed two young women; Ellen Reynolds (17) and Elizabeth Grose (23). They were both buried in Kenwyn Churchyard.

1865 to 1866 - [Robert Drew](#) landlord. Wife Mary Ann who later ran the Dolphin and the Star before moving to the Abbey Hotel, Plymouth.

1865 -January - Nathaniel Buckingham, labourer of Truro, charged with picking the pocket of James Railton of the ship Monteage of about 8s in silver at the Globe Inn.

1865 - April - the Globe Inn Loan Society, Truro re-established and applications for shares invited.

1865 - 5 July - sale by auction at the Globe Inn the judgement debts of Benjamin Jennings and others, bankrupts, amounting to about £30.

1866 - 6 August - licence transferred from [Mr Drew](#) to [Mr Phillips](#).

1866 to 1868 - [William Phillips](#) landlord. [Mr Phillips](#) moved to the Norway Inn, Perran-ar-worthal.

1867 - 21 December - [Mr Phillips](#) had a narrow escape when a stone bracket supporting the projecting cornice of the Town Hall inexplicably fell. The only injury to passers-by was to P.C. Bettison who was hit on the thigh by a piece of stone.

1868 - February - cattle stolen or strayed. Five fat North Devon heifers stolen, concealed or strayed from a field near the railway station. An ample reward for information leading to the recovery of the cattle given either to the owner, Philip Jose of Camelford, or to the Globe Inn

1868 - March - [Mr Phillips](#) charged with keeping a disorderly house.

1868 to 1884 - [John Chynoweth](#) landlord. He had returned from Chili (former miner?).

1868 - Charles Clift, of California, late of St Day, Cornwall, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of [Mr John Chynoweth](#), of the Globe Inn, Truro. (12 November 1868 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1870 - November - inquest into the death of James Seymour, son of Richard Seymour, carpenter. James had been subject to fits, derangement and could be violent, and had threatened his parents. He could not work had been supported by his parents since a child. Verdict - death by natural causes, a convulsive fit.

1871 - 10 June - report of the sums raised by Royal Cornwall Infirmary Contribution Boxes at various pubs - Globe Inn 12s, George & Dragon is 6d, Union Hotel is 3d, Bear Inn 2s 6d and Red Lion Hotel £1 11s 6d.

1871 - 7 November - the 26th anniversary of the Temple of Peace Lodge of Oddfellow, no. 4045, held in the lodge-room at the Globe Inn. Seventy attended and an excellent dinner was provided by host [Chynoweth](#).

1872 - 27 February - a National Thanksgiving Day for the life of the Prince of Wales (Duke of Cornwall) who had recovered from typhoid. In Truro there was a general holiday. The Volunteer band played in the streets and Mr T. R. Foster of Carvedras Smelting Works invited the band to a feast which the Works' owners gave for employees at the Globe Inn.

1872 - [Mr Chynoweth](#), Globe Inn, Truro, 12s.; Mr Bray, Red Lion Hotel, Truro. (4 May 1872 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1874 - 2 July - Temple of Peace Lodge of Oddfellows' fete held at the vicarage grounds, Kenwyn. Refreshments were provided by [Mr Chynoweth](#), Globe Inn.

1874 - 19 October - Richard Morcom (71) of Strangways Villas died suddenly outside Mount Charles, Lemon Street on his return from the Enys Court Leet which had been held at the Globe Inn.

1876 - 11 March - Mary Ann Rashleigh, a native of St. Ives, and a habitual drunkard who had just been released after six months in Bodmin gaol, was imprisoned for 14 days for being drunk and refusing to leave the Globe. When the police arrived, she became violent and had to be taken to the station on a handcart amid a crowd of boys.

1878 - July - a meeting of the juvenile branch of the Oddfellows held at their lodge room in the Globe Inn. There was a procession through the principal streets of the town, led by the City Independent Band, before the group went to the beautiful grounds of Mr Tweedy's house, 'Tregolls' where tea, cake and amusements were provided. A small admission charge was made so that there were no roughs in the place to damage the grounds.

1879 - The Oddfellows, who had meet at the Globe for the last 7 or 8 years, to buy the United Free Church (UFC), Kenwyn Street for £400 as the lodge room at the inn had become too small. The UFC had bought land opposite St. George's Church for their new chapel.

1883 - [John Chynoweth](#) landlord. (1883 census researched by Melanie Smith of Adelaide, Australia / Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Chynoweth](#) to [Nicholas Powell](#) from the Tywarnhaile Hotel, Perranzabuloe.

1884 to 1888 - [Nicholas Powell](#), landlord.

1888 - June - to let with immediate possession, the Globe Inn. Apply W. H. Mallett & Co.

1888 to 1889 - [Thomas James Lobb](#), landlord. He died on 3 October 1900.

1888 - [T Lobb](#) landlord. (1888 census researched Melanie Smith of Australia)

1889 - ...[Mr Benjamin Chynoweth](#), aged 68, at 6 Francis-street, Truro, April 23, [John Chynoweth](#) (late of Globe Hotel, Truro), aged 79. (25 April 1889 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1889 - 27 May - licence transferred from [Mr Lobb](#) to [Mr Trudgeon](#).

1889 to 1900 - [Nicholas Trudgeon](#) landlord.

1894 - Robert Henry Rundle (13), schoolboy, charged by [Nicholas Trudgeon](#) of the Globe Inn with breaking into a fowl-house in a field near the railway and stealing an egg, and stealing another egg from a nest in the hedge (value 1/2d), property of the prosecutor.

1895 - Alfred Newberry (30), labourer from Greenbottom, charged with stealing a basket containing a bottle of rum, a bottle of gin, 5 oranges, 3 pieces of music, a hat and cloth from the yard of the Globe Inn; property of James Barkle, farmer from Tregavethan. (Also see entry for Western Inn same year - Mr Newberry at it again.)

1900 - 3 November - licence transferred from [Nicholas Trudgeon](#) (deceased) to his son [William Henry Trudgeon](#) who had been a commercial traveller.

1900 to 1904 - [William Henry Trudgeon](#) landlord.

1904 - 7 November - licence transferred to [Frederick James Dodd](#).

1904 and 1914 - [F J Dodd](#) landlord. He was born in Mysore, India.

1911 - January - Lewis Madge attempted suicide at the Globe when refused the licence of the Victoria, St. Agnes.

1922 - 8 February - a sale of freehold fields at Truro Veian held at the Globe.

1924 - [William Richard Ingram](#) landlord.

1924 - 30 July - sale by auction at the Globe Hotel of freehold smallholdings and cottages in the Parishes of Perranzabuloe and St. Allen; 23 lots.

1924 - 10 September - sale by auction at the Globe Hotel of the freehold farm Lower Croft West in Kenwyn Parish.

1925 - 21 April - sale by auction at the Globe Hotel of 6 River Street, Truro - a valuable freehold shop and premises.

The Globe was used frequently for property sales in the 1920s-50s.

1929 - 26 November - sale by auction at the Globe Hotel of the free beerhouse known as the Spread Eagle, Pydar Street occupied by Mr J Martin, with shop attached and two adjoining cottages in Moresk Road.

1931 to 1940 - [Walter Lewis](#) landlord. He served as an Admiralty telegraphist before moving to the Stag Inn, St. Austell.

1935 - 25 February - at the licensing sessions Superintendent Osborne objected to the renewal of the licences for the Globe Hotel and Star Hotel, River Street (and the King's Head, Lemon Street) on the grounds of redundancy. It was stated that the Star had better rooms, but the Globe had a garage for 12 cars and 238 persons had stayed there in the year 1934. [Mr Lewis](#) produced a petition signed by 146 people supporting the retention of the licence.

1935 - April - for sale - Francis Barnett super sports motorcycle, taxed, insured for 12 months - £8. Globe Hotel, Truro.

1937 - 4 January - sale by auction at the Globe Hotel of the freehold dwelling house, wheelwright shop and blacksmith shop, complete with the forge, at Highertown.

1938 - March - wanted - young general, live in. Apply - Globe Hotel, Truro.

1938 - 9 April - a concert at the Globe Hotel to mark the retirement of postman Mr J Stephens. He was presented with the Imperial Service Bar by the Head Postmaster, Mr T Woodall, and binoculars from the post office staff.

1938 - 11 November - at the Globe Hotel, Mr J H Blewett, Truro stationmaster, presides over the annual presentation of awards of the Truro GWR Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

1940 - transfer of the licence from [Mr Lewis](#) to [Mr Strutt](#).

1940 to 1943 - [George Victor Strutt](#) landlord, wife Jessica. At some point he moved to the Golden Lion.

1943 - licence transferred to [Alfred John Davey](#), wife Mary Ann.

1943 to 1956 - [Mr A J Davey](#) landlord.

1943 - "During the last war, when the American Army came to Truro in 1943, a major incident occurred inside the bars and later outside in Frances Street. A very violent incident started in the bars of The Globe between black and white US Army soldiers. Smashed glasses and bottles were used as weapons and so were bayonets and knives used both in the bar and outside on the street. My father, who was on his way home from his shift at the Observer Corps in Union Place, was accompanied by his next-door neighbour Master Sergeant Bob Hay who had been seconded into the US Army and was in charge of the doughnut factory in Union Place. They came upon a most violent scene where a great deal of blood had been spilled on the pavements and road. Not until US Army Lorries arrived filled with US Army Military Police and local police did order become restored. Five civilians inside The Globe were injured including three members of staff. Twenty-six soldiers were injured by glass, bayonets or knives. Many soldiers were knocked unconscious by the Military Police wielding batons. All disciplinary matters were later dealt with by the US Army. The General commanding the Truro Area

apologised to all the citizens of Truro and ordered that white and black soldiers would only be allowed out into civilian areas on alternate evenings when not on official duty.

The children of Truro were invited to several concerts and variety shows at the City Hall – Regent Cinema – US Army PX – as a goodwill gesture on behalf of the US Army, army rations of candy, chocolate and fresh fruit were given to the children who attended the events. The people performing on stage were all US Soldiers, male and female, who were so talented as magicians, acrobats, comedians, dancers, singers, tightrope walkers and clowns. This really was a much-appreciated highlight for the children during a terrible war.” (Neville H Paddy)

1944 - 10 August - at the Globe Hotel, the Old Mansion House, Truro, sold to Mr Penrose of 'Headland', Falmouth Road, Truro for £3,500.

1945 - 14 February - for sale by auction at the Globe Hotel, freehold detached residence with vacant possession, Carvedras House.

1945 - 11 April - sale of shares at the Globe Hotel, including shares in the Truro Gas Company.

1946 - 7 June - a social evening held by the Truro Branch of the Royal Artillery Association at the Globe Hotel.

1947 - 8 February - Polish Airman Jerzy Zielinski (19) based at the Polish Resettlement Unit, Nancekuke, appears in court in Camborne accused of theft from a purse in Camborne and for obtaining credit by fraud at three hotels, including from [Mrs Mary Ann Davey](#) of the Globe Hotel, Truro. After hearing from his commander, the court bound him over for twelve months and ordered him to repay the people he had defrauded.

1947 - 6 May - sale by auction at the Globe Hotel of the freehold of 88 Pydar Street, in the occupation of the Cornwall Territorial Army Association under a 40-year lease taken in 1923.

1947 - 24 July - Mr John H King of Devoran collapsed, and subsequently died at home, at a meeting of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes held at the Globe Hotel, Truro.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

1951 - 12 February - St. George's Football Club held a 'capital' smoker at the Globe Hotel. Various songs were sung and a couple of whistling solos by Mr H Buzza were much appreciated.

1952 - 16 April - for sale by auction at the Globe Hotel, The Culroy Hotel, Chapel Hill, Truro.

1952 - 10 September - for sale, with vacant possession, at the Globe Hotel, to freehold of Nanteague Farm, Allet.

1956 - March - [Mr Davey](#) died, aged 72. He was born at Nancekuke, served in the Royal Navy in World War I before emigrating to America where he worked for the Ford Motor Company. He returned to Cornwall in

1933, entering the hotel trade in Newquay before moving to Truro.

1956 - 16 April - licence transferred to [Esmond Clifton Osborne](#), wife Dorothy.

1956 to 1976 - [Esmond Osborne landlord](#). He died in 1976.

[Essie and Dorothy Osborne](#). (Pixie Smith)

1959 - April - magistrates approve an application made by H & G Simonds Ltd. to make structural alterations at the Globe Inn.

1976 to 1978 - [Dorothy Osborne](#) (Esmond's widow) landlady. She retired in September 1978. Pub regulars presented her with a candelabra and two silver goblets.

1978 to 1986 - [Rex Michael Robinson](#) landlord, wife Eileen. He came from Watford where he had been a publican for 7 years.

1970s mid/late - [Mike Robertson](#), ex Royal Navy. (Phil Cater)

1981 - February - [Mr Robinson](#) objects on behalf of Truro publicans to the plan by local businessman David Worledge to bring the paddle steamer Compton Castle up river to Truro and moor her at lemon quay as a floating pub.

1981 - 7 October - a harvest festival and auction of gifts at the Globe Inn in aid of the Patrons of Pencalenick, a school for children with special needs. The service was led by Rev. Ken Rogers (known affectionately locally as 'Father Ken') and the auction conducted by Tim Hamilton.

1983 - 31 July - angler Peter Jenkins, a member of the Truro City Sea Angling Club, caught a 36lb sunfish near Newquay and put it in the freezer of the Globe Hotel overnight so he could substantiate his catch.

1983 - 21 August - the team from the Globe Hotel win the fancy dress prize in the annual Truro City Raft Race.

1984 - March - a cheque for £550 raised by customers at the Globe Inn handed to the RNLI.

1984 - 4 June - [Mr Robinson](#) objects on behalf of the Central Cornwall Licensed Victuallers' Association to the application for a licence to sell cider and beer as well as wine at Charlie's Wine Bar*, Quay Street. (Charlie's eventually became the Old Ale House.)

1986 - 1 September - the Globe closes, landlord [Mike Robinson](#) citing the uncertainty of being on Devenish Brewery's 'hit list'. [Mr Robinson](#) stated that the brewery wanted to change the pub to attract the new Crown Court business and, not wanting to pay higher rent or make way for a manager, he had decided to leave the licensed trade.

In October Devenish applied to make internal alterations to enlarge the pub.

1987 - April - opening soon 'The Famous Old Globe'; staff wanted. It re-opened in May.

1989 - 7 May - the Globe, Wig and Pen and William IV provide Sunday lunch for the visiting party from Truro's twin town in Brittany, Morlaix.

2008 - Probable closure.

Became Reed's chemist shop after closure.





Reeds Chemist - A new use for the building

GOLDEN LION

Location - 72 Kenwyn Street. (Trade directories). Exact position unknown.

1823 - Reference found but almost certainly pre-dates this. (Trade directories RCG 27th September 1823 sourced Pixie Smith)

1823 - Assault report. (RCG 27th September 1823 sourced Pixie Smith)

Name believed moved to 5 Calenick Street. (1841 census / Pixie Smith)

GOLDEN LION

Location - 5 Calenick Street

Status - closed 1962.

Like pubs in Calenick Street generally, it had a bad reputation as a house of ill repute.

During its time, it acquired the nickname of 'The Whore and Donkey'. (Informant unwilling to be named)

The Golden Lion acquired a bad reputation and was variously described as an infamous house.

Site of a Post Medieval inn, now demolished, possibly called The Golden Lion. Described as notorious. (Heritage Gateway) This refers to a location near the top of Calenick Street, on the left when climbing the hill, so the pub and its nameboard presumably moved at some time, possibly to Kenwyn Street.

1841 - The name probably moved from 72 Kenwyn Street to 5 Calenick Street. (1841 census researched Pixie Smith)

1860s - It is possible that there was a temporary change of name to Lemon Arms Beerhouse. See Lemon Arms Beerhouse.

1823 and 1830 - [William Wilson](#) landlord.

1831 - 31 October - sale by auction at the Golden Lion of a cottage at Treavern, Kenwyn.

1834 and 1835 - [Joseph Davies](#) landlord.

1837 and 1839 - [John Coe](#) landlord.

1837 - 22 September - the Royal Cornwall Gazette, under an advertisement headed "MUNICIPAL REFORM!!!!", listed Constables' charges for services rendered during the election on July that year. It showed refreshments, dinners, grogs, beer, porter supplied to them at the Dolphin, Golden Lion and the Ship Inn.

1839 - [Elizabeth Coe](#) landlady.

1839 and 1841 - [John Gilbert](#), landlord.

1841 - [William Davey](#) landlord. Wife Ann.

1841 - [William and Ann Davey](#) both aged 30. (1841 census)

1842 - [William John](#) landlord. He left due to ill-health.

1845 to 1851 - [Henry Tucker](#) landlord.

1845 to 1851 - [Henry Tucker](#) formerly a baker. (RCG 24th January 1845 researched Pixie Smith)

1845 - 24 January - Samuel Glasson, alias Ferret, charged with assaulting [Henry Tucker](#), landlord of the Golden Lion, Calenick Street. Fined £5 and £10 sureties' (RCG 24th January 1845) In default of payment he was sent to the house of correction for 12 months.

1846 - June - Elizabeth Trezise (23), prostitute of Calenick Street, charged with being disorderly at [Mr Tucker's](#) house.

1847 - Henry Tucker fined £1 and costs for keeping his house open during divine service.

1849 - 11 July - George Smith, alias Cockney George, charged with stealing coins from Edward Dunstan, the felony being committed by thimble-rigging at the Golden Lion Inn.

1851 - 31 January - for sale by auction the leasehold of the Golden Lion Inn, occupied by [Henry Tucker](#), tenant.

1852 and 1858 - [Lavinia Skewes](#) landlady.

1853 - October - Eliza Masters (31), prostitute, charged with stealing a gold sovereign, 27s 6d in silver, a fourpenny piece and a purse by cutting the pocket of John Jewell, farmer from Illogan, while at the house of [Lavinia Skewes](#), licensed victualler of Calenick Street.

1854 - August - William Rogers (20), labourer of Truro, charged with stealing from the pocket of Charles Evins, labourer of Pydar Street, 1s 6d in silver and a silk handkerchief while in the Golden Lion, Calenick Street.

1855 - 10 May - [Lavinia Skewes](#) fined £2 for harbouring prostitutes and others of bad character in her house on Sunday 29 April. (RCG 11th May 1855)

1858 - 2 March - 'important sale of freehold property' in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale were the following pubs -

Queen's Head, Victoria Place, tenant Richard Sparks. - Blue Anchor, St. Nicholas Street, late occupied by George Daniell. - Turk's Head, High Cross, with yard and stabling, occupied by Zephaniah Job. - Golden Lion, Calenick Street, occupied by [Miss Lavinia Skewes](#). Included a stable, cart shed, garden and courtlage.

1860 - 23 April - Thomasine Rice of Calenick Street charged by [William Tippett](#), landlord of the Golden Lion, with being drunk and causing a disturbance at his house.

Theory - was the Golden Lion renamed Joiners Arms for a few years when [William Tippett](#) (a carpenter) was landlord? There is a gap in the information for the Golden Lion for the period April 1860 to 1865 and the

1861 census suggests the Miners Arms was at the Victoria Place end of Calenick Street. Also, the information on the Joiners Arms mentions [Mr Wellington](#) in 1865 - he links the two. For now, the Joiners Arms information has not been merged with the Golden Lion's.

1865 - [William Wellington](#) landlord. On 25 September - licence transferred to Richard Pryor from Camborne.

1865 to 1867 - [Richard Pryor](#) landlord.

1866 - February - [Richard Pryor](#) charged with illegal assembly, allowing persons of notoriously bad character to meet on his premises "against the tenor of his licence".

1866 - May - Alfred Williams, traveller and card sharper, charged with being drunk and riotous at Golden Lion.

1866 - Maria Docking charged with being drunk, disorderly, quarrelsome and refusing to leave Mr Pryor's beer house.

1867 - Advertised for sale with a first-class, enclosed skittle alley.

1867 - on 11 November - licence transferred from [Richard Pryor](#) to [James Escott](#).

1867 to 1868 - [James Escott](#) landlord. He moved to the Castle, Kenwyn Street, then to the Ferris Town.

1867 - December - [Mr Escott](#) charged with being open at midnight on a Sunday.

1868 - April - William Cock, butcher, charged with assault, being drunk and riotous behaviour at James Escott's house.

1868 to 1869 - [Henry Stephens](#) landlord.

1869 - 8 March - licence transferred from [Mr Stephens](#) to [Michael Hankins](#).

1869 to 1872 - [Michael Hankins](#) landlord. As well as a promoter of wrestling (see below), he was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1870-73.

1869 - 6 December - William James (alias Turpin) fined 2d and cost for breaking a pane of glass at the Golden Lion after [Michael Hankins](#), landlord, refused to draw him a pint of beer and threw him out of the house.

1870 - 24 January - [Mr Hankins](#) fined 1s and costs for selling spirits to a girl of bad character on a Sunday morning on the pretence it was required for a sick person. (RCG 2nd February 1870)

1870 - June - inquest at the Golden Lion on Samuel Thomas (53) who was connected to weight's travelling theatre and had been in Truro a few days without means of subsistence, except what he obtained by conjuring tricks at public houses. He had taken some tea at the Golden Lion and collapsed in the street when leaving. Verdict - Died by the Visitation of God.

1870 - a report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette 23 July of a wrestling match open to all England, with £20 in prizes, promoted by Mr Eastlake (Daniell Arms), [Mr Hankins](#) (Golden Lion) and Mr T Williams (William IV). (RCG 23rd July 1870)

1871 - February - Elizabeth Ann Stephens (30), prostitute of Calenick Street, charged with stealing pork and 8s in silver from William Marshall, labourer from Perranzabuloe, at the Golden Lion.

1872 - 27 May - licence transferred from [Mr Hankins](#) to [Samuel Christopher](#).

1872 to 1884 - [Samuel Christopher](#) landlord. He held the licence, but the 1881 census shows him as a labourer at the gas works; his wife, Keziah, is the beer house-keeper.

1873 - October - [Mrs Christopher](#) of the Golden Lion censured for buying meat stolen from the vessel 'Glen', moored at Truro, from Samuel Jenkins (sailor), who was given a month's imprisonment with hard labour.

1874 - February - [Mr Christopher](#) fined £1 and costs and his licence endorsed for allowing reputed prostitutes to remain in his house longer than was necessary for refreshment. The police found some prostitutes dancing to the music of a hurdy-gurdy.

1874 - ...past year there had been two convictions – one against the Golden Lion, Calenick Street, and the other against the Smith's Arms, Pydar-street, as compared with five convictions the previous year; and nine persons had been fined for being on the premises. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 27th August 1874)

1875 - To let with immediate possession, the Golden Lion Inn, Calenick-street, Truro. Apply on the Premises. (RCG 9th January 1875)

1875 - May - house badly conducted and allowing drunkenness; licence endorsed again.

1878 - 8 April - [Mr Christopher](#) charged with failing to allow police constables into his house in the lawful execution of their duty. Case not proven.

1880 - Coroner's inquest – Died by the Visitation of God. An inquest was held on Tuesday, before John Carlyon, Esq., at the Golden Lion, Calenick-street, Truro, touching the death of Joseph Reynolds, shoemaker, who died Tuesday evening in Tonkin's lodging-house. (Cornishman 22nd January 1880)

1882 - July - [Mr Christopher's](#) daughter, Selina Mary, married Harry Dawes of Melbourne at Brisbane, Queensland.

1883 - Reference found. (Trade directories).

1883 - [S Christopher](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - December - licence transferred from [Mr Christopher](#) to [James Anthony](#) who came from the Rose and Crown.

1884 to 1901 - [James Anthony](#) landlord.

1886 - [James Anthony](#). (Kelly's Directory 1897 researched Pixie Smith)

1886 - Birth at Golden Lion 6th January 1886 to wife of [Mr James Anthony](#) of a son.

1888 - 14 September - small fire in a bedroom of the Golden Lion caused by [Mr Anthony's](#) three children playing with matches and setting light to bed clothes. They were rescued by [Mr Anthony](#) who, with others, put out the flames, but only after considerable damage had been done.

1889 - 2 July - [Mr Anthony's](#) wife, Jane, died at the pub, aged 40.

1893 - 4 July - sale by auction, at the Red Lion Hotel, of the freehold of the Golden Lion with brewhouse, cellar, outbuildings and yard occupied by Messrs. W N & E C Carne at an annual rent of £19.

1894 - ...before the Mayor (Alderman T Chirgwin), Mr Amos Jennings, and Major Parkyn, [James Anthony](#), landlord of the Golden Lion Inn, Calenick-street, Truro, pleaded guilty to selling gin under proof on the 31st (28 June 1894 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1898 - 6 June - a blind man, William Strong, went into the Rose and Crown Inn and asked the landlord, Mr. Dawes, to change five shillings worth of coppers for silver, as he wanted send a Postal Order to his wife at Torquay. James Martin, who was in the tap, offered to get the order and Mr Strong handed over the coppers, but Martin did not return. He was found in the Golden Lion half-drunk and Sgt. Scantlebury took him into custody. On 7 June Martin was sent to gaol for a month, having ten previous convictions against him.

1900 - 28 August - one of [Mr Anthony's](#) sons, Richard (15), fined 10s 6d and costs for assaulting R. Riozzi, an Italian ice cream vendor, outside the Golden Lion.

1901 to 1906 - [William Anthony](#) landlord, son of James who died at the pub on 3 January 1901 aged 56. William died in London in 1931. He served an apprenticeship with the Royal Cornwall Gazette as a compositor and worked in London before returning to take on the Golden Lion when his father died. [William Anthony](#) returned to the printing trade in London and held an executive post with W H Smith & Son. He was an accomplished rugby player.

1901 - [William Anthony](#), son of James Anthony. (1901 census researched Pixie Smith).

1901 census on 31 March that year the landlord is listed as William Anthony aged 30, licensed victualler. (RCG)

1903 - December - for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, the Golden Lion with brewhouse, cellar, outbuildings and yard, occupied by W N & E C Carne as tenants. In 'County Notes and News' (Royal Cornwall Gazette, 26 November) it was commented that, now the Black Horse and Golden Lion were to be sold, the temperance people have an opportunity to buy them and divert them to some other use.

1905 - 23 February - [William Anthony](#), Golden Lion, granted an occasional licence for the Truro Volunteer Ball - 9 p.m. to 5 a.m.

1906 - [William J Evans](#) Truro City Bench granted transfer of licence of the Golden Lion from [W Anthony](#). (RCG 08 March 1906 researched Pixie Smith)

1906 to 1907 - [William John Evans](#) landlord.

1907 - 11 November - licence transferred to [E E Passmore](#).

1907 to 1912 - [Edward Eddy Passmore](#) landlord, a Truronian.

1908 - 4 August - Robert Orchard of Plymouth fined 5s and costs for leaving his horse and van unattended for 25 minutes in Victoria Square. P. C. Beard found Orchard drinking in the Golden Lion.

1911 - 12 September - Mr Thomas Passmore's ([Edward Passmore's](#) father) fifth daughter, Hilda Annie (Doris), left Truro for New York where she will marry Mr A. F. Johnson (formerly of the Royal Cornwall Gazette) who now lives in Chatham, Ontario where they will live after the wedding and a holiday with Miss Passmore's brother, John, in New York. Miss Passmore was given a silver tea and coffee service by her friends at the Golden Lion. (Thomas and Mary, Edward's parents, lived at the Golden Lion at this time. John returned to Truro in 1913 and took over the Union Hotel from his brother, Edward. See later.)

1911 - [Edward Eddy Passmore](#) aged 31, employed his father, Thomas, mother, Mary and sister Ethel 29, as assistants. (1911 census / 1914 Kelly's Directory researched Pixie Smith)

1912 - 4 March - licence transferred from [Edward Eddy Passmore](#) to [Thomas Passmore](#). [Mr E E Passmore](#) moved to the Union.

1912 to 1923 - [Thomas Passmore](#) landlord.

1915 - February - Henry Jones of no fixed abode committed to Quarter Sessions accused of stealing £1 3s from the bar of the Golden Lion belonging to [Mr Passmore](#). The accused was occasionally employed by Mr Passmore to brew and do odd jobs.

1920 - May - West Briton notice - Motor Cars to let on hire for business or pleasure. Apply; E A Tinney, Golden Lion. (Mr Tinney, who married Thomas Passmore's daughter, Queenie, was a farmer and dairyman. He appears to have been a business partner of [Mr Passmore](#) in a dairy business and other enterprises, e.g. also in May 1920 Mr Tinney issued a notice to landowners and farmers seeking offers of a ground near Truro suitable to hold a horse show and race meeting.)

1922 - February - [Mr Passmore](#) acquitted of a charge of keeping late hours.

1923 to late 1950s - [Percival Phillips](#) landlord. He brewed his own beer. He was a tailor according to the 1939 Register and it seems his wife Nellie helped in the bar.



(WMN 16th October 1923 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1929 - [Percival Phillips](#) was a Tailor according to the 1939 Register and it seems his wife Nellie helped in the bar. He pleaded guilty to supplying four men with beer out-of-hours and was fined 20 shillings. He had no previous convictions and it was noted that both he and his wife were of previous good character. (WMN 22nd October 1929 researched Pixie Smith)

[Percival Phillips](#) brewed own beer. (Pixie Smith)

1939 - 16 September - Miss Peggy Phillips, employed at Truro Post Office, daughter of [Mr & Mrs Phillips](#) of the Golden Lion, married John Searle (Royal Army Service Corps) who was expected soon to go on foreign service.

1941 - March - for sale - 1939 ford 10 Prefect drophead coupe, 4,000 miles. Apply - [Phillips](#), Golden Lion.

1945 - 26 February - [Mr Phillips](#) pleaded guilty and fined £2 for permitting gaming at his premises. The magistrates were sorry to have to fine him because, after 18 years at the Golden Lion, Mr Phillips had a clean licence. He was sorry and angry that the offence had occurred. The gamers were American soldiers playing craps (a dice game) for money.

?[John Keogh](#) landlord around this time?.

Late 1950s to 1959 - [George Strutt](#) landlord, wife Jessica. He had been at the Globe. Mr Strutt died in August 1959, aged 40, and Jessica took on the pub for a short period.

[Sid and Doreen Carter](#) – Pixie's parents. (Pixie Smith)

1959 to 1961 - [Mrs Jessica Strutt](#) landlady.

1961 - 10 April - [Mrs Strutt](#) fined £8 for supplying drink during non-permitted hours. The police found three men drinking in the pub at 11.40 p.m. There was a little celebration because Mrs Strutt was leaving the pub soon and it was one of the men's birthday.

1961 - April - Golden Lion, under new management. [Sid and Doreen Carter](#). Euchre drive every Monday night.

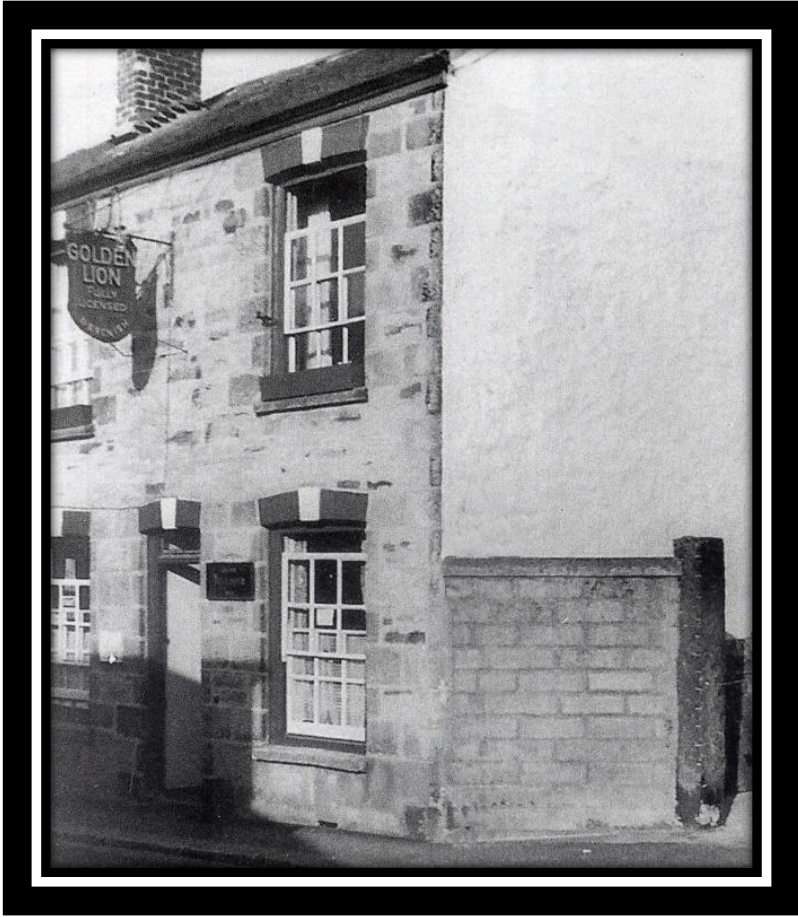
1961 to 1962 - [Sid Carter](#) landlord. Wife Doreen.

Early to mid-1960s - Closure.

“I was there on an evening when the Penryn strong man, Dick Williams, gave a demonstration of his great strength by bending reinforcing bars and six-inch nails. One of his tricks was to lift a piano while a lady pianist plonked away on the keys.” (Mike Davey of Kea OCS)

“When entering the Golden Lion’s front door there was a wooden serving hatch to the left. Through this the landlord sold his glasses of beer and spirits. A corridor ran the full length of the building and to the right were several numbered doors, each one opening into a room furnished with tables and chairs, a chaise longue and an open fireplace [could these have been upstairs?]. As recorded in Truro’s history of the bread riots, this area, which included Kenwyn Street, Calenick Street, Charles Street and Victoria Place, was very run-down and squalid. It consisted of poor housing stock which had no running water, sinks or flush toilets. These terraced houses, which had been built along both sides of the narrow opeways, had no drainage. Liquid waste and peelings were thrown out of windows and left to rot and run down the cinder strewn footways. Despite it being against Regimental orders, soldiers from the Worcestershire Regiment, stationed in Barrack Lane, were regular visitors to this area. Over a period of many years some of the soldiers courted and married local girls and, it appears, got on well with the local inhabitants. Clearly, the Golden Lion played a part in the area’s rather sordid history. The rooms within the pub, and what took place in them, held no secrets. Those who frequented the establishment were clearly aware of their purpose and that of the prostitutes who gathered there to ply their trade” (Neville H Paddy)

Another informant states, “With regard to the description of the interior, there was a corridor straight through from front to back which contained a large bow window between the door to the public bar and the off-sales hatch. I often wondered why that window was there. There were only three rooms downstairs - the public bar, the darts room and the snug at the back, all pretty small rooms, and four rooms upstairs excluding the bathroom, so it wasn’t as big as it looked. There was the cellar of course, actually on the same level and behind the bar, just big enough for a row of 6 kils on a rack down the left side. Then through a door to a single-story extension containing the sitting room, dining room and small kitchen. I think the extension was early 20thC. Wish I'd known Calenick Street's bawdy history when I lived there, hard to imagine it!” The kilderkin (from the Dutch for small cask) is equal to half a barrel or two firkins. Beer kilderkin - Until the adoption of the imperial system the beer kilderkin was defined as 18 ale or beer gallons. Imperial kilderkin With the adoption of the imperial system the kilderkin was redefined to be 18 imperial gallons, which is exactly 81.82962 litres or approximately 2.890 cubic feet. (We are grateful to Pixie Smith for this clarification)



GREEN MARKET – THE BAR

Location - in the City Hall annexe

1980s - Probable closure date when the building was re-developed.

HALF MOON

Location - North-east corner of Boscawen Street and King Street

Status - closed by 1830*, now site of HSBC bank.

1749 - Earliest reference found when it was offered for sale so it clearly pre-dates this. (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1749 - advertised for sale in the Sherborne Mercury - near the Market Place; kept by [Anne Pascoe](#), widow.

1811 - [W Gipson](#) landlord. (Colin Ward)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

(* Thomas Whitford, linen and woollen draper and Fire Insurance Agent was in business at this corner site in 1830.)

HALF MOON

Princes Street

Status - closed by 1871

A beerhouse.

1854 and 1861 - [Robert Cosway](#) landlord; beer-retailer and eating housekeeper.

1854 - January - Elizabeth Marks (21), single woman from Torquay, Devon, charged with stealing a diaper bedroom towel, property of Robert Cosway of Princes Street. Charge made by Mrs Elizabeth Cosway, but Mr Cosway would not press the charge.

1858 - July - George Smith (23), a deserter from the Royal Marines, 'feloniously and burglariously' entered the dwelling house of Robert Cosway, beerhouse keeper of Princes Street, and stole a piece of meat and a loaf of bread.

1859 - October - John Perry, ship's carpenter from Fowey, fined 5s and expenses for being drunk and disorderly in the streets and at Robert Cosway's beer shop, causing a disturbance.

1861 - April - Amos Dingey, blacksmith of Truro, fined 5s and costs for being drunk and fighting in the house of Robert Cosway, beershop keeper, Princes Street.

1861 - May - Joseph Nolly (28) of Truro, private in the Royal Marines Artillery Militia, charged with being drunk and assaulting Elizabeth Cosway, wife of [Robert Cosway](#), beershop keeper, Princes Street.

1862 - January - [Mr Cosway](#) takes on the Hope Inn. In a West Briton notice [Mr Cosway](#) thanks customers for his support while at the Half Moon, Princes Street, and announces that he has taken the Hope Inn which had been occupied by the late Mr Lander and fitted up in the best style. [Mr Cosway](#) would carry on the eating house business on the same liberal scale which brought many customers to Princes Street.

1862(?) and 1864 - [Edward Behenna](#) landlord (and carpenter). The 1871 census shows him at Fairmantle Street and there's nothing to indicate a pub in Princes Street at that time.

1862 - [Robert Cosway](#), late of the Half Moon Inn, Princes-street, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd Jan 1862)

By 1871 - Closed.

HIGHTERTOWN INN / COUNTY ARMS

Location - Highertown

Status - open, as County Arms

The inn was built in the early 1860s.

It had a skittle alley.

Highertown Inn

1860s - [William Brenton](#) landlord, wife Mary who died in July 1863, aged 45.

1863 - September - inquest held into the death of engine driver William Eathorne (36) who died in a railway accident at Penwethers Bridge on the Falmouth line on 30 August. This was a serious accident with the locomotive falling off the line into the lane. There were other inquests into the accident which also claimed the life of assistant guard Thomas Olds.

1866 - 11 July - to be sold by auction at the Globe Inn, the newly-built inn called the Highertown Inn with stable, skittle alley, etc. with three adjoining meadows of 4 acres. Now let at £34 per annum.

1868 and 1886 - [Henry Stevens/Stephens](#) landlord. He died at the pub on 12 September 1886, aged 50.

1868 - 8 May - sale by auction (pursuant to a decretal order of the County Court in the suit of Solomon v Brenton) at the Red Lion Hotel, the Highertown Inn (occupied by [Mr Stephens](#)) and adjoining dwelling and fields of 4 acres of meadow land. The property is held for life by [William Brenton](#), lately innkeeper.

1873 - Reference found. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 6th March 1873 - / Trade directories)

1880 - 20 May - as many streets in Truro would be closed for the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, accommodation for horses and vehicles was provided at various locations on the outskirts of the city, including from Mr Ball (City Hotel) and [Mr Stephens](#) (Highertown Inn). The Prince laid the cornerstone of the cathedral.

1884 - 25 October - [Henry Stephens](#) fined £1 and 18s costs for serving drink to a youth, Frederick Kernick, under 16. Kernick was also fined for being drunk in charge of a horse.

1886 to 1889 - [Hannah Stevens](#) landlady.

[Hannah Stevens](#). (RCG 5th December 1889)

1889 - 28 September - when the licence came up for renewal at the annual licensing session it was noted that, on Sundays, [Mrs Stevens's](#) house was often noisy. Being out of the city, the pub could open half an hour earlier than those in the city.

1889 - Highertown Inn, Truro, from [Mrs Hannah Stevens](#) to [Mr W J Tippet](#), jun., Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser and RCG 5th December 1889)

1889 to 1893 - [William James Tippet](#) landlord. He's also a carpenter and joiner, like his father (see Joiner's Arms).

1893 to 1900 - [William John Binmore](#) landlord.

1893 - 29 July - West Powder Magistrates' Court heard a charge against Jonathan Webber for being drunk at the Highertown Inn. Mr Webber did not appear as he was on his way to America, but he was fined 10s and costs. [Mr Binmore](#), landlord, was fined £1 for permitting drunkenness and warned his licence would be endorsed next time.

1893 - September - Peter Laurence, William Pethick and William Jenkin, 'Redruthians', charged with stealing two mats from the Union Hotel and a mat, a duck and other poultry from the Highertown Inn on their way home in a pony and trap.

1900 - 31 March - licence transferred from [John Binmore](#) to [George J Lowe](#) who moved from the Daniell Arms. [Mr Binmore](#) moved to the Barley Sheaf. (RCG 1st March 1900)

1900 - [George J Lowe](#) landlord.

1900 - October - Josiah Triniman, fruit buyer from Redruth, fined 2s 6d and costs for leaving a pony and cart untied and unattended on the highway outside the Highertown Inn.

1900 - 27 October - licence transferred to [William Waters](#).

1900 to 1903 - [William Waters](#) landlord.

1903 - 25 April - licensed transferred from [Mr Waters](#) to [Robert Kimmins](#).

1903 to 1905 - [Robert Kimmins](#) landlord.

1905 - 29 April - Temporary licenses were granted to Charles Lawrence for the Plume of Feathers Inn, Scorrier, and to [James B Carveth](#) for the Highertown Inn, Kenwyn. (4 May 1905 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1905 to 1906 - [James R Carveth](#) landlord.

1906 - 24 February - The Highertown Inn, Truro, was transferred from [J Carveth](#) to [W H Prowse](#) of Newton Abbot. (RCG 1st March 1906)

1906 to 190? - [W H Prowse](#) landlord.

190? to 1907 - [John Burt](#) landlord.

1907 - Transfers of licences were granted as follow - ... Highertown Inn, from [John Burt](#) to [William Henry Stephens](#). (1 July 1907 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1907 - [W H Stephens](#) landlord.

1907 - The license of the Highertown Inn was transferred from [Mr William Stephens](#), and the license the Plume of Feathers Inn, Wheal Rose, to Richard Gill. (30 May 1907 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1907 - October - licence transferred to [Edward Murphy](#).

1907 to 1908 - [Edward Murphy](#) landlord.

1908 - 30 May - licence transferred from [Edward Murphy](#) to [Richard Jenkin](#) from Hayle. (4 June 1908 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1908 to 1910 - [Richard Jenkin](#) landlord.

1908 - November - Thomas Rice, fish-hawker from Redruth, fined for obstructing the highway outside the Highertown Inn with his pony and trap. P.C. Trythall commented that he had watched for half an hour during which time 'quite a dozen ladies passed'.

1910 - 26 February - youths Albert Smith, Calenick Street, and Garfield and William Jenkin, sons of the landlord of the Highertown Inn, in court fined for rabbit poaching at Besore Farm.



Highertown Inn (Photo - courtesy Brian Hocking)

1910 to 19?? - [Richard Bray](#) landlord.

1912 - [William Charles Jenkin](#) landlord.

1912 - April - William Henry Sanders (no fixed abode) imprisoned for a month for stealing 3s from the till of the Highertown Inn. He said he had £165 when he left South Africa; a returning miner?

1914 to 1916 - [Francis J G Broom](#) landlord.

1916 - July - [Mr Broom](#) applied to the Cornwall Appeal Tribunal seeking exemption, it seems, from military service on the grounds that his wife could not carry on the business. He was giving up the lease in September and he was exempted until Michaelmas if not released from his lease before.

1920 - June - the freehold of the pub, which was let to the Redruth Brewery Co., and two adjoining meadows, was offered for sale by auction at the Globe, Truro. There was a bar and noted features were mains gas and a good well of water.

1923 - The wife of the licensee of the Highertown Inn, Truro, was summoned at West Powder Sessions, on Saturday, for selling cigarette to a boy under the age of 16 years... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 8th January 1923)

1923 to 1960 - during this period Truro Cricket Club played at the Treyew Road ground it shared with the Truro City Football Club. Former cricketers recall using the pub after matches played post-World War II and the players probably used the pub prior to WWII. The club moved to Boscawen Park for the 1961 season.

1929 and 1944 - [Richard Scoble](#) landlord, wife Mabel. He had served with the D.C.L.I. in the Boer War after which he was invalided out of the Army and became the caretaker of the City Isolation Hospital before taking on the pub.

1931 - October - [Mr R Scoble](#), Highertown Inn, the Hon. Secretary of the Regimental Association of the D.C.L.I., gives notice that a Truro and West Cornwall Branch of the Association will be formed and former members of the regiment are to contact him.

1932 - February - wanted at once, a day girl. Apply - [Mrs Scoble](#), Highertown Inn.

1933 - 5 April - after the cattle market, for sale by auctioneer W H Cornish, under instruction from [Mr R Scoble](#), Highertown Inn - 3 poultry houses, rat-proof coops and other appliances, along with 90 pure-bred laying hens comprising White Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks, Black Leghorns and one Pure Light Sussex Cockerel.

1934 - January - advertised to all builders - free dump for rubble at the Highertown Inn fields.

1934 - 5 November - an application made by the Redruth Brewery Company at Truro Police Court for the removal of 3 gypsy caravans from a field adjoining the Highertown Inn. The encampment was affecting the local area.

1935 - 4 February - [Mr Scoble](#) applied for an extension of hours on market day.

1935 - 25 November - Joseph Letcher of Pool fined £5 and banned from driving for a year after attempting to drive his lorry, loaded with four tons of potatoes, while leaving the Highertown Inn drunk on market day. He had arrived at the pub at 3.45 p.m. (which suggests the pub had a market day extension - see above). [Mr Scoble](#), landlord, was charged with allowing drunkenness, but the case against him was dismissed.

1944 - March - [Mr Scoble's wife](#), Mabel, dies. After her death, [Mr Scoble](#) left the pub.

1944 - 17 April - licence transferred from [Mr Scoble](#) to [Mr E J F Carter](#), an ironmonger's assistant, who had been helping [Mr Scoble](#) at the pub.

1944 to 1952 - [Mr Edward John Frederick Carter](#) landlord.

1945 - 22 September - Highertown, Tresawls Road and Gloweth children's victory celebrations held at Treliske Camp by permission of the camp commandant, Captain Westmoreland. A carnival with over 120 entrants paraded to the camp from the Highertown Inn car park where they assembled.

1948 - October - for sale - brown Leghorn stock cockerels from blood tested stock, 30s. [F Carter](#), Highertown Inn.

1952 - 7 January - licence transferred to [Mr C M Bradley](#), formerly at the Red Lion Hotel, Redruth.

1952 to 1968 - [Mr Bradley](#) landlord. He was a former professional footballer.

1968 to 1975 - [Cecil A 'Nick' Nicholls](#), landlord, wife Joan. He moved from Navy Arms. He retired in 1975.

1968 to 1975 - [Cecil "Nick" and Joan Nicholas](#). (Funeral notice/Susan Coney)

1968 - renamed County Arms after nearby New County Hall was opened as the new HQ of Cornwall County Council. It was re-opened after refurbishment and extension with its new name by Devenish Brewery on 5 July 1968.

County Arms

I believe an officer of the County Council arranged the removal of the pub's inn sign because it used the Council's coat of arms without the Council's permission.

1969 - 13 October - harvest festival at the County Arms in aid of local charities. Service by the Vicar of Kenwyn, auction by Mr Tim Hamilton.

1969 - 14 October - meeting of the Truro Branch of Mebyon Kernow held at the County Arms.

1975 to 19?? - [Al and Pam Richards](#) landlord/lady.

1976 - 20 January - at the County Arms, January Sale and Record Request Night. 'No denims please'.

1976 - 9 February - fashion show plus cabaret at the County Arms.

1976 - March - 'under new management'. [Al and Pam](#) or someone else?

1976 - December - an open pool tournament at the County Arms.

1977 - 23 March - cheese and wine party at the County Arms.

1977 - Easter Monday, Cornish Folk Evening at the County Arms.

[Philip and Cherida Regan](#) for three years? 1980 and/to 1983 - John and [Kay Cook](#) landlord/lady.

1981 - February - Truro Cyclists Guild launched at a meeting held at the County Arms. It was to be for cycling for pleasure, not a competitive club.

1981 - 20 April - the County Arms team win the pram race held to raise money for the British Heart Foundation.

1983 to 1986 - [Richard and Alicia Bache](#) landlord/lady. They came from St. Michael's Hotel, Falmouth.

1984 - Cornwall Branch of the Chelsea Supporters Club hold fortnightly meetings at the County Arms.

1984 - 11 December - Truro Women's Gas Federation hold their Christmas dinner at the County Arms.

1986 - March - meeting of Ford RS owners at the County Arms.

1986 - 1 July - Malabar AFC annual general meeting at the County Arms.

1986 - September - a meeting of the Cornwall Chambers of Commerce held at the County Arms to discuss tourism. The Chairman, Jack Toms, criticised the apathy of some members - only 6 out of 16 attended the meeting.

1986 to 1987 - [Tony and Jill Webster](#), landlord/lady.

1987 - 7 May - 'Hearties Steak and Ale House' opens at the County Arms.

1987 to 19?? - [Norman and June Gilbert](#) landlord/lady.

1987 - October - the Cornish Brewery Company announces £100,000 of renovations at the County Arms.

1988 - 9 November - Truro Astrology Club meeting at the County Arms with a guest speaker on palmistry.

1988 - October - staff vacancy contact 'Mr Sanders'.

1990 - 16 May - annual general meeting of the Mid-Cornwall Footpaths and Bridleways Association held at the County Arms.

1993 - 6 January - annual meeting of The British Horse Society, Cornwall, at the County Arms.

1993 - 7 March - AGM of the Cornwall MG Owners' Club held at the County Arms.

1994 - April - school re-union held at the County Arms for former pupils of Truro County Grammar School, 1965-1972.

1995 - 27 January - Graham Nash, Great Britain's most experienced international hockey umpire, addresses local players and umpires at the County Arms.

1995 to 1999 - [Mike and Janice Bustin](#) landlord/lady. [Mr Bustin](#) had been a policeman.

1996 - 5 May - a Warlock Society tour of the Cornwall haunts of Warlock and Delius leaves from the County Arms car park.

1997 - January - the County Arms is awarded the pub of the year in the Greenalls Food Division regional awards.

1997 - Mondays, Truro Boscawen Rotary Club hold weekly meetings at the County Arms.

1998 - 31 May - cross country fun-run by Truro Hash House Harriers starts from the County Arms.

1999 - January - Kenwyn Parish Council says 'farewell' to its parish clerk, Christine McIntyre, at a social gathering at the County Arms.

1999 - 20 August - thieves steal f400 from the County Arms.



2020



HOPE AND ANCHOR / THE HOPE

Location - 1 Mitchell Hill (formerly Bodmin Street)

Status - closed/demolished 1969 as part of St. Clement Street road-widening scheme.

Dating from at least 1830s when it is mentioned in Truro's Rating Books. It seems to have lost the 'and Anchor' part of its name early in its existence.

Described as a public house favoured by women of bad character.

Hope and Anchor

1839 and 1841 - [Jane Lander](#), landlady (also a spirit merchant).

1844 and 1845 - [Richard Rosewarne](#) landlord of Hope and Anchor.

1844 - in October - West Briton notice of the birth of [Mr & Mrs Rosewarne's](#) daughter, 'of the Hope Inn' - was 'Anchor' dropped (pun unintended) during 1844?

The Hope

Name change to The Hope. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

A West Briton inquest report in August 1847 refers just to 'Hope Inn'.

1845 - advertised to let after 'for many years past' been occupied by [Richard Rosewarne](#), a 'wholesale and retail wine, spirit, ale, beer and porter dealer'. (From Moresk Road to Malpas)

1847 - 13 October - inquest held at the Hope Inn into the death of Charles Henry Allen, aged 4 months, of Baynard's Place. The child was judged to have died from neglect and want of food. His mother, Loveday Allen, was committed to the Assizes charge of manslaughter.

1850 - licence transferred to [Richard Player](#), from Gloucestershire, whose wife Ann was from St. Agnes. [Mr Player](#) had been at the Turk's Head.

1850 to 1852 - [Richard Player](#) landlord.

1851 - advertised to let and, more especially, fitted-up as wine vaults.

1852 - [Mr Player](#) was declared bankrupt. His furniture, implements and stock-in-trade were put up for sale. On 22 January 1853 he died, aged 50; perhaps a broken man.

1852 - [James Battershall](#) landlord.

1853 - [John Rooke](#) landlord?

1853 - 14 September - Jane Clarke (23), wife of a navy working on the railway and resident at the Hope Inn, convicted in the penalty of 6d for stealing apples and cabbages.

1854 - April - Thomas Bond, railway labourer of Truro, charged with stealing a stone jar containing a gallon of beer (value 2s), property of Thomas Gay, labourer, Hope Inn.

1855 to 1860 - [Edward Martyn](#) landlord. (From Moresk Road to Malpas)

1857 - January - Jane Gray (21), single woman from Perranwell, charged with stealing 3lbs of pork (value 2s) property of Edward Martin of the Hope Inn.

1860 - 9 September - [Edward Martyn](#), on his way to gather vegetables from his allotment at the top of Mitchell Hill, collapsed and died; age 35. The inquest into his death was held across the road at the George and Dragon.

1860 to 1862 - [William Henry Penhaligon](#), landlord (and carrier). (From Moresk Road to Malpas)

1861 - in March - PC Gay noticed three men at the inn outside legal hours on a Sunday. As [Penhaligon](#) 'had but recently taken the house' he was dealt with leniently; fined 10s and given a warning.

1861 - in a conveyance the premises are described as being formerly two houses, one of which had been occupied by a Richard Lander, although unlikely to have been the explorer.

In a conveyance of 1861 the inn was said to have originally been two houses, one of which was occupied by Richard Lander. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

The landlady in 1839 and 1841 was [Jane Lander](#) so he was probably a relative of hers. (Possibly the freeholder)

1862 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Penhaligon](#) to [Robert Cosway](#) from the Half Moon, Princes Street.

In a West Briton notice [Mr Cosway](#) thanked customers for their support while at the Half Moon, Princes Street, and announces that he has taken the Hope Inn which had been occupied by the late [Mr Lander](#) and fitted up in the best style. [Mr Cosway](#) would carry on the eating house business on the same liberal scale which brought many customers to Princes Street.

1862 and 1865 - [Robert Cosway](#) landlord.

1862 - 6 March - [Mr Cosway](#) fined £2 and 10s costs for opening his house for the sale of beer at 9.15 a.m. on a Sunday.

1865 - January - [Mr Cosway](#) summoned for allowing improper characters to assemble at his house.

1865 - 28 January - Walter John Lampshire, sailor, sentenced to 1 month's imprisonment with hard labour for pulling off one of the ears of a tame rabbit owned by [Mr Cosway](#) of the Hope Inn; his daughter's pet. (RCG 3rd February 1865)

1867 - [David Volk](#) landlord.

1867 - January - advertised to let by Messrs W and E C Carne. Now occupied by [David Volk](#).

1867 - February - the pub was available to let.

On 27 February - sale at [Mr Volk's](#) Hope Inn of household furniture, brewing utensils, gas fittings, etc. The furniture was the contents of a sitting room, dining room, seven bedrooms and a kitchen. The contents of the 'pub' parts of the premises were -

Bar - mahogany top counter, beer engine, numerous fixtures, round table, window blinds, spirit kegs and taps, pewter and other measures, decanters, rummers, tumblers, wines, jugs, waiters, brass taps, beer warmers, chairs, desk, spittoons, settles, tubs, &c.

Skittle Alley - keels and balls, iron furnace, forms, barrels, hand truck, &c.

Brew house and Beer Cellars - 130 gallon copper furnace, and fixings, boiler, underback mash tub, pails, launders, pipes, lead pump and pipes, 10 large working barrels, and casks of various sizes, tubs, tunner jars, hampers, beer horses, pails, forms, beer taps, lead pipes, steps, &c.

1867 - August - licence transferred from [David Volk](#) to [James Matthews](#).

1867 to 1868 - [James Matthews](#) landlord.

1868 - 6 January - Alfred Willis (18), a jockey of Plymouth, and William Henry Williams, shoemaker of Truro, committed for trial charged with picking the pocket of Hezekiah Knight, a groom, at the Hope Inn and for receiving stolen money, respectively. Willis got six months with hard labour at the Cornwall Lent Sessions. Williams was discharged.

1868 - [Mr Matthews](#) succeeded by [John Lewis](#) as landlord.

1868 to 1869 - [John Lewis](#) landlord.

1868 - just before Christmas, a woman complained to the police that her husband was at the Hope with several prostitutes. PC Bettison found four common prostitutes, some of whom were the worse for liquor, in the bar with three men. [John Lewis](#) had been warned some months earlier about allowing such women on the premises. He was fined 10s plus 11s costs and, in default of payment, would be imprisoned for a month.

1869 to 1892 - [William Tregilgas](#), from Indian Queens, landlord.

1870 - At the Hope Inn, Truro, on the 16th instant, Elizabeth, wife of [Mr Wm Tregilgas](#)...

[Mr Tregilgas's](#) first wife, Elizabeth, died on 16th June 1870, aged 27. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 23rd June 1870)

[Mr Tregilgas's](#) second wife, also Elizabeth (nee Hall), whom he married in 1871, died on 15th April 1892, age 59.

After her death [Mr Tregilgas](#) gave up the pub. He died 28 August 1897 at Rosewin Row, age 64. [Mr Tregilgas](#) and his second wife are buried together in Kenwyn Churchyard.

In March 1879 at St. Clements Church [Mr Tregilgas's](#) daughter, Opie, married Capt. William A Jenkin of the schooner "Vixen". Opie died on 19 August 1885, aged 26, and Capt. Jenkin died in May 1888 at Par Harbour when he fell between a vessel and the quay, fracturing his skull.

1879 - 28 April - inquest on the body of George Ward, illegitimate child of Eliza Ward, Mitchell Hill, who had died during the night. Verdict - natural causes.

1879 - 18 August - [Mr Tregilgas](#) given a light fine for keeping late hours.

1881 - 26 December - the first hurling match at Truro for 25 years, took place at the top of Lemon Street, married v. single. The ball was thrown up by Mr C. Dawes the landlord of the Daniel Arms. After a hearty skirmish, the ball was taken by the brothers H. and J. Roberts, to the one milestone on the Redruth road — the young men's goal. Time, 20 minutes; prize £1. A match also took place at St Clement, Truro, the ball was thrown up from the Hope Inn, on Monday 26th, but owing to a dispute, it was resumed on Tuesday. Eventually the prize of 10s was divided between J. Carveth, and E. Tremayne.

1883 - [William Tregilgas](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1888 - 19 March - inquests held at the Hope Inn regarding the deaths of two illegitimate children who both died the previous day in the same house at the back of Bridport Place. First, Catherine Janie Nancarrow, aged 9, the child of Ellen Mary Rowe. Second, Maria Webber, aged 7 months, who was born in the workhouse, the child of Fanny Webber. Verdicts - death by natural causes.

1889 - February - to be sold or let the freehold of the Hope Inn, occupied by [William Tregilgas](#), comprising - a bar (2 entrances); smoking rooms; sitting rooms; 5 bedrooms; a brewhouse; cellars; yard and outhouse.

1891 -20 May - James Carveth, brewer at the Hope Inn, was sent to the Red Lion Hotel stables to take a mare, belonging to Mr. Rowe of Burngullow, to the William IV stables and, although cautioned not to go by way of the High Cross, because of the wild beast and other shows there, and the great concourse of people, he persisted in doing so with the result that the mare got frightened, reared, and fell on him inflicting serious injuries, which resulted in his death at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary. (It was the time of Truro Fair.)

1892 - 9 May - licence transferred from [Mr Tregilgas](#) to [J H Mitchell](#).

1892 to 1914 - [John Henry Mitchell](#), landlord; an under-tenant of the Redruth Brewer Company. He returned from America after working as a miner for 12 years in Colorado and Montana. [Mr Mitchell's](#) daughter, Ethel, was born 1891/2 in Butte, Montana, USA. Did her birth prompt the family to return from the USA? In the last weeks of his life he became an Alderman of the City of Truro. He died at 'Rosevean', Paul's Row in 1933.

1893 - 22 May - an inquest held into the death of John Frederick White (29), a turner, whilst trying to rescue a little boy named Piper from at the Town Quay.

1894 - 20 August - at the annual brewster sessions renewal of the licence of the Hope Inn was deferred for a fortnight because there were concerns about how the house was conducted.

1894 - 3 September - licence renewed but, in view of serious complaints, [Mr Mitchell](#) was cautioned as to the conduct of his house.

1897 - ... apply the owner, [Mr J H Mitchell](#), Hope Inn, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 21st January 1897)

1897 - Apply [Mrs Mitchell](#), Hope Inn, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 16th September 1897)

1898 - 4 June - Frederick Wivell, private in the D.C.L.I. (Militia), fined for stealing a silk handkerchief (value 3s 6d) from Annie Martin, a servant at the Hope Inn. He picked her pocket as she lit the gas and drew down the inn's blinds.

1899 - 14 March - Charles Endean, carter of Rosewin Row, a 'perfect madman when in drink', and with previous convictions for being drunk and disorderly, was fined for being drunk, violent, refusing to leave the Hope Inn and assaulting the police. When he entered the Hope, [Mr Mitchell](#) refused to supply him with drink. However, a gentleman came in and bought four or five gallons of beer for the men, and Endean must have availed himself of that generosity and got drunk before becoming violent and abusive.

1900 - January - Mr Cannon of the Cornish Bank, Truro announced that enough funds had been raised (£50) to send half-a-pound of tobacco to each man of the D.C.L.I. at the front in South Africa. Subscriptions towards the fund from the Hope Inn ([Mr John Mitchell](#)) were £1 6s 6d.

1900 - 24 October - at a sale of various shares at the Red Lion Hotel, [Mr Mitchell](#) bought 8 shares in the Duchess of Cornwall Steamship Company at £38 a share.

1901 - 29 July - William Brewer, navy from Lostwithiel, committed for trial charged with stealing money from John Cooper, mate of the schooner Julia from Gloucester now lying at Malpas, at the Hope Inn.

1901 - Apply [Mrs Mitchell](#), Hope-inn, Truro. (Cornishman 1st August 1901)

1902 - 29 September - Elizabeth Cragoe of St. Clements Street, fined 5s and costs for an offence under the Intoxicating Liquor (Sale to Children) Act 1901 which prohibited sale to children under 14. She sent her daughter, Beatrice, who was under 14, to the Hope Inn where she bought a jug of porter.

1902 - 13 October - [John Mitchell](#), Hope Inn, in court charged with selling a pennyworth of beer to John Morris, a boy of 13. [Mr Mitchell](#) contended that the bottle and jug department was so small he and his wife could not see the size of the boy, also it was dark. [Mr Mitchell](#) commented that the Act (of 1901) did not go far enough as children of tender years came into his house to buy cigarettes and tobacco which he thought was a greater curse to the country than beer. No fine given to [Mr Mitchell](#) who was discharged with a caution, it being his first offence under the new Act. According to Chief Constable Pearce, [Mr Mitchell](#) was one of the best landlords in town (an improvement on his early days at the pub), but he would have to alter the jug and bottle bar.

1906 - 18 June - light fine given to [Mr Mitchell](#) for allowing drunkenness. [Mr Mitchell](#) stated that it was the only complaint against him after 14 years at the inn.

1908 - 29 January - Thomas Aspinall of no fixed abode ordered out of the Hope Inn by [Mr Mitchell](#) for begging after which he broke two panes of glass. Aspinall was sent to prison for two weeks with hard labour.

1908 - 23 March - Gilbert Carbis of Redruth charged with defrauding [Mr Mitchell](#), Hope Inn, of 15s and defrauding Messrs Collett & Seymour and Mr Cowell, outfitter. Mr Carbis's father stated that his son had served with the 17th Lancers in India where he had suffered two sunstrokes as a result of which he became a lunatic when he took intoxicating liquor.

1909 - Apply [Mr Mitchell](#). Hope Inn, Truro. (RCG 4th March 1909)

1919 - [Frederick William Parnell](#) landlord.

1923 - Old Truronians Skittles League - the teams were - Boscawen Hotel, Hope Inn, Market Inn and Mr Pentecost's XII. (Matches played at the Working Men's Unionist Club alley, i.e. the People's Palace)

1924 and 1931 - [William John Passmore](#) landlord. He was a breeder and exhibitor of greyhounds. He died in August 1931.

“According to my father several other Passmore family members were licensees of other pubs in Truro - Duke of York, Boscawen Inn and Hope Inn.” (Anne O’Leary, Sydney, Australia)

1927 - Sympathy. Hope Inn, Truro. (Taunton Courier, and Western Advertiser 14th September 1927)

1931 - in September 1931 the licence was granted to [Frederick Samuel Fox](#), professional at Truro Cricket Club and last season's goal-keeper for Brentford. (Cornishman 1st October 1931)

1931 to 1944 - [Frederick S Fox](#) landlord, wife Florence.

1939 - 11 December - Florence Ellen Hampton, late of the Hope Inn, died age 69. Buried at St. Clement Church. She was Frederick Fox's mother-in-law.

1944 - January - patrons of the Hope Inn contribute £5 towards the City of Truro Prisoners of War Additional Comforts Fund.

1944 to 1952 - [Geoffrey Gratton-Davey](#) landlord, wife Mary. (Sometimes Gratton-Davey)

1945 - 30 April - [Mr Davey](#) charged with having in his possession H.M. naval stores - 2 blankets; 18 knives; 11 forks and 6 spoons, having been obtained unlawfully. [Mr Davey](#) had been accommodating sailors at the pub for some time and had received the blankets for £1 from ratings who had lodged with him and had soiled his bedding. He was kind-hearted to sailors who were often short of money and he never charged them more than half-price for lodgings. The cutlery was offered to [Mr Davey](#) by sailors who had no money and, on the spur of the moment, took the items. [Mr Davey](#) had been rejected from service with the forces, but had great sympathy for servicemen. He was fined 33 in each case.

1946 - 15 April - Truro magistrates refuse a licence extension requested by [Mr Davey](#) for a re-union of the Royal Observer Corps at Moresk Drill Hall. The magistrates were continuing their policy of not granting licence extensions.

1947 - 3 February - a table licence granted for Treleaven's Restaurant despite objections from the licensees of Central Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion Hotel, Royal Hotel and White Hart.

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1947 - 27 November - Winifred Avery, no fixed abode, committed to Quarter Sessions for trial charged with larceny from lodging places she had stayed at in Cornwall, including the theft of a book of clothing coupons, property of [Mrs Mary Gratton-Davey](#) of the Hope Inn.

1948 - May - [Mr Gratton-Davey](#) granted an occasional licence for Truro City Football Club's Annual Dinner at the Civic Buildings.

1949 - 14 February - [Mr Gratton-Davey](#) granted an occasional licence for the 'News of the World' individual darts championship of Cornwall to be held at the Regent Theatre Annexe on 24th February. The event was won by Company Sergeant Major W. Prentice of the George & Dragon, Bodmin. Mr Gratton-Davey, who arranged the event, was invited to the finals at Wembley on 9 April.

1951 - March - a notice to all licensed houses and clubs in Cornwall - Truro City Supporters Club, in conjunction with [Mr G G Davey](#), Hope Inn, propose organising a darts tournament. Those interested to attend a meeting at the Hope Inn.

1952 to 19?? - [Mr S and Mrs Lavina R Lawrence](#) landlord/lady?

1952 - October - a first harvest festival service to benefit the blind held at the Hope Inn, [Mr and Mrs Lawrence](#) landlord and landlady.

1953 - 20 July - [Mrs Lavina Ray Lawrence](#) of the Hope Inn fined 7s 6d for not having a dog licence.

1955 - January - 'Hazel and Frank Allam, Hope Inn'

19?? to 1961 - [Alan Francis \(Frank\) Allam](#) landlord, wife Lillian. He had been a war correspondent and photographer who once ran a photographic studio in Pydar Street. He then moved to the Central.

1961 - 7 March - [Mr Allam](#), Hope Inn, visits the children's ward of The Royal Cornwall Infirmary to see the new furniture provided with £55 raised by the pub's customers at a harvest festival.

1963 to 1969 (closure) - [Des Solomon, wife Rita](#), landlord/lady. They moved to Admiral Boscawen, Richmond Hill.

1963 - 7 December - a grand dance at the City Hall. Admission 3/6, RCI and Forces 2/6. Licenced bar by [Mr D R Solomon](#), Hope Inn.

1964 - 14 January - Grand Knockout Euchre Competition this and every Tuesday (landlord not playing). Entry 2s, your own partner accepted.

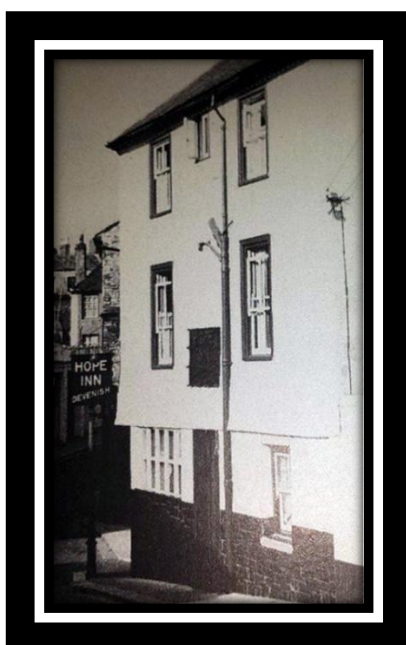
1964 - 22 May - £90 raised by a flag day for Truro 'Meals on Wheels'. The Hope Inn contributed 6s 9d.

1964 - 20 December - a Christmas Carol Service at the Hope Inn. Collection for Truro Meals on Wheels. Music provided by an electric organ.

1969 - September - the pub closes and, after 7 and a half years at the Hope, the [Solomons](#) move to the Admiral Boscawen, starting there on 8 September.

Closed and demolished.

A Devenish pub at time of closure.





Des Solomon behind the bar



JOINERS ARMS

Location - Calenick Street

Status - closed

Theory - was the Golden Lion renamed Joiners Arms for a few years when William Tippet (a carpenter) was landlord? There is a gap in the information for the Golden Lion for the period April 1860 to 1865 and the

1861 census suggests the Miners Arms was at the Victoria Place end of Calenick Street. Also, the information on the Joiners Arms mentions Mr Wellington in 1865 - he links the two. For now, the Joiners Arms information has not been merged with the Golden Lion's.

1860 to 1863 - [William Tippet](#) landlord. The 1861 census shows Mr Tippet was also a carpenter - hence the name of the pub?

1861 - 28 August - the scene of an assault when James Bennetts, a travelling collector of marine stores who lived in Calenick Street, attacked John Driscoll, a lodging house keeper and hawker also of Calenick Street. (RCG 30th August 1861 sourced Pixie Smith)

1863 - May - John Cremen (23) from Redruth, charged with picking the pocket of William Cemas, Sergeant of the Miners' Militia, of a silver watch (value f2) at the Joiners Arms, Calenick Street. Witness - William Tippet, landlord, Joiners Arms.

1865 - [William Wellington](#) landlord. Mr Tippet moved to the Navy Arms.

1865 - March - [Mr Wellington](#) charged with keeping a disorderly house, allowing persons of bad character to assemble there. He had only been in business 3 months and was cautioned.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

JOLLY SAILOR

Location - St Clement/ St Austell Street

Status - closed

1841 and 1847 - [James Pascoe](#), landlord.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

KING'S ARMS / GOLDEN FLEECE / ST CLEMENT INN / ROUNDHOUSE

Location - Eastern Corner of what is now New Bridge Street and St. Austell Street (formerly St. Clement Street)

Status - closed 1879, re-opened as a pub in 1983, finally closed 20??

Also noted - The St Clement Inn was in existence in 1810, being situated on the north side of St Clement Street and designated No. 29. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

King's Arms

1727 - [William Jenny](#) (shipwright and, later, innkeeper) leased the site from the Robartes family. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

When did it become an inn?

1757 - To be let, good accustomed inn known by the name of the King's Arms – good stables, garden and other conveniences – apply Richard Jenny". [Richard Jenny](#) was William Jenny's son. (Sherborne Mercury 30th May 1757 / Traders of Bygone Truro)

1769 - The Inn was taken by [William Crapp](#) who renamed it The Golden Fleece after his former Inn in St Austell. (Traders of Bygone Truro / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1769 - Reference found. (Sherborne Mercury / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Golden Fleece

1769 and 1775 - [William Crapp](#) landlord. (Sherborne Mercury / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1775 - in the possession of [Mr Crapp](#) who was about to 'decline business'. 'Well-known and good-accustomed, formerly the King's Arms in St Clement Street, opposite the new bridge', it had cellars, two stables, brewing kitchen with 'exceeding good water at all times' and a garden.

At some point, but by 1810, it was either renamed St. Clement Inn or another property erected on the site (the building known as the Roundhouse).

St. Clement Inn

Formerly, or on the site of, the Golden Fleece on land owned by the Robartes family. Known as St. Clement Inn by 1810 when the landlord, [Mr Cobb](#), was recorded as having 'shot a milk-white cock pheasant which he means to preserve as a great curiosity'. (West Briton 10th October 1810)

Some 15 years later (1825) it was leased to the eccentric John Nicholls Tom, builder of the Pydar Street armoury... John Nicholls Tom was born in St Columb and educated at Penryn. He became a clerk to a Truro wine and spirit merchant in the 1820s, prior to taking over the business of a malster and hop dealer with premises in Pydar Street. These were burnt down in 1828, and with his suspiciously high insurance money, he

rebuilt them in "a commodious manner". John Nichols Tom ended up at the Kent Asylum, and on his release, declared himself to be the Messiah. He fomented a riot against the new and very unpopular Poor Law, and in a skirmish in June 1838 shot a constable and a soldier before being shot himself. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1825 - leased by [John Nicols Tom](#), an inn-keeper's son and one of Truro's most colourful characters. He was deluded by fantasies and became an imposter of titled people. In 1838, in Kent, he claimed to be a second Messiah and, while inciting a mob to violence, was shot by the army.

1826 to 1838 - [James John](#) who had previously kept the Exeter in Old Bridge Street. (RCG 1818 & 1823) Mr John remained there for the ensuing 12 years. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1826 - [James John](#) is a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1828 - 11 December - sale by auction at the house of [James John](#), the St. Clement's Inn, of the freehold of the present Poor House in St. Clements Street with additional buildings and garden plot. A new workhouse for St. Clements Parish was being provided at the top of St. Clement's Hill for 150 inmates. From 1893 to 1925 it served as Truro's Isolation Hospital.

1836 - an inquest was held here by the coroner on the body of John Jory (2 years old) whose clothes had caught fire by the kitchen grate. 1825 -

1837 - 25 September - [Mr James John's](#) third daughter, Jane, married Mr Birrett, draper of London House, Truro, at the Bethesda Chapel. This was the first marriage to take place in a dissenting chapel in Truro under the Marriage Act 1836.

1838 - 14 September - West Briton reports that, after a severe illness of nearly two years, which he bore with great patience, [Mr John](#) died aged 59.

1838 to 1841 - [William H Tealor](#) landlord. He had been at the Bear 1824 to 1832.

1838 - at Christmas, [William Henry Tealor](#) became landlord. On 28 December the Royal Cornwall Gazette published a notice by Mr Tealor about his use of the inn for the wine and spirit trade. Two interesting parts of the notice are - respectable persons may here be supplied either large or small quantities, without any fear of annoyance, as no drinking whatever will be allowed on the Premises and Teetotallers may also here replenish their private stocks, confidently relying the strictest honour and secrecy.

1840 - [Wm Henry Tealor](#) publicly announced, "To my kind friends, the Teetotallers, my best thanks are especially due, and I beg to assure you that you may rely on a continuance of the same caution, honour and secrecy which has hitherto been so strictly observed". (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch) The attempt at humour was not appreciated by all and he was soon out of business.

1840 - 30 October - Henry Mitchell, landlord of Queen's Head, fined 2s 6d and costs for assaulting [Mr Tealor](#), landlord of St. Clement Inn, who appeared in court with a black eye and other marks of severe ill-usage.

1841 - due to ill-health, [Mr Tealor](#) announced his retirement and the inn was offered to let - 'Tealor's Wine and Spirit cellars; good beer and porter business carried on under same licence'.

1841 - Offered to let. (RCG 22nd October 1841)

1841 to 1860 - [Samuel Wade](#) landlord. It appears that [Mr Tealor's](#) son-in-law, [Samuel Wade](#) from Calstock, took over in 1841.

1846 - August - John Thomas (16), labourer of St. Clements Street, charged with stealing 11 bottles and 2 bottles of porter from [Samuel Wade](#), licensed victualler.

1860 - [Thomas Martin](#) landlord. For many years he had been ostler at the Royal Hotel.

1860 - June - [Mr Martin](#) fined for keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1860 - when [Thomas Martin](#) died on 2 August - aged 45, his wife became landlady.

1860 - December - [Mrs Mary Anne Martin](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1861 census - [Samuel Wade](#) landlord. Also, [Mary Anne Martin](#), a 41-year old widow, also listed as 'beer shop keeper' and the premises had been divided into different apartments, including a part that would latterly be known as the **Roundhouse** (see 1868 and 1871 below). In 1863, after a period as a wine and spirit merchant, Samuel Wade became landlord of the Royal Hotel.

1863 - [James Cook](#) landlord. He was also a painter employed by John Blee, painter and glazier of Boscawen Street. He died on 2 February 1863, aged 43, and Mrs Cook continued as landlady.

1863 to 1864 - [Mrs Cook](#) landlady.

1864 to 1867 - [John Martin](#) landlord.

1865 - The driver of a horse-drawn van loaded with hay was about to descend Mitchell Hill when the animal suddenly started off, increasing its pace as it went down the steep slope towards the town. At the bottom of the hill it jumped clean through the windows of St Clement Inn and landed safely in the room leaving the van outside – the room not being large enough to admit of any additional furniture. (Royal Cornwall Gazette 7th March 1865)

1866 - October - [Mr Martin](#) charged with having his house open at 2 a.m. for the sale of beer.

1867 - June - [Mr Martin](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours at the St. Clement's Inn beershouse; being open at 7.20 a.m.

1867 to 1868 - [Samuel Leverton](#) landlord (also a hardware dealer). He died 15 July 1868, aged 37.

1867 - October - Susan Williams of Mitchell Hill charged with stealing cutlery from [Mr Leverton](#).

1867 - November - William James, alias Turpin, drunk and riotous, and refusing to leave St Clements Inn at 3 a.m.

1867 - December - [Mr Leverton](#) named as a witness in a case where John Brown, ostler, was charged with assaulting Richard Isaac, bellows-maker, on 10 December. The next day Mr Isaacs was reported for indecent exposure in Bodmin Street.

1868 - 10 January - the annual supper of the Ancient Order of Shepherds "Saucy One and All", Truro held at the St. Clements Inn, hosts [Mr & Mrs Cooke](#). (This suggest that the premises were in two parts - a beerhouse and an inn able to cater for diners).

1868 - April - [Mr Leverton](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours; open at 11.45 a.m. During the same month he was charged with causing a crowd to gather which obstructed, incommoded, hindered and prevented free passage.

1868? and 1869 - [John Hankin](#) landlord.

1868 - 11 December - leasehold property to be sold by auction at the Royal Hotel, house and inn in St. Clement Street known as Wade's Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Stores consisting of shop, storage, skittle alley, stables and yard; also, four cottages behind. The premises have been used for a wholesale and retail wine, spirit, ale and porter business.

1870 - September - to let - the St. Clement Inn, apply Digory Wroath, Calenick Street. He was landlord of the Rose & Crown at this time.

1870 - ...three, five or seven years - unfurnished at £100 a year. Apply to the Editor of the West Briton, Truro. To let, St Clement Inn, St Austell Street, Truro. Apply... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 29th September 1870)

1870 - [John Ripper](#) landlord. (Newspaper November 1870)

1870 - 14 November - licence of St. Clement Inn beer house transferred from [Mr Ripper](#) to [Thomas Jewell](#). (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 17th November 1870 / RCG 19th November 1870)

1870 to 1874 - [Thomas Jewell](#) landlord, who died in December 1874, aged 41.

1870 - [Thomas Jewell](#) – St Clement Inn Beer Shop (Newspaper Nov 1870)

1871 - at the time of the census, the 'Roundhouse' part of the premises was dwellings, the rest the St. Clements Inn.

1872 - 13 September - at the annual licensing session for Truro, Supt. Woolcock complained about the conduct of two beer houses, the St. Clements Inn and the Foresters Arms. Both had their licences renewed.

1872 - 10 November - the body of John Robins (27), miner from Chacewater, found in the river by the slipway at the southern end of the quay. He had come to Truro with two friends and had been drinking at the Foresters Arms, Smiths Arms and the St. Clements Inn. His friends left him, but he then tried, unsuccessfully, to get beer at the White Hart and the Britannia. Verdict - found drowned, the jury commenting on the need for better lighting and protection at the quay, and that publicans should not serve beer to drunken persons.

1873 - ...received from Mr John Brown for the consent of the Authority to the erection of a slaughter house at the back of St Clement's Inn, St Clement's Street, but after an examination of the spot they could not recommend that the request be acceded to. (RCG 6th December 1873)

1874 - At the St Clement's Inn, Truro, on the inst, [Mr Thomas Jewell](#), aged 41 years... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 31st December 1874)

1874 to 1879 - [Thomas Jewell's widow, Elizabeth](#), landlady.

1876 - September - [Mrs Jewell](#) refused to admit the police. In December - licence endorsed for keeping late hours.

1877 - 14 August - [Mrs Jewell](#) fined 2s 6d and costs for being drunk on her own premises and strongly warned. Superintendent Angel commented that [Mrs Jewell](#) had often been seen intoxicated in her own house which was conducted in a most disgraceful manner. [Mrs Jewell](#) vehemently denied the charge and said that she was 'overcome with passion' when she saw her son draw beer for a customer without payment.

1878 - Closed as a beerhouse. (Harrods 1878)

1879 - February - [Mrs Jewell's](#) licence endorsed for allowing drunkenness, and violent and riotous conduct in her house. In May she forfeited the licence following another endorsement for drunkenness and riotous conduct. In August - the magistrates finally refused her a licence and she closed the pub.

1879 - May - to be let - that old-established house the St. Clement Inn, St. Austell Street with brewhouse attached. Apply to Digory Wroath, Rose & Crown Inn, Calenick Street.

1880 - 6 February the Royal Cornwall Gazette reported that the St. Clement Inn, long notorious for the scandalous manner in which it had been conducted, and closed by the magistrates, would be opened that month as a working men's club.

1881 - the census mentions the premises as a working men's club, formerly a retail beer-house.

1881 - Formerly a retail beerhouse now used as a Working Men's Club and rooms let off. (1881 Census / From Moresk Road to Malpas by Truro Buildings Research Group)

1887 - in June - a fire broke out at premises "formerly known as the St. Clements Inn or "Roundhouse", now occupied by W G Clift, baker and confectioner and others'.

1893 - 7 December - reporting the imminent retirement of Superintendent Angel of Truro Borough Police, the Royal Cornwall Gazette commented that during his 21 years as superintendent the number of public houses had been reduced by about 20, including - the St. Clement's Inn (Round House)

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn [perhaps this means the old name of Railway Hotel], in Pydar-street; the Ship

Inn, in Victoria Square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn (Round... (RCG 7th December 1893)

It was known as the 'roundhouse' during the 19th century because of its shape, the angle of the building having been rounded off for the convenience of coach traffic. The corner and the hanging pub sign were a danger to coaches and passengers.

St Clement Inn and Roundhouse

It became an Italian restaurant owned by [Aldo Biondi](#) who had been a chef at The Rendezvous des Gourmets in Pydar Street.

On 3rd August 1983 Mr Biondi opened the premises, the ground floor pub part called the St. Clement and the Roundhouse restaurant upstairs.

When the restaurant closed, the pub was generally known as the Roundhouse. For a brief period, when 'Irish' themed pubs were popular with marketing men, it was called '**Macnamara's Roundhouse**'.

[Mr Biondi](#) died in 1996.



The next landlord was [Peter Cook](#) who might have taken over before Mr Biondi's death.

The pub in its later days as an 'Irish' pub.

Thought to have closed in 2001.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



2017 and no longer an inn

KING'S ARMS

Location - King Street/High Cross (1861 census indicates that it was next door to the Smiths Arms, in the King Street direction)

Status - closed 1864.

A beershop.

1839 and 1844 - [Mary Wroath](#), King Street, beer retailer.

The 1841 census shows her as a brewer in Tippet's Backlet which is behind King Street.

1847 and 1856 - [William Plymin](#), King Street, beer retailer.

1857 and 1861 - [William Rashleigh](#) landlord.

1857 - October - Elizabeth Palmer (17) charged with stealing 2s in silver, property of [William Rashleigh](#), beerhouse keeper.

1858 - May - [William Rashleigh](#), beer-shop keeper, Boscawen Street (!) charged with keeping late hours. Calenick

1858 - October - [William Rashleigh](#), beer-shop keeper, Pydar Street (!) charged with keeping late hours.

1862 - 20 October - for sale by auction at the Queen's Head Hotel, that old-established beer house, comprising 13 rooms, in King Street known as the King's Arms.

1863 and 1864 - [Alfred Duke](#) landlord.

1863 - 26 October - [Mr Duke](#) fined 4s and costs for harbouring and suffering persons of notoriously bad character to meet and assemble at his house.

1864 - January - [Mr Duke](#) fined £10 for keeping a disorderly house. Later that month he was fined £25 for keeping late hours and a disorderly house. He and the house were banned for 2 years from selling ale and porter.

1864 - 19 April - John H Geach, auctioneer & appraiser of the Victoria Inn, sells by auction at the Victoria Inn the property in King Street, opposite the High Cross, known as the King's Arms where a good beer and porter trade has been carried on for some years. The property comprised 7 bedrooms, a dining room, 5 ground floor rooms, a courtlage, a front room that can be easily converted into a shop and a separate dwelling at the rear. Mr Geach was instructed to carry out the sale by the property's owner, Mr Alfred Duke.

The sale marked its end as a beer shop. The existing frontage of the site shows 'Harvey' who developed the site as a shop.

KING'S HEAD / SEVEN STARS / ROYAL OAK / GOLDEN LION or LYON / GOLDEN LION / ROYAL OAK

Location - On the corner of Market Street (north of former Middle Row, now north side of Boscawen Street) and what was Church Lane, now Cathedral Lane.

Status - no pub on this site by 1811 when Mr Thomas Colliver's hatter's business started at that site. Part of the site was later used by Farrow's Bank, with the Red Lion annexe above.

King's Head

Early 1700s - Earliest known date when it was called the King's Head. (Truro in the Seventeenth Century by June Palmer / Boscawen Street Area)

1730 - [Mr Phillips](#) was landlord of the King's Head.

Seven Stars

Royal Oak

1749 and 1768 - leased by the Corporation to [Richard Thomas](#) (see below).

1752 - on 22 September - a Freemasons Lodge was former here.

Golden Lion or Lyon

Circa 1770 - Name change to Golden Lyon. (Rate book of Saint Mary's Parish)

1770 - known as Golden Lion at this time, but earlier in the century had been called the King's Head (until the other King's Head on the opposite side of Boscawen Street took that name), then the Seven Stars, and then the Royal Oak (see 1795 below).

1772 - [Miss Thomas](#) shown as landlady in the Parish of St. Mary's rate book.

1783 - leased by [Francis Spinks](#).

Presumably the name Seven Stars persisted amongst the clientele. (See 1795 lease)

Royal Oak

1795 - Name reverted to Royal Oak. (See below)

1795 - 20 August - it was leased to a [Joan Trevarthen](#) by which time it was known as the Royal Oak (the lease mentions it was the former Seven Stars).

These documents are held at Cornwall Record Office

Assignment of 99 yr. lease; consideration £482; rent 20/-.

(1) Rich. Thomas of Veryan, esq., surviving trustees of will of Rich. Thomas of St Clement, clerk, decd., father of Mary, now w. of Edw. Collins; (2) Edw. Collins of Truthan, esq., and w. Mary; to (3) [Joan Trevarthen](#) of St Clement, wid.

Consideration - title of (1) to premises by 99 yr. lease granted 1749 by mayor and burgesses to Rich. Thomas, clerk, decd.

Dwelling-house and appurtenances **commonly called the Seven Stars** but now the Royal Oak, in borough of Truro, late in occ. of Dan. Francis, then of Chas. Fugler, then held for some time by Francis Spinks, victualler, as tenant to Edw. Collins and Mary; premises bounded on s. with lands of Hen. Foote, esq., on n. with little lane leading to borough church, one with lands of earl of Radnor, on w. with street leading from the Market House to the Coinage Hall

The lease lists prior occupants as - [Daniel Francis](#); [Charles Fugler](#); and [Francis Spinks](#).

1797 - October - lease for sale of the Royal Oak, more than 20 years in the possession of [Samuel Spinks](#), the proprietor; "advantageously situated opposite the new entrance which is to be made into Truro" - i.e. Lemon Street.

Did the name move to the existing/new pub at 5 Calenick Street when this pub closed?

1846 - ...Royal Oak... (29 May 1846 - Shipping and Mercantile Gazette)

The property was later used as Farrow's Bank and the Red Lion annexe.

KING'S HEAD

Location - Boscawen Street

Status - demolished 1801 to make way for the construction of Lemon Street and a new King's Head was built nearby which later became Pearce's Hotel, then Royal Hotel, then Mannings.

It is not known when the inn first opened, probably in the early 1700s. It was situated at bottom of Lemon Street where Lloyds bank stands. An 1880 Ordnance Survey map shows the inn was built on the site of a Poor Clare's nunnery. A letter to the Royal Cornwall Gazette dated 14 February 1867, about former religious sites in Truro, mentions the nunnery - "It stood where the King's Head was, the inn pulled down when Lemon-street was built, and which then occupied the entrance of that street from the old Boscawtn-street". The King's Head site extended back to the River Kenwyn. It was rebuilt and improved by William Lemon (see the next King's Head below).

1749 to 1762 - [William Courties](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch/Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1749 - [William Courties](#) landlord.

1749, in February - the proprietors of over 100 stop-sean nets met here to discuss the state of the pilchard industry. (Sherborne Mercury)

1754 - The Ancient and Most Magnificent Order of Hiccobites, a drinking club, met here. (Boscawen Street Area)

1755 - in August - gentlemen from the Latin school in Truro invited to dine at the house of [William Courties](#), the King's Head.

1759 to 1769 - a Freemasons Lodge, which was formed in 1762 at the Seven Stars met here.

1760 - the site was bought by William Lemon's executors.

1762 - [William Courties](#) died and was succeeded by [William Harry](#), then by [William Starmer](#). [William Starmer](#) and his daughter Elizabeth (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch / Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1764 - housed an exhibition of 'Mr Motet's six curious pieces of marble sculpture'. The pieces had been designed as a present for the French King and had been taken in war in 1745. Also, the exhibition included paintings by Raphael.

1766 - [William Starmer](#) went bankrupt and in 1767 his daughter, [Elizabeth](#), took charge of the inn; [William](#) returning as landlord in 1772 as confirmed by the Parish of St. Mary's rate book.

1772 to 1779 - [William Starmer](#) landlord.

1772 - [Mr Starmer](#) advertised the hire of genteel chaises and good horses for the nobility and gentry.

1772 - venue for a meeting convened by the Sheriff to discuss the failure of the tin trade.

1775 - Landlord [William Starmer](#) assuring the nobility and gentry of genteel chaises and good horses. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1776 - June - entries for the Truro Races, to be held at Feock Downs, to be made at the King's Head.

1779 to 1783 - [Robert Blundstone](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch / Boscawen Street Area by the Truro Buildings Research Group)

1779 - in November - after repair, refitting 'in an elegant manner' and new furniture, [Robert Blundstone](#) of London took over as landlord.

1779 - Property being advertised to let - ...the house is now repairing and refitting in an elegant manner. (Sherborne Mercury 1779)

1780 - July - [Mr Blundstone](#) announces he has a great variety of surgeon's instruments for sale; his 'stock-in-trade. Presumably he was a surgeon before arriving at the inn.

1781 - December that year, there was a sale at the inn of '44 barrels of good Irish beef, being part of a cargo saved out of the sloop St. John the Baptist lately stranded in Forth Island Bay in the parish of Cubert'.

1782 - [Robert Blundstone](#) moved to King's Arms, Falmouth.

1783 - [Thomas Rivers](#) from the Crown & Sceptre, Lostwithiel took over as landlord.

1783 to 1795 - [Thomas Rivers](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch / Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1786 - in September - William Murdoch exhibited his small steam carriage in `[Mr Rivers's](#) great room' at the King's Head. It puffed around the room carrying a fire shovel, poker and tongs. A public demonstration of the potential of this form of transport.

1786 - William Murdoch demonstrated his small steam carriage in [Mr River's](#) great room. It was its first public demonstration and therefore a momentous event. (A History of Truro Volume 1 by Viv Acton).

1787 - in October - a declaration made on His Majesty's Authority that the first mail coaches will be provided by the Government between Exeter and Falmouth, calling at [Mr Rivers's](#) King's Head.

1788 - Joseph Tyack, labourer of Truro, was sentenced to 7 years transportation for stealing 7lbs of mutton from Thomas Rivers of the King's Head.

1790s late - A new road, Lower Lemon Street, was required to join Lemon Street to Boscawen Street. The King's Head stood in the way.

1795 - [Robert Howard](#) took over as landlord from [Mr Rivers](#).

1795 to 1801 - [Robert Howard](#) landlord. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1795 - April - [Mr Howard](#) denies rumours of a contagious fever raging at the King's Head, to which two servants had succumbed.

1796 - on 10 October an advertisement appeared in the Sherborne Mercury about the Princess of Wales coach service, run by Webb & Co., which ran from Torpoint to Truro. The journey ended at the King's Head ([Mr Howard](#)) where passengers will be 'accommodated with the genteelst entertainment'.

1797 - [Mr Howard](#) innkeeper when plans were drawn up on behalf of Sir William Lemon for its closure and part-demolition as part of the scheme to form the entrance to the new Lemon Street.

1801 - 7 March - Royal Cornwall Gazette reports the death, of brain fever, of [Mr Howard](#) of the Kings Head.

On 28 March - [Mrs Howard](#) (Ann) published a notice to the nobility, gentry, gentlemen travellers and the public to say that she intends to continue the business at the King's Head in all its branches as it was by her late husband.

1801 - the demolition took place after William Wood, the builder, acted dramatically to remove the innkeeper (who?) who did not want to leave. Whilst the innkeeper and his wife were asleep, he had the kitchen grates pulled out and moved to the new inn, and the masons started stripping the roof! (Is this true?

[Mrs Howard](#) was there in 1801 after her husband's death - so no 'innkeeper and his wife' - and who would take on an inn due to be demolished?)

A prestigious inn in its day, it was used for public business and by various societies. It was regarded by many as the best coaching inn as it had more stabling than the Red Lion.

It was demolished by William Lemon's grandson when Lemon Street was created and a new King's Head built, partly on the old site, facing onto the new street.

KING'S HEAD / PEARCE'S HOTEL / ROYAL HOTEL / MANNING'S

Location - 82 Lemon Street

Status - open

Grade II listed.

1797 - Work began on building stables for the new hotel, an essential feature for a coaching house. Two years later the new and smaller hotel being built on the site of the old stables, where the Royal Hotel now stands.

Part of Sir William Lemon's development of this part of Truro. In 1800 William Wood, a local builder, started work on rebuilding the King's Head to form the new hotel. Mr Wood had built the Royal Cornwall Infirmary and, later, would build parts of Lemon Street. The former King's Head's eastern part was removed to make the entrance into the new Lemon Street and the western part formed the new west corner of Lemon Street and Boscawen Street. The new King's Head was built on the garden of the old King's Head.

Described as The town's foremost coaching-house.

King's Head

The King's Head was soon operating from its new location, facing the newly built Lower Lemon Street.

[Miss Jane Husband](#), the first landlady of the new inn from 1802 to 1806.

1802 - 9 January - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette offering a guinea reward for the return of a portmanteau containing wearing apparel which was lost from the mail coach between Truro and Falmouth. The portmanteau should be brought to Wynn's Hotel, Falmouth or the King's Head, Truro.

1802 - 18 August - a boat race on the Truro River, open to all sailing boats, for a silver cup given by Colonel Lemon and other prizes. Entries to be made at the King's Head.

1802 - 9 September - after receiving prize medals at the schoolroom, presented by General McCarmick, and attendance at church, gentlemen educated at Truro Grammar School dined at the King's Head.

1804 - January - a reward of 20 guineas offered for information against the person who broke many of the King's Head's windows.

1804 - 30 January - after inspecting the Truro Volunteer Infantry Colonel Enys dined with officers of the corps at the King's Head.

1804 - 28 January - special meeting held at the King's Head of Deputy Wardens of the Stannaries, Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for carrying into execution Acts of Parliament regarding militia, the Miners' Regiment, Army of Reserve and general defence of the realm.

1804 - 1 March - survey held at the King's Head regarding the sale of premises in Boscawen Street occupied by James Nankivell, wine merchant.

1804 - June - through to March 1805, advertised to let the newly-erected inn called King's Head in the new street adjoining the river, in the occupation of [Miss Husband](#). Consists of - a range of cellars the whole extent the building; four parlours, a bar, storeroom, pastry, kitchen and back-kitchen, in the principal story; large dining-room, two smaller ones, and five capital bedrooms, in the chamber story; ten very good spacious bedrooms in the attic story; and ten good bedrooms in the garrets. Within sight of the House, are stabling, coach house, and other conveniences, well supplied with water.

1804 - 13 August - the governors of the Cornwall Infirmary dined at the King's Head after hearing a sermon at the church given by Rev. Richard Polwhele and carrying out the annual business of the institution at the infirmary.

1804 - 19 November - half-yearly meeting of the St. Mary's Annuitant Society held at the King's Head, followed by dinner.

1804 - 15 November - Truro's Noble Recorder, Lord Falmouth, Colonel Lemon and several other gentlemen and friends dined at the King's Head.

1805 - 8 January - survey at the King's Head in connection with the sale of trees from the Treloggas Estate, Kea - ash, oak, elm, chestnut and cherry.

1805 - On 20 April - William Jenkin of Redruth (an ancestor of the Cornish writer A K Hamilton Jenkin) wrote to the Hon. C B Agar -

The Red Lyon in Truro is undoubtedly the best inn there - but as the Innkeeper (whose name is Blight) behaved extremely improper towards my mistress's interest respecting the late law-suit betwixt her and Lord de Dunstanville I have never been in his house since. The King's Head is a tolerable good house and is patronised by Sir William Lemon and many other respectable characters.

(from Hamilton Jenkin's book "News from Cornwall 1803-1805)

1806 - 18 July - Thomas Rivers (24) of the King's Head Inn, Truro died of a frenzy. (Presumably a live-in member of staff.)

1806 - 27 September - a concert by Mademoiselle Merelle on the harp at the Theatre, Truro. Tickets from Mr Mudge or from Mme Merelle at the King's Head Inn.
Pearce's Hotel

1806 - October(?), [William Pearce](#) takes a lease from William Lemon of Carclew of the King's Head and it takes the name Pearce's Hotel. He died in 1843. (Neville Price, Lower Hutt, New Zealand / Traders of Bygone Truro)

1806 - 27 November - meeting of a select committee at Pearce's Hotel, Truro of those with interests in the mining industry and local M.Ps. to discuss circumstances affecting the mining industry and measures to relieve the situation. The committee was appointed at a meeting held at Grey's Hotel, Redruth on 20 November to consider the present state of the copper mines in Cornwall which was chaired by Sir William Lemon.

1806 - December - [Mr Pearce](#) formally announces that he has taken the King's Head Inn, now Pearce's Hotel. He was at the hotel until his death in 1843. The hotel was 'fitted up and furnished in a superior style of elegance' by [Mr Pearce](#) and became a centre for the business, civic and social life of the area. The mail coach to and from London called at the hotel, also coaches to Plymouth and Torpoint.

1807 - 10 March - sale of oak timber trees at Pearce's Hotel.

1807 - 18 May - yearly meeting of the St. Mary's Annuitant Society held at Pearce's Hotel.

1807 - 24 September - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of creditors of the late George Reynolds, timber merchant of Truro.

1807 - 9 October - meeting of merchants and fish curers, chaired by Sir William Lemon, held at Pearce's Hotel to discuss the state of the pilchard fishery. It was expected that the West Indies colonies would take a large quantity of pilchards in the future.

1807 - November - Mr C Say of Falmouth announces that he will hold a regular sale of horses and carriages at Pearce's Hotel on the first Wednesday of the month.

1808 - 8 September - young gentlemen educated at Truro School dined at Pearce's Hotel where the venison and wines were excellent.

1810 - 4 June - concert and ball at the Theatre, Truro by J. Emidy, under the patronage of Colonel Gregor and the officers of the 2nd Regiment of the Royal Cornwall Local Militia, to mark the King's (George III) birthday. Tickets available from Pearce's Hotel, the Red Lion and the Cornwall Gazette office.

1810 - July - after the Mayor, Aldermen and capital burgesses of Truro had used the barge Truro, accompanied by the customs boat, to renew Truro's water-bounds, the boat anchored off Tregothnan Point where the party enjoyed a cold collation provided by [Mrs Pearce](#) of the hotel. Music was provided by the band of the Essex regiment of militia which had attended the trip.

1810 - July - William John Bankes, having been elected to Parliament for the borough, gave an elegant dinner at Pearce's Hotel for the Mayor, burgesses and aldermen of Truro and their friends with Lord Falmouth, the noble and highly-respected Recorder present.

1810 - 13 August - meeting of the governors of the Cornwall Infirmary held at Pearce's Hotel.

1810 - 25 October - dinners given at the Bear, Pearce's Hotel, Ship and Unicorn to mark King George III's jubilee.

1811 - March - for sale at St. Ives, clover seed on board the sloop Cad (William Visser, master), lately arrived from France and bound for Jersey. Samples may be seen on application at (amongst other places in Cornwall) Pearce's Hotel.

1811 - 20 July - sale at Pearce's Hotel of 1/64th part of Wheal Chance Mine from which great quantities of rich ore were being raised. The share was the property of Thomas Wilson, ironmaster, late of St. Clement Parish who was bankrupt.

1811 - 1 November - Lord William Bentinck spent the night at Pearce's Hotel. He was heading for Falmouth where a frigate would take him to Sicily where he was the commander of British troops. In 1828 he became the first Governor-General of India.

1812 - 25 February - a meeting at Pearce's Hotel of subscribers to a fund to erect a lunatic asylum for Cornwall. The benefits of such an asylum would be extended to lunatics of a higher class who are not objects of the poor rate. The Prince Regent (as patron) had given £500 and the nobility and gentry of Cornwall also subscribed various amounts to the scheme; a sum of £3,792 5s having been raised.

1812 - 8 April - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of Deputy Lieutenants of Cornwall to arrange 14 days' training and exercise of the local militia in Cornwall. The six regiments ordered to assemble were - the 1st (East Cornwall), 2nd (Roseland), 3rd (North Cornwall), 4th (Mounts Bay), 5th (Meneage) and 6th (Pendennis Artillery) Regiments.

1813 - March - at the Launceston Assizes, John Gosling and Elizabeth Wilmot sentenced to seven years transportation for the attempted theft of a package of bank notes (value £787) of the North Cornwall Bank from a coach travelling from Bodmin to Truro. When the coach arrived at Truro, and the package was missing, the coachman, Blake, pursued the suspects to the White Hart Inn, but could not find the package. When Blake told [Mr Pearce](#), [Mr Pearce](#) pursued the suspects to Falmouth where they were arrested and the package found. For his part in their capture [Mr Pearce](#) was given a handsome piece of plate by the bank, a dish which became a permanent ornament at the hotel.

1813 - 17 March - sale at Pearce's Hotel of 1/8th part of the well-known adventure Wheal Unity and Poldice Mine in Gwennap Parish.

1813 - 16 October - survey at Pearce's Hotel regarding the letting of three shops in the centre of the Market-place, Truro.

1814 - 12 August - annual meeting of Governors of the Cornwall Infirmary held at Pearce's Hotel, The Rt. Hon. Lord de Dunstanville in the chair.

1815 - February - donations sought to support the three orphan children of children of the late Samuel Ball, driver of the Dispatch stage-coach who died when he fell from his seat. Subscriptions received at (amongst other places) Pearce's Hotel, Truro.

1815 - 15 March - auction at Pearce's Hotel of the letting of Truro Town Mill and the quay dues of the Borough of Truro. Particulars from the Town Steward or the Town Clerk.

1815 - 5 June - sale by auction at Pearce's Hotel of a handsome brick dwelling house, with outhouses, stables and walled garden, in Pydar Street. Tenant - Rev. Henry Pooley, proprietor R A Daniel.

1815 - 9 August - sale at Pearce's Hotel of shares in Wheal Deer Park lead, silver and copper mine in Newlyn Parish.

1816 - 11 May - of interest to ship and boat builders, carpenters and miners, a sale at Pearce's Hotel of oak, ash and elm timber, and miners' pick and shovel hilts.

1817 - 12 May - the Archdeacon of Cornwall's court held at the hotel.

1818 - 2 March - the Cornwall Literary and Philosophical Institution held its second meeting at the Cornwall Library, chaired by Francis Enys. The Institution's constitution was discussed and a report given on donations to the museum. After the meeting promoters dined at Pearce's Hotel with the Mayor, Thomas Daniell, in the chair.

1819 - April - reported that the use of gas lighting pioneered on the premises.

1819 - 23 September - the 8th anniversary of the Cornwall Auxiliary Bible Society held at the Assembly Rooms, Lord Falmouth in the chair, followed by a dinner at Pearce's Hotel.

1820 - 13 March - the election day to send two persons to Parliament to represent the Borough of Truro. Colonel William Gosset and Sir Hussey Vivian (a hero of the Battle of Waterloo), both Whigs, were elected and had a celebratory dinner at Pearce's Hotel.

1820 - April - [Mr Pearce](#) purchased a mourning coach whereby he can furnish funerals to any part of the Kingdom, 'equal to any house in London'.

1820 - 20 October - a quarterly tin coinage meeting held at Truro when it was decided to hold a special meeting of tanners on 30 October - convened by John Williams, Scorrier House, to consider the Honourable East India Company's offer for the purchase of 300 tons of tin.

1820 - 6 December - sale at Pearce's Hotel stables of 13 strong cart horses, young and in good working order.

1822 - 24 January - sale of 2,468 tons of copper ores at Pearce's Hotel.

1822 - 13 March - sale at Pearce's Hotel of leasehold property in Truro owned by Sir William Lemon, Bart. 2 dwellings in Fairmantle Street. Also, the pottery and manufactory of earthenware occupied by Blacker & Co., the warehouse and cellar occupied by Yenning & Tucker, coachbuilders, and the dwelling and timber yard occupied by Richard Martyn, cabinetmaker; all situated on the new quay (Lemon Quay), the use of which is free of dues.

1822 - [W Pearce](#), of the Royal Hotel, Truro. (RCG 28th September 1822)

1823 - 25 March - at Cornwall Lent Assizes, Launceston, Zachariah Langdon, John Tippet (under-hostler) and Thomas White, all servants of William Pearce, Pearce's Hotel, found guilty of stealing bushels of oats from Mr Pearce's granary, adjoining the hotel. They were sentenced to seven years' transportation.

1823 - 30 June - Monday - the remains of the late Lady de Dunstanville rested for the night at Pearce's Hotel in a room hung with black. The body was taken to Tehidy on Tuesday and interred in the family vault at Illogan on Wednesday.

1824 - 18 March - to be let at Pearce's Hotel, the quay dues of the Corporation of Truro for one year.

1824 3 June - the beating of the bounds of the ancient borough of Truro took place after which the proper officers and their friends dined at Pearce's Hotel.

1824 - 13 October - the 11th annual meeting of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall took place after which members dined at Pearce's Hotel. (The Society's President, Davies Gilbert, M.P., reported that the Royalist army had destroyed the engines erected by Capt. Trevithick. This is probably a reference to Peru, where Richard Trevithick built steam engines to work the mines. At this time the Peruvian War of Independence was being fought to gain independence from Spain.)

1825 - 30 August - an ordinary meeting held at Pearce's Hotel for those gentlemen attending the Truro Races. Venison and turtle on the table.

1826 - March - the Falmouth, Plymouth and Portsmouth steam packet Sir Francis Drake commences running for the season. For particulars and to secure berths apply to the captain on board or (amongst other places) at Pearce's Hotel, Truro.

1827 - August - trial at Bristol Assizes between two rival innkeepers from Truro, Stevens (Red Lion) v [Pearce](#) (Pearce's Hotel) - the 'Turtle Case'. Mr Pearce acted as a carrier from Bristol to Truro and received two hampers containing eight quarts of turtle Mr Stevens had bought from a Bristol merchant. Instead of the turtle being delivered to Mr Stevens, it was prepared by [Mr Pearce's](#) cook for those dining after the Truro Races. Verdict for Mr Stevens who was awarded the cost of the turtles as damages.

1828 - 11 March - at Pearce's Hotel, the election of a Coroner for the Borough of Truro to replace Thomas Clutterbuck who had resigned.

1828 - 21 May - meeting at Pearce's Hotel, called by J. P. Peters of Crigmurrian, to promote petitions against the Act of Parliament which would see local £1 notes withdrawn from circulation and the 'ruin that must follow' for the agricultural, mining and other businesses. At the meeting it was decided to send a requisition to the High Sheriff calling for a County Meeting to raise concerns with the Government.

1828 - 27 September - Queen Donna Maria of Portugal landed at Falmouth to travel to London. She stayed that night with her entourage at Pearce's Hotel which was decorated with laurels and flags, with the Portuguese standard across the street. The arrangements were a credit to the hotel and to the town of Truro. She left the next morning for Exeter.

1829 - July - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette that the Regulator coach left the Union Hotel, Penzance at 2 p.m. for Pearce's Hotel, Truro from whence coaches start daily to every part of England.

1830 - 8 July - His Majesty King William the Fourth proclaimed at Truro. The proclamation was first made outside the Town Hall, then a procession went to various places in the town to make the proclamation, including outside Pearce's Hotel.

1831 - 18 January - a general meeting of subscribers and friends of the Truro & Perranporth Railway, chaired by Thomas Daniell, held at Pearce's Hotel.

1831 - 28 June - Manor of Newham - mansion and lands sold by auction at Pearce's Hotel.

1831 - 19 September - sale by auction at Pearce's Hotel of hereditaments and manors, part of the estates of the late Sir Christopher Hawkins, Bart.

1832 - 3 May - a dinner was held in honour of Richard and John Lander by the town's gentlemen and tradesmen 'as proof of the estimation in which their arduous and happily successful enterprise is held in their native town'. Their brother James Lander, who lived in Truro, also attended. (West Briton 4th May 1832)

1832 - 23 July - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of the Lords and Adventurers in the tin, copper and lead mines of Cornwall to discuss a Bill before Parliament concerning duties on the ores of various metals. The Government was considering allowing foreign ores to be imported, free of dues, to be smelted and exported as metals. This issue was a serious threat to Cornish tin and copper mines and Lord Falmouth headed a committee that made representations to the Government.

1832 - 11 October, third exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society of Cornwall held in the Assembly Room, followed by an ordinary at Pearce's Hotel and a ball in the evening.

1833 - 28 March - 3,124 of copper ores for sale at Pearce's Hotel.

1833 - 20 July - a Commission of Lunacy was held at Pearce's Hotel to enquire into the health of Mrs Polkinghorne who owned property valued at £1,000 to £1,500. Verdict - lunacy.

1833 - 16 September - Visitation of the Bishop of Exeter to Truro who after a service and conducting business at St. Mary's church, dined with the clergy at Pearce's Hotel.

1833 - 23 October - sale by auction at Pearce's Hotel of the schooner Kate of Bristol built at Barnstaple in 1825 and now lying at Mopus.

1834 - February - advertised that the Regulator coach was travelling from Falmouth to London in just 35 hours. Passengers and parcels could be booked on at Pearce's Hotel.

1834 - 30 July - a wool market held at the hotel. Over 60,000 lbs of wool in the yolk (unwashed) were offered for sale.

1835 - In February the body of Francis Bassett, Lord de Dunstanville, was laid in state here on its journey from London to Tehidy for burial. It left the hotel escorted by 300 of his lordship's tenantry on horseback to Tehidy.

1835 - 16 September - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of those interested in the Perranzabuloe Sand Cause. Landowners, land occupiers, etc. had lost the privilege of taking shell sand from the Perranzabuloe sand pits for manuring. Subscriptions were sought to defray the defendant's legal costs in a case to restore the privilege.

1835 - 8 October - meeting at Pearce's Hotel to discuss the erection of a lasting memorial to the late Lord de Dunstanville. (This was the start of the process leading to the erection of the column on Carn Brea in 1836 and the foundation of a charitable foundation in Lord de Dunstanville's name; both funded by public subscription.)

1835 - 4 November - meeting at Pearce's Hotel called by the Earl of Falmouth to discuss defects in the Vice-Warden's (of the Stannaries) Court and other matters relating to the mining industry, particularly the position of Duchy of Cornwall lessees and dues paid to the Duchy.

1835 - 14 December - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of the Protestant Clergy of Truro and its neighbourhood to discuss the distressed state of the Protestant Clergy in Ireland, many of whom were destitute, in debt and struggling to provide for their families. A subscription was set up to relieve the sufferers.

1836 - 21 July - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of the committee appointed to assist in carrying out the London, Exeter and Falmouth railway. Mr Thomas, civil engineer, expressed his confidence in the practicality of the line from Launceston to Falmouth passing close to Truro.

1836 - 15 September - Commissioners in Bankruptcy met at Pearce's Hotel to discuss the accounts of Patrick Mackennal, common brewer of Truro.

1836 - 12 December - at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, a special meeting of shareholders of the Wheal Gilbert Tin & Copper Mining Company. Shareholders had just been asked for a further 5s per share.

1836 - 22 December - meeting at Pearce's Hotel of creditors to discuss the affairs and estates of Thomas Daniell (bankrupt), former copper smelter, dealer and chapman, late of Trelissick, afterwards Bath, then Michaelchurch Court, Herefordshire and now or late residing at Boulogne, France.

1837 - Auction by Messrs Corfield and Son, on Wednesday the... at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro... (RCG 25th February 1842)

1837 - 26 June - the proclamation of the new Queen took place at Truro. The proclamation was read outside the Town Hall after which there was a procession through the town with the proclamation read at various points including outside Pearce's Hotel and the Red Lion Hotel. A dinner was held at Pearce's Hotel chaired by The Mayor.

1837 - 31 October - annual meeting of the Truro Shipping Company followed by a dinner at Pearce's Hotel.

1837 - 5 December - election of a coroner for Cornwall at a Special County Court held at Pearce's Hotel called by John Basset, Sheriff of Cornwall.

1838 - 28 June - the Coronation Dinner took place at Pearce's Hotel where gentlemen sat down to an excellent repast.

1838 - 5 July - sale at Pearce's Hotel of desirable property in Truro including - the Truro Brewery in St. Austell Street, one of the most eligible breweries of its size in Cornwall (leasehold); the Bear Inn (freehold, occupied by Mrs Alice Morgan, tenant); the White Hart (leasehold, occupied William Morris, tenant); and the Unicorn Inn (leasehold, occupied by William Powell, tenant).

1839 - 5 June - grey mare for sale at Pearce's Hotel Stables.

1839 - 7 June - Courts of the Archdeacon of Cornwall held at Pearce's Hotel for 27 parishes in the Truro area.

1839 - 1 July - for sale at Pearce's Hotel, property including the paper mills at Coosebean with all the machinery, plant, etc, including waterwheel (16' diameter, 8' breast) fed by a never-failing stream, a 16" cylinder steam engine and various paper-making machines. Sale with immediate possession due to the death of the proprietor.

1839 - 25 August - the coffin of the late Sir John St. Aubyn arrived at the hotel on its way to Clowance and many were allowed to see the coffin during the day. The next day the cavalcade of hearse and two mourning coaches drawn by black horses set off for Clowance, followed on horse and foot by attendants.

1839 - 20 November - first meeting of the Devon & Cornwall Railway Provisional Committee held at Pearce's Hotel chaired by the Earl of Falmouth. The formation of this committee was the first step in the process of getting parliamentary approval (an Act) for a railway line through Cornwall to join Cornwall with London.

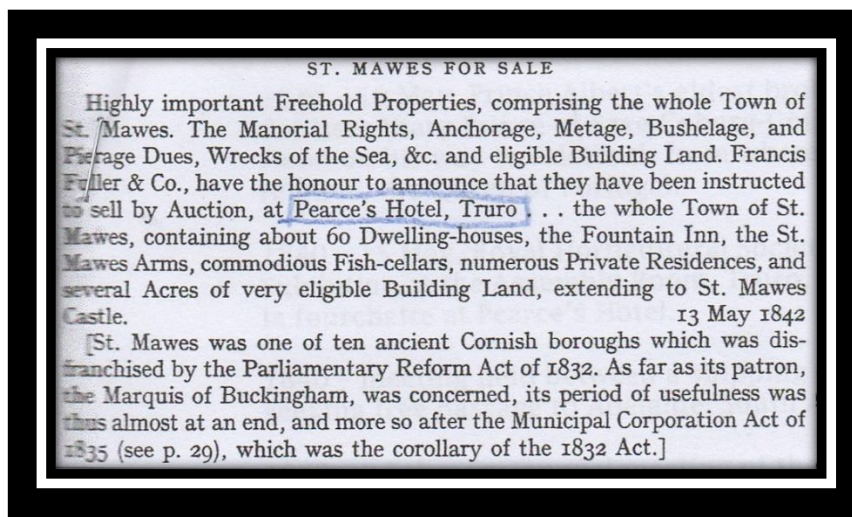
1840 - May - Pearce & Co. advertise their stagecoaches to London, Portsmouth and Southampton (the railway from London had recently reached Southampton), Bristol, Bath and Birmingham. Booking offices were at Pearce's Hotels in Penzance, Falmouth and Truro. Mr Pearce had a flourishing hotel and transport business at this time.

1840 - 10 May - Prince Albert's eldest brother, Ernst, His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Saxe Coburg-Gotha, changed horses at Pearce's Hotel on his way to Falmouth from where he took a ship to visit his relative, the Queen of Portugal.

1840 - 15 May - Royal Horticultural Society of Cornwall held its 27th Exhibition at the Assembly Room, Truro, followed at 4pm by a dejeuner a la fourchette at Pearce's Hotel.

1840 - meeting held between a shipping company officer and families seeking free passage to Adelaide, South Australia.

1842 - 8 February - annual meeting of the Cornwall Medical Association held at Pearce's Hotel.



1842 - 18 November - while the mail coach was on its way from Falmouth to Truro, Edward Noble, ostler at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, fell off the top, escaping with a few severe bruises.

1843 - May - [William Pearce](#) died, aged 86.

1843 and 1859 - [Henry Pearce](#), proprietor.

1843 - May - the Tithe Commissioners deposit at the Western Inn, for public inspection, a draft of the Apportionment of Rent-charge to be paid in lieu of tithes in the Parish of Kenwyn. A meeting would be held at Pearce's Hotel on 27 May to hear objections to the apportionment.

1843 - 13 December - Cornwall Agricultural Association meeting and exhibition at the Town Hall. After there was an ordinary, 2s 6d a plate, at Pearce's Hotel.

1844 - staging point for coaches (including 'Royal Mails' and 'Telegraph') to/from Exeter, Falmouth, Penzance and Plymouth.

1845 - February - wanted - one pitman and one mine carpenter for Brazil. They must be thoroughly experienced and able workmen in their respective avocations, of good moral character, and sober habits. Apply to A. B., at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, on 11th February.

1845 - October - wanted two competent Underground Agents for the Gambler and St Aubyn United Mine, Gwennap. Applicants to attend Pearce's Hotel, Truro on 22 October.

Royal Hotel

1846 - Name change to the Royal Hotel following a visit by Prince Albert. (Royal Cornwall Gazette / Traders of Bygone Truro)

The Royal Arms were erected above the door, made of terra cotta and supported by a plinth and brackets of Portland stone.

The hotel was an important centre for the business, civic and social life of the area.



The Royal Hotel insignia (taken in 2017)

1846 - renamed the Royal Hotel sometime soon after the brief visit of Prince Albert to Truro on 7 September. He left the royal yacht Fairy at Falmouth and went to visit mines at Gwennap. [Mr Pearce](#) of the hotel provided the horses for Prince Albert's carriage which took him to Truro to rejoin the royal yacht which had cruised up the Fal. Queen Victoria did not visit Truro; she stayed on the royal yacht moored off Malpas.

(Would any permission have been needed to rename the hotel 'Royal' and, in particular, to have the royal arms mounted above the main door (whenever they were added)?)

(n.b. the hotel sometimes appeared in newspapers, etc. as 'Pearce's Hotel' for a period after 1846.)

1846 - 16 November - sale at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro of shares in the following mines - North Wheal Rose; Penhallow; West Wheal Jewell and Wheal Lovell. (RCG 13th November 1846)

1846 - November - for sale, a pair of light carriage horses due to a gentleman leaving Cornwall. For particulars apply to the ostler, Pearce's Hotel, Truro.

1847 - coaches left the hotel every afternoon for London.

1847 - 16 February - meeting of shareholders of East Wheal Rose mine held at the Royal Hotel, Truro. The accounts, after allowing for the lord's and Stannary Court dues, enabled a dividend of £30 per share to be paid.

1847 - 28 July - for sale in the yard of Pearce's Royal Hotel, a nearly-new pilentum; wheels under 30".

1848 - flooding after heavy rain and the River Kenwyn overflowing. A coach house wall at the hotel was washed down and three of [Mr Pearce's](#) carriages were washed into the river.

1848 - 19 April - Charles Hugo, who was nearly blind, left the Royal Hotel Tap and, turning down the steps to use the backway into Boscawen Street (Roberts Ope), he fell over the wall, striking an abutment of the bridge and landed in the river. A sailor called Pascoe helped him out of 2' of water and, after a trip to the infirmary, Mr Hugo was found to be only slightly injured.

1848 - 10 July - the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland arrived at the Royal Hotel during a tour of the West. They visited the Royal Institution of Cornwall's museum before travelling to Penzance. On 12 July - having visited various places in West Cornwall, they returned to Truro from Falmouth on the steamboat Sydney,

landing at Malpas from where a carriage took them to the Royal Hotel for dinner. They departed after lunch the next day for their seat at Werrington, having visited the ruins of the old British Church at Perranzabuloe in the morning.

1848 - 4 November - special meeting at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro of Trustees of the Penryn and Redruth Turnpike to consider obtaining an act from Parliament for amalgamation with the Truro Turnpike Roads Trust.

1849 - 24 January - special meeting of the Cornish Copper Company at Pearce's Hotel, Truro.

1849 - 19 November - half-yearly meeting of the St. Mary's Annuitant Society at Pearce's Royal Hotel.

1849 - 10 December (Truro Fair Day), Cornwall Agricultural Association's fat stock show held in the Green Market, Truro. At 2 p.m. 50 agriculturalists sat down to an excellent dinner at Pearce's Royal Hotel.

1850 - 12 August - annual meeting of the governors of Royal Cornwall Infirmary held at the infirmary followed by dinner at Pearce's Hotel, chaired by the Earl of Falmouth when venison and choice fruits from Tregothnan were served.

1850 - 30 September - the ship Lord Keane, sailing from Cork to Truro with a cargo of oats, etc for [Mr Pearce](#) of the Royal Hotel, sprung a leak in a northerly gale and foundered the next day.

1851 - 3 September - the Penzance to Truro mail coach upset when descending Gloweth Hill when the lead horse stumbled. When news reached [Mr Pearce](#) at the Royal Hotel, one of the coach proprietors and the contractor for the delivery of the mail, he sent a surgeon to the scene. [Mr Pearce](#) behaved with the utmost attention and kindness to the passengers and coachman.

1851 - 18 September - the anniversary dinner of Truro Grammar School held at the Royal Hotel, attended by old scholars, parents of scholars and friends. The school's patron, the Earl of Falmouth, provided a haunch of venison and a splendid dessert.

1851 - 17 November - annual meeting of the Truro Madrigal Society held at the Royal Hotel, followed by an elegant and sumptuous supper.

1852 - coaches for Falmouth, Penzance and Plymouth left from here. Also, omnibuses from here served passengers using the new West Cornwall Railway (WCR) that arrived in Truro from Penzance in 1852 and was officially opened on 25 August that year. The WCR's first inconvenient, and short-lived, station was at Highertown, followed by a terminus at Newham when the line was extended into Truro. (see below)

1852 - 9 July - in the evening the mail had arrived at the Royal Hotel and had been horsed for Falmouth. Mr Hussey Vivian's procession was passing through Lemon Street with flags, tar barrels and fireballs which frightened the horses as they headed off for Falmouth and a boy was knocked down, breaking his collarbone. (Mr Hussey Vivian was a candidate for Parliament.)

1852 - 10 August - the Duke de Nemours and his suite arrived on the London mail coach at the Royal Hotel for luncheon before leaving for Penzance to view St. Michael's Mount and other West Cornwall attractions.

1852 - 30 November - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, the building formerly known as The Truro United Institute, now commonly called The Music Hall, adjacent to Kenwyn Street and the passage leading to it from Kenwyn Street.

1854 - 7 June - the first turf of the West Cornwall Railway's (WCR) extension line was cut, followed by a handsome dinner at the Royal Hotel. This was the start of the line from Penweathers to Newham giving easier access to the town than the station at Highertown.

1854 - 28 September - Benjamin Disraeli and his wife arrived at the Royal Hotel by carriage en route to Trevince, the seat of Michael Williams M.P. Horses were changed, but the Disraelis did not leave their carriage.

1854 - October - Samuel Cole, a printer from Plymouth, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and causing a disturbance at the Royal Hotel. He was convicted as a rogue and vagabond, having no visible means of subsistence, and committed to the House of Correction.

1855 - September - wanted to purchase, a horse to ride or drive. Up to 15 hands, 4 to 8 years old. Apply to the ostler, Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro.

1856 -. coaches for Plymouth left from here. Also, omnibuses left from here to meet the arrival of every WCR train.

1856 - February - Mr Floyd from London, manufacturer, practical repairer, regulator and restorer of piano fortes, visiting Cornwall to restore the tone of worn-out pianos. Letters of request may be sent to Mr Floyd at the Royal hotel, Truro.

1856 - October - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette - Electric Telegraph, Truro. Mr. Michell, Royal Mail Coach Office, Royal Hotel, receives messages for transmission by telegraph via Plymouth, to all the Electric and International Telegraph Companies' Stations.

1857 - 12 January - freemasonry - the brethren of the Phoenix Lodge of Honor and Prudence no 415, Truro, dined at Pearce's Royal Hotel.

1857 - 19 March - 4,420 tons of copper ore sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro for £25,805 5s.

1858 - 11 January - Edward Sanders, horse-keeper. St. Clement Street, committed to the Assizes for trial on the charge of stealing a truss of hay, property of Mr Henry Pearce of the Royal Hotel.

1858 - 16 March - annual meeting of the Truro Shipping Company held at the Royal Hotel.

1858 - 3 November - meeting of the adventurers of the Tresavean United Mines held at the Royal Hotel.

1858 - Four Horse Coach which leaves Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro, every Morning, (Sundays excepted) at 9 am, after the arrival of the first Train from Penzance, via St Austell. (RCG 19th November 1858)

1859 - March - for sale - a splendid young dog, suitable for a gentleman's mansion, to be seen at the Royal Hotel stables, Truro.

1859 - April - dog found - a handsome, young Scotch greyhound which followed a gentleman from Hayle. May be had again on giving the description and paying the cost of advertisement. Apply to Mr Michell, Royal Hotel, Truro.

1859 - 12 July - the Cornwall District Branch of the British Medical Association held its annual meeting at the Royal Institution, Truro, after which there was a dinner at the Royal Hotel presided over by Dr. Barham, the president-elect.

1859 - 9 October - [Henry Pearce](#) died. In October

1860 Messrs [Tedder and Pridham](#) took over the hotel (see below).

1860 - January - John Pascoe, collector of marine stores, Charles Street, sentenced to a month's hard labour for stealing 3 brass caps belonging to the axle of a chaffing machine (value 7s 6d), property of Mr Trahar, Royal Hotel. Witness - William Rashleigh, ostler, Royal Hotel.

1860 - 12 May - Miss Burdett-Coutts, Sir James Brooke, (Rajah of Sarawak), and Sir James Kay-Shuttleworth, Bart., arrived at the Royal Hotel from Liskeard, leaving for Helston on 15 May. During their stay, they visited Tregothnan; and Miss Burdett-Coutts visited the cottages belonging to the Truro Benefit Club. Miss Burdett-Coutts and Sir James Brooke also visited the Museum. (Miss Burdett-Coutts was a philanthropist whose mother came from the Coutts banking family. Sir James Brooke, soldier and adventurer, founded the Raj of Sarawak in Borneo in 1841 and ruled it until his death in 1868. Sir James Shuttleworth-Kay was a politician and educationist who was interested in improving the lives and education of the working class.)

1860 - 5 June - William Clay, conductor of the Royal Hotel omnibus, charged with assaulting James Knight, conductor of the Red Lion omnibus. The two conductors had a dispute at the Newham railway station over some travellers and their luggage. They then went to the Cornwall Railway station to await the next down train and their dispute was renewed. Some inter-hotel rivalry perhaps?

1860 - October - [Messrs Tedder and Pridham](#) give notice that they have entered the Royal Hotel. [Mr Tedder](#) had been joint owner of coaches such as the Magnet which ran between Truro and Plymouth and which was advertised as connecting with the first West Cornwall Railway train arriving at Truro from Penzance (before the Cornwall Railway reached Truro from the east). [Mr Tedder](#) had kept some of his horses at the Royal Hotel's stables in Lemon Street.

The notice referred to improvements to the furnishings and decoration at the hotel, omnibuses to Falmouth and to meet the trains of the Cornwall and West Cornwall Railways, the availability of hearses and mourning coaches, and that [Messrs Tedder and Pridham](#) were agents of the Cornwall Railway for the delivery and collection of goods and parcels which could be booked at the hotel's office.

1860 to 1863 - [Alfred Tedder and Edward Pridham](#) joint proprietors of the hotel business, although the property itself remained in the ownership of Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., at this time. It appears that [Alfred Tedder](#) held the licence.

1860 - 30 November - annual court of Sir Charles Lemon's Kenwyn and Truro property held at the Royal Hotel. Mr Whitford (steward) informed the tenants that this was the first court held at the hotel since it was taken on by [Messrs Tedder and Pridham](#). The dinner did much credit to the new hosts.

1861 - May - the officers of the Royal Cornwall Miners' Militia expressed their great satisfaction at the excellent and liberal arrangements made by [Messrs Tedder and Pridham](#) at the Royal Hotel during the training of the regiment at Truro.

1861 - June - the Bath & West Show was held at Truro; the first time it had been held in Cornwall. The Royal Cornwall Agricultural Society and the Cornwall Horticultural Society merged their shows with that of the bath & West. Single beds at the Royal Hotel cost 5s, doubles 7s 6d. The outside of the hotel was illuminated by a gas device with the letters V R surmounted with a star.

1861 - 1 October - at a meeting of the town Council a letter from [Mr Tedder](#), Royal Hotel, was read complaining about the offensive state of the river at and below Lemon Street bridge.

1862 - March - a sumptuous banquet given by [Mr Tedder](#) for members of the Supreme Grand Chapter of England after they had granted permission for the Phoenix Lodge of Truro to establish a chapter in Truro, to be held at the Masonic Rooms, High Cross.

1862 - April - for sale - excellent bath chair with hood and apron. Apply to the ostler, Royal Hotel.

1862 - 14 May - sale in the Ticketing Room, Royal Hotel of prime wines - Gold Sherry; Pale Light Dinner Sherry; Amontillado Sherry; Port; and sparkling Champagne. Samples at the sale.

1862 - 27 May - after inspecting the Royal Cornwall and Devon Miners' Artillery Militia, the inspecting officer, Colonel Shuttleworth, at the invitation of the officers, partook of a very elegant dejeuner in the mess room at the Royal Hotel. It was served by [Messrs Tedder and Pridham](#) with the taste and liberality which have always characterised this hotel.

1862 - 25 to 29 August - the 16th Annual Meeting of the Cambrian Archaeological Association held in Truro - a mixture of meetings and excursions. Table de hote and breakfasts provided by the town's two principal hotels (Red Lion and Royal). The Society's President, H Hussey Vivian, FGS, MP, who lived at Park Wern near Swansea, missed the train or steamer and missed the early proceedings.

1862 - 4 September - the Truro Cottage Gardening Society held a dinner at the Royal Hotel, in connection with its first annual exhibition at the Market-place.

1862 - September - very important sale by public auction at the Royal Hotel Messrs John Ferris & Sons' (tanners and curriers) business and stock-in-trade with the valuable steam engine, plant etc.

1862 - 2 October - the 12th Company (Truro) Duke of Cornwall's Rifle Volunteers marched to the Royal Hotel where prizes for marksmanship were presented by Captain Henderson.

1862 - 23 October - sale of copper ores at the Royal Hotel - 5,929 tons, £28,260.

1862 - 29 December - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, 30 dozen of very choice old port wine, the property of a gentleman about to leave Cornwall. May be sampled at the time of the sale.

1863 - 10 March - a dinner for the Mayor, corporation and other gentlemen at the Royal Hotel to mark the marriage of the Duke of Cornwall to Princess Alexandra of Denmark.

1863 - 27 April - annual visitation to Truro of the Archdeacon of Cornwall, The Ven. and Rev. William John Phillpotts, M.A. In the afternoon he dined at the Royal Hotel with 23 reverend gentlemen where excellent provision was made by the worthy hosts, [Messrs. Tedder and Pridham](#).

1863 - 18 September - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette announcing that 'our respected and zealous townsman' [Samuel Wade](#), spirit merchant had become the landlord of the Royal Hotel.

1863 to 1867 - [Samuel Wade Snr.](#) landlord. He had been landlord of the St. Clements Inn and a wine and spirit merchant.

1863 - 16 December - a meeting of the Committee promoting the Helston and Penryn Junction Railway held at the Royal Hotel when it was resolved to proceed with the Bill (seeking Parliament's approval).

1864 - 12 January - the Truro Archery Society, which had been formed the previous summer, held a ball at the Assembly Room. Refreshments and wine were provided in the card room by Mr Wade of the Royal Hotel, and Mr Emidy's quadrille band were the musicians.

1864 - 28 June - annual Ladock Parish sheep-shearing and rope-spinning competition held in a field kindly lent by Mr Vercoe of the Falmouth Arms. A prize for sheep-shearing was given by Mr Pill from the farm of [Mr S Wade](#), Royal Hotel.

1864 - 2 August - John Menhennet of Fairmantle Street died aged 54. For many years he was the post boy at the Royal Hotel.

1865 - 18 May - Mark Masonry at Truro - The Fortitude Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 78 on the Register of the "Grand Lodge of Mark Masters of England and Wales, and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown," held its first regular meeting at the Fortitude Lodge Rooms, Quay-street, Truro. After, the brethren had a banquet at [Brother Wade's](#) Royal Hotel.

1865 - 6 June - John Nankivell, driver of the Red Lion Hotel railway 'bus, and John Reynolds, driver of the Royal Hotel railway 'bus, summoned for both furiously driving their horses down Richmond Hill. Both fined 2s 6d and costs. Perhaps some inter-hotel rivalry here?

1865 - September - the Bishop of Winchester and family stayed at the Royal Hotel while visiting places of interest in the West of Cornwall.

1865 - 19 September - dinner at the Royal Hotel to honour Mr H S Stokes, the Town Clerk, who was leaving Truro to become Clerk of the Peace for Cornwall at Bodmin. (Mr Stokes became the first Clerk of Cornwall County Council when it came into existence in 1889.)

1866 - 16 January - a County Ball at the Town Hall. [Mr and Mrs Wade](#) of the Royal Hotel provided a sumptuous repast, the Misses Furniss of Church Lane provided an ornate cake and Mr J T Nankivell of Truro provided the wines.

1866 - 7 February - a meeting of the Metalliferous Mines Committee held at the Royal Hotel; Capt. Teague in the chair.

1866 - 9 February - "Captain Dashwood" otherwise "The Duke of St. Albans", in Truro Police Court charged under the name of Philip De la Zouch Arthy with obtaining £4 16s under false pretences from [Mrs Wade](#) of the Royal Hotel. When the accused was discharged by the bench a mob in the court, including merchants and tradesmen, expressed their joy by shouting, leaping, and hat waving. The captain walked into the midst of the mob outside that awaited him and was half carried and half hustled across to the Red Lion Hotel, where, after a short time, his admirers left him in peace. Not thinking it safe to remain long in Truro, the captain quietly slipped down the Truro River and took refuge aboard a foreign vessel, safe from ugly warrants from obeying police superintendents.

1866 - 26 March - sale at the Royal Hotel of 20 acres of Nansavallon Wood consisting of coppice of 26 years' growth.

1866 - 14 July - Ann Knight (36), cook at the hotel, charged for stealing - a fish cloth; 3 bed sheets; 2 window blinds; 2 cakes of soap; a bottle of curry powder; a bottle of cloves; 2 cork screws; a half-pint glass; etc. from [Samuel Wade](#) of the Royal. Knight had come from London and was an excellent cook. However, she was troublesome due to her drinking habits and [Mrs Wade](#) discharged her. Knight was given 12 months' hard labour at the Assizes.

1866 - 16 August - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, the advowson of the Rectory of Truro.

1866 - 19 September - sale at Truro cattle market of Leicester and Shropshire Downs rams. The purchasers will be provided with dinner at the Royal Hotel.

1866 - September - Thomas Pascoe of Boscastle found sleeping in the Royal Hotel bus at 6 a.m. In October - William Jenkin, a bargeman of Kea, trespassing at the Royal and sleeping in a carriage with a dog.

1867 - 25 January - advertised in West Briton where 'patrons of this old-established house will find comfort and convenience. Tourists and Mining Gentlemen may also make this a "home" whilst in the county. Truro being at the centre, they can proceed to any part and return the same evening. French and English Cooks. Billiards. Post-horses, carriages, omnibuses, & etc on hire. Conveyances meet every train. Wholesale and retail dealer in wines and spirits. [Samuel Wade](#), Proprietor.'

1867 - 11 March - licence transferred to [Samuel Wade Jnr.](#) [Samuel Wade Snr.](#) moved to the Queen's Head, River Street.

1867 - [Samuel Wade Jnr.](#) landlord. (See December 1867 below)

1867 - 13 March - auction sale in the yard of the Royal Hotel of 6 valuable horses, the property of the late T Harry Tilly of Falmouth.

1867 - April - complimentary dinner at the Royal Hotel given by the Truro Board of Guardians for their esteemed and long-serving Chairman, the Rev. Wise, Rector of Ladock. The dinner was served up in the excellent manner for which the establishment was widely known.

1867 - 17 April - a meeting of the Cornwall Tin Mining Association held at the Royal Hotel.

1867 - 24 June - a special meeting of the Cornwall Clergy Fund held at the Royal Hotel.

1867 - 7 September - a meeting of the central committee of the County Distress Fund held at the Royal Hotel. (This fund was set up to help poor families in need and to help emigration at a harsh economic time when Cornish mining was contracting.)

1867 - 26 September - advertised to let, with immediate possession, with a two-table billiard room, cellars, tap, stables, coach houses, etc and two farms (one, Royal Farm Shortlanesend). Well-furnished and replete with every convenience, situated in one of the principal streets of the town, and commands an old family, commercial and posting business. A large wholesale wine and spirit trade has been carried on. The horses and carriages are in good working condition, and the farm stock judiciously selected.

1867 - 11 November - the annual banquet given by the Mayor to the Council and a few friends was held at the Royal Hotel. The banquet was a most sumptuous affair and his worship's health was drunk with great enthusiasm.

1867 - November - [Mrs Jane Dobb](#) announced that she had taken the hotel, having been at the Red Lion.

1867 - December - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette to persons having any claims upon the estate of Samuel Wade, late of the Royal Hotel. Also, debtors to the estate are asked to pay their debts. If this is [Samuel Wade Jnr.](#) it suggests there could have been financial reasons for his leaving the hotel so soon after succeeding his father, [Samuel Snr.](#)

1867 to 1871 - [Mrs Jane Dobb landlady](#). In 1871 [Mrs Dobb](#) was involved in bankruptcy proceedings which is, perhaps, why she left the Royal.

1867 - 10 December - the foundation stone of the new Public Buildings in Quay Street laid with masonic honours by Mr Augustus Smith, Provincial Grand Master after which there was a public dinner in the Royal Hotel.

1868 - 14 January - Grand County Ball held at the Town hall, attended by the cream of the County. The Royal Marine Band provided the music and [Mrs Dobb](#) of the Royal Hotel provided the wines and supper.

1868 - 13 February - Sir Charles Lemon, 2nd Baronet, dies without children. His nephew, Colonel Arthur Tremayne, a hero of the Crimean War and the Charge of the Light Brigade, inherited most of Sir Charles's estate including, it seems, ownership of the Royal Hotel (see 1898).

1868 - 25 February - the return billiards match between Mr. Roberts, marker at Longhurst's Hotel, Penzance, and Mr. Kean, marker at the Royal Hotel, Truro, was held at the Royal. The room was crowded, and a large

sum of money depended on the result. The Truro lovers of the sport freely backed their own man, despite his having been defeated in the first game at Penzance. After a close game, Mr. Roberts won by 54.

1868 - night of 13/14 March - a serious fire in Truro, with buildings at the rear of the Royal Hotel destroyed and fears that the hotel itself could be doomed. One fire engine was worked from the hotel's stable yard adjoining the river.

1868 - 21 April - the Courts Baron and Customary Courts of The Right Honorable Evelyn, Lord Viscount Falmouth, for the Manors of Truro & Treyew and Allet held at the Royal Hotel.

1869 - 3 March - dinner of the West Powder Highway Board held at the Royal Hotel, Mr J C Daubuz in the chair.

1869 - 15 April - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette by the Licensed Victuallers' Tea Association showing [J Dobb](#) of the Royal Hotel as one of the Association's agents.

1869 - 24 June - article in the Royal Cornwall Gazette regarding a serious case of an omnibus proprietor who forgetting to call for a passenger who desired to travel by rail. On 20 June - Mr. W. H. Lanyon, of Strangways-terrace, gave orders for the 'bus to call at his residence so he could catch the up, afternoon mail, but he was forgotten and missed the train. His business in London was of great importance and he ordered a special train which left Truro at 7.50 p.m., catching the mail at Bristol. The cost of this special train was £68 (over £8,000 at 2021 values) which Mr. Lanyon intended to claim from [Mrs. Dobb](#), landlady of the Royal Hotel.

1869 - 13 July - at Truro County Court [Mrs Dobb](#) tried to claim damages of £19 from Kennard Kneebone, butcher of Truro, for breaking a marble slab and a large mirror in the hotel's coffee room while intoxicated.

1869 - 24 August - Mr Dobb, draper of Bayswater, London, son of [Mrs Dobb](#) of the Royal Hotel, and his friend William Barrett (17), son of Mrs Barrett of London House, Truro, got into difficulties swimming at Perranporth. Barrett drowned.

1869 - 23 September - John Scoble of Kea fined 13s for selling game at the Royal Hotel without a licence.

1870 - 11 January - special meeting of shareholders of Chiverton Mine appointed Mr R F Michell as purser (6 guineas a month), Capt. G E Tremayne as manager (2 guineas a month) and Mr W Borlase as clerk (3 guineas a month).

1870 - 30 May - funeral at Kenwyn Church of Mr J Ennis Vivian, who had served as Conservative M.P. for Truro for 22 years. The hearse and coaches were provided by [Mrs Dobb](#), Royal Hotel.

1870 - 27 August - inquest on the body of William Solomon (45), bachelor, employed by [Mrs Dobb](#) as a 'bus driver. He fell off the 'bus when a strap broke, landing on the back of his head.

1870 - licence transferred to [Robert Dobbell](#) from Ashburton, Devon. He was landlord until his death on 5th December 1893, aged 79. His wife was Rebecca.

1871 - 3 March - Elizabeth Wroath, alias 'White Horse', a disreputable woman who spends most of her time in the county gaol, fined £1 and 10s costs for being drunk, disorderly and insulting customers at the Royal Hotel.

1871 - 6 March - meeting at the Royal Hotel of the Committee on the Mines Regulation Bill which sought to improve the conditions of those working in mines and their wellbeing. For example, limiting the time boys aged 10 to 13 should work underground; the Committee thought the upper limit should be 12 years old.

1871 - April - newspaper notice to announce that [Robert Dobell](#) had succeeded [Mrs Dobb](#) in the business of this old-established and well-known house.

1871 to 1893 - [Robert Dobell](#) landlord.

1871 - 12 September - The Marquis of Bute, on a yachting tour, put into Falmouth and visited Truro in his steam launch. He took luncheon at the Royal Hotel before going back to his yacht moored down river.

1871 - December - Mr Michell of Little Beside, St. Day announces a weekly auction sale of mine shares at 6 pm every Wednesday evening at the Royal Hotel; Truro being the centre of railway accommodation.

1872 - 10 April - last meeting of the Board of Guardians (who administered the workhouse) was held, after which they dined at the Royal Hotel in commemoration of the payment of the final instalment of the debt of £14,000 borrowed 20 years previously.

1872 - 22 October - Truro and District Ploughing matches held at Penmount Farm, St. Clements. An ordinary at 2s 6d was provided at the Royal Hotel at 2 pm precisely with John St. Aubyn, M.P. presiding.

1872 - 7 November - first annual meeting of the Kenwyn Amateur Ringing Club held at the Royal Hotel, after which there was a dinner.

1873 - omnibuses ran from here to meet every train at the station.

1873 - 24 February - meeting of gentlemen interested in the County Mine Adit held at the Royal Hotel.

1873 - 24 September - the Cornwall County Horse Fair, established at Truro in 1871, held in a field off St. George's Road after which a dinner was held at the Royal Hotel where [Mr Dobell](#) provided a capital spread.

1873 - 16 October - annual meeting and dinner of the Truro Volunteer Fire Brigade held at the Royal Hotel. The town was under deep obligation to Captain Henderson and his gallant band.

1873 - November - the death, in Newark, of John Frost (88), for many years the farrier at the Royal Hotel.

1874 - 28 January - Truro District Ploughing Society held its annual matches at Nancarrow Farm, St. Allen. After, members dined at the Royal Hotel, presided over by Mr W Teague.

1874 - 24 January - an important auction sale at the Royal Hotel of transplanted forest trees, ornamental shrubs, fruit trees, roses, greenhouse plants, etc by Mr Tresidder, The Nurseries, Truro. The sale included

100,000 young forest trees, thousands of hardwood trees and 5,000 hardy ornamental shrubs. Mr Tresidder was having a clearance of four acres of his stock to make way for new operations.

1874 - February - on the evening of election day, a large crowd filled Boscawen Street, letting off fireworks and lighting a tar barrel. After the result of the poll, electing two Conservatives to represent Truro, stones were thrown breaking many windows, particularly at the Red Lion and Royal Hotels. There were reports of drunkenness, bribery and corruption on a day that brought disgrace to Truro.

1874 - March - superior Devonshire pure cider from one of the most celebrated orchards in the county, fit for bottling, for sale at the Royal Hotel, Truro, in hogsheads; at 1s per gallon.

1874 - 27 May - sale at the Royal Hotel stables of a phaeton, the owner having no further use for it.

1874 - 20 October - a dinner at the Royal Hotel after the Royal Institution of Cornwall's annual meeting at the Institution; 3s 6d exclusive of wine.

1874 - 25 November - at a meeting at the Royal Hotel, regarding the Rose United mines a dividend of £1,875 3s 6d was declared for each 1-10,000th share - a huge sum of money.

1875 - 5 February - Robert Northey (13), errand boy for Mr Reed (draper) of Kenwyn Street, and Nicholas Lapham (13) of Fairmantle Street charged with stealing a jar containing a gallon of gin from a trap in the Royal Hotel yard. They were found in Kenwyn Street, drunk, and only a pint and a half of gin was left in the jar. Northey was ordered to be whipped 12 times with a birch rod and Lapham, a previous offender, was given a month's imprisonment.

1875 - 13 December - death at Prospect Place of Simon Hockin (58), for many years boots at the Royal Hotel.

1876 - 27 January - a meeting at the Royal Hotel, chaired by Mr Karkeek, where it was decided to form a Liberal Club for Truro. It was also decided to take on the former working men's club in High Cross to provide a smoking room, a committee room and reading room for the club.

1876 - 7 June - sale of freehold property at the Royal Hotel, including premises on Malpas Road occupied by Messrs. W. and E. C. Came, Ale, Wine, and Spirit Merchants, comprising a yard, warehouses, six-stalled stable, waggon shed and stores. The premises have a river frontage, opposite the Town Quay, convenient quay for landing goods, exempt from quay dues, and a water depth of about 10 feet. An opportunity of securing a valuable property rarely to be met with. 1877 - July - wanted immediately - a good general and shoeing smith for the Royal Hotel yard.

1877 - 25 and 26 October - the first Diocesan Conference in connection with the new Cornish Bishopric held at the Council Chamber, Truro. Each day the conference was preceded by holy communion and ended with a choral service at the cathedral (since 1877, and until 1880 when the new cathedral building was started, St. Mary's church was the cathedral). Each day luncheon was available at the Royal Hotel.

1877 - 27 November - 17th anniversary dinner of the Court "One and All" (Truro) of the Ancient Order of Foresters held at the Royal Hotel presided over by Chief Ranger Bro. John Estlick.

1879 - 10 January - the railway employees at Truro station had their annual supper at the Royal Hotel, Mr Watkins, stationmaster, in the chair. There was little speech-making after the supper and, as the magistrates had granted an extra two hours' licence for the occasion, the men heartily enjoyed themselves.

1879 - 15 April - the Courts Baron and Customary Courts of The Right Hon. Evelyn, Viscount Falmouth, for the Manors of Allet, Tregoney, Tregothnan and Truro & Treyew held at the Royal Hotel.

1879 - 13 June - four-monthly meeting of the adventurers of the Killifreth Mine held at the Royal Hotel; John Tregonning, purser, in the chair.

1879 - September - meetings at the Royal Hotel of gentlemen interested in the Four Burrow Hunt. One of the outcomes was that the kennels at Truro (at Carvedras) would be vacated after being in use for about 45 years.

1879 - 28 October - sale by public auction at the Royal Hotel of large warehouses, wharf, yard, cellars, stabling for 8 horses and a wagon house, called Poltisko Wharf.

1879 - 3 December - Truro Fat Stock Show held at the Market House, followed by the Truro Fat Stock Society's annual dinner at the Royal Hotel, 2.30 pm, price 3s. Railway companies issued reduced fares for the event.

1880 - 19 January - the opening ceremony of the Cornwall Wesleyan Middle Class School for Boys at the schoolroom attached to the Bethesda Chapel. At 2 p.m. a dinner was held at the Royal Hotel with Mr Bickford Smith presiding. (This was the start of Truro School which moved to its current site in 1882.)

1880 - 23 January - 66 employees at Truro railway station held their annual dinner at the Royal Hotel. Mr W H Watkins, stationmaster, in the chair.

1880 - 2 February - William Cook, head boots, died suddenly at the hotel.

1880 - 27 March - Mr Brydges Williams, Liberal candidate for Truro in the forthcoming general election, addressed his supporters at a packed meeting at the Royal Hotel.

1880 - 20 May - the foundation stone of Truro Cathedral laid by Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall. The town was greatly decorated and illuminated for the occasion, the Royal Hotel having a six-foot star by way of decoration.

1880 - 16 August - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, the former Truro Grammar School building and the ground behind formerly used as the playground. The premises extend from St. Mary's Street to the river.

1883 - 29 January - first annual dinner of the Truro Cycling Club held at the Royal Hotel.

1883 - 7 February - dinner in connection with the Western Counties Agricultural Co-operative Ltd. held at the Royal Hotel.

1883 - 5 April - a valuable coppice of oak at Killifreth Wood to be sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro on the instructions of Viscount Falmouth.

1883 - 21 April - members of the Truro Debating Society had a supper at the Royal Hotel.

1884 - 17 December - meeting of the Truro Board of Guardians during which [Mr Dobell](#) of the Royal Hotel was thanked for offering an omnibus to take inmates of the Union to an entertainment at the Concert Hall.

1885 - 3 January - sale of a tin mine, as a going concern, at the Royal Hotel - the Mulberry Tinworks in the Parishes of Lanivet and Withiel which has been worked as a quarry for many years, along with plant, machinery and effects including a 20" steam engine.

1885 - July - lost - near the monument. Lemon Street, a white fox terrier puppy dog. The finder will be rewarded by taking him to the ostler at the Royal Hotel.

1885 - 27 October - Truro Volunteer Fire Brigade had a supper of a convivial nature at the Royal Hotel instead of the formal dinners they had in the past.

1886 - 23 January - [Robert Dobell's](#) wife, Rebecca (70), dies from paralysis at their son-in-law's home at Ashburton, Devon. Rebecca is buried in Kenwyn graveyard with Robert.

1886 - 12 March - Harry Roberts, an ostler at the Royal Hotel, broke his leg when hunting with the Tresillian Harriers near Frogmore. Jumping a hedge, his horse fell and rolled on him.

1886 - 30 June - Richards and Brooks hold their first quarterly horse sale at the Royal Hotel Stables.

1886 - 13 July - general election votes counted at the Town Hall. Mr W Bickford-Smith (Liberal Unionist) was returned with a large majority for Truro & Helston. After the result was declared a large crowd assembled outside the Royal Hotel and, from a window, Mr Bickford-Smith addressed his supporters.

1886 - 18 October - meeting at the Royal Hotel to discuss the establishment of a telephone exchange at Truro if there is enough interest from commercial gentlemen and possible subscribers.

1886 - 15 December - Truro's new post office in High Cross is opened for business and in the evening 73 officials employed there had a celebratory supper at the Royal Hotel, presided over by the Mayor with the Postmaster, Mr Palmer. The magistrates granted an extra hour for the occasion.

1887 - 3 January - John Treloar, busman resident at the Royal Hotel, charged with furiously driving a horse and carriage down Richmond Hill. As the brake did not work and Treloar promised to avoid such an offence in the future, the case was dismissed.

1887 - 2 April - a meeting held at the Royal Hotel about the conference and public meeting the Gladstonians would be holding in Truro on 15 April. Those involved included Silvanus Trevail (Hon. Sec. of the County Committee) and Robert Dobell Jnr. (Hon. Sec. Truro Liberal Association) and son of the Hotel's owner [Robert Dobell Snr](#). Robert Dobell Jnr. was a solicitor at the time.

1887 - 20 July - monthly horse sale at the Royal Hotel. Horses, ponies, cobs, and a mare and foal.

1888 - 28 November - meeting of the County Committee (of mining interest) to discuss the proposal to found a Permanent Miners' Relief Fund for the Stannaries of Devon and Cornwall.

1889 - 25 January - annual court of the Trelissick Estate held at the Royal Hotel. The tenants expressed satisfaction that the Hon. Mrs Gilbert had made a 10% reduction in rack rents.

1889 - 21 February - letter in the West Briton calling attention to the lack of a 'proper dining room' at either the Royal or the Red Lion. The letter stated that the Royal belonged to Colonel Tremayne, a gentleman of large property, and the Red Lion was owned by 'highly respectable parties'. Accommodation in Falmouth, Helston, Redruth and Penzance was 'immeasurably superior' and Truro's mayoralty dinners were now held in the Council Chamber. It is a 'disgrace to Truro', especially when there was the prospect of the new County Council setting in Truro; 88 persons without the officials.

1889 - May - at the same time as improvements were in hand at the Red Lion, there was talk of building a large dining hall over the river for the Royal. Nothing came of it.

1889 - 18 September - meeting held at the Royal Hotel at which the Cornwall County Football Association was formed. The founding father was Mr R Treneer-Mitchell who was the first Hon. Secretary. The eight founding clubs were - Dunheved College, Liskeard, Millbrook, Penzance, Porthcurnow (sic), Probus College, Torpoint and Truro.

1889 - 18 December - W H Richards's monthly sale of horses, cobs and ponies, and two sets of gig harness, at the Royal Hotel.

1890 - 10 March - the Truro Mercantile Association, which had been in existence for three years, held its first annual social gathering at the Royal Hotel where [Mr Dobell](#) provided an excellent feast in admirable style.

1890 - 10 May - meeting of the creditors of Francis Dingey, iron-founder of Truro at the Royal Hotel. Robert Dobell Jnr. (solicitor) showed Mr Dingey to be solvent and the creditors agreed to proceed by forming a new company. Mr Dingey's son was in South Africa and expected there to be orders for mining machinery from the many prosperous mines.

1890 - June - Richard Cook, under-boots at the Royal Hotel, slightly injured when riding back from the railway station. He fell off when the shaft of the cab broke and the wheels went over his legs and arm.

1890 - 8 September - important sale of various shares at the Royal Hotel - including shares in Hosken, Trevithick, Polkinghorn & Co., Truro Gas Company, Furniss & Co., Truro Waterworks, King Harry Ferry, Truro Coffee Tavern Company, Pencalenick Steamship Company, Truro Corn Exchange, and Truro Wesleyan College.

1890 - 2 October - Truro Cricket Club held a supper at the Royal Hotel to celebrate the close of a very successful season.

1890 - 17 December - annual Christmas Cattle Market held at Truro in splendid weather followed by the annual dinner at the Royal Hotel where host [Dobell](#) served up an admirable repast.

1891 - census shows Charles Staples (18) employed as the billiard marker.

1893 - 17 May - a disastrous fire at Truro at the premises of James Julian, builder, and John Julian, furnisher, on Lemon Quay. It was witnessed by hundreds of people. Valuable property was moved to places of safety such as the Royal Hotel's billiard room.

1893 - 30 June - at 7.30 p.m. Truro Volunteer Band under Bandmaster Traise performed outside the Royal Hotel.

1893 - August - Robert Keogh, a well-known character of Truro, fined 10s and 3s costs for being drunk and refusing to leave the Royal Hotel Tap.

1893 - November - wanted - a general servant, able to milk - no family. Apply to H Roberts, Royal Hotel stables, Truro.

1893 - 5 December - [Mr Dobell Snr.](#) died at the Royal Hotel aged 79. He had "maintained the reputation of the Royal as the best traveller's hotel in the west of England". At the time one of his 3 sons, [Robert Jnr.](#), was Town Clerk of Truro and one of his 5 daughters, [Mary](#), took on the hotel.

1893 to 1927 - [Miss Mary Dobell](#) landlady. She died on 20 February 1927, aged 77 after which the Royal was sold (see below).

1893 - 15 December - an Association Football match at the top of Chapel Hill between Truro, Truro College and Illogan on one side, and Camborne, Penzance and Porthcurnow on the other. After, there was a meeting at the Royal Hotel to select the West Cornwall team to play East Cornwall at Liskeard. Paynter and Pethybridge of Truro were selected.

1894 - 28 March - the posting business at the Royal Hotel had been given up after the death of [Robert Dobell](#) and there was a sale of carriages, hearses, mourning coaches, omnibuses, harness, etc.

1894 - 10 April - sale at the Royal Hotel on behalf of Viscount Falmouth of 15 acres of valuable oak coppice at Kind Heart Wood and Lords' Wood, Kenwyn Parish.

1895 - 24 June - the Mayor, Silvanus Trevail, gave a supper at the Royal Hotel for the men employed in the construction of the Passmore Edwards Free Library to celebrate commencement of the work.

1895 - 22 November - at the Royal Hotel, the 2151 annual banquet of the Truro Sergeants 1St (VB) D.C.L.I., chaired by Colour Sergeant Johnson.

1897 - the people of Truro were reminded of the arrival of May Day by the decorated omnibuses of the Red Lion and Royal Hotels. The Royal `bus and team of horses were decorated with a floral display and the whole turn-out, driver and conductor included, looked spick and span.

1897 - 5 May - members of Truro Board of Guardians and Truro Rural District Council dined together at the Royal Hotel. A splendid dinner was catered by [Miss Dobell](#).

1898 - 28 April - report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette (RCG) that the [Dobell family](#) may have to give up the hotel after so many years in Truro.

There was a rumour of a London syndicate running the hotel having acquired its ownership from Colonel Tremayne. The RCG expressed the view that, for its best interests, the present proprietress, [Miss Dobell](#), should have the refusal of the new lease. Nothing came of the rumour and [Miss Dobell](#) continued for many years.

1899 - 18 January - Truro Agricultural Exchange held a dinner at the Royal Hotel.

1899 - 1 May - the Royal Hotel horse 'bus was the only one turned out to honour May Day, the neat vehicle and smart horses were gaily adorned with flowers and ribbons. The RCG noted that the old customs to mark May Day, such as decorating horses and vehicles, were dying out.

1899 - August - wanted - a conductor for the Royal Hotel 'bus, and a lad as billiard-marker and to attend pony.

1900 - 4 January - Mr W E T Bolitho attended the Royal Hotel for the purpose of enlisting men for the Imperial Yeomanry. 'Doubtless there are many Cornishmen who are anxious to serve with the corps in South Africa'. Men who have horses should bring them - size 14.2 to 15.2h.

1900 - 12 March - William Ferris, sailor of St. Feock, fined 2s 6d and costs for being drunk, disorderly and refusing to leave the Royal Lion Tap. P.C. Penhale was kicked and had his whistle chain broken while ejecting Ferris.

1900 - 24 March - meeting of the Cornwall Sub-district of the Institute of Journalists at Truro after which they enjoyed tea and a musical evening at the Royal Hotel.

1900 - 23 October - a referees' examination under the Devon and Cornwall Referees Association held at the Royal Hotel (Association Football).

1900 - 13 December - the 26th annual banquet of the Truro detachment of the V B D C L I held at the Royal Hotel. The massive silver cup provided by Captain H B Protheroe-Smith, 21st Lancers, was filled with wine and passed around as a loving cup, and his health drunk with three times three and musical honours.



The Royal Hotel with the Red Lion in the background

1901 - 19 November - sale at the Royal Hotel of valuable freehold corn mill, stores, machinery, etc - Moresk Mills.

1902 - 16 January - Cornish Auctioneers and Valuers Association formed at a meeting at the Royal Hotel.

1902 - 14 May - dinner at the Royal Hotel for the Truro Board of Guardians.

1902 - 13 August - sale at the Royal Hotel of all the metallic mines and minerals under in or under certain hereditaments at Church Town, St. Agnes now worked by the West Kitty Mine Company.

1902 - 24 October - meeting of the Western Division of the Cornwall County Football Association held at the Royal Hotel.

1902 and 1906 - Martin's brake left from here for Ponsanooth. Also, omnibuses ran from here to meet every train at the station.

1903 - 28 January - annual dinner of the Truro Agricultural Exchange held at the Royal Hotel; Viscount Clifden presided.

1903 - June - wanted - a tweeny maid and a maid for the scullery. Apply to the Royal Hotel, Truro.

1903 - 16 December - Annual Fat Stock show held at the cattle market followed by dinner at the Royal Hotel, tickets 3s.

1904 - 6 June - [Mary Dobell](#) of Royal Hotel Tap fined 10s 6d and 12s at Truro Police Court for selling drink to a drunken tramp who had been ejected from the Red Lion Hotel. Miss Dobell was defended by her brother, Robert Dobell Jnr.!

1905 - February - wanted - kitchen maid (wages £14) and under-chambermaid (wages £10). Apply to the Royal Hotel, Truro.

1905 - 13 December - annual Fat Stock Show at the cattle market followed by dinner at the Royal Hotel at 1.30 p.m., tickets 3s.

1906 - 3 January - a fire at the hotel in Mr Hay-Morgan's room caused by a handlamp. The Fire Brigade put out the fire with a handpump; damage was slight.

1906 - 17 January - Treloar, the hotel boots, discovered a fire in the stables at the rear occupied by Mr J T Stephens, grocer. The Fire brigade put out the fire, but two horses died.

1906 - 23 February - annual dinner of the Truro Mercantile Association held at the hotel.

1906 - 12 October - William Buzza sent to prison for 14 days after being found asleep in the 'bus in the Royal Hotel yard at midnight.

1906 - the Truro Cabmens' Supper held in the presence of the Mayor who praised the beautifully groomed horses and smartly equipped carriages.

1907 - 12 February - at Truro City Council's quarterly meeting, P.C. Hancock was commended for discovering a fire at the Royal Hotel laundry on the 20th January and the prompt steps he took to extinguish it.

1907 - 9 April - as instructed by Viscount Falmouth, sale by public auction at the Royal Hotel, of prime oak coppices at Carloddon Wood, Philleigh and Penhale Wood, Merther.

1907 - 16 September - at the Royal Hotel, sale by public auction of 20 ordinary shares in Hosken, Trevithick and Polkinghorn.

1908 - 16 March - dinner held at the Royal Hotel to mark the 40th anniversary of the establishment of Truro Fire Brigade. Capt. Hockin presided.

1909 - 10 December - the sergeants of E Company, 4th D.C.L.I. held their annual banquet at the Royal Hotel.

1910 - 17 March - annual dinner of the Truro Merchantile Association held at the Royal Hotel, Mr H Rice presiding.

1910 and 1914 - Knuckey's brake left from here for Perranwell, Martin's for Ponsanooth and Trenhale's for St. Feock. Also, omnibuses ran from here to meet every train at the station.

1912 - 10 July - sale of valuable carriage horses at Truro Cattle Market. The horses are quiet and pass steam rollers, tractions, tram cars, trains and motors quietly. Can be viewed at the Royal Hotel stables on the day of sale.

1916 - 16 July - wartime Tribunal Meeting in Truro. Various requests from licensees and hotel staff for exemption from military service -

A Wearne, licensee Daniell Arms, 38, married. W H Sampson, licensee London Inn, 37, married. Miss Carlyon, Red Lion, appealed on behalf of Frederick Wills (36), married with a child, and the driver of the hotel's bus. Five of her male staff had been called up, except for boots who was over 40, leaving only women. [Miss Dobell](#), Royal Hotel, appealed for Alfred Piper (36) married with four children, driver of horse trolley and cab, and for W J Hill (31), boots and porter, married with 2 children. Joseph Tabb, licensee Swan, 36, married, and with 12 years' service in the Royal Navy. J T Passmore, licensee Union Hotel, married with four children who he had to support from his earnings. He had invested £400 earned in America in the business. The Army Service Corps stabled horses at his premises and he had to look after them too.

Outcome - Messrs Wearne, Sampson, Wills, Piper, Tabb and Passmore to join up. Conditional exemption granted to Hill.

1920 - 27 April - meeting of the Cornwall Branch of the National Federation of Merchant Tailors held at the Royal Hotel.

1920 - June - Taylor's Transport Co. Ltd. of Lemon Quay advertising motor trips by a new and luxurious, 20-seat Napier char-a-banc leaving the garage (Lemon Quay) and collecting passengers at the Royal Hotel and Red Lion Hotel. Destinations - Newquay (5s); Carbis Bay and St. Ives (8/6); and Helston and Porthleven (7s).

1920 - November - eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); [Mary Dobell](#) (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and Eric Broom (William IV).

1924 - January - wanted - a girl for the scullery. Royal Hotel, Truro.

1925 - 18 February - as instructed by Messrs. Criddle & Smith, on behalf of the executrix of the late Mr R H Hawekey, for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel the freehold of Idless Corn Mills, dwelling house and fields. The grist mill comprises 3 storeys, is water powered (8 horse-power) with two pairs of stones, mill chamber, flour store, chaff house, four-stall stable and harness room, cowhouse with loft over, straw house with stable and barn, piggeries, bullock house, fowls house, etc. The properties were bought by Mr B T Flexman of Royal Farm for £1,020. At the same auction he also bought six pasture fields in the area for £655.

1925 - 2 to 5 December - a wireless exhibition with daily demonstration at the Royal Hotel by Ericsson & Co. Ltd, in conjunction with H.T.P. & Co. Ltd.

1926 - 28 June - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, no. 1 Strangways Terrace, Truro, lately the vicarage of Rev. Carpenter, St. John's church. Seven bedrooms, in a healthy position in the city.

1926 - July - Mr Humphrey, eyesight specialist from London, gives, at no cost, advice and assistance to all those with defective vision who seek his aid.

1927 - 20 February - [Miss Mary Dobell](#) died, aged 77.

1927 - 11 April - licence transferred to the executors of the late [Miss Mary Dobel](#).

1927 - June the Royal was sold to Mr Cowell of Messrs. Cowell, Drewitt & Wheatley, architects of Newquay, on behalf of a private company. Arrangements were in hand for the reconstruction of the property, details of which are awaiting settlement. The Royal was 'one of the oldest hotels in Cornwall' and a 'well-known posting-house in the old coaching days' As a commercial house, 'it is known throughout the country'. The hotel had been in the [Dobell](#) family's hands since 1871.

1927 to 1933 - [Vincent Ratcliffe](#) landlord?

1928 - 9 June - meeting of the UK Commercial Travellers' Association at the Royal Hotel.

1931 - 4 and 5 November - the deaf of Truro invited to the Royal Hotel to test the world famous "Ardente" and hear again.

1932 - 28 May - re-union dinner at the Royal Hotel for thirty members of the 173' Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery (formed at Falmouth in 1916) who had all served in The Great War.

1933 - 26 June - licence transferred from [Vincent Ratcliffe](#) to [Charles Stanley Michell](#) of New Bridge Street.

1933 to 1940 - [Charles S Michell](#) manager. He moved to the Britannia Hotel.

1934 - September - Mallett & Son Ltd. advertise that they are to hold demonstrations of the 'Esse' cooker at their Victoria Square premises, having supplied one to the Royal Hotel.

1935 - 25 February - at the Licensing Sessions an application was made on behalf of all Truro's publicans for closing time to be extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. in the Summer (14 April to 6 October). The application was presented by Mr Thrall, solicitor, and supporting statements came from, principally, Vincent Ratcliffe (Red Lion Hotel, and [Charles S Michell](#) (Royal Hotel), Harry Waterfall (Hotel Central), Walter Wilkins (City Hotel) and Richard J Rickard (Swan Hotel) all of whom produced petitions from their customers seeking the extra half-hours drinking time. Objections were made by the British Women's Temperance Association, the Methodist churches and the Band of Hope Union. A petition was presented signed by 600 citizens praying that the sale of intoxicants in the city should not be extended. The magistrates refused the application.

1937 - June - wanted immediately corridor maid. Royal Hotel, Truro.

1937 - 15 September - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, freehold yard, office and stores adjacent to the G.W.R. Newham Goods Station and wharfage.

1937 - 30 November - the Cornish Caledonian Society hold a St. Andrew's Day dinner at the Royal Hotel.

1938 - 26 February - at a meeting of the Cornwall Branch of the St. Luke's (Exeter) Club held at the Royal Hotel Mr A. E. Dingle, headmaster of Bosvigo school, was elected president. The meeting deplored the decision to close Truro Training College which would be a serious blow to education in the West of England.

1938 - 21 December - sale by auction at the Royal Hotel of property from the estate of the late Edward A Heard, including 28 Boscawen Street (the location of Heard's printers business and shop), The Brick House, 94

Pydar Street, and the Old Grammar School, St. Mary's Street. No. 28 Boscawen Street was withdrawn from the sale, the highest bid being £3,000 from Hugh Rice. The Brick House was also withdrawn, the highest bid being £740. The Old Grammar School was bought by Mr J A Noble for £300.

1939 - 8 July - Truro and District Fanciers' Society's Grand Members' Show of poultry, pigeons, fur and cage birds held at the Royal Hotel showrooms.

1939 - Boxing Day, the Truro and District canine Society's annual show held at the Royal Hotel garage.

1940/41 - annual licensing report states a transfer of the licence in the year. From Charles S Michell to whom?

1941 - March - wanted intelligent youth to train as second porter. Royal Hotel, Truro.

1941 - 7 April - [William James Hill](#) of the Royal Hotel fined £2 for black-out offences - having four unscreened windows. (was he licensee/manager?)

1941 - May - wanted stillroom maid and night porter at Royal Hotel.

1941 - 7 July - Donald Gill of the Bedford Hotel, Tavistock fined £2 for allowing a light to show from his room at the Royal Hotel when enemy aircraft were over the city.

1941 - 8 to 13 December - owing to many requests from the inhabitants of Truro and district, Mr L Harvey to give 6 days of free consultations to sufferers from rheumatism, neuritis, deafness, catarrh, sciatica, etc. at the consultation rooms, Royal Hotel, Truro.

1942/44 - the public bar was popular with US Army officers stationed in and around Truro.

1944 - March - a floral tribute sent to the funeral of Mable Scoble (Highertown Inn) from '[Mr and Mrs Walker](#), Royal Hotel' Were they manager and wife?

1944 - 17 and 18 November - Truro Cage Birds Fanciers' Society exhibition in aid of the Red Cross held at the Royal Hotel showrooms. An entry of 380 birds, the best for ten years.

1946 - 16 and 17 September - the deaf invited to try new hearing aids at the Royal Hotel. Free consultations given by Mr F. W. McCabe of Fortiphone Ltd., London.

1947 - 3 February - a table licence granted for Treleven's Restaurant despite objections from the licensees of Central Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion Hotel, Royal Hotel and White Hart.

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

Circa 1950 [Ratcliffe](#) who was landlord and manager of The Royal. (Neville H Paddy)

By now it was now a top-class hotel but the lower orders were catered for in the adjacent downstairs bar, The Royal Tap.

1950s and 1972 - [Mr Ratcliffe](#) manager. Although at this time it was a high-class hotel, ordinary drinkers could use the Royal Tap at the left end of the building as you looked at it. In the 1960s and into the 1970s Joe Gunn was the barman in the tap.

1951 - 3 March - sale of household furniture at the Royal Hotel salerooms.

1959 - 16 May - Stokes Croft Television Services of Bristol hold an auction of T.V. sets at the Royal Hotel.

1960 - 3 February - Vincent Harvey (30), former trainee manager at the Royal Hotel, sentenced to two years imprisonment for committing an indecent assault in his room at the hotel on a young Truro soldier home on Christmas leave. Harvey had only been in the job for two weeks and had lost his job following the indecency charge.

1960 - 26 February - auction sale of domestic electrical appliances -washing machines, spin driers, cookers, fridges, etc. at the Royal Hotel.

1962 - [Mrs Joan W Taylor](#) manageress.

1960s / early 1970s - [Joe Gunn](#) was the barman in the Royal Tap. (Stuart Olds)

1964 - October - show of shopfitting and display equipment at the Royal Hotel.

1964 - 16 December - special turkey luncheon at the Royal Hotel for Truro Fatstock Show.

1965 - January - retailers invited to a display of fancy and beach goods at the Royal Hotel.

1968 - 20 September - coffee morning at the Royal Hotel to benefit the Cornwall Association for the Care of the Disabled.

1970 - 13 and 14 February - "calling all knitters" - sale of factory surplus wool at the Royal Hotel.

1970 - 5 March - Fulford Trumps Farm Machinery Ltd., St. George's Road, main Ford tractor dealers, hold a Ford open evening at the Royal Hotel.

1971 - 23 and 24 March - heating Exhibition at the Royal Hotel sponsored by West Country Oils. Cake making competitions, £5 vouchers redeemable at Roberts Ltd., Truro and various demonstrations, including the latest in wig-making.

1971 - 26 April - interviews at the Royal Hotel for persons wishing to be employed as representatives of Cornish Farm Supplies of Porthtowan to sell animal health and farm hygiene products.

1971 - 30 April - annual general meeting of the Cornwall Deaf Children's Society held at the Royal Hotel.

1971 - 31 May - inaugural meeting of the Australian and New Zealand Emigrants' Families Association (ANZEF) Cornwall Club held at the Royal Hotel.

1972 - 21 July - special meeting of the Cornwall Music Festival held at the Royal Hotel to decide the future of the festival.

1972 - 30 and 31 August - Christmas Trade Fair in stockroom 3 of the Royal Hotel; toys, novelties and gifts.

1972 - 3 November - Jeremy Thorpe, M.P., Leader of the Liberal Party, at a Liberal Party social event at the Royal Hotel. Also present, the party's prospective parliamentary candidate David Penhaligon. Free admission with silver collection.

1972 - 24 November - Cornish Lifeboat Appeal coffee morning at the Royal Hotel to mark the close of the Cornish Appeal Art Exhibition at the hotel.

1972 - 25 November - over 80 present at a Royal Artillery (RA) Association re-union at the Royal Hotel. Some of the fine silver from the former volunteer RA regiments in Cornwall was on display, including the famous

1891 Padstow Trophy.

1973 - 19 and 20 March - the 1973 Hearing Aid Show at the Royal Hotel.

1973 - 28 June - annual general meeting of the Truro High School for Girls' Association at the Royal Hotel.

1974 - 9 July - at the Royal Hotel, representatives of the Chamber of Mines of Western Australia give a film show and information to encourage local miners and their families to move to the Eastern Goldfields.

'Wonderful opportunities' where 'miners are top earners'. Travel to Australia arranged.

1975 - 24 October - at the Royal Hotel, a grand one-day sale of ladies' coats, dresses, anoraks, skirts and blouses.

1976 - 15 February - at the Royal Hotel, World-wide Church of God bible study; and fortnightly.

1976 - 21 and 22 May - free valuation of antiques and fine art by W. H. Lane & Son at the Royal Hotel.

1976 - 24 September - a talk-in on education with Truro Young Conservatives at the Royal Hotel.

1976 - 13 November - a special meeting of the Truro Branch of the Truro Constituency Labour Party at the Royal Hotel.

1977 - 5 February - jubilee buffet held at the Royal Hotel by the Cornwall After-care Home for Cancer Patients Appeal. The High Sheriff, Commander J Tetley, proposed the loyal toast.

1977 - 24 February - a talk given at the Royal Hotel by Mr J. D. Sleightholme, the editor of Yachting Monthly, to the Cruising Association South-West.

1978 - 31 March - Cornish Talking Newspapers for the Blind annual general meeting at the Royal Hotel.

1978 - 22 April - Truro Branch of the Royal Artillery Gun-pit Supper at the Royal Hotel. Admission 50p; subscription for 1978 30p.

1978 - 5 May - annual general meeting of the Truro Insurance Institute at the Royal Hotel.

1978 - 7 June - the Truro Branch of the Royal National Life Institution hold a soup and ploughman's lunch at the Royal Hotel.

1978 - August - the Royal Hotel is under new management and seeking to appoint staff, including a deputy manager, and requires tradesmen for alterations and renovations.

1978 - November - wanted - mason; working mainly on inside stonework, long contract. Apply - Royal Hotel, Truro. In June 1979 the hotel advertised again for a mason and labourer for internal stonework as part of its alterations. Also, in July - [Mr Harvey](#) of the hotel interviewing for staff.

1980 - 22 January - Cornwall schoolboy Scramble Club A.G.M. at the Royal Hotel.

1980 - 5 February (and next five weeks), at the Royal Hotel, Cornwall Transport Training Ltd. sessions on costings, tachographs and employment legislation.

1980 - May - the Royal Hotel advertises for an entertainment bar manager for its new cellar bar which is about to open. (The opening of the cellar bar and other alterations meant the end for the Royal Hotel Tap public bar.)

1980 - July - carpenter/joiner needed to join small team upgrading the Royal Hotel, Truro.

1980 - 20 October - Richard Rowe fined f30 with costs and compensation of £13 for scratching his name into the Delabole slate floor of the Royal Hotel's cellar bar, throwing two beer glasses and damaging a lager pump, the property of Teal Court Ltd. (presumably the company owning or running the hotel at this time).

1980 - 20 November - an open pool competition at the Royal Hotel.

1980 - November - advertisement for a general manager or experienced management couple to run the Royal Hotel. Apply to C. P. Cashmore, Avonmor, Feock, Truro (was he the owner or part of an owning company? He is mentioned again in 1983/4).

1981 - September - manager [Chris Hartley](#) pleased that, following recent renovation and refurbishment at the hotel, it has been awarded 3-Star status by the Automobile Association (AA).

1981 - 8 December - the Truro and District Branch of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) formed at the Royal Hotel, one of a dozen branches formed recently in Cornwall. One of the SDP's founders, Roy Jenkins, would be speaking to local supporters at Falmouth in February.

1981 - 12 December - Truro Twinning Association holds its Christmas Party in the Cellar Bar, Royal Hotel.

1982 - 25 January - an evening of films and displays at the Royal Hotel to promote the sport of orienteering in Cornwall.

1982 - 27 March - an exhibition of cavity wall insulation by Rentokil at the Royal Hotel.

1982 - April - advertisement that all drinks in the Royal Hotel bars are at pre-budget prices.

1982 - 24 April - auction at the Royal Hotel, included in the sale was the only Albert Medal to be awarded to a soldier of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry in the First World War. The gallantry medal had been awarded to George Thomas Rowlands, a corporal from Bude and was expected to fetch £1,000.

1982 - September - the managers of the hotel advertise for assistant managers. Apply to [Mr H A Edwards](#), general manager, at the hotel.

1982 and 1987 - [Mr H A Edwards](#) general manager.

1983 - 17 January - BBC Radio Cornwall broadcasts for the first time. In the West Briton of 13 January, the Royal Hotel advertised its support for the new radio station, having provided accommodation and training facilities for the launch staff. One of the staff had been awarded the Radio Cornwall "Night Porter of the Year".

1983 - 9 February - the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers holds a public meeting at the Royal Hotel to discuss "Do we need Sunday trading" in response to the Government Bill to remove restrictions on shop opening hours.

1983 - March - general manager [Anthony Millner](#) advertises for an assistant.

1983 - 6 June - for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, former coaching inn and valuable country free house the Midway Inn, Grampound Road.

1983 - September - assistant manager required, apply to C P Cashmore, Avonmor, Feock, Truro.

1984 - 13 February - Formation of New Social Centre, with emphasis on the needs of the separated, divorced and unemployed. Meet at the Royal Hotel coffee shop.

1984 - 26 July - lecture on transcendental meditation at the Royal Hotel.

"I used to love going to the downstairs bar in The Royal in the 1980s because they had a good jukebox. I liked Paul Young's version of 'Wherever I lay my hat, that's my home' - it was number one at the time. I chose it then after we went up to the top bar, who should we see having a drink? Only Paul Young!! I should have got him to sing the song then I could have saved my money." (Carol Van Evelingen)



1984 - 11 August - one-day harmony seminar held by the Rosecrucian Order at the Royal Hotel.

1985 - 17 July - A.G.M. of Pan Celtic Kernow at the Royal Hotel.

1985 - 17 September - at the Royal Hotel, Truro Women's Gas Federation have a session on flora decorations by Mrs. Batchelor.

1985 - September - Adrian A Asbury (47), an escapee from Norwich Prison, arrested at the Royal hotel where he had booked in under a false name.

1986 - 16 May - an opportunity to find out about the Cambridge Diet at the Royal Hotel.

1986 - 9 September - at the Royal Hotel, a lecture on world peace through meditation and yogic flying.

1986 - November - exhibition of oriental carpets at the Royal Hotel.

1986 - 3 December - Truro Friends of the Earth have an open meeting, with speaker and slides, about acid rain, air pollution and trees.

1986 - 4 December - Truro River Rowing Club slide show at the Royal Hotel about 'The History and Revival of Racing Pilot Gigs'.

1987 - 30 January - a free demonstration at the Royal Hotel on how to choose a cellular phone.

1988 - 23 February - at the Royal Hotel, three St. Ives firemen awarded the RSPCA silver medal for rescuing a heifer from a 40-foot deep mine shaft at Halsetown. Mrs Joan Felthouse, RSPCA Chairman, commented that it was rare to award the silver medal, only two being awarded in England and Wales in 1987, so it was unique to award three on one day.

1990 - 27 July - meeting at the Royal Hotel of the University of the Third Age (U3A) to form an activity group for retired people.

1991 - 9 January - an exhibition of hearing aids at the Royal Hotel.

1991 - 19 February - public meeting held at the Royal Hotel by South West Water (SWW) to consult the public on how water bills should be calculated in the future. (Water and waste services were privatised in 1989 and SWW was one of the new companies to emerge. From 2000 water bills could not be linked to rateable value and a new method of billing was needed.)

1991 - 2 March - Truro's monthly book fair held at the Royal Hotel.

1991 - 28 October - "Old Toys Wanted"; representatives of the House on the Hill toy Museum at the Royal Hotel to buy old toys (up to the 1970s) for cash.

1991 - November - Truro Britain in Bloom Committee awards best hotel frontage to the Royal Hotel and best pub frontage to the Britannia Inn.

1992 - 19 November - Ultra Recruitment hold an informal evening at the Royal Hotel, for young people aged 18 to 25 with child care experience, about working as an au pair in America.

1993 - the hotel is purchased by Frank Manning of Newquay by which time it had lost its AA 3-star rating.

1993 - June - once again the hotel is undergoing 'extensive refurbishment' and is seeking staff.

1993 - September - "Manning's" restaurant at the Royal Hotel officially opened by Dame Annette Penhaligon* who unveiled a plaque. It was part of a £600,000 investment by Frank Manning aimed at 'restoring the hotel to its former glory'. Frank Manning's brother, comedian Bernard Manning, was at the opening.
(* the widow of Truro M.P. David Penhaligon who tragically died in a car accident early on the morning of 22 December 1986 on his way to visit postal workers at St. Austell.)

1993 - 12 December - Land Sea Air, world travel agents, hold a travel show at the Royal Hotel.

1994 - 17 March - Sri Lankan writer, Jean Arasanayagam gives a talk at the Royal Hotel.

1994 - 31 March - The Queen distributes the Maundy Money at Truro Cathedral. Stuart Smith, head barman at Manning's Restaurant, Royal Hotel, served The Queen's favourite tippie, gin and Dubonnet, at the Maundy Luncheon in the Mayor's Chamber - John Longhurst was Mayor.

1994 - 23 June - Clarins of Paris hold a Clarins Beauty School at the Royal Hotel for people to learn how to use their products.

1996 - 3 July - one-day sale of ballgowns at the Royal Hotel.

1997 - December - a custard pie throwing session outside the Royal Hotel to mark the launch of the ninth annual Cornwall Village pantomime Awards.

1998 - April - the Royal Hotel announces the completion of further upgrading work to bedrooms and bathrooms.

Manning's

For a while the hotel continued with the name of the Royal Hotel and the restaurant to the left was called Manning's but in late 1999 /early 2000s the name of Manning's was adopted for the entire business.



KING'S HEAD

Location - 61 Lemon Street, lower corner of Charles Street. (Trade directories)

Status - closed 1936.

1799 - Earliest reference found but may well pre-date this. (Trade directories)

1804 - Lord Falmouth, Colonel Lemon, and several other gentlemen their friends, dined together on Thursday last, at the King's Head Tavern, in Lemon-street. (RCG 24th November 1804)

1823 - [Samuel Yeomans](#) landlord.

1828 - 1 September - inquest at the King's Head, Lemon Street on the body of John Pengelly, carrier, who died when the wheel of his waggon went over his body. The deceased was of good character and much respected. An unusual number of people attended his funeral.

1830 - [Moses May](#) landlord.

1830 - May - advertised to let, the King's Head, Lemon Street, a capital inn and public house which commands a capital business on the Falmouth and western roads.

1833 - 11 March - sale by auction at the King's Head Inn of two houses in Fairmantle Street.

1833? to 1837 - [John Ashplant](#) landlord. He died in February 1837.

1837 to 1838 - [Miss Elizabeth Ashplant](#) landlady.

1837 - in April - an inquest was held on James Atkinson (aged 7) of Fairmantle Street who died after his clothes caught alight from the fire grate.

1838 - in April - reported that [Miss Elizabeth Ashplant](#) of the King's Head married [Mr Thomas Johns](#), grocer, at Kenwyn who became landlord.

1838 to 1845 - [Thomas Johns](#), landlord.

1841 - Julia Kent charged with stealing, on 6 November - a silver spoon from Thomas Johns who keeps King's Head. The spoon was in a gin toddy. Found guilty at the sessions and given three months' hard labour.

1842 - in August - an inquest was held at the pub into the death by drowning of John Glasson (14) whilst bathing at Strawberry Pit, between Calenick and Lower Newham.

1845 to 1849 - [Thomas Rutter](#) landlord. He died on 4 December 1849, aged 42 leaving a widow and five children.

1847 - 19 July - an inquest held on the body of Archibald Skellett, coal-carrier (aged 45), who hanged himself in his bedroom at Calenick Street. Verdict - temporary insanity.

1849 - February - reporting on the mildness of the season, the Royal Cornwall Gazette noted that [Mr Rutter](#) of the King's Head had grown some new potatoes in the open air at his garden near Strangways Terrace.

1849 to 1852 - Thomas's widow, [Christianna Rutter](#), landlady.

1849 - 14 December - Alexander Bushea (40), doctor from Truro, fined for assaulting [Mrs Rutter](#), licensed victualler, at her house. Not pleasant for her soon after her husband's death, whatever the nature of the doctor's assault.

1852 to 1854 - [Thomas White](#) landlord. [Mr White](#) was at the pub in December 1852, it being reported that his wife gave birth to a still-born son on 4th.

1853 - 28 March - meeting of masons at the King's Head to discuss their low wages and to seek an advance from their employers from 14/15s per week to 16s. Carpenters held a meeting at the same time at the Western Inn and sought a rise from 15s to 18s a week.

1854 to 1857 - [John Palmer](#) landlord.

1854 - 23 June - [Mr Palmer](#) marries Miss Amelia Rowe at Kenwyn Church.

1854 - 3 September - accident when a gig turned over when turning from Charles Street into Lemon Street en route to Falmouth. A wheel hit the curb by the White Horse. The occupants were William Hodge and John Stewart of Falmouth, who were drunk, and two prostitutes, sisters named Beckingham. Hodge spent the night at the King's Head, the rest returned to Falmouth.

1854 - Christmas Eve, Josiah Cock (21), labourer of Truro, charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance and using disgusting language at the King's Head, Lemon Street [[John Palmer](#), innkeeper].

1855 - February - Elizabeth Williams, prostitute of Truro, charged with being disorderly and using obscene language in Lemon Street. Charge made by [John Palmer](#), innkeeper.

1855 - February - Simon Hendy Perry, labourer of Daniell Street, charged with breaking open, entering and stealing from the fowl house of [John Palmer](#), inn keeper, Lemon Street, a yellow cock fowl, 2 black Minorca hen fowls and a white hen.

1855 - [John Palmer](#), of the King's Head, Lemon Street, was summoned for harbouring drunken and disorderly persons in his house, through the whole of the night. (RCG 21st September 1855)

1855 - in May - [John Palmer](#) fined for keeping his house open late on a Sunday night.

1855 - 18 September - [John Palmer](#) was charged with harbouring drunk and disorderly persons in his house through the night of 11 and 12 September. However, as it was the night of rejoicing about the fall of Sebastopol, the magistrates made some allowance and fined him only 7s and costs.

1856 - 3 November - Henry Tippet, painter of Richmond Hill, charged with stealing a fowl from [John Palmer](#), King's Head. However, in view of Mr Tippet's long family, [Mr Palmer](#) did not press the charge and Tippet was let off with a caution.

1857 - February - [Henry Martin](#), formerly from Comfort, Gwennap, but lately from the Tywarnhayle Hotel, Perranzabuloe, announces he has taken the King's Head. An ordinary at 1 o'clock every Wednesday. A spacious lock-up yard and good stabling.

1857 to 1860 - [Henry Martin](#), landlord.

1857 - 28 April - inquest held at the King's Head, Lemon Street on the body of William Roberts (46), a wagon driver, who had delivered goods from Falmouth to Truro for his employer, Olver & Sons. He had put the horse in the Royal Hotel stables and then had two penny-worth of gin in Mr Gibson's Market House Inn. He collapsed and died from 'a visitation of God' while returning to the stables.

1859 - 3 May - sale at the King's Head of properties in John Street and Carvedras Lane. The properties are situated near the terminus of the Cornwall and West Cornwall Railways.

1859 - 10 November - Richard Joseph Carkeek Coulson (39), herbal doctor of Penzance, committed for trial at the Assizes charged with wounding Richard Truan, a fruiterer of Bodmin, with intent to do him some grievous bodily harm. Truan was at the King's Head when Coulson came in and drank Truan's brandy. Coulson ordered another brandy but tried to leave without paying. When challenged by Truan, Coulson took a lancet out of his pocket, and drew it across the back of Truan's left hand, in three places, completely dividing the arteries, and stabbed him severely on the left side of the head. He ran off and was caught at the Queen's Head, his face and clothes covered with blood. At the assizes Coulson was given five years penal servitude. (The court report mentions a keel alley at the pub.)

1860 - On Monday the licence of the King's Head Inn, in Lemon-street, was transferred to [Mr William Dunstan](#), from [Mr Henry Martin](#). (WMN 10th August 1860)

1860 to 1892 - [William Dunstan](#), landlord. (In the 1861 census he's described as a toll renter (see below) and, in 1871, as a shipping agent.)

1862 - The last time witness saw him alive was Monday evening. [William Dunstan](#), landlord of the King's Head Inn, Lemon-street, deposed - I had known the deceased some years. He was in my house for a short time yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon... (RCG 28th March 1862)

1863 - 15 December - a survey held at Truro Town Hall for the letting of market and other tolls. [Mr Dunstan](#) was successful in securing the anchorage and metage dues throughout the port of Truro for the year 1864 with a bid of £508.

1866 - December - James Pascoe, labourer, charged with being drunk and disorderly at King's Head and, refusing to leave, resisting Sgt. Roberts in the execution of his duty.

1867 - 6 February - sale at the King's Head of leasehold properties near Killiganoon Lodge, Kea owned by Sir Charles Lemon, Bart.

1867 - October - George Williams, sailor, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and refusing to leave [Mr Dunstan's](#) house.

1868 - 28 February - sale by auction at the King's Head of leasehold dwellings in Charles Street and Fairmantle Street.

1872 - 5 October - a respectable looking man, accompanied by a woman several years his junior, took lodgings at the King's Head. The woman said she was his wife and they slept together that night. On Sunday they went to bed and, about midnight [Mr Dunstan](#), landlord, was aroused by the woman knocking at his door, stating that her husband was ill. [Mr Dunstan](#) administered brandy, but, on arrival, Mr Sharp, surgeon, pronounced the man to be dead. The deceased had £77 in gold in a belt round his waist. The woman confessed that she was not his wife and the police found out that he was a native of Carharrack who had worked as a miner in Chili and other parts of America for over twenty years. His death was by natural causes.

1875 - 4 January - inquest at the King's Head into the death of a five-weeks old child of Jane Sulker, wife of a coloured seaman, who was away, who lived in Charles Street. Verdict - death from the visitation of God.

1892 - 12 January - John Mahar, a master mariner from Point, found guilty of being drunk and disorderly, and for drawing a knife on Mr Moon, ostler at the King's Head.

1892 to 1898 - [Thomas Lowry](#) became landlord in April 1892 until he went bankrupt. [Mr Lowry](#) attributed his failure to depression in trade, excessive rent, heavy expenses in consequence of holding a bound house and not being able to sell beer as cheaply as free houses, and pressure by creditors. He had a wife and five children to support.

1895 - [Mr Lowry](#) of the Kings Head charged with disorderly conduct by fighting in Victoria Square at 6.10 p.m.

1898 – November - following [Mr Lowry's](#) bankruptcy the pub was offered to let, with immediate possession, by Nankivell's Brewery* who were [Lowry's](#) biggest creditor.

[* looks like Hicks (St. Austell Brewery) acquired the pub from Nankivell's at this time.]

1899 - 9 January - licence transferred from [Thomas Lowry](#) to [Richard W Drew](#) from Falmouth.

1899 - [Richard W Drew](#) landlord.

1899 - 27 March - licence temporarily transferred from [R Drew](#) to [Douglas Morton](#) from Gerrans.

1899 - 17 April - [Mr Morton's](#) application for the licence of the King's Head adjourned because Chief Constable Coleman reported that Morton had been cautioned twice about the conduct of the Trewithian Inn, Gerrans, and there was a summons against him for permitting drunkenness. Mr. Walter Hicks (brewery) would get a suitable person if the Bench did not think [Morton](#) was a responsible person.

1899 - 15 May - at the request of Mr Walter Hicks the licence was temporarily transferred to [John Groom](#), a farmer from Gerrans, from [Mr Murton](#) who, since the last hearing, had been convicted by Tregony magistrates for permitting drunkenness.

1899 - ... behalf of Messrs Hicks and Sons, St Austell (Nankivell and Co.), applied for the transfer of the licence of the King's Head, Lemon-street, from [Mr Groom](#) to [Mr W Butland](#). [Mr Groom](#) had quarrelled with his wife and difficulties had arisen. About two months ago application was made on behalf of a [Mr Morton](#) for the temporary... (RCG 8th June 1899)

[Mr Butland](#) came with excellent credentials, having been coachman with both Canon Phillpotts and Sir William Trelawny. The licence was granted to [Mr Butland](#).

1899 to 1902 - [William M Butland](#) landlord.

1902 - 26 May - licence transferred to [Frederick Clyma](#) who came from the Black Horse.

1902 to 1908 - [Frederick Clyma](#) landlord.

1903 - 8 April - inquest held at the King's Head into the death of Frederick Dixon (25) of Cardiff, a Bath stone mason who had worked on the cathedral for three years. He was found with his throat cut in his lodgings and it was believed by some that he suffered from religious mania. Verdict - suicide while of unsound mind.

1908 - 16 November - licence transferred from [Mr Clyma](#) to [W J Barrett](#).

1908 to 1911 - [William James Barrett](#) landlord.

1911 - 26 April - at Truro County Court Annie Harding, domestic servant of Baynard's Place, successfully sued [William Barrett](#) of the King's Head for wages in lieu of notice after being dismissed.

1911 to 1927 - [William Henry Passmore](#) landlord, wife Charlotte. A native of Truro, [Mr Passmore](#) served his time with Hawken and Son, tailors. He left the pub on retirement.

1923 - May - for sale - waggon to suit cob and a trap to suit pony. Apply [W H Passmore](#), King's Head Hotel.

1924 - 7 October - [Mr Passmore](#) fined £2 for allowing drunkenness.

1927 - January - [Mr Passmore](#) charged with keeping a bad house. For a considerable time the police knew the pub to be 'the resort of women of a very suspicious character'.

1927 - 14 March - licence transferred from [Mr Passmore](#) to [William James](#) from Camborne. [Mr Passmore](#) moved to the Punchbowl and Ladle at Penelewey. (Neville H Paddy)

1927 to 19?? - [William James](#) landlord.

19?? to 1936 (closure) - [Frederick Clyma](#) landlord.

1935 - 4 February - at Truro City Licensing Sessions the question of redundancy of licences was raised and the King's Head was a possible closure.

1935 - 18 July - the Compensation Authority refuse the renewal of the 'ale house' licence of the King's Head which was owned by Messrs. Devenish, licensee [Mr F Clyma](#).

1936 - 3 February - in his report to the annual Truro City Brewster Sessions, Superintendent Osborne confirmed that the King's Head had been referred to the Compensation Authority and stated that in due course the premises would cease to be licensed premises.

Closed 1936.

1938 - Last reference found. (Trade directories)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



White Horse and King's Head were located on the upper and lower side of the entrance to City Road
(Photo - Courtesy Paul Caruana)

LAMB INN / DUKE OF CORNWALL

Location - 37 Pydar Street (top of street on left-hand side looking up)

The Duke of Cornwall Inn was at 37 Pydar Street which is below the turning up to Castle Hill. Stephens' grocery, on the corner of Union Street and Pydar Street was 30 Pydar Street so that gives an idea of the location of the Duke of Cornwall.

Status - closed 1910 and since demolished.

The landlord also held the licence for the Cattle Market Fair House until the late 1800s when it went with the City Hotel/Inn. It backed onto the cattle market.

Lamb

1839 - [William Searle](#), landlord. 1842 and 1843 - Mr Tucker landlord, wife Elizabeth.

1843 - January - John Oates of Ludgvan given two months' hard labour at the Quarter Sessions for stealing a silk shawl, property of Jane Eddy, the niece of landlady Mrs James of the Coach & Horses. Oates left his lodgings at the Coach & Horses without paying and went to the Lamb Inn where he 'spent' 15s, leaving the shawl to pay the debt.

1843 - ...found her shawl missing on the Friday. Catherine Glasson, niece of [Mr Tucker](#), of the Lamb inn, Truro, said that the prisoner ... there on the 17th of November - and when she left she followed him to demand payment (13 January 1843 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1846 - 18 May - [Henry Woolcock](#) of the Lamb Inn fined for assaulting William Borlase of Perranzabuloe.

1846 - 2 December - inquest held on the body of Elisabeth Lampshire (82) found drowned in the Truro River. (4 December 1846 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1847 to 1851 - [Robert Vercoe](#) landlord. He moved to the Western Inn.

1852 - Reference to the Lamb. (RCG 3rd September 1852 / Trade directories)

1852 - 1 September - inquest at the Lamb on the body of James Carne (36), blacksmith, who fell off the back of a fish cart that was going too fast down Comprigney Hill. He and the fish seller, Mr Evans, who also fell off, had been drinking at the Falmouth Arms, Kenwyn Churchtown. (3 September 1852 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1850s - First reference found for the Duke of Cornwall. (Trade directories)

1851 and 1855 - [Edward Cock](#) landlord (and carpenter). See 1859 below.

1853 - May - Frederick Trenase of Castle Hill charged with being drunk and disorderly, and breaking several panes of glass, property of [Edward Cock](#), retail brewer.

1856 - [Edward Cock](#) landlord. (1856 census researched Melanie Smith)

1857 - 7 January - an inquest held at the Lamb on the body of John Phillips, labourer, aged 67, found dead in a hayloft near Carvedras Viaduct by the ostler of the Globe Inn who went there to give fodder to his master's cattle. Deceased had fallen into idle, drunken habits and had been sleeping in outhouses. He had died from want and exposure to the cold weather.

Duke of Cornwall

Appears to have been renamed in 1857 by [William Plymin](#).

1857 to 1869 - [William Plymin](#) landlord (the same licensee as Smiths Arms?)

1857 - ...an inquest was held by J Carlyon, Esq., at the Duke of Cornwall Inn, Pydar Street, Truro, on the body of Thomas Johns, miner, aged 45, who was killed at Wheal Powell mine the day before. It appeared that the deceased had fallen out of a kibble to the bottom of a shaft. (22 May 1857 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1859 - 10 November - death at the residence of her son-in-law, Edward Cock, the Duke of Cornwall Inn, of Mrs Ann Brokensha (86). Suggests that although [Mr Plymin](#) held the licence, [Mr Cock](#), who arrived in 1851, ran the pub for him.

1861 - 3 December - inquest held into the death by suicide of Sergeant Richard Davey (24) of the Royal Miners Artillery Militia. He had shot himself through the head with his carbine in his room at the Militia's stores in Pydar Street. (The pub was "nearly opposite" the stores.) On the 15-man jury were [William Plymin](#) (landlord of the Duke of Cornwall) and Zephaniah Job (landlord of the Turk's Head).

1863 - in July [Mr Plymin](#) bought the premises for £501 - 13 rooms with a dairy and Brewhouse, long room and bar, abutting Castle Hill and much frequented by dealers.

1868 - February - William Lance, labourer of Boscawen Row, charged with assaulting Mary Harding at the Duke of Cornwall.

1869 - 8 March - licence transferred from [Mr Plymin](#) to [James Thomas](#).

1869 to 1876 - [James Thomas](#) landlord.

1869 - Mr Mayne has received instructions to offer for sale by public auction on the Premises, the Duke of Cornwall Inn, Pydar Street, Truro, kept by [Mr James Thomas](#), on Tuesday, the 7th day of September next... (28 August 1869 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1871 - ... coroner's inquest was held at [Thomas's](#) Duke of Cornwall inn, Truro, on Wednesday evening, before J. Carlyon, Esq., on the body of John Hicks, carpenter, aged 32 years. (18 October 1871 - The Cornish Telegraph)

1876 - 24 April - the licence transferred from [Mr Thomas](#) to [Adolphus Clemow](#).

1876 to 1878 - [Adolphus Clemow](#) landlord.

1878 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Clemow](#) to [John Clare](#).

1878 to 1879 - [John Clare](#) landlord.

1878 - July - advertised to let as a 'free and fully licensed house'. Apply to [John Clare](#) on the premises.

1879 - To let, that well-known Inn, the Duke of Cornwall, Truro, with a room abutting the Cattle Market. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 27th February 1879)

1879 to 1880 - [Thomas Keen](#) landlord. He was also a coach painter.

1879 - At St Mary's-street, Truro, September 18, [Mr James Thomas](#), bootmaker (formerly of the Duke of Cornwall Inn, Pydar-street, Truro), aged years. (25 September 1879 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1879 - September - [Mr Keen](#) charged with keeping a fierce dog. The dog was at large without being under anyone's control.

1879 - December - [Thomas Keen](#) fined for having his house open for the sale of beer during prohibited hours.

1879 - 29 December - [Mr Keen](#) fined 10s and 5s costs for selling liquor during illegal hours.

1880 - January - advertised for sale with the Fair House adjoining the cattle market. It appears that the Fair House was part of the Duke of Cornwall's property at this time rather than the City Hotel's.

1880 - Friday, fined 2s 6d. and 3s 6d costs, or in default seven days imprisonment, [Thomas Keen](#), landlord of the Duke of Cornwall Inn, Pydar Street, was charged with selling liquor during illegal hours. (2 January 1880 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1880 to 1884 - [Mrs Elizabeth Ann Clark\(e\)](#) landlady.

1882 - September - [Mrs Clark\(e\)](#) charged with keeping late hours (dismissed).

1883 - [Mrs E A Clarke](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - June - John Williams scalded to death whilst brewing at [Mrs Clark's](#) house.

1885 - On a charge of stealing fowls, the property of Mr Geo. Dennis, of the Duke of Cornwall Inn, Truro, Andrew Johnson, Rd Whitford, and Win. Petherick were committed for trial yesterday. After the theft a number of... (5 February 1885 - Western Morning News)

1887 - [John Clare](#) landlord. In April he moved to the Duke of York.

1888 - [J H Phillips](#) landlord.

1888 - April - [Mr Phillips](#) found drunk at the Duke of Cornwall.

1891 - census shows [Mrs Elizabeth Ann Clark](#) back as landlady.

1894 to 1898 - [John Clare](#) landlord. He moved from the Duke of York. In the adulterated brandy case (see below) it was noted that [Mr Clare](#) had taken the licence a week before Christmas 1894.

1895 - 28 January - [Mr Clare](#) fined 10s 6d with 9s 6d costs for selling adulterated brandy. (31 January 1895 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1898 - 1 October - licence transferred from [Mr Clare](#) to [William Sims](#), a Truronian.

1898 to 1901 - [William Sims](#) landlord.

1900 - 2 November - inquest held at the Duke of Cornwall into the death of Ellen Pascoe (78), a former nurse and a resident of the alms houses in Pydar Street. Her death was caused by suffocation by smoke when a candle caught some bedding alight.

1900 - 31 December - [Mr Sims](#) charged with permitting drunkenness on Christmas Eve 1900. Richard Allen, carpenter of Claremont Terrace, was found asleep in the tap-room. (dismissed). (10 January 1901 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1901 - advertised to let by Carne's Brewery, although 'tenant brews his own beer'.

1901 - September - licence given to [Owen Jones](#) who had spent 18 Years in Australia. The Chief Constable had received the highest credentials from the Queensland police.

1901 to 1903 - [Owen Jones](#) landlord.

1902 - 17 March - [Mr Jones](#) found not guilty of opening his house during prohibited hours.

1902 - August - to let, the Duke of Cornwall Inn, Pydar Street. Home brewed beer. Apply on the premises. (28 August 1902 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1902 - To be let, The Duke of Cornwall inn, Truro. (4 and 25 September 1902 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1903 - 12 January - licence transferred to [William Thomas Williams](#).

? 12 January RCG noted that licence transferred to [John Buzza](#), hairdresser and tobacconist, of Duke Street - the same day as he was ordered, at Truro Police Court, to pay fines and costs of £6 11s for selling tobacco not enclosed in a Customs wrapper.

1903 - [William T Williams](#) OR [John Buzza](#) landlord.

1906 and 1909 - [Robert Vial](#) landlord.

1907 - Chief Constable Pearce said he had served notice of objection to the renewal of the license of the Duke Cornwall Inn, Pydar-street, on the grounds that the hotel was not required for the needs of the neighbourhood. (14 March 1907 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1907 - Chief Constable Pearce objected, unsuccessfully, to the renewal of the licence on the grounds that the hotel was not required for the needs of the neighbourhood.

1909 - 8 February - at the brewster sessions, Chief Constable Pearce again asked the magistrates to consider not renewing the licence on the grounds of non-requirement.

1909 - [Mr Vial](#) fined for being drunk on his own premises.

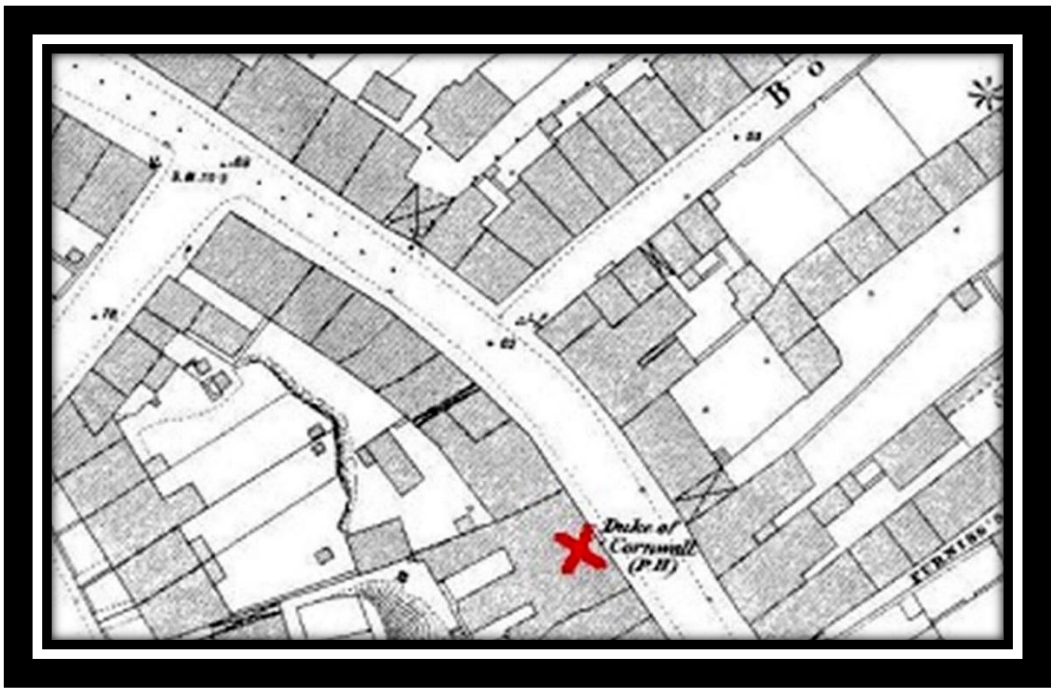
1910 - March - the magistrates gave only a provisional licence to the Redruth Brewery, who leased it from the owner, Viscount Clifden, and the house was referred to the Compensation Authority who decided it should close. The pub had only a bar and a room behind, and no stabling. The landlord, [Benjamin Burnley](#), got £1,250 compensation.

1910 - 14 June - at the monthly meeting of Truro City Council a letter from a Mr. Jenkin stated that, as the licence of the Duke of Cornwall Inn had been taken away, Viscount Clifden thought it would be good thing if facilities could be provided for those frequenting the market to obtain refreshment and, if no such facilities existed, would be pleased to assist in the establishment of a coffee stall. The letter was referred to the Market Committee. In 1880 (see above) the Fair House was part of the pub's business. Perhaps it was this suggestion from Viscount Clifden that led to the City Hotel taking on the Fair House.

1911 circa - Last regular entry found. (Trade directories)

1915 - Cornish licences, many refused during the past ten years. accordance with a resolution passed a preliminary meeting the Compensation Authority. Truro City Licensing district. Black Horse Inn – Refused. Duke of Cornwall – Renewed. Ferris Town Inn – Refused. Fountain... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 24th June 1915)

1923 - Reappears as a single entry in 1923. (Trade directories)



The Duke of Cornwall was indeed in Pydar Street, roughly where Castle House is now. The location was between the Almshouses and the entrance to Boscawen Row but on the opposite side of the road. (Florence Moss) **This seems at variance with the map.**

LONDON INN

Location - High Cross – Site of the Assembly Rooms

Status - closed

Truro's first London Inn was at High Cross, on the site of the Assembly Rooms, and was sold to make way for the site of the Assembly Rooms which opened in 1787. Matthew Jenkin was the last occupier of the 'old' London Inn. The inn name then moved to premises on Pydar Street owned by the Robartes family.

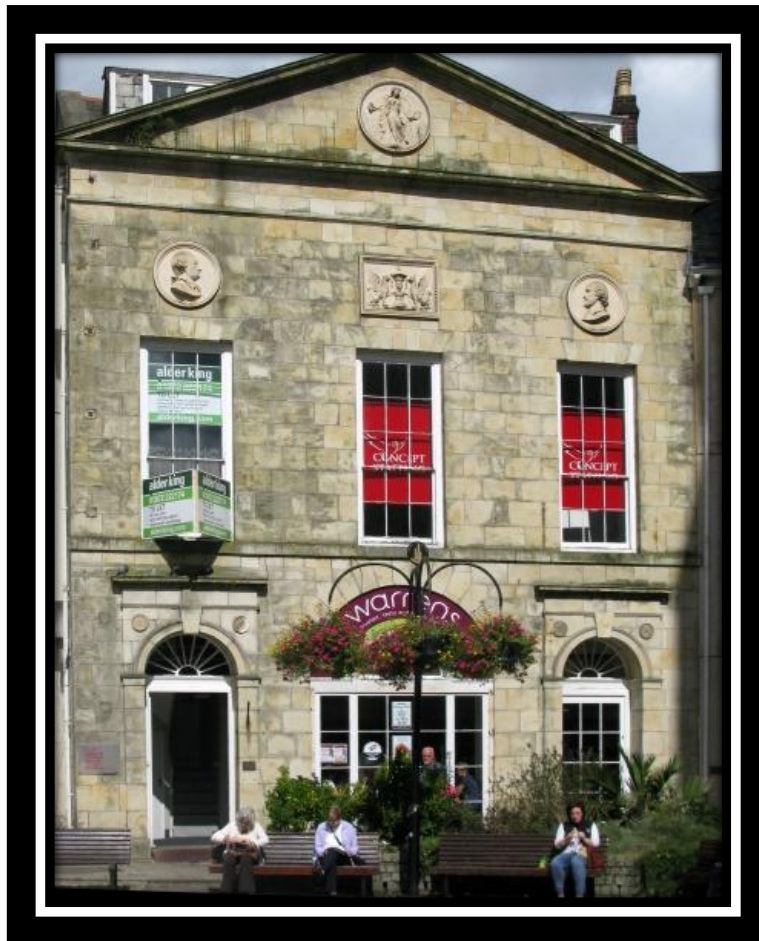
1778 - Earliest reference found but it possibly pre-dates this.

1778 to closure - [Matthew Jenkin](#) landlord. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1778 - A sale notice – from its advantageous situation capable of great improvement. (Sherborne Mercury 13th April 1778) Could this be when it was offered for sale as a site for development?

1781 February - [Matthew Jenkin](#) was said to have very large business within. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

The inn was closed by 1784 by which time [Matthew Jenkin](#) was at the Seven Stars, Boscawen Street.



This building stands on the site of the old London Inn

LONDON INN

Location - 93 Pydar Street (between the pub and 92 Pydar Street was an alleyway leading to a group of cottages at the rear)

92 Pydar Street was separated from the pub by an alleyway which led to Pydar Cottages, a group of about 9 properties behind the street. (Colin Ward of Truro)

Status - closed 1967 and demolished.

The first London Inn was at High Cross, on the site of the Assembly Rooms, and was sold to make way for the site of the Assembly Rooms which opened in 1787. The inn name then moved to the premises on Pydar Street owned by the Robartes family.

1811 - Earliest reference found but it may have immediately taken its name from the London Inn in High Cross which was demolished in the 1780s.

1810 and 1811 - [John Dawe](#) landlord.

1811 - October - [William Gibson](#) arrives from the Market Inn. 1811 and 1818 - William Gibson landlord.

1817 - [Harold Sampson](#) summoned for keeping his licensed premises open for the sale of intoxicating liquor during prohibited hours... Case for prosecution failed. (West Briton 4th July 1817)

1818 - January - advertised to let, kept for many years by [William Gibson](#), the present tenant.

1823 and 1844 - [Joseph Andrew](#) landlord.

1840 - 17 March - inquest held by J Carlyon, Coroner, on body of William Kellow (shoemaker of Pydar St.) who was thrown from a van when returning from Redruth market.

1844 - 19 March - [Mr Andrew](#) died, aged 69. His wife, [Patience Andrew](#), became landlady.

1844 - [Patience Andrew](#) landlady. She died in Plymouth in March 1850, aged 68.

1845 - 24 March - a meeting of the journeymen Boot and Shoemakers was held at the London Inn, Pydar-Street, for the purpose of forming a section of the Cordwainers' General Mutual Assistance Association. (29 March 1845 - Northern Star and Leeds General Advertiser – Leeds)

1847 - [John Beaglehole](#) landlord??

1850 - ...Mrs Patience Andrew, widow of the late [Mr Joseph Andrew](#), of the London Inn, Truro... (5 April 1850 RCG)

1852 - [Edward Cock](#) landlord.

1852 - July - Robert Glasson, smith of Truro, charged with assaulting the landlord of the London Inn.

1852 - December - [John Jones](#) enters 'recently rebuilt' London Inn.

1854 to 1874 - [William Warren](#) landlord. His wife, Harriet, died 25 February 1873, aged 44.

1854 - 4 September - John Tucker, railway labourer of Gas Hill, Truro, committed for trial at the General Sessions of the Peace charged with stealing 3 knives, 5 forks, 2 brass candlesticks and 4 plates, the property of [William Warren](#), innkeeper. He was found not guilty.

1855 - Sold by private contract, all that most desirable and well-accustomed Public House and premises, known as the London Inn, situate in Pydar-street, in the Borough of Truro, in the County of Cornwall, now in the occupation of [Mr William Warren](#), as Tenant... (13 April 1855 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1855 - 26 July - April - advertised for sale by auction on the premises, that desirable and well-accustomed public house and premises, the London Inn - [William Warren](#), tenant. The inn has been recently entirely rebuilt and affords every accommodation and convenience for a general business.

1856 - Matthews's carrier to and from Perran Porth left from here.

1856 - March - inquest on the body of Samuel Benny (aged 2) who died from fright and scalding from a pan of cream his mother had placed on the kitchen floor to cool. He was found sitting in the pan.

1860 - 10 August - the first Court of Foresters in Cornwall, under the designation 'One and All', was opened at the London Inn. After there was a supper and a most comfortable evening was spent, enlivened by songs.

1862 - 26 March - inquest held at the London Inn on the body of James Pascoe (47) of Pydar Street, a widower, ex-Royal Navy, who was found drowned at the Market Quay in front of Smith's coach factory.

1862 - To be sold by public auction by Mr Tippet,...all that most desirable and well-accustomed Public House and Premises, known the London Inn, situate in Pydar-street, in the Borough of Truro, in the County Cornwall, now in the occupation of [Mr Wm Warren](#) as tenant thereof... (1 August 1862 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1867 - 27 May - sale by auction at the London Inn of three leasehold dwellings in Goodwives Lane.

1868 - 23 July - an omnibus accident involving a party of employees of Job & Son, drapers of Truro, who had visited Newquay. Eleven people injured and John Lashbrook (21) died. The omnibus overturned between the Union Workhouse and the Vineyard. The inquest was held at the London Inn.

1869 - 19 February - sale by auction at the London Inn of 5 dwelling houses in Union Street.

1870 - 20 January - Ancient Order of Shepherds - the annual gathering of Sanctuary "One and All" 3,400 Truro took place at the London Inn.

1874 - 9 November - licence transferred from [Mr Warren](#) to [James Escott](#) who moved from the Royal Standard.

1874 to 1876 - [James Escott](#) landlord. He moved to the Ferris Town Inn.

1876 - 15 February - Truro and District Ploughing Society matches held at Killivose Farm, St. Allen. Entries could be made at, amongst other places, the London Inn.

1876 - 29 September - [Charles Richards](#) takes the lease. He had been the manager of the Real del Monte mines in Mexico for 13 years. After his death on 11 August 1887, two thousand people attended his funeral at Kenwyn.

1876 to 1887 - [Charles Richards](#) landlord.

1884 - 30 October - premises for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, including the London Inn, let to [Mr C Richards](#), the under-tenant of [W, & E.C. Carne](#) at £60 per annum. Bar, bar parlour, dining room, sitting room, 7 bedrooms, w.c., kitchens, brewhouse, stables, extensive stables, coach house, yard and gardens.

1886 - 7 July - sale by auction at the London Inn of a prime herd of Jersey cows and heifers selected with care for their butter qualities by Mr Holt of Jersey, the largest importer into the West of England for nearly 50 years. (24 October 1884 – RCG)

1887 - 5 September - license transferred to [Mr Richards's widow, Ellen](#).

1887 - October - licence transferred from [Mrs Richards](#) to [Thomas Merritt](#).

1887 to 1891 - [Thomas H Merritt](#) landlord.

1888 - 28 June - sale at the London Inn of two freehold properties, Nos. 85 and 86 Pydar Street.

1888 - 1 October - [Mr Merritt](#) fined £2 and 11s costs for keeping late hours.

1888 - 3 December - [Mr Merritt](#) was fined 10s 6d with 10s costs for being drunk and disorderly at the top of Lemon Street at 1.30 a.m. on 23 November.

1890 - 25 August - at the annual Brewster Sessions a 6-day licence issued, instead of a 7-day licence, as requested by the house.

1891 - 12 January - the licence (a six-days licence) transferred from [Mr Merritt](#) to [Frederick Evans](#). ([Mr Merritt](#) seems to have moved to the Morley Hotel, Plymouth. On 19 January 1893 the magistrates refused to give [Mr Merritt](#) the licence of the Star because of his conduct at the London and, after, in Plymouth.)

1891 to 1905 - [Frederick Evans](#) landlord. He died at the pub on 23 November 1905, aged 40, and the licence was transferred to his widow, [Edith](#). His funeral took place on 26 November at St. Mary's Burial Ground.

1893 - February - inquest into the death of Evelyn Kate Sugg (20), daughter of Charles Sugg (writer) and Kate Sugg of Coombes Lane. Peritonitis was the likely cause. One jurymen asked if the deceased had laced herself so tightly that her ribs were drawn over each other, to which surgeon Houghton replied that, although tight-lacing could possibly cause peritonitis, it was unlikely in this case. Verdict - death from natural causes.

1894 - July - the magistrates issued a special licence to [Mr Evans](#) for a county cricket match on 6th and 7th of August at Truro between Cornwall and Devon.

1899 - [Mr Evans](#) was treasurer of the Truro Licensed Victuallers' Association.

1901 - 30 March - inquest at the London Inn regarding the death of the 11-day old daughter of Thomas Searle of Infirmary Hill who was found dead by her mother's side. Death was due to her being overlain by her mother.



London Inn with horse-drawn dray outside

1905 - 4 December - licence transferred to [Mrs. Edith Evans](#).

1905 to 1914 - Mrs Edith Evans landlady.

1906 - May - wanted - a general servant, aged about 30. Good wages. Apply to [Mrs Evans](#), London Inn.

1908 - 3 September - John Louis Napoleon Bonaparte Crocker of Torquay, late employee of Ambrose Bray, butcher, Truro, before Truro Police Court on charges of embezzlement, larceny and false pretences. One charge related to a delivery of beef to [Mrs Evans](#), London Inn.

1910 - July - two heavy batteries and five garrison companies of the Cornwall Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) went into camp at the Hornworks, Falmouth. En route some of the troops were put up for a night at Bosvigo County School, the horses billeted at the Red Lion Hotel, London Inn and Beare's stores and the guns and wagons put into the Truro Corporation's stores in Tabernacle Street.

1912 - February - wanted - strong young woman as general servant; one from the country preferred. Apply - [Mrs Evans](#), London Inn.

1914 - 1 January - [Mrs Evans](#) marries a Mr Horn from Exmouth at Exeter.

1914 to 1950 - [William Harold Sampson](#) landlord, wife Loveday.

1916 - 16 July - wartime Tribunal Meeting in Truro. Various requests from licensees and hotel staff for exemption from military service -

A Wearne, licensee Daniell Arms, 38, married.

[W H Sampson](#), licensee London Inn, 37, married.

Miss Carlyon, Red Lion, appealed on behalf of Frederick Wills (36), married with a child, and the driver of the hotel's bus. Five of her male staff had been called up, except for boots who was over 40, leaving only women.

Miss Dobell, Royal Hotel, appealed for Alfred Piper (36) married with four children, driver of horse trolley and cab, and for W J Hill (31), boots and porter, married with 2 children.

Joseph Tabb, licensee Swan, 36, married, and with 12 years' service in the Royal Navy.

J T Passmore, licensee Union Hotel, married with four children who he had to support from his earnings. He had invested £400 earned in America in the business. The Army Service Corps stabled horses at his premises and he had to look after them too.

Outcome - Messrs Wearne, Sampson, Wills, Piper, Tabb and Passmore to join up. Conditional exemption granted to Hill.

1920 - November - on the instruction of Viscount Clifden freehold properties for sale in Truro, including the London Inn and the White Hart Inn.

1932 - July - wanted - general servant able to do plain cooking, 30-35. [Sampson](#), London Inn, Truro.

1935 - 4 March - Truro Rifle Club holds its first shoot at its range which is accessed from the garage entrance of the London Inn.

1937 - June - to let - rifle range. [Sampson](#), London Inn.

1938 - April - advertisement for English motor cars for hire, terms moderate. [H Sampson](#), London Inn.

1939 - [Harold and Loveday Sampson](#). Loveday was a sister of John Thomas and Edward Eddy Passmore of the Union Hotel and the Red Lion. (1939 directory / Ann O'Leary, Sydney, Australia).

1950 - following [Mr Sampson's](#) death, the licence was transferred to [Thomas William Dalley](#).

1950 to 1954 - [Thomas W Dalley](#), landlord.

1951 - 5 March - the magistrates agree a request by the London Inn's owners (Devenish) and the licensee, [Mr Dalley](#), to give the pub a seven-days licence. For over 50 years it had held a six-days licence, not opening on Sundays.

1951 - 11 June - [Mr Dailey](#) granted a provisional licence to sell intoxicants at St. Mary's Hall on the occasion of the County Snooker League's dinner and prize giving, provided he obtains the written consent of the Dean and Chapter of Truro Cathedral.

1954 to 1967 (closure) - [Eric A Brown](#) landlord. Wife Kay.

1956 - 23 July - [Mr Brown](#) granted a licence for the One and All Social Committee Dance at the Moresk Drill Hall.

1956 - Boxing Day, the annual comic football match between the London Inn and the City Hotel held at Hendra. The referee was Truro City's Vince Dillon (ex-Bolton Wanderers).

1959 - [Mr Brown](#) is Chairman of the Cornwall Central Licensed Victuallers' Association.

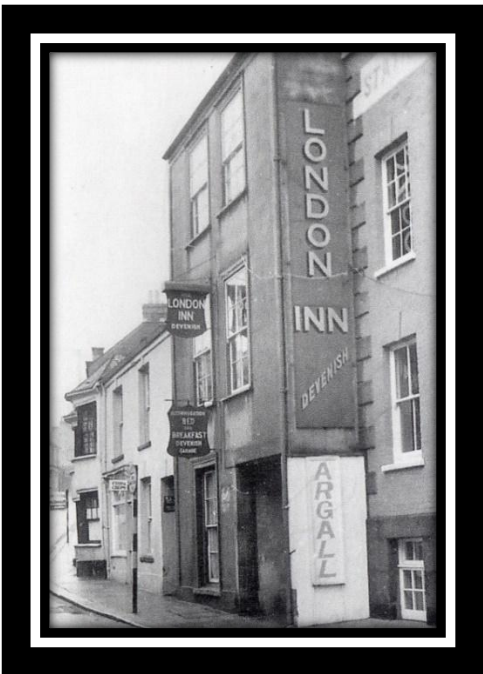
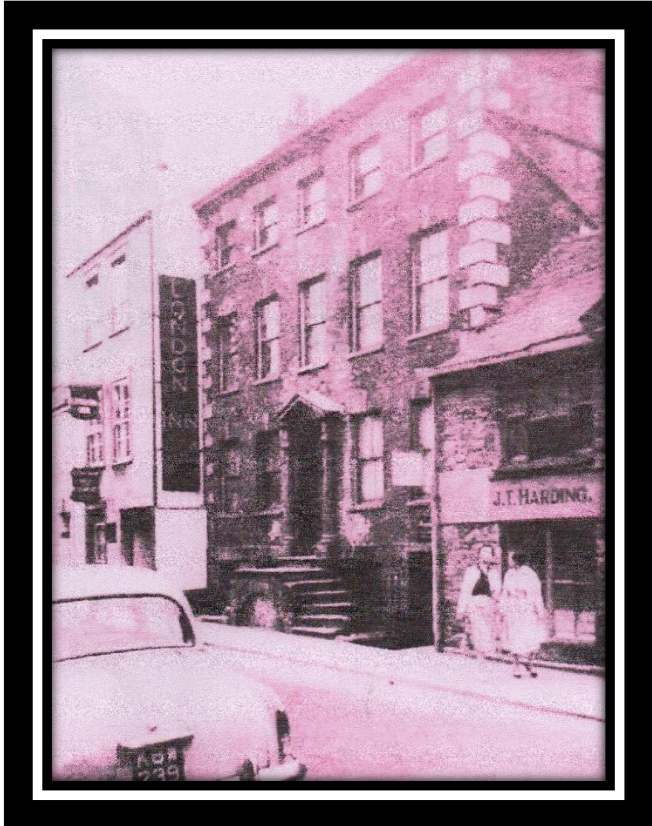
1963 - [Mr Brown](#) is Mayor of Truro.

1963 - 15 October - on a four-day tour of the west country, the High Commissioner of Uganda, Mr T B Bagarrabusa, called on [Mr Brown](#), Mayor of Truro, in the Mayor's Parlour and presented [Mr Brown](#) with two bottles of lager beer brewed in Uganda. The lager was brewed by the Nile Breweries for the country's independence anniversary. Mr Bagarrabusa did not know [Mr Brown](#) was a licensee and was surprised when [Mr Brown](#) invited him to the London Inn for a glass of sherry, which he accepted. Rather than accept the High Commissioner's offer to try the lager, [Mr Brown](#) said the bottles would be put on his bar shelf as souvenirs.

1965 - January - announcement of plans to redevelop parts of the north side of Pydar Street which would involve the razing of properties, including the London Inn.

1967 - 3 April - at Truro licensing transfer sessions, it was announced that the London Inn was to close because of redevelopment in the area. The licence was transferred from [Mr Eric Brown](#) to [William R Lodge](#) of Devenish Brewery who would hold the licence until closure. [Mr Brown](#) retired from the licenced trade. [Mr Brown](#) commented at the time that he understood a new public house would be built in the Moresk area which 'may well be called the New London Inn'. No new pub materialised as part of the redevelopment scheme.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



Truro's second London Inn

MARKET BAR

(Previously known as the Cattle Market Fair House)

Location - Claremont Terrace, at rear of Crown Court on site of former cattle market

Status - closed 1983 when cattle market site was acquired for the new Crown Court buildings.

Opened on market days only, Wednesdays.

Licence held by landlord of the Duke of Cornwall and, latterly, the City Hotel/Inn.

1880 - Offered for sale with the Duke of Cornwall Inn so it pre-dates that.

1890 - July - the City Hotel advertised to be let, with the Cattle Market Fair House. Apply - W. Sr E. C. Carne.

1901 - 23 September - [Mr Letcher](#) of City Inn, holding the temporary licence for the cattle market, was given authority to sell pro tern at St. George's Road where the market will be held until the new market is completed.

1936 to 1967 - run by [Frank Lewis](#) of the City Hotel. His grandson, Paddy Flynn, recalls that the bar did not have electricity, just gas which lit the building with gas mantles. Beer was served straight from the barrel. Upstairs was a café selling pasties and sandwiches for the farmers.

1937 - 1 February - at the annual Brewster Sessions Superintendent Osborne reported that the operation of the Market Bar had been satisfactory. The licensee of the City Hotel had been granted occasional licences for the Market Bar to be open for the sale of intoxicating liquor on Wednesdays (market day) except for a period when the market was shut due to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the area.

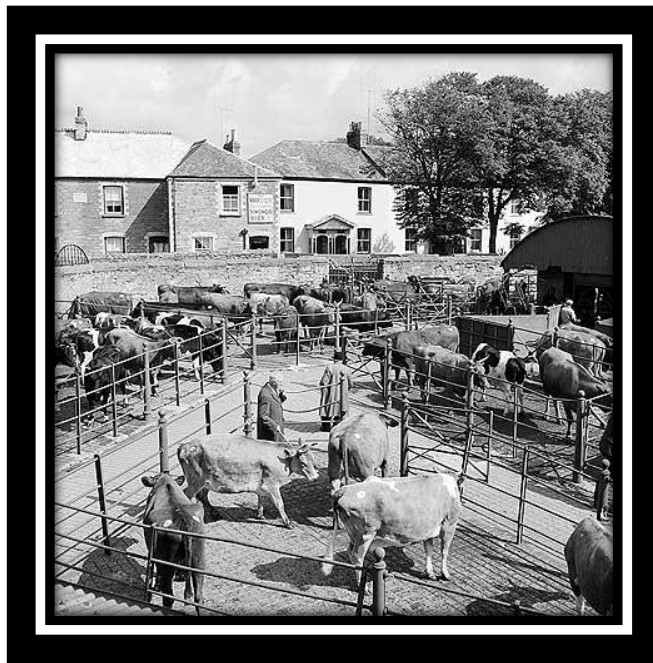
1946 - [Mr Lewis](#) (City Hotel) granted his usual occasional licence to sell intoxicating liquor at the market. There had been a complaint that the conditions of the licence were not being observed regarding opening times. [Mr Lewis](#) stated that the bar was open every market day except for occasions when supplies were short (a reference to post-war shortages), although the tea room was always open.

1948 - 19 March - [Mr Lewis](#) has additional licence from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. for a special bull sale at the market.

1972 - 14 October - a special sale of horses, ponies and saddlery at Truro Market. Licensed bar by the City Hotel.

1983 - 4 May - Truro cattle market at the top of Edward Street closed and, with it, the Market Bar. At the time of closure the premises were owned by Courage Brewery who also owned the bar's 'parent' pub, the City Inn.

1988 - 5 December - a [Mr Barrie Bettison](#) of Polgooth applied, unsuccessfully, to the magistrates for a new licence to re-open the Market Bar.



Taken between 1937 and 1960 when its 'parent' pub, the City Hotel, was a Simmonds pub.



MARKET INN

Location - Middle Row

Status - demolished 1790.

Lost when Middle Row, and its market, shops and houses, was demolished.

Unknown opening date but considering its location it was clearly very old.

Eventually, a new pub (see below) was opened on Back Quay not far from the new market on the site of the current City Hall. However, there are also references to a Market Inn in Boscawen Street (also see below).

MARKET INN

Location - Boscawen Street

Status - closed.

Was this a short-lived successor to the Market Inn demolished with Middle Row and prior to the current Market Inn opening?

1803 - [William Gibson](#) landlord.

1811 - [Mr Gibson](#) announced his transfer to the London Inn, Pydar Street.

MARKET INN

Location - 2 Market Strand/Back Quay

Status - open

Sometimes referred to in the 1800s as the Market House Inn

Is this a reference to the site of the Market Inn? 17 May 1809, to be sold at the Eight Bells, Kenwyn Street a leasehold spot of ground for building, either a public house or a shop of any description. Situated on Back Quay adjoining the south entrance to the new market, late occupied by Messrs. Andrew as a coal yard and currently Mr J Kneebone.

1847 and 1849 - [Joseph Greenwood](#) landlord.

1847 - January - [Mr Greenwood](#) fined for staying open until 2 a.m.

1847 - March - [Mr Greenwood](#) fined £20 for selling spirits without a licence.

1849 - 7 October - [Mr Greenwood](#) dies (35) after a long illness.

1849 to 1850 - [Jane Greenwood](#) landlady.

1850 - Reference found. (Trade directories / RCG 20th September 1850)

1850 - At St Clement, on Thursday the 19th inst, Mr Charles Gibson, cabinet-maker, to [Mrs Jane Greenwood](#), of the Market Inn, Truro. (RCG 20th September 1850)

1850 to 1868 - [Charles Gibson](#) landlord (and cabinet maker). He died at the pub on 23 August 1868, aged 47.

1858 - September - Edward Stephens, miner from Redruth, charged with creating a disturbance at the Market Inn and assaulting Jane Gibson, wife of innkeeper [Charles Gibson](#), in an aggravated manner at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

1867 - 23 October - Francis Pryor of Kea drowned when he fell off the Town Quay. He had landed a boat load of fish and was seen leaving the Market Inn in an intoxicated state shortly before falling in the river.

1867 - December - [Mr Gibson](#) charged with permitting drunkenness and disorderly conduct in his house.

1868 to 1870 - [Jane Gibson](#) landlady. (Jane died 28 May 1879, age 64, at her son's house in Gas Hill.)

1870 - 28 January - licence transferred from [Jane Gibson](#) to [William Cook](#). He had been boots and ostler at the Royal Hotel for 30 years.

1870 to 1877 - [William Cook](#) landlord. He retired from the pub after his wife, Honor, died at the pub on 11 August 1876, aged 43.

1870 - July - George Rickard, a tramp, charged with being drunk and disorderly and wilfully breaking an ale glass at the Market Inn, [William Cook](#) landlord. Also, assaulting Mrs Honor Cook and damaging her dress.

1870 - 5 December - [Mr Cook](#) charged with having his house open at 9 a.m. on a Sunday. As it was his first offence, he was let off with a caution and costs of 8s 6d.

1872 - 9 April - auction at the Red Lion Hotel of 'valuable and important freehold property in the Borough of Truro', including the Market Inn, adjoining the market-house, occupied by [William Cook](#). The sale was made in pursuance of the will of Mr John Furniss. The inn's premises did not sell at auction as the reserve of €1,000 was not met and it was reported that a private sale was likely. It appears that Carne's brewery bought the inn as, when the rest of that block of land through to Boscawen Street was considered as a possible site for the new Corn Exchange, it was reported that, if the scheme proceeded, they would want to provide a refreshment room at the back of the Market Inn. Also, the ope through from the side of the inn to Boscawen Street became known as Carne's Ope.

1876 - September - Mary Carnarten (35), fish-dealer of Mitchell Hill, charged with stealing a loaf of bread from William Cook, innkeeper, Market House Inn. Charge dismissed.

1877 - January - Charles Richards, stable-man of Truro (late of St. Michael Penkivel, committed to the Assizes for trial accused of stealing a clipping machine, a pair of silver-plated spurs, a black satin skirt, a muff and a quantity of fur trimming. Charged by - Henry Lean, Sheriff's Officer, [William Cook](#), innkeeper of Truro, and others.

1877 - 13 March - the licence was transferred from [Mr Cook](#) to [John Shakerly Eva](#) (sadler). (RCG 16th March 1877)

1877 to 1883 - [J S Eva](#) landlord. His wife, [Alice](#), is shown as innkeeper in the 1881 census. He died in May 1883, aged 37.

1877 - June - at the Royal Cornwall Agricultural Society Annual Exhibition at Camborne, [Mr Eva](#) won first prize in the broken-haired fox terriers' section of the dog show.

1879 - May - John Calf, labourer, fined for being drunk and disorderly.

1883 - Mr Eva's widow, [Alice Jane Eva](#) landlady.

1883 - 13 November - licence transferred from [Mrs Eva](#) to [J Bawden](#).

1883 to 1887 - [John Bawden](#) landlord.

1886 - January - the schooner Harkaway of Truro, Thomas Pill, Master, lost with all its crew of four near Minehead on a voyage Newport to Truro. [John Bawden](#) of the Market Inn was one of her joint-owners, the other was John Dennis of Carclew Street.

1887 - 10 January - licence transferred from [Mr Bawden](#) to [George Harding](#).

1887 to 1916 - [George Harding](#) landlord.

1888 - 7 May - [Mr Harding](#) fined 30s with 7s 3d costs for driving furiously in Falmouth (10 mph).

Below - a family connection. Report from the Royal Cornwall Gazette 13 July 1893 of a case involving my great grandfather Thomas Teague.

1893 - 10 July - At the Truro City Police Court, on Monday — before Major Parkyn (in the chair), Mr. W. Bullen (ex Mayor), Mr. Ald. Heard and Mr Ald. Jennings — Elizabeth Williams, in custody, was charged with having stolen 4s. from Thomas Teague, on Saturday, the 8th inst. Prisoner pleaded not guilty. Thomas Teague*, labourer, who also ran errands for the vans in Truro on market days, said on Saturday prisoner asked him for a glass of beer. They went through an ope (this would have been Carne's Ope) to go to the Market Inn, for the purpose of getting it. When complainant got to the Market Inn he found he had 4s. stolen from him. He charged the accused with the theft, and she said "You old fool, I only took a shilling from you and you can have it now if you want it." Complainant then struck the prisoner on the head. He had been drinking, but knew what he was about. After complainant struck prisoner she bolted and he found her in Mr. Firth's, shop, Pydar-street, paying some money. Complainant asked prisoner for his money, and she said she would not give it to him. Complainant then gave prisoner into the custody of P.C. Brokenshire. For the defence prisoner denied taking the money, and said complainant made an indecent suggestion to her. He also behaved indecently to the prisoner elsewhere. The Bench sad there was no corroborative evidence to prove the theft and dismissed the case. They considered that both the man and woman were in a disgraceful condition — (applause in the back of the court which was suppressed).

(*Thomas Teague was my great grandfather. Bob Teague.)

1894 - March - [Mr Harding](#) fined for allowing drunkenness.

1900 - May - four or five tons of good wheat straw. Apply to [Mr G Harding](#), Market Inn, Truro.

1902 - February - to let - stable and coach house in the centre of the city. Apply - [Mr Harding](#), Market Inn.
(RCG 13th March 1902)

1916 - 4 February - [George Harding](#) died at the Market Inn, age 56. The licence was transferred to his widow, Adelaide.

1916 to 1920 - [Adelaide Harding](#), landlady. She died at the Market Inn on 15 March 1920, age 64, and was buried in St. Mary's graveyard.

1920 - 10 May - licence transferred to [Gerald Shaw](#) from his late mother-in-law, [Mrs Harding](#). Gerald's wife was Ethel M Shaw (nee Harding) see below. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 10th May 1920)

1920 to 1929 - [Gerald Shaw](#) landlord. He died late October/early November 1929, age 33. [Mr Shaw](#) had been severely wounded in the First World War serving with the Dorsetshire Regiment and had been medically discharged from the Army in July 1917. He was buried in St. Mary's cemetery on 3 November. British Legion members were pall-bearers and his coffin was covered with the Union Jack.

1923 - Old Truronians Skittles League - the teams were - Boscawen Hotel, Hope Inn, Market Inn and Mr Pentecost's XII. (Matches played at the Working Men's Unionist Club alley, the People's Palace.)

1923 - April - [Mr Shaw](#), Market Inn, fined 5s for using a motorcycle with only a rear brake in Boscawen Street. [Mr Shaw](#) stated he was riding it to Messrs Hicks & Sons for repair.

1924 - 11 February - during his annual report to the licensing justices, Superintendent Osborne commented, regarding the Market Inn, that its conduct was far from satisfactory and that the police get more trouble with men coming out of that house than all the other houses combined. He warned that, unless there was a great improvement in the next few months, something serious would happen.

1928 - 14 May - Royal Navy veteran Frederick George Blewett died aged 73. He was the brother of the late Henry Blewett, confectioner, of Victoria Square. Mr Blewett became a warrant officer (gunner) at the early age of 26 and took part in the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882. Later, he was gunnery instructor on H.M.S. Ganges at Falmouth and on H.M.S Undaunted. He was invalided out of the Navy in 1908 which did not deter him for volunteering to serve again in 1914, but he failed the medical. A bachelor, he had been lodging with [Mr & Mrs Shaw](#) at the Market Inn when he died.



Mrs Ethel M Shaw (Ma Shaw) and daughter Daphne. Is Ethel gently pinching her daughter's leg to get a smile?

1929 - 17 January - [Mr Shaw](#) fined £5 for allowing drunkenness at the Market Inn

1929 to 1971 - [Mrs Ethel M Shaw](#), landlady. The pub was affectionately known as [Ma Shaw's](#) after this well-known landlady. She died on 16 February 1979 at Mountford House, aged 93. Her daughter, Daphne, worked the bar too. [Mrs Shaw](#) was often seen behind the bar with a cup of tea, being teetotal.

1933 - 15 May - [Mrs Ethel Shaw](#), Market Inn, fined 7s 6d for not having a dog licence.

1970 - April - [Mrs Ethel 'Ma' Shaw](#), Truro's longest-serving licensee and Devenish Brewery's oldest tenant (aged 84), was guest of honour at a banquet and ball given by the Central Cornwall Licensed Trade Ladies'

Auxiliary at the Hotel Victoria, Newquay. [Mrs Shaw](#) had been born at the Market Inn and had been licensee for over 40 years.

1971 - 13 December - [Mrs Shaw](#) gives up the licence of the Market Inn which, that day, was transferred to [Gerald Barrett](#) under a protection order.

This ended [Mrs Shaw's](#) 42 years at the pub, the only home she ever had.

1972 to 1976 - [William G Pryor](#) landlord. He left the pub in January 1976 after going bankrupt. At the Truro Bankruptcy Court on 17 March 1977, he said the inn had a good custom when he took it on, particularly from the building trade, but from 1973 trade declined as unemployment rose.

1972 - August - advertised that a dining room was now open at the Market Inn. Quite a change from what had been very much a 'wet' pub.

1976 to 1977 [????](#) landlord/lady.

1977 - May - Devenish Brewery announce the arrival of [Bert and Barbara Roberts](#) at the Market Inn.

1977 to 19?/ - [Bert and Barbara Roberts](#) landlord/lady.

1977 - June - the Market Inn is crammed with customers who had come to see `Ma' [Shaw](#), the former landlady, on her 92nd birthday. [Mrs Shaw](#) came from the Mountford House old peoples' home. The current landlady, [Mrs Roberts](#), presented [Ma](#) with a cake and an accordionist played her favourite tunes.

1980 - [Patrick and Belinda Cullinhan](#) at the Market inn. (they were gone by late 1982)

1981 - February - the Market Inn advertises 'interesting food at realistic prices' and that it will hold the price of a pint of Guinness to 57p until April.

1982 - 12 April - the Market Inn team win first prize for fancy dress in a pub pram race around Truro to raise money for MENCAP. Twelve teams took part, visiting 11 pubs for half a pint of beer in each. The winning team came from the City Inn who completed the course, reaching the finish line at the Rising Sun in 12 minutes! The race was in its fifth year and had been organised by Derek House, landlord, and regulars at the Rising Sun.

1982 - 19 September - the women from the Market Inn win the fancy dress prize in the annual Truro City raft race.

1982 - 3 October - six customers from the Market Inn raise £170 for equipment at Treliske Hospital's baby unit by swimming from the tennis courts at Boscawen Park to the Town Quay.

1982 to 1986 - [Albert \(Bert\) and Lorna Tucker](#) landlord/lady. They came from the Kimberley Hotel in Falmouth.

In 1983 [Mr Tucker](#) took the licence for the new bar at the new livestock market at Tregurra opened that year.

1984 - 26 January - Simon Dunne (21), unemployed, and banned from the Market Inn, assaulted [Mr Tucker](#). He was imprisoned for a month.

1984 - 17 May - Stephen McPherson (35) of no fixed abode, remanded in custody for producing a knife and frightening customers and staff at the Market Inn.

1985 - 25 August - Truro's first 'Duckathon' organised by [Mr Tucker](#) of the Market Inn. The duckathon was a sponsored plastic duck race down the river from Town Quay to a finish 420 yards down river. Almost 800 ducks took part in the race which was to raise money for the restoration of St. Dennis parish church which had suffered fire damage. [Mr Tucker](#) came from St. Dennis.

1986 - December - [Mr and Mrs Tucker](#) to leave the pub in January to live and start a new business in Tenerife. [Mr Tucker](#), who was a county archery instructor, hoped to set up an archery club on the island.

1987 - January to June - the pub is closed for refurbishment.

1987 - March - part-time cook needed at the Market Inn when it re-opens. Apply - Tanya Simpson.

1987 - 12 June - the pub re-opens, announcing 'experience a little yesteryear'. Sawdust surfaced, wooden floors, masses of mirrors plus real service.

1988 and 1989 - [Steve Burrows](#) landlord, wife Michelle.

1988 - 13 February - Valentine's Massacre party at the market Inn to raise money for Treliske Hospital.

1989 - March - Mothering Sunday Lunch at Market Inn. Three courses £4.80 with free glass of wine for mum.

1991 - 30 September - Michael Kearnes (24), telephone lines contractor from Exeter, fined £160 and £35 costs for causing a disturbance at the Market Inn - punching a customer and breaking glasses.

19?? to 1996 - [Darren Newton and Tracy Blackford](#) landlord/lady.

1996 to 19?? - [Scott Roberts and Carey Penrose](#) landlord/lady.

1996 - March - Greenalls apply for listed building permission to make external and internal alterations at the Market Inn. These were the alterations that saw the Market Inn fall victim to a fad amongst pub designers for Irish theme pubs and it was renamed **O'Malley's**. Around 2014 it reverted to **Market Inn**.



Landlord Gerald Shaw (front, in waistcoat) with customers and a dog and stuffed(?) badger.



Market Inn 2017

MASONS' ARMS

Location - Pydar Street

Status - closed 1868?

Described as a beer shop in 1860s. 1867 and 1868 - [John Peters](#) landlord.

1867 - November - [Mr Peters](#) refused to admit the Constables Goad and Roberts to his premises.

1868 - 28 March - Mr Peters fined £1 10s and 10s costs for keeping late hours. Men were in the pub after 11 o'clock and were drunk.

1868 - April - a similar charge was made against [Mr Peters](#) and later in the month it was advertised to let - Masons' Arms Beer Shop to let with immediate possession. This appears to be the end of this particular, short-lived beer house.

MINERS ARMS / COMMERCIAL

Location - Kenwyn Street

Status - closed 1870s?

beer-shop.

Miners Arms

1839 and 1846 - [Robert Oxenham](#) landlord.

1839 - October - [Mr Oxenham](#) fined for keeping late hours and a disorderly house.

1843 - 20 November - [Mr Oxenham](#) fined 20s and cost for harbouring drunk and disorderly persons in his beer house.

1846 - September - [Mr Oxenham](#) fined for keeping late hours.

Commercial

1846/47. A reference in Williams's Commercial Directory of the Principal Market Towns of Cornwall of 1847 and last reference 1873.

MINERS ARMS

(Alias Cornish's and, then, Harvey's after the landlords)

Location - Factory Lane, later Campfield Lane, (now Campfield Hill), leading up to the former carpet factory).

The roadway was so named because it provided access to the Truro Capet Company at Truro Vean. The former inn is now the private dwelling known as Chartwell in renamed Campfield Hill. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

Status - closed 1860s.

A beershop.

References to it being a disorderly house that was much used by miners.

Alleged to be haunted by a man in a cloak and top hat. (From Moresk Road to Malpas by Truro Buildings Research Group)

1838 and 1847 - [Richard Cornish](#) landlord (and miner).

1847 - [Richard Cornish](#) appears in Truro's burgesses list as the possessor of the house.

1848 - an inquest was held at Cornish's beershop on the body of John Tresize who was killed in an accident when working in the Cornwall Railway's new Buckshead Tunnel. (Royal Cornwall Gazette 14th January 1848)

1848 - Reference found. (Royal Cornwall Gazette 14th January 1848)

1849 - [William Harvey](#) (an ex-miner from Gwennap Parish) and his wife Elizabeth as landlord and landlady.

1853 - twice within eight weeks [Harvey](#) was charged with keeping his beershop open on a Sunday outside permitted hours. One Sunday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, four men were drinking in the skittle ground. (Newspaper report June 1853)

1855 - January - Henry Allen, boots at the Red Lion Hotel, committed to the Assizes for trial on the charge of stealing a half sovereign from Daniel Collins, also a boots at the Red Lion Hotel. The half sovereign was found at [William Harvey's](#), Campfield Hill (i.e. Miners Arms).

1855 - Reference to it being a disorderly house where miners were known to use it – hence the Miners' Arms.

1856 - [Harvey](#) was fined twice for keeping late hours. Also that year he helped customers to escape the clutches of the law by letting them out the back door. (Royal Cornwall Gazette 11th July 1856)

1858 - in April - [Harvey](#) died aged 47. On 22 April, miners from his native parish of Gwennap gave him an old-fashioned funeral. They sang hymns in the streets on the way to St. Mary's burial ground. The playing of a 'wretched brass band' and their singing at the cemetery offended the minister's more decorous sense of ceremony.

1858 April - Crowds of Gwennap miners attended [William Harvey](#)'s funeral and their singing and the playing of a wretched brass band created a scandalous disturbance. (Royal Cornwall Gazette 30th April 1858)

His funeral was attended by a group of miners from Gwennap, where he had previously resided. They sang hymns through the streets on the way to the burial ground at Trehaverne, and again at the interment; their lusty singing being accompanied by brass instruments and flutes. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1858 and 1861 - [Elizabeth Harvey](#) continued as landlady until the premises were sold and not re-licensed.

1859 - [Mrs Harvey](#) fined for keeping illegal Sunday hours.



The Miners' Arms, the property is now called "Chartwell"

MITRE AND SCEPTRE

Location - The Quay

Status - closed.

April 1729 - Leased by the Mayor and corporation of Truro to [Mr Lemon](#), and described as being near the quay.

Included in Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 153.

NAVY ARMS

Location - 12 Fairmantle Street

Status - closed 1993 and building demolished 2000.

Had a skittle alley in 19th century.

1830 - Earliest reference found. (Trade directories)

1830 - [Samuel Folley](#) landlord.

1837 - [Mr Battershall](#) landlord died 27 February, age 63.

1837 to 1853 - [Joseph Battershill](#) landlord. He died 24 December 1853.

1848 - July - Samuel Cardar (15), sailor of Fairmantle Street, sent to the House of Correction for 4 months' hard labour for stealing apples from [Mr Battershall's](#) orchard.

1846 - [Mr Battershill](#) fined for keeping a disorderly house.

1851 - census shows [Mrs Mary Battershill](#) as licensed victualler.

1854 to 1857 - [Miss Charlotte Battershill](#) landlady.

1856 - January - [Charlotte Battershill](#) charged with having her house open at 9.30 a.m. on a Sunday.

1857 - May - [Miss Battershill](#) married Peter Roberts, yeoman, from Landewednack.

1857 and 1861 - [Peter Roberts](#) landlord

1865 and 1899 - [William J Tippett](#) landlord (also carpenter and joiner).

1866 - 21 July - inquest concerning the death of Nicholas Edhouse (32) who collapsed and died at the gas works while storing coal after it had been unloaded from a vessel.

1867 - November - John Buckingham, alias Duke, blacksmith of Fairmantle Street, charged with being drunk at the Navy Arms and, refusing to leave, assaulting [William Tippett](#), landlord.

1868 - ...the wife of Mr [Wm Tippet](#), of a son. (RCG 24th December 1868)

1870 - 11 October - the Navy Arms Loan Club had its triennial dividend and dinner at the Navy Arms. There were 83 shareholders, a total of 217 shares and 13s 3d profit (9%) per share was declared. The club had been established 18 years.

1872 - 20 May - annual dinner of the Navy Arms Medical Club at the pub.

1872 - 8 December - a terrible gale caused damage to parts of Truro, including damage to the roofs of Mr Trevethan's beerhouse, opposite the High Cross, and the Turk's Head, and blowing down the signpost outside [Mr Tippett's](#) Navy Arms.

1873 - on 15 February - [Mr Tippett's](#) wife, Elizabeth Jane, died aged 37.

On 14 December [Mr Tippett](#) married Miss Elizabeth Tiddy at St. John's Church.

1873 - [Mr Wm Tippett](#), of the Navy Arms, Truro, to Miss Elizabeth Tiddy, eldest daughter of Mr Richard Tiddy, dairyman, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 25th December 1873)

1876 - January - Jacob Arthur (24), miner from St. Columb, fined 2s 6d and costs for being drunk, riotous, refusing to leave the Navy Arms and violently resisting the police in the execution of their duty.

1876 - 25 April - a meeting of the Truro carpenters and joiners held at the Navy Arms. The carpenters at Falmouth were on strike. At a prior meeting of the master builders it was reported that they could get a certain portion of his work done at Truro. Therefore, the secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners called the meeting at the Navy Arms when it was resolved to support the Falmouth men.

1876 - October - a supper for the 11th and 12th D C (Truro) Volunteers held at the Navy Arms.

1876 - November - Messrs. Clarke and Co., outfitters, had extensive alterations carried out on their premises in Boscawen-street. The work was executed by Messrs. Farley (mason), and [Tippet](#) (carpenter), and gave such satisfaction that the workmen employed were invited by Mr. S. Harris (the manager of the Truro branch), to a substantial supper, which was creditably served up at the Navy Arms ([Mr. Tippett's](#)).

1880s/90s - There is a suggestion of a murder here. (Anthony Rowe was told by a landlord of the Rising Sun)

1881 - census shows [Mr Tippett](#) at the Navy Arms as a builder employing 11 men and 8 boys. His wife Elizabeth is a 'publican' although [Mr Tippett](#) would have held the licence.

1883 - First appeared at 12 Fairmantle Street but it seems likely that it was always located there. (Trade directories)

1883 - 27 April - inquest at the Navy Arms into the death of John Hellens (40), sailor of Truro. He died after falling 50 feet from the topmast of the schooner Lizzie lying at Malpas. Mr Hellens left a widow and three children. The jurymen left their fee of 1s as a subscription for the widow. The ship's part-owner, Mr Scoble, and her master, Mr Hicks, each added half a sovereign.

1884 - 18 August - sale by auction at the Navy Arms of a leasehold dwelling in Lemon Row, currently occupied by P.C. Grigg.

1884 - 6 October - inquest at the Navy Arms into the death of Edwin John Grose (1 year 10 months), son of William Grose, farm labourer. The child died after scalding itself by reaching up at a table and pulling a cup and saucer of hot tea over his chest.

1887 – 22 January - During Saturday night the Navy Arms Inn, Truro, was entered, and the bar relieved of a portion of its contents. The spirit decanters were emptied, and several bottles... (Cornubian and Redruth Times 28th January 1887)

1892 - 12 April - sale at the Royal Hotel of valuable premises in Truro, including the leasehold of the Navy Arms with outhouses, brewhouse and skittle alley, occupied by [William Tippett](#). 'An old-established, free public house where a large business has been carried on by the present occupier for many years'.

1893 - 14 August - [Mrs Elizabeth J Tippett](#) (62) dies at the pub.

1898 - 13 December - [William J Tippett](#) died at the pub, aged 66.

1899 - 9 January - licence transferred from [W J Tippett](#) (deceased) to his son, also [W J Tippett](#). 1899 to 1911, [William J Tippett](#) (Jnr) landlord.

1901 - 26 June - sale by auction at the Navy Arms of six dwellings in William Street.

1906 - 21 June - report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette of collections made for the Royal Cornwall Infirmary for the year ended 31 May. Navy Arms' customers gave 8s 4d.

1911 - June - licence transferred from [Mr Tippett](#) to [Robert Venton](#).

1911 to 1924 - [Robert Venton](#) landlord.

1920 - November - eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); [Robert Venton](#) (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and Eric Broom (William IV)

1924 - June - licence transferred from [Mr Venton](#) to [Charles Solomon](#). Mr Venton had held the licence for 13 years without a single complaint against him.

1924 to 1959 - [Philip Charles Solomon](#) landlord. Wife Emmie. Mr Soloman was a printer by trade. (Ray Dunn, Charles' grandson)

1942 - December - customers of the Navy Arms contribute f3 is 2d to the Infirmary Replacement Fund via a collection box at the pub.

1959 - 15 June - licence transferred from [Mr Solomon](#) to [Mr C A Nicholls](#).

1959 to 1968 [Cecil A 'Nick' Nicholls](#) landlord. Wife Joan. He moved to Highertown Inn. [Mr Nicholls](#) was born in Fairmantle Street, a few doors from the Navy arms, and lived there all his life until moving to the Highertown Inn. He served with the Royal Signals in World War II.



Cecil and Joan Nicholls, landlord and landlady 1959 to 1968

1963 - 27 November - a sale at the Navy Arms in aid of Truro Old Folks' Club; auctioneer Mr Tim Hamilton.

1965 - 12 November - annual meeting of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Truro) Boat Club at the Navy Arms after a season during which the Agar Rose made 56 trips despite indifferent weather.

1968 - 28 March - folk singing at the Navy Arms.

1968 to 1973 - [William Williams](#) landlord. Wife Betty. (Sue Nelson / Justin Black)

1970 - 24 June - Annual general meeting of Truro Hendra Football Club held at the Navy Arms.

1970 - 2 November - annual meeting of Truro City Sea Angling Club held at the Navy Arms.

Roger Taylor of 'Queen' said this was his favourite Truro pub and used to take Freddie Mercury and Brian May there.

1971 - 20 November - Truro Hendra Reserves away to St, Agnes; transport leaves the Navy Arms at 2 p.m.

1973 to 1985 - [Alan Heffer](#) landlord. Wife Margaret. (Steve Wells)

1976 - 6 and 7 August - a team from the Navy Arms rows a raft from Lamorna Cove to the Isles of Scilly, raising money for the R.N.L.I. and the Dreadnought charity. Although there were rough seas and an encounter with a French trawler, the row was successfully completed and £531 was raised and shared equally between the Sennen Lifeboat, the Isles of Scilly Lifeboat and Dreadnought. Landlord Alan Heffer was in the team.

1977 - 15 and 16 July - a repeat raft row to the Isles of Scilly from Mousehole to mark the Queen's Silver jubilee and to raise money for charity. Once again, [Mr Heffer](#) was in the team of rowers.

1977 - 6 August - The Queen and Prince Phillip, Duke of Edinburgh, visit Truro as part of the Queen's Jubilee Tour. Prince Phillip declined an invitation from [Mr Heffer](#), landlord, to visit the Navy Arms where there was on display a nameplate from the Prince's former ship H.M.S. Magpie. A letter from Buckingham palace explained that the Prince had to accompany The Queen.

1978 - 15 November - a meeting of Mebyon Kernow at the Navy Arms to reform the Truro Branch.

1981 - February - Truro licensees give notice that they will oppose an application for a licence for the former paddle steamer Compton Castle which is to be towed up river to become a floating pub and restaurant at Lemon Quay. [Mr Heffer](#) of the Navy Arms commented that there were already too many licences in Truro and that trade was struggling.

1982 - October - [Mr Heffer](#) and 18 regulars in fancy dress from the Navy Arms push a five hundredweight block of ice from the pub to the Trevithick Arms in Camborne, raising £357 for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice.

1983 - March - reports of a possible redevelopment of the Lemon Quay area which could affect existing businesses including the Navy Arms.

1985 to ? - [Ronald Moule](#) landlord. Wife Leyla.

1986 - June - the Navy Arms advertises a new beer garden.

1987 - [Tim Sharp](#) landlord.

1987 - 1 August - landlord Tim Sharp and a group from the Navy Arms dressed as pirates haul a car 15 miles from Camborne town clock to Truro's City Hall clock, raising about £1,300 for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice.

1987 - 31 October - flash floods after torrential rain damage homes and businesses in Fairmantle Street, including the Navy Arms where landlord [Tim Sharp](#) and staff had to clear two inches of water from the bar.

1988 - 24 October - Duchy divers, Truro hold a meeting at the Navy Arms for anyone interested in diving as a hobby.

19?? to 1988 - [Keith Pearce](#) landlord, wife Christine.

1989 - November - [Steven Huxtable](#) and his wife, Elizabeth take the pub.

1989 to 1990 - Steven and Liz Huxtable landlord/lady.

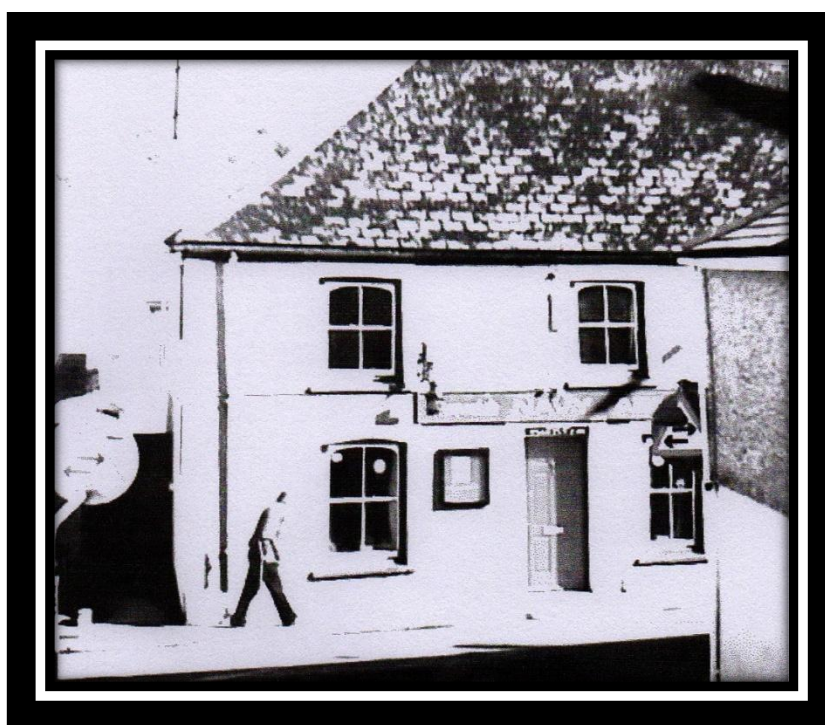
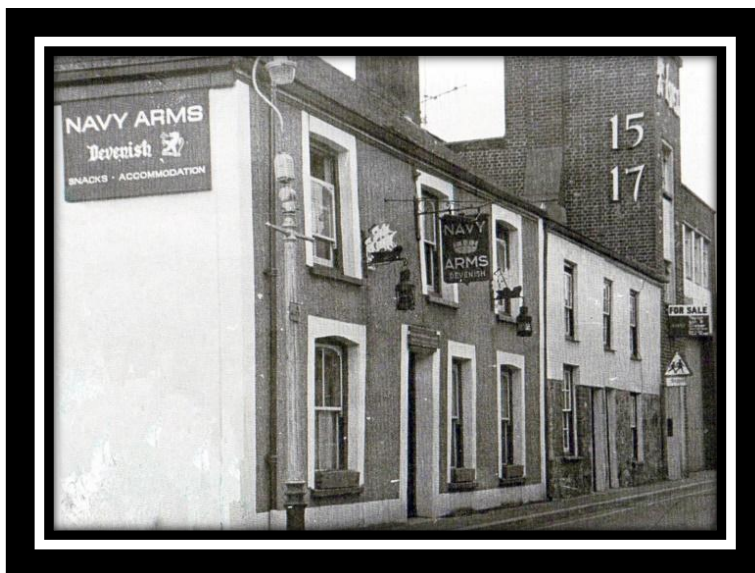
1990 - 23 October - Mrs Huxtable (34) found murdered in her home in Saltash, She had been strangled and badly beaten. In August - Mr and Mrs Huxtable had split up and she had moved back to Saltash since when Mr Huxtable had continued to run the pub. Mr Huxtable was arrested late in 1990 and remanded in custody charged with the murder of his wife. In November 1991 he was put on trial at Exeter Crown Court and found not guilty. (As far as I am aware, the murder of Mrs Huxtable remains unsolved.)

1990 to 19?? (closure) - ??? landlord.

1993 - October - pub company Greenalls comments that the Navy Arms, which closed in September - remained closed 'pending future plans'. It never re-opened.

1999 - 18 May - a vagrant sleeping in an outbuilding of the closed Navy Arms sets fire to his mattress with a candle, causing a visit by the Fire Brigade. He was unharmed.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



Navy Arms looking down William Street aka Bull Hill



Awaiting demolition

NELSON'S ARMS

Location - Kenwyn Street

Status - Only open from 1855 to 1856

A beer-shop.

Nelson's Arms

1855 to 1856 - [John MacEnteger](#) landlord of Nelson's Arms.

1855 - November - [John McEnteger](#), keeper of the newly-opened beer-shop in Kenwyn Street, fined for keeping a disorderly house.

1856 - in February - [John MacEnteger](#) fined for permitting persons of bad character to assemble in his house. In June - he was fined for having his house open at 3 a.m. on Sunday morning.

1856 - March - John Stephens, brushmaker of Calenick Street, charged with violently assaulting [John McEnteger](#), beershop keeper of Kenwyn Street, by knocking him down and kicking him in the face.

1856 - 18 June - [John Mc Enteger](#), beer-shop keeper, at the Nelson's Arms, Kenwyn Street, was charged with having his house open at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning last; this being the third time. (RCG 20th June 1856)

1856 - July - Joseph Williams and John Bray, miners from Baldhu, charged with violently and maliciously assaulting [John McEnteger](#), beershop keeper, to maim, disfigure and do him grievous bodily harm.

1856 - August - Sophia Stephens, brothel keeper and prostitute of Chapel Hill, charged with picking the pocket of Joseph Williams, miner from Camborne, of £2 12s.

1856 - on 21 August - On Wednesday last...[John Mc Enteger](#), of the Nelson Arms, Kenwyn-street, was charged with having in his house, in a beastly state of intoxication, at 20 minutes to 11 o'clock on... (RCG 5th September 1856) He was found to have in his house 6 or 7 prostitutes and men of notorious bad character; all of whom were intoxicated. In view of the two previous convictions earlier in the year, he was fined £20 and, in default of payment, sent to prison for six months. He lost his licence due to disorderliness and disqualified from selling beer for 2 years.

Typified all those houses where life was lived to a disreputable, disorderly, rumbustious but usually unremembered and certainly unrecorded full. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

NELSON'S ARMS / LORD NELSON

Location - 20/28 Charles Street (possibly on the corner of Charles Street and Calenick Street)

Status - closed by 1887

A beer-shop.

1865 - 27 December - Sergeant Riggs and Constable Gerrish both dismissed from the Town Police for neglecting their duties by, inter alia, drinking at the Lord Nelson and opening a window of the Britannia and partaking of drink.

1867 - 28 January - [Matilda Hocking](#) (sic), keeper of a beer house in Charles Street, gave evidence at an inquest held at the Britannia Inn.

1869 and 1879 - [David Arthur Hawking](#) landlord.

1869 - 30 August - at the annual licensing day, [Mr Hawking](#), beer-house keeper, Charles Street refused a spirits licence.

1871 - census refers to 'Nelson's Arms', Charles Street, [David Hawking](#) beer house-keeper, wife Matilda.

1872 - 10 August - the case against Matilda Palmer, charged with picking 9s from the pocket of Edward Thomas from Callington at the Lord Nelson beer shop, Charles Street, was dismissed.

1879 - [Mr Hawking](#) fined for being drunk on his own premises. His wife pleaded that had had delirium tremens. He died soon after (April-June 1879).

1879 - August - licence transferred from [Mr Hawking](#) to his widow [Matilda](#).

1879 and 1883 - [Mrs Matilda Hawking](#) landlady.

1881 census - [Matilda Hawking](#) beerhouse keeper living with (her relative/new husband?), [Henry John Hawking](#), a retired engineer. Again, the pub is referred to as the 'Nelson's Arms' and listed as Charles Street.

1884 - [John Hawking](#) landlord. (What relation to Matilda? Is it Henry using his middle name?)

1884 - April - [John Hawking](#) charged with allowing drunkenness. Case dismissed.

1884 - 18 August - James Clift, baker of Charles Street, fined 5s and 1 is costs for being drunk and disorderly at the Lord Nelson beer house, Charles Street.

1884 - 22 December - inquest held at the Lord Nelson Inn into the sudden death of Harriet Reynolds (36).

1885 - The last reference when surrendered its licence and closed. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 154)

1887 - April - [Matilda Hawking](#) took the Eagle.

1887 - 4 July - sale at the Royal Hotel of freehold property in Truro, including the dwelling house, formerly the Lord Nelson beer shop, 6 cottages, garden, yard and premises situate, and being, nos. 29 and 30 Charles Street.

Included in Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 154.

1903 - ...the Queen's Head or Hole in the Wall; Foresters' Arms, Union-street; the ... and the Falcon, Kenwyn-street; the [Nelson's Arms](#) Charles-street; the Lemon Arms Calenick-street, the Half Moon, Princess-street; and the Bridge, the Quay. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 5th March 1903)

OLD ALE HOUSE

Location - 7 Quay Street

Status - open

It is situated in the former West End Drapery Stores building, designed by the celebrated Cornish architect Silvanus Trevail. When the drapery stores closed it was used by Cornwall Farmers Ltd.

The building re-opened first as **Charley's Wine Bar** in the 1980s.

1984 circa to 1986 circa - Charlie's Wine Bar. (Carol Van Evelingen)

1986 or later - Possible change of use to Cornish Warehouse. (Carol Van Evelingen / Sarah Edgeler)

1990 - December - after refurbishment by the Cornish Brewery the former **Charley's Wine Bar** re-opens as a pub and is leased to licensee [Peter Nielson](#) from Thornbury, Bristol. [Mr Nielson](#) commented that the new pub turned the clock back with sawdust on the floor and beer served straight from the cask. To mark the re-opening a Suffolk Punch pulled a Cornish dray around the streets of Truro.

From the outset, the Old Ale House was a live music venue featuring different types of music (jazz, folk, rock, contemporary), jam sessions and a stage for local musicians and bands.

1990 to 1997? - [Peter Nielson](#) landlord, wife Bubbles.

1991 - May/June - the Old Ale House is a venue during the Truro International Festival of Music and Dance.

1991 - 11 December - jazz at the Old Ale House featuring one of Britain's leading saxophonists, Don Rendell.

1997? to 1999 - [Howard Grave and Julie Marshall](#) landlord and landlady.

1997 - July - Skinner's Brewery, 'first brewery this century in the City of Truro', in production. The Old Ale House was one of the first pubs in Cornwall to take Skinner's beers.

1999 - April - the Old Ale House, "Truro's Emporium of Real Ales" holds an Easter Beer Festival.

1999 - August - [Mark Jones and wife Beverley](#) landlord/lady.

1999 - 21 October - Carrick District Council meets to decide whether to allow all-night parties at pubs and hotels after a flood of applications to hold parties to mark The Millennium. The Old Ale House was a pub where elderly residents of nearby flats could hear music from the pub.

1999 - October - The Old Ale House is named Pub of the Year by the Good Pub Guide.



PELICAN / ROSE AND CROWN

18/19/20/22 Calenick Street (address varies in different references). Three doors down from Wheatsheaf/Lemon Arms

Status - closed 1908.

The pelican was a sign often used by smelting houses, in particular by Thomas Daniell who had the nearby Carvedras smelting house.

The pub had a stable, brewery, malthouse and a skittle or kayle alley.

n.b. Digory Wroath, mentioned below, was born in Launceston in 1806 and is a different person from his contemporary, the Digory Wroath at the Coach and Horses. A surprising coincidence of name and occupation.

Pelican

1812 - May - advertised for sale of the lease of dwellings in Calenick Street by the name of the Pelican.

1823 and 1830 - [Anthony Hoare](#) landlord. He left the country.

1839 and 1840 - [William Simmons](#) landlord.

1841 to 1843 - [William Davey](#) landlord.

1843 - 3 March - a man died following drunken brawls at a house of ill fame in Truro. A gang met at the Pelican before noon on 2nd March and drank all day, only leaving to get their dinner. At 6 p.m., the deceased, named Clark, got involved in a fight with a William Waters and came off worse. Clark's paramour, Ann Pascoe, threatened to split open the head of anyone who harmed him and, at this point, the landlord, removed the poker, shovel and tongs 'to prevent mischief'(!). Having had his blood washed away at a pump, Clark returned and started a fight with Henry Thom and, again, came off worse. Clark was persuaded to leave the pub, but, later, returned and drank until 11 p.m. when he was helped home to Pascoe's house where he was put to bed. When Pascoe woke up, Clark was dead. At the inquest held at the White Hart on 3 March a verdict of manslaughter was given against Waters and Thom whom the constable found at their old den, the Pelican. It was hoped that this incident would lead to effectual measures for the regulation and suppression of houses such as the Pelican.

1843 - July - William Penrose (22), a daring looking ruffian dressed in sailor's clothes, charged with stealing two sovereigns, a half-crown, two shillings and eleven pence from Henry Northey of Gwennap during an evening in Truro when they visited the Coach and Horses, the kayle alley of the Blue Anchor and Pelican.

1843 - August - at the Quarter Sessions, Robert Calf was sentenced to six months' hard labour for assaulting Ann Snell, a servant of [Mr Davey](#), Pelican Inn. [It was noted that this was the third time in the year that cases involving the Pelican had come to the court. See above]

1844 - [Digory Wroath](#) landlord.

1846 - 20 January - inquest on the body of Thomas Mason (44), gardener, who hung himself in a state of intoxication in the kitchen of his home in Castle Hill where he was found by his daughter. He had been often drunk and unkind to his wife in the last six months, causing her to leave him. His last bout of drinking had been at the Pelican.

Renamed Rose and Crown around 1847. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch / Trade directories)

Rose and Crown

1847 to 1879 - [Digory Wroath](#) landlord and maltster. He died on 9 June 1879, age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's graveyard.

1854 - [Mr Wroath](#) fined for Sunday trading.

1863 - Valuable Freehold Properties, the premises, the Rose and Crown Inn... (Western Daily Mercury 3rd February 1863)

1863 - [Digory Wroath](#) acquired the pub and two tenements to the south, at the rear of the pub.

1863 - ... inquest was held at the Rose and Crown Inn, Truro, before Mr J Carlyon, coroner, the body of Joseph Aaron Tresise, who had died suddenly early on Wednesday morning... (The Cornish Telegraph 6th May 1863)

1870 - 28 September - John Bassett, butcher, fined 2s 6d and 3s 6d costs for being drunk and disorderly and refusing to leave the Rose and Crown.

1875 - June - inquest on the body of Susan Ellen Jennings (3) who had died after drinking some of Condy's patent fluid from a bottle her parents (rag and bone dealers) had purchased from the Royal Cornwall Infirmary. Bottles were sold to benefit the hospital, but this medicine bottle should have been returned to the producer. Matron given a warning. (WMN 30th June 1875)

1879 - August - licence transferred to [Mr Wroath's](#) widow, [Mary](#).

1879 to 1881 - [Mary Wroath](#) landlady. When she left the business, she let the pub to Messrs. Carne. [Mrs Wroath](#) died in March 1881.

1881 - January - licence transferred from [Mrs Wroath](#) to [James Anthony](#) who came from the Lemon Arms.

1881 to 1884 - [James Anthony](#) landlord. (A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - August - advertised for letting by Carne's Brewery.

1884 - 9 September - freehold sale at the Royal Hotel of the Rose & Crown Inn at the Royal Hotel, the inn currently occupied by Messrs. W. & E.C. Carne or their under-tenants. The property comprised a stable, brewery, skittle alley, garden, yard and adjoining tenement on the south side. The pub and tenement were bought by Mr L C Dawes (see later).

1884 - December - licence transferred from [Mr Anthony](#) to Louis [Charles Dawes](#). [Mr Anthony](#) moved to the Golden Lion.

1884 to 1888 - [L C Dawes](#) landlord.

1886 - July - Martha Castro, wife of Monto Castro, itinerant musician, given 14 days imprisonment with hard labour for using abusive language to Ellen Dawes, wife of [Charles Dawes](#), innkeeper of Calenick Street. When offered a fine of 10s and 17s costs or imprisonment, Castro replied "thank you sir, I will go to prison for 14 days, please sir."

1886 - October - an assault on [Mr Dawes](#).

Also, on 25 October - [Mr Dawes](#) fined for assaulting John Ripper, labourer of Calenick Street.

1887 - in January - West Briton reported [L C Dawes](#) at the pub 'which he bought in 1884'. Did he let the pub to the landlords shown below before resuming himself in 1890s?

1887 - ... to [Louis Charles Dawes](#), Rose and Crown Inn, Truro. (RCG 12th and 19th August 1887)

1887 - August - wanted - from the end of August - rabbit shooting, a short distance from Truro. Write with price and particulars to [Louis Charles Dawes](#), Rose and Crown, Truro.

1887 - August - magistrates withhold licence from [Mr Dawes](#) for a fortnight's consideration because they were concerned about the conduct of the house. On 5 September the licence was renewed, but [Mr Dawes](#) was cautioned about the future conduct of the house.

1887 - October - Frederick Knight accused [L C Dawes](#) of assaulting him, and vice versa. Both cases dismissed due to conflicting evidence, but the bench commented on the behaviour in Calenick Street.

1888 - [Mr Dawes](#) leases the pub to Mrs Elizabeth Mallett so that Mallett & Co. could supply the pub. (see 1892 and 1899)

1888 - February - an assault on [Mr Dawes](#) 'very unpopular in court'.

1888 - 7 May - licence transferred from [L C Dawes](#) to Edwin May until a suitable manager for the house could be found. Superintendent Angel commented that some serious reports had been received about the conduct of the house.

1888 - 27 August - magistrates adjourn licence for a month's consideration while the owner found a 'suitable tenant'. Interesting, because [Mr Dawes](#) was the owner and his time running the pub was eventful.

1888 - 12 November - licence transferred from [Mr May](#) to [W H Allen](#).

1888 to 1889 - [William Henry Allen](#) landlord.

1889 - January - to be sold by private treaty the freehold of the Rose and Crown Inn, Calenick Street now occupied by [Mr W H Allen](#).

1889 - 26 August - at the City's brewster sessions the renewal of the Rose & Crown's licence was deferred because it was not properly conducted.

1889 - November - licence transferred from [W H Allen](#) to [Walter Brock](#).

1889 to 1892 - [Walter Brock](#) landlord.

1891 - 31 March - Joseph Walkey (21), labourer of Charles Street, Truro, and Joseph Masters given 2 months' imprisonment with hard labour for a violent assault on [Mr Brock](#) and his wife, and for disorderly and bad conduct in a public street.

1891 - 11 May - [Mr Brock](#) fined a guinea with 11 s costs for keeping illegal Sunday hours. Supt. Angel commented that [Mr Brock](#) had considerably improved the house since he had taken it over.

1892 - licence transferred to [L C Dawes](#), although, in November - the Templars petitioned against the renewal of the licence and [Mr Dawes](#) is cautioned.

1892 to 1898 - [Louis Charles Dawes](#) landlord for a second time. He was helped financially to return to the Rose & Crown by Mrs Elizabeth Mallett in exchange for which he agreed to take his supplies from Mallett & Co. for seven years. (see 1899)

1894 - 9 April - Frederick Smith, hawker of Calenick Street, guilty of being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting [Mr Dawes](#). Given the option of a fine or 14 days in prison, Mr Smith replied "I'll go to prison for fourteen days your worships. I pay for nothing".

1894 - At the Rose and Crown. Calenick-street, Truro... [Mr L C Dawes](#), of a daughter. (RCG 23rd August 1894)

1895 - A fire broke out on the premises the rear of the Rose and Crown public-house, Truro, owned by [Mr C Dawes](#). In half an hour the fire was put out. The brewhouse was burnt out, and workshop and paint shop above the bowling alley were burnt out (Cornubian and Redruth Times 7th June 1895)

1898 - April - licence transferred from [L C Dawes](#) to Frederick [Charles Dawes](#), his son. [L. C. Dawes](#) moved to the Victoria.

1898 to 1899 - [F C Dawes](#) landlord.

1898 - 6 June - a blind man, William Strong, went into the Rose and Crown Inn and asked the landlord, [Mr. Dawes](#), to change five shillings worth of coppers for silver, as he wanted to send a Postal Order to his wife at Torquay. James Martin, who was in the tap, offered to get the order and Mr Strong handed over the coppers, but Martin did not return. He was found in the Golden Lion half-drunk and Sgt. Scantlebury took him into custody. On 7 June Martin was sent to gaol for a month, having ten previous convictions against him.

1898 - 10 August - Alfred Winn and James Taylor, pedlars, fined for disorderly conduct after being evicted from the Rose & Crown by [Mr Dawes](#) and for affray in Calenick Street. They fought in the street for 20 minutes, causing a crowd to assemble.

1898 - October - [L C Dawes](#) sells the pub to a Mrs Sye of Penryn for £855 after which Mr Hatch of Treluswell Brewery bought it for £900.

1899 - 23 January - licence temporarily transferred from [F C Dawes](#) to his father [L C Dawes](#) who had left the Victoria and returned to the Rose & Crown.

1899 - 17 February at Truro County Court, action taken against [L C Dawes](#) by Elizabeth Ann Mallett of W H Mallett & Co., wine and spirit merchants, for breach of contract. [Mr Dawes](#) was alleged to have breached a seven-year contract with Mallett & Co. whereby he would buy, for sale at the Rose & Crown, all wines, spirits, beer, ale, porter, malt, hops, cigars and aerated waters from Mallett & Co. Mr Dawes contended that any breach of contract was by Mr Hatch of Treluswell Brewery who was the owner and proprietor of the Rose & Crown since 1898 and who had indemnified him ([Dawes](#)) against any action brought by Elizabeth Mallett. Judge Granger awarded £50 and costs against [Mr Dawes](#), but under the indemnification agreement, Mr Hatch was found liable to pay. (RCG 23rd February 1899)

1899 - 6 March - licence temporarily held by [L C Dawes](#) since January transferred to him from his son [F C Dawes](#). Chief Constable Coleman objected to the transfer on the ground that, in December at 3 a.m., he had found the applicant ([L C Dawes](#)) drunk at the pub and quarrelling with his wife. [Mr Dawes](#) commented that it was a family matter and should not have been raised in the court; it was bit of spleen on behalf of the Chief Constable. He had been a publican for twenty years without complaint.

1899 – July - licence transferred from [L C Dawes](#) to [William James Charstone](#) from Penryn. [Mr Dawes](#) moved to Falmouth.

1899 to 1900 - [W J Charstone](#) landlord.

1899 - 4 October - Frederick Young (84), naval pensioner of Calenick Street, summoned to appear on a charge of refusing to leave the Rose & Crown. He had drawn £7 12s the previous day, but, at the end of the day, had only a few shillings left. A certificate was produced from the Infirmary to say that Young was confined there in a state of stupor due to alcohol and had suffered cuts and bruises on his head caused by falls whilst drunk. He appeared in Truro Police Court on 9 October - pleaded guilty and, in view of the excellent testimonials he produced in court, was given a nominal fine of 1s. On 16 October - following Young's conviction, [Mr Charstone](#), landlord, was fined a guinea and 18s costs for allowing drunkenness in his house and warned about future conduct.

[Interestingly, the Bench saw a connection with the offences above and the "atrocious" tied house system. They commented that for years the Rose & Crown, in a most difficult neighbourhood, was conducted with a fair amount of success and quietness by the defendant's predecessor as a free house. Directly it became tied to one special brewery, under the onerous terms by which those houses were affiliated to certain breweries, trouble cropped up. The Bench took the opportunity of saying they saw a distinct connection between the system and the offence.]

1900 - 5 March - licence transferred from [Mr Charstone](#) to [Benjamin Pearce](#).

1900 to 1907 - [Benjamin Pearce](#) landlord. He was a licensed victualler from Mousehole who 'had nothing against him'.

1900 - Plaintiff, who is about 15 or 16 years of age, was formerly in the employ of defendant's father at the Rose and Crown Inn, Truro, and also at Falmouth, from whence she ran away on learning her condition. — The Bench dismissed the case. (RCG 15th March 1900)

1900 - 19 March - two weeks after getting the licence, [Mr Pearce](#) was summoned by the Chief Constable and fined for selling adulterated whisky. It was his first time before the bench and, being a poor man with a large family, he hoped the justices would let him off. Then, in April, he's fined for allowing drunkenness and his licence endorsed. The Chief Constable thought [Mr Pearce](#) had been somewhat deceived as to the nature of the house and the people who used it, and he was not the proper man to conduct that house. The magistrates wanted the house kept better than it had recently. In September - the Chief Constable commented that, since the conviction in April, the house had been well conducted by [Mr Pearce](#).
(RCG 22nd March 1900)

1900 - 8 October - Robert Ritson of Calenick Street fined for refusing to leave the Rose & Crown after an altercation. The Chairman of the Bench complimented [Mr Pearce](#), landlord, for his actions.

1903 - 28 December - [Mr Pearce](#) fined a guinea with £1 6d costs for selling diluted brandy.

1906 - 23 July - George Golden, general dealer from London fined for assaulting [Mr Pearce](#) assaulted and, in November - he was fined for allowing drunkenness.

1907 - 11 November - licence transferred from [Mr Pearce](#) to [Mr S H Brokenshire](#).

1907 to 1908 - [Samuel Henry Brokenshire](#) landlord.

1908 - ...at the Rose and Crown Inn, Truro, the wife of Mr Samuel H Brokenshire, a daughter (stillborn).
(Cornishman 27th August 1908)

1908 - 14 September - [Mr Brokenshire](#) in court charged with allowing his house to be used as a brothel and the licence is adjourned. He was fined only 2 guineas in view of his good record!

1908 - October - the licence was lost, the premises now being used as a lodging house and up for sale.

1908 - This disreputable house in a disorderly street finally lost its licence in 1908. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1908 - 27 October - for sale the freehold premises recently an inn or public house called the Rose & Crown, also an adjoining cottage to the south.



Rose and Crown, darker building, third on right going down Calenick Street

PLUME OF FEATHERS

Location - 69? Pydar Street - same side as the alms houses, near Magor's Building and on or near the corner of Boscawen Row and Pydar Street.

Status - Closed by 1881

A beerhouse.

1839 and 1861 - [John Truscott](#) landlord/retail brewer.

1858 - 16 August - John Powell (21) of Idless sent to trial at Quarter Sessions charged with assaulting with intent Ann Westcott (21), servant of [Mr Truscott](#), Plume of Feathers beer-house. Miss Westcott was sent to the Railway Inn at 11 pm on 14 August to get some brandy for a Mr Gale's toothache and was assaulted under the railway arch, outside the Railway Inn ('80 yards from the Plume of Feathers').

1862 - June - James Uren of Chacewater, while standing in the horse fair at the top of Pydar Street was knocked down and ridden over by a horse. He was taken insensible and bleeding to the Plume of Feathers beer house and then to the Cornwall Infirmary.

1868 and 1880 - [John Bawden](#) landlord (and cordwainer).

1868 - April - [Mr Bawden](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours. In June he was also charged with keeping illegal hours.

1871 - census shows a John Arthur, brewer, living at the premises.

1880 - June - licence transferred to [Mrs Elizabeth Clarke](#).

1881 - census shows [Mrs Clarke](#), a widow (41), as Mr Bawden's housekeeper. He was a cordwainer; no mention of a pub.

QUEEN'S ARMS

Location - 26-27 Pydar Street

Status - closed 1918.

A beer house.

1839 - [Thomas Libby](#) landlord. 1861 and 1893 - John Penrose landlord (also variously described as carpenter, builder and undertaker). Wife Mary Ann.

1861 - Reference found. (1861 census / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1870 - 29 September - [Mary Ann Penrose](#), landlady, fined 1s and 11s costs for her part in an affray involving five women in Pydar Street. [Mrs Penrose](#) 'snatched up a bowl of barm having a brush in it and defended herself with the courage of a heroine besieged in her own castle'.

1870 - Mary Ann Penrose, wife of [Mr John Penrose](#), carpenter and landlord of the Queen's Arms, beerhouse, Pydar-street, came up in answer to two summonses, by Agnes Rouse, wife of Mr Wm. Henry Rouse, wholesale grocer, Malpas... (RCG 1st October 1870)

1878 - To be let on hire, good tack horses and traps. Apply to Mr David Juliff, Lemon Arms Inn, Calenick Street, Truro. To be let by tender, the Queen's Arms, Pydar-street, Truro. Tenders to be sent to the Proprietor, [Mr J Penrose](#). (RCG 15th and 22nd March 1878)

1896 - April - a carrier fined for keeping his cart outside the Queens Arms beer house.

1897 and 1912 - [William Henry Penrose](#), landlord.

1898 - 21 February - Thomas Hill, labourer of Edward Street, fined and given a month's hard labour for being drunk at the Queen's Arms, refusing to leave and assaulting the landlord, [Mr W H Penrose](#). Hill was a bad character with 13 previous convictions for similar offences and [Mr Penrose](#) was praised for bringing the prosecution as characters like Hill brought discredit to the licenses trade.

1897 - At the Queen's Arms, Truro, Feb. 18, the wife Mr [W H Penrose](#), of son. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 4th March 1897)

1901 - 28 May [Mr Penrose](#) fined 5s and 10s costs for selling beer outside permitted hours. Two women called regularly just before 11 p.m. for a jug of beer for their supper, however, on the occasion in question, [Mr Penrose](#) drew the beer after that time. The Chief Constable said there were no complaints against the house and he did not wish to press the case. (RCG 30th May 1901)

1901 - With regard to the Queen's Arms, Pydar street, and Dolphin Hotel, was the desire of the magistrates that a strong and strict caution should be given to the keepers. (RCG 29th August 1901)

1903 - 12 October - [Mr Penrose](#) entertained his customers at a social evening celebrate his birthday and wedding-day. Light refreshments were provided, and after the usual toasts, harmony reigned supreme. An enjoyable evening concluded with the National Anthem.

1906 - 12 March - at the licensing sessions Chief Constable Pearce objected to the renewal of the licence as there were sufficient licensed houses in the neighbourhood. The objection had nothing to do with the character of the landlord, [Mr Penrose](#). It was an old, dilapidated house, ill-ventilated and had a musty smell. [Mr Penrose](#) said business had increased in the ten years he held the licence and he brewed his own beer (up to 274 barrels a year) which was a large part of his trade. A petition in favour of the pub was submitted signed by 136 people. In view of the high character of the landlord, the amount of business done and the length of tenancy of [Mr Penrose](#) and his predecessors, the licence was renewed.

1906 - 8 August - John Pascoe (30) of Calenick Street sent to Bodmin Gaol for one month's hard labour for stealing a basket of apples from the orchard of Lis Escop, the property of Richard Hawke. Pascoe was found at the Queen's Arms with the apples. Pascoe had been invalided out of the army with heart disease, did not work and was a beggar.

1906 - Reference found. (Trade directories)

In 1906 Mr Nalder, representing landlord [W H Penrose](#), said the house had been 'licensed for a century'.

1907 - 9 May - Notice to the Public - The News of the World, the largest circulated London weekly, can be obtained at [Mr W. H. Penrose's](#) Queen's Arms. [Mr Penrose](#), the local agent.

1912 - ...city who endeavoured to carry on their business honestly and legitimately. The Dolphin Inn, Quay-street, and the Queen's Arms, Pydar-street, were still in existence, and, should the justices consider the possibility of a further reduction this year... (5 February 1912 – West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1912 - December - [W H Penrose](#) died (49). In January 1913 the licence was transferred to his widow [Elizabeth](#).

1913 - [Mrs Elizabeth Penrose](#), landlady.

1916 - March - to let - the Queens Arms, beer house, Pydar Street having a large back garden and having only changed hands once in 60 years (reflecting the long tenure of the [Penroses](#)). Apply - W H Mallett & Co. [Charles Thomas Stethridge](#) became landlord. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 9th March 1916)

1916 to closure - [C T Stethridge](#) landlord.

1918 - referred by the magistrates to the Compensation Authority which, in July - refused to renew the licence and agreed that compensation should be awarded.

Correspondence from Arthur Body from Plymouth, the valuer acting for the Compensation Authority, refers to delays 'at the present time owing to the scarcity of clerical assistance everywhere' - no doubt a reference to the fact that so many men had gone off to war.

At the time of closure, the premises were owned by The Reverend Enys Henry Enys of Penryn and Clifton Lodge, Brighton. The tenant and licensee was [Charles Thomas Stethridge](#).

The pub was described as having 2 small tap rooms, kitchen, cellar, washhouse, 3 bedrooms with a brewhouse at the rear where the tenant brews. The brewhouse was fully equipped at the time of closure. The house was in a poor condition with inferior accommodation and was unsuitable for the business.

Beer brewed on the premises in recent years - 1913 - 218 barrels; 1914 -212 barrels; 1915 - 221 barrels; 1916 - 123 barrels; 1917 - 70 barrels; and 1918 76 barrels. The reduction in brewing and trade was due to wartime restrictions and a general reduction of business. As well as the home brewed beer, the pub sold cider, bottled ales and bottled stout. The valuation report states that it was unlikely that the business would recover. To supplement its home brewed beer, the pub was supplied by Mallett's of Truro with malt and hops for brewing; barrels of porter; bottled Bass and Guinness; cider; and cigars.

Compensation was awarded - Reverend Enys (property owner) £540 and [Mr Stethridge](#) (tenant) £110. [Mr Stethridge](#) moved to the Cornish Arms.

QUEEN'S HEAD

Location - 3 River Street. (Trade directories)

1823 - Earliest reference found but likely to pre-date this. (Trade directories)

Believed to have been operating at the time of the Victoria Street fire in 1854 and maybe after.

QUEEN'S HEAD

Near the former West Bridge, opposite the Ship. Latterly, after the covering over of River Kenwyn, the address given as Victoria Place/Square and 11 St. Nicholas Street. It was next door to the Blue Anchor.

Status - Closed by 1866, becoming the premises of Amos Jennings, grocer and a future Mayor of Truro.

1746 - property believed to be owned by the [Roberts/Robarts](#) family, later the Earl of Falmouth and others.

1747 - Earliest reference found. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns where it is said that [Roberts or Robarts](#) was the landlord at the Ship)

1747 or earlier - noted that 'when the capital burgesses guzzled at the Ship Inn, the populace (or the mob) celebrated in mock style at the Queen's Head' which stood opposite. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns where it is said that Roberts or Robarts was the landlord at the Ship)

1770 and 1772 - [James Buscombe](#) landlord. His widow was landlady briefly until Jonathan Nicholls took over.

1771 - September - the Truro Annuitant Society met at the inn. (Sherborne Mercury)

1772 - [William Harper](#) shown as landlord in the Parish of St. Mary's rate book. He was the Earl of Falmouth's tenant, not the inn's landlord.

1772 - [Jonathan Nicholls](#), former cook and butler to Mr Trevanion of Caerhayes, became landlord. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1772 and 1784 - [Jonathan Nicholls](#) landlord.

1784 - in February there was a burglary when 11 silver spoons and a box containing f 11 belonging to the Truro Annuitants Society were stolen.

1789 - March - Truro Annuitant Society for the Benefit of Widows met here; [Mrs Mary Nicholls](#) landlady.

1792 - November - [Richard Perry](#) from the Golden Lion, Redruth, becomes landlord. (Sherborne Mercury)

1796 - A report in the Sherborne Mercury stated that, when the landlord, [Richard Perry](#), died he tried to influence his wife, Melicent, from beyond the grave. He instructed that she was to receive an annuity if she "during her widowhood be induced to decline continuing the business of an innkeeper." She decided to continue as landlady, thanking patrons and announcing she was keeping on 'notwithstanding the reports industriously circulated to answer sinister purposes to the contrary'. (Sherborne Mercury)

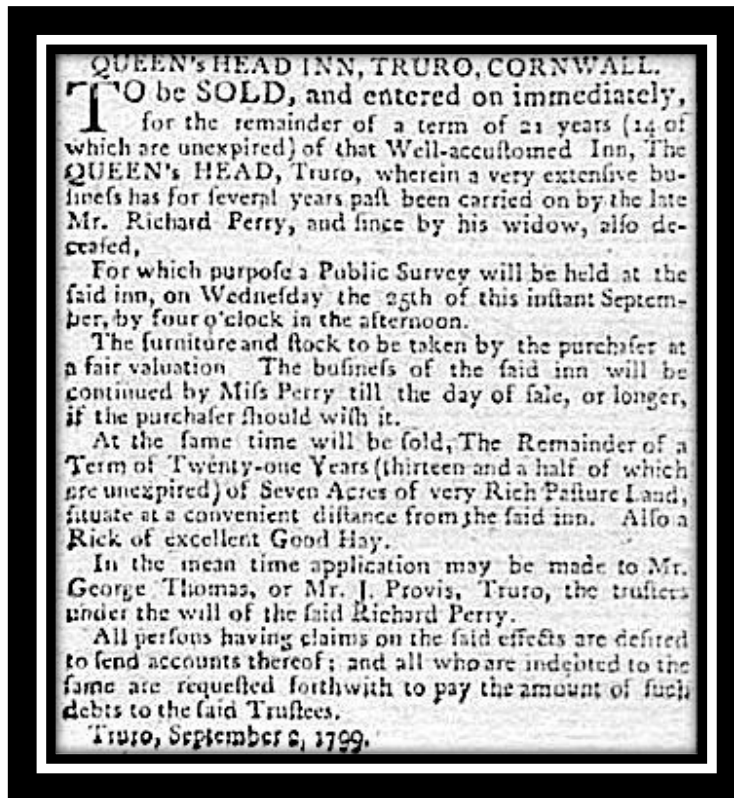
1799 - [Rd Perry](#) (Sherborne Mercury 9th September 1799 / Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

One of the top houses in Truro in the eighteenth century. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1796 to 1799 - [Mrs Millicent Perry](#) landlady. (Sherborne Mercury)

1799 - a staging point for Hooper's coach from Torpoint to Falmouth.

1799 - [Melicent Perry](#) died and in September the inn is advertised to let. A 'well-accustomed inn' with 'very extensive business carried on by the late [Richard Perry](#) and his widow'. In the particulars it said that [Miss Perry](#) (Richard and Melicent's daughter, presumably) will run the inn until it is let again.



(Sherborne Mercury 16th September 1799)

1799 - November - [William Sarah](#), former servant to Admiral Geary, becomes landlord.

1799 to 1811 - William Sarah landlord.

1805 - 10 April - survey at the Queen's Head regarding the sale of shops and dwellings in St. Nicholas Street. The premises run from the street to the river meaning goods can be easily conveyed by water carriage.

1806 - 27 February - survey at the Queen's Head regarding the sale of the shred of all that capital coppice wood called Nansavallan, in Kea Parish near a navigable branch of the River Fal.

1806 - 31 December - to be sold by auction at the house of [Mr Sarah](#), the Queen's Head, Truro, 14 working mules with the pack saddles, etc belonging to them. (RCG 27th December 1806)

1807 - 12 December - sale by auction at the Queen's Head, Truro to dispose of horses of every kind, mules, and dead and alive farming stock. The Queen's Head has excellent stabling, large yard and every other necessary accommodation.

1808 - September - 'cheap travelling' advertised between Penzance and Truro. The Mercury Kittereen leaves the Seven Stars, Penzance at 9 a.m. arriving at the Queen's Head at 4 p.m.; returns the following morning. Fare 5s 6d (about £20 in 2020, hardly cheap).

1809 - 19 January - survey at the Queen's Head regarding the sale of capital timber from the Tregothnan Estate - oak, ash, elm and sycamore, much of which is of large dimensions and worth the attention of ship-builders for the navy, etc. and situated on the margin of the navigable River Fal.

1809 - May - new and improved threshing machines made by Richard Baker of Launceston, price 25 guineas. Mr Baker will be at the Queen's Head, Truro on 10 May.

1810 - 29 August - public survey at the Queen's Head, Truro regarding the passage house, meadow land, boats, and all advantages and benefits relating to the ferry at Tolvern Passage.

1811 - 20 July - 24 corn sacks belonging to J Rowse lost (supposed taken away by mistake) from the Queen's Head. Return the same to [Mr Sarah](#) for a handsome reward; a person found otherwise in their possession will be prosecuted.

1811 - 28 September - Royal Cornwall Gazette notice that [Mr Sarah](#) is declining business at the inn and thanks friends and the public for their support which he hopes they will give to [Mr John Tregoning](#) who will succeed him at the inn which has the best of wines, brandies and other spirits; good beds; stabling; and every other necessary accommodation.

1811 to 1818 - [John Tregoning](#) landlord.

1811 - 7 June West Briton carried a notice that Johannes Tollisen, an apprentice on the Norwegian ship Hope lying at Restronguet Passage, had absconded from his master, Captain Bendh Salveson. There was a guinea reward for whosoever brought the lad to Captain Salvesen at the Queen's Head.

1813 - [John Tregoning](#) (innkeeper) subject to a bastardy bond dated 30 June 1813 after getting Ann Epplatt with child.

1813 - 8 May - strayed or stolen from Chapel Hill, Gwennap, a dark bay mare. Information about the mare to Messrs Holman of Gwennap, [Mr Tregoning](#), Queen's Head, Truro or at the White Hart, Redruth.

1813 - 13 August West Briton reported that a reward was offered for information about an old red cow stolen or strayed from Redruth fair. It had a tip on the right ear, a wen on the right foreleg above the knee and a white udder. Apply to the Queen's Head.

1814 - May - notice that John Day and John Bennett (both aged 17), apprentices to Capt. Day of the Elizabeth of Bideford, had absconded. Anyone apprehending the apprentices to bring them to Capt. Day or [Mr Tregoning](#) at the Queen's Head for a reward of 10 guineas for each apprentice. Anyone harbouring or employing the apprentices to be prosecuted.

1816 - August - sale of five coach horses and their harness which may be seen at the Queen's Head stables. Apply to William Floyd, farrier, Truro.

1817 - 18 June - the second anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. The NCOs and privates of the detachment of the Inniskilling Regiment of dragoons stationed at Truro were treated by the officers to a dinner at the Queen's Head. They proceeded from the barracks in full uniform, proceeded by drum and fifes, wearing their Waterloo medals and a small branch of laurel.

1818 to 1819 - [Joseph Stokes](#) landlord. He died in February 1819 leaving widow, Jane, and eight children.

1819 and 1830 - [Jane Stokes](#) landlady.

1828 - 19 November - stolen from [Mrs Stokes's](#) yard, the Queen's Head, a brown cow and a small yearling. Ten shillings reward for their return.

1831 - 20 April - Mrs Roberts of Croft West, who was in an advanced state of pregnancy, was gored and trampled by a furious bullock which had been running through the streets. She was taken to the Queen's Head where she was examined by Dr Spry and is likely to recover.

1836 - 12 April - the Courts Baron and the Customary Courts of The Right Honourable Edward Earl of Falmouth for the manors of Truro and Tregew held at the Queen's Head.

1838 - [Mr Stephens](#) landlord.

1839 - around this time a [Thomas Harris](#) was landlord of the pub. [Mr Harris](#) left after suffering serious losses and was subject to a court claim on 28 March 1840 by Mr G W Coride of Plymouth, wine, spirits and porter merchant of Plymouth, who was seeking to recover £19 9s 6d.

1839 to 1842 - [Henry Michell/Mitchell](#) landlord. He had been at the Ship opposite. When he entered the inn was undergoing repair, including a gas-plant.

1839 - entrants for the Truro Horse Races, to be held on Feock Downs, were invited, by posters, to register at the bar of Queen's Head.

1840 - 8 May - Henry Michell fined 10s for refusing to let Constable Couch into his taproom to quell a disturbance.

1840 - 31 October - [Henry Mitchell](#), landlord of Queen's Head, fined 2s 6d and costs for assaulting Mr Tealor, landlord of St. Clement Inn. Mr Tealor appeared in court with a black eye and other marks of severe ill-usage.

1842 to 1845 - [Thomas Eva](#) landlord. He came from the Bell, Helston.

1844 - 3 June - [Thomas Eva](#), Queen's Head, fined 5s and costs for keeping his house open for the sale of beer during the hours of divine service.

1845 to 1852 [Francis Gundry](#) landlord.

1848 - February - [Mr Gundry](#) fined 20s and costs for keeping prohibited Sunday hours.

1848 - June - at Cornwall Midsummer sessions John Launder (20) from Redruth was found guilty of stealing a pair of shoes from Stephen Johns, ostler of the Queen's Head. Launder had come to the pub with some drovers. His mother stated that he was of low intellect and had never been able to earn a penny for himself. He had two previous convictions.

1848 - 7 July - John Barrett charged with uttering two counterfeit half-crowns at the Queen's Head. Some metal and a ladle were found at his lodgings in Charles Street. He was remanded in custody while awaiting instructions from the Mint.

1849 - 28 February - flooding after heavy rain where Kenwyn, River and St. Nicholas Streets meet in the space outside the Queen's Head. The lower rooms of the pub were flooded. There had been stormy weather in recent days and, on the previous Thursday, the Aurora Borealis had been seen from 7 p.m. for several hours.

1850 - The next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be ... at Bodmin, in and for the county of Cornwall, Monday, April 15. Truro and Treyew. Queen's Hotel Inn, Truro [Assumed here] ... Tuesday, April 16. Treworthen Commercial Hotel, St Agnes Thursday, April 18... (29 March 1850 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1850 - October - at Cornwall Michaelmas Sessions, Ann Place (39) guilty of stealing a silk handkerchief, property of William Fidock, in the tap room of the Queen's Head. She was arrested by Constable Nicholls who happened to be there while his horses were being fed on his return from Summercourt Fair.

1851 - July - Elizabeth Trewolla (45) of Castle Street, guilty of stealing 1lb of butter from Mr Gundry, licensed victualler.

1852 - Moses May's vans left here for Padstow and St. Columb, and William Fiddock's for Penzance.

1852 - September - [Richard Sparks](#) thanks patrons of his omnibus and announces his succession to [Mr Gundry](#).

1852 to 1863 - [Richard Sparks](#) landlord. He was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports of 1860. The information below shows that [Mr Sparks](#) was a busy man, involved with a wide range of activities, especially involving horses, which must have brought trade to the pub. After selling the pub in

1866, [Mr Sparks](#) and his wife, Jane, moved to London where his daughter, Mary Jane, lived. He carried on in business - as manager of a brougham company (1871) and as a harness-maker (1881) at 64 Brompton Road where he died on 1 June 1884, aged 70.

1853 - February - notice - to travel this season, the beautiful thorough-bred horse Clumsy accompanied by that celebrated cart horse Champion both the property of [Richard Sparks](#), Queen's Head, Truro. Over the years [Mr Sparks](#) was involved in many horse sales and offering horses for stud.

1855 - 31 January - to be sold by auction at the Queen's Head a new vessel, ready for launching, at Sunny Corner, near Truro.

1856 - omnibuses for Exeter left from here. Matthews's carrier to and from Lanner, Clemo's for Redruth, Libby's for Mount Hawke, James & Stribley's for St. Agnes, Jones's for St. Day and Cragg's for Mevagissey left from here.

1856 - 22 September - John Stevens (26), brushmaker of Calenick Street, fined 5s and costs for violently assaulting [Richard Sparks](#), innkeeper, and Constable Pappin.

1856 - 28 December - report of early lambing. A Southdown ewe belonging to Mr Sparks of the Queen's Head gave birth to a fine lamb.

1857 - March - [Mr Sparks's](#) celebrated and fast-trotting horse Miracle will travel in Cornwall to serve mares at 1 guinea each.

1857 - 21 April - the Courts Baron and Customary Courts of Viscount Falmouth for the Manors of Truro and Treyew were held at the inn. All tenants were requested to attend between 10 o'clock and noon to pay their rents, and to perform their suits and services. Tenants not in attendance would be amerced (i.e. subject to a penalty). A similar court was held at the Western Inn.

1858 - 2 March - important sale of freehold property in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale were the following pubs -

1858 - 2 March - 'important sale of freehold property' (owned by Lord Falmouth) in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale were the following pubs -

Queen's Head, Victoria Place, tenant [Richard Sparks](#). Included were stables, buildings and part of the Old Town Mill with land attached. It extended back nearly as far as the Mill Leat. Blue Anchor, St. Nicholas Street, late occupied by George Daniell. Turk's Head, High Cross, occupied by Zephaniah Job. Golden Lion, Calenick Street, occupied by Miss Lavinia Skewes.

[In connection with the above sale, the Royal Cornwall Gazette of 26 February 1858 reported that the sale of the land of the old Queen's Head Inn and adjoining property owned by Viscount Falmouth for building purposes would provide an opportunity to improve Victoria Place, including the alteration of frontages. See July 1860 below.]

1858 - 23 June - Annual Meeting of the Truro Agricultural Association held in the meadow behind the Victoria Inn. Entries of stock for exhibition to - Mr Williams (Secretary), Bear Inn; Mr Ferris, Seven Stars; [Mr Sparks](#), Queen's Head; Mr Sampson, Victoria Inn; Mr Vercoe, Western Inn; and Mr James Andrew, Globe Inn.

1859 - 21 February - the day of the Glove Fair in Truro, Mr Drew, High Bailiff of the County Court, was struck and badly injured by a gig in River Street that had left the Queen's Head. In view of a prejudicial report circulating, it was stated that Mr Drew had not taken any intoxicating liquor that day.

1860 - January - a dog cart and harness for sale. Apply to [Mr Sparks](#), Queen's Head Inn.

1860 - May - sale of a shop and dwelling adjoining the Queen's Head shows [Mr Sparks](#) as the proprietor with John Symons, cabinet maker, resident.

1860 - July - [Mr Sparks](#) announces that he has temporarily moved his business to the house adjoining on the eastern side whilst the old house is being rebuilt. This seems to be parts of the improvements referred to in March 1858 (see above) and saw the inn rebuilt. A year later the work was completed (see May 1861).

1860 - 28 September - inquest held at the Queen's Head into the deaths in a gig accident of Mr Andrew (Globe Inn) and Mr Stephens (Strangways Villa). [Richard Sparks](#) was one of the jurors.

1860 - 19 October - a meeting of shareholders was held at Great North Tolgus Mine on the completion of a 45-inch cylinder engine. There was a good dinner with an abundant supply of wines etc. from [Mr Sparks](#), Queen's Head, Truro. 92 people dined, including the labourers, and spent the evening in great harmony.

1860 - 10 December - sale by auction at the Queen's Head of horses, ponies and three boar pigs.

1861 - Sale of cattle at the land of the Queen's Head Hotel, Victoria Place, Truro. (RCG 12th April 1861)

1861 - ...Queen's Head Hotel, Victoria Place, Truro. [R Sparks](#) begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally... (RCG 31st May 1861)

1861 - May - [Mr Sparks](#) thanks his patrons and announces the completion of works to rebuild and enlarge the pub. He hopes for the continuance of their patronage - choice wines; excellent rooms with well-aired beds; good stabling; Mineral Journal; Bells Life; Cornwall Gazette and a Plymouth daily paper always at hand. An omnibus to and from the station every train. On 5 August a celebratory banquet was held.

That month [Mr Sparks advertised](#) for a good 'plain' cook, no doubt to support the catering side of the business in his improved inn.

1861 - Boxing Day, a shooting match for members of the 11th and 12th (Truro) Duke of Cornwall's Rifle Volunteers, refreshments provided on the ground by [Mr Sparks](#), Queen's Head, with his usual ability.

1862 - New Year's Day, a hurling match held, the prize a silver watch, and the ball thrown up outside the Queen's Head. The goal for married men was the first milestone near the Truro Union-house, the goal for the single men a mile on the Redruth road. A great scrimmage took place in St. Nicholas Street and a lamp and a plate glass window were broken. The prize was won by William Mead, a single man, who had won on three previous occasions.

1862 - January - report of the death, in London, of Benjamin Stokes, RN, son of the late Mrs Stokes of the Queen's Head Inn, Truro.

1862 - January - James Dawson (9) charged with stealing a quantity of bottles from the Queen's Head, Victoria Place, property of [Richard Sparks](#). Witness - William Dennis, horse-keeper of the Queen's Head.

1862 - 2 April - auction sale in the yard of the Queen's Head of 16 very superior, imported cows and heifers. An opportunity to obtain first class dairy cows, the importer not offering he for sale anywhere else.

1862 - April - [Mr Sparks](#) gives notice in the West Briton that his thorough-bred horse Uncommon , which he bought from Lord Lonsdale, is available for breeding this season. It will be available for inspection at various locations, including [Mr Sparks's](#) own stables at the Queen's Head Hotel, Truro.

1862 -22 April - the Courts Baron and Customary Courts of the Right Honourable Evelyn, Lord Viscount Falmouth, for the manors of Allet, Treyew and Truro held at the Queen's Head Inn.

1862 - May - West Briton notice to say Mr Barnes, horse dealer of Andover, will visit Truro on 16 May. Any communications for Mr Barnes to be sent to [Mr Sparks](#) at the Queen's Head Hotel.

1862 - June - shooting match between the 11th and 12th Companies (Truro) of the Duke of Cornwall's Rifle Volunteers. [Mr Sparks](#), with his accustomed liberality, provided an ample supply of good things which were eagerly partaken of by the volunteers and visitors.

1862 - 10 June - property sale at the Queen's Head including a dwelling house and shop in St. Nicholas Street occupied by Mr Truscott, photographic artist.

1862 - July - West Briton notice - Prospectus of Carloggas Mine, St. Stephens, St. Austell. Shareholders sought to erect a drawing and stamping engine and to bring the mine into a paying state. Applications can be made to the Purser - [Richard Sparks](#), Queen's Head Hotel, Truro.

1862 - August - West Briton notice regarding Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney cows. Mr Rendle of Catel Farm, Guernsey that he can send pure bred and good cows, to calve in October or November - to any part of Cornwall. Apply to him or [Mr Sparks](#), Queen's Head Hotel, Truro.

1862 - 20 October - for sale at the Queen's Head Hotel, that old-established beer house, comprising 13 rooms, in King Street known as the King's Arms.

1862 - October - Cornwall Hunt Races, all persons desirous of erecting booths, etc. must apply to [Mr Sparks](#), Queen's Head Hotel.

1863 - 28 January - the Tithe Courts for the parish of Kenwyn held at the Queen's Head. The Royal Cornwall Gazette noted that results must have been most gratifying to Rev. Vautier and his solicitors, Messrs Carlyon and Paull, as nearly 400 people attended to pay their tithe-rent charge.

1863 - 13 March - public dinners with the best of viands and beverages to wash them down held at the Queen's Head and Red Lion Hotel (and other hotels and inns in the town) to mark the wedding of the Prince of Wales (future Edward VII) and Alexandra of Denmark.

1863 - 16 March - funeral at Kenwyn Church of Donald Gunn, for many years steward to Viscount Falmouth. An excellent breakfast was provided for the Viscount's tenantry at the house in Prince's Street by [Mr Sparks](#), the worthy landlord of the Queen's Head Hotel.

1863 - May - the Queen's Head offered to let by the proprietor, [Mr Sparks](#). It has dining and commercial rooms; 12 bedrooms; water closet; cellars; kitchens; large clubroom with back entrance from the Leat;

stables, carriage house; yard; and a carriage entrance through the front passage. Omnibuses call there for every train at the Cornwall Railway station.

1863 - Queen's Head Hotel to let by tender for a term of 7, 14, or 21 years, as may be agreed on. (RCG 22nd May 1863)

1863 - 25 May - anniversary event of the Truro Friendly Society. Members assembled at St, Mary's schoolroom and then processed to St. Mary's church led by Emidy's brass band. At 2 p.m. the company had dinner at the Green-market which was provided by the landlord of the Queen's Head Hotel.

1863 - June - Royal Cornwall Show held at Truro, in 3 fields off Daniell Street. Mr Sparks of the Queen's Head provided for the wants of the hungry and thirsty.

1863 - 1 September - dinner for Lodge of Fortitude No. 131, freemasons, held at brother Sparks's Queen's Head Hotel. This was after the lodge had held their first meeting at new rooms in Quay Street. The meeting ended early due to a fire in the town and the masons left to offer assistance.

1863 - the Christmas Day edition of the Royal Cornwall Gazette carried an advertisement for the pub - families supplied with wines and spirits of the best quality; good stabling; lock-up coachhouse; well-aired beds; commercial and family hotel. [R Sparks](#), proprietor.

1864 to 1866 - [John Dunstan](#) landlord, wife Caroline. He died on 11 September 1866, age 50.

1864 - 4 May - sale of 10 choice Guernsey and Jersey cows and heifers at the Queen's Head, Truro.

1864 - July - advertised for sale by [Richard Sparks](#), proprietor.

1865 - June - George Nicholls, sailor from Feock, fined 5s and costs for being drunk, disorderly and causing a great disturbance at the Queen's Head, and assaulting the landlord, [John Dunstan](#).

1865 - 14 December - at a meeting of Truro City Council the dues and tolls of the market were let to John Dunstan Jnr. of the Queen's Head.

1866 - October - once again advertised for sale by [Mr Sparks](#) following [Mr Dunstan's](#) death. Ground floor - bar, bar parlour, smoking room, commercial room and on the upper storey two dining rooms, 13 bedrooms and water closet. Also, stabling for 20 horses with a large club room above. It was bought for £1,410 by Amos Jennings, grocer, and ceased to be an inn.

1866 - 31 December and 1 January 1867 - sale by auction of the household furniture, plate, plated articles, stock-in-trade, brewing utensils, etc.

Considering the closure date it appears that the Queen's Head name moved to the inn previously known as the Black Boy.

The pub was cleared for conversion as a shop for Mr Jennings.

In May 1867, Mr Jennings moved his shop from St. Nicholas Street to new and more commodious premises in Victoria Place, formerly the Queen's Head Hotel. New address - The Queen's Head Tea Warehouse, Victoria Place.

Kelly's Directory 1906 lists Amos Jennings & Son as grocers at Queen's Head tea warehouse so the pub's name lived on well after closure.



The Queen's Head premises occupied by Jennings

1900 circa - Building occupied by Radmore's Dining Room.

RAILWAY HOTEL

River Street

Status - closed. Did the premises have a licence only to serve guests rather than a full 'on' licence?

Information -

1861 and 1862 - [James Francis](#) landlord.

1862 - January - a house and shop to let in River Street. Apply [James Francis](#), Railway Hotel.

1862 - September - mention of [Mr Francis's](#) Railway Hotel, River Street in a court case - theft of clothing.

1865 - in the minutes of the Truro Borough Magistrates' Annual Licensing meeting held on 24 August - there's reference to the Railway Hotel, licensee [Sampson Stephens Jnr](#).

1866 - [John Hambly](#) landlord. Possibly the [John Hamley](#) who left the White Hart in 1866 and then moved from the Railway Hotel to the Queen's Head. (In the minutes of the Annual Licensing meeting held on 23 August 1866, the Railway Hotel is crossed out in pencil. Does that mean it closed/ceased trading?)

RAILWAY INN / CITY HOTEL or INN

Location - Pydar Street/2 St. Mary's Terrace. At some point after 1901 census it merged with 1 St. Mary's Terrace to form the present premises.

Location - Near the viaduct in Kenwyn Road. Thatched house at the top of Pydar Street, near to the wooden viaduct. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

At some point in the 1970s it started to be known as the City Inn, rather than City Hotel although there are still references to 'City Hotel' while John Kurz was still landlord in 1986.

Railway Inn

Opened by 1850 when the Cornwall Railway reached Truro.
It was thatched.

1850 and 1851 - [Robert Vercoe](#) landlord.

On 26 February 1850 his wife gave birth to twins.

1851 - (Trade directories)

1851 - To be let by tender from Michaelmas next, the Railway Inn, situate in Pydar Street, in the Borough of Truro. The Taker will be expected to take the Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, and Brewing Utensils. (RCG 22nd August 1851) Tenders to [Robert Vercoe](#).

1852 to 1854 - [Charles Sanders](#) landlord.

1854 - 9 October - James Boundy, railway labourer of Truro, committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions, charged with stealing one hen fowl, property of [Charles and Maria Sanders](#) of the Railway Inn.

1854 - in October - [Mr Sanders](#) insolvent had, previous to his being committed to prison, been carrying on the business of an innkeeper, and kept the Railway Inn, in Truro. (RCG 17th November 1854)

1855 to 1877 - [John Mitchell/Michell](#) landlord (1871 census - also a woodman).

1856 - April - [Mr Mitchell](#) was fined for keeping late hours.

1857 - in January - an inquest held on the body of John Phillips, labourer, aged 67, found dead in a hayloft near Carvedras Viaduct by the ostler of the Globe Inn.

1857 - 11 April - Sarah Robins (19), a prostitute, committed for trial at the next Sessions charged with stealing a silver watch and chain, a purse, money and a tobacco box from John Salmon, blacksmith of Short Lane's End. Salmon had been drinking with Robins in the tap room of the Railway Inn, got drunk, fell asleep and awoke to find his property missing.

1858 - March - [Mr Mitchell](#) fined for keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1858 - 2 September - Rebecca Arthur (20), prostitute of Truro, committed to the next sessions at Bodmin charged with stealing 17s in silver from John Trescowthick, a porter from Portreath, at the Railway Inn. At the same time, [Mr Mitchell](#) fined for allowing persons of bad character to assemble in his house. (RCG 10th September 1858)

1862 - 26 February - sale by auction at Railway Inn of four dwellings and gardens at Idless.

1865 - Mr [George Michell](#) of the Railway Inn, Truro, while shooting on Monday last, succeeded in securing a fine woodcock – a bird rarely to be found so early in the season. (Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser 7th October 1865)

1866 - 2 April - Loveday Trewin, whose husband was at sea, attended Truro Police Court charged with stealing a towel (value is 6d), property of [John Michell](#), Railway Inn. The prisoner acknowledged her guilt, but the prosecution having promised, in reply to her prayers, not to press the case, but simply bring her before the magistrates for the sake of example, the Bench dismissed the woman, after duly cautioning her, and reminding her of the narrow escape she had had from being sent to gaol.

1867 - July - seven boys (ages 9 to 13) charged with stealing apples from the garden of [John Michell](#), Railway Inn. Case dismissed.

1867 - October - Julian Le Page, French polisher of Castle Hill, and John Edwards, butcher's labourer, charged with stealing nine £5 notes and about £40 in gold sovereigns and half-sovereigns from [John Michell](#) of the Railway Inn. Case dismissed for want of evidence.

In November - some boys gathering rags and bones in Hendra Lane, found a brass tobacco box in a hole in a hedge containing the missing money which was returned to [Mr Mitchell](#).

1867 - the police had records of keeping late hours and illegal Sunday hours.

[Mr Mitchell](#) was a frequent visitor to the courts, his house being the sort the police and magistrates frowned on because it had front and rear access.

In 1869, for instance, the police complained that he was opening on Sundays with look-outs posted to warn of the police approaching. Illegal drinkers would leave by the rear entrance and head off towards Carvedras or Coosebean. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1869 - 30 August - at the annual licensing day the renewal of [Mr Mitchell's](#) licence was refused because there had been continual complaints about opening on Sundays, gambling, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; a badly conducted house. In August 1870, he got his licence back. Presumably in the twelve months from 1869 - The renewal of the license to [Mitchell](#), of the Railway Inn, Pydar-street, Truro, has been refused, consequence of the house having been badly conducted. (Cornubian and Redruth Times 3rd September 1869)

1869 - There was one exception, the Railway Inn beer house, Pydar Street, kept by [John Mitchell](#), in which there was continual gambling, drunkenness, and disorderly conduct... (RCG 4th September 1869)

August 1869 when the pub had no licence [Mr Mitchell](#) earned a living as a woodman as described in the 1871 census - also see below.

1870 - April - for sale, about 8 or 9 hundred feet of prime oak at Bodrean, near Truro, suitable for shipbuilding and wheelwrights. Apply - T Mitchell, Idless or [John Mitchell](#), Railway Inn.

1870 - 29 August - at the annual licensing sessions [Mr Mitchell](#) was granted a licence.

1873 - March - [Mr Mitchell](#) fined and licence endorsed for keeping late hours. The house 'bore a very bad name'. In August - at the licensing session, it was reported that the Railway Inn was very badly conducted.

1870 - Application made to Mr T Mitchell, Idless or to [Mr John Mitchell](#), Railway Inn, Pydar-street, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 7 April 1870)

1870 - ...there were 43 applications for renewal of licenses, which were all granted without opposition. [John Mitchell](#), of the Railway Inn, Pydar-street, whom renewal was refused last year on account of bad conduct of his house, applied for a license, which was granted. (The Cornish Telegraph 7th September 1870)

1871 - ... for the very valuable assistance he rendered. The houses were owned by [Mr John Michell](#), Railway Inn, Truro, and were uninsured. The fire originated in the chimney. (The Cornish Telegraph 29 March 1871)

1873 - 6 September - Royal Cornwall Gazette reports that an extraordinary cabbage, weighing 29 and a half pounds was cut at the garden of [Mr Mitchell](#), Railway Inn.

1874 - 9 February - [Mr Mitchell](#) before the Police Court; for committing violent assault on Annie Clinch, a woman of ill-fame. He was fined 10s and 16s 6d costs. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 12th February 1874 / RCG 14th February 1874)

1875 - 26 July - sale of timber - oak poles; railing; raftering; firing; hardwood faggots; etc. Apply R Mitchell, Lower Besore, Kenwyn or [J Mitchell](#), railway Inn.

1875 - November - for sale the Railway Inn - [John Mitchell](#) tenant. (RCG 27th November 1875)

The inn was again advertised for sale in July 1876 with [Mr Mitchell](#) the tenant.

1877 - March - destroyed by fire. When rebuilt it was renamed 'City Hotel'.

City Hotel / Inn

Built in 1877 on site of the Railway Inn after it was destroyed by fire. (Trade directories)

1877 to 1884 - [Mark Ball](#) landlord. In 1877 he took the licence from [Mr Mitchell](#) for the newly built house.

In 1877, when a daughter was born, he was also described as a rate collector.

1878 - 5 February - Truro and District Ploughing Society annual matches at Park Farm, St. Clement; open to all England. As well as ploughing, prizes for hedging and rope-spinning. Entries to be made to the City Hotel and White Hart, Truro, or the White Hart, Trispen, or Hawkins Arms, Zelah. After the ploughing an ordinary held at the Royal Hotel for 2s 6d presided over by Mr J C Daubuz, president for the year.

1878 - At the City Hotel, Pydar-street, Truro, Sept. 22, the wife of [Mr Mark Ball](#), rate collector, of a daughter. (27 September 1878 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1879 - [John Mitchell](#), late of the Railway Inn, Truro. (RCG 6th June 1879)

1880 - January - to let - a six roomed house on Castle Hill with a meadow, if required. Apply to [Mark Ball](#), City Hotel.

1880 - May - [Mark Ball](#) represents Truro innkeepers to request an extension of hours for the Royal visit by The Prince of Wales who was to lay the foundation stone of the cathedral on 20th May.

1880 - 20 May - many of the streets of Truro were closed to traffic for the Prince of Wales's visit. [Mr Ball](#) was one of a number of persons on the edge of town offering accommodation for horses and vehicles on the day.

1880 - May - Cornwall County Rifle association annual prize shooting held at the Newham range of the Truro (11th & 12th) Volunteers. [Mr Ball](#), City Hotel, provided refreshments which gave general satisfaction.

1880 - [Mr Mark Ball](#), City Hotel, Pydar-street. (7 May 1880 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1880 - 27 September - Charles Lanyon, farmer and butcher of Idless, fined 14s for being on licensed premises after permitted hours. He was engrossed in a game of skittles which went into prohibited hours. [Mr Ball](#) was later fined for keeping late hours.

1881 - 26 August - the renewal of the water bounds of the Port of Truro. [Mr Ball](#) provided the catering throughout the day, the party landing at Feock, near Mr Chirgwin's residence, to dine in a marquee in his grounds.

1881 - 2 November - public opening of the new Truro Corn Exchange buildings. Dinner served in the large room at the rear, formerly used as the carpet room; the catering by [Mr Ball](#) of the City Hotel.

1882 - 27 March - Kenwyn Parish Lady Day vestry held in the schoolroom. After, a number of parishioners dined together at the City Hotel, Rev. J Andrewes Reeve presiding, an excellent dinner being provided by hosts [Mr & Mrs Ball](#).

1882 - 9 May - the new Wesleyan Middle Class College formally opened followed by a dinner at the Public Rooms – [Mr Ball](#), City Hotel, caterer.

1882 - 18 August - Truro Fire Brigade's annual excursion. They went on the New Resolute from the Town Quay to the Lizard seeing en route the ship Mosel which had run aground on The Manacles. Catering was by [Mr Ball](#), City Hotel, and some grapes presented by Lieut. Teague was a welcome delicacy as was the champagne provided by the city members.

1882 - [Mr Mark Ball](#), landlord of the City Inn. Truro, applied before the city magistrates on Monday for a special licence to provide refreshments at the Musical Festival... (20 October 1882 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1883 - 15 May - enthronement of Dr. Wilkinson as Bishop of Truro. A luncheon was held in the Public Rooms; caterer [Mr Ball](#), City Hotel.

1883 - September - for hire - a portable press for making cider. 2s 6d per day. Apply to [Mark Ball](#), City Hotel.

1884 - 11 March - licence transferred from [Mr Ball](#) to [Thomas Williams](#), formerly of William IV. Mr Ball moved to the Union Hotel.

1884 to 1887 - [Thomas Williams](#) landlord.

1886 - 29 June - sale at the City Hotel of newly-erected properties Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Sandhurst Terrace.

1887 - May - in a court case, the pub is described as being owned by Moyle and Sons, Chacewater.

1887 - 10 October - licence transferred from [Thomas Williams](#) to [Mark Ball](#) from the Union for a second period as landlord.

1887 to 1890 - [Mark Ball](#) landlord.

(Although born in 1896, after [Mr Ball](#) had left the licensed trade, it is worth noting his daughter Cora Ball. Cora served in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps in World War I and died of influenza on 24 November

1918, aged 22, in France where she is buried in the Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, Pays de Calais. Cora is the only woman commemorated on the Kenwyn Parish war memorial.)

1887 - December - for sale - half an acre of swede turnips. Apply to James Dunstan, Idless or [Mark Ball](#), City Hotel.

1888 - 19 March - [Mr Ball](#) granted a licence extension until midnight for Good Friday, the occasion of the first annual supper of enginemen and firemen of the Truro District of the Great Western Railway. Good Friday was one of the few days in a year when they were not working.

1889 - 28 January - city cabmen's supper at the City Hotel attended by 40 or 50 cabmen.

1889 - 15 February - Truro and District Conservative Association supper at the club rooms, Pydar Street. An excellent repast was served by [Mr Ball](#).

1889 - 18 February - inquest at the City Hotel into the death of the landlord's infant son, Nicholas Dunstan Ball. The child had been sickly from birth and died of debility.

1889 - 31 - December - the Mayoress of Truro, Mrs Laverton, provided a Yuletide meal for around 600 poor children in the Market Hall. The catering was by [Mr Ball](#). Each child received a toy, a new penny and an

orange. Entertainment was by Mr Samble, ventriloquist of Kenwyn Street. The following day the joints remaining were boiled down to make a broth which was distributed to the poor by [Mr Ball](#) at the City Hotel.

1890 - The refreshment-stalls were by [Mr Mark Ball](#), of the City hotel, Truro. The band of the Royal Marines were the ground and, on each day, gave excellent programmes... (19 June 1890 – Cornishman)

1890 - July - advertised for sale. Later in the month the pub was advertised to let by W and E C Carne's Brewery. There was brewing on the premises and the pub came with the Cattle Market Fair House, the licence for which used to be issued to the landlord of the Duke of Cornwall.

1890 - To be let with immediate possession, the City Hotel, Truro, together with the Cattle Market Fair House. Incoming at a valuation. Brewing on the premises... (24 July 1890 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1890 - 22 September - licence transferred from [Mark Ball](#) to [Thomas Letcher](#) from the Black Horse.

1890 to 1905 - [Thomas Letcher](#) landlord.

During his time at the pub [Mr Letcher](#), and his successor, [Mr Pascoe](#), employed a William Adams ('Billy Whistler') as his brewer and general assistant. Billy was often before the magistrates on a 'drunk and incapable' charge and on one occasion the chairman of the magistrates was a council alderman who had a large, red bulbous nose. When Billy's case was called the chairman said -

"Oh, Billy Whistler, you here again?"

Billy drew himself up with as much dignity as he could muster and replied -

"Excuse me, sir, that's not my name - it's William Adams".

"Of course, I know that" said the magistrate, "but they generally call you Billy Whistler".

To which Billy replied - "Well, yes sir, they do - in the same way as they generally call you Strawberry Nose, but I know that isn't your real name".

One of Billy's jobs at the City was to look after customers' horses and ponies on the cobbled standing place at the front of the hotel. Sadly, in 1907 Billy was killed when a horse took fright at a train passing on the nearby bridge, knocking Billy down and trampling him.

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn in Pydar-street; the Ship Inn, in Victoria Square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn (Round... (RCG 7th December 1893)

1895 - October - [Mr Letcher](#) fined for keeping illegal hours.

1898 - 28 December - [Mr Letcher](#) fined 10s 6d and 21s costs (including analyst's fee) for selling brandy under proof. (24 August 1899 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1899 - 16 December - two masons named Stabb and Jago, who were working on the railway extension, ejected from the City Hotel after an altercation. ...swathed in bandages. Chief Constable Coleman said that on the previous Saturday night both men were drinking at the City Hotel, Pydar-street, and after an altercation both were ejected. On getting outside Jago seized Stabb by the throat, punched him, threw... (28 December 1899 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1900 - January - wanted - a good, strong girl, 16 or 17; country preferred. Apply to [Mrs Letcher](#), City Hotel.

1901 - at some point after the census, it was merged into 1 St. Mary's Terrace to form the current pub premises.

1901 - 23 September - [Mr Letcher](#), who holds a licence for the cattle market, given authority to sell pro tem at St. George's Road until the new market is completed.

1903 - 7 May - Annual Meeting of St. Paul's United AFC held at the City Hotel.

1904 - for term of 7 or 14 years, from ... or such term as may be agreed upon, the fully licensed Hotel, known as the City Hotel, Truro, containing large and comfortable bar, spacious dining-room, five bedrooms, with commodious kitchen and all necessary... (11 February 1904 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1904 - free house to let, the City Hotel with spacious bar, dining room, 5 bedrooms and a 10-horse stable. To inspect the property, contact the tenant, [Mr Letcher](#), or [Mark Ball](#) of 2 Claremont Villas.

1905 - 26 June - licence transferred from [Thomas Letcher](#) to [Thomas Pascoe](#), dairyman of Pydar Street. [Mr Pascoe](#) was the eldest son of Mr T Pascoe, Head Verger of the cathedral for 50 years, and had worked in Australia. [Mr Letcher](#) moved to the Star.

1905 and 1914 - [Thomas Eldred Pascoe](#) landlord.

1910 - 14 June - at the monthly meeting of Truro City Council a letter from a Mr. Jenkin stated that, as the licence of the Duke of Cornwall Inn, had been taken away, Viscount Clifden thought it would be good thing if facilities could be provided for those frequenting the market to obtain refreshment and, if no such facilities existed, would be pleased to assist in the establishment of coffee stall. The letter was referred to the Market Committee. In 1880 (see above) the Fair House was part of the pub's business. Perhaps it was this suggestion from Viscount Clifden that led to the City Hotel taking on the Fair House.

1911 - 15 June - King George V and Queen Mary's coronation. The thoroughfares of Truro were decorated to mark the occasion and the beautiful arch across the road outside the City Hotel was complimented.





1913 (Photo - Courtesy Brian Hocking)

1922 - licence transferred to [Walter J Wilkins](#) from the Bell, Helston.

1922 to 1935 - [Walter J Wilkins](#) landlord. Wife Naomi.

1924 - January - report on the Old Truronians Skittle League. The five teams were - Union Hotel (top of the league having won all their 11 matches); Excelsior - City Hotel; Duke of York; and Cornish Arms. The Union Hotel just beat the Duke of York at home by 3 pins. City Hotel easily beat the Cornish Arms but were beaten on their own alley by Union Hotel. A friendly between the Duke of York, on their alley, and the Union Hotel resulted in a win by 1 pin for the visitors.

1935 - 25 February - at the Licensing Sessions an application was made on behalf of all Truro's publicans for closing time to be extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. in the Summer (14 April to 6 October). The application was presented by Mr Thrall, solicitor, and supporting statements came from, principally, Vincent Ratcliffe (Red Lion Hotel, and Charles S Michell (Royal Hotel), Harry Waterfall (Hotel Central), [Walter Wilkins](#) (City Hotel) and Richard J Rickard (Swan Hotel) all of whom produced petitions from their customers seeking the extra half-hours drinking time. Objections were made by the British Women's Temperance Association, the Methodist churches and the Band of Hope Union. A petition was presented signed by 600 citizens praying that the sale of intoxicants in the city should not be extended. The magistrates refused the application.

1935 - May - wanted immediately - a reliable day girl. [Wilkins](#), City Hotel.

1935 to 1967 - [Frank C Lewis](#) landlord, wife Lavinia. He came from the Star, Helston. His grandson related that, like other Truro pubs, women were not welcome or allowed in pubs. [Mr Lewis](#) changed that at the City and business flourished. Also, Mr Lewis was possibly the first landlord to introduce hot food at the bar; chicken cooked in a rotisserie and sold with a bread roll for 3/9d.

1937 - Found. Adde cover. Apply [Lewis](#), City Hotel, Truro. (12 October 1937 – Western Morning News)

1937 - November - Messrs. H & G Simonds* of Reading announce they have acquired the City Hotel. [Mr Lewis](#) now offers - Simonds Ale and Porter on draught, along with bottles (which can be delivered) of milk stout, luncheon stout, oatmeal stout, S.B. Ale and Guinness.

(* Simonds merged with Courage and Barclay in 1960 and the City became a 'Courage' pub, remaining so until becoming a freehouse when Phillip Grimwood was licensee - see later.)

1939 - ...the cup and darts is a little different ...putting up a performance to be shot [Mr F C Lewis](#), proprietor of the City Hotel, Truro, went round the board on doubles and completed the circuit three and a half minutes, fetching his own darts... (12 March 1939 - Sunday Mirror)

1942 - November - wanted - reliable girl for mornings. Apply City Hotel.

1943 - March - wanted - bristle dart board in good condition. [F Lewis](#), City Hotel.

1943 - 1 April - a report in the West Briton about Truro and its rural district's efforts in the three great wartime savings drives undertaken over two years. The sums raised were - War Weapons Week £276,123; Warship Week £226,057; and, in March 1943, Wings for Victory £277,569. Customers at the City Hotel raised £13 13s towards the latter. (These are remarkable amounts of money raised by the public in a week. At 2022 rates, £250,000 is about £9 million.)

1943 - November - for sale - Coventry Eagle 98 cc, two-stroke, two new tyres; £20. [Mr Lewis](#), City Hotel.

1944 - Christmas Day, [Frank Lewis](#) receives a postcard from his brother, Bert Lewis, who had been a prisoner of the Japanese since the fall of Hong Kong. The postcard had been posted on Christmas Day 1943 and had the message - "I'm fit and well, but no beer, no Christmas pudding. What a war!".

1945 - April - lost between Trispen and Garland Cross - Schaeffer, NY fountain pen, gold band, broken top, clip missing. IOs reward. [F Lewis](#), City Hotel.

1945 - 28 May - [Mr Lewis](#), City Hotel, granted occasional licences to sell intoxicating liquor 8 p.m. until midnight for Truro Civil Defence stand-down dinner at Moresk Hall on 7 June and for the Royal Observer Corps stand-down dinner on 14 June.

1946 - 25 February - [Mr Lewis](#), City Hotel, granted a licence for the annual Post Office Union dinner and dance at the Regent Annexe. The licence covered the period of the dinner (7 p.m. to 10 p.m.), but the magistrates would not extend the licence to cover the subsequent dancing.

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1948 - 16 February - [Mr Lewis](#) granted a licence for a Red Cross dance at Moresk Drill Hall. In March he was granted licences for the Drill Hall for the Truro Operatic Society's ball on 17 March and the National Association of Local Government Officers' ball on 28 April.

1948 - ...only son [Mr and Mrs F C Lewis](#), City Hotel, Truro, and Mary, only daughter of Mr and Mrs T Rayner, Lynwood, Sunningdale. Truro. The engagement announced and the marriage... (11 September 1948 – Western Morning News)

1949 - 19 August - Boscawen Row holds its annual carnival. The carnival queen, chosen by public ballot, was Miss Maureen Collins who was crowned by [Mrs Lewis](#) of the City Hotel.

1949 - 7 December - [Mr Lewis](#) granted a licence to sell intoxicants at the annual Truro Police Club Ball on 12 December at the Regent Theatre.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

1950 - 29 July - Truro and District Canine Society holds an open show at Bosvigo School Playing Fields. Baroness Wright gives a display of her famous Alsatis and police and obedience work. Licensed bar by [Mr F Lewis](#), City Hotel.

1951 - 5 February - [Mr Lewis](#) granted a licence for the annual Fire Brigade dinner and dance to be held at Fire Headquarters on 16 February.

1954 - February - the City Hotel are 1953/4 Truro Darts League champions, retaining their 1952/3 title. Mr J Flynn of the City Hotel ([Mr Lewis's](#) son-in-law) is the League's secretary.

1955 - May - [Mr Lewis](#) (Conservative) unsuccessful in the elections to the eastern ward of Truro City Council.

1956 - 3 March - the semi-final of the South-West Post Office Darts Competition between Truro Post Office (the holders) and Tiverton Post Office held at the City Inn. John Flynn, [Mr Lewis's](#) son-in-law, worked at the post office. Truro Post Office won and would go on to meet the winners of the Hampshire-Gloucestershire groups in the final at Bristol on 7 April.

1956 - [Mr Lewis](#) of City Hotel given a silver tankard at the annual dinner of the Cornwall Central Licensed Victuallers' Association to mark his service as chairman for the past three years. At the dinner licensees were warned that, for the first time, they faced the real competition of television.

1956 - 9 May - the Truro Branch of the Royal Air Force Association holds a grand celebration dance at Moresk Drill Hall to mark the visit of H. M. The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh to Truro. Licensed bar by the City Hotel.



As a Simonds pub, therefore between 1937 and 1960



1956 - Boxing Day, the annual comic football match between the London Inn and the City Hotel held at Hendra. The referee was Truro City's Vince Dillon (ex-Bolton Wanderers).

1963 - from [Mr Lewis's](#) grandson - the pub opened at 5.30 pm for the evening session and for a while there were always two young men waiting to come in at that time. They said they were divers working at Falmouth Docks and living at nearby Kenwyn caravan park. Then, in September - they just stopped coming and it was assumed their work at the docks had ended. A few weeks later it was learned that they were Russell Pascoe and Dennis Whitty who had murdered a farmer called Rowe at Constantine. Pascoe and Whitty were hanged at Bristol and Manchester on 17 December 1963; the last simultaneous hanging in Britain.

1964 - 20 May - a flag day held for Truro Old People's Welfare Society's Meals on Wheels service. £90 was raised, the City Hotel contributing 16s.



Regulars in the 1960s

1967 - February - [Mr & Mrs Lewis](#) retired to Padstow. Their son-in-law, [John Flynn](#), took over the pub.

1967 to 1968 - [John Flynn](#) landlord. He gave up because he could not run the pub and work full-time for the Post Office at the same time.

1968 to ? - [William Carr](#) landlord.

19?? to 1975? - [Reginald Walter Digby](#) landlord, wife Frances.

1975 to 1986 - [John Kurz](#) landlord, wife Gillian ('The Queen Bee') who had been a district nurse in Perranporth before moving to the pub. They retired from the pub on 30 November 1986.

1981 - April - the Britannia, City Inn and Rising Sun congratulated by the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain for raising £700 for the charity.

1982 - 1 February - Chacewater Gun Club holds its annual general meeting at the City Hotel.

1982 - 12 April - the Market Inn team win first prize for fancy dress in a pub pram race around Truro to raise money for MENCAP. Twelve teams took part, visiting 11 pubs for half a pint of beer in each. The winning team came from the City Inn who completed the course, reaching the finish line at the Rising Sun in 12 minutes! The race was in its fifth year and had been organised by Derek House, landlord, and regulars at the Rising Sun.

1983 - August - the City Inn wins a special award for 'difficult site' in the Truro City Council Gardens competition.

1983 - 17 August - as part of their holiday tour from Minehead to Penzance, Courage (Western) Ltd's. shire horses Colonel and Baron with a dray called at the City Inn. The horses usually made deliveries to pubs within the boundaries of Plymouth City.

1986 to 2000 - [Phillip Grimwood](#) landlord, wife Ruby Joy. They moved in as new tenants of this Courage pub in December 1986, having been at the Barley Sheaf.

1986 - 22 December - in recognition of [Phillip and Joy's](#) work raising money for the charity Muscular Dystrophy, the pub was visited by the television personality Leslie Crowther.

1987 - 14 June - the City Inn hold a Donkey Derby at Tolgarrick Farm, Green Lane to raise money for the Muscular Dystrophy charity. The event, which also had stalls, a tug-o-war, majorettes, a rifle range and a display by the Duchy Destroyers American football team, raised £1,300. In 1987 the City Inn raised £3,300, the fifth highest in the country, for the charity and were presented with a plaque by actor Warren Mitchell, famous as Alf Garnett in television comedy 'Ti! Death Us Do Part.

1988 - 21 April - Cornwall County Hockey Referees' Association holds its annual meeting at the City Inn.

1996 - 28 January - fun run by the Truro Hash Harriers. Meet City Inn 10.45 a.m.

1996 - 6 October - to raise money for charity, the City Inn holds a triathlon - cycle from Pydar Street to King Harry Ferry via the Roseland Inn, Philleigh - swim across King Harry Reach; and walk back to the City Inn. Over £5,000 was raised for Cancer Research, British Heart Foundation and Muscular Dystrophy. The same month a quiz competition was held at the City Inn to raise money for the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association.

1996 - 22 December - Truro Cycling Club hold a mystery ride from High Cross and ending at the City Inn.

1997 - 10 February - Duchy Divers, based in Truro hold an informal meeting at the City Inn for anyone interested in sub aqua diving.

1998 - March - the City Inn quiz team retain the title of champion team in Mid-Corwall, beating the Seaview Inn, Falmouth in the final (The pub had a very good quiz team in the 1990s.)

1998 - November - the Cornwall Branch of the Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) has a local launch of the 1999 good Beer guide at the City Inn.

Became a free house while [Phillip and Ruby Joy Grimwood](#) were there.

2001 - [Graham Hill](#) (Graham Hill)

2007 - [Simon Treganowan](#) (Graham Hill)



The City Inn from the Viaduct (Photo - Martin Duff)

RED COW

Pydar Street (three doors away from the Carriers Arms) Status - closed Information -

A beer shop.

Described by H L Douch as having a 'brief but eventful history' in the mid-1800s and 'another of those houses where life was said to be lived to a disreputable, disorderly, rumbustious, but usually unremembered and certainly unrecorded, full'.

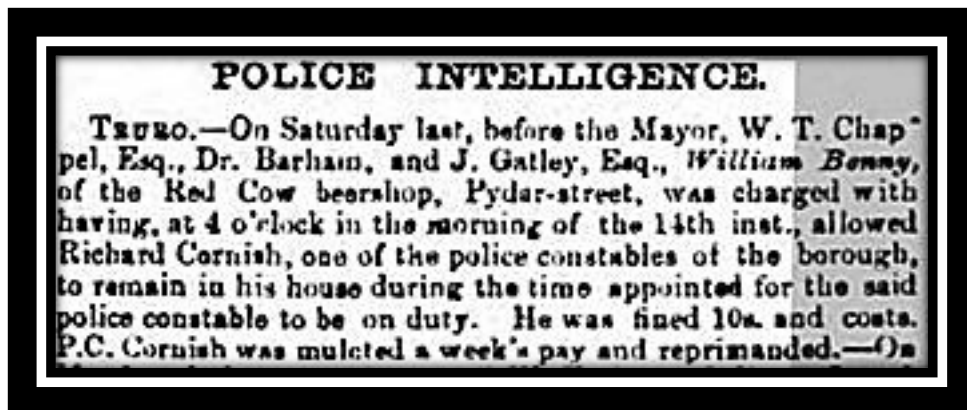
Said to have had a brief but eventful history!

1858 - 3 May - A few minutes after 11 o'clock, on the Saturday night, Henry Solomon, cordwainer, P. C. Nicholas Johns visited a beer-shop, called the Red Cow, in Pydar-street. Solomon was there, and was desired by the landlord to leave; he refused and was found guilty of assault. (RCG 07 May 1858)

1861 and 1864 - [William Benney](#) landlord (dairyman and beer shop keeper). Location - Pydar Street. (1861 census / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1862/63 - [William Benney](#) (RCG 24th January 1862 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1862 - 18 January - [William Benney](#), keeper of the Red Cow beer house, Pydar Street, fined 5s and 10s costs for harbouring P C Richard Cornish in his house when the constable should have been on duty at 4 o'clock in the morning. P C Cornish was severely reprimanded and fined a week's pay.



(RCG 24th January 1862 / Sourced Pixie Smith)

1863 - [Wm Benney](#), of the Red Cow, beer-house. Pydar-street, was summoned, the information of P.C. Gay, for allowing card playing in his house on the 4th of March... (10 March 1863 - Western Daily Mercury)

1863 - September - William Thomas (59), labourer of Truro, charged with entering the garden of [William Benney](#), dairyman and beer shop keeper, Pydar Street, and stealing 9d worth of apples. Charge not pressed by the prosecutor; prisoner dismissed with 1s hearing fee.

1864 - September - [Mr Benney](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1860s - [Charles Dunn](#) landlord.



Probably shows premises of former pubs - Carriers' Arms (left), Spread Eagle (centre) on top corner of Moresk Road and the Red Cow next down, on bottom corner of Moresk Road

RED LION

Location - Corner of Calenick Street/Kenwyn Street?

Status - closed Information -

Dates from 1600s.

In a 1676 survey of Kenwyn Parish there's reference to this Red Lion on the corner of Newham Street (later Calenick Street).

In 1696 the Praed family owned the site and were possibly landlords. (Truro in the Seventeenth Century by June Palmer)

(No reference from late 1600s until the 1854 entry below. Hard to see it was the same pub in continual use!)

1854 - October - John Stevenson, butcher's labourer of Calenick Street, charged with stealing a leather purse containing 3s in silver while at the Red Lion, Calenick Street at 11 o'clock at night.

1857 - June - Richard Menheniott (19), labourer of Truro, charged with violently assaulting Richard Searl, labourer of Probus, at the Red Lion, Calenick Street.

1862 - March - Thomas Willey, labourer, charged with being drunk and committing an aggravated assault on Ann Maria Murran (prostitute) at the back of the Red Lion.

1900s early - ...report of a young girl engaged in prostitution throughout one evening in the back yard of the Red Lion in Calenick Street. (Edwardian Truro)

1900s - Last reference found. (Edwardian Truro)

RED LION INN

Location - 28/29 Boscawen Street (the original Red Lion, two doors east from its replacement - see below) and St. Mary's Street. (It extended through the block and also fronted on St. Mary's Street).

Status - Closed

1703 - the Council's Order Book records a presentment against innkeeper [Digory Stephens's](#) ostler for leaving dung in the street to the particular annoyance of the rector.

1740 - survey at Red Lion for the sale of Veryan rectory.

1755 and 1769 - [Edward Giddy](#), landlord.

1755 - survey at Red Lion; [Edward Giddy](#) landlord.

1756 - August - Truro Grammar School annual meeting held at the Red Lion.

1769 - [Mr Giddy](#) had been the landlord for many years. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1769 - August - the Sherborne Mercury reports that [Mr Giddy](#) is leaving the business and the house is to be shut up; a new Red Lion opening at Mr Foote's Great House, only two doors away. The new inn would have - a 73-foot long dining room in cedar with a room at the end with folding doors; lodging rooms; and chambers backwards for servants. It would be "by far the compleatest house in Cornwall for an inn or tavern, and there is a most promising opening for an expert landlord to make a fortune".

RED LION HOTEL

Location - 26/27a Boscawen Street

Status - demolished 1967

A much-loved Truro building, it was formerly the Foote family's great house, dating from 1671, where Samuel Foote, actor, comedian and dramatist, was born.

The town house of Mrs Jael Foote of Lambesso. It was built in 1761, and became an Inn in 1769. The building's Tudor-style façade, its covered courtyard, the unique Jacobean staircase, and the spacious dining room, all contributed to its reputation as one of the most popular such establishments in the county. The Foote family arms were displayed above the entrance, bearing the initials of Jael and John. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

The original Red Lion was two doors away at 28/29 Boscawen Street until 1769 when Edward Giddy, landlord, announced in the Sherborne Mercury that he was quitting the business. The 'old' Red Lion was 'much out of repair' at this point. He also announced that the Footes' house had been acquired and would be the new Red Lion Inn & Tavern. As well as the hotel, fronting Boscawen Street, there was the Red Lion Tap at the rear, on St. Mary's Street. The rear entrance was described in 1769 as opposite the East Bridge and, at that point, the building adjoined the old Red Lion.

For a description of the house see Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch.

1769 - [Thomas Gatty](#) new landlord, arriving from the Ship, Fowey. [Mr Gatty](#) advertised the 'superior accommodation', the hotel having been 'fitted out in a genteel manner'. He considered his house to be 'by far the best in Cornwall' and he had laid in the best provisions and wines of every kind. Mr Gatty promised agreeable accommodations, good beds and stabling, and to lay in the best provisions and wines. To the rear was a covered courtyard.

One of the top houses in Truro in the eighteenth century. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1771 - July - Borough Council gave [Mr Gatty](#) notice to remove the heap of dung lying at the back gate of the Red Lion.

1772 - shown in the Parish of St. Mary's rate book as the 'New Red Lion', ownership with Mr. Foote's executors. (The 'Old Red Lion' premises two doors down is also listed.)

1774 - in January - '[Honest](#)' [John Blight](#) took over from [Thomas Gatty](#) who left due to his wife's poor health. [Blight](#), who had been butler to the Lemon family until retirement, was a character and did much to promote the hotel for meetings, business and social functions. [Mr Blight](#) stayed until 1811.

(Articles in the West Briton of 15 August and 14 November 1949 state that [Mr Blight](#) took the Red Lion Inn fronting St. Mary's Street and, later, acquired the Footes' house fronting Boscawen Street and developed the hotel across the site. Therefore, the timeline and events for the creation of the Red Lion Hotel needs clarification.)

1774 to 1809 - [John Blight](#) landlord. He was landlord until his wife died in August 1809 and was succeeded by Thomas Stevens in January 1810. [Mr Blight](#) remained the owner.

1774 - May - the Council announces that the Bounds will be beaten on 6 June and awarded [Mr Blight](#) £5 to entertain the master tradesmen and 5s to each of the other innkeepers for ale for the populace.

1779 - June - Cornwall free and Accepted Masons met at Red Lion.

1783 - shares of the Carne Meale, East Pell, Wheal Kitty and Wheal Tulip mines, St. Agnes sold at the hotel. (Sherborne Mercury 20th October 1783)

1784 - Sale at Red Lion at Truro. (Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette 22 January 1784)

1787 – 28th November - A public survey was held at the house of [John Blight](#), innkeeper of Truro for selling shares in The Sea Hole and Wheal Squidler tin mine in the parish of St Agnes. (Sherborne Mercury 19th November 1787)

1787 - September - Cambridge Club anniversary at the Red Lion.

1791 - A public survey to be held at the house of [John Blight](#), Red Lion Truro, on the 7th April 1791 for selling shares in tin mine East Pell in the parish of St Agnes. (Sherborne Mercury 4th April 1791)

1793 - The Cornwall Agricultural Society (later known as the Royal Cornwall Agricultural Association and organisers of the annual Royal Cornwall Show) was founded in Bodmin. The first event of 1793 was a ploughing match near the Red Lion, Truro.

1794 - Bishop of Exeter stayed during a visitation and confirmation tour of Cornwall.

1797 - in February - when it was confirmed that Captain Robert Reynolds of Penair and the crew of HMS Amazon were safe, [Blight](#) filled the great punchbowl (containing four gallons) four times and emptied it with his friends.

1801 - 12 September - sale at the Red Lion of one-twelfth part in the Carnon Stream Mine situated in the parishes of Feock and Mylor.

1805 - On 20 April - William Jenkin of Redruth (an ancestor of the Cornish writer A K Hamilton Jenkin) wrote to the Hon. C B Agar -

The Red Lyon in Truro is undoubtably the best inn there - but as the Innkeeper (whose name is [Blight](#)) behaved extremely improper towards my mistress's interest respecting the late law-suit betwixt her and Lord de Dunstanville I have never been in his house since. The King's Head is a tolerable good house and is patronised by Sir William Lemon and many other respectable characters.
(from Hamilton Jenkin's book "News from Cornwall 1803-1805)

1807 - 4 February - a terrible thunderstorm hit Truro. A flash of lightning burst close to the roof tops and the church tower was damaged. Windows in the Red Lion Vaults and houses in St. Mary's Street were broken.

1810 to 1811 - [Thomas Stevens](#) landlord until [Mr Blight](#) sold the inn in April 1811. The sale particulars mention stables, coach houses and outhouses. The purchaser could also negotiate to take the household goods, furniture, carriages, horses and other stock.

1811 - October - [John Stevens](#) arrived from the King's Arms in Penryn; he had previously been Sir William Lemon's butler.

1811 to 1839 - [John Stevens](#) landlord.

1811 to 1839 - [John Stevens](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

1812 - December - notice of a sale of ores at the Red Lion.

1813 - 26 March - announced in the West Briton, to the nobility, gentry and commercial gentlemen, that the Royal Mail coach from Falmouth to Plymouth will call at the Red Lion.

1820 - 3 February - the Stannary Court of Tywarnhaile was held at the Red Lion.

1820 - March - a ball and supper was given at the Assembly Rooms by Sir Hussey Vivian (a hero of Waterloo) and Colonel Gosset to the gentry of Truro and neighbourhood. The supper was provided by [Mr & Mrs Stevens](#) of the Red Lion which equalled anything of the kind ever remembered in the county, and in which every delicacy of the season was displayed in profusion. The wines were of the very best quality. (West Briton 24th March 1820)

1821 - 19 July - a public dinner held at the Red Lion Hotel to mark the coronation of King George IV. Tickets £1 1s, including wine and dessert.

1826 - February - [John Stevens](#) a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1827 - August - trial at Bristol Assizes between two rival innkeepers from Truro, [Stevens](#) (Red Lion) v Pearce (Pearce's Hotel) - the 'Turtle Case'. Mr Pearce acted as a carrier from Bristol to Truro and received two hampers containing eight quarts of turtle [Mr Stevens](#) had bought from a Bristol merchant. Instead of the turtle being delivered to [Mr Stevens](#), it was prepared by Mr Pearce's cook for those dining after the Truro Races. Verdict for [Mr Stevens](#) who was awarded the cost of the turtles as damages.

1828 - 4 February - members of the Hare Pie Club meet at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro. Dinner on the table at 5 o'clock.

1835 - 26 December - the first election to the new Truro Town Council held under the Municipal Corporations Act 1835 which was part of major national and local government reforms taking place at the time. Feelings had run high during the Bill's passage through Parliament and Truro's Mayor, Nicholas Basset, had not allowed Reform Party supporters to use the town hall for a meeting. When the results of the election were due to be announced, the town hall was too small for the multitude of people who had gathered for this historic event and the Mayor adjourned to the Red Lion Hotel where he read the election results from the front windows, confirming the 18 men elected to serve on Truro's new municipal council along with six aldermen who were

chosen after the election. The 'reformers' were in the overwhelming majority. Edmund Turner was the first Mayor of the newly constituted council and Hosken James remained as Town Clerk.

1837 - annual dinner of the Cornwall Agricultural Association held at the Red Lion, attended by 'gentlemen and respectable farmers'.

1837 - 26 June - the proclamation of the new Queen took place at Truro. The proclamation was read outside the Town Hall after which there was a procession through the town with the proclamation read at various points including outside Pearce's Hotel and the Red Lion Hotel. A dinner was held at Pearce's Hotel chaired by The Mayor.

1837 - in October - James Jewell, the underboots, found guilty of stealing a pint of brandy and a half-pound of tea from [Mr Stevens](#), landlord.

1838 - 28 June - Queen Victoria's Coronation Day - the Tories dined at the Red Lion under the patronage of Mr Clement Carlyon and the vice-presidentship of Mr L Daubuz.

1838 - on 4 December an auction sale commenced at the Red Lion of The Manor of Towan Blystra. The Manor comprised - the town of Newquay; the pier and harbour dues; mines and mineral dues; 210 acres of arable and pastureland; quarries, etc.

1839 - [James Farquharson](#), from The Mount's Bay and Western Hotel, Penzance, succeeded [John Stevens](#) as landlord.

1839 to 1849 - [James Farquharson](#) landlord.

Stealing Beer from the Red Lion Hotel.—On Wednesday, before the Mayor and Mr. Chappel, *William Lamerton*, labourer, living in Thomas's Court, St. Clement-street, was charged with stealing three quarts of beer, from the yard of the Red Lion Hotel. It appeared that between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning of the 27th instant, as John Nankivell, the boots, was going to bed, he observed a light in the back premises, and as he knew the Tap was closed and Mrs. Gill, its keeper, had gone to bed, he suspected something wrong, and he mentioned his suspicion to a fellow-servant. He requested his fellow-servant to slip down stairs, go out at the front door and call a policeman. This man did as he was requested, and obtained the assistance of police constable Houghton, on his beat in Boscawen-street, and P.C. Cornish. Houghton then went through the house from the front door, and Nankivell and Cornish went round at the back, where they found that the gate was closed; but with a little effort they forced it open and found that a large stone had been placed against it inside. They then looked round the yard, and near a carriage they saw the prisoner standing alongside several large casks of beer. Houghton observed that he had a bottle of beer in the breast pocket of his coat, and he had a shoemaker's hammer in his hand; and on his being searched there were found on him two or three bottles containing beer, and a box of lucifer matches; and close by where he was standing there was a jar containing about a gallon of beer. It was also seen that a spile had recently been put into one of the casks. The prisoner, bottles, and jar, were then removed to the Police Station; on his way thither he resisted the constables and struggled much to get free; but he was secured and lodged in the Station. About 5 o'clock in the morning, there was found in the street, on the route by which he had been led to the Station, a gimlet. The charge was partly heard on Tuesday morning, and the prisoner was remanded until Wednesday, when the case was more fully gone into, and he was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. We understand he was convicted of a felony at the Assizes in 1840.

1843 - May - 16th Annual Meeting of the Cornwall Agricultural Association to be held at Truro. Persons intending to exhibit stock or implements to lodge entries with W. F. Karkeek, Secretary, or at the Seven Stars or Bear Inn, Truro. An ordinary will be provided by [Mr Farquharson](#) at the Red Lion at 2s 6d for upwards of 200 persons.

1844 - 7 October - Cornish Cricket Club members enjoyed the last day's play of the season at 'their ground at Bosvigo'. Afterwards they had dinner at Red Lion where they were well looked after by [Mr Farquharson](#).

1848 - July - for sale - a chestnut pony, rather over 13 hands, very quiet, constantly driven and ridden by a Lady. Apply to the hostler at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro.

1848 - in August - an inquest held on the body of Richard Ferry who hung himself in the loft of the hotel's stables.

1849 - [Mr Farquharson](#) died on 14 September. Succeeded later that month as landlord by [John Lenderyou](#) who came from Kings Arms Hotel, Falmouth.

1849 to 1860 - [John Lenderyou](#) (Jnr. or the younger) landlord.

1849 - in December - the annual meeting of the Phoenix Lodge of Freemasons was held at 'Brother [Lenderyou's](#)' hotel.

1851 - census shows John Lenderyou (senior), retired innkeeper, living in Edward Street with his grandson Henry Dobb (10) who took the inn in 1860s.

1851 - 5 August - a case at the Cornwall Summer Assizes - [Mr Lenderyou](#) accused Robert Allen of debauching and carnally knowing his wife, Harriet Ann Lenderyou. Allen and Mrs Lenderyou were caught in the 'blue room' at the Red Lion. The jury found for [Mr Lenderyou](#) who was awarded £350 damages.

1851 - 30 October - ticketing at the Red Lion for the United and other mines.

1851 - November. Mary Kelynack, a poor, 74-years old fisherman's widow from Newlyn, stayed at the Red Lion on her return from London. Mrs Kelynack had walked from Newlyn to London to see The Great Exhibition and became famous for this feat. She met Queen Victoria and the Lord Mayor of London. People gave her gifts and a Mr Prockter of Launceston paid for her to travel from Exeter to Truro by coach. During the journey she was hospitably entertained by hotelkeepers, including [Mr Lenderyou](#) at the Red Lion.

1851 - Boxing Day, Henry Pascoe (21), a cordwainer from Penzance, charged with striking Jane Chapple, a servant at the Red Lion.

1852 - the "Times" coach the Red Lion for Exeter, connecting with the railway there. The Cornwall Railway from Plymouth was under construction in and around Truro and would bring about the end of coach travel.

1852 - February - John Philip Endean, ironmonger of Truro, charged with assaulting [Mr Lenderyou](#).

1853 - in June - [John Lenderyou](#) the younger fined 10s and costs for allowing beer to be drawn in the Red Lion Tap at 9 o'clock on a Sunday morning. (Newspaper report June 1853)

1853 - 20 October - 4.684 tons of copper ore sold at the Red Lion; value - £30,428 1 ls 6d.

1854 - May - George Coates, labourer from Taunton, charged with stealing a half-crown from the pocket of Thomas Vercoe, labourer of Truro, while in the Red Lion Tap.

1855 - January - William Sincock (22) and Joseph Barnes (26), labourers of Truro, charged by [John Lenderyou](#) of the Red Lion Hotel with stealing from the Red Lion hotel a set of harness.

1855 - January - Henry Allen, boots at the Red Lion Hotel, committed to the Assizes for trial on the charge of stealing a half sovereign from Daniel Collins, also a boots at the Red Lion Hotel. The half sovereign was found at William Harvey's, Campfield Hill (i.e. Miners Arms).

1855 - on 16 April, the West Cornwall Railway opened the line through to its new terminus at Newham. A celebratory dinner was held at the Red Lion.

1856 - coaches for Exeter left from here. Omnibuses for Camborne and Plymouth left from here. Kellow's carrier left here for St. Austell.

1857 - December - George Taylor (21), brakesman on the West Cornwall Railway, from Illogan, charged on suspicion of stealing 3 letters property of James Hawkins, a commercial gentleman from Bristol. Witness - John Palmer, boots at the Red Lion Hotel.

1858 – 2 March - important sale of freehold property in Truro held at the Red Lion. Included in the sale were the following pubs -

- Queen's Head, Victoria Place, tenant Richard Sparks.
- Blue Anchor, St. Nicholas Street, late occupied by George Daniell.
- Turk's Head, High Cross, with yard and stabling, occupied by Zephaniah Job.
- Golden Lion, Calenick Street, occupied by Miss Lavinia Skewes.

1860 - 5 January - [John Lenderyou](#) admitted to Bodmin County Lunatic Asylum. His mother, [Mary, John Lenderyou senior's wife](#), took over as landlady.

1860 - 5 June - William Clay, conductor of the Royal Hotel omnibus, charged with assaulting James Knight, conductor of the Red Lion omnibus. The two conductors had a dispute at the Newham railway station over some travellers and their luggage. They then went to the Cornwall Railway station to await the next down train and their dispute was renewed. Some inter-hotel rivalry perhaps?

1860 - August - Charles Johns (19) from Mylor, boots at the Red Lion Hotel, convicted of stealing 2 dessert spoons and 2 teaspoons from the Hotel.

1860 - in September - Alfred Lord Tennyson stayed here on visit to Cornwall.

1861 - May - [Mary Lenderyou](#) was fined for Sunday trading.

1861 - June - Nicholas Gerrans from St. Austell charged with being drunk and attempting to drag down the painted canvas from the arch in front of the Red Lion Hotel.

1861 - in August - William Lamerton, labourer of Thomas Court, St. Clement Street, committed for trial at the Assizes for stealing 3 quarts of beer from the Red Lion yard, property of [Mrs Mary Lenderyou](#). **This sounds very like the newspaper report included in 1840.**

1861 - [Mrs Gill](#), keeper of the Tap. (RCG 30th August 1861 sourced Pixie Smith)

1861 - 24 December - Annual Meeting of the Truro District of the Independent Order of Oddfellows held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1862 - 15 January - meeting of the Royal Cornwall Agricultural Association at the Red Lion.

1862 - 22 January - [Mr Lenderyou](#) died in Bodmin Asylum, age 45.

On 31 January [his mother](#) died at the hotel, age 72, no doubt affected by her son's death.

1862 - it is likely that [Henry Dobb, John Lenderyou junior's](#) nephew, became landlord after his death.

1862 - 12 February - deafness and diseases of the ear - Mr Rackham, aurist of Norwich, may be consulted at the Red Lion Hotel.

1862 - William Henry James, sailor of Cook's Row, charged with stealing a silk handkerchief from the pocket of William Clay, conductor, at the Red Lion. Witness - Emma Rowe, Red Lion Tap.

1862 - 27 May - sale by public auction at the Red Lion, the Truro Tin Smelting Works.

1862 - 23 June - the Archdeacon's Visitation Court held at the Red Lion after which the clergy dined at the hotel.

1862 - 25 to 29 August - the 16th Annual Meeting of the Cambrian Archaeological Association held in Truro - a mixture of meetings and excursions. Table de hote and breakfasts provided by the town's two principal hotels (Red Lion and Royal).

1862 - October - to let, following the death of the proprietress ([Mrs Mary Lenderyou](#)), the superior and well-accustomed Red Lion Hotel.

1862 - [Mr Henry Dobb](#) took the hotel(?)

1863 - the Red Lion is the only hotel in Truro listed in Bradshaw's Railway Handbook 1863.

1863 - 13 March - public dinners with the best of viands and beverages to wash them down held at the Queen's Head and Red Lion Hotel (and other hotels and inns in the town) to mark the wedding of the Prince of Wales (future Edward VII) and Alexandra of Denmark.

1864 - April - George Smith (62) of Union Street discharged with a caution for being drunk, wandering about and sleeping in a carriage at the Red Lion coach house.

1865 - 6 June - John Nankivell, driver of the Red Lion Hotel railway 'bus, and John Reynolds, driver of the Royal Hotel railway 'bus, summoned for both furiously driving their horses down Richmond Hill. Both fined 2s 6d and costs. Perhaps some inter-hotel rivalry here?

1865 - licence transferred from [Henry Dobb](#) to [Mrs Jane Dobb](#) ([John Lenderyou junior's](#) sister who had been at the Seven Stars, Boscawen Street).

1865 to 1867 - [Mrs Jane Dobb](#) landlady.

1866 - 24 January - sale at the Red Lion due to the winding-up of the West Wheal Jane Tin Mine, including three steam engines, fixed plant and machinery, a weighbridge, along with all the loose materials at the mine.

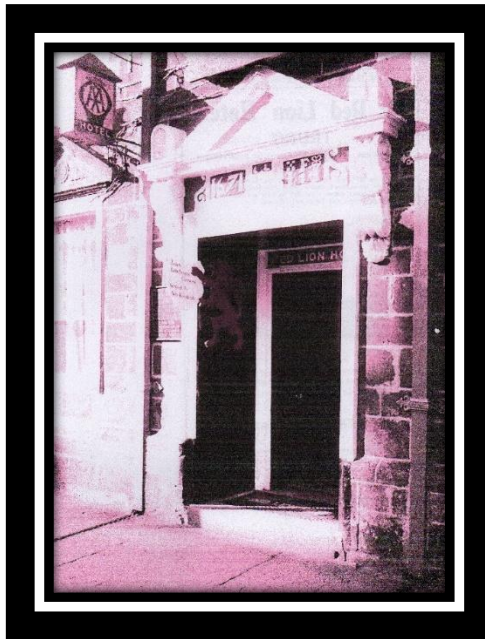
1866 - [Mrs Dobb](#) announced she had a hearse, mourning carriages, dog-carts and wagonettes for hire from the Red Lion.

1866 - March - a lodge meeting at the Red Lion of the 'Temple of Peace Lodge' of the Manchester Unity of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, no. 4046.

1867 - April - [Jane Dobb](#) charged with allowing people of notoriously bad character to assemble on her premises. An unexpected charge for an inn of the Red Lion's standing.

1867 - November - [Mrs Dobb](#) leaves for the Royal Hotel and is succeeded by [John Bray](#) from Clinton, Redruth.

1867 to 1878 - [John Bray](#), landlord. His wife took over after he died.



Early picture. J Bray above the door. John Bray was landlord 1867 until his death in 1878 when his wife, Frances (Fanny) took over until 1893.

1868 - June - William Gummow, post-boy at the Red Lion, charged with stealing 7 gallons of horse beans from [John Bray](#), proprietor.

1870 - May - the large funeral of Mr John Ennis Vivian (83), of Lemon Street, who had been M.P. for Truro from 1835 to 1857. The hearse and coaches for the funeral were provided by the Red Lion.

1870 - 14 October - annual dinner of the Truro Volunteer Fire Brigade held at the Red Lion.

1871 - 10 June - report of the sums raised by Royal Cornwall Infirmary Contribution Boxes at various pubs - Globe Inn 12s, George & Dragon is 6d, Union Hotel is 3d, Bear Inn 2s 6d and Red Lion hotel £1 11 s 6d.

1871 - October - Elizabeth Williams (18), servant, charged by [John Bray](#) of the Red Lion Hotel with stealing 3 handkerchiefs, a Honiton lace collar and a piece of linen. Case dismissed for a lack of evidence.

1872 - [Mr Bray](#) refused an extension for the Volunteer Fire Brigade dinner.

1872 - [Mr Bray](#), Red Lion Hotel, Truro. (4 May 1872 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1873 - omnibuses ran from here to meet every train at the station.

1873 - 4 July - for sale at the Red Lion by public auction the delightful yachting residence and residential property Greatwood House on the Carrick Roads, Mylor. On 29 and 30 July there was a further auction sale at

the house of its furniture and contents, also a carriage, a wagonette, farm implements, boats and several mounted guns.

1874 - February - on the evening of election day, a large crowd filled Boscawen Street, letting off fireworks and lighting a tar barrel. After the result of the poll, electing two Conservatives to represent Truro, stones were thrown breaking many windows, particularly at the Red Lion and Royal Hotels. There were reports of drunkenness, bribery and corruption on a day that brought disgrace to Truro.

1874 - 10 March - annual meeting of the Truro Shipping Company held at the Red Lion. This company, owned by Mr Chellew, sent ships around the world.

1874 - 8 October - a Truro Councillor and timber merchant was charged with resisting a police officer in the execution of his duty after Sgt. Roberts was asked by [Mrs Bray](#) to deal with a fracas in the smoking room.

1875 - 2 January - sale of shares in Wheal Jane mine at the Red Lion.

1877 - 1 May - Bishop Benson enthroned at St. Mary's Church as the first bishop of the new Diocese of Cornwall, after which the church was the cathedral. The Bishop's throne (cathedra) was made by Heard's of Truro. After the ceremony Truro Town Council entertained Cornish mayors to a dinner at the Red Lion Hotel, presided over by Alderman Clyma.

1878 to 1893 - [Mrs Frances \(Fanny\) Bray](#) landlady, although there were new owners in 1889 (see below).

1879 - 7 May - or sale by auction at the red Lion Hotel - the barque "Sir Charles Napier" now lying at Roundwood.

1883 - [Mrs Bray](#) (A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1880 - October - the Truro Conservative Club founded at a meeting held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1882 - William Symons (62), stonemason late of 4 Green Street, Plymouth, fined 5s and costs for vagrancy, sleeping in an outhouse at the Red Lion Hotel. Allowed a week to pay, but he disappeared altogether.

1889 - 21 February - letter in the West Briton calling attention to the lack of a 'proper dining room' at either the Royal or the Red Lion. The letter stated that the Royal belonged to Colonel Tremayne, a gentleman of large property, and the Red Lion was owned by 'highly respectable parties'. Accommodation in Falmouth, Helston, Redruth and Penzance was 'immeasurably superior' and Truro's mayoralty dinners were now held in the Council Chamber. It is a 'disgrace to Truro', especially when there was the prospect of the new County Council setting in Truro; 88 persons without the officials. (see April below)

1889 - 3 April - Hunting Appointments - the Trelissick Harriers meet at 11 a.m., annual meeting at the Red Lion Hotel 5 p.m.

1889 - April - plans to improve the frontage of the hotel, erect additional bedrooms and, at the rear, build a dining hall to accommodate at least 150 persons. Preparation of the plans entrusted to Mr Silvanus Trevail.

In May Mr Trevail was seeking builders' tenders for the work. (Looks like the letter to the West Briton 21 February may have had some affect.)

1899 - The proprietors of this old-established hostelry having, for the convenience of [Mrs Bray's](#) (the tenant) increasing business, decided to make additions and improve its appearance, called in Mr Trevail as architect. (RCG - 22 August 1889)

1889 - Thursday 22 August - on completion of the works, the new owners, Mr & Mrs Mansel from Falmouth, gave a supper for the tradesmen employed on the building works to provide an additional storey at the front and a dining hall at the rear. (A bittersweet time for the Mansels - the Tuesday before the supper, Captain Hugh Mansel of the Pt Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment shot himself in his room at Fermoy barracks due to 'disappointed love'. He was one of the joint owners of the Red Lion and had taken a great interest in the improvements being carried out).

1889 - 13 September - meeting at the Red Lion Hotel of the adventurers of Wheal Kitty Mine. Mr Joseph Teague, purser, presided.

1889 - 18 December - Truro Christmas cattle market - fat stock exhibitors and purchasers to dine free of expense at the Red Lion where all prize money will be paid.

1892 - 10 October - annual social evening of Truro Cricket Club held at the Red Lion where [Mrs Bray](#) put on an extremely good supper in the long room.

1893 - July - licence transferred from [Mrs Bray](#) to [Joseph Rogers](#) who was one of the new owners who had acquired the hotel.

1893 to 1898 - [Joseph Rogers](#) landlord.

1893 - the Truro Cricket Ground at Tremorvah hosted a match with the All-England team who were entertained in the long-room at the Hotel. 'Capital songs were sung by members of the All England Eleven'.

1897 - 25 January - annual banquet of Truro freemasons held at the red Lion Hotel.

1897 - May - the people of Truro were reminded of the arrival of May Day by the decorated omnibuses of the Red Lion and Royal Hotels. The Red Lion 'bus was decorated with roses, rhododendrons, lilies and other flowers, and drawn by a unicorn team of horses whose hoofs and chains were gilded. The manageress of the hotel and her assistant joined the driver on his box, demonstrating the importance of the occasion.

1897 - 25 May - foundation stone of the Central Technical Schools laid by Mr Passmore Edwards, dedicated to the memory of the late Sir Charles Lemon. Architect - Silvanus Trevail. The schools will adjoin the free library, also given by Mr Edwards. After the stone-laying a dinner was held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1898 - 7 November - licence transferred from [Joseph Rogers](#) to [Miss Carlyon](#).

1898 to 1920 - [Miss Rose Carlyon](#) landlady/manageress. A Cornish surname, but she was born in St. Johns Wood, London.

1899 - 12 January - Sir Edwin and Lady Durning Lawrence arrived at the Red Lion and attended the Primrose dance in the evening. On 18th, Sir Edwin attended the Truro Agricultural Exchange dinner. (Sir Edwin was M.P. for Truro from 1895 to 1906.)

1900 - An additional floor designed by Silvanus Trevail was added. Taken with the 1889 changes, Trevail added two extra storeys and the first-floor annexe to the hotel.

1900 - 30 January - volunteers to join the DCLI to take part in the Boer War had their last leave of absence and the Mayor, Joseph Rogers, entertained them to dinner at the Red Lion. They went to the Market Hall for their rifles and fell in in front of the Red Lion before marching off to the station to get the train to Bodmin. Boscawen Street was a 'living, moving sea - a sea of struggling humanity'.

1900 - August - Oscar Blackford (Editor of the West Briton), Chairman of the District, hosted a dinner at the Red Lion Hotel for members of the Devon & Cornwall District of the Institute of Journalists after their excursion to Falmouth and then to Truro on the steamer "Victoria".

1900 - 17 September - Truro Cricket Club supper at the Red Lion Hotel to wind up a very successful season.

1900 - 11 October - Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence addressed the crowd from a window of the Red Lion after the election result for the Truro-Helston Division was declared at the Town Hall in his favour and returning him to Parliament.

1900 - 21 November - for sale by public auction at the Red Lion, shares in the Truro Fleet of Steamships.

1900 - 22 November - meeting of the Western Counties Veterinary Medical Association at the Red Lion Hotel. The main topic of discussion was the seemingly lax approach of the police to reported cases of swine fever.

1900 - 30 November - a smoking concert held at the Red Lion in connection with Truro Association Football Club.

1901 - census shows Wallace Carne (19), occupation - billiards marker.

1902 to 1914 - omnibuses ran from here to meet every train at the station.

1902 - 1 March - Prince Adalbert of Prussia, the Kaiser's third son, had lunch at the Red Lion en route from Colonel Tremayne's residence, Carclew, to Tregothnan. The Prince arrived at Falmouth on the German training corvette "Charlotte" bound for Kiel.

1902 - 31 March - Easter Monday and the Association Football - Cornwall County Cup Final at St. Austell between Truro and Liskeard. Truro won 1-0 and returned to Truro by train, arriving at 7.25 pm and, despite the rain and mud, a large crowd met them at the station from where the team drove through Truro's principal streets led by instrumentalists from the city's three bands. After calling at the team's HQ, the Swan Inn, the team and supporters adjourned to the Red Lion for a smoking concert.

1902 - August - for sale at the Red Lion stables, gent's bicycle (gas lamp and dropped handlebars) £3, and a two-wheel gig and a two-wheel dog cart.

1903 - 26 June - about 30 West Briton staff went on their annual wayzgoose, the destination being Newquay. After they had a dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1903 - December - Mr F Warren Trist, of Tristford, Devon, who had recently come of age, gave a dinner for his tenantry at the Red Lion Hotel.

1904 - 13 October - The West Briton reports visitors staying at the Red Lion, Truro, during the previous week included Lady Abdy and Miss Noyce, Sir Francis and Lady Jeune and the Hon. Mrs. St. John Brodrick, Major and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Fred Bassett and Mrs. Cardew, Mr. F. Whitley Thomson, M.P. (Halifax), and Lord Clinton.

1907 - 27 February - annual meeting of the Cornwall County Cricket League held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1907 - May - visit to Truro by Sir William Treloar (a Cornishman), the Lord Mayor of London, who stopped off at the Red Lion to don his official robes before entering the Town Hall where he was made a honorary freeman of the city.

1907 - 13 July - author Rider Haggard visited Truro on a motoring tour of Cornwall and lunched at the Red Lion Hotel.

1907 - December - announced that Mr Edwin Drew was giving up the horsing of the Red Lion Hotel station 'bus and his three 'bus horses (all geldings) were for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel stables.

1908 - 10 July - a brake leaving the Red Lion Hotel at 11.30 a.m. to take the Truro cricket team to its match away at Helston.

1910 ... the hotel annexe was located above Farrow's Bank. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1910 - July - two heavy batteries and five garrison companies of the Cornwall Royal Garrison Artillery (Territorial Force) went into camp at the Hornworks, Falmouth. En route some of the troops were put up for a night at Bosvigo County School, the horses billeted at the Red Lion Hotel, London Inn and Beare's stores, and the guns and wagons put into the Truro Corporation's stores in Tabernacle Street.

1911 - a meeting of the newly-former Motor Cycling Club held at the Hotel. J C Williams of Caerhayes, Chairman.

1911 - December - [Miss Carlyon](#) fined for selling adulterated spirits.

1912 - 29 June - Tenth Annual Conference of the Cornwall County Association of the National Union of Teachers held at the Public Rooms. A luncheon was held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1912 - 30 November - St. Andrew's Day - members of the Cornish Caledonian Society met at the Red Hotel Hotel for their annual dinner to celebrate St. Andrew's Day. Having assembled in the ante-room, the company was played into the dining room by a piper in kilt and full Highland dress.

1914 - 11 November - a fire at the Municipal Buildings caused great damage to the Council Chamber, Mayor's parlour, committee room, roof and the town clock. Volunteers, at some risk, removed valuable paintings, pictures, the Mayoral robes, chain of office and papers to the Red Lion for safety.

1915 - 29 January - the ninth annual inspection of the 2nd Company, Truro Boys Brigade took place at the Market Hall; Major Teague, Newquay, inspecting officer. After, the boys were entertained to supper at the Red Lion Hotel by [Miss Carlyon](#), manageress.

1915 - 11 May - discussion at Truro City Council about the (wartime) Lighting Order when it was stated that a window of the Red Lion Hotel, measuring 12 or 14 feet was lit up in a most brilliant way until 11 pm. This lighted up St. Mary's Street and part of St. Clement Street, and from Buck's Head could be seen to light up the cathedral. It was suggested the matter should be referred to the Watch Committee, to which Mr Parkin commented "by that time we shall get the end of the cathedral down by a Zeppelin".

1915 - 17 May - in the case of alleged cruelty to a horse by a Truro cabman, the magistrates adjourned to the Red Lion stables to view the horse.

1916 - 16 July - wartime Tribunal Meeting in Truro. Various requests from licensees and hotel staff for exemption from military service -

A Wearne, licensee Daniell Arms, 38, married.

W H Sampson, licensee London Inn, 37, married.

[Miss Carlyon](#), Red Lion, appealed on behalf of Frederick Wills (36), married with a child, and the driver of the hotel's bus. Five of her male staff had been called up, except for boots who was over 40, leaving only women.

Miss Dobell, Royal Hotel, appealed for Alfred Piper (36) married with four children, driver of horse trolley and cab, and for W J Hill (31), boots and porter, married with 2 children.

Joseph Tabb, licensee Swan, 36, married, and with 12 years' service in the Royal Navy.

J T Passmore, licensee Union Hotel, married with four children who he had to support from his earnings.

He had invested £400 earned in America in the business. The Army Service Corps stabled horses at his premises and he had to look after them too.

Outcome - Messrs Wearne, Sampson, Wills, Piper, Tabb and Passmore to join up. Conditional exemption granted to Hill.

In September - [Miss Carlyon](#) was advertising for a man to drive the station 'bus and to look after horses.

1918 - in an advertisement in The Homeland Handbooks no. 83 Falmouth, Truro & River Fal 'prominent features' of the Red Lion were - the handsome and very old oak staircase; ancient carved oak doorways; and ornamental ceilings. Also mentioned - a handsome, commodious ladies' drawing room; coffee and smoke room; billiard room; excellent cuisine and wines; a lock-up garage and the hotel's omnibus meets all trains. [Miss Carlyon](#), manageress. Telephone - 99.



1918 Advertisement

1920 - [Miss Nellie Harrison](#) temporary licence-holder.

1920 - March - public notice to say that, from 3 March, the Red Lion Hotel `bus will discontinue to run.

1920 - 12 May - conference of agriculturalists held at the Red Lion Hotel to discuss important issues affecting farmers in Cornwall.

1920 - 3 June - a car leaving the Red Lion Hotel 8.30 a.m. for the Royal Cornwall Show at Callington. Return fare 16/6 - seats may be booked at the hotel.

1920 - June - a Chandler touring car may be had on hire from the Red Lion garage.

1920 - June - Taylor's Transport Co. Ltd. of Lemon Quay advertising motor trips by a new and luxurious, 20-seat Napier char-a-banc leaving the garage (Lemon Quay) and collecting passengers at the Royal Hotel and Red Lion Hotel. Destinations - Newquay (5s); Carbis Bay and St. Ives (8/6); and Helston and Porthleven (7s).

1920 - November - eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - [Nellie Harrison](#) (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and Eric Broom (William IV)

1920 - 8 November - licence of the Red Lion Hotel transferred from [Miss Nellie Harrison](#), who held a temporary licence, to [Mrs Mary Radford](#), proprietress of the hotel.

1920 to 1923 - [Mrs Radford](#) landlady.

1920 - 15 December - Truro Fat Stock Show in the Market House; public luncheon at the Red Lion Hotel at 1 p.m.

1922 - January - annual Meeting of the Cornwall Golf Union held at the Red Lion.

1923 - 8 January - Mr Vincent Ratcliffe of the Cafe Royal, Stoke-on-Trent applied for, and was granted, a protection order for the Red Lion Hotel until the next licence transfer day. The hotel was being sold and the present licensee, [Mrs Radford](#), did not object to the application.

1923 to 1948 - [Mr W V \(Vincent\) Ratcliffe](#) proprietor and landlord. Wife Helen. [Mr Ratcliffe](#) died on 2 November 1948.

1923 - 10 January - first annual dinner of the Cornwall Milk Recording Society held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1923 - 29 January to 3 February at the Red Lion Hotel - a great exhibition and sale of furs. A varied assortment of fur coats in lamb, minx, squirrel, beaverette, coney, seal musquash, etc. Animal ties and stoles in skunk, silver fox, sable, marmot, blue fox, etc.

1923 - May - Mr L A Travers of the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company will be at the Red Lion Hotel to receive quotations for the supply of sand, ballast, broken stone, rubble and dressed stone for delivery at the Penwithers viaduct. (This was in connection with the replacement of the viaduct, on the Truro to Falmouth line, with an embankment. Completed 1926.)

1924 - 13 February - representatives of Messrs, Criddle & Co., cake, nut and meal manufacturers, meet corn merchants, millers and agricultural dealers at the Red Lion Hotel.

1925 - 23 November - a parade of the latest winter fashions at the Red Lion Hotel, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., with tea and music.

1926 - 7 January - Truro Rotary Club holds its annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1929 - 11 December - Truro Fat Stock Society's Show held in City Hall followed by the Society's annual dinner in the Red Lion Hotel with the president, Lt-Col. E. N. Willyams, in the chair.

1930 - 27 December - Truro City beat visitors The Bedouins by 4 goals to 3. The Bedouins, affiliated to the Cheshire Football Association, mainly comprised university players. After the match both teams dined at the Red Lion Hotel.

1931 - 14 January - funeral of a Mrs Crart held at Shirley, near Croydon. Mrs Crart died at Truro Nursing Home from injuries sustained in a fire at the Red Lion Hotel on 9 January. Mrs Crart, a widow, had resided in the first-floor annexe at the hotel for some time. The hotel was represented at the funeral. At the inquest [Mr](#)

[Ratcliffe](#), proprietor, was praised for his heroic conduct during the fire and P.C. Matthews for the first aid he gave to Mrs Crart. The annexe was badly damaged in the fire with six rooms damaged. The bank premises below were gutted. If there had been a wind, the hotel and the whole block of buildings could have been damaged or destroyed.

1931 - 9 February - a sale at the Corn Exchange, Truro, of hotel and household furniture and effects, including fire salvage from the Red Lion Hotel (see above).

1931 - 7 May - at the council chamber, aviation expert Sir Alan Cobham, K.B.E., A.F.C., addressed Truro City Council, the Chamber of Commerce and the Ratepayers' Association about the importance of municipal authorities taking action to acquire sites for municipal aerodromes to enable speedier communication. Sir Alan missed an informal dinner arranged for him at the Red Lion prior to the address because he arrived late at Truro. His arrival at Portreath in his aeroplane was delayed and he landed in a field more than a mile away from where the Mayor and others were waiting to greet him.

1931 - 13 June - Don Alfonso, ex-King of Spain, a guest at the Red Lion Hotel. He was on a visit to his son who was a cadet at Dartmouth Royal Naval College. A plaque on a chair in the hotel's dining room commemorates the visit.

1931 - 30 November - the Cornish Caledonian Society holds a St. Andrew's Day Festival in Truro, including a dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1932 - 17 and 18 February - as part of Truro Hearing Week residents with hearing problems invited to the Red Lion Hotel to try the world famous 'Ardente' hearing device.

1932 - 8 July - [Mr and Mrs Ratcliffe's](#) son, William (18), seriously injured when hit on the head by a cricket ball during net practice at Truro Cathedral School. William Ratcliffe followed his parents in the hotel trade, being at the Royal Hotel in the 1950s/70s.

1934 - 6 January - Old Truronians' Association annual dinner at the Red Lion - for former pupils of Truro Cathedral School.

1934 - 23 February - annual dinner of the Truro Agricultural Exchange held at the Red Lion. Walter Elliot M.P., Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries was present.

1934 - 24 November - Edith Mary St. Ledger, a housekeeper, remanded in custody charged with stealing linen valued £35 from the Red Lion Hotel. She was further charged with taking a quantity of luminal tablets with intent to kill herself. At the subsequent Truro magistrates hearing it also transpired that she had committed bigamy and, on all three charges, was sent to the Assizes for trial where, in January, she was imprisoned for eight months.

1935 - 11 February - a meeting at the Red Lion Hotel at which the Royal Automobile Association (RAC) expressed its wish to put Truro on the motoring map. The RAC's fourth annual rally in March would include a visit to Cornwall for the first time and Truro would be the control point where about 100 cars and 300 to 400 people would have to check in during the event. Cars would arrive at The Green car park and the control would be at the Red Lion where refreshments for the car crews would be available.

1935 - 25 February - at the Licensing Sessions an application was made on behalf of all Truro's publicans for closing time to be extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. in the Summer (14 April to 6 October). The application was presented by Mr Thrall, solicitor, and supporting statements came from, principally, [Vincent Ratcliffe](#) (Red Lion Hotel, and Charles S Michell (Royal Hotel), Harry Waterfall (Hotel Central), Walter Wilkins (City Hotel) and Richard J Rickard (Swan Hotel) all of whom produced petitions from their customers seeking the extra half-hours drinking time. Objections were made by the British Women's Temperance Association, the Methodist churches and the Band of Hope Union. A petition was presented signed by 600 citizens praying that the sale of intoxicants in the city should not be extended. The magistrates refused the application.

1935 - 15 May - for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, the freehold of the Tywarnhayle Hotel, Perranporth.

1935 - 30 June - the Cornwall Branch of the National Union of Journalists held its annual summer rally, beginning with a meeting at the Red Lion Hotel presided over by Claude Berry of Truro. After the meeting, wives and friends joined them for lunch at the hotel before an afternoon motor tour to Padstow via Newquay and Bedruthan Steps.

1935 - 22 July - a young woman, Doris Amy Slater of no fixed abode, sent to the Poor Law Institution for 12 months for obtaining £5 credit from [Mr V Ratcliffe](#) of the Red Lion Hotel.

1937 - 27 November - the first annual dinner of the Cornwall Constabulary held at the Red Lion. One hundred and twenty-five members of the force and their wives attended, including Chief Constable Major E Hare.

1938 - 10 January - annual dinner of the Cornwall 'Bus Owners' association at the Red Lion for which the magistrates granted [Mr Ratcliffe](#) an hour's extension to his licence. Earlier that day [Mr Ratcliffe](#) had been fined £5 with 7s 6d costs by Truro magistrates for not driving with due care and attention. His car, an Aston Martin, was in collision with a car driven by Freddie Woodward (the County Council's Treasurer) at the entrance to Truro Golf Club.

1938 - 14 January - Frederick C Wills, former chief ostler and garage attendant at the Red Lion Hotel, died aged 57. He became licensee of the Chyverton Arms, Blackwater in 1934.

1938 - February - wanted at the Red Lion - sculleryman and a housemaid.

1938 - 8 April - annual dinner of the Truro Branch of the Royal British Legion at the Red Lion. Guest of honour was the Legion President, Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice, K.C.M.G., C.B.

1938 - 2 November - annual general meeting of Cornwall Lawn Tennis Association held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1939 - December - Red Lion Hotel advertising for a corridor maid and a page boy.

1941 - 12 to 17 May - Royal Cornwall Infirmary Egg Week. The hospital used about 22,000 eggs a year and the public was asked to donate eggs for the hospital at a time of war-time shortages and higher prices. The Red Lion was a donation point. A similar appeal in 1940 totalled 13,000 eggs.

1941 - 27 October - Roy Taylor, employee at the Red Lion, fined £2 with 5s costs for a black-out offence. Due to neglect by kitchen staff, a light was shining through a skylight and spotted from Carvoza Road.

1941 - Boxing Day, Truro fanciers hold a show at the Red Lion Garage and Red Lion Showrooms in aid of Red Cross Funds.

1942 - September - wanted at the Red Lion - chambermaids, waiter and second boots.

1942 - World War II - prior to the North Africa landings by allied troops in November - Earl Alexander of Tunis, Lt. General Sir Frederick Browning and U.S. General Baker and his staff stayed at the Red Lion. They left the hotel for the landings and on their return brought [Mr & Mrs Ratcliffe](#) a basket of lemons, with foliage; a most welcome sight in wartime Britain.

1943 - 7 June - [Mr Ratcliffe](#) fined £2 for a black-out offence, two unscreened pantry windows were showing light at 4 a.m. on the night in question.

1943/44 - frequented by senior U.S. Army officers.

1945 - 23 April - Truro City Association Football Club holds its annual supper at the Red Lion.

1945 - 11 May - a meeting of shorthorn breeders held at the Red Lion.

1945 - 26 September - Truro Cricket Club holds a supper and smoking concert at the Red Lion, marking the end of a successful season. [Miss Carlyon](#), manageress, provided an excellent supper.

1947 - 3 February - a table licence granted for Treleven's Restaurant despite objections from the licensees of Central Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion Hotel, Royal Hotel and White Hart. (In good time for my parents' wedding reception on 10 May!)

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1948 - 3 May - Edwin Oates, pantryman at the Red Lion Hotel, fined £2 with a guinea costs for buying a clothing coupon book for 12s from a Reginald Matthews who was once employed at the hotel.

1948 - 2 November - proprietor and licensee [Vincent Ratcliffe](#) dies.

1948 to 19?? - [Mrs. Helen Ratcliffe](#) proprietress; [Mr Ratcliffe's](#) widow. Their son, [Mr \(or Major\) William Vyrnwy Ratcliffe](#) (wife Patricia), involved with the hotel and probably held the licence (see 19 September 1949).

1949 - March - announced that Hector Powe, tailor of Regent Street, London, was resuming his pre-war travelling tailor service. His personal representative would be at the Red Lion hotel on 1 April. Lounge suits £18 to £25, ladies' suits £15 to £25.

1949 - 1 April - the Mayor, W H Cornish, was outside the Red Lion Hotel to see off Captain Maitland and his party of seven riders who had embarked on a horse ride from Land's End to John o' Groats. The Mayor presented them with a tin of Furniss's Cornish gingerbread, remarking that, although they were made in Truro, they were practically unobtainable locally.

1949 - 5 May - a re-union of seven war-blinded men of St. Dunstan's who live in Cornwall held at the Red Lion Hotel. Of the seven, six were blinded in World War I when over 2,000 servicemen had been blinded. In World War II, a further 600-700 men had lost their sight.

1949 - 22 May - the Queen's 80th birthday marked in Truro by flags and bunting. At night the municipal buildings, Red Lion Hotel and Gas Company's offices in Boscawen Street were illuminated.

1949 - August - a former kitchen at the Red Lion opens as The Lion's Den cocktail bar. The bartender is Mr Dick Dominey-Frost, the first member of the UK Bartenders' Guild to operate a complete cocktail bar in an aeroplane; a 12-stool bar on R.M.A. Hampshire operated by Aquilla Air Lines.

1949 - 19 September - [Mr W V Ratcliffe](#), Red Lion Hotel, applies for an hour's licence extension for Truro Cricket Club's annual dinner on 7 October at which the championship trophy, won by Truro for the first time, was displayed at the head of the tables.

1949 - 17 November - a public meeting held at the Red Lion Hotel to consider the desirability of forming a foot pack of beagles for Truro and district. The Mayor, Mr J Rogers, was in favour commenting that hunting foxes (on horseback) was a luxury few could afford, but a beagle pack with young fellows with an over-abundance of energy was a very nice amusement. As well as hares to hunt it was noted that, with otters in the Idless Valley, there could be sport in summer and in winter.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

1950 - the actor Robert Newton liked to go to the Park Hotel (later the Heron) at Malpas when he was filming Treasure Island in 1950. The escapades of Robert Newton went down in the annals of both Truro and Malpas. He drank gin regularly, in both the Red Lion and the Park Hotel. Strangely, one of his drinking partners was Police Sergeant Deacon of Truro. Complaints were received that the sergeant was acting as the Hollywood star's chauffeur and was seen on numerous occasions driving him from pub to pub in a police car. This was at first denied, until one evening when driving the film star from the Red Lion to Malpas the sergeant, while attempting to avoid a cat in the road, swerved the vehicle across the pavement and into the Truro River. Both the car and its occupants ended up stuck fast in the deep mud with the boot facing skywards. It really was the talk of the town for months afterwards. The sergeant never lived it down and, although one of the finest and most upstanding policemen of his day, the jokes and innuendoes continued well after his retirement from the force.

Circa 1950 - "[Mr Ratcliffe](#) was landlord and manager of The Royal at the same time." (Neville H Paddy)

1950 circa - "Mr Ratcliffe, originally from Stoke on Trent, was the landlord and manager, he remained there for many years. He lived in Cathedral Lane. At the rear of the Hotel was a cobbled courtyard and coach houses with stables for the coach horses." (Neville H Paddy)

1950 - 15 December - Tresillian Cricket Club holds its second annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1950 - Boxing Day, Arthur Coyne (45), head waiter at the Red Lion Hotel, dies at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary. Hotel staff were bearers at his funeral at St. Piran's Roman Catholic Church, Truro. At the 1950 Royal Cornwall Show at Callington, he had waited on the King and Queen.

1951 - 9 February - annual dinner of the Cornish Green Fruit and Potato Traders' Association.

1951 - 6 April - annual dinner of Truro Rugby Club held at the Red Lion Hotel; tickets 9/- each.

1951 - November - wanted for Christmas Night - orchestra and entertainer. Apply with particulars to the Red Lion Hotel, Truro.

1951 - 30 November - annual dinner of Truro City Bowling Club held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1952 - 21 January - a Phoenix Masonic Lodge installation held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1952 - 16 February - Truro School Old Boys' Association annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1952 - 28 March - annual dinner of the Truro Branch of the Devon and Cornwall Architectural Society at the Red Lion Hotel.

1952 - 6 November - Truro and District Ploughing Match held at Gare Farm, Probus followed by a dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1953 - 19 February - the Cornwall Red Poll Breeders' Club holds its annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1953 - 21 May - the Cornwall Branch of the London and Southern Counties' Ironmongers' Association holds its annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1953 - 2 June - Coronation Night dinner and dance at the Red Lion Hotel. Dancing until midnight, evening dress, tickets 17/6. The dinner and dance was the first event held in the Red Lion's new dining annexe called, appropriately, the 'Elizabeth Room' which had once been part of Heard's printing works. The new room was wood-panelled and had a sprung floor.

1953 - 4 August - at the Red Lion Hotel, a filmshow about Beauty Care and Treatment given by Lancome of Paris.

1953 - 4 September - the Halle Orchestra under Sir John Barbarolli performs in Truro Cathedral, followed by a small reception at the Red Lion in honour of Sir John.

1953 - 12 December - Old Alleynians in Cornwall hold a re-union dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1954 - 8 January - staff numbering 120 from the Royal Hotel, Falmouth, the Royal Hotel, Truro and the Red Lion Hotel, Truro have a party in the Elizabethan Ballroom of the Red Lion Hotel. Local magistrates, solicitors and bankers and their wives acted as waiters, waitresses and bartenders.

1954 - 1 March - the Cornish-Welsh Society holds a St. David's Day dinner at the red Lion Hotel, Principal guests were Welsh rugby players Cliff Morgan, Tom Holley and Frank Trott, all of Cardiff R.F.C.

1954 - 26 March - Truro Chamber of Commerce's annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel. Guest speaker; Cornish historian A. L. Rowse.

1954 - 6 May - the Truro Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade holds its silver jubilee dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1954 - 18 June - Truro Minors A.F.C. holds its sixth annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1954 - 16 November - annual dinner of the Truro Branch of the South Devon Cattle Breeders' Club held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1955 - 6 January - officers of the 456 (Cornwall) H.A.A. Regiment, R.A., (T.A.) hold their annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel. Those attending included Major [W. V. Ratcliffe](#) (of the hotel).

1955 - 7 May - Terrence Barrington (29), labourer of Hampstead, London, remanded in custody charged with stealing two valuable rings and other items from [Mr & Mrs W. V. Ratcliffe](#) of the Red Lion Hotel.

1956 - January - wanted by the Red Lion Hotel - barmaid for gentlemen's first-class saloon bar. Live in or out.

1956 - 10 February - Cornwall Ayrshire Breeders' Association dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1956 - 13 February - annual meeting of the Cornwall Branch of the Drapers' Chamber of Trade at the Red Lion Hotel. The guest speaker warned of the threat from big business relentlessly absorbing smaller units and family concerns. The retiring chairman, Mr C I Roberts of Truro, was unanimously elected president.

1956 - 17 February - Golden Jubilee dinner of the Cornish Choughs Cricket Club held at the Red Lion Hotel. Three founder members were present - W. H. Graham; Barrie Bennetts; and L. W. B. Smith.

1956 - 9 March - Robert Turton, Minister of Health, visited the Treliske site of the proposed new hospital which would go ahead despite national economy cuts. After lunch at the Red Lion Hotel he visited the cripples' workshop at the Infirmary which is run by the Cornwall Committee for the Care of Cripples.

1956 - 2 November - the Truro Branch of the Royal Naval Association holds a grand dinner at the Red Lion Hotel for male personnel to have a really enjoyable evening with old shipmates.

1959 - 27 January - annual dinner of the Truro Branch of the National Farmers' Union held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1959 - 5 March - dental technicians from all parts of Cornwall attend a prosthetics competition at the Red Lion Hotel, the first held in Cornwall.

1958 - 17 March - a fire during the night, which broke out in Collett & Seymour's ladies outfitters, caused severe damage to the shop and to W J Roberts's shop in Cathedral Lane, also threatening the Red Lion Hotel. Due to difficulty in access to the fire around Cathedral Lane, firemen passed two hoses through the Red Lion Hotel and used them from bedroom windows.

1959 - 9 October - the result of the previous day's general election announced at the Town Hall, Geoffrey Wilson retaining the Truro seat in Parliament. He was carried shoulder-high to the Red Lion from where he thanked supporters through a window.

1960 - 24 June - Fanum House, Tregolls Road, the new Cornwall headquarters of the Automobile Association (AA) opened by the Mayor, Mrs Elsie Cornish after which a lunch was held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1961 - 30 April - the World Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell, visited Truro as part of a five-day tour of Cornwall. She was accompanied by the County Commissioner, Lady Molesworth-St. Aubyn. Lady Baden -Powell was the guest of honour of the County Guide Association at a fork supper held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1962 - 5 January - a dinner at the Red Lion Hotel to mark the retirement of Mr R W Barratt who had been Clerk to Truro Rural District Council for 20 years, having been Deputy Clerk for 12 years before. (Mr Barratt's successor, Mr H. P. Dorey, was present. Mr Dorey would become the Clerk of the new Carrick District Council when it came into being in 1974.)

1962 - 26 September - at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro, a "fascinating course for women of all ages", especially young women and girls who are shy. Enrolment forms from the Plymouth School of Deportment and Charm Ltd. The fee for the course is six guineas for 12 two-hour sessions.

1963 - 10 October - Truro and District Ploughing Match and Sheep Dog Trials at Sinns Barton, Redruth followed by dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1963 - 6 November - at the Red Lion Hotel, The Shell Chemical Company and The Western Counties Agricultural Co-operative Association Ltd, give a presentation on 'Recent Advances in Fertilisers', followed by a film 'Pest or Plenty' and discussion.

1964 - 11 January - Save the Children Fund (Truro Committee) holds a teenage dance at the Red Lion Hotel.

1964 - 4 March - annual meeting of the Truro Civic Society when members heard that one of the proposed developments for Truro, which would go before the authorities shortly, was to turn the Red Lion Hotel into a supermarket or a ground floor arcade of shops. Members voted unanimously to deprecate such a change. (A few years later the developers' idea would become a reality with the tragic loss of the hotel -see below.)

The proposal to use the Red Lion for a shopping arcade sparked great concern and the West Briton of 5 March 1964 contained letters of outrage from some notable people - A. L. Rowse (writing from California); Foy Quiller-Couch (her father, Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, was a Freeman of the City of Truro); John Betjeman; Daphne du Maurier; Canon H Miles Brown, President of the Royal Institution of Cornwall and Lady Vyvyan of

Trelowarren. The newspaper reported that Truro City Council had given approval in principle to the proposal; a letter writer, on 12 March, asked if the Council had any notion of architecture and history.

The County 1964 - 6 April - at a meeting of the City Council's Redevelopment Committee, councillors were told that the front of the hotel may need considerable strengthening in the near future and its interior was unsuitable for a modern hotel. The owner would have difficulty selling the hotel in its present form. The County Planning Committee would make a decision on the proposals. (At the same time there were rumours that Truro City Council had been approached about the possible sale, demolition, and development of the block of land between Green Street and Lemon Street, including the Town Hall itself!)

1964 - 8 May - the County Planning Committee decides to ask the Minister of Housing and Local Government to decide whether the ground floor of the Red Lion Hotel should be converted into a shopping arcade and to hold a public inquiry. The applicants had agreed to preserve the hotel's facade, doorway and staircase; access to the shops to be from the rear (St. Mary's Street).

1964 - 9 July - the Minister, having decided it was a matter for local decision, the County Planning Committee met and granted outline planning permission for the redevelopment of the ground floor of the Red Lion Hotel into a shopping arcade; the Boscawen Street facade and the staircase to remain. Also, the upper floors would remain as a hotel and restaurant. Mr Heck, County Planning Officer, commented as follows - "the question (of whether or not to grant planning permission) was probably the most important since this committee came into being" and "there are very few buildings of this character in the county or in a great many counties".

The National Trust and the Council for the Preservation of Rural England had objected. The architect who had served the Red Lion for nearly 25 years said its structure was sound. The Chairman of the Council, Alderman Kimberley Foster, would call a conference to consider the detailed proposals.

1964 - 5 December - Truro and District Rabbit and Cavy Club annual show held at the Red Lion Hotel showrooms.

1965 - January - at the Red Lion Hotel, Associated Electrical Industries Limited hold a three-day exhibition of modern business and hotel intercommunication equipment.

1965 - February - Ratcliffe Hotels Ltd. advertises what the Red Lion Hotel provides - catering for a range of functions; dining; 31 bedrooms, all with fires and radios (5 with private bathrooms); and a garage for 20 cars.

1965 - 11 March - the Cornish Cricket Society holds an open cricket discussion panel comprising David Vine; Don Arnold (I.T.V.); and Derek Ufton (Plymouth Argyle F.C.).

1965 - March - the Red Lion Hotel advertises monthly dinner dances on Saturday nights.

1965 - 13 May - the first annual banquet of the Duchy of Cornwall Circle of the Catenian Association (a Catholic organisation) held at the Red Lion Hotel. At the function, Dr. Key, Anglican Bishop of Truro, met The Right Reverend Cyril Restieaux, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Plymouth. It was reported that this was a major step towards greater Christian unity in Cornwall and such a meeting would not have been thought possible ten years ago.

Mr T. P. Hamilton, Mayor of Truro, responding to a toast, thought it was fitting for the event to be held in the Red Lion Hotel. "It would be a tragedy if developers get their fingers on it. It partially happened, but, fortunately, something went wrong and it is being preserved." (These comments suggest the development put forward in 1964 foundered for some reason - see above.)

1965 - 2 June - Truro Business and Professional Women's Club annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel.

1965 - 8 October - The British Oil and Cake Mills Ltd., Bristol, hold a discussion evening for dairy farmers at the Red Lion Hotel. The theme - Fodderite - A New look at Dairy Cow Maintenance.

1965 - 28 October - the first winter meeting of the Mid-Cornwall Grassland Society, formed by farmers interested in grassland husbandry, held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1965 - 29 October - annual general meeting of the United Kart Club, St. Day held at the Red Lion Hotel.

1966 - June - Pengersick Castle, Praa Sands for sale by auction at the Red Lion Hotel, Truro.

1966 - 26 September - Edward Heath, Leader of the Conservative Party, visits Truro. He spends the night at the Red Lion Hotel.

1966 - 13 November - Richard St. Barbe Baker, founder of the Men of the Trees, gives an open talk to the Cornwall Branch and the public at the Red Lion Hotel.

1967 - 26 January - a lunch at the Red Lion Hotel to celebrate the Cornwall Army Cadet Force's boxing team winning the Southern Command boxing championships for the first time.

1967 - 21 February - Lord Chief Justice Parker a guest at the Red Lion Hotel.

1967 - 10 March - Truro Chamber of Commerce held its annual dinner at the Red Lion Hotel. Due to the large number attending, the dinner was held in two rooms and guests in the smaller dining room could see and hear the speeches and guest speakers via closed circuit television.

1967 - 12 May - Truro Rugby Club holds its annual dinner at the Red Lion.

1967 - 8 June - around 7 a.m. a fire breaks out in a storeroom by the boiler house at the rear of the Red Lion Hotel. Four guests rescued by firemen's ladders. Eleven rooms badly damaged and part of the roof destroyed. Subsequently, Major [W V Ratcliffe](#), manager and a director of Ratcliffe Hotels, said the damage could cost 100 a day in lost business until restoration work was completed at an estimated cost of £15,000. Apart from ten bedrooms and a meeting room, nothing else had been affected.

1967 - 6 July - the West Briton carries an advertisement for the Red Lion Hotel's services - dining, catering for functions; and dinner dances. The services on offer did not seem to have been affected by the recent fire. The same day, the County Planning Committee deferred a decision on an application to demolish the hotel, except the Boscawen Street frontage, and for the change of use of the ground floor to shopping.

1967 - 10 July - the West Briton reports that the Red Lion Hotel could close in September (1967). [Mr Ratcliffe](#) had confirmed in the previous week that negotiations for the sale of the hotel were taking place with Allied Suppliers (the owners of the Lipton's grocers shop chain).

1967 - Staff issued with notices to terminate their employment. (A History of Truro Volume 2)

1967 - 14 July - a runaway lorry careers down Lemon Street and crashes into the front of the Red Lion Hotel. After a conference and inspection following the crash, Mr Heck, County Planning Officer, expressed serious doubts about the practicality of reinstating the hotel's front elevation. As a protected building, a Government official attended the discussions.

1967 - September onwards, the hotel is demolished to make way for a supermarket called Maypole which opened early in 1970.

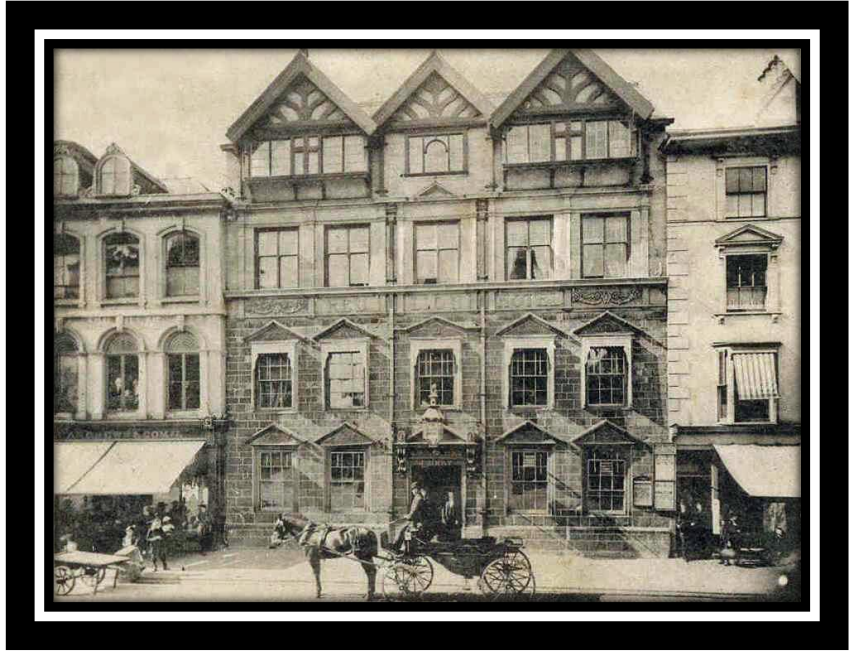
From its beginning, the Red Lion was used for public business and a wide range of social events. It was a popular venue for the meetings and functions of many societies. It was a place where scholars and businessmen met.

As well as persons mentioned above, other well-known people to have visited or stayed at the Red Lion in the 20th century are - Earl of Harewood; Duke of Norfolk; Duchess of Gloucester; Duchess of Kent; The Princess Royal; and Princess Marthe Bibescu of Romania (who stayed several times before purchasing Tullimar at Perran-ar-Worthal). During the Second World War Count and Countess Oliver de Mumfred Molyneux lived at the Red Lion for some time. The Countess worked in the American Doughnut Factory opened by the American Army near Woolworth's shop.

It survived a fire in the annexe in 1931 and another fire in June 1967 when 10 of the 30 rooms were destroyed. It was said that the hotel was losing £100 a day at the time it closed.



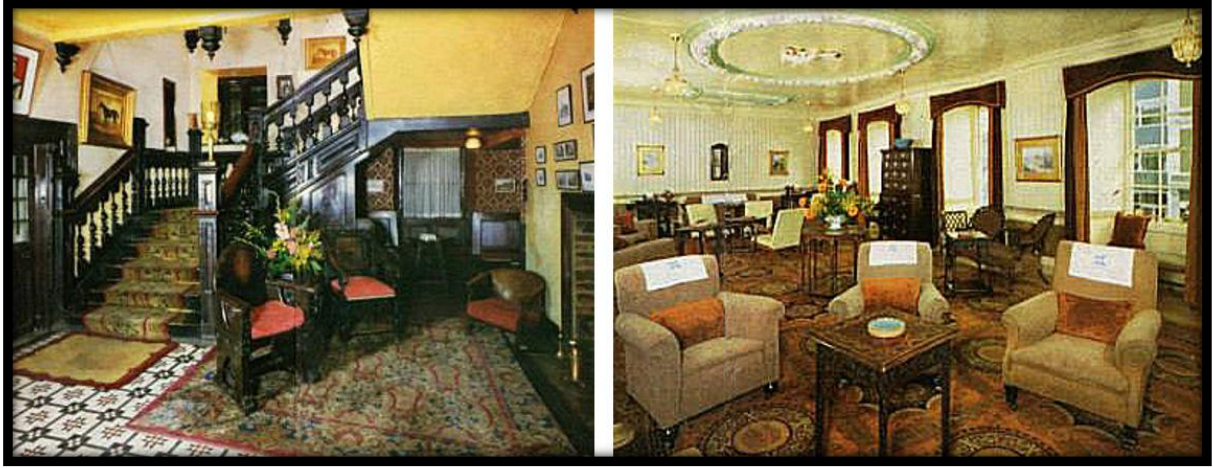
From the RCG 30th August 1861 sourced Pixie Smith



1904 (Photo - Argall)



The rear elevation in St Mary's Street



Staircase / Main Lounge



Dining Room / Lion's Den Cocktail Bar



The tragedy unfolds



1967 August

The hotel's sad ending came later in 1967, soon after the fire. In July - an application to demolish all but the front facade was deferred by the planning authority. On 14th of that month, it was hit by a runaway lorry leading to its demolition. So much was lost, although the Jacobean staircase was dismantled and sent to Godolphin House. (In the 1940s an American couple offered [Mrs Ratcliffe](#) £6,000 for the staircase which would be shipped to their home in America, but she refused their offer.) The sense of what was lost was added to when experts on site found that the demolition revealed an almost perfect example of an Elizabethan town house dating from the late 16th century with the major part fronting Boscawen Street being

from that era. It seems that John Foot, who was reputed to have built the house in 1671, only building a new facade and made small alterations to the interior, notably by adding the staircase. On the staircase side of the building were perfect examples of Elizabethan mullion windows. The architraves at the entrance to the hotel's first floor lounge were also Elizabethan.

But, who decided it could not be saved and should be completely demolished? Could it have been repaired and restored? It was a large site extending in a block from Boscawen Street through to St. Mary's Street.

Questions remain about the sequence of events that led to the hotel's demise. Whatever occurred, it was a great architectural and cultural loss to Truro. Also, we must not forget that the lorry driver who fractured a leg and sustained other injuries in the incident. Due to his courage at the wheel, he was the only person hurt in the incident.

The hotel was demolished in 1967 and its site is now a shop, the exterior of which is an awful attempt to replicate the stately frontage of the old Red Lion.

During demolition, a tobacco pipe made by Mrs Jane Cock was found. She was the last pipe-maker recorded in Truro. (see *Coach & Horses 1851* for a further reference to Jane Cock.)

1967 November - Site cleared for re-development. ...the lorry crashes into the Red Lion – a seminal event in Truro - who decided that it should be knocked down...? Was the site sold before the lorry ran into it? (Bert Biscoe in *A History of Truro Volume 2*) In the following chapter Liz Thompson questions why the façade could not have been repaired – stone by stone if necessary. (*A History of Truro Volume 2*)

These are questions that folk have asked ever since the event - ever since the building was ripped down and replaced with a pathetic attempt to create a replica.

RICHMOND INN

Location - 11 Richmond Hill

Status - closed 1925

Beer shop

No reference to the pub in the 1861 census.

1857 - Earliest reference found. (RCG 20th February 1857)

1857 - At the Richmond Inn, Truro, on the 9th inst, Maria, wife of the late Mr Thomas Rowe, and youngest daughter of [Mr Robert Osonbam](#), (probably [Oxenham](#)) aged 35 years... (RCG 20th February 1857)

1870 and 1877 - [Robert Oxenham](#), landlord and proprietor.

1876 - 8 June - for sale by auction at the Globe Inn, the leasehold premises known as the Richmond Inn, occupied by [Robert Oxenham](#) the proprietor. Parlour, kitchen, beer cellar, back kitchen, 2 bedrooms, brewhouse, yard and other offices. (It did not meet the reserve of £300.)

1877 - August - to let, with immediate possession, that 'old-established' (!) beer-house the Richmond Inn. For particulars, apply to W M Visick, coal merchant, Truro.

1877 - November - licence transferred to [James Halse](#).

1877 to 1880 - [James Halse](#) landlord.

1879 - 5 April - inquest at the Richmond Inn on Sarah, the infant daughter of John Causley, engine driver on the Cornwall Railway. She died from whooping cough, verdict - Death by the Visitation of God.

1880 - January - licence transferred to [John Teague](#) from [Mr Halse](#) who moved down the road to the Exeter.

1880 to ? - [John Teague](#), landlord.

? to 1881 - [John Vague](#) landlord. (reported in RCG 22/4/1881 as [John `Vague'](#). Did they mean [Teague](#)?)

1881 - April - licence transferred from [John Vague](#) to [Charles Trehella](#).

1881 to 1883 - [Charles Trehella](#) landlord.

1882 - March - to let, the beerhouse known as the Richmond Inn. Apply to W & E C Carne, Truro (who were the owners).

1883 - September - licence transferred to [Mr J H Treloar](#), provided the back of the premises are secured. At the licensing sessions on 25 September - Superintendent Angel objected to the licence application because at

the rear of the pub was another house, occupied by a relative of the landlord, and the police suspected that drink was carried through to the other house, and so to people from the back. Mr. Carne, the owner of the property, however, had promised to look into the matter, and since then there had been no cause for complaint. The Bench granted the licence on condition that if any complaint came to the police that they had a perfect right to enter the house at the back.

1883 to 1884 - [John Hocking Treloar](#), landlord.

1884 - August - to let by Carne's Brewery.

1884 - The license of the Richmond-inn, Truro, was on Tuesday transferred from [John Hocking Treloar](#) to [William Henry Knight](#) by the City magistrates. (RCG 15th August 1884)

1884 to 1894 - [William Henry Knight](#), landlord.

The following two entries are not easily explained and will need further investigation -

1884 - [Richard Hosking](#). (RCG 29th August 1884)

1889 - Apply to [Richard Hosking](#), Richmond Inn, Truro. (RCG 7th February 1889)

1890 - ... George Harrington, of Toronto, to Janet, eldest daughter of [William Knight](#), Richmond Inn, Truro. (RCG 20th November 1890)

1894 - July - to let, the Richmond Inn. Apply to W & E C Carne. It seems that [Mr Knight](#) left the pub and spent a period in the USA (see below) before returning in 1895.

1894 - 20 December - The Royal Cornwall Gazette reports that the wife of [William Henry Knight](#), late of the Richmond Inn, Truro, had given birth to a daughter at Great Falls, Montana, USA. (RCG 20th December 1894)

1894 to 1895 - ??? landlord.

1895 to 1899 - [W H Knight](#) once again landlord.

1895 - 20 April - Louisa, daughter of [William Henry Knight](#), Richmond Inn, married Frederick J Lillicrap at St. George's Church, Truro. Both of Truro. (Cornishman 2nd May 1895)

1899 - 15 May - licence transferred from [Mr Knight](#) to [T H Rapson](#).

1899 to 1912 - [Thomas Henry Rapson](#), landlord.

1899 - 6 November - Charles Endean, labourer of Rosewin Hill, fined for damaging glass at the Richmond Inn after being ejected following an altercation in the bar.

1912 - the licence was transferred from [Mr Rapson](#), who moved to the Duke of York, to [Mr Mainwaring](#). (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 25th March 1912)

1912 and 1920 - [Henry Thomas Mainwaring](#), landlord.

1920 - ... was the eldest daughter of [Mr Richard Mainwaring](#), Richmond Inn, Truro... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 22nd March 1920)

1921 - became a Devenish house when Devenish took over Carne's Brewery.

1923 and at time of closure 1925 - [Richard Mainwaring](#) landlord (father of Henry?)

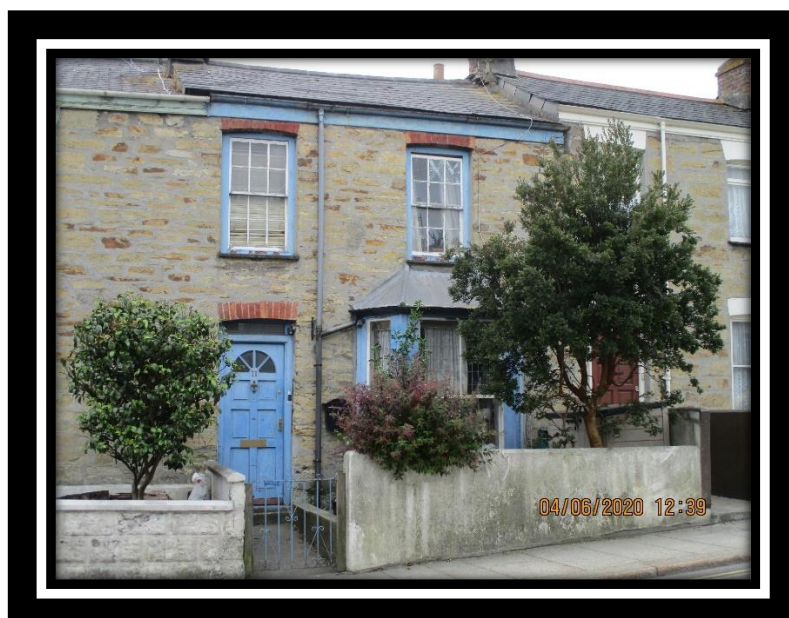
1925 - 9 March - local magistrates felt that this beerhouse was no longer required, there being other licensed premises in the area, notably the Exeter Inn a few doors down the hill. The Compensation Authority, meeting at Bodmin in June - refused to renew the licence and referred the licensee for compensation. When referred to the Compensation Authority the pub's owners were J A Devenish & Co. Ltd. and the tenant/licensee [Richard Mainwaring](#).

The pub comprised a bar, having an 8' counter, with seating fixed to the wall and in a bay window for about 20 persons. There was another room and a brewhouse at the rear. The tenant had use of a cottage at the rear. The property was not in good condition.

As for trade, turnover was small, averaging 83 barrels and 308 dozen bottles a year. The pub had brewed its own beer, supplemented by beers from its owner Devenish. This was stopped in September 1924 by Devenish as a company policy no longer permitted home brewing at its pubs, after which all beers were supplied by Devenish. Bottled Bass and Guinness were supplied as well as Devenish's own beers. It was noted in the valuation report that trade had increased slightly since home brewing has ceased - an adverse comment on [Mr Mainwaring's](#) beers or praise for Devenish's beers? Probably a bit of both.

Compensation of £630 was awarded (the split between Devenish and [Mr Mainwaring](#) unknown).

1925 - Compensation Authority, at Bodmin, on Thursday, refused to renew the following licences, and referred them for compensation. Richmond Inn, Truro... (Cornubian and Redruth Times 25th June 1925)



The former Richmond Inn

RIFLEMAN'S ARMS / INN

Location - Ferris Town

Status - closed

"I was tracing my house 22 Ferris Town in the censuses and in the 1861 census there is a Rifeman's Inn in Ferris Town run by a Thomas Rowe who I believe was a son of the original owner, John Rowe. (I have the original endenture signed by him and John Ferris in 1840)." (Julie Kirby)

"The census doesn't show actual house numbers but, the pub is listed 5 properties away from the Ferris Town Inn. Looking at the Ferris Town area today, many of the houses seem a bit 'posh' to be a beer house (I don't think the Rifleman's was anything grander than that). Speculation time - if it was on the same side of the street as the Ferris Town Inn, perhaps, moving up towards Richmond Hill, it may have been on the corner of Ferris Town and George Street, where the undertaker's office is now; a smaller corner plot. I suspect it may have been one of those short-lived beer shops/houses which appeared in the mid-1800s." (Bob Teague)

1861 - census shows [Thomas H Rowe](#) as innkeeper.

1862 - January - [Mr Rowe](#) summoned for beating his wife.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

RISING SUN



Mitchell Hill (was Bodmin Hill)

Status - open

Erected about 1820 as part of Paul's Row. It had a brew house.

1823 - September - report of William Snell being taken to the Rising Sun after being attacked and robbed late at night near Vineyard Lane, Bodmin Road.

1830 - [John Musgrove](#) landlord. (When he died from dropsy, aged 62, in July 1832, he was described as formerly of the Rising Sun.)

183? - [Jacob Trengove](#), a yeoman farmer from Fraddon (born in Kenwyn) became landlord until his death in

1846. The pub stayed in the family into the 1900s.

1835 - ... staunch in harness and a very good hack, warranted. Particulars may he known by applying to [Mr Trengove](#), Rising Sun Inn, Truro. (RCG 6th June 1835)

1836 - Criticism of the conduct of women in the street at night singing ballads.

1837 to 1846 - [Jacob Trengove](#)

1837 to 1846 - [Jacob Trengove](#) landlord, was born in Kenwyn and was previously a yeoman farmer.

1835 - June - [Mr Trengove](#) of the Rising Sun advertises a horse and a pony for sale. The same [Mr Trengove](#) mentioned below?

1836 - 8 December - an auction of leasehold property in Truro, including the Rising Sun, with stable, brewhouse, other buildings and erections, occupied by [Jacob Trengove](#) at an annual rent of £20.

1841 - One day last week, [John Trengrove](#) of the Rising Sun public-house, Truro, discovered a large adder coiled up under the grate of the kitchen fire place. The reptile appeared comfortable. (Exeter and Plymouth Gazette 24th July 1841)

1846 - 13 March - [Mr Trengove](#) died, aged 59. [Mary Trengove](#) (widow) took over as landlady. Her son, Richard, assisted, but continued his job as stonemason.

1846 to 1854 - [Mary Trengove](#) landlady.

1854 - [Mary Trengove](#) re-leased the pub to [Francis Richards](#) who became its landlord; [Mary](#) living there in separate quarters until her death.

1854 to 1860 - [Francis Richards](#) landlord.

1857 - February - Francis Richards (16), son of [Mr Richards](#) of the Rising Sun, charged with stealing 3 oranges (value 3d) from Mr Commons's shop, Lemon Street.

1857 - 25 September - [Francis's](#) wife, Catherine, died aged 42.

1860 - August - [Francis Richards](#) insolvent and files for bankruptcy.

1860 and 1863 - [Robert Davey](#) landlord.

1861 - 23 May - [Mr Davey](#) fined 20s and costs for permitting drunkenness and disorderly behaviour at his house at 2.30 a.m.

1862 - 1 February - Thomas Searle, labourer of St. Clement, fined 5s and costs for drunken and riotous behaviour at the Rising Sun and fighting with another man.

1862 - July - Jane May - servant from Gwennap, charged with stealing a blanket, bedsheet, handkerchief and other articles from her master, [Robert Davey](#), innkeeper, Mitchell Hill. At the Cornwall Summer Assizes she was sentenced to six months' hard labour. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 8th August 1862)

1863 - November - Anthony Stewart, labourer, committed for trial at the Assizes for stealing a barrel of lard (value 20s) from Mr Middleton, grocer, and selling it to [Robert Davey](#) of the Rising Sun for 3s.

1863 - 19 December - [Robert Davey](#), landlord of the Rising Sun, charged with assaulting and resisting the police in the execution of their duty, during which he damaged a police uniform. Also, [Mr Davey](#) was found drunk and disorderly in the streets.

1863 - Christmas Day, [Mr Davey](#) found drunk in River Street.

1864 - in July - [Mary Trengove](#) died when, being the worse for drink, she fell backwards off stairs at the back of the pub leading to her quarters and struck her head. The inquests into her death was held at the pub.

1865 and 1866 - [John Gale](#) landlord.

1866 - 15 January - inquest at the Rising Sun into the death of Mary Ann Worden (61) of Prospect Place, wife of John Worden, lighterman. It was rumoured that she had died from poison. Mrs Worden took some arsenic because, it seems, she could no longer tolerate her life after a seizure. Verdict - temporary insanity.

1866 - in November - licence transferred from [John Gale](#) to [Richard Trengove Jnr.](#) (Jacob and Mary's grandson).

1866 to 1912 - [Richard Trengove Jnr.](#) landlord. Wife Susan. Richard was Mary's grandson.

1870 - Corporal Charles Richards, of the 66th Regiment, son of [Mr F Richards](#), late of the Rising Sun Inn, Truro, aged 23 years. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 24th November 1870)

1883 - 14 February - the end wall of the pub fell across the road leading to Paul's Row, exposing to view the interior of that side of the house.

1907 - 2 July - sale by auction at the Union Hotel of property in Truro, including the Rising Sun. Described as a chance for leaseholders to acquire the freehold of the property they occupy.

1909 - 15 September - sale of freehold property in Truro, including the Rising Sun which was leased to [Richard Trengove](#).

1911 - hot weather ruined 400 gallons of beer (worth £40) in the brewing.

1912 - [Richard Trengove Jnr.](#) ran the pub with his wife Susan until 1912 when she died, on 11 May, and he went bankrupt at the age of 71. At a bankruptcy hearing [Mr Trengove](#), who had been a licensee for 47 years, stated that his financial troubles arose after his son*, who was now dead, started managing the business in early 1911. Takings were down and his son kept no accounts of takings. Also, there had been the loss of beer in the hot summer of 1911 and his wife's prolonged, expensive illness. In June the Rising Sun's stock, fixtures, furniture, excise licence, brewing utensils, etc were advertised for sale.

*Percy Trengove died April 1912, age 33.

1912 - Truro failure. Forty-seven years a licensee. The first meeting of creditors of [Richard Trengove](#), licensed victualler, Rising Sun Inn, Truro, was held at the office of the Official Receiver (Mr Coulter Hancock), Truro on Thursday Debtor's statement of affairs... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 25th May 1912 / West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 24th June 1912)

1912 - August - licence transferred to [Richard Trudgeon](#).

1912 to 1922 [Richard Trudgeon](#) landlord.

1922 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Trudgeon](#) to [Frederick Beare](#).

1922 and 1950s? - [Frederick Beare](#) landlord. He was the son of [Thomas Beare](#) (see Central). He served with 16th (Queen's) Lancers and the Royal Engineers in World War I and, on 20 August 1917 in Wigan, married his wife Florence (nee Ditchfield)



Mr and Mrs Beare

1924 - August - [Mr Beare](#) fined for supplying beer during restricted hours.

1944 - January - [Mr & Mrs Beare](#) receive a letter from their son, 2nd Lieutenant Ernest H Beare, R.E. who was serving in India. Lt. Beare had 21 days' leave at Christmas and he and a fellow officer were guests of The Viceroy of India (Lord Wavell) and Lady Wavell at Viceroy House, Delhi. He was the only son of [Mr & Mrs Beare](#) and attained the rank of captain during service in Burma. He died suddenly in 1951, aged 31, at Watford, and his funeral took place at St. Paul's, Truro on 15 November.

1948 - 1 November - [Mr Beare](#) of the Rising Sun granted a licence to sell intoxicants at the Women's Institute on 12 November when an open meeting of the Four Burrow Hunt would be held.

1948 - November - wanted - parrot's cage, square shaped preferred. [Beare](#), Rising Sun.

1950s? - [E Hill](#) landlord.

1960s to mid-1970s - [Victor Penrose](#) landlord. Wife Joyce.

1970s - [Ralph Farmer](#) landlord, wife Vera. They came from the Red Lion, Mawnan Smith. Mr farmer was a Far East Prisoner of War (FEPOW) and the FEPOWs met at the pub.

1970s to 1984 - [Derek House](#) landlord, wife Denise.

1978 - July - the Rising Sun's five-a-side football team win the Golden Dustbin Lid at the Patrons of Pencalenick's five-a-Side competition held at Hendra as part of Truro Festival Week.

1979 - Easter Monday, a pram race between seven pubs, organised by [Mr House](#) of the Rising Sun, held to raise money for the Muscular Dystrophy charity.

1980 - December - customers of the Rising Sun take part in a sponsored bike ride and raise £509 for Muscular Dystrophy.

1981 - April - the Britannia, City Inn and Rising Sun congratulated by the Muscular Dystrophy Group of Great Britain for raising £700 for the charity.

1981 - May - a pram race organised by [Mr House](#) raises money towards an x-ray image intensifier for Treliske Hospital.

1981 - June - women's sponsored darts matches at the Barley Sheaf, Rising Sun, Royal Standard and White Hart raise money for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice.

1982 - 12 April - the Market Inn team win first prize for fancy dress in a pub pram race around Truro to raise money for MENCAP. Twelve teams took part, visiting 11 pubs for half a pint of beer in each. The winning team came from the City Inn who completed the course, reaching the finish line at the Rising Sun in 12 minutes! The race was in its fifth year and had been organised by [Derek House](#), landlord, and regulars at the Rising Sun.

1983 - 23 August - annual Truro river raft race in aid of charity held. The organiser was [Mr House](#) of the Rising Sun. Out of 19 rafts, a team From Blewetts won the event.

1984 to 19?? (there in 1989) - [Martin and Dianne Mattock](#) landlord/lady.

1984 - December - the Rising Sun advertises three-course Christmas lunches for £3.85.

1986 - 27 November - a chimney fire at the Rising Sun.

1988 - 31 December - a charity auction of calendars at the Rising Sun in aid of the R.N.L.I.

1992 - 29 November - Truro Hash House Harriers country fun-run starting from the Rising Sun.

19?? to 1995 - [Gary and Margaret Marshall](#) landlord/landlady. [Mr and Mrs Marshall](#) left to run the Blisland Inn, Blisland and turned it into a mecca for real ale drinkers.

1993 - 25 September - a fun day at the Rising Sun to raise money for a wheelchair for a 13-years old girl paralysed after an inflammation of the spinal cord. £1,400 was raised.

1994 - May - a team from the Rising Sun win a community quiz organised by Truro Constituency Liberal Democrats. The trophy was presented by Matthew Taylor, M.P.

1995 - 13 February - licence transferred to [Leslie Andrew Rogers](#). The former Devenish pub was run by Greenalls at the time.

1995 to 1999 - [Les Rogers](#) landlord.

1997 - March - the £125 raised when barman Terry Greener of the Rising Sun had his hair and beer shaved off took the total raised by the pub for St. Julia's Hospice, Hayle past the £1,000 mark.

1997 - 24 November - a four-tier cake to commemorate The Queen and Prince Phillip's Golden Wedding Anniversary is raffled at the Rising Sun to raise money for St. Julia's Hospice. The cake was made, with permission from Buckingham Palace, by the pub's chef, Michael Richards. Over £600 was raised.

1999 - July - [Mr Rogers](#), in an interview with the West Briton says he aims to keep the Rising Sun a 'locals' pub, particularly for middle-age and older drinkers. There was no juke box or pool table - younger drinkers had other pubs they could go to for those amusements. The pub had two men's darts teams, a euchre team, a quiz team in the winter and a piano, often used by local music teachers.

2016 - [Tom Hannom?](#)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



2017

ROSE AND CROWN

Location - unknown – not the one in Calenick Street.

Status - closed.

1755 - Earliest reference found. In Truro there was a Rose and Crown kept by [Amos Tregensoe](#) in September 1755; the name reappears in the town in the mid-nineteenth century attached to the renamed Pelican Inn in Calenick Street. (Sherborne Mercury / Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Known for its kiel alley.

1755 - [Amos Tregensoe](#) landlord.

1900 - ...licence of the Rose and Crown had been endorsed. Consideration of these licences was postponed. (RCG 30th August 1900) **Can this be the same house??**

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

ROYAL OAK / GOLDEN LION / NEW INN / SEVEN STARS

Location - 4, 11 or 12 Kenwyn Street* * address given variously as 4, 11 or 12 Kenwyn Street. Possibly on the prominent Kenwyn Street/Calenick Street corner. **Perhaps the street numbering changed.**

Status - closed 1893.

The site was part of the Manor of Truro and Treyew purchased by the Boscawens in 1683 and was 'long used as an inn'. One of two Royal Oaks in Truro, according to Douch. One on corner of what is now Boscawen Street and Cathedral Lane, the other, this one on Kenwyn Street, becoming the Golden Lion, then New Inn before being rebuilt and renamed the Seven Stars. However, there are references to what appears to be a third Royal Oak in Calenick Street in the mid-1800s (see next entry).

Site of an C18 inn, now demolished. Possibly changed its name from The Golden Lion to New Inn at the end of the 18th century. (Heritage Gateway)

...a site on the south side of Kenwyn Street, near the corner, long used as an inn... (River Street and its Neighbourhood by Truro Buildings Research Group)

The description does not seem to relate to the numbered location but as it applied to the 1600s, the inn may have moved.

Royal Oak

1683 - Earliest reference found but it possibly pre-dates this. (River Street and its Neighbourhood by Truro Buildings Research Group) **Does this relate to this pub?**

1767 - [William Hunt](#) landlord. In April that year he had a mare stolen from his stable.

Golden Lion

1769 - Destination of the coach from Exeter. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch). **Assumed that this relates to this house.**

1770 - November - for sale; the Golden Lion, heretofore the Royal Oak.

New Inn

1782 - to be sold, a newly-erected inn, formerly the Golden Lion, but now the New Inn, Kenwyn Street. [William Veal](#) landlord.

1782 and 1796 - [William Veal](#) landlord until he retired in 1796.

John Thorn & Co's. coaches travelled from the Bear Inn, Exeter to the New Inn.

Unknown to 1807 - [John Morris](#) (RCG 24th June 1807)

1807 - February - to be sold by auction. All that water grist mill called Boscolla Mill, a survey to be held at the house of [John Morris](#), Kenwyn Street.

1807 - June - [Mr Morris](#) died and, later that month, [Isaac Donnithorne](#) became landlord. He also continued his business of cabinetmaker. Mr Morris's widow went to the Star & Garter.

1807 to 1809 - [Isaac Donnithorne](#) landlord.



From the RCG 1807

1807 to 1809 - [Isaac Donnithorne](#) (RCG 24th June 1807 / RCG 29th July 1809 / RCG 11th July 1807)

1809 - [Mr Donnithorne](#) moves to the Seven Stars, Boscawen Street and is replaced in August by [William Clemes](#).

1809 to 1810 - [William Clemes](#) landlord.

1810 - September - to let and [William Teague](#) arrives. He married a Miss Perry of Kenwyn in October that year.

1810 to 1811 - [William Teague](#) landlord.

1811 - February - furniture and stock of [Mr Teague](#) for sale.

1811 - June - [William Mayne](#) from Germoe arrives, advertising that he had newly fitted up the inn, supplied best quality beds, had a stock of the best wines, brandies and spirits, along with good stabling and the besy hay and oats. However, in December - he leaves for Ford's Hotel in Penzance.

1812 to 1817 - [John Tonkin](#) landlord.

1817 to 1827 - [Matthew Robins](#) landlord. He died February 1827.

1818 - February - the pub was advertised for letting. It had stables and a brew house.

1826 - February - [Mr Robins](#) a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1830 - At 11 Kenwyn Street. (Trade directories)

1830 - [Richard Bryant](#) landlord.

1833 - [William Behenna](#) landlord. He was previously at the Angel Inn. He died 28 February 1852, age 59.

1839 and 1847 - [Henry Skewes](#), landlord.

1839 - in October - the West Briton reports the death of Capt. Joseph Oates 'late of the New Inn, Truro, age 43', although, in 1838, he was at the Blue Anchor. Did he move to the New Inn and die or was he chiefly remembered for being its landlord although he was at the Blue Anchor in 1838?

1841 - 20 November - miners attending a dinner after a wedding over-indulged and a brawl developed when two men fought over a young woman present. The police were assaulted when dealing with the disturbance. Magistrates issued a summons against all concerned with these 'bacchanalian orgies'.

1842 - [Mrs Robins](#), 'formerly of the New Inn, died aged 65.

1847 - in August - [Henry Skewes's](#) wife, Margaret died, aged 78.

1849 and 1852 - [Richard Sholl](#) landlord. Mary, his wife, became landlady when he died in June 1852, aged 41.

1849 - June - Emma Duff (22), prostitute of Truro, charged with uttering a counterfeit coin resembling a half-crown. Charged by Eliza Burrows, servant at the New Inn, and witnessed by [Mary Shole](#), landlady.

1852 to 1856 - [Mary Sholl](#) landlady.

1854 - March - [Mrs Sholl](#) fined for keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1856 - in January - [Mary Sholl](#), landlady, fined £2 and costs for refusing to billet two soldiers of the Royal Cornwall Rangers.

1856 - In February - [Mary Sholl](#) fined for knowingly permitting persons of bad character to assemble in her house. The constable found the house in a disorderly state and full of militiamen, sailors and prostitutes.

1856 to 1857 - [Elisha Randall](#) landlord. He was also a pipe-maker at Lemon Quay.

1856 - November - Joseph Evins, labourer from Bristol, charged with assaulting James Hugoe of George Street and stealing from his person his cloth cap at the New Inn, Kenwyn Street.

1857 - in January - John Harris, alias 'Probus Jack', fined 5s and costs for being drunk and assaulting Jane Hicks, a servant at the pub.

1857 - March - William Northy (26), miner from St. Agnes, and John Annear (24), miner from Blackwater, charged with wilfully and maliciously breaking a pane of glass in the window of [Elisha Randall](#), innkeeper, Kenwyn Street.

1857 - March - John Carlyon (23), travelling sweep from Breage, charged with violently assaulting Stephen Lampshire, miner from Zelah, at the New Inn, Truro.

1857 - March - Richard Harding (41), scavenger of Truro, charged with stealing 2 carriage springs, property of [Elisha Randall](#), innkeeper.

1857 - July - [Elisha Randall](#), landlord of the New Inn, Kenwyn Street, fined £5 for permitting disorderly drunkenness in her house at 2.30 a.m.

1857 to 1871 - [Henry Rowe](#) landlord.

1861 - March - [Mr Rowe](#) charged with keeping a disorderly house. The same charges were made in November 1866 and February 1867.

1862 - April - Mary Ann Hollow (24), prostitute of Truro, committed to the House of Correction for 21 days' hard labour for being a common prostitute, behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner and using obscene language at the house of [Henry Rowe](#), innkeeper, Kenwyn Street.

1862 - April - Thomas Willey (25), labourer of Truro, charged with being drunk and wilfully throwing a pint cup at [Henry Rowe](#), innkeeper of Kenwyn Street, with intent to disfigure him and do a grievous bodily harm, also breaking 3 squares of glass in a window.

1862 - May - Jane Taylor of Calenick Street charged with being drunk, causing a disturbance and using disgusting language in the New Inn, Kenwyn Street, Charge stood over as she was ill. Dismissed with a caution.

1862 - 25 June - James Goog committed to the next quarter sessions at Bodmin charged with stealing a lamb (value 2s) from the New Inn where it had been left by Matthew Hodge (miner of Blackwater) who had sold it to John Knight (butcher of Boscawen Bridge).

1866 - January - [Mr Rowe](#) charged with threatening and assaulting his wife, Mary. He was fined 10s and 8s costs.

1866 - May - William Jones of Bristol, traveller and card sharper, charged with playing cards at the New Inn with intent to cheat and defraud.

1866 - June - William Moyle, pensioner of Bosvigo Lane, charged with drunk and riotous behaviour at the New Inn, an assaulting the landlord, [Henry Rowe](#).

1866 - November - [Mr Rowe](#) charged with allowing drunk and disorderly conduct in his house.

1868 - January - Elizabeth Ann Stephens, prostitute of Calenick Street, charged with picking the pocket of a blindman, Charles Hugo, at the New Inn.

1868 - December - Phillip Wright, vagrant from Penzance, drunk and disorderly and broke 7 panes of glass at [Mr Rowe's](#) New Inn.

1870 - January - Thomas Smith, platelayer (railway) from Herefordshire, charged with stealing a coat, trousers, waistcoat and boots from [Henry Rowe](#), landlord of the New Inn. Witnesses - Julian Le Page, french polisher of Charles Street and John Callecoat, bullock driver from Camelford.

1871 to 1876 - [William Jory](#) landlord. He was also a marine store dealer at 116/117 Kenwyn Street.

1872 - May - [Mr Jory](#) charged with assault on a constable and, in November - with allowing drunkenness.

1872 - July - [Mr Jory](#) fined for allowing gambling.

1873 - August - [Mr Jory's](#) wife, Lavinia, fined for an assault on a chair-mender.

1874 - 1 June - to let - all that well-known inn called the New Inn, Kenwyn Street, occupied by [William Jory](#) who is under notice to quit at Michaelmas next. (But he stayed on until 1876/77.)

1875 - April - Mark Trestrail (40), labourer of Goodwives Lane, Truro, fined for being in the New Inn during prohibited hours and for refusing to give his name and address. (Possibly linked to the charge against [Mr Jory](#) below)

1875 - April - [Mr Jory](#) charged with allowing drunkenness and accuses the police of having a grudge against him.

1876 - January - [William Jory](#), innkeeper of Kenwyn Street, fined 10s and costs for using indecent and abusive language in the public street.

1876 - June - [Mr Jory](#) fined for refusing to admit the police and warned that any future conviction would mean the loss of his licence.

1877 - August - tenders sought for the rebuilding of the pub by Samuel Moyle & Son's Chacewater Brewery. The rebuilt pub was renamed Seven Stars.

Seven Stars

The name may have been chosen because the Seven Stars in Boscawen Street had recently closed.

1877 - Seven Stars Hotel, late the New Inn, Kenwyn-street, Truro, which has recently been re-built, and may be entered upon on or before Christmas next. For particulars, apply ... (RCG 09 November 1877)

1877 - in November - the pub was offered to let - "late the New Inn which has recently been rebuilt". Available on or before Christmas. Apply - Samuel Moyle & Son, Brewers, Chacewater. It appears that took the licence briefly until January 1878.

[Aothan or Ethan Ball](#) (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch / RCG 4th June 1880)

[Ethan Ball](#) moved from here to the Unicorn and the licence was transferred to [Charles P Sutton](#).

1878 to 1879 - [C P Sutton](#) landlord.

1879 - April - advertised to let by Moyle & Son, Chacewater. Described as recently rebuilt and doing a good business.

1879 to 1882 - [John Thomas Boundy](#) landlord.

1880 - At Truro Police Court yesterday...[John Boundy](#) the Seven Stars Inn, Truro, was charged with keeping his house open during illegal hours on February 21st... (WMN 2nd March 1880) He said he was trying to improve the house.

1881 - On Tuesday the above school had their annual treat in field kindly lent for the occasion by [Mr Thomas \(Boundy?\)](#), of the Seven Stars Inn. The Truro City band was in attendance. (Cornubian and Redruth Times 15th July 1881)

1881 - December - [Mr Boundy](#) fined for keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1882 - 24 July - [Mr Boundy](#) fined 5s with 3s 6d costs for being drunk and incapable in the street and at the police station.

1882 - 26 September - [J T Bray](#) applied to the magistrates for the transfer of the licence of the Seven Stars to himself from [Mr Boundy](#). Superintendent Angel commented that [Bray](#) had been at the house for a few weeks during which time there had been complaints about a fight over a game of cards and that a drunken man had been served alcohol. The magistrates refused the transfer.

1882 - 11 October - [Mr Bray](#) re-applied for the transfer of the licence and it was granted.

1882 to 1883 - [J Thomas Bray](#) landlord.

1883 - February - advertised to let by Moyle & Son, The Brewery, Chacewater.

1883 - 17 April - licence transferred from [Mr Bray](#) to [George Harding](#) of Highertown.

1883 to 1887 - [George Harding](#) landlord.

1884 - Robert Broadway, a gypsy, fined for riotous and disorderly conduct.

1887 - 10 January - licence transferred from [Mr Harding](#) to [James Pengelley](#); [Mr Harding](#) was going to the Market Inn. At the licensing session, Superintendent Angel commented that, whilst [Harding](#) had been landlord of the Seven Stars Inn, it had been very creditably conducted.

1887 to 1889 - [James Pengelley](#) landlord.

1889 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Pengelly](#) to [William Prisk](#). [Mr Pengelly](#) went to the Smiths Arms.

1889 to 1891 - [William Prisk](#) landlord.

1889 - The next letter was addressed to Mr Pascoe, Seven Stars Inn, Truro, the stamp on which was torn off, but the envelope bore the Truro mark ... (RCG 28th February 1889)

1889 - An adjourned licensing session was held at Penzance on Monday, [William Prisk](#), now of the Seven Stars Inn, Truro, applied for renewal of the licence of the Tradesman's Inn, Market-jew-street, the property of the Redruth Brewery. (RCG 26th September 1889)

1889 - 18 November - Digory Wroath, labourer, fined for wilful damage to glass, etc., and threatening and disorderly conduct towards Edward Gabriel, a pensioner and acting landlord of the Seven Stars. (This Digory Wroath appears to be the son of the Digory Wroath, landlord of the Coach & Horses until his death in 1873.)

1890 - April - licence transferred from [Mr Prisk](#) to [Frederick James Jacka](#).

1890 - [F J Jacka](#) landlord. It seems that [Mr Jacka](#) was only there for a short time.

In March 1891 the magistrates were advised that the pub appeared to be closed and that a proper application had to be made before the licence could be transferred. Perhaps [Thomas Allen](#) took the pub on a caretaker basis for a short time until a new tenant was found (Mr Carveth).

1891 - ...at the City Police-court on Monday had an application before them for a temporary transfer of the licence of the Seven Stars Inn, Truro. The deputy-clerk said that the application forms had not been made out in time to give proper notice... (RCG 12th March 1891)

1891 - March - licence temporarily transferred from [Thomas Allen](#) to [William Thomas Carveth](#) from Chacewater. The full transfer was made to [Mr Carveth](#) on 20 April.

1891 to 1893 - [W T Carveth](#) landlord.

1891 - 27 & 28 July - the pub was part of a sale, at the Red Lion, of various premises in Truro by Lord Falmouth. In August it was being rebuilt and the licence was given to Moyle's Chacewater Brewery.

1893 - 27 November - at Truro Police Court Mr Carveth was fined £5 with costs and forfeited his licence for harbouring prostitutes, and knowingly and wilfully permitting the house to be used as a brothel. 1893 - (WMN 28th November 1893)

1893 circa - The Seven Stars in Kenwyn-street, Truro, is now shut up, and at present there is no indication that it will ever be opened again as a licensed house. (RCG 30 November 1893)

ROYAL OAK

Location - Calenick Street

Status - closed.

A beershop.

1840 - October - death of [Charles Tippett](#), age 62, of the Royal Oak.

1851 and 1853 - [Stephen Johns](#) landlord and retail brewer.

1851 - August - Ebenezer Nike (28), a glassblower from Dorset, charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting Stephen Johns, retail brewer of Calenick Street.

1852 - December - Margaret Williams (22), prostitute of Calenick Street, charged with stealing from the pocket of James Henry Harrison, labourer of Charles Street, a half-crown while in Stephen Johns's beer-shop.

1853 - 22 June - Hugh Braily, a railway navvy working at Polperro, charged with breaking into the brewhouse of the Royal Oak, Calenick Street and stealing a dog, property of [Stephen Johns](#), landlord. The dog had been left by its owner for payment of money owed for beer. The dog's owner went with Brailey and escaped with the dog. Brailey was caught coming out of the beer-house. He was discharged after paying 3s damages and costs.

ROYAL STANDARD

Location - 85 Kenwyn Street/Corner of St. Dominic Street

Status - closed 2005

It was the last of the 'beer houses' in Truro and the last to brew its own beer, ceasing in 1939 when it was sold to Messrs. Simonds of Reading.

1853 and 1855 - [William Iles](#) landlord.

1853 - May - Richard Lawry (22), labourer from Truro, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting [William Iles](#), retail brewer of Kenwyn Street, in his house.

1853 - July - Samuel Barlow (23) and Phillip Hayward (24), miners from Leicester, charged with creating a disturbance and assaulting [William Iles](#), retail brewer, Kenwyn Street, and Sarah Iles.

1854 - West Briton refers to [William Ailes](#), beer-shop owner, corner of Kenwyn and St. Dominic Streets.

1854 - May - Thomas Kean, carpenter from Ireland, charged with stealing a counterpane, a blanket, 2 bedsheets and 2 pillowslips, property of [William Iles](#), beershop keeper, Kenwyn Street.

1854 - September - Robert Searle charged with violently assaulting James Palmer, labourer of Kenwyn Street, at [William Iles's](#) beershop, Kenwyn Street.

1855 - February - William Johnson, alias 'Cheek' (25), railway labourer from Northampton, charged with obtaining under false and fraudulent pretences a gold half-sovereign from William Hoskin, miner from Redruth, while at [William Iles's](#) beershop in Kenwyn Street. Found on the accused, a counterfeit coin - Prince of Wales model.

1855 - March - Joseph Jackson (26), Richard Jackson (24) and Sampson Hall, miners from Redruth, charged with assaulting Elijah Brown, gunner of the Royal Artillery, while at [William Iles's](#) beershop in Kenwyn Street.

1855 - May - James Waters (34), miner from Chacewater, charged with creating a disturbance and assaulting [William Iles](#), beershop keeper of Kenwyn Street.

1856 and 1861 - [Nicholas Trudgeon](#) landlord. 1 April he married Miss Elizabeth Olford. He moved to the Swan.

1861 to 18?? - [Richard Reynolds](#) landlord. He died in America in 1869.

1862 - May - George Tippet, miner from New Bridge, charged with committing an aggravated assault on Bathsheba Reynolds, wife of [Richard Reynolds](#), beerhouse keeper, Kenwyn Street.

1862 - 17 June - Jane Taylor (21) charged with assaulting Mrs Reynolds at the Royal Standard and wilfully and maliciously breaking 9 panes of glass in the window.

1867 - At the Royal Standard Inn, Truro, inst, wife of Mr Joseph Carne, son. (The Cornish Telegraph 20th February 1867)

1867 and 1868 - [Joseph Cock](#) landlord, wife Eliza. He died 9 November 1868, age 34.

1868 to 1870 - [Mrs Eliza Cock](#) (Joseph's widow) landlady.

1869 - Reference found. (RCG 7th August 1869)

1870 - in Truro Police charge book still referred to as Royal Standard 'beershop'.

1870 - 24 February - at St. George's Church, [Mrs Eliza Cock](#) of Royal Standard married [James Escott](#) who became landlord. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd March 1870)

1872 - ...a prime rick of well-saved meadow hay, last season's growth. About a mile from Truro. Apply to [Mr James Escott](#), Royal Standard, Truro. (RCG 9th March 1872)

1873 - 31 May - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette to say that [James Escott](#), for many years a guard on the West Cornwall Railway, had bought the posting business from Mr John George who, after 20 years as postmaster, was retiring due to ill health. [Mr Escott](#) advertised waggonettes, excursion 'buses, close and open carriages of every description at the shortest notice. Stables were in Tabernacle Street and orders could be left at Mr George's, Fairmantle Street, or at the Royal Standard.

1870 to 1874 - [James Escott](#), landlord. He was also landlord of the Castle, Kenwyn Street at this time.

1872 - February - [Mr Escott](#) of the Royal Standard advertises for sale a prime rick of well-saved meadow hay, last season's growth.

1874 - 9 November - licence transferred from [Mr Escott](#) to [Thomas Venton](#). [Mr Escott](#) moved to the London Inn.

1874 to 1902 - [Thomas Venton](#) landlord.

1876 - August - Thomas Pascoe, coach builder of Truro, fined is and costs for using abusive and threatening language to [Thomas Venton](#), beerhouse keeper.

1877 - June - Richard Williams (34), brewer of Castle Hill, suspected of stealing 2 shirts from the Royal Standard beerhouse, Kenwyn Street.

1891 - 30 November - [Mr Venton's](#) wife, Susan, died at the pub aged 56.

1902 - 3 March - licence transferred to [W R Venton](#), son of [Thomas Venton](#) who had died. The 1901 census shows [William](#) as the brewer at the pub.

1902 to 1929 - [William Robert Venton](#), landlord. He died in September 1929, aged 73.

1903 - 27 March - friends of Sgt. Donald Lavie* of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, who served all through the South Africa campaign, and who was about to return to barracks after a well-earned holiday, gave him a send-off at a social evening at the Royal Standard.

(*Mr Lavie was born in Secunderabad, India in 1872 where his father died in 1879. His stepfather was serving with the Royal Scots Fusiliers (RSF) and, in 1887, at Rangoon, Burma he joined the RSF aged 14 as a boy soldier. He served with the RSF for 21 years including India, the Far East and the Boer War when he was wounded in the right arm. When he left the RSF in 1908 he was a Colour Sergeant with an address of 34 Carclew Street. In 1897 he married Mary Cock, a tailoress from Lemon Row, at St. John's Church. Mr Lavie became a postman. In 1914 he was living in Camborne and, aged 41, he signed up with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry undertaking postal duties, becoming a Regimental Sergeant Major. He served in France from 1915 to 1917 and was discharged in 1919. The remainder of his life was spent in Camborne as a postman. He died in 1937.)

1903 - American organ, in splendid condition, 8 expression stops, 2 knee swells; £4; genuine bargain. Apply [R Venton](#), Royal Standard, Truro. (RCG 21st May 1903)

1906 / 1922 / 1939 / 1958 / 1962 - These dates are recorded in trade directories. This strange pattern of entries occurs with other public houses and we should not automatically construe that it indicates gaps in trading.

1916 - 23 August - various properties for sale by auction at the Royal Hotel, including the Royal Standard beer house with freehold dwelling house and brew house. It was bought by [Mr Venton](#), licensee, for £400.

1929 - The funeral of [Mr William Venton](#), licensee of the Royal Standard, Truro, whose occurred at the age 73, took place at Truro yesterday... (WMN 17th September 1929)

1933 - Advertised for rent at £33 per year. (West Briton sourced Nick Briant)

1935 and 1939 - [William John Thomas](#) landlord.

1939 - in February - the pub was described as 'freehold' in an auction sale held at the Globe. Later, in April, it was offered for rent by H and G Simonds Ltd., Tamar Brewery who had bought the pub and carried out extensive alterations, providing a public bar, saloon bar, lounge and servery. Latterly the pub was a Courage house after Simonds was taken over by them. (WMN 21st February 1939)

Royal Standard Inn, Truro (beer house) to let; rent £32 pa.; small ingoing. Immediate possession. H and G Simonds Ltd, Tamar Brewery, Devonport. (WMN 19th April 1939)

1939 - 17 July - licence transferred from [Mr Thomas](#) to [Hubert Renfrey Martin](#), formerly of Cockington Conservative Club, Torquay.

1939 - [H R Martin](#) landlord.

1939 to 1959? - [Mr Gilbert Welsby Martland](#) landlord.

1941 - 3 February - at the Licensing sessions, an application was made by [Mr Martland](#) for a licence to sell wine and sweets. The pub had a licence to only sell beer and there had not been a conviction against the

house for 60 years; a proud record. Since the internal changes carried out by Simonds & Co. (see above), more customers were using the pub and women were asking for wine, hence the application to sell wine which was supported by 60 customers. Mr Thrall, on behalf of other licensees in the vicinity, commented that "drinking by women is not a thing to be encouraged, but if these people want to be supplied, they can go to other houses". The application was refused as there was adequate provision in the area for the purchase of wine.

1948 - January - thanks to the generosity of landlord, [Mr Martland](#), and customers, a sum of £33 lls 6d was raised for the National Institute for the Blind. A good proportion came from a mock auction of gifts and toys.

1948 - 31 August - a successful harvest festival held by [Mr Martland](#) and The Rev. G. E. Hewson of St. George's in the crowded smoke room of the Royal Standard. 313 7s raised for Cornwall's blind.

1949 - 7 February - [Mr Martland](#), licensee of the Royal Standard for 10 years, successfully applies to the magistrates for a full licence to sell any intoxicating liquor either on or off the premises (at that time the pub was only licenced for the sale of beer on the premises - the pub was the last 'beer house' in Truro). A petition by 100 people supported the application. Superintendent Bennetts did not object to the application and commented that there had been no complaints against the licensee, and that the pub was what was known as an 'ante-1869 beer house'.

1949 - 2 September - at the Royal Standard's harvest festival, the Rev. Hewson took the opportunity to address those assembled in the smoke room about broken marriages, lax morals and 'this divorce-ridden country'. £15 was raised for the National Institute for the Blind.

1950 - 8 September - at the Royal Standard's harvest festival, the Rev. Hewson took the opportunity to address those present about the spread of communism based on Karl Marx's teaching of no God, no conscience and no future life. He stated that Communism had an eye on South Africa where the black man was denied a proper share in his land and what it produced. £17 10s was raised for the National Institute for the Blind.

1950s - Jimmy Weeks ("Bowler Bill"), was the Truro Cemetery sexton. After burying someone he often called in the pub to drink the health of the deceased. He was usually dressed in a bowler hat and a long black coat with a leather belt. Sometimes he wore a black cloak, Homburg hat and clean Wellington boots. It's said that some weeks before his death he dug his own grave.

"In the Witches Parlour bar each evening, is where the sexton of Truro cemetery, dressed in his black cape and homburg, never failed in making a toast to the good health of those he had buried that day." (Neville H Paddy)

1959 - April - magistrates approve an application made by H & G Simonds Ltd. to make structural alterations at the Royal Standard.



As a Simmonds pub 1950s/60s

1950s - [Aunty Edie??](#)

1959? to 1971 - [William \(Bill\) Henry and Pauline Wilson](#).

1964 - 14 December - Charles Simmonds (36) of Threemilestone fined £7 for stealing money from the till of the Royal Standard, landlord [Mr Wilson](#).

1969 - June - the end of a fine season for the pub's darts teams. The ladies' team won their league, the singles and the doubles championships. The men's team won the Perranporth and District league, the knock-out cup, the John Naylor trophy and the doubles cup.

1971 to 1987 - [Nick Briant](#) landlord. Wife Elizabeth (Betty).

1980 - 4 December - a sofa catches fire at 41 Kenwyn Street, across the road from the Royal Standard where the Perranporth and District Darts League Singles championships were underway. The house owner ran into the pub shouting 'fire' and Mark Venables (25) of Threemilestone and two other men went to the house and extinguished the flames. Mr Venables then returned to the pub and won the championship.

1981 - June - women's sponsored darts matches at the Barley Sheaf, Rising Sun, Royal Standard and White Hart raise money for Mount Edgumbe Hospice.

1983 - 20 October - the Truro Good Companions meet at Truro day Centre and were entertained by [Nick Briant](#) and The Royal Standard Revellers.

1984 - April - as part of a trip to Truro's twin town, Morlaix in Brittany, a nine-man darts team from the Royal Standard played the darts team from the village of Horvic. The competition was arranged following a visit of French publicans to Truro in 1983.

1987 - 25 March - the pub opens under new management. Meals now available - steak and kidney pie and chilli con carne. Courage Best Bitter 50p a pint.

1987 to 1988? - [Neil Potts](#) landlord.

1988? to 19?? - [Siobhan Kendrick](#) licensee.

1989 - 21 January - sponsored 24-hour darts match at the Royal Standard to raise money for the R.N.L.I.

19?? to 19?? (there in 1991) - [Barry Lagdon](#) landlord.

1992 - 11 December - P.J.'s. disco and a 24-hour pool marathon to raise funds for the special care baby unit at Treliske Hospital.

1992 - December - the Royal Standard advertises that, although it may not offer pub grub, there is entertainment every Friday night, not forgetting darts, pool and euchre in the comfort of your friendly local.

19?/ to 1993 - [Ms Platt](#) landlady.

By this time the pub was owned by Ushers of Trowbridge.

1993 - 11 January - Mrs Gale Reader of Redruth fined £100 and ordered to pay compensation for causing criminal damage at the Royal Standard. After a disagreement with a boyfriend, Reader damaged two bar stools and threw glasses.

1993 - March - a team from the Royal Standard sign up to a 'break out' event from Dartmoor Jail on 24 April. The aim was to get as far away from the jail in 48 hours in prison gear and not using public transport. The charity challenge would raise money for the Spastics Society.

1993 - May - the pub is closed following the departure of [Ms Platt](#). Ushers comment that they are looking for a new tenant.

1993 to 19?? (there in 1997) - [Michael Newson](#), wife, Diane, landlord/lady.

1994 - June - Ushers apply for permission to renew the signage at the pub to show their ownership.

1994 - July - [Mr Newson](#), landlord, receives a letter from the Lord Chamberlain's Office telling him not to fly the Royal Standard flag outside the pub. The flag is the property of The Queen and can only be flown by her. [Mr Newson](#) had just returned from a holiday in Turkey and replaced the Royal Standard with the Turkish flag, if that caused further problems, he would fly the Cornish flag.

1997 - June - [Mr & Mrs Newson](#) present £2,500 to the Guide Dogs for the Blind association which will pay for the working life of a new dog. The money had been raised by various events held by the pub's customers.

1990s early or maybe as late as 2004 - Closure date.



No longer a pub in 2017



As Tabbs Restaurant in 2020

SEVEN STARS

Location - 18/19 Boscawen Street

Status - closed 1868/demolished 1881.

The premises forming what became the Seven Stars were originally part of the Robartes Great House, probably part of its service quarters - kitchen, buttery, storerooms, with stables and brewhouse behind.

The name was no doubt chosen because the Seven Stars at 25 Boscawen Street had recently changed its name.

1730 - lease of the inn to [Abraham Phillips](#).

1743 and 1745 - [Abraham Rose](#) landlord. He leased the pub from the Robartes family.

1772 - The pub and its stables are listed in the Parish of St. Mary's rate book.

1778 and 1784 - [Benjamin Stokes](#) landlord.

1784 and 1790 - [Matthew Jenkin](#) landlord. He came from the London Inn, High Cross which had closed to make way for the new Assembly Rooms.

1802 - Contraband ...daily arriving, under pretence of keeper of the Seven Stars Inn Truro. (RCG 4th September 1802)

1802 - [Henry Bond](#) landlord.

1802 - 4 September - The Royal Cornwall Gazette reports that on 27 August [Henry Bond](#), innkeeper of the Seven Stars died, much respected by all who knew him. His widow, Jane, carried on as landlady.

1802 - [Jane Bond](#) landlady.

1804 and 1809 - [Richard Johns](#) landlord.

In 1804, the premises were owned by the Hon. Charles B Agar and occupied by [Richard Johns](#) as landlord. An exhibition of life-size waxworks was held at the inn this year. 1804 -

1807 - February - reported that the Corporation of Truro was disappointed in securing the inn for the new market house. Letters (February to May) from William Jenkin of Trewirgie, Redruth (Steward to Hon. Charles B. Agar) show that the Corporation wanted to buy the Seven Stars premises to build a new market house on the site which would "greatly beautify the town and, by pulling down the Market House and Town Hall, would remove a great nuisance and eyesore". Mr Agar would only grant a 99-year lease so, instead, the Corporation bought premises 'behind Flindell's printing office' and Sir William Lemon gave £200 towards the purchase.

1807 - April - advertised to let, the well-known inn called the Seven Stars with convenient stable, courtlage and back entrance.

1808 - 9 April - The Royal Cornwall Gazette advertises a sale of linen and woollen drapery, mercery, hosiery, etc., at the Seven Stars. Joseph Earl James, licensed hawker, would sell elegant and prime goods of the most approved articles in the fashionable world from Scotland and the first houses of the Metropolitan City.

1808 - June - [Richard Johns](#) thanks his patrons and announces the purchase of the premises and improvements. Also, he has a stock of the choicest wines and spirituous liquors and has commenced the brewing of his on beer. The stables have been enlarged and there are more beds. An ordinary every day from 12 to 3 pm.

1809 - Auction at the house of [Richard Johns](#), the Seven Stars Inn. (RCG 1st April 1809)

1809 - 10 April - for sale by auction at the Seven Stars, a genteel residence at Lemon Street.

1809 - June - [Richard Johns](#) goes bankrupt.

On 28 September the Royal Cornwall Gazette advertises a sale of farm stock, etc. of [Richard Johns](#), the younger, late of the Seven Stars, a bankrupt. The sale included 2 ricks of hay, barley and oats, several milch cows, horses, sheep, pigs, husbandry implements and household furniture.

1809 - July - [Isaac Donnithorne](#) publishes notice that he has moved from the New Inn to the Seven Stars, near the Market House in Truro.

1809 - 1810 [Isaac Donnithorne](#) landlord.

1810 - February - [John Bray](#) moved here from Saracen's Head, Penryn. He announces his arrival in the Seven Stars, adding that there will be a London paper every evening and an ordinary at 1 pm every day for 1s.

1810 to 1814 - [John Bray](#) landlord.

1810 - [John Breay](#) (West Briton 20th July 1810)

1811 - 13 April - survey at the Seven Stars regarding the sale of oak, ash and sycamore trees at Trehaverne Lane, Feather Beds, New Mills, etc.

1811 - July - [Mr Breay](#) (sic) advertises that he will sell genuinely cheap spirits, for ready money, in any quantity from 1 pint to 2 gallons upwards at the same price as any wholesaler in Truro or its neighbourhood.

1814 to 1823 - [Thomas Bult](#), landlord. His wife was Mary. (RCG 19th Feb 1814 in an auction advertisement / Exeter Flying)

1815 - Auction at the house of [Mr Bult](#), Seven Stars. (RCG 8th April 1815)

1815 - Whoever will give such information as may lead to the recovery of the said Horse, to [Mr Bult](#), at the Seven Stars Inn, Truro, shall be rewarded, and have all reasonable expenses paid... (RCG 7th October 1815)

1816 - 8 April - sale by auction at the Seven Stars, of timber trees from the Estate of Park, St. Clement.

1823 - in June this 'capital' and 'old and well-accustomed' inn is to be let, the front of house having been 'lately rebuilt in an elegant style'. Accommodation included 11 bedrooms, a brewhouse and stables. Tenders to [Mr Bult](#), the proprietor. (Mr Bult died in December.)

1823 - July - [Robert Glasson](#) arrives as landlord from the Navy Tavern, Falmouth. He will seek to improve the stable department and notes the inn's contiguity with the market.

1823 to 1833 - [Robert Glasson](#) landlord. He died in December 1833 and his widow carried on as landlady.

1823 - 11 December - a survey held at the Seven Stars regarding the letting of a warehouse and cellar near the quay, adjoining the dwelling of Mr Lewis Charles Daubuz.

1824 - [Mr Glasson](#), Seven Stars Inn. (RCG 17th July 1824)

1824 - July - sailings of the steam packet Royal Cambria announced in the Royal Cornwall Gazette. Further particulars from amongst others, [Mr Glasson](#), Seven Stars, Truro.

1825 - 7 December - sale by auction at the Seven Stars of dwellings, shops, etc. in St. Nicholas Street and Lemon Street, known as Rouse's Premises.

1826 - [Mr Glasson](#) was a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1827 - The front of the house was taken down and "rebuilt in an elegant style".

1828 - 30 April - the first monthly livestock market held at Castle Hill when prizes, to be awarded annually, were given. Attendance was numerous and respectable. After the business of the day, a numerous party dined at the Seven Stars.

1829 - 20 June - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette (RCG) that two interest notes of £25 each were lost at Truro Fair on 10 June. Two guineas reward offered for their return either to the RCG or to [Mr Glasson](#), Seven Stars.

1830 - 5 May - Cornwall Agricultural Association met at The Moor, behind the Western Inn, Kenwyn Street. Entries for sheep and cattle had to be made at the bar of the Seven Stars by 1 May.

1831 - 17 December - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette by the Cornwall Agricultural Association, including a reference to the good effects the new Truro Market was having for both buyers and sellers, and for the market town. They were indebted to [Mr Robert Glasson](#) of the Seven Stars who had been the first mover and most active in establishing the new market. A subscription would take place to buy Mr Glasson a piece of plate as a reward for the zeal and exertion displayed by him.

1832 - July - Daniel Pawson, age 15, died of cholera aboard the Janus on her passage from Quebec to Truro. He was a son by a previous marriage of Mrs Glasson of the Seven Stars.

1832 - 15 November - a fire breaks out in John Blee's stable in the narrow passage adjoining the Seven Stars and leading to High Cross. It was started by two small boys who lit some hay and straw.

1833 - 1 May - Cornwall Agricultural Association meeting at Castle Hill, Truro. Entries for sheep and cattle had to be made at the bar of the Seven Stars by 27 April.

1833 - 19 December - [Robert Glasson](#) dies, age 45, after a protracted illness. The notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette described him as a very worthy man, highly respected by all who knew him. From his suggestion, the establishment of the monthly cattle and sheep market at this place (Truro) took its rise, and some months since, a piece of plate, with suitable inscription, was presented to him.

1833 to 1835 - [Mrs Margaret Glasson](#) landlady.

1834 - 7 May - Cornwall Agricultural Association meeting at Truro. Entries for sheep and cattle were made at the bar of the Seven Stars - [Mrs Glasson](#) was carrying on her late husband's support for the agricultural community. She did the same in 1835 and the pub remained connected with the Association's activities.

1835 - 28 May - [Mrs Glasson](#) married Joseph Simpson.

1835 to 1840 - [Joseph Simpson](#), landlord.

1836 - 7 March - sale by auction at the Seven Stars of property in Truro and shares in the Truro Shipping Company.

1836 - 2 June - for sale by auction at the Seven Stars, by the assignees of Patrick Mackennal (bankrupt), the lease of the Truro Brewery with brewing utensils, dwelling house, offices and appurtenances.

1836 - 8 December - a major sale of land and property in Truro at Steven's Hotel, including "all that part of the GREAT HOUSE, situate in Boscawen Street, in the said Borough of Truro, consisting of a spacious and well frequented Draper's Shop, two Sitting Rooms, six Bed Rooms, a Kitchen and Garret with the Appurtenances, now in the occupation of Mr. James McWilliam, at the clear yearly rent of £60, together with the South part of the Linhay which abuts against the Western Wall of the Seven Stars Inn, containing about 13 feet in length and five feet in breadth." (A reference to the Robartes's Great House.)

1837 - 28 November - sale at the Seven Stars of shares in 'that very promising copper mine' Trebilsue, St. Columb Minor.

1838 - 17 October - sale in the yard of the Seven Stars of two draught mares, with breeching and harness, a cart with wide wheels and a timber waggon.

1840 - 30 April - [Joseph Simpson](#) of the Seven Stars dies after a long and painful illness, aged 46.

1840 - The Seven Stars Inn, kept by [Mr Simpson](#). (RCG 31st January 1840)

1840 to 1841 - [Mrs Margaret Simpson](#) landlady.

1840 - June - Thomas Gerrans of Grampound had prime turnip seed for sale which could be obtained from, amongst other places, the Seven Stars, Truro.

1841 - passengers wishing to sail to Quebec on the barque Vittoria that April could apply for the trip to Mrs Simpson at the Seven Stars.

1841 - May - advertised to let as [Mrs Simpson](#) was retiring. An excellent and commodious inn.

1841(?) to 1846 - [John Lenderyou](#) landlord. His son, also John Lenderyou, became landlord of the Red Lion.

1843 - May - 16th Annual Meeting of the Cornwall Agricultural Association to be held at Truro. Persons intending to exhibit stock or implements to lodge entries with W. F. Karkeek, Secretary, or at the Seven Stars or Bear Inn, Truro. An ordinary will be provided by Mr Farquharson at the Red Lion at 2s 6d for upwards of 200 persons.

1844 - noted in Pigot's Directory as the place from which to catch carriers' wagons to Plymouth and outlying towns and villages.

1844 - March - at the Assizes, Thomas Butters Andrew (28) sentenced to 14 years' transportation for stealing a mule from a Liskeard farmer. The stolen mule was found in the Seven Stars' stable.

1844 - 16 October - - at the Quarter Sessions, John Parsons (370, labourer, found guilty of stealing two wool fleeces and a malt bag, the property of [John Lenderyou](#) of the Seven Stars. (RCG 25th October 1844)

1844 - 18 November - [John Lenderyou](#) fined 5s and costs for allowing gambling in the house.

1845 - 1 November - the foundation stone of the new Truro Savings Bank, River Street was laid by the Earl of Falmouth. After the ceremony, the architect (Mr Sambell), contractors and clerk of the works dined at the Seven Stars. On 14 September 1847 they also dined at the Seven Stars to mark the completion of the works.

1846 - January - [Mr Lenderyou](#) fined for Christmas Day trading.

1847 - [Jane Dobb \(nee Lenderyou\)](#) became landlady Jane was [John Lenderyou's](#) daughter. Her husband was George Dobb whom she married in Helston where, at one time, he was landlord of the Seven Stars. Mrs Dobb became landlady of the Red Lion in 1865.

1847 to 1857 - [George and Jane Dobb](#) landlord and lady.

1847 - on 14 September - to mark the end of the contractors' works on the new Truro Savings Bank building in River Street (now the Royal Institution of Cornwall), the Architect, Philip Sambell (a local man who was deaf and dumb), the Clerk of the Works, bondsmen and tradesmen dined at the Seven Stars.

1848 - July - Thomas Jenkin (22), sawyer from Penzance, charged with being drunk and disorderly at the Seven Stars.

1849 - 19 November - lost at Truro Fair, a light brown heifer. Ten shillings reward for whoever gives information or brings the heifer to William Mitchell, hind, Porthgidden, Feock or [Mr Dobb](#) at the Seven Stars. (RCG 23rd November 1849)

1852 - Henry Blake's omnibuses left here for Falmouth. Also, John Lapham's van left here for Bodmin, John Allen's for Falmouth, Thomas Cragg's for Mevagissey, Sowden's for Padstow and William Bawden's for Helston.

1852 - January - Edward Rodda (38), miner from St. Agnes, charged with wilfully and maliciously breaking 5 panes of glass (value 6s), property of [George Dobb](#), licensed victualler.

1853 - in April - a hayrick comprising 4 tons of hay (value £12) belonging to [Mr Dobb](#), adjacent to Coxhead Cottage at the top of Pydar Street, was burnt; probably due to some lads smoking in the area.

1854 - February - to let with immediate possession, the proprietor having taken on another establishment. Apply - [G Dobb](#), Seven Stars Hotel. (G Dobb was landlord for another 3 years, so was he the proprietor and what was the other establishment?) (RCG 17th February 1854)

1856 - Symons's omnibuses left here for Falmouth. Also, Allen's carrier van left here for Falmouth and Clift's for Helston. Kitto's carrier to and from Cubertrose, Tonkin's for Newlyn, Dowrick's for Newlyn, Mitchell's for Perran Porth and Tinney's to New Quay left from here.

1857 - 10 June - [George Dobb](#) of the Seven Stars fined 20s and costs for beating Mary Chapple, a servant in his house.

1857 - 5 November - [Mr Dobb](#) fined for keeping late hours.

1857 - November - [Mr Dobb](#) puts up for sale by auction on 10 December the whole of his household furniture and brewing utensils, including a copper capable of holding 120 gallons, casks and a patent chaff cutter. This marked the end of [Mr & Mrs Dobb's](#) time at the pub.

1857 - December - [James Ferris](#) becomes landlord. His notice of entry advertised a superior stock of wines and spirits, the best accommodation, good stabling, lock up coach house, and horses and gigs let on hire.

1857 to 1860 - [James Ferris](#) landlord. He died on 18 September 1860, age 42, and his widow, Ann, became landlady. (Becky Stokes nee Ferris – gt granddaughter)

1858 - 5 February - county court case between [Mr Ferris](#) and [Mr Dobb](#) about the purchase by [Mr Ferris](#) of [Mr Dobb's](#) goods, furniture, etc on taking over the pub. The items in dispute, value £5 4s, were two gig lamps, some brandy and a pile of dung.

COUNTY COURTS.

TRURO.—At this Court, held on Friday last, 107 causes were entered, a great number of which were settled by consent, and out of court.—*James Ferris v. George Dobb*.—Plaintiff is the landlord of the Seven Stars Inn, in which he succeeded Mr. Dobb, and agreed to take his furniture, &c., at a valuation. Plaintiff employed Mr. John Tippet as his valuer, and defendant employed Mr. John James, another auctioneer and appraiser, to value on his behalf. The valuations differed considerably, and the two appraisers called in Mr. William Clyma as a third man, to decide the amount. Mr. W. Clyma's valuation amounted to £470. Plaintiff took the goods at Mr. Clyma's valuation, but now brought his action to recover £5 4s on account of things which he alleged were in the inventory and valued, but had not come into his possession. The claim of £5 4s. was on account of two gig lamps, a pile of dung, and some brandy. Defendant, previous to the court, had deposited the lamps at the Registrar's Office; he had also paid £1 7s. 6d. into court, with costs, on account of the dung. The JUDGE, however, after hearing the evidence of plaintiff and defendant and the valuers, gave judgment for plaintiff, for the full amount claimed.—*Dobb v. Ferris*. This was a cross-action, the parties being the same as in the last case. Mr. Dobb sued Mr. Ferris for part of the rent of the Seven Stars Inn; also for the value of bottles and other articles; the total amount of the claim being £4 2s. 4d. Defendant paid into court £1 4s. for the bottles. With regard to his claim for rent, Mr. Dobb entered into a statement to the effect that Mr. Ferris had at first refused to comply with the agreement between them, by taking the goods at a valuation, and entering into possession; but that subsequently, on being threatened with law, he complied with the agreement. By defendant's conduct, Mr. Dobb said he had to remain in possession until the 12th of December, and he now claimed £2 2s. 4d. as rent from Michaelmas to that time.—Mr. Ferris said the reason he at first declined to comply with the agreement was because two rooms containing goods were locked when his valuer, Mr. Tippet, and himself, first went over his house. He stated that Mr. Dobb said there was only lumber in these rooms. This Mr. Dobb now denied, stating that he had never told the servant to say so. His Honour, after hearing both parties, nonsuited the plaintiff.

(Royal Cornwall Gazette, 12th February 1858)

1858 - 23 June - Annual Meeting of the Truro Agricultural Association held in the meadow behind the Victoria Inn. Entries of stock for exhibition to - Mr Williams (Secretary), Bear Inn; [Mr Ferris](#), Seven Stars; Mr Sparks, Queen's Head; Mr Sampson, Victoria Inn; Mr Vercoe, Western Inn; and Mr James Andrew, Globe Inn.

1858 - 30 June - a meeting of some 300 Oddfellows from different lodges in Cornwall held at the Town Hall after which they marched, carrying emblems and full regalia, through Boscawen and King Streets to St, Mary's Church. The band of the Royal Miners Artillery Militia was in attendance at the Green Market where an excellent lunch was provided by Brothers Sampson (Victoria Inn), [Ferris](#) (Seven Stars) and Minors (Union Hotel).

1859 - April - advertisements for the new iron steamer Fal sailing between Falmouth and Truro. Details available from, amongst other places, the Seven Stars Inn.

1859 - 9 July - Simon Eastlake, a tinker from Cubert, fined 5s and expenses for being drunk and disorderly in Boscawen Street and causing a disturbance at the Seven Stars Inn.

1860 to 1862 - [Ann Ferris](#). James' wife took over but died in 1862. (Becky Stokes nee Ferris – gt granddaughter)

1861 - October - the inn is to let in October 1861 due to [Mrs Ferris's](#) ill-health; she died on 24 January 1862, aged 47. The inn was described as commodious and excellent premises situated in the centre of the Front Street and offering advantages rarely to be met with. It comprised a commercial and several dining and drinking rooms, 12 bedrooms, kitchens, cellar, brewhouse, large stables and a spacious yard.

1862 to 1866 - [Ethan Ball](#), formerly of Redruth, landlord. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 21st March 1862)

1862 - 14 March - West Briton notice states that [Mr Ball](#) has just taken the inn. He intends to keep the best wines, spirits and ales; well-aired beds and bedding. Also, oats, reed, straw, hay, etc. bought and sold on reasonable terms. The inn has a lock-up gig and coach house.

1862 - April - the jury in a case of alleged infringement of a patent for the construction of harrows adjourned to the Seven Stars to see a harrow which had been made by Mr Read, the defendant.

1864 - [Mr Ball](#), Seven Stars. The Sheep Shearing, Rope Spinning will commence precisely at 12.30. Competitors must bring their own Implements. (RCG 22nd April 1864)

1865 - 2 October - meeting of delegates from several Courts of Foresters held at the Seven Stars, Truro.

1865 - November - the inn is advertised to let in consequence of the occupier declining business. (WMN 30th November 1865)

1866 - 12 March - licence was transferred from [Mr Ball](#) to [Charles Carkeek](#).

1866 - [Charles Carkeek](#) at the Seven Stars Hotel, proprietor. (RCG 8th March 1866)

1866 to 1867 - [Charles Carkeek](#) landlord.

1866 - 9 July - at the Seven Stars, the leasing of the White Hart Inn, Truro with brewhouse, cellars, stabling and yard; now in the possession of John Hamley.

1866 - September - to be let that old-established and commodious inn the Seven Stars comprising a brewhouse, cellars, stabling, a carriage house and yard, with back entrance from High Cross - now occupied by [Mr Carkeek](#).

1866 - 27 November - members of the 'Court One and All' No. 3470 of the Ancient Order of Foresters held their annual dinner at their court room, the Seven Stars inn. [Brother Carkeek](#) provided a capital dinner.

1867 - April - [Mr Carkeek](#) denies reports that the inn is to become a drapery establishment.

1867 - July - licence transferred to [John Parkin](#) from Camborne. [Mr Carkeek](#) became manager of Carsize, Wheal Osborne, Tuckers Downs and Wheal Peevor, dying 1874.

1867 and 1868 - [John Parkin](#) landlord. (Cornish Telegraph 2nd October 1867)

1867 - September - [Mr Parkin](#) charged with allowing drunk and disorderly conduct by persons of notoriously bad character assembled on his premises.

1867 - 2 October - sale of Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney cattle at Truro Cattle Market. The animals could be viewed prior to the auction at the Seven Stars, Truro.

1868 - August - Mary Ann Clinch, prostitute of Fairmantle Street, charged with picking the pocket of Samuel Bray, sailor, in the Seven Stars Tap.

1868 - October - Samuel Kelly, sailor from Mevagissey, charged with being drunk and riotous in the Seven Stars, refusing to leave and damaging a seat belonging to [Mr Parkin](#), landlord.



1868 - December - building materials from the pub advertised for sale, e.g. roofs, floors, partitions, doors, windows, sashes, stairs, casements, cupboards and glass. (RCG 10th December 1868)

1869 - Thomas Reed, draper, opens a shop on the site. (WMN 12th October 1869)

1870 - Thomas Reed pulled down the pub, 'having persuaded the lord (Lord Robartes) it was better to do so'. The pub adjoined the Robartes family's Great House and, at that time, the family had an antipathy towards licensed premises, closing several on their estates.

1881 - Sold by Mr Reed (draper) and demolished to make way for new Corn Exchange which reached back to High Cross.

In 1882 W Teague opened a commercial and mining exchange there too.

Eventually the Gas Showrooms and a part of Littlewoods which later became BHS and later, Wilko.

SEVEN STARS / GEORGE IV / WILLIAM IV

Location - 8 and 13 Kenwyn Street

C19 inn. Extant building. Currently used as a public house called 'William IV'. Was known as the 'Seven Stars' in the C19. (Cornwall Heritage Gateway)

Status - open

The pub was built partly on lands of the old Dominican Friary and in a wall towards the rear is a carved head. There are stories of the ghostly figure of a friar.

The William IV Hotel in Kenwyn Street was reputedly built on the site of a Dominican friary, an oft-repeated snippet of local history that coincides with the ghostly figure of a friar which has been seen hereabouts from time to time. (Ghosts of Cornwall by Peter Underwood) Could this be one of the friars who made wine and ale for weary travellers?

George IV

1820s - Earliest reference found.

1830 - [George Shear](#) landlord.

William IV

1830s - Name change to William IV when the name of George IV was used by another public house in the same street. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch)

Renamed William IV in 1830 when he took the throne.

1830 and 1831 - [George Shear](#), landlord.

1832 - [Mr Varcoe](#) landlord.

1839 and 1844 - [John Adams](#) landlord.

1842 - in March - William Chivers was found guilty and given six months' hard labour for stealing a pair of boots belonging to Mary Quick, servant of John Adams of William IV. She and Policeman Fitzsimmons found him carrying a sedan chair in Lemon Street.

1845 - in June - [John Adams](#) died in Bodmin. His wife [Elizabeth](#) became landlady.

1845 to 1859 - [Mrs Elizabeth Adams](#) landlady.

1851 - June - William Rogers (16), labourer, charged with assaulting [Elizabeth Adams](#), licensed victualler, at her house in Kenwyn Street.

1854 - in October - Thomas Tucker, railway labourer, charged with an unprovoked, violent assault on Oliver Adams, breaking his leg, at the William IV.

1855 - August - William Purnell (24), miner, charged with violently assaulting Jane Hicks, single woman of the William IV, Truro.

1856 - [Mrs Elizabeth Adams](#) landlady (1856 census researched by Melanie Smith, Australia)

1859 to 1862 - [William Henry Adams](#), John and Elizabeth's son, landlord.

1859 - December - Mary Ann Willis (49), traveller from Plymouth, sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a lilac dress (value 5s), property of Eliza Cornish, servant at the William IV.

1860 - April - Michael Cronin, moulder of St. Dominic Square, fined 10s and costs for violently assaulting [W H Adams](#), landlord of the William IV, and damaging his coat.

1862 - January - [W H Adams](#) announces he's moving to the Victoria.

1862 to 1869 - [John Chynoweth](#) landlord.

1863 - ...and his wife were both there and saw him leave and come back. [J Chenoweth](#) sworn - 'You are the landlord of the William IV., in Kenwyn-street?' 'Yea, I know John Wert. I remember his being in my house on Sunday week. (Western Daily Mercury 9th September 1863)

1865 - May - John Stodden of Falmouth charged with being drunk, disorderly and breaking a square of glass in the window of the William IV - [John Chenoweth](#), licensed victualler. Kenwyn Street

1867 - December - George Lacey from Plymouth charged with betting and card-sharping at the William IV and thereby obtaining 5s from Stephen Commons of Barkla Shop.

1869 - 8 May - licence transferred from [Mr Chynoweth](#) to [Thomas Williams](#).

1869 to 1877 - [Thomas Williams](#) landlord. He was also a carrier. He moved here from the Black Horse. As well as a promoter of wrestling, he was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1870-73.

1870 - a report in the Royal Cornwall Gazette 23 July of a wrestling match on Moorfields open to all England, with £20 in prizes, promoted by Mr Eastlake (Daniell Arms), Mr Hankins (Golden Lion) and [Mr T Williams](#) (William IV). Two thousand people attended.

1875 - July - William Dabb (44), labourer from Scorrier, charged by [Thomas Williams](#), innkeeper Kenwyn Street, with stealing a drake. Dismissed for want of evidence.

1877 - 1 August - sale of horses, harness, wagons, carts, etc, the property of [Thomas Williams](#) who has retired from the business of carrier.

1877 - November - licence transferred from [Mr Williams](#) to [John B Cuming](#).

1877 to 1881 - [John Bigwood Cuming](#) landlord.

1880 - July - [Mr Cuming](#) charged with keeping illegal Sunday hours.

1881 - John Crocker, licensed hawker from Plymouth, fined for being drunk and disorderly.

1881 - August - [Mr Cuming](#) died, age 33, and his widow became landlady.

1881 and 1885 - [Mrs Mary Jane Cuming](#) landlady.

1882 - [Mrs Cuming](#) fined for keeping late hours.

1883 - [Mrs Cuming](#). (Mike Davey / A Trade & General Directory of the City of Truro)

1884 - 17 August - [Mrs Cuming](#) (widow) marries Francis Bassett, a divorced cattle dealer, at Kea Church.

1885 - November - [Mrs Bassett](#), innkeeper, William IV, charged with non-payment of the District General Rate £2 15s 4d, which she settles.

1885 - 4 November - Edwin J Webb (50), assistant railway porter, late a baker, of Castle Hill, Truro, committed for trial at quarter sessions charged with stealing eggs from the yard of the William IV, the property of Richard Solomon, a dealer in poultry, eggs, etc. of Grampound.

1889 - [Francis Bassett](#) landlord.

1889 - August - [Mr Bassett](#) fined for an assault on a market toll-collector.

1890 to 1895 - [Mrs Mary Jane Bassett](#) landlady. The 1891 census shows her as innkeeper and her husband, Francis, is a farmer.

1892 - Alfred Rowe (78), labourer of Calenick Street, charged with violently assaulting Abraham Brown, fish hawker, also of Calenick Street, at the William IV public house. Charge dismissed.

1895 - September - licence temporarily transferred to [Mr Walter Hicks](#), St. Austell (Nankivell & Co.), [Mrs Bassett](#) having left.

1895 - 14 November - licence transferred to [Eli Broom](#).

1895 to 1897 - [Eli Broom](#) landlord.

1897 - April - licence transferred from [Mr Broom](#) to [James Bartle](#). [Mr Bartle](#) had been a blacksmith at the Chiverton Arms.

1897 to 1906 - [James Bartle](#) landlord, wife Mary.

1898 - 30 August - the inn, 'with a good reputation and a very good connection, much frequented by farmers', is bought by St. Austell Brewery for £1,250. It was sold by auction at the Red Lion Hotel. It had six rooms upstairs and downstairs, garden, yard, out-houses and extensive stabling. At the time of the sale it was leased to Nankivell & Co.

1902 - March - shire stallion "Tutbury Combination" will serve mares at four guineas, up to 65 mares. He will stand at William IV, Truro on various dates up to June.

1906 - April - [Mr Bartle](#) sent to Quarter Sessions on a charge of indecent assault which, in July - was thrown out.

1906 - 24 September - licence was temporarily transferred to [John Kent](#) from Frogpool. [Mr and Mrs Bartle](#) moved to the White Hart. (RCG 27th September 1906)

1906 to 1907 - [John Kent](#) landlord.

1906 - November - [John Kent](#) fined for keeping late hours.

1907 - licence transferred to [Eli Broom](#) from Grampound (probably the same man who was landlord 1895 to 1897). (RCG 10th January 1907)

1907 and 1920 - [Eric Broom](#) landlord.

1908 - April - advertised in the Royal Cornwall Gazette that the thoroughbred stallion Squire Darling will stand at the William IV, Truro every Wednesday; further particulars from W, Craze, Moore Grove Stud Farm, Lelant.

1909 - ...inquest Truro on Thursday, on the body of Lucy Keogh, domestic, aged nineteen, in the employ of [Mrs Broom](#), the William IV. Inn, Kenwyn-street, Truro. (Cornishman 4th November 1909)

1912 - April - shire stallions "Boro Marquis" and "Caterall Tom" are for service this season and will stand at William IV on Wednesdays. 10s for each mare serviced plus 10s if proved with foal. Groom's fee - 2s 6d. Owner - A Mitchell, St. Coose Stud Farm, Truro.

1920 - November - eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and [Eric Broom](#) (William IV)

1912 - April - West Briton advert offering three boxes to let at William the Fourth for entire horses.

1920s - Referred to as 'hotel' and 'commercial hotel'.

1920 – November - Eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); Martha Hooper (Star Hotel);

Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and [Eric Broom](#) (William IV). Bessie Thomas pleaded guilty, through Mr Coulter Hancock, solicitor, to three charges regarding the price of whiskey.

1924 and 1927 - [Thomas R Summerhayes](#), MM, landlord. He won his Military Medal serving with the Somerset Light Infantry in World War I

1926 - June - wanted at once, smart, young general help, age about 16. Apply - William IV Hotel.

1926 - September - advertisement for the 'William IV Commercial Hotel', caters for farmers' dinners on Wednesdays, hot baths and every convenience. Large motor garages.

1926 - December - wanted - smart country girl as housemaid-general, age 17, experience not necessary if willing to learn. Also, a boy, kept, good home and outings, references required. [Mrs Summerhayes](#), William IV Hotel, Truro.

1928 - November - wanted - one or two tons of well berried holly, good price given. Wyatt c/o William IV, Truro.

1928 - November - for sale - mangle, lignum vitae rollers. Apply - William IV, Truro.

1933 -November - advertisement - Graham & Co., Bullion Brokers, Manchester. Paying £6 12s an ounce for old gold. Our Mr Graham will be at the William IV Commercial Hotel every evening from 5 pm to 7.30 pm and all-day Wednesdays and Saturdays.

19?? to (there in 1934) to 1938 - [Mr and Mrs Oakes](#) landlord/lady.

1934 - 19 January - the annual dinner of the Royal Britannic Lodge of the R.A.O.B. held at the William IV Hotel.

1936 - March - Riding School, proprietor J Perry, hacking and jumping lessons. Moderate fees, quiet and reliable horses, colts broken. Apply - William IV Stables, Kenwyn Street.

1938 - 28 February - licence transferred from Frank Oakes to John Edward Coode from the Globe Inn, Hayle.

1938 to 1952 - John [Edward Coode](#) landlord, wife Amy.

1937 - April - Mr L Bird, who had been manager of Barclays Bank in Truro for 12 years, presented with a cabinet of cutlery by members of the Barclays Bank (Cornwall District) Sports Club at the William IV. Mr Bird was leaving to become manager of the Chelmsford Branch.

1937 - April - Suffolk stallion Morston Chieftain visiting Cornwall from Peterborough, including an appearance at the William IV.

1937 - 10 December - the first annual dinner of Truro's Territorial Anti-Aircraft Gunners held at the William IV. About 50 members of the Truro Section of the 201st Battery, 56th Cornwall AA Brigade, Royal Artillery (RA). It was noted that Truro would have, at Moresk, the first of 12 new drill halls being built in Cornwall for the RA. It would take over from the current drill hall on New Bridge Street. Reference was made to the need for Britain

to bring its armed forces up to strength, although no one wanted war. Developments on the continent were clearly being taken seriously.

1939 - [Mr Coode](#) had been a deck officer in the Merchant Navy and, on the outbreak of war in 1939, volunteered for active service with the Royal Fleet Auxiliary before transferring to the Royal Naval Reserve, seeing action in the invasions of North Africa and Sicily as a Lieutenant Commander. Presumably, in his absences on active service, his wife, [Amy](#), ran the pub.

WWII - There were many fights here between white and black American soldiers. (Stuart Olds)

1942 - April - the thoroughbred premium stallion Silverside II to travel through Cornwall, his sire Spion Cop winner of The Derby. On Tuesdays he will overnight at the William IV, Truro.

1943 - 5 June - National Cyclists' Union Ltd. holds a meeting of cyclists at the William IV to discuss the post-war programme of cycling in Cornwall.

1945 - December - [Mr J Coode](#) (William IV) granted an occasional licence for a British Legion event at Moresk Hall on 1st January.

1951 - 8 October - meeting at the William IV of the Cornish Branch of the Royal Signals Association. Two of those attending had served together in North Russia in 1917-18.

1952 to 1956? - [Mr E E Scott](#) landlord. (same as 'Roger' below?)

1950s and early 1960s - [Roger Scott](#) landlord. Wife Doris. He went to Britannia.

1953 - July - wanted - young person to take charge of 2 young children; live in, good home. Apply - William IV Hotel.

1953 - 18 November - 'Calling all Rowers', meeting at the William IV with the object of forming a Rowing Club at Truro.

1954 - 10 February - a meeting of the Truro River Rowing Club at the William IV Hotel.

1960 and 1972? - [Auster C Gosling](#) landlord. Father of the famous darts player, Paul, who was the losing finalist in the News of the World Darts championships in 1969 and 1974.

1960s - [A C Gosling](#) (Colin Ward)

1962 - 2 October - at William IV Mr Dennis, senior mechanic with S Hicks & Son, presented with a cheque and an electric clock on his retirement from the company after 50 years' service except for short period in the USA.

1972 - the pub acquired by Posthurst Ltd. which rebuilt the interior.

1972 to 1976 - [Jim Prentice](#) landlord with [Peter James](#) the pub's manager 1974-76.

1972 - June - advertisement - William IV, 'opening soon, Truro's first luxury pub, food bars, entertainment'. Required - first class barman, lady bartender, also part-time luncheon and evening work for attractive young ladies. Apply to St. Ives Bay Hotel.

1972 - 30 August - Mr Adrian H Michael and Miss Geraldine M Dawe of the William IV granted a music and dancing licence. In the 1970s the William IV was a popular venue for live music by mostly local groups and musicians.

1976 - February - for sale - William IV, a detached, leasehold, fully licensed public house and restaurant with manager's suite and staff beds; £36,500. The owner was Posthurst Ltd. ([Jim Prentice](#) was the company's Chairman) who were leaving Truro to concentrate on business interest in the St. Austell area. The company's other property being sold at the time was Truro's top restaurant The Rendezvous des Gourmets. The William was still for sale in May 1976 at a reduced price of £32, 500.

1976 to 1983 - [Alan Norris](#) landlord, wife Nora.

1977 - December - bands that played at the William IV publish an album "Double Booked".

1979 - June - comedian Bernard Manning visits the William IV to thank customers for raising £770 for the Muscular Dystrophy charity. He presented [Mrs Nora Norris](#) with an inscribed pewter tankard.

1979 - 25 June - Brenda Callaghan (22) of Hayle fined £50 and costs for assaulting Mrs Nora Norris at the William IV. Her boyfriend was fined £25 and cost for breaking a pane of glass at the pub.

1980 - 21 January - concert by local bands staged at the City Hall by the William IV to raise money for the Muscular Dystrophy charity. Bands were - Bunk Dogger and the Dogs; Creepin' Jane; Last Orders; Metro Glider and Skool Bus.

1980 - February - report of fund raising for the Muscular Dystrophy charity by the Britannia (£776) and the William IV (£815) from sponsored events including a marathon euchre tournament.

1980 - 9 June - Keith Gallaway of Parkengear, Probus, fined £70 for assaulting Michael Clark (former licensee of the Four Burrow Hotel, Grampound Road) and his son, David, at the William IV.

1981 - 15 August - a team from the William IV win an inter-pub sports event held at Carnon Downs Caravan and Camping Park to raise money for the Friends of St. Budoc Children's Home, Falmouth.

1983 to 1999 and after - [Simon Hancock](#) landlord, wife Susan.

1983 - 26 July - a team from the William IV win the Truro Rotaract's 4th four-legged fancy dress pub race.

1983 - 25 August - both the men's and women's teams from the William IV win the Truro River tug-of-war competition held to raise funds for the Truro Scanner Appeal.

1984 - July - as part of the Three Spires Festival's 'fringe', a cabaret performance at the William IV by Kneehigh Theatre Company.

1984 - August - [Simon Hancock](#) decides to stop regular Saturday night gigs by rock bands at William IV due to falling interest. Also, bands were charging high fees which had to come from bar takings as no admission fee was charged and it did not make business sense.

1985 - February - a team from William IV wins Truro Rotoract's wood splitting competition by chopping 92 logs in 5 minutes.

1986 - August - the William IV wins first prize for its window boxes and hanging baskets in Truro's Annual Gardens and Allotments Competition.

1986 - September - [Mr Hancock](#) applies for permission to extend the bar and add a conservatory. These changes were carried out and the conservatory opened in June 1987.

1989 - 7 May - the Globe, Wig and Pen and William IV provide Sunday lunch for the visiting party from Truro's twin town in Brittany, Morlaix.

1990 - 24 January - meeting of volunteers from the Imperial Cancer Research Fund at the William IV.

1993 - January - [Simon Hancock](#), landlord of the William IV, takes over chairmanship of the Central Cornwall LVA from Audrey Harvey of the Daniell Arms.

1993 - 17 April - an altercation in the William IV car park after which Gary Galloway is charged with the manslaughter of Douglas Jose. Galloway committed suicide before his scheduled appearance at Truro Crown Court.

1995 - 24 November - comedian Matt Lucas appears at the William IV to help raise funds for Children in Need.

1997 - the pub undergoes an extensive refurbishment changing it from 'a dark watering hole into a light, airy café bar'.

1998 - 17 February - meeting at the William IV of Truro Cyclists Forum so that cyclists can have a say in transport improvements in and around Truro. Under the Government's transport policy programme funding could be made available to Cornwall County Council for transport improvements, including provision for cyclists.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



(Photo - 2017)



(Photo - 2017)

SHIP INN / VICTORIA & SHIP INN BEER HOUSE / VICTORIA INN / VICTORIA COACH

Location - Various addresses given - West Bridge/St. Nicholas Street/Kenwyn Street/Victoria Place/Victoria Row.

Status - Part of the premises were renamed the Victoria in 1857, part became a beer house (Ship) in 1867.
Information -

The venue for many important meetings and gatherings. The Ship Inn near the west bridge in Truro, an old house partly built over the river [Kenwyn], where most of the county meetings were held during the eighteenth century - if the sheriff called a meeting in Truro, if the old boys of the grammar school had a reunion, it was usually at The Ship - the members of the corporation habitually adjourned her... (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

A wrestling inn with bouts on Caribee Island – later the fairground field and Moorfield.

1658 - Earliest reference found. (Boscawen Street Area)

1658 and 1691 - [John Roberts](#) landlord. He was also a shipwright with a yard near the quay. When he died in

1680s - One of the best two in Truro. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1691, it's believed his son, [Edward](#) (also a shipwright) who died soon after his father, became landlord.

1658 - sketch map of Truro shows [John Roberts](#) at the inn. The Roberts family ran the inn from mid-1600s well into the 1700s. The family-owned old friary land north of the River Kenwyn for the grazing of horses and growing hay.

It was a meeting place for the 'county' set and Truro's mayor and corporation who frequently dined in a room built for them over the river.

A Cornish wrestling inn, with bouts taking place at the rear on Caribee Island, an area later known as the Fairfield or Moorfield. There are reports of wrestling taking place there in 1843/44/50 /56.
Land at the rear of the inn now occupied by Walsingham Place and Moorfields carpark.

1738 - January - a flood with water 4 feet high in [Mr Roberts's](#) house, the Ship, and a boat with six men in it came to [Mr Roberts](#).

1742 - In February - a book sale took place at the Town Hall and catalogues could be obtained from [Mr Roberts](#) at the Ship Inn.

1742 - September - a meeting held at the Ship of 'Subscribers for the case of the future Sheriffs in the County of Cornwall'.

1746 - Landlord [John Roberts](#) died. ... to my dear beloved wife the house wherein I live in the Burrough of Truro known by the name of the Ship with its appurtenances and all my freehold estate called the Cribby Island whereon my stables are lately built and my two meadows in the parish of Kenwyn, one called or known by the name of the Fryary and the other by the Four Corner Meadow. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1746 - [John Roberts](#), landlord, died leaving the freehold of the inn and his newly-built stables, etc. on Cribby Island and two meadows in Kenwyn Parish (one called Fryary, the other Four Corner meadow) to his wife. An unfortunate distinction was that his body was arrested by his creditors when being carried to burial. (Doctor Spry / H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1747 or earlier - noted that 'when the capital burgesses guzzled at the Ship Inn, the populace (or the mob) celebrated in mock style at the Queen's Head' which stood opposite.

1757 - August - Truro School annual meeting held at the Ship, the house of [Richard Roberts](#). A similar meeting was held here in August 1760.

1762 - March - locally made crucibles to be shown at the Ship.

1762 - May - Ship Tavern, Friary Close and dwelling house Crebley Island to be sold or let following [Richard Roberts's](#) death.

1762 - [Richard Sargent](#) arrives, making the Ship 'more comodious'.

1763 - visited by the celebrated German conjurer Herman Boaz and by Mr Powell, the 'original and only fire-eater in the world'.

1771 - January - meeting of the Truro Annuity Society.

1771 - June - [Richard Sargent](#) leaving the business and, in July - [Peter Curgenvin](#), late butler to Mr Trevanion of Carhayes, takes the Ship.

1771 to 1774 - [Mr Curgenvin](#) landlord.

1772 - [Mr \(Thomas\) Mitchell](#) shown as landlord in the Parish of St. Mary's rate book.

1774 - March - advertised to let and described as 'the most antient & well-accustomed in the town and so well known throughout the West of England for its excellent accommodation and convenient situation that any further description is needless'; with three post-chaises.

1775 - vacant (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1777 and 1786 - [Thomas Verran](#) landlord, wife Mary.

1777 - Survey at the house of [Thomas Verran](#) Innkeeper in Kenwyn Street, Truro, for sale of shares in Wheal Joy tin mine at St Agnes. (Sherborne Mercury 29th December 1777)

1786 - January - lease for sale of Ship Inn, ("formerly the Golden Lion"!!), apply [Mrs Mary Verran](#).

1789 - vacant Ship premises (Truro in the Eighteenth Century)

1791 - ...and commands a fine of Truro, the river, and the country all around. For which purpose a survey will be held at the Ship Inn, near Truro West Bridge, on Monday the 14th day February next... (Sherborne Mercury 17th January 1791)

1809 - [Mrs Hugo](#) landlady until October when George Shear took over. He moved here from the Swan.

1809 to 1827 - [George Shear](#), landlord. He left the pub in 1827 and died in Truro on 3 January 1835.

1809 - [George Shear](#), from the Swan in Kenwyn-street, Truro, takes the earliest opportunity of informing his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Ship Inn, West Bridge, Truro (lately kept [Mrs Hugo](#)) (RCG 7th October 1809)

1810 - 25 October - dinners given at the Bear, Pearce's Hotel, Ship and Unicorn to mark King George III's jubilee.

1827 - 18 December - at the Western Inn, sale of the freehold of the Ship Inn, Kenwyn Street, long in the possession of [George Shear](#), together with brewhouse, cellars, stables and yard.

1828 to 1829 - [Oliver Matthews](#) landlord.

1830 to 1835 - [Mr T Davies](#) landlord.

1824 - May - notice published to say that the seventh annual meeting of the Cornwall Agricultural Association for the showing of cattle, etc. will take place in a meadow behind the Ship Inn, near the West Bridge, Truro.

1835 - Whitsun Fair Day, the Royal Circus performed in the meadow behind [Mr Davies's](#) Ship Inn, Truro. Boxes 2s, pit 1s, gallery 6d. 1835. (RCG 6th June 1835)

1836 - [James Nankivell](#) landlord.

1837 - 22 September - the Royal Cornwall Gazette, under an advertisement headed "MUNICIPAL REFORM!!!", listed Constables' charges for services rendered during the election in July that year. It showed refreshments, dinners, grogs, beer, porter supplied to then at the Dolphin, Golden Lion and the Ship Inn.

1838 and 1839 - [Henry Mitchell](#), landlord.

1839 - [Henry Mitchell](#) thanks his patrons, having taken the Queen's Head.

1839 to 1845 - [Elizabeth Jane](#), landlady.

1840 - 28 April - in the evening a fire broke out at Miss Jane's Ship Inn, Kenwyn Street. It was quickly discovered which prevented disastrous consequences as the house was 'built slightly and surrounded with others of the like description'. A candle had sere to a bed.

1840 - 3 June - 13th meeting of the Cornwall Agricultural Association at Truro. Persons exhibiting to present their tickets at the Committee Room, Ship Inn, West Bridge (this suggests the event was held at the meadow behind the inn).

1845 - 12 March - George Kernick (30), an Irishman, found guilty of stealing a glass decanter and a pint and a half of brandy from Elizabeth Jane of the Ship Inn.

1845 - 28 September - at Kenwyn Churh, [Miss Elizabeth Jane](#) of Ship Inn married [James Sanders](#) who then became landlord.

1845 to 1853 - [James Sanders](#) landlord.

1846 - 27 March - John Williams (aged 13) was given four months' imprisonment and two private whippings for stealing a pewter pint from [James Sanders](#) of Ship Inn.

1846 - 10 June - auction sale at the show ground behind the Ship Inn of rams by Mr Hodge of Lambourn. On the same day, a sale of breeding stock belonging to Joseph Thomas who was leaving his farm at Hendra - North Devon bull, heifers, Leicester breeding ewes, a boar, sow and farrows.

1848 - January - John Charles Pascoe (17), labourer of Pydar Street, committed to the assizes on the charge of stealing a decanter and a quantity of British brandy from Mr Sanders.

1849 - Elizabeth Sanders, wife of [James Sanders](#), of the Ship Inn, Truro. Between 8 and 9 in the evening of Friday, 29th June - prisoner came there with another female called Caroline Clements. (RCG 3rd August 1849)

1851 - January - William Harris (25), a labourer from Camborne, committed for trial at the Assizes for obtaining goods from [James Sanders](#), innkeeper, under false pretences. (He was charged with the same offence at the Blue Anchor).

1851 - February - Kitty Lowry (22) committed to the Assizes for trial on the charge of [Elizabeth Sanders](#), licensed victualler, of stealing a tablecloth, 2 calico sheets, 3 calico pillows, a pair of silk gloves and a window blind, all of which she was in possession of.

1852 - John and William James's van left from here for St. Agnes.

1853 - 16 July - William Rogers guilty of assaulting [Elizabeth Sanders](#) of the Ship Inn after she refused to serve him beer. The landlord and ostler came to her assistance as Rogers tried to get a gold ring off her finger. Rogers also assaulted P.C. Woolcock.

1853 - July - George Williams (23), a sailor of Truro and an 'old offender', was charged with being drunk and disorderly at the Ship Inn and assaulting Francis Warren, horse keeper at that house.

1853 - 19 September - George Cosway, mason from Probus, fined 30s and costs for being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting [James Sanders](#), innkeeper, and for assaulting Inspector Nash at the police station.

1853 - November - [Richard Thomas](#) from Camborne announces entry. He rebuilt internally to improve comfort, provided well-aired rooms with good beds, good stabling, a lock-up coach house with commodious yard and a field of grass for cattle adjoining.

1853 - 21 December - meeting of the committee of the Truro Christmas Market held at the Ship Inn.

1853 to 1854 - [Richard Thomas](#) landlord

1854 - January - Robert Toaze, carpenter from Plymouth, charged with stealing a silver watch, property of John Cook, carpenter of George Street, Truro, while at the Ship Inn.

1854 - 24 June - a 'great equestrian exhibition fete' held in William Cooke's Colossal Hippodrome Circus in the meadow at the back of the Ship Inn.

1854 - August - to let, the Ship Inn an old-established inn situated at the West Bridge with coach house, stables, yard, and an excellent meadow 92 acres) adjoining on which the Cornwall Agricultural Show is held annually and the equestrian circus performs. Near the Cornwall and West Cornwall Railway terminus and in the best part of town for business. Apply to the present occupier who is about to leave the country.

1854 to 18?? - [Thomas Bonds](#) landlord.

1856 to 1857 - [Richard Botheras](#) landlord.

1856 - Pascoe's carrier to and from Camborne left from here and Maunder's to Devoran.

1856 - 11/12 August - wrestling at the Ship Inn Moor, Truro.

1857 - May - Eliza Gordon, an old (in her 80s), incorrigible, drunken Scottish woman from Aberdeen, was drunk and broke windows at the Ship Inn, Kenwyn Street. She was jailed for 2 months. She said she had £10 per annum, her husband, James, having been killed serving with the Scots Greys at Waterloo.

1857 - December - [R Sampson](#) from the Britannia, Chacewater announces his removal to the Ship which, after alterations, had been renamed the Victoria.

Premises divided into the Victoria Inn and the Ship Inn Beer House

Douch states in his notes that the Ship must have been extensive.

Part became the Victoria (in 1857) and part a beer house (still called the Ship) when, in April 1867, the Ship 'famous in the days of the Cornwall Agricultural Association', was bought by Abraham Wellington for a leather-selling business and a beer house.

Ship Inn Beer House

1869 and 1873 - [James Cock](#) landlord when it was a beer shop in Victoria Place; a drop in status from what it had been. The 1871 census shows [James](#) to be an accountant, with his wife, [Emily](#), the beer house-keeper.

1869 - 30 August - [James Cock](#), beer-house-keeper, Victoria Place, refused a spirits licence.

1870 - March - [James Cock](#), Ship Inn, listed as an agent for sea passages by Allan Line mail steamers to America with connecting rail services to USA and Canada. Other Truro agents were Mr Nankivell at the Refreshment Rooms, Truro Station and Mr Davies at Truro Veian Terrace.

1871 - December - George Lear, potter of Kenwyn Street, charged damages for breaking 2 panes of glass, property of [James Cock](#), beerhouse keeper, Victoria Place.

1872 - 6 August - Wrestling at the Ship Inn Moor, free to All England (except William Pollard of Linkinhorne). A special prize to a non-winner who throws the most men without faggoting. Entrance 3d or 6d to the grandstand.

1873 - 16 January - notice in the West Briton about the steamships of the Royal Mail Line which provided 'the shortest sea passage to Canada and the United States'. For freight or passage apply (amongst others) to - [James Cock, Ship Inn, Victoria Place, Truro.](#)

1873 - James Cock, Ship Inn, Victoria-place, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 16th January 1873)
Born 1834 in 13 Frances Street to James Cook builder/mason (Melanie Smith of Adelaide, Australia)

1873 to 1874 - [James Crowle](#) landlord.

1873 - 4 and 5 August - Truro Annual Wrestling at the Ship Inn Moor. Tickets from [Mr Crowle's](#) Ship Inn or on the gate.

1874 - January - report of theft by Alexander McCoghlan, brewer at the Ship Inn.

1874 - April - an application by [James Crowle](#), Ship Inn, to transfer his licence to a Henry Bawden who had been managing this beer house for [Mr Crowle](#). Supt. Angel opposed the application on the ground that he was not a fit person to conduct the house. On one occasion he visited the house and found Bawden and his wife playing a violin and a harp to several sailors and prostitutes, and that the house was as a rule very indifferently conducted. In addition, Mr. Angel produced a letter from Supt. Miller, of the Camborne district, stating that Bawden, who has resided at Redruth, was about the last person who should have charge of a beerhouse. The justices refused to transfer the licence.

1874 - in June wrestling matches generating 'very great interest' held at the Ship Inn Moor, 'the best seen for years considering that only 27 entered'.

1874 - Very great interest was taken in the wrestling matches which were held in the Ship Inn Moor. Truro, on Tuesday and Wednesday. The wrestling was the best that has been seen for years considering that 27 only entered. (RCG 4th July 1874)

1874 - 13 August - licence transferred from [James Crowle](#) to [William Holman](#).

1874 and 1878 - [William Holman](#) landlord.

1878 - June - John Bray (22), sailor of Union Street, fined for being drunk, disorderly and damaging property at the Ship Inn beerhouse, Victoria Row. Charged by [William Holman](#), beerhouse keeper.

Victoria Inn / Victoria Coach

Location - Victoria Place/Square/1 Walsingham Place (1901 census)

Status - closed September 1988

1857 - December - the West Briton reports that [Richard Sampson](#) from Chacewater announces removal to the Ship which, after alterations, is re-christened the Victoria

1857 to 1861 - [Richard Sampson](#) landlord.

1857 - Boxing Day, a Christmas holiday hurling match at Truro between married men (goal at the one-milestone on the Redruth Road) and single men (goal at the one-milestone on the Falmouth Road). The ball was thrown up at the Victoria Inn at 10 o'clock and the match won at 2.30 p.m. when the bachelors got the ball to their goal. First prize, a silver ball, won by Mr Webb.

From 1858, there are reports of wrestling in the moor behind the Victoria Inn. Indeed, in the 1850s and 1860s wrestling matches were held on the Moorfield behind the inn, attracting wrestlers from around Cornwall.

1858 - Truro Agricultural Society. The Annual Meeting of 1858 will be held in the Meadow behind the Victoria Inn, Truro, on Wednesday, June the 23rd... (RCG 28th May 1858)

1858 - 23 June - Annual Meeting of the Truro Agricultural Association held in the meadow behind the Victoria Inn. Entries of stock for exhibition to - Mr Williams (Secretary), Bear Inn; Mr Ferris, Seven Stars; Mr Sparks, Queen's Head; [Mr Sampson](#), Victoria Inn; Mr Vercoe, Western Inn; and Mr James Andrew, Globe Inn.

1858 - 30 June - a meeting of some 300 Oddfellows from different lodges in Cornwall held at the Town Hall after which they marched, carrying emblems and full regalia, through Boscawen and King Streets to St, Mary's Church. The band of the Royal Miners Artillery Militia was in attendance at the Green Market where an excellent lunch was provided by Brothers [Sampson](#) (Victoria Inn), Ferris (Seven Stars) and Minors (Union Hotel).

1858 - 12 July - wrestling matches held on the moor behind the Victoria Inn.

1858 - [Richard Sampson](#), landlord of the Victoria Inn, Truro, stated that on the evening of the day of the wrestling Treglown said, if he were paid 10s. for his expenses and loss... (County Courts Chronicle 1st October 1858)

1858 - 24 and 27 December - performances by Emidy's Circus at the rear of the Victoria Inn (moor field).

1859 - 1 April - Sanger's Equestrian, Zoological, Hippo-Dramatic, Military Menagerie and Mammoth Treble Exhibition held in the field behind the Ship Inn. It included - a noble den of animals (lions, leopards, hyenas, jaguars, panthers, tigers and wolves), performing ostriches; American, Russian and Polar bears; camels; 70 horses; and over 100 human performers.

1859 - A wrestling match took place on Tuesday and Wednesday last, on the moor behind the Victoria Inn, Truro, which afforded more than usual satisfaction to the admirers of this old Cornish sport. (RCG 23rd September 1859)

1860 - On Tuesday last, a wrestling match took place a field at the back of the Victoria Inn, Truro. The prizes were of small amount, but a considerable number of wrestlers attended from different parts of the county... (Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser 4th August 1860)

1860 - 22 October - at the Ship Inn Moor, James Bullocke (St. Austell) and William Treglown (Ludgvan) wrestled for the championship of Cornwall. A large crowd attended. Bullocke won by two falls out of three.

1860 - 15 November - action in the Stannary Court brought by William Teague, formerly a brewer of Truro, against [Richard Sampson](#), of the Victoria Inn, regarding the lease of a stable at the rear of the inn.

1861 - 11 March - [Richard Sampson](#) dies at the inn, aged 33.

1861 - [Jane Sampson](#) landlady; Richard's widow.

1861 - 4 May - performance by the Royal Sardinia Circus at the Ship Inn Moor under the patronage of Sir Colman Rashleigh and the officers of the Royal Cornwall Miners' Artillery Militia.

1861 - September - Jane Brown (24), prostitute from Chacewater, imprisoned for 21 days' hard labour for being a common prostitute, behaving in a riotous manner, using disgusting language in Victoria Place and assaulting [Jane Sampson](#), innkeeper.

1861 - September - advertised for sale with brewhouse, stable, courtlage, etc - Immediate possession by arrangement with [Jane Sampson](#), tenant.

1861 - 18 October - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette of a protection order being granted to [Jane Sampson](#), late of the Victoria Inn, in respect of her late husband's debts.

1862 - January - [William Henry Adams](#) arrives from the William IV. The West Briton notice promises 'well-aired beds, good stabling and lock up coach houses'.

1862 to 1863 - [W H Adams](#) landlord. At some point [Mr Adams](#) moved to the Dolphin Inn, Falmouth where he died of consumption on 19 August 1867, aged 33.

1863 - January - Thomas Simpson (26), hawker from Plymouth, committed to the Assizes for trial charged with uttering a counterfeit half-crown to [William Henry Adams](#), innkeeper Victoria.

1863 - September - advertised to let by [Mr Adams](#), with brewhouse and stables.

1863 to 1866 - [John Hoyle Geach](#) landlord. He was also an auctioneer.

1864 - 19 April - [John H Geach](#), auctioneer & appraiser of the Victoria Inn, sells by auction at the Victoria Inn the property in King Street, opposite the High Cross, known as the King's Arms. (see King's Arms).

1864 - June - Samuel Clemes from Polgooth discharged with a caution after being found asleep in the Victoria Inn's stable and having no visible means of subsistence; [John Geach](#) landlord.

1864 - Susan Williams, a young woman from Perranwell, who had been recently living with [Mr Geach](#), of the Victoria Inn, Truro, as servant, ...stealing a pair of white cotton stockings, the property of [Mrs Geach](#). (RCG 23rd September 1864)

1864 - 15 July - Edward Martin (22), labourer from Falmouth, given 3 weeks' hard labour after being found sleeping in a van belonging to [Mr John H Geach](#), Victoria Inn, in the Victoria Inn yard, and having no visible means of subsistence. [Mr Geach](#) was much annoyed by tramps and others climbing over his gates and sleeping in a van or hayloft.

1864 - August - [Mr Geach](#) charged with selling beer on the Moor during a wrestling match.

1864 - 19 September - Susan Williams (19), servant from Perranwell, given 14 days' hard labour for stealing a pair of white cotton stockings from the Victoria Inn, property of Miss Geach,

1865 - March - Stephen Tossell (20), sailor from Sussex, fined 2s 6d and costs for wilfully and maliciously breaking a pane of glass in a window of the Victoria Inn.

1865 - 2 May - sale by auction at the Commercial Inn, Devoran of a dwelling at St. John's Terrace with views over the Devoran River to Carclew House and Park. John H Geach, auctioneer, appraiser and licenced victualler, Victoria Inn, Truro.

1865 - November - a theft from [Mr Geach](#) by a tramp who was refused permission to recite Shakespeare.

1865 - November - George Wyatt, confectioner, charged with being drunk and disorderly at the Victoria, and refusing to leave the premises. Later that day he was also charged with threatening the life of his wife, Amelia, and putting her in bodily fear.

1866 - October - [Mr Geach](#) dies. He was briefly succeeded by [John Gilbert Chilcott](#) and then by [Charles Cowmeadow](#).

1867 to 1868 - [Charles Cowmeadow](#) landlord.

1867 - April - [Mr Cowmeadow](#) charged with refusal to admit the P C Roberts to his premises at 1.45 a.m. on a Sunday.

1868 - 29 July - a sale of the furniture and effects of the Victoria Inn as [Mr Cowmeadow](#) is leaving.

1871 - 27 December - George Lear, potter, charged with breaking two panes of glass at the Victoria Inn beershop, value 10s. He undertook to pay for the damages.

1873 - [James Crowle](#) landlord. He was also a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1873.

1881 - [Charles P Sutton](#) innkeeper aged 27. (1881 census researched by Melanie Smith)

1883 and 1886 - [John Pengelly](#) landlord.

1884 - December - [Mr Pengelly](#) fined by the city magistrates for infringing Truro's byelaws by keeping pigs within 30 yards of a dwelling.

1886 - June - to let by Mallett & Co., £200 required on entry.

1886 - 26 July - John Peters (28), barber of City Road, charged with being drunk, disorderly and refusing to leave the Victoria Hotel when requested by the landlord and the police.

1886 to 1888 - [Thomas Ivey](#) landlord.

1888 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Ivey](#) to [James Clift](#) (for 5 days!) then to [Edwin Hosken](#).

1888 to 1891 - [Edwin Hosken](#) landlord.

1889 - October brewing utensils, including 150 gallon furnace and refrigerator, for sale.

1891 - April - licence transferred from [Mr Hosken](#) to John [Thomas Legassick](#).

1891 to 1896 - John [Thomas Legassick](#) landlord.

1896 - April - licence transferred from [Mr Legassick](#) to [William Couch Nicholls](#).

1896 to 1898 - [William Couch Nicholls](#) landlord.

1898 - April - licence transferred from [Mr Nicholls](#) to [Louis Charles Dawes](#) from the Rose & Crown.

1898 to 1899 - [L C Dawes](#) landlord.

1899 - 9 January - licence transferred from [L C Dawes](#) to [F R Oram](#) from Plymouth.

1899 to 1906 - [Frederick Richard Oram](#) landlord.



When F R Oram was landlord – 1899 to 1906

1900 - 12 June - Robert Northey, labourer, charged with assaulting Antonio Miele, an Italian organ-grinder, at the Victoria Inn. At the court hearing Riffiel Riozzi, ice cream vendor, acted as interpreter. Northey was sent to gaol for six weeks with hard labour, the magistrates saying it was their duty to protect foreigners trying to earn an honest living.

1906 - June - advertised to let, home-brewed beers; the present tenant having been there 7 and 72 years.

1906 - June - licence transferred from [Mr Oram](#) to [Thomas John Stanaway](#).

1906 to 1908 - [Thomas John Stanaway](#) landlord.

1908 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Stanaway](#) to [Charles Bryant](#) from Camborne.

1910 - [Thomas Rodda](#) landlord.

1911 and 1924 - [John Hawkins](#) landlord

1924 - 18 January - [Mr Hawkins's](#) son, Archibald (25), killed when his motorcycle was in collision with a car at Blackwater. Miss Florence Polmear of New Bridge Street was riding pillion and suffered injuries. Archibald joined the Army in 1916 serving first with the Wiltshire Regiment, then the Devon Regiment. He survived a German attack on the Devonshires, being wounded and gassed. After recovering and seven days' leave, Archibald joined the D.C.L.I. and was gassed again. He again returned to the D.C.L.I. until the Armistice. Archibald survived all this to be killed in a collision with a car driven by a visitor from London who was heading to Carbis Bay.

1924 - licence transferred to [Mr T Trethewey](#).

1924 to 1925 - [Thomas Trethewey](#) landlord.

1925 - 29 June - licence transferred from [Thomas Trethewey](#) to [Herbert Allen](#) who came from the Letter 'B', Probus. [Mr Trethewey](#) went to the Exeter Inn.

1925 to 1927 - [Herbert Allen](#) landlord.

1927 - 11 April - licence transferred from [Mr Allen](#) to [William E Parsons](#).

1927 to 1964 - [William \(Bill\) E Parsons](#) landlord.

1942 - 9 February - Mildred Hornbrook (18) of Pydar Street fined £1 for buying a glass of ale for a girl under the age of 18 at the Victoria Hotel. Mr Parsons, licensee, was unaware and was not charged. The Chairman of the Bench reminded licensees to be vigilant regarding under-age drinking and stated that there was the moral aspect to be considered during these abnormal times.

1942 - November - reported that customers of the Victoria Hotel had contributed £2 to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary Replacement Fund which now totalled £15,648 14s.

1943/44 - On retirement in 1964, Mr Parsons recalled when, during World War II, there were some coloured U.S. soldiers in the bar and some white soldiers walked in causing a fight. In five minutes, every glass in the bar was smashed and it was only through the generosity of other landlords who provided glasses that [Mr Parsons](#) was able to open the next day.

1944 - 22 November - [Mr Parsons](#) holds the licence for a ball at Moresk Drill Hall held by the Truro District Committee of the Red Cross Agricultural Fund.

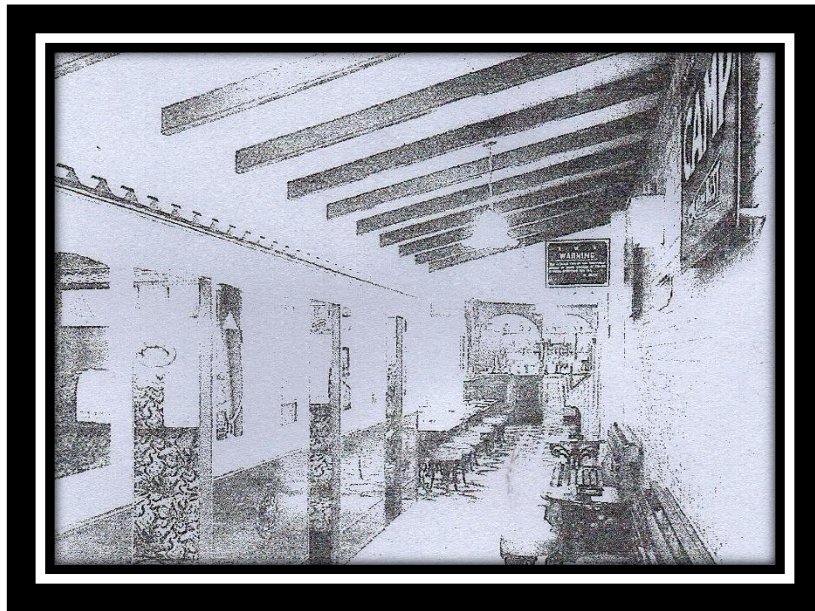
1944 - 11 December - [Mr Parsons](#) licensee for a dance at Moresk Drill Hall organised by Truro Golf Club who were 'doing their best to keep the home fires burning until the boys come home'.

1945 - 24 September - [Mr Parsons](#) holds the licence to sell intoxicants at a dance at Moresk Drill Hall in aid of wounded ex-servicemen.

1955 - 13 January - the River Kenwyn floods for the third time in a few weeks, 'causing the worst flooding ever known in Truro' according to the West Briton. Customers at the Victoria Inn were stranded in the pub for over two hours. They sat on the bar and watched the water swirling around the pub.

1961 - December - an advertising feature in the West Briton about Victoria Square states -

Here mine host is [Mr Bill Parsons](#) who will usually be found in the back bar with [Mrs Parsons](#) in command of the front bar. For a chat on Truro as it used to be, the back bar of the Victoria Inn would be difficult to beat. It is indeed a friendly bar where all types of people mix freely.



1964 - October - [Mr Parsons](#) retires after 39 years as a licensee. (picture of him in WB of 5/10/1964). Mr and [Mrs Parsons](#) only regret was that, during their time at the Victoria, they were never able to have a holiday together. [Mr Jack Andrew](#) from Trelander took over at the pub.

1964 to 19?? - [Jack Andrew](#) landlord.

1975 - 17 December - a Muscular Dystrophy day at the Victoria Inn with live music, competitions and raffles to raise money for the charity.

1977 - [Mrs Pascoe](#) landlady.

1978 - November - [Colin Outten](#) and wife Maureen arrive.

1978 to 1980 - [Colin Outten](#) landlord.

1979 - 24 September - Harvest Festival at the Victoria Inn in aid of Cystic Fibrosis. Rev Ken Rogers gave the blessing and Tim Hamilton auctioned the goods.

1980 to 19?? - [Barry and Pat](#) landlord/lady. 1982 - closed for alterations.

Victoria Coach Inn

1982 - 27 August - re-opened following internal alterations costing £40,000. It now had the new name 'Victoria Coach'. A refurbishment at the rear of the pub created railway coach-like booths for drinking. The official opening was carried out by Arthur Eplett, British Rail's Area Manager from Truro. It kept the new name until closure in 1988. [George and Shirley Wright](#) moved here from the Coach & Horses which had closed the previous day.

1982 to 1986 - [George Wright](#) landlord, wife Shirley.

1984 - April - [Mr Wright](#) goes missing after a 'domestic dispute'. His wife had moved to Plymouth. The pub remained open, being run by a bar manager. On 10 April he was back in the pub after a cross-Channel trip to France for a few days. His wife, Shirley, was also back at the pub.

1984 - November - [Mr Wright](#) elected Chairman of the Central Cornwall Licensed Victuallers' Association.

1986 - 10 February - magistrates grant a protection order to [Earl Thomas Bogardis](#), from the golf club at St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly, who takes over at the Victoria Coach from [George Wright](#) who moved to the Star at Porkellis with his new wife Frances whom he married in 1985.

1986 to closure? - [Earl Thomas Bogardis](#) landlord, wife Christine.

1988 - March - Devenish Brewery announce plans to make a new pub at Kenwyn Street/Little Castle Street (the site of the former Western Inn and latterly the Royal Navy and Air Force Recruiting Office) and that, as agreed by magistrates, they would remove the Victoria Coach's licence to the new pub. The Victoria Coach would be sold, but not as a pub.

1988 - pub closed and sold for retail use.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old C

SMITHS ARMS

Location - 25 King Street (1861 census indicates it was next door to the Kings Arms, in the Pydar Street direction)

Status - closed 1889.

A beerhouse.

1845 to 1860 - [William Plymin](#) landlord. Also, landlord of the Duke of Cornwall.

1860 - in February - the premises were to be let - dwelling house and beer shop, with excellent brewing utensils, called The Smith's Arms situate in King Street, Truro, and for the last 15 years, in the occupation of [Mr William Plymin](#) who's retiring from business. Fixtures, &c, to be taken at a valuation... (24 February 1860 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1860 to 1861 - [John Key](#) landlord.

1861 - July - again advertised to let; due to occupier's wife's ill-health - well-known and opposite the Cross.

1862 - [Jonathan Moon](#) landlord.

1862 - 17 February - [Mr Moon](#) cautioned after permitting several females of notoriously bad character to assemble in his house contrary to the tenor of his licence.

1862 - 15 March - [Mr Moon](#) summoned for refusing to admit Sergeant Woolcock into his house at 1 o'clock in the morning. Fined 5s and costs. (21 March 1862 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1864 - [Richard Reynolds](#) landlord.

1864 - 25 February - for sale by auction, desirable business premises in King Street, opposite the High Cross, all that commodious premises known as the Smith's Arms and occupied by [Richard Reynolds](#), tenant. The premises have recently undergone repair and are well adapted for the ale and porter trade which has been carried on for upwards of 30 years.

1868 and 1873 - [Mark Trevethan](#) landlord.

1868 - August - Matilda Stoddern, prostitute, charged with stealing a beer glass from [Mark Trevethan](#), beershop keeper, King Street.

1869 - May - Willian Kurnick, miner from St. Allen, charged with violently assaulting John Stephens, labourer, at the Smiths Arms beershop.

1871 - 24 January - Mary Jane Williams (43), a tramp, charged with being a pedlar and hawking goods without a certificate according to the Pedlars Act. Charge brought by [Mrs Trevethan](#), beershop keeper, King Street. The same day, she was given 7 days' imprisonment for being drunk, riotous and using bad language.

1871 - March - Martha Jane Tregonning from Chacewater charged with stealing a half-pint beer glass, property of [Mark Trevethan](#), beershop keeper, King Street.

1872 - 10 November - the body of John Robins (27), miner from Chacewater, found in the river by the slipway at the southern end of the quay. He had come to Truro with two friends and had been drinking at the Foresters Arms, Smiths Arms and the St. Clements Inn. His friends left him, but he then tried, unsuccessfully, to get beer at the White Hart and the Britannia. Verdict - found drowned, the jury commenting on the need for better lighting and protection at the quay, and that publicans should not serve beer to drunken persons.

1872 - 8 December - a terrible gale caused damage to parts of Truro, including - damage to the roofs of [Mr Trevethan's](#) beerhouse, opposite the High Cross, and the Turk's Head, and blowing down the signpost outside Mr Tippet's Navy Arms.

1873 - 3 March - licence transferred from [Mr Trevethan](#) to [Charles Atkinson](#).

1873 to 1874 - [Charles Atkinson](#) landlord.

1873 - June - disturbance caused by a Launceston navy.

1874 - January - [Mr Atkinson](#) fined £1 and costs for keeping his house open during prohibited hours for the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquor.

1874 - 24 June - William Buckingham, a navy from Launceston, charged with being drunk and riotous at the Smith's Arms.

1874 - July - [Mr Atkinson](#) charged with being at the Western Inn during prohibited hours.

1874 - ...past year there had been two convictions – one against the Golden Lion, Calenick Street, and the other against the Smith's Arms, Pydar-street, as compared with five convictions the previous year; and nine persons had been fined for being on the premises. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 27th August 1874)

1874 - 9 November - licence transferred from [Mr Atkinson](#) to [George Glyde](#).

1874 to 1878 - [George Glyde](#) landlord.

1877 - December - to let, the Smith's Arms, Pydar Street, occupied by [George Glyde](#). Apply to W & E C Carne, Truro.

1878 - To be let. The Smith's Arms Inn at Pydar-street, Truro, now in the occupation of [Mr G Glyde](#). (RCG 4th January 1878)

1878 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Glyde](#) to [Elijah Hicks](#). [Mr Glyde](#) moved to the Old Bridge Street Inn.

1878 - December - John Craze (50), tramp from Redruth given 14 days' hard labour for vagrancy and begging alms. Witness - Elizabeth Ann Hicks, Smiths Arms beer house.

1878 to 1886 - [Elijah Hicks](#) landlord (and maltster).

1885 - June - an assault on [Elijah Hicks](#) by John Bosanquet, sailor of Lemon Row, and by William Tregay, miner from Perranzabuloe, while [Mr Hicks](#) was trying to restore order at the Smiths Arms beer house, King Street.

1885 - August - advertised to let. Apply to [Mr Hicks](#) on the premises. (RCG 28th August 1885)

1886 - April the licence transferred from [Mr Hicks](#) to [Edward Trevivian](#). (RCG 23rd April 1886)

1886 to 1889 - [Edward Trevivian](#) landlord.

1886 - June - [Mr Trevivian](#) fined 5s and costs for selling drink to 2 drunken men; William Adams and Richard Harding.

1886 - October - [Mr Trevivian](#) charged with non-payment of the General District Rate - £3 1s - settled. He was charged in April 1887 with non-payment of the Sanitary Rate - £1.

1888 - William Henry Bennett (22), brush maker of Pydar Street, charged with being disorderly at the Smiths Arms and assaulting James Cundy.

1889 - January - licence transferred from [Mr Trevivian](#) to [James Pengelly](#) who came from the Seven Stars, Kenwyn Street.

1889 - [James Pengelly](#) landlord.

1889 - 26 August - at the Licensing Sessions it was noted that the landlord of the Smiths Arms did not wish to renew the licence and the pub closed.

1890 - in April there were plans to build on the site of the Smiths Arms.

1890 - The Conservative Buildings proposed to be erected by a company on the site of the Smith's Arms, Pydar-street, are likely to be an accomplished fact before long. An offer has been made for the site by the committee. (RCG 17th April 1890)

1890 - 15 May - the Royal Cornwall Gazette reports that Lord Robartes had let the site of the Smith's Arms to Mr Burton.

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn, in Pydar-street; the Ship Inn, in Victoria Square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn, Round... (RCG 7th December 1893)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

The existing frontage shows 'Burton' at the top of its facade.

SPREAD EAGLE / FOUNTAIN

Location - 10 Old Bridge Street (next door to the Square & Compass)

Status - renamed Fountain 1844/5. Closed 1909

Douch stated that the landlord might claim two famous Cornish families as his patrons for the double-headed eagle, displayed, was the arms of both the Godolphins and the Killigrews.

Spread Eagle

1830 - Earliest reference found. (Trade directories)

1830 - [George Broad](#) landlord.

1836 and 1838 - [Mr J Vercoe](#) landlord.

1839 and 1840 - [William Hockin](#) landlord.

1840 - ... at the Spread Eagle, in Old Bridge-street, Truro. (Taunton Courier and Western Advertiser 15th April 1840)

1841 to 1875 - [John Ferris](#) landlord (and maltster). [John Ferris](#) (RCG 25th July 1856 / RCG 17th July 1863)

1843 - 20 21 November - at Truro Police Court for offences at the Spread Eagle. Nathaniel Buckingham, labourer, fined 5s and costs for riotous and disorderly conduct, and assaulting P.C. Fitzsimmons. On default of payment he was sent the tread mill for one month.

1843 - 21 November - William Harris, miner, fined 20s and costs for assaulting Isaac Commins, sailor of Truro, with a knife.

1844 - 24 April - John Harris, brewer, committed for trial at the next sessions charged with stealing malt from [John Ferris](#).

1844 - 12 May - sale by auction at the Spread Eagle of houses in Old Bridge Street, St. Clement Street and Prospect Place.

Renamed the Fountain by [John Ferris](#).

Fountain

The Fountain – “the liquid contained in the cooper’s cask” according to H L Douch.

1844 - Earliest reference found to The Fountain. (Trade directories)

1846 - ...in the after-noon, at the Spread Eagle Inn, Truro, several freehold houses In Old Bridge Street and St Clement Street... (24 April 1846 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1848 - June - William Keast (25), labourer of St. Erme, charged with being disorderly and assaulting [Mr Ferris](#).

1852 - Sale held at the Fountain Inn, Old Bridge Street, in the Borough of Truro. (RCG 16th January 1852)

1853 - June - inquest on the body of John Haley (16) who had been hit on the head by a stone thrown at him by a man employed on the works of the Cornwall Railway. However, the surgeon showed that he had died from fever and inflammation of the bowels.

1856 - A field of self-sown oats, grown at Park Orchard, St Clement, was cut on Thursday last, by [Mr John Ferris](#), of the Fountain Inn, Truro. The sample is a most excellent one, and the yield is estimated to produce not less than twenty Cornish bushels per acre. (RCG 25th July 1856)

1859 - September - Elizabeth Ann Stoddern (20), single woman of Truro, given a months' imprisonment with hard labour for stealing a silver fruit knife, a silver pencil or toothpick and 2 handkerchiefs from [John Ferris](#), innkeeper.

1861 - July - William Climo, labourer from Bodmin, charged with wandering abroad in the Borough and obtaining beer at the Fountain Inn, not having any visible means of subsistence.

1863 - 8 May - a meeting at the Fountain Inn of gentlemen interested in aquatic sports at which a committee was appointed to consider and arrange a regatta on the Truro River.

1863 - Wrestling. ... All disputes will be settled by the Umpires. Any further information may be obtained of [Mr John Ferris](#), Fountain Inn, Truro. (RCG 17th July 1863)

1863 - 31 July - free for All England, Truro Royal Regatta held with boats meeting at Sunny Corner. There were classes for sailing boats, gigs, working and fishing punts, skiffs and ships' boats. Information about the event was available from [Mr Ferris](#), Fountain Inn.

1868 - 20 December - a pigeon shooting match at St. Erme between five gentlemen of St. Erme Parish, and five of Kenwyn Parish — three birds each. The shooting, on either side, was not good, but [Mr. John Ferris](#), of the Fountain Inn, (on behalf of Kenwyn) shot remarkably well, having killed the whole of his birds. The match terminated in favour of Kenwyn. The party then repaired to the White Hart Inn, kept by Mr. Wm. Rickard, where they had a most substantial repast, and a very pleasant evening, enlivened with speeches and songs, was spent.

1873 - December - inquest concerning the death of Sarah Polkinghorne (76) who lived alone in Old Bridge Street. She had suffered from diarrhoea for many days, but she had refused medical help because she feared she would be sent to the Workhouse.

1873 - Mayor of Truro (Mr Heard) gave a dinner to the police force on Tuesday afternoon at the Fountain Inn, Old Bridge Street. The dinner, which was a thoroughly substantial one, was served up in capital style by [Mr Ferris](#) the landlord. (RCG 29th November 1873 / West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 4 December 1873)

1875 - in August [Mr Ferris](#) died (68) and, in November - the licence was transferred to [Mrs Ellen Ferris](#). (RCG 13th November 1875)

1875 - At the magistrate's sitting, on Monday, a temporary license of the Fountain Inn, Old Bridge Street was granted to [John Hynes](#). (RCG 20th November 1875)

1875 to May 1890 - [John Hynes](#) – journeyman saddler (From Moresk Road to Malpas / RCG 19th December 1884 / RCG 8th May 1890)

Later in the month transferred to [John Hynes](#) from Looe.

1875 to 1890 - [John Hynes](#), landlord. He was also a journeyman saddler.

1878 - January - Richard Williams (35), brewer, of Castle Hill, Truro, given two months' hard labour for stealing money (20s in silver) from the till of the Fountain Inn.

1890 - 3 May - [Mr Hynes](#) died (54) at the pub after which the licence was transferred to his widow [Hester](#).

1890 to 1904 - [Mrs Hester Hynes](#), landlady.

1902 - 27 January - [Mrs Hynes](#) pleaded guilty and was fined 10s 6d plus costs 10s and analyst's costs 10s 6d, for selling gin at 15 degrees below the legal standard. It was her first offence after 26 years at the inn. (Cornishman 30th January 1902 / Cornubian and Redruth Times 31st January 1902)

1904 - 7 March - at the licensing sessions, Chief Constable Pearce objected to the renewal of the licence because - (i) the premises were not structurally adapted for use as licensed premises and not convenient for police supervision; the house was not required in the neighbourhood; and (iii) regarding the character and necessities of the neighbourhood, the licence was not required, there being five other licensed houses within 125 yards (Barley Sheaf, Hope, George & Dragon, Red Lion tap, Square & Compass). There had been no complaint against the house. The magistrates decided not to renew the licence. Mr Nalder acting for [Mrs Hynes](#) (tenant) said there would be an appeal. The property was owned by Edward A Heard.

1904 - renewal of licence to Mrs Hynes refused and her appeal was dismissed at Quarter Sessions.

1905 - 6 February - Chief Constable Pearce tells the Truro Brewster Sessions that the structural problems reported in 1904 had been addressed and were now satisfactory.

1905 - 17 July - licence transferred to [Richard Trudgeon](#).

1905 to 1909 - [Richard Trudgeon](#) landlord.

1909 - 8 February - Chief Constable Pearce considered the pub was no longer required, although there was no complaint against [Mr Trudgeon](#) who had been a licensee in the city for many years. The licence was refused by the magistrates who, in March - referred [Mr Trudgeon](#) to the Compensation Authority. He was awarded £764.

1909 - Fountain Inn, Truro... left in hands Inland Revenue authority. (RCG 11th November 1909)

2015 - The building had been a fish and chip shop for some time.



The Spread Eagle / Fountain after conversion to a fish and chip shop

SQUARE AND COMPASS

(alias the Freemasons Arms)

Location - On corner of Old Bridge Street and St. Clement Street (next door to the Fountain)

Status - closed 1911.

A beer house.

The bar was only eighteen feet square, the parlour twelve feet square and there was no stabling. (Old Cornish Inns by H L Douch pg 178)

No reference in the 1861 census, so it appears to have opened sometime after. It had a brewery. Sometimes the pub was referred to, officially and unofficially, by its alias.

1861/2 to 1886 - William Rooks landlord. He was the `tyler of the Phoenix Lodge of Freemasons' and there was a lodge room at the pub, hence its alias name.

1862 - 3 March - [Mr Rooks](#) fined 10s and costs for selling beer before 12.30 p.m. on a Sunday. P.C. Wills found Thomas Pearce, shoemaker, in the house with a pint pot in his hand from which he poured beer on the floor when the constable entered.

1862 - August - John Coombe, miner from St. Austle, charged with stealing 3 ginger beer bottles (value 1s) from [William Rooks](#), beer house-keeper.

1864 - ...Man and money ready at [Mr Rooks](#), Square and Compass Inn, Old Bridge Street, Truro. (Western Daily Mercury 18th February 1864)

1864 - [William Rooks](#); a vociferous supporter of extended Sunday hours. He was refused a spirit licence in 1865 and 1866, but one was granted in 1868. 1865 and 1866 -

1867 - April - [Mr Rooks](#) offers for sale an excellent brewing copper.

1867 - There were only two applications for new licences – [Mr W Rooks](#), of the Square and Compass Inn, Old Bridge Street, and Mr John Davis, of Ferris-town. (RCG 29th August 1867)

1870 - in March [Mr Rooks](#) fined for selling beer before 12.30 on a Sunday. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 10 March 1870)

1870 - 11 to 13 August - a grand cricket match at Truro between 22 Cornish Gentlemen and 11 of the United North of England Club (the visitors won by 6 wickets). The luncheons and other refreshments were provided by the regular caterer of the Truro cricket club, [Mr. Rooks](#), of the Square and Compass Inn. His arrangements were excellent, and his provision abundant and first-rate. He certainly carried out his engagement very satisfactorily.

1872 - 21/22 May - annual prize shooting of the Cornish Volunteers at the range of the Truro Corps, Newham. [Mr Rooks](#) of the Square & Compass provided the refreshments.

1873 - August - [Mr Rooks](#) applied on behalf of all Truro licensed victuallers for extended Sunday hours and for pubs to stay open and extra hour, until midnight, on Market Days which was refused.

1873 - on 31 August - [Rooks's](#) wife, Elizabeth (54), died suddenly and the husband was incriminated as they frequently quarrelled and she was often drunk. The inquest was held next door at the Fountain. In fact, she died from cholera, showing how poor the sanitary conditions were in that part of Truro, although it would be five years before a supply of clean, piped water was supplied to the area.

1873 - 5 September - a meeting of representatives of the Falmouth and Truro Corporations at Mylor to discuss the question of the boundary between their council areas on the western (Mylor) shore. The Truro representatives travelled to Mylor on the steamboat *Lioness* and entertained the Falmouth delegation to lunch on board after the meeting. The lunch was provided in a liberal manner by [Mr Rooks](#), Square & Compass, including champagne, and a most agreeable afternoon was spent. The *Lioness* then took both parties to the Greenbank Hotel, Falmouth where high tea was taken in the best style and everything that could be desired put before the company. Both corporations expressed the wish that such friendly interchanges could become more frequent(!).

1874 - 9 January - a supper for railway employees was held in the Public Rooms, the catering supplied by [Mr Rooks](#) of the Square & Compass who laid a first-class supper on the table.

1875 - February - inquest into the death of Walter Venton (3 years) who died after accidentally pulling a pan of boiling broth off the fireplace, the contents landing on his chest.

1875 - 25 April - [Mr William Rooks](#) of the Square & Compass married Miss Elizabeth Jane Parsons at St. Mary's, Luton, Bedfordshire.

1875 - 5 August - the six-yearly ceremony of renewing Truro's water bounds was carried out. The bounds, since the time of Queen Anne, being at Messack Point (Mylor) and at Tara Point (St. Just) opposite. The steamer *Lioness* took the Truro municipal party from Malpas to Messack Point with Truro's colours flying at the mast head. [Mr Rooks](#) of the Square & Compass provided lunch on board and a few bottles of champagne were cracked open. That evening a dinner was held at the Red Lion.

1877 - 9 January - the first annual supper of Truro Post Office employees held at the Square & Compass.

1877 - 13/14 August - cricket match between Truro and the Midland Rangers for the benefit of Truro's professional, Tidy. The band of the Truro Volunteers attended and the catering was entrusted to the efficient hands of [Mr Rooks](#), Square & Compass.

1878 - 12 June - inquest held at the Square & Compass into the death of George Tremaine, lighterman, who drowned off Poltisko while bringing a cargo of coal up from Malpas. The pole he was using to propel the lighter got caught up in the faggots which line the channel causing him to fall overboard. Verdict - accidental death.

1879 - 1 April - Emily Bray (23), prostitute of Rosewin Hill, Truro, given 14 days' hard labour for stealing a glass (value 1s) from the Square and Compass.

1882 - April - wanted at the Square & Compass, a good general servant.

1883 - August - Eliza Jane Matthews (20), servant of then Square & Compass Inn, given a month's hard labour for stealing money from her master, [William Rooks](#), innkeeper.

1884 - October - [Mr Rooks](#), advertises for sale two pure bred black and tan terriers, 3 months old. Can be seen at the Square & Compass.

1885 - 20 December - [Mr Rooks's](#) wife, Elizabeth Jane, dies aged 47. (Cornubian and Redruth Times 25th December 1885)

1886 - June - wanted at the Square & Compass, a respectable middle-aged woman as housekeeper. A suitable person will find a good home.

1886 - 24 June - [William Rooks](#) died at the Square & Compass, aged 71. He was found hanged in the lodge room. He committed suicide under 'very painful circumstances'. (The Cornish Telegraph 1st July 1886)

1886 - 27 September - licence transferred from [W Rooks](#) (deceased) to his son [Thomas Rooks](#).

1886 to 1889 - [Thomas Rooks](#) landlord.

1889 - 17 April - inquest at the Square & Compass into the death of Mr James Vigus of Old Bridge Street who collapsed and died at the Wesleyan Chapel. They had just finished singing the hymn with the line "Happy if with my latest breath I may but gasp His Name".

1889 to 1899 - [Thomas Henry James](#) landlord.

1890 - May - report of 'another case of child neglect at Truro' and 'sad revelations before the Bench'. Louisa Tregidga, a young widow, was charged with neglecting her children, being drunk and disorderly and assaulting her 16-year-old daughter. Tregidga had a drink problem, was cruel to her three children whom she neglected when drunk. They lived in wretched dirty, conditions, and were in want of food. Tregidga was found by the police drinking and behaving improperly with a married man at the Square & Compass. The Bench did not send her to prison, because the children would be left alone, and warned Tregidga that she would go to prison if she offended again and wished her to take the pledge.

1890 - 16 May - inquest at Royal Cornwall Infirmary into the death of Robert Miles (28), a groom, who died the previous evening after falling from his horse whilst intoxicated. The United Council of the Temperance societies of Truro was represented at the inquest. The deceased had called at the Square & Compass on the evening he died.

1897 - 18 October - inquest at the Square & Compass into the death of the infant son of Minnie Richards, single, of Rosewin Row. Death was due to neglect. The NSPCC inspector had removed Minnie's other child and two of her sister's children to the workhouse due to neglect. Her infant son died from starvation, not helped by his having a tied tongue that was not brought to a doctor's attention.

1899 - November - advertised for sale, on 5 December at the Red Lion, by the owner and landlord, [T H James](#), with brewing and trade utensils. The inn contained a mixing bar with counter, tap room, kitchen, sitting room, parlour, cellar with brewhouse over and yard on the ground floor. Also, a drawing room and three bedrooms on the first floor. Entrances on both Old Bridge Street and St. Clement Street. A free house.

1900 - 11 January - licence transferred from [Mr James](#) to Louis [Charles Dawes](#) of Falmouth who had bought the pub for £855.

1900 - May - advertised to let by [Mr L C Dawes](#). (RCG 17th May 1900)

1900 - 2 July - licence transferred from [L C Dawes](#) to his son [Frederick Charles Dawes](#).

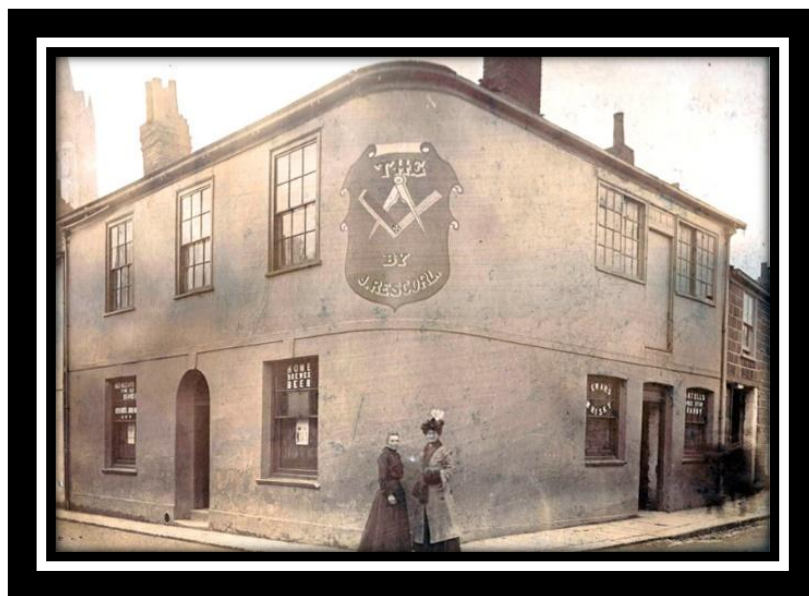
1900 to 1903 - [Frederick Charles Dawes](#) landlord. The West Briton of 22 October 1903 reports that some Truronians had left the city for South Africa, including [Mr F Dawes](#), formerly of the Square & Compass, son of [Mr L C Dawes](#).

1902 - [L C Dawes](#) leased the pub to Carne's Brewery. He moved to the Union Hotel.

1903 - 11 May - Bessie Trebell of Union Street fined 2s 6d and 19s costs for stealing a pair of scissors and a piece of ribbon, property of [F C Dawes](#). Mrs Trebell pleaded guilty and said she had had a drop of drink on board.

1903 - August - advertised for sale by [Mr L C Dawes](#) of the Union Hotel.

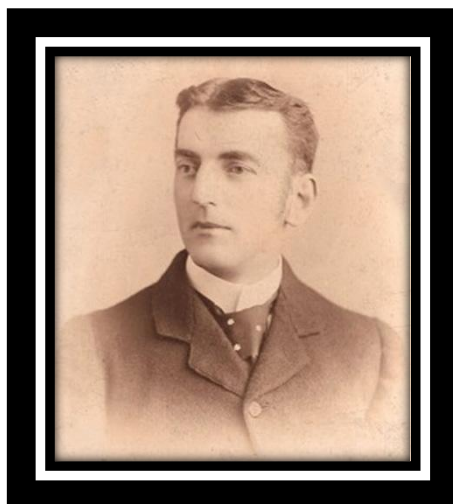
1903 - 2 November - licence transferred to [Jonathan Rescorl](#).



The Square & Compass (Photo - Courtesy Roger Whitaker)

“Before he took on the role of landlord of the Square and Compass, Jonathon Rescorl was butler at either Hengar Manor, St Tudy or Pencallenick House, now a school at Truro. My wife is especially interested in the Square and Compass on Old Bridge Street. This is because her great grandfather, Jonathon Rescorl was landlord there. We know that in 1901, at the time of the census he was the butler at Pencalenick House, Truro, (now the school), and he died of TB late in 1904, when he was landlord at the Square and Compass. We

know that this is the right place because we have a photograph of the outside of it taken between 1901 and 1904. The photograph shows the pub as the Square and Compass by J Rescorl and has his wife (my wife's great grandma) and her great aunt (her grandma's sister) standing in front of it. We are prepared to let you use this photograph in your book, if you would like it." (Roger Whitaker)



Jonathon Rescorl

1903 to 1904 - [Jonathan Rescorl](#) landlord. died of tuberculosis on 25 October 1904. The licence was transferred to his widow [Susan Ann Rescorl](#).

1903 - August - the pub offered for sale by private treaty. Apply [Mr L C Dawes](#), Union Hotel.

1903 - For sale notice. (RCG 3rd September 1903 sourced Pixie Smith)

1904 - [J Rescorl](#) at Square and Compass, Truro. (Cornishman 3rd November 1904)



J Rescorl Ginger Beer bottle from the Mark Trudgian collection (Photo - courtesy Andy Matthews)

1904 to 1906 - [Mrs Susan Rescorl](#) landlady.

1906 - 3 December - John Pascoe, no fixed abode, given three months' hard labour for the theft of a contribution box containing about £2, property of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, from the Square & Compass. Pascoe said in court that he had had a hard life, his mother dying when he was 14, he spent time in a Dr. Barnardo's home before being sent to Canada. On return to Truro his father and stepmother would not take him in and he joined the army, being discharged after 8 years because of a weak heart, but with no pension. He had no home and no work.

1907 - in January - licence transferred to [James Evans](#) from St. Agnes, wife Janie. He had been mining abroad until 1901 and had been landlord of The Commercial, Lanner (a year and 10 months) and the Farmers Arms, Redruth during which time there had been no convictions or complaints against him. (RCG 10th January 1907)

1907 - [James Evans](#) had been landlord the Commercial Hotel, Lanner, for a year and ten months; had kept the Farmers' Arms, Redruth, for five years; and the Square and Compass Inn, Truro, for six months. During the whole of that time there had been no convictions or complaints against him... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 19th September 1907 / RCG 19th September 1907)

1907 - For sale by private treaty, the Freehold Public House, Square and Compass Hotel, Truro. Possession on June 24th, 1907... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 6th June 1907)

1907 - July - licence given to [Louis Charles Dawes](#), the outgoing tenant ([presumably Mr Evans](#)) having left town. [Mr L C Dawes](#), the owner, took over the pub after [Mr Evans's](#) departure. In September - [Mr Evans](#) took the Barley Sheaf.

1907 to 1911 - [Louis Charles Dawes](#) landlord.

1907 - 31 July - at a meeting of the Truro Board of Guardians it was reported that [Mr L C Dawes](#) of the Square & Compass had agreed to refund the 5s per week allowed by the Board for the maintenance of his two grandchildren whose father had deserted them. (RCG 1st August 1907)

1908 - August - offered for sale by the owner who was in occupation ([L C Dawes](#)) and who carried on 'an extensive licensed victualling business there'. It comprised a bar, bar parlour, kitchen, cellar, brew house, 4 bedrooms, inside w.c., and gas and water were laid on. Not sold; [Mr Dawes](#) owned the pub at the time of closure.

1909 - March - the magistrates had a chance to close either the Square & Compass or the Fountain (next door). They referred the Fountain to the Compensation Authority for closure, giving a brief extension to the life of the Square & Compass.

1909 - in August - [Mr Dawes](#) applied for a separation order from his wife, Ellen Dawes, under the Habitual Drunkards Act. They had married in 1869. His wife had developed intemperate habits and he wished her to be removed from the temptation of the public house where they lived (Square & Compass). The application was made with the consent of their children (6 surviving from 15). The court granted the order, [Mr Dawes](#) to pay maintenance of 12s 6d a week and to have custody of the children. (RCG 19th August 1909)

1911 - February - annual licence adjourned by magistrates and, in March, the pub was described as 'without stabling, the bar only 18 feet square and the parlour 12 feet square'. There was no room for cleaning the

brewing utensils except in the street. It was referred to the Compensation Authority which, in August - agreed not to renew the licence and that compensation for closure should be given. [Mr L C Dawes](#) owned the premises and was licensee.

At the time of closure there was a bar, parlour, cellar and kitchen on the ground floor. There was a brewhouse (over the cellar) on the first floor where [Mr Dawes](#) brewed most of the beer brewed at the pub. His home brewed beer was a large part of the trade and the report to the Compensation Authority stated that, if the home brewed beer were displaced, "it is very doubtful whether the whole of the trade will be retained" - a testimony to [Mr Dawes's](#) brewing.

From 1908 to 1911, 788 barrels of beer were brewed by [Mr Dawes](#) on the premises. Other beers supplied to the pub were from - Yenning of Liskeard (porter); Truman & Hanbury (porter); Carne's (bottled beers); Bass (bottled); Guinness stout (bottled); and cider.

1912 - The Square and Compass closed. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

Compensation of £1,006 was awarded to [Mr Dawes](#).

Building now known as The Corner House. (From Moresk Road to Malpas 1988)

Became the Corner House Pharmacy. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

STAR HOTEL / WIG AND PEN

Location - Corner of Francis Street and Castle Street

Status - open.

Grade II listed.

In 1847, on 25 October at Pearce's Hotel, the property was offered for sale with other properties in the area. Described as a desirable dwelling-house and premises, commonly called Castle Street House, occupied by [Mr. E. Sharp](#), at the rent of £11. 10s. comprising drawing and dining rooms, 6 bedrooms, spacious lobby, 2 staircases, 2 kitchens, courtlage and other conveniences, with very commodious cellars on the ground floor, and garden in front. The premises are adapted for the business of a wine and spirit merchant, for which purpose they have been used by Messrs. Sharp and Route, for several years.

Star Hotel

1864 - ...A letter received from [Mr Tedder](#), late landlord of the Star Hotel, Truro, resigning his seat in the Corporate body. The resignation was accepted, and notices were ordered to be issued for an election to fill the vacancy... (2 May 1864 - Western Daily Mercury)

1871 census - [Edward Sharp](#) spirit merchant.

The 1873 Post Office Directory shows him also as the Norwegian and Swedish consul.

1878 - 25 February - West Briton reports that [Mrs Drew](#) from the Dolphin is taking Sharp's wine and spirit merchants, of Castle Street, for Nankivell & Co. as the Star Hotel. "In the course of a few years we may expect to see the majority of public houses in Truro and neighbourhood under the control of these three great firms - Carne's, Redruth and Nankivell".

1878 - April - licence transferred from [W Sharp](#) to [Mrs Mary Ann Drew](#) from the Dolphin.

1878 to 1882 - [Mrs M A Drew](#) landlady.

1878 - 19 September - Hubert A Willis (28), a meat dealer of 116 Meat Market, London, charged by Samuel Roberts (Dolphin Hotel) and [Mary Ann Drew](#) (Star Hotel) with obtaining meat, drink and lodgings by false pretences.

1878 - 4 November - sale by auction at the Star Hotel of a dwelling and shop at 106 Kenwyn Street. Sold to Mr Behenna of River Street for f 141.

1880 - 8 April - inquest at the Star Hotel into the death of Mrs Mary Ellery who collapsed and died in Castle Street. Mrs Ellery was walking to catch a train to Plymouth after staying with Mrs Moss (Crowle and Moss) for a few days.

1881 - 20 June - for sale by auction (at the Star Hotel), the freehold of the Star Hotel, having an entrance through an ornamental porch on the corner of Francis Street and Castle Street and occupied by [Mrs Drew](#). Spirit bar, bar parlour, capacious entrance hall, parlour, tap room, lavatory, drawing room, 5 bedrooms, w.c., underground kitchens, and extensive cellarage with yard. Also, a private entrance from Castle Street, a pump providing a constant supply of pure water and gas throughout the house.

1882 - August - licence transferred from [Mrs Drew](#) to [Henry Smith](#). [Mrs Drew](#) moved to the Abbey Hotel, Plymouth.

1882 to 1890/1 - [Henry Smith](#) landlord.

1883 - January - the pantomime Robinson Crusoe running at the Theatre Royal, Truro. On the afternoon of Saturday 20 January, children and orphans from the Truro Union will be present to see the pantomime. Subscriptions to provide them with refreshment gladly received by Mrs Moss at the theatre or Mr Siddons at the Star Hotel.

1885 - 3 July - Clara Jane Smith, age 17, was knocked over in the street outside by a coach and horses. She was taken into the pub where she died. It is said that her ghost still haunts the pub.

1885 - September - to let with immediate possession, the Star Hotel.

1886 - 5 March - wanted - respectable boy about 14 years of age. Apply - Star Hotel.

1887 - 14 October - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette - if the two water colour pictures of old St. Mary's Church, Truro left at the Star Hotel by Mrs Ellen Barrett are not redeemed by 30 October - they will be sold to pay the debt on them. [H. Smith](#), Star Hotel.

1889 - November - prime oysters for sale, 9d a dozen.

1889 - 6 December - annual dinner of Truro Cycling Club took place at the Star Hotel, the club's headquarters.

1890 - August - [H Smith](#), licensee of the Star Hotel, signatory to a petition from publicans to the licensing justices seeking to make the Sunday hours for pubs in the Truro Borough the same as those for pubs outside the Borough (12.30 to 2.30 pm). Borough hours were 1 pm to 3 pm and the publicans contended that many walked to pubs outside the Borough for 12.30 opening, then came back into the Borough to use its pubs which didn't close until 3pm. Borough publicans were sometimes accused of creating and permitting intoxication, but customers arriving from outside the Borough were often already in that state.

1890/1 to 1891 - [John Hoskin](#) landlord. The 1891 census shows [John Hoskin](#) (39) at the Star. When did [Mr Smith](#) leave?

1891 - 19 October - licence transferred from [John Hoskin](#) to [William Scawen](#).

1891 to 1893 - [William Scawen/Scown](#) landlord.

1892 - February - wanted - at once, a good general servant. Apply - [Mrs Scown](#), Star Hotel.

1892 - 14 November - the magistrates refuse to transfer the licence from [Mr Scawen](#) to Thomas Henry Merritt because of previous convictions at the London Inn, Truro and the Morley Inn, Plymouth.

1893 - 13 March - licence transferred from [Mr Scawen](#) to [J F Mark](#).

1893 to 1900 - [Joseph Frederick Mark](#) landlord. [Mr Mark](#) was a wrestler and appears in West Briton wrestling reports 1881-98. He acted as secretary of Cornwall County wrestling matches such as those held at Truro in June 1895. [Mr Mark](#) was also a breeder of prize bulldogs and had an interest in local and county band contests.

1893 - September - The Great Annual County Wrestling to take place at Truro on 20th September under the management of the County Committee. Silver belts, cups and cash prizes. Truro Artillery Band in attendance. [J. F. Mark](#), County Secretary, Star Hotel.

1895 - 2 September - [Mr Mark](#) fined 5s and 6d costs for a chimney fire which would be remitted if he had his chimney swept within 6 months.

1895 - 23 September - licence renewed for [Mr Mark](#) after Chief Constable Winch reported that, after numerous, previous complaints, the house was better conducted.

1897 - 29 November - [Mr Mark](#) fined 10s 6d and 13 s costs for keeping illegal hours.

1900 - 23 July - [Mr Mark](#) fined for keeping late hours. He announced he would be leaving and, in December - he's bankrupt, with Walter Hicks (of Nankivell & Co., wine and spirit merchants), who supplied the Star, being the petitioning creditor.

1900 - 27 August - at the annual Brewster Sessions, it was noted that the owners of the Star intended to get another tenant. [Mr Mark](#) left the Star on 4 September and moved to Plymouth where his wife opened a refreshment and lodging house where he died in 1901.

1900 - 24 September - the licence was transferred to new tenant [Daniel J Nicholls](#).

1900 - [Daniel J Nicholls](#) landlord.

1900 - 29 December - [Mr Nicholls](#) gets the licence of Paull's Hotel, St. Agnes.

1901 - January - licence transferred to [John Harper](#).

1901 - [John Harper](#) landlord.

1901 - 12 August [Mr Harper](#) fined for allowing drunkenness. He was described by the police as having been in a very bad state, bordering on madness. Mr Rowe, defending him in court, said [Mr Harper](#) met with an accident in South Africa that meant that alcoholic spirits produced a form of madness. [Mr Harper](#) did not want to carry on the tenancy with Mr W Hicks, the owner, and gave it up that day.

1901 - September - licence transferred to [Daniel Nicholls](#) who had kept it before. The police were satisfied with his conduct at Paull's Hotel, St. Agnes.

1901 to 1904 - [Daniel Nicholls](#) landlord.

1904 - September - to let, apply Nankivell & Co., Truro. 1904 - 7 November - licence transferred to [Robert G Thomas](#) from Malpas.

1904 to 1906 - [Robert Grigg Thomas](#) landlord.

1905 - 12 August - wrestling tournament held on the Moor Field, Truro. It was reported that the sport had been in a parlous state, but the event showed it could be revived. The prizes were distributed at the Star Hotel.

1905 - 20 November - a fire in the cellar which spread through the floor of the bar.

1906 to 1908 - [Thomas Letcher](#) landlord, formerly of City Inn. He died at the Star on 10th April 1908, age 51. [Mr Letcher](#) had been a well-known Oddfellow. In June the licence passed to his widow, [Amelia](#), and then, in July - to [John Prisk](#) from the St. Mawes Hotel.

1908 to 1913 - [John Prisk](#) landlord. He had previously been landlord of the Commercial Hotel, Lanner (which he owned); the Dock and Railway, Falmouth; and the St, Mawes Hotel.

1913 - May - licence transferred from [Mr Prisk](#) to [George Ridout](#).

1913 and 1914 - [George Rideout](#) landlord.

1919 - [Mr Hooper](#) landlord. He had been fined in March for late hours.

1920 - November - eight licensed victuallers were summoned at Truro City Police Court for contraventions of the Spirit (Prices and Distribution) Order 1920 regarding overcharges for whisky. They were - Nellie Harrison (Red Lion Hotel); Mary Dobell (Royal Hotel); Bessie Thomas (Cathedral Hotel); [Martha Hooper](#) (Star Hotel); Robert Venton (Navy Arms); Frederick Treweek (Coach & Horses); George Wills (George & Dragon); and Eric Broom (William IV).

1922 and 1933 - [Frank Benjamin Bryant](#) landlord.

1926 - 8 March - licensing magistrates considered whether to renew the licence of the Star Hotel on the grounds of redundancy; [Frank Bryant](#), landlord, had been at the pub 3 and a half years. At the time, along with the Royal Standard (which brewed its own beer), the Star was the only free house in Truro. Making the case for renewal, Mr Hubbard, representing [Mr Bryant](#), stated that 180 persons had stayed at the Star in 1925. Annual turnover was £2,000 and, in 1925, he had sold 180 barrels of beer, 348 dozen pint bottles of beer and 2,250 half-pint bottles of beer in addition to wines and spirits. The fact that the Star was a free house was important, if there was truth in the belief that 'the tied house system was a curse to the liquor trade'. The magistrates renewed the licence.

The question of redundancy of the pub, as there were others nearby such as the Globe next door, was raised again in 1928 and 1935, but the licence was renewed.

1926 - 1 December - on the instructions of the executors of the late Capt. Pryor, for sale by auction at the Star Hotel, the freehold of the Star Hotel occupied by [Mr F Bryant](#). The house contains a large hall, bar, cellars, kitchen and 10 other rooms, lavatories, etc. The house has a good commercial and family business and an excellent bar trade.

Pub acquired by St. Austell Brewery.

1927 - 17 January - D.C.L.I. Old Comrades' Association (Truro Branch) holds a meeting and smoking concert at the Star Hotel.

1929 - ...but he wished to mention three houses - Cornish Arms, Carclew-street; Star Hotel, Francis-street; and the Spread Eagle Inn, Pydar-street which could well be closed on the ground of redundancy, and was possible he would object to the renewal of these licences... (12 February 1929 - Western Morning News)

1933 - pub to let - a St. Austell house.

1933 - Licenced premises to let, Star Hotel, Truro...repair; vacant; rooms, bath-room, Sic.; gardens; greenhouse. For particulars apply Walter Hicks and Co., Ltd., Brewery, St Austell. (16 February 1933 - Western Morning News)

1933 to 1935 - [Charles Chegwidden](#) landlord.

1934 - 11 May - Andrew Stephenson (69), alias Dr. Stephenson, of no fixed abode, guilty of obtaining money with false pretences and imprisoned for three months with hard labour. Posing as a Harley Street doctor who had left his money somewhere and whose car had broken down, he persuaded Richard J Rickard of the Swan Hotel to lend him 10s. He also obtained by false pretences food and lodgings from [Charles Chegwidden](#) of the Star Hotel. Stephenson had many previous convictions and had spent spells in prison totalling 11 years in Australia and England for forgery and false pretences offences.

1935 - May - lost - a walking stick, between Truro and Roche via Zelah, Newquay and Goss Moors. Substantial reward on returning to the Star Hotel, Truro.

1935 - licence transferred to [Mr Walter Cookson](#), a Lancastrian who had previously run hotels at Portscatho and Gorran.

1935 to 1938 - [Walter Cookson](#) landlord.

1938 - May - wanted - a general housemaid. Apply [Mrs Cookson](#), Star Hotel.

1938 - 10 October - licence transferred to [Bert Sheepwash](#)

1938 to 1940 - [Bertie Sheepwash](#) landlord.

[Mr Sheepwash](#), originally from Sheerness in Kent, served in World War I with the merchant navy and was a member of the Royal Naval Reserve when World War II started. He accidentally drowned on 29 March 1940 at James Wall Dock, Greenock while serving as 2nd Engineer (Sub-Lieutenant) on HMS Saucy, a search and rescue tug. [Mr Sheepwash](#) was buried in Truro Cemetery. (Incidentally, HMS Saucy was mined and sank in the Firth of Forth on 4 September 1940 with the loss of 26 crew members.)

1940/41 - annual licensing report states a transfer of the pub's licence in the year. From whom to whom? The late [Mr Sheepwash](#) to ??

1941 - 15 February - lost from the Star Hotel, Truro - a parcel containing two pairs of shoes. A reward for their return or information leading to their recovery.

1942/43 - licence transferred to [Randolph Churchill](#) from London.

1943 - November - lost from the Star Hotel - White Manx Persian cat.

1945 and 1950 - [William Joseph Peter Bullmeir](#) landlord.

1945 - 31 July - [Mr Bullmeir](#), star Hotel, holds the licence for a dance at Moresk Drill Hall. The dance was arranged by the Women's Land Army, in conjunction with the War Agricultural Executive Committee, for the entertainment of New Zealand ex-prisoners of war.

1946 - 23 February - three naval ratings based at Falmouth fined for damage caused in a 'drunken spree' in Truro, including theft and destruction of a barometer (value £10), property of [Mr Billmeir](#) of the Star Hotel. Each was fined £6 7s 10d, including damages and costs. They also faced punishment by the Royal Navy.

1947 - March - lost from the Star Hotel - black Scottie dog called Peter.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

1950 - licence transferred from [Mr Billmeir](#) to ????

1950 - ... second round results in The People National Darts Teams Championships of England and Wales are - Section Cornwall – Star Hotel (Truro) (14 December 1950 - Western Morning News)

1951 - February - for sale - Crefeld upright piano. Suitable for school or hall. Apply to Star Hotel, Truro.

1952 - 6 June - a fully-loaded coach with 33 passengers, on a mystery trip for regulars at the Star Hotel, in a collision with a lorry near Summercourt. A side of the coach was ripped off, causing cuts by flying glass, and 8 people were taken to Truro Infirmary with 2 staying in over night due to fractures.

1953 - 18 July - Truro City Supporters' Club holds a grand dance at Moresk Drill Hall. Licensed refreshments by the Star Hotel. Admission - 3/6, forces 2/6.

1953 - November - for sale - stainless steel sink and draining board and Singer treadle sewing machine. Star Hotel, Truro.

1954 - [Mr J C Mayes](#) landlord.

1954 - 29 January - Godfrey Burley of Par guilty of obtaining services by false pretences, including payment for several nights' lodgings at the Star hotel and defrauding [Mrs Mayes](#).

1954 - 17 March - Truro City Supporters' Club dance in the City Hall Annexe at which the club will elect its queen and runner-up to represent Truro at the Empress Ballroom, London for the title of National Football Queen (rail fare paid). The official judge is Jack Robertson, England and Middlesex cricketer. Dancing to The Ramblers, bar [J C Mayes](#), Star Hotel.

1956 - [George????](#) Landlord?

1956 - 16 April - licence transferred to [Richard Arnold Phebey Reynolds](#).

1956 to 19?/ - [Richard Reynolds](#) landlord.

1960s - [Dan J Cullen](#) landlord. Wife Jess.

1962 and 1963 - [Robert Mitchell Allison](#) landlord

1964 and 1965 - [Mr A Humphrey](#) landlord, wife Sylvia.

1965 - May - Star Hotel ladies' darts team win the Truro Ladies' Darts League. On 18 June they celebrate with a dinner at the Pandora Grill, Truro.

1968 to 1980 - [Danny and Pat Watson](#) landlord/landlady.

1971 - 14 October - a harvest festival held at the Star Hotel.

Wig and Pen

1981 - August - report in the West Briton that city property developer Jan Fox is to redevelop the Star Hotel as the Wig and Pen; the site of the proposed new crown courts being nearby on the site of the former livestock market. The name comes from the famous Wig and Pen Club opposite London's law courts.

"It is to replace the Red Lion which used to be THE meeting place for everyone in Cornwall" Mr Fox explained "Truro deserves a pub for a more discerning clientele".

(What emerged can not be described as a replacement for the Red Lion and as for the more discerning clientele.... well!) [Mr Fox](#) had leased the pub from St. Austell Brewery.

1981 - October re-opens as the Wig and Pen with [Mr Marshall Vaughan Ewart](#) from Solihull as manager.

1982 - May - Carrick District Council's building control department to take legal action against the developer of the Wig and Pen regarding a staircase.

1982 - 21 September - an intruder who hid in the toilets during the afternoon steals £460 from the Wig and Pen.

1983 - 19 February - The Chancery Restaurant in the Wig and Pen's cellar opens.

1984 - October - for sale leasehold - fully licensed, refurbished three years ago with three-bedroom accommodation. Turnover £130,000, possession before Christmas.

1985 - November - a health and beauty day held at the Wig and Pen - a 'day of pints and pencil-liners'.

1985 - 11 December - carols sung at the Wig and Pen by Carnon Vale Male Voice Choir.

1986 - 27 June - jazz at the Wig and Pen as part of Truro Three Spies Festival Fringe.

1986 - 4 July - a singles bar and dance in the Cellar Bar, Wig and Pen.

1986 - 20 November - a Beaujolais Nouveau evening at the Wig and Pen. With cheese ploughmans - £2.

1987 - February - the Wig and Pen requires a barmaid and a part-time pianist.

1987 - 2 May - Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, attends a fund-raising event at Trewithen where she receives cheques for sums raised locally totalling about £10,000, including £500 from a sponsored parachute jump by nine regulars at the Wig and Pen.

19?? to 1990? (there in 1988) - [Kenneth Couch](#) landlord, wife Margaret.

1988 - 4 November - the Wig and Pen's Court Carvery re-opens after refurbishment following recent flooding in Truro. (Presumably this was located in the cellar.)

1989 - 7 May - the Globe, Wig and Pen and William IV provide Sunday lunch for the visiting party from Truro's twin town in Brittany, Morlaix.

1990? to 1995 - [Chris Warner](#) landlord, wife Sylvia. They left the pub on 3 January 1995.

1995 to 1-9?? - [Colin Mortlock](#) landlord, wife Jo. 1995 - 31 January, a social meeting of Greenpeace at the Wig and Pen. 1995 - April - the downstairs (cellar) restaurant re-opens as Oliver's (named after the landlord's son, Oliver Mortlock) after refurbishment.

1995 - May - a charity auction at the Wig and Pen raises £500 for Guide Dogs for the Blind.

1997 - 6 October - Duchy Divers, a local branch of the British Sub-Aqua Club, holds an open evening at the Wig and Pen. 1998 - August - plans to build a conservatory on the Wig and Pen, a listed building, refused by the planning authority.

1999 - February - Truro Women's Institute celebrate their anniversary with drinks in the bar followed by a meal in Oliver's Restaurant at the Wig and Pen.

1999 - March - plans to build a conservatory once again refused for the Grade II listed pub. Also concerns about a canopy and awning at the pub which did not have listed building consent.

2000 - [Leonard Henry Cartwright](#) landlord. Wife Jayne.

2000 circa - [Jayne \(Hutton\) & Leonard Henry Cartright](#). (Andrew Bown)



2017

STAR AND GARTER / EXETER INN / OLD BRIDGE (STREET) INN

Location - 18 Old Bridge Street. Directly opposite the Barley Sheaf, near the old bridge.

Status - closed in 1886, when known as Old Bridge Street Inn

Star and Garter

1810 - August - [Mrs M Morris](#), the widow of John Morris, innkeeper, arrived from the New Inn, Kenwyn Street and renamed the pub Exeter Inn.

Exeter Inn

1810 - in August - [Mrs Morris](#) advertises good stabling, accommodation for travellers and a good slaughterhouse on the premises which will be free for any person to kill after Michaelmas.

1812 and 1826 - landlord [James John](#).

1818 - [Mr Johns](#), Exeter Inn, Truro. (RCG 25th April 1818)

1818 - April - sale of building materials, furniture and household items from the temporary barracks and hospital at Pendennis Castle. Details from Captain Oates, Barrack Master. Also, catalogues left for inspection at various places including [Mr Johns](#), Exeter Inn, Truro. (The barracks and hospital were no longer needed after the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte.)

1822 - 16 January - at 10 p.m. William Saunders and his brother were going to the Exeter Inn to help with brewing when they heard a gunshot. Saunders was shot in the loins and was taken to the infirmary. [Mr Johns](#) of the Exeter Inn, who was also a constable, proceeded with others to a barber called Saundry White where they found a recently discharged musket. White said he fired the musket to frighten some children who had been annoying him.

1826 - landlord [James John](#) moved to St. Clement Inn and [Thomas John](#) took over the 'well-known house the Exeter Inn near the Old Bridge'.

1826 and 1830 - [Thomas John](#) landlord.

1828 - 13 December - James Calloway, employed by Mr Hodge, saddler, remanded to Bodmin Gaol charged with robbing his master of saddlery goods. [Thomas John](#) of the Exeter Inn purchased some stolen items from Calloway. [Mr John](#) gave evidence for the Crown, fixing Calloway's guilt.

1828 - ... appeared that he had sold these articles to [Thomas John](#), keeper of the Exeter Inn, in Old Bridge-street, who was also apprehended as a receiver of stolen goods. (RCG 20th December 1828)

1834 - [E Cock](#) landlord.

1834 - 3 December - wife of [Mr E Cock](#), Exeter Inn, gives birth to a son.

1835 - [Mr W Kessell](#) landlord. In March he married the daughter of John Thomas, presumably the previous landlord, at St. Stephen in Brannell. (RCG 4th April 1835)

1837 - advertised for sale - 'thoroughly repaired, with a kayle-alley'.

1838 - 25 February - flooding in Truro, up to 5 feet above normal levels, the only loss of life being two pigs; one in the Barley Sheaf, the other in the stable of the Exeter Inn.

1839 and 1844 - [James Richards](#) landlord. He came from St. Ives.

1846 - [Samuel Hocking](#) landlord.

1847 - [Joseph Martin](#) landlord.

1850 - [John Reynolds](#) landlord until 1856.

1850 - June - Charles Evans (13), labourer of Pydar Street, charged with stealing a pair of snuffers from [John Reynolds](#), licensed victualler.

1852 - 11 November - four pick-pockets brought before the magistrates after being arrested by the police while 'enjoying themselves over their grogs' at the Exeter Inn. The four were Thomas Speed, a drawer of likenesses, John Adlam, weaver, John Burton, hawker, and Thomas MacDonald, a handseller.

1853 - Elizabeth Buckley from Brighton, who lodged at the Exeter Inn, arrested at the inn for 'uttering a counterfeit half-crown to Mr Furniss in Church Lane'.

1854 - 2 October - Martin Welsh, railway labourer of Truro, fined for being drunk and fighting at the Exeter Inn, assaulting P.Cs. Prater and Ward. David Sculley, another railway labourer from Northern Ireland, was fined for with the same offences.

1855 - 31 July - [Mrs Reynolds](#) of the Exeter Inn saved the life of an eight-year-old boy who fell out of a boat on the Truro River near the Newham railway station. [Mrs Reynolds](#) and her son were in a nearby boat and pulled the boy from the water, but he appeared to be dead. [Mrs Reynolds](#) took him to the inn, gave him water and brandy, and put him to bed. By these means she succeeded in 'restoring animation'.

1856 - [John Reynolds](#), landlord, moved to another house on Richmond Hill and took the name with him.

Old Bridge Street Inn

The former premises of the Exeter Inn which were closed by [John Reynolds](#) when he moved to a pub on Richmond Hill in 1856. It appears to have remained closed as a pub but was used by a wine and spirit merchant who had a bonded store next door. On 20 May 1874, the then unoccupied premises, with spirit shop, two sitting rooms, etc. plus extensive cellarage in the basement, were up for sale at the Red Lion Hotel as part of the late Sampson Stephens's estate. The bonded store and the "inn" were sold as one lot. They were acquired by the Redruth Brewery at this time to re-open as a pub.

1875 - May - advertised by Redruth Brewery to let after recent alterations and fitting up.

1875 - July - a notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette whereby Mr J Rowe informed his friends and the public that the Old Bridge Inn would be opening on 6 July. A choice selection of wines, spirits, beer, ale and porter along with a luncheon bar.

1875 - [J Rowe](#). (RCG 3rd July 1875)

1875 - Old Bridge Inn. [J Rowe](#) begs to inform his friends and the public that the above Premises will be opened on Tuesday, July 6th... (RCG 3rd and 17th July 1875)

1877 - [John B Cuming](#) landlord.

In March 1874 Mr Cuming took over the premises next door to the inn, 19 Old Bridge Street, which were previously occupied by Mr Wade, baker. Mr Cuming ran a baker and confectionery business from there.

1877 - March - licence transferred from [Mr Cuming](#) to [George Glyde](#) from the Smith's Arms. Mr Cuming moved to the William IV.

1877 to 1886 - [George Glyde](#) landlord (also a tinman). On 8 July 1883 he married Miss E Crapp of Gerrans at St. Paul's church.

The following references to Mr Beard is not easily explained and will need further investigation.

1879 - [C H Beard](#). (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd July 1879)

1881 - in the census referred to as 'old Exeter Inn'.

1882 - The Bridge Inn, Truro, now in the occupation of [Mr C H Beard](#). (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 10th July 1879)

1882 - For permitting reputed prostitutes to remain in the Bridge Inn, Truro, longer than was necessary for the purpose of obtaining refreshment, [Charles Henry Beard](#), the landlord... (The Cornish Telegraph 4 May 1882)

1883 - 12 February - after a week of excessively high tides there was flooding in the town. The Barley Sheaf and the Old Bridge Street Inn were flooded, the latter's cellar being full to the ceiling. The water was up to the door of the Britannia Inn and several persons were obliged to stay there until the tide receded.

1883 - ... [Mr Glyde](#) of the Old Bridge Inn, Truro to Miss E Crapp, of Gerrans. (20 July 1883 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1883 - [John Glyde](#) innkeeper and tinman. (RCG 20th July 1883)

1884 - November - Thomas Bishop (37), slaughterman of Tippetts Backlet, charged with stealing a piece of black muslin from the Old Bridge Street Inn.

1885 - advertised to let by Redruth Brewery Co.

1885 - February - West Briton reports Mr Glyde picking ripe strawberries.

1885 - "To let, the Old Bridge Street Inn, Truro. Apply to The Redruth Brewery Co.; or on the Premises." (7 August 1885 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1886 - Mr Glyde fined for keeping a disorderly house, it being a 'resort for bad women for a long time'.

1886 - George Clyde, of the Old Bridge Street Inn, Truro, has been fined 40s and costs for allowing prostitutes to remain on his premises for longer time than was necessary... (12 March 1886 – Cornubian and Redruth Times)

1886 - 23 August - the magistrates decided not to renew the licence and the inn was vacant. In September - Redruth Brewery's application for a licence was refused and the inn shut.

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn in Pydar-street; the Ship Inn, in Victoria - square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn... (RCG 7th December 1893)

1896 - Creditors of Mrs Elizabeth Marshall ..., wine and spirit merchant, Old Bridge Inn, Old Bridge Street ...will receive a dividend on 18th June in the chambers of Will... (9 May 1896 – The Scotsman)

A Masonic Hall was built on the site.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

SWAN INN / HOTEL

Pigot's Directory 1823/24 describes it as 'White Swan'

Location - 77 Kenwyn Street, on the corner of Bosvigo Road and Chapel Hill

Status - closed 2012

1766 - Leases at Cornwall Record Office for the Swan Truro the first of which is 1766 - at one time owned by Sir Michael Nowell of Penwarne. (Dr Charlotte MacKenzie)

1801 - Earliest reference found but it certainly pre-dates this. (RCG 7th October 1809)

1801 - [John Sheare](#) landlord. In February - described as 'well-accustomed' inn or public house. (Sherborne Mercury / RCG)

1809 - [George Shear](#), from the Swan in Kenwyn-street, Truro, takes the earliest opportunity of informing his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Ship Inn, West Bridge, Truro (lately kept Mrs Hugo) which he has fined up in very... (RCG 7th October 1809)

1823 - Reference to the White Swan. Thought to be the same house. (Trade directories).

1823 and 1845 - [Oliver Adams \(Snr.\)](#) landlord. He died at the pub on 11 May 1845, aged 76.

1845 to 1847 - [Oliver Adams \(Jnr.\)](#) landlord.

1847 - 17 May - inquest held at the Swan Inn into death of Louisa Teague (aged 11) of St. Dominic Street who was knocked over by a runaway horse in Kenwyn Street, a cartwheel going over her chest.

1847 - April - advertised for sale by [Oliver Adams](#), landlord and proprietor.

1850 - 18 September - inquest held at the Swan Inn on the body of Elizabeth Cock (20), a prostitute. Causes of death - syphilis; lung inflammation; enlarged heart; and exposure to cold, want and general destitution.

1851 - ...John Charles Pascoe, labourer, of Truro, was drinking in company with a young man named Bawden Wills, at the Swan Inn, in Kenwyn-street. On leaving the house, about half-past 10 o'clock, Wills, it appears, felt too much affected by liquor to be able... (RCG 26th December 1851)

1852 and 1861 - [Robert Oxenham](#) landlord. He retired in 1861, age 60.

1854 - in March - an inquest held on the body of William Marks (17) who died at the Cornwall Railway (CR) works, near the West Cornwall Railway (WCR) station, his head crushed between the buffers of two wagons. From the location, it seems that works were underway in preparation for the arrival of the CR from Plymouth and the eventual joining-up with the WCR through Highertown tunnel.

1860 - 24 September - Ann Manuel of Gwennap sent to trial at Quarter Sessions charged with stealing a dress, a cape and some calico, property of Michael Hankins, railway policeman from Liskeard, while staying at the Swan Inn.

1861 to 1883 - [Nicholas Trudgeon](#) landlord. He moved from the Royal Standard.

1862 - 24 July - auction of dwelling houses in Kenwyn Street at the Swan.

1863 - 4 June - inquest held on the death of Arthur Miners (1 year and 9 months), son of John Miners, carpenter. Arthur was knocked over in Kenwyn Street near Carne's malthouse by a wagon driven by George Pearce, veal dealer, who was taking a load of dead calves to the market.

1867 - 4 October - inquest at the Swan Inn into the death of John James, auctioneer of Victoria Place. He had committed suicide in Collins's field, Tredinnick Lane between Kenwyn Street and Daniell Street by cutting his left arm four times with a razor.

1870 - 17 December - inquest on the body of Philippa Rowe (83), a nurse. Two weeks previous she had, in the dark, fallen under a tray placed under a waterspout, cutting her knee severely. Crysipelas set in causing her death.

1871 - July - Williams Adams (23), carpenter of Truro, imprisoned for 3 weeks with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond for breaking open the infirmary box (presumably a collection box) of the Swan Inn. Witnesses - [Nicholas Trudgeon](#), landlord, and John West, blacksmith.

1871 - ... Messrs. John Paull, Commercial Hotel, St Agnes...C W H Miners, Union Hotel, Truro...[T N Trudgeon](#), Swan Inn... Digery Wroath, Coach and... (1 July 1871 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1874 - January - a lost terrier; white with lemon-coloured ears and full tail. To be returned to [Mr Trudgeon](#) at the Swan; 2s 6d reward.

1876 - May - for sale - three prime Guernsey cows in calf, imported directly from the island. May be seen on application to [Nicholas Trudgeon](#), Swan Inn.

1877 - 18 June - Richard Caddy ordered to pay fines and costs of £3 4s for cruelly ill-treating a dog. He was at the Swan Inn when a dog belonging to John Prinn began fighting another dog. Caddy hit Prinn's dog with a billhook, inflicting such injuries that the dog had to be destroyed.

1879 - 19 March - for sale by [Mr Trudgeon](#); a chestnut pony, wagonette, trap, cart, wagon, harness etc, the owner having no further use for them.

1883 - June - to let because [Mr Trudgeon](#) was retiring after 22 years. The inn was described as having a large yard, good stabling and a brewhouse attached. Apply - W H Mallett & Co., Walsingham Stores, Truro.

1883 - To be let, with possession at Midsummer, the old-established inn, known as the Swan Inn in Kenwyn-street, with large yard, good stabling, and brew-house attached. The above Inn has been successfully kept by the present... (RCG 15th June 1883)

1883 - 14 August licence transferred from [Mr Trudgeon](#) to [Samuel Thomas Penna](#). The Chairman of the Sessions remarked on the respectable character of the house. (RCG 17th August 1883)

1883 - 27 August - at annual Brewster sessions the magistrates deferred renewal of the licence. On 25 September the magistrates agreed Mr Mallett request to renew the licence provided he found an acceptable tenant. It appears that there were police objections to [Mr Penna](#).

1883 - 19 November - licence transferred from [Mr Penna](#) to [John Willcocks](#) who came from the Lemon Arms. (RCG 23rd November 1883)

1883 to 1893 - [John Willcocks](#) landlord.

1885 - January - wanted - a steady girl as general servant, from the country preferred. Apply to [Mrs Willcocks](#), Swan Inn.

1892 - 11 July - [Mr Willcocks](#) in court accused of assault by Henry Carne, a traveller in leather, who kept carts and horses at the inn's stables. [Mr Willcocks](#) made a counter charge of assault. Both cases dismissed.

1893 - May - [Mr Willcocks](#) died (38) and, in July - the licence transferred to his widow, [Elizabeth](#).

1893 to 1909 - [Mrs Elizabeth Willcocks](#) landlady.

1898 - 26 July - John Hunt, labourer of Bosvigo Road, fined for being drunk, disorderly and refusing to quit the Swan Inn.

1899 - 8 February, Robert Hinds, a sailor from Belfast whose vessel was at Charlestown, fined 10s 6d and similar costs for being drunk and disorderly and assaulting [Mrs Willcocks](#) and the wife of P.C. Rundle. Hinds pleaded that he was not accustomed to drink.

1899 - in April - the City Council bought the pub from Mary Goodman for £975. There was an objection submitted to the City Council from the Truro Lodge of Good Templars praying that the Council would see it was unnecessary to erect another house for the sale of intoxicants on the site of the Swan. There was also a petition from various ministers of religion. These objections were to no avail.

1899 - 10 August - inquest held at the Swan Inn on the death of Richard Venn (8), son of Edward Venn, potter, of Redinnick Lane, who died bathing at Lower Newham.

1899 - A collection was taken on behalf of the Swan inn, Kenwyn-street, Truro, purchased the corporation for street widening, has been offered by auction. The purchaser has to pull down... (Cornishman 26th October 1899)

1899 - Mary Goodman sold the building to the Borough Council. It was then sold back into private ownership on condition that it be demolished and re-built further back to assist in re-aligning the entrance into Bosvigo Lane.

1899 - September - the City Council advertised the Swan Inn for sale as a fully licensed inn or victualling house in the occupation of [Mrs Willcocks](#). Also for sale was an adjoining dwelling. A condition of the sale was that the purchaser should demolish the pub to enable the Council to improve the flow of traffic. The purchaser would have the opportunity to use the remainder of the site to erect a first-class hotel with necessary yards and stables in an area where extensive building operations were being carried out.

1900 - March - although first offered for sale by auction in September 1899, the Council could not find a buyer for several months until, in March 1900, the pub was advertised for sale by private tender and, eventually, the premises were bought for £340 by Messrs Malletts of Walsingham Place, brewers and wine and spirit dealers, who obtained permission from the Council in July 1900 for the plans to build a new 'Swan'. The old building was demolished and the frontage of the new building was thrown back to improve the flow of traffic.

1899 - The Borough Council bought the inn in April 1899. The Council offered it for auction in 1900 on condition that the purchasers demolished and permitted the vendors to retain and if necessary recover a large plot half the size of the old inn, which was in front of the existing building. This was built by Malletts of Walsingham Place who obtained building permission for the present building in July 1900. (Heritage Gateway)

1900 - Tuesday, at the Red Lion Hotel, Messrs Henry Thomas, Son and Co., and J H Sampson offered for sale by auction the Swan Inn, Kenwyn-street, but the property was withdrawn at £400... (RCG 25th January 1900)

1900 - July - [Mrs Willcocks](#), the landlady, advertises for a small (or part of) unfurnished house; to be her accommodation during the demolition and rebuilding of the pub.

1900 - August - demolition began and Truro could look forward to road improvements in the vicinity and a new inn.

At the annual brewster sessions on 27 August - the licence was renewed.

1900 - ...licence of the Rose and Crown had been endorsed. Consideration of these licences was postponed. The licence of the Swan Inn, Kenwyn-street, which is to be demolished for street improvements, and replaced by a new building, was renewed. (RCG 30th August 1900)

1901 - 28 February - the Royal Cornwall Gazette reports that the old Swan has been removed entirely and the tenant has taken possession of the new hotel built by Messrs. Mallett & Co.

1902 - 31 March - Easter Monday and the Association Football - Cornwall County Cup Final at St. Austell between Truro and Liskeard. Truro won 1-0 and returned to Truro by train, arriving at 7.25 pm and, despite the rain and mud, a large crowd met them at the station from where the team drove through Truro's principal streets led by instrumentalists from the city's three bands. After calling at the team's HQ, the Swan Inn, the team and supporters adjourned to the Red Lion for a smoking concert.

1902 - 15 September - Emma Lockley of Bosvigo Lane pleaded guilty under the Intoxicating Liquors (Sale to Children) Act 1901 to sending a child under 14 years to buy beer. [Mrs Willcocks](#) said the child was always coming in to fetch beer from her house and had been assured she would be 15 next month. Chief Constable Pearse stated that this was the first case in the city under the Act and did not press for a heavy penalty but asked for the case to be a warning to parents. Lockley was fined 5s with 5s 6d costs.

1903 - on 1 January a Smoking Evening was held at which members of the Green Waves Football Club entertained with songs and music.



1907 - Auction at the Swan Hotel, Kenwyn-street, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 14th March 1907)

1909 - 8 November - licence transferred from [Mrs Willcocks](#) to [Joseph Tabb](#).

1909 to 1929 - [Joseph Tabb](#) landlord, wife Irene. He died 17 March 1929, age 49 and was buried in Truro Public Cemetery. A Devenish pub at the time of his death.

1910 - 28 February - Truro City Football Club's annual smoking concert held at the Swan Inn.

1915 - ... member the famous 1st Devon Regiment and is a brother [Mr J Tabb](#), of the Swan Hotel, Truro, and of [Mr W Tabb](#) of the Park Hotel, Malpas... went to France... (14 January 1915 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1915 - August. Mr Tabb fined 10s for failing to stop his motor car when signalled to do so by Sgt. Wearne who was standing in Boscawen Street, between the police station and the horse trough. It was alleged that [Mr Tabb](#) was driving dangerously through St. Nicholas Street.

1916 - 16 July - wartime Tribunal Meeting in Truro. Various requests from licensees and hotel staff for exemption from military service -

A Wearne, licensee Daniell Arms, 38, married.

W H Sampson, licensee London Inn, 37, married.

Miss Carlyon, Red Lion, appealed on behalf of Frederick Wills (36), married with a child, and the driver of the hotel's bus. Five of her male staff had been called up, except for boots who was over 40, leaving only women.

Miss Dobell, Royal Hotel, appealed for Alfred Piper (36) married with four children, driver of horse trolley and cab, and for W J Hill (31), boots and porter, married with 2 children.

[Joseph Tabb](#), licensee Swan, 36, married, and with 12 years' service in the Royal Navy.

J T Passmore, licensee Union Hotel, married with four children who he had to support from his earnings. He had invested £400 earned in America in the business. The Army Service Corps stabled horses at his premises and he had to look after them too.

Outcome - Messrs Wearne, Sampson, Wills, Piper, Tabb and Passmore to join up. Conditional exemption granted to Hill.

1924 - 25 August - [Mr Tabb](#) acquitted on a charge of supplying outside hours.

1927 - May - [Mr Tabb](#) acquitted on a charge of being drunk.

1934 and 1935 - [Richard J Rickard](#) landlord.

1934 - 11 May - Andrew Stephenson (69), alias Dr. Stephenson, of no fixed abode, guilty of obtaining money with false pretences and imprisoned for three months with hard labour. Posing as a Harley Street doctor who had left his money somewhere and whose car had broken down, he persuaded [Richard J Rickard](#) of the Swan Hotel to lend him 10s. He also obtained by false pretences food and lodgings from Charles Chegwidde of the Star Hotel. Stephenson had many previous convictions and had spent spells in prison totalling 11 years in Australia and England for forgery and false pretences offences.

1935 - 25 February - at the Licensing Sessions an application was made on behalf of all Truro's publicans for closing time to be extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. in the Summer (14 April to 6 October). The application was presented by Mr Thrall, solicitor, and supporting statements came from, principally, Vincent Ratcliffe (Red Lion Hotel), and Charles S Michell (Royal Hotel), Harry Waterfall (Hotel Central), Walter Wilkins (City Hotel) and [Richard J Rickard](#) (Swan Hotel) all of whom produced petitions from their customers seeking the extra half-hours drinking time. Objections were made by the British Women's Temperance Association, the Methodist churches and the Band of Hope Union. A petition was presented signed by 600 citizens praying that the sale of intoxicants in the city should not be extended. The magistrates refused the application.

1935 - 24 June - licence transferred from [Mr Rickard](#) to [John Francis Leslie](#), the former Plymouth Argyle footballer and one of the country's first black professional footballers. He was selected as a reserve to play for England, but did not take part in any England matches, allegedly because the hierarchy found out about his ethnicity.

1935 to 1938 - the landlord was [John \(Jack\) Leslie](#).

1936 - 12 October - [Mr Leslie](#) fined £2 for allowing gaming to take place on his premises.

1938 - 21 March - licence transferred from [Mt Leslie](#) to [J A Devenish & Co.](#) who were seeking a new tenant.

1938 - 1970s? - [Frederick J Albon](#), landlord, wife Rose.

During the period [Fred and Rose Albon](#) had the pub, Police Sergeant Deacon, the scourge of many landlords, lived in a house opposite. Truro Rugby Club, The Royal Naval Association, The 'Buffs' and other associations met at this popular pub. [Mr Albon](#) allowed underage teenagers to enjoy a drink in the snug at the rear of the bar. Young drinkers were not allowed into the bar and were served through a hatchway from the main bar. Their drinks had to be kept under their chairs in case Sergeant Deacon made one of his many visits. [Fred Albon](#)

was always one step ahead though and induced all those in the snug into becoming members of the Swan's mixed choir. A blackboard and easel being placed in the foyer on certain evenings had a chalk notice that read 'Please be quiet - the recently formed Swan's mixed choir is at practice in the snug. Do not disturb'.

(Neville H Paddy)

1941 - May - for sale - 18-foot motor boat, 6' 6" beam, mahogany and teak, 8 hp Brook marine engine. Offers to [Albon](#), Swan Hotel.

1941 - July - for sale -1937 Standard 12 saloon, one owner, taxed, insured, new tyres and tubes. Bargain at £175. Apply to Swan Hotel, Truro.

1946 - 14 February - [Mr Albon](#) holds the licence for a St. John Ambulance Brigade fund-raising dance at Moresk Drill Hall.

1947 - 28 February - [Mr Albon](#) sells intoxicants at the Truro GPO Football Club annual dance at Moresk Drill Hall. The magistrates did not grant a licence extension beyond midnight to 1 a.m. because of the 'restrictions on electricity and the state of the country at the moment'. (The severe winter conditions badly affected coal supplies to power stations, resulting in electricity shortages.)

1949 - 26 February - at the annual dinner of the Truro Branch of the Royal Air Forces' Association (RAFA) held at Treleven's Restaurant, [Mr Albon](#) of the Swan Hotel was thanked for giving the local RAFA the use of a room, with heat and light, free of charge for its meetings.

1949 - 5 August - Annual General Meeting of the Truro and District Dart League held at the Swan Hotel.

1952 - 22 April - Cornwall Central Licensed Victuallers' Association annual meeting at the Swan Hotel. Samuel Wilson, Lord Nelson Hotel, Truro, Hon. Secretary.

1953 - 20 March - Truro Rugby Football Club left the Swan at 8.30 p.m. to catch a night train to London to see England play Scotland at Twickenham. In the 1950s TRFC used an upstairs room at the Swan after matches until the club acquired its current ground at St. Clements Hill and, later, built a clubhouse and changing rooms. One story is that the end of TRFC's use of the Swan came after they had entertained a team from a New Zealand warship when the New Zealanders decided to do the haka and nearly wrecked the pub!

1955 - 4 May - for sale by auction at the Swan Hotel, 46 Kenwyn Street, Truro.

1959 - March - the Joseph Oldham Gunning Lodge of the Royal and Ancient Order of Buffaloes advises its members that it has moved to new premises at the Swan Hotel, Truro.

1959 - 6 April - a meeting of the Musicians' Union (Cornwall Branch) at the Swan Hotel, Truro.

1960 - 19 August - a meeting of the Truro Branch of the Royal Naval Association at its headquarters, the Swan Hotel. The First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir John Caspar, was present. He was welcomed by the branch's vice-president, [Mr F J Albon](#), the licensee. Sir John outlined changes to the Royal Navy, adding that 'we still smoke cigarettes and get a little tight at times'. Branch President, Commander B Penrose of Killiow, responded with 'Splice the Main Brace' and an evening of conviviality ensued.



1962 - 14 July - Royal Navy fast patrol boat H.M.S. Gay Charioteer pays a courtesy visit to Truro, stopping at Malpas. The Truro Branch of the Royal Naval Association entertained the crew at the Swan Hotel, after which they were the City Council's guests at a dance in the City Hall.

1969 - December - [Kate ???](#) and [Caroline ???](#) of the Swan Hotel, Truro wish friends a merry Christmas, etc

1971 - December - as above but just [Kate](#)

1970s - [Eric Monkhouse](#) landlord.

1976 - November - the Silhouette Slimming Club advertises its weekly, Tuesday, meetings at the Swan Hotel.

1976 - November - the Truro City Sea Angling Club holds its A.G.M. at the Swan Hotel, at which it was reported that three British records appear in the record of catches.

1978 to 1992 - [James \(Jim\) Harrop](#) landlord, wife Anne. [Mr Harrop](#) retired from the pub due to his wife's ill-health.

1978 - September - Plymouth Railway Circle decides to hold its regular meetings at the Swan Inn, Truro.

1978 - December - announced that the New Folk Club would be returning to the Swan Inn with a Christmas Party on 2 Pt. On 28th the session would feature Wizz Jones.

1979 - 29 March - demonstrations and talks by local craft workers held at the Swan Inn. A theme discussed was that concentration on the tourist trade inhibited the development of personal styles and skills amongst craft workers.

1979 - 11 April - an 'eye catching' evening at the Swan's Nest, Swan Inn presented by Falmouth Cine Club and Falmouth Photographic Society. The event was promoted by the Carrick Cultural and Community Centre Committee.

1979 - 25 April - "So you think you can't draw?" event held at the Swan's Nest, Swan Inn. Materials and guidance provided by local artist Jim Dymond.

1979 - 30 April - Truro City Sea Angling Club hold a social evening at the Swan Inn.

1979 - 1 July - a sponsored bike ride from Truro to Land's End from the Swan Inn to raise money for the Multiple Sclerosis Society, Entertainment on the pub's forecourt by the Brothers of Carn Morris Men.

1979 - July - annual meeting of the Cornwall Branch of Pan Celtic held at the Swan Hotel, Truro.

1980 - 27 September - a harvest festival at the Swan Inn.

1980 - 19 December - a carolare at the Swan Inn with the Truro City band ensemble.

1981 - March - reported that Truro Rotaract meets twice a month at the Swan Hotel.

1981 - 9 May - an evening social held at the Swan Inn for members of Friends of the Earth to mark the organisation's 10th anniversary.

1982 - 12 January - the Cornwall Morris Minor 1000 Club holds its A.G.M. at the Swan Hotel, Truro.

1982 - 3 February - as part of a tour of Cornwall's post offices and other establishments to promote Girobank's 'Country Bank' system, 24-year-old Irish beauty Carol Ferguson, 'Miss Girobank', visited the Swan Hotel to present a plaque to mark the pub's help in launching the campaign.

1982 - 30 April - the Truro and District Branch of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament meets at the Swan Hotel.

1982 - 18 June - Trulib (Truro Constituency Liberals) and receive a R.S.P.B. slide show and talk on "Birds and Man".

1982 - 12 July - Truro City A.F.C. holds its A.G.M. at the Swan Hotel.

1982 - September - three members of Truro Sea-angling Club raise money for the Children's Department at the City Hospital by walking from Plymouth to Truro on one day and from Land's End to their base at the Swan Inn, Truro the next.

1983 - May - a sale held by the Swan Inn Folk Club to raise money for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice.

1983 - 18 May - the first meeting of Cornwall Conservation Volunteers held at the Swan Hotel, Truro.

1983 - 11 November - Truro and District Liberals hold a beetle drive at the Swan Inn.

1984 - 27 January - a meeting of the One and All Motorcycle Club at the Swan Inn.

1984 - February - the Swan inn announces it will be serving hot meals at lunchtimes, except Sundays, with a free glass of wine with each meal. Devenish real ale on draught.

1984 - 28 February - a half-day walk-out by workers (mainly public sector) in Cornwall in protest at the Government's decision not to allow staff at G.C.H.Q in Cheltenham to join a union. An open meeting for trade unionists was held at the Swan Hotel.

1985 - July - Truro and District Labour Party holds its monthly meeting at the Swan Inn.

1985 - December - the Swan Inn announces seasonal entertainment in its new, refurbished Victorian Bar.

1986 - 18 March - a meeting held at the Swan Hotel, Truro with the aim of forming a Liverpool Football Club supporters' club for Cornwall.

1987 - 31 January - Cornwall Federation of Sea Anglers A.G.M. at the Swan Hotel, Truro.

1987 - 30 April - Vintage Motorcycle Club meeting at the Swan Inn.

1987 - 16 October - a two-foot-high pile of copper coins is knocked over at the Swan, amounting to £199.47 for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice.

1987 - December - [Ann and Jim](#) welcome customers to the Swan Inn, a family run local. Real ale, hot and cold bar snacks, family room, pool room, function room and folk club every Thursday.

1988 - June - as part of Truro's Three Spires Festival, the Swan Inn hosts an eight-act cabaret featuring local artistes.



Don Langford, treasurer of Mount Edgecumbe Hospice pushes over a pile of 2p coins with help from Landlord [Jim Harrop](#) at the Swann Inn, Truro, on Monday. More than £2,000 was handed over to the Hospice, raised over the last year. (West Briton 14th July 1988)

1988 - 20 September - a fun euchre pairs competition at the Swan Inn in aid of the R.N.L.I.

1989 - March - Jeanette Hitchens sat in a bath at the Swan Inn while customers poured various liquids over her including beer and gravy browning, and crisps were also added. The event was to raise money for Mount Edgecumbe Hospice, a cause the pub raised a lot of money for.

1992 - 17 February - [John Grimwood](#) granted the licence.

1992 to 1993 - [John Peter Grimwood](#) landlord. He was the son of Truro publican Phillip Grimwood (Barley Sheaf and City Inn) and only 20 years old when he took the licence.

1993 - May - the pub's owners (Cornish Brewery/J A Devenish), close the pub awaiting refurbishment plans. In the meantime, J A Devenish are taken over by Greenalls of Warrington who become the pub's owners.

1994 - January - the pub re-opens after refurbishment by Greenalls. Ceilings were lowered to 'improve the atmosphere'. The building at the rear of the pub, which had been used by the folk club and for other musical events, remained closed while Greenalls decided its future. A decision would be made when a new tenant had been found and the pub's clientele established.

1994 to 1996 - [Barry Holt](#) landlord?

1994 - 13 April - "Three's a Crowd" play jazz and contemporary music at the Swan. Saxon Bitter only £1.10 a pint.

1996 - 11 January - the Swan's newly refurbished Events Room opens with comedy cabaret Café Frug.

1996 - 14 April - Lance Russell (39), an alcoholic of no fixed address, loses two arm wrestling contests with Mark Flamank and smashes a pint glass in Mr Flamank's face. Russell was given a two-year discharge and a place in a residential home for alcoholics. As Russell had no money, the Recorder could neither charge him any costs nor award Mr Flamank any compensation.



1996 - 14 October - licence transferred from [Barry Holt](#) to [Christopher Stevens](#), wife Bridget.

1996 to 19?? - [Christopher Stevens](#) landlord.

1997 -18 March - Truro Folk Club returns to its roots at the Swan after departure from the Old Ale House.

1998 - 20 November - Swan Inn barmaid Tracey Kemp raised £85 for Children in Need by sitting in a bath of seaweed.

2013 - Last reference found when it "was closed and converted into a dwelling." (Neville H Paddy)



2015

TRETHELLAN INN

Lemon Street

Status - closed

1847 - January - advertised the Royal Cornwall Gazette - inn to be let and entered upon immediately, all that well accustomed inn or public house known by the name of the Trethellan Inn situate in Lemon Street and now in the occupation of [Thomas Millman](#). Apply for particulars to [Thomas Millman](#).

UNICORN

Location - 3 High Cross

Status - closed 1880/demolished, with its neighbour, in 1885 to provide site for Truro's new post office.

It was built on land owned by the Robartes family.

Until the cattle market moved from High Cross to Castle Hill in 1840, the Unicorn was well used by farmers for stabling and dining.

1797 - [Jane Donnithorne](#), landlady.

1810 - 25 October - dinners given at the Bear, Pearce's Hotel, Ship and Unicorn to mark King George III's jubilee.

1811 - [George Rowe](#), landlord.

1817 and 1830 - [William Newton](#), landlord

1817 - January - Mrs Newton died. In July - [Mr Newton](#) married Miss Downe at Cornelly.

1818 - [Mrs Newton](#), of the Unicorn Inn, Truro, of a daughter. (RCG 13th June 1818)

1826 - February - [Mr Newton](#) a founder-member of the Licensed Victuallers' Aid Society.

1832 and 1847 - [William Powell](#), landlord.

1836 - 20 October - meeting of adventurers in the East Lambriggan Mine held at the Unicorn, Truro.

1838 - in April - [Mr Powell](#) fined 10s and costs for emptying soil on the streets in daytime (presumably it was alright to do this at night-time!).

1838 - 5 July - sale at Pearce's Hotel of desirable property in Truro including the Unicorn Inn (leasehold), occupied by [William Powell](#), tenant. stables, courtlage and water pump in the yard.

1838 - 19 December - [Mr Powell's](#) wife, Mary Ann dies, aged 30, 'after a lingering and painful illness which she endured with truly Christian fortitude'.

1840 - 10 January - William Burridge, dealer in hardware, fined £1 for assaulting P C Fitzsimmons and [Mr Powell](#) summoned for trying to rescue him from the constable's custody. [Mr Powell](#) was discharged on payment of 1s with a caution from the Mayor.

1842 - 1 June - Cornwall Agricultural Association exhibition at Truro. Amongst the best exhibition of pigs seen in Cornwall, [Mr Powell](#) of the Unicorn had a fine sow. (RCG 10th June 1842)

1842 - 25 July - Michael McCarthy, an Irishman, jailed for 1 month for an assault on [Mr Powell](#) and the same sentence for assaulting Inspector Paine in the execution of his duty. (RCG 5th August 1842)

1842 - 19 September - [Mr Powell](#) of the Unicorn Inn fined 20s and costs for being drunk and disorderly in the street at 2 a.m. on Sunday morning and for assaulting P C Staple.

1851 and 1858 - [William Broad](#) landlord. He died in 19 April 1858, age 63. After his death, his daughter, [Elizabeth](#), took the licence.

1852 - July - Charles Chalwell (26), a railway labourer from Tregony, charged with assaulting [Mr Broad](#), breaking his arm.

1852 - [Mr Broad](#), the occupier of the Unicorn Inn, in the High Cross, having obstructed an ancient light of the corporation property which has recently been rebuilt by the Council... (RCG 3rd September 1852)

1854 - 21 March - [Mr Broad's](#) wife, Margaret, died aged 49.

1854 - Tuesday last, by the Rev. J W Murray, Mr Matthew Symons, of Kenwyn, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of [Mr Broad](#), of the Unicorn Inn, Truro. (RCG 17th November 1854)

1858 to 1868 - [Elizabeth Broad](#) landlady.

1862 - December - William Broad of High Cross, Truro, charged with using threats to [Miss Elizabeth Broad](#), innkeeper of High Cross, who is afraid he will do her some bodily injury and prays he and Edward Broad be required to find sureties to keep the peace and be of good behaviour towards her. Charge withdrawn.

1863 - June - a musician called George Priestley (41) from Yorkshire died suddenly at his lodgings in the Unicorn. He had been suffering from lung disease. Mr Priestley had been a member of the band of Edmonds's Menagerie. The funeral cortege to the St. Clements Hill cemetery was headed by the band of the 11th Truro Rifle Volunteers. The coffin was followed by the menagerie band in uniform and with instruments inverted. Quite a send-off to a stranger to the town.

1866 - September - David Jenkin, a 'Welch' man and sailor, drunk and causing a great disturbance at the Unicorn and wilfully breaking a pane of glass, value 2s3d.

1868 - Inn for sale (RCG 19th March 1868)

1868 - 6 April - for sale by auction, on the premises, the Unicorn Inn in the High Cross, occupied by [Miss Broad](#). Rebuilt in the last 20 years with coffee room, bar, bar parlour, kitchen, back kitchen, dining room, a billiard room, 6 bedrooms, brewhouse, cellar, capacious stabling and loose box with loft over.

1868 to 1878 - [John Hamley](#) landlord. He came from the Queen's Head. (RCG 1st December 1868)

1871 - 15 March - sale by auction at the Unicorn of various timber trees at Lower Newham, property of Lord Vivian. Oak, elm, ash, sycamore, poplar and fir. Of interest to coachbuilders, coopers, wheelwrights, carpenters, farmers, etc.

1871 - June - robberies at Truro during the Agricultural Show by travelling rogues. At the Union Mr Miners was robbed of watches, jewellery and cash, while [Mr Hamley](#) at the Unicorn was robbed of £45 in a 'daring robbery'. (WMN 19th June 1871)

1875 - 24 May - [Mr Hamley](#) fined 1 and 10s costs for late hours on Whitsuntide Fair Day. It was his first conviction at what was one of the best conducted houses in the town.

1878 - 12 March - annual meeting of the Truro Junior Cricket Club held at the Unicorn Inn.

1878 - licence granted to [Ethan Ball](#), from the Sevens Stars, Kenwyn Street.

1878 to 1880 - [Ethan Ball](#) landlord. 1878 to 1880 - (RCG 4th June 1880)

1878 - 25 November - mention at a meeting of Truro Town Council of the Cathedral Committee which was tasked with planning and erecting the new cathedral. (It seems that the Committee was not a committee of the Council, but a separate body.) The mayor reported the suggestion that the Unicorn Inn and the corner shop should be demolished to improve the approach to the cathedral.

1880 - 16 April - article in the Royal Cornwall Gazette about the cathedral building project and the imminent laying of the foundation stone. In referring to the Unicorn, the article said it was 'doomed' once the lease expired which was welcomed as the writer did not want to see the cathedral surrounded by a terrace of public houses. The removal of the Unicorn and adjacent houses would throw open High Cross to Pydar Street, affording a fine view of the new cathedral from the west.

1880 - May - Lord Robartes Court for the Manor of Truro was held at the Unicorn. The dinner was a credit to that old and experienced landlord, [Mr Ball](#). Mr Pearce Jenkins, Lord Robartes's steward, informed those attending of a 10% reduction in rents.

1880 - 20th (?) December - [Ethan Ball](#) dies at the Unicorn Inn, aged 73. (RCG 7th October 1881)

1880 - the lease ended and Lord Robartes declined to apply for the renewal of the licence. The premises were not let again as a public house.

1881 - 7 October - for sale by auction at the premises (Unicorn), the household furniture, trade fittings, bar utensils and other effects, the property of the late [Ethan Ball](#).

1881 - ...It is believed, however, that Lord Robartes has offered to erect a post-office on the site of the vacant Unicorn Inn, in the High Cross, but there appears to be some difficulty in the way, owing to the fact that the Town Council have always contemplated... (Cornishman 27th October 1881)

1885 - Building materials and effects from the former Unicorn were auctioned - Public auction on Monday, the 16th day of November instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Unicorn Inn, High Cross, Truro, the undermentioned building materials and effects - Wood Work of Roofs, Floors, Partitions, Window Sashes. (RCG 13th November 1885)

The inn was then demolished and the site cleared to make way for Truro's new Post Office which was designed by Silvanus Trevail and built in 1886. The Post Office site comprised the old inn's site plus the sites of three shops between it and Pydar Street.

1893 - ...disappeared are the Queen's Head, in River-street; the Unicorn and Bear, in the High Cross; the Smiths' Arms and Railway Inn [perhaps this means the old name of Railway Hotel], in Pydar-street; the Ship Inn, in Victoria - square; the Bridge Inn, near Boscawen Bridge and the St Clement's Inn (Round... (RCG 7th December 1893)

Sadly, the fine building that was the Post Office has also been demolished to make way for shops.



The Post Office on the site of the Unicorn Inn

UNION HOTEL / LORD NELSON

Located - Corner of St. Austell Street and Tregolls Road, on Trafalgar Square – probably on the site of the future Trafalgar Roundabout island.

Status - closed/demolished 1966 for new road layout.

It was adjacent to Vigers and Company's tin smelting works. A photograph taken around 1900 shows the letters R A O B at first floor level on the front of the pub showing that a Buffaloes' Lodge met there. It had a skittle alley.

Union Hotel

1832 - [John Musgrove](#) landlord. He died August 1832 age 62. Did James (his son?) take over then?

1839 - [James Musgrove](#) landlord.

(the reference below suggests that the Union Hotel was built 1840/41 (when it was described as 'newly-licensed'), so does the information above relate to a different pub at a different location or was it re-built in 1840/41?)

1841 - March to let newly licensed, commodious and well-constructed build called the Union Hotel or Public House situated at the entrance to Truro...and adjoining the very extensive Tin Smelting Works of Messrs Vigers and Co. Stables and other requisites will be provided contiguous so that nothing will be wanting to render this establishment equal if not superior to houses of the like description in Truro. (Royal Cornwall Gazette 2nd April 1841)

1841 to 1853 - [John Rawlings](#), from Newlyn in Pydar, landlord. Wife Mary who died 24 April 1889, age 87.

1841 - 27 October - a meeting of the adventurers of the Beam Great Consolidated Mines held at the Union Hotel, Truro.

1843 - in December - William Stephens charged with stealing the waistcoat of William Luly, wheelwright, at Union Hotel.

1844 to 1853 - [John and Mary Rawlings](#) (Pigot 1844 / Traders of Bygone Truro)

1846 - 24 February - in the evening a great fire started at the Truro Patent Wood Works; the most destructive in living memory. It burned until the next night. The loss of the works out some 100 men and boys out of work. A turner called James Jeffrey died in the blaze and an inquest into his death was held at the Union Hotel. Verdict - accidental death.

1846 - in April - an inquest held on the body of Richard Winter, found hanging in a barn adjoining Trennick Lane.

1846 - 2 December - for sale by auction at the Union Hotel, a moiety or half-part in the of the steam packet and tug Dart now running between Truro and Falmouth. Also its cables, anchors, boats tackle and furniture.

1847 - was used as a distribution point for bread and soup for the relief of the poor.

1847 - August - [John Rawlings](#) fined for illegal Sunday hours.

1848 - 25 April - inquest at the Union Hotel into the death of John Snell (25), of Tregony who died in an accident working on the Cornwall Railway's Polperro tunnel in Probus Parish.

1849 - In August - an inquest held on the body of a baby found thrown through the broken window of an old engine-house. It had suffered head wounds; murder suspected.

1852 - 20 October - Thomas Snell (40), lighterman of Truro, fined 10s and costs for causing a disturbance and assaulting [Mrs Mary Rawlings](#) of the Union Hotel.

1853 - 7 January - inquest held on the death of the ten-week-old child of Robert Stephens of Trennick Row. The child had been restless and had been given Godfrey's Cordial which Dr Paddon thought had caused its death.

1853 - 30 June - Nathaniel Buckingham, labourer of Truro, Johanna Williams and Sarah Sholl committed to the Assizes for trial charged with stealing from a field near Trennick Lane a bedsheet, a woman's chemise and a child's pinafore, property of [John Rawlings](#), Union Hotel.

1853 and 1856 - [Thomas Cavill](#) landlord. He came from the Hawkins Arms, Newlyn.

1853 - Sale at the Union Hotel, St Austell Street, Truro. (RCG 23rd September 1853)

1853 - October - for sale - a few tons of very superior hay, the greater part grown on land that has not been broken up for more than 30 years. Apply to [Thomas Cavill](#), Union Hotel.

1853 -21 October Mr Cavill assaulted by James Payne, a tailor from Whitechapel, London, who arrived drunk, drank someone's beer and attacked Mr Cavill when asked to leave. Payne threw a chair at the bar and assaulted the police who took him to the police station. He was fined £3. The previous week Payne had been charged with being drunk and indecently exposing his person in St. Nicholas Street.

1853 - ... Apply to [Mr Thomas Cavill](#) Union Hotel, St Austell-street, Truro. (RCG 28th October 1853)

1854 - March - [Mr Cavill](#) fined for keeping illegal Sunday hours and, in July - fined for keeping late hours.

1854 - 12 May - an inquest was held at the hotel on the body of a new-born male found wrapped in a piece of coarse sheeting in the smelting house dock near Moyle's smelting house, opposite the hotel. There were signs of violence about the child's face. Verdict - wilful murder by person or persons unknown.

1854 - November - William Matthews (36), labourer from Penzance, charged with being drunk, creating a disturbance and breaking 3 squares of glass at the Union Hotel, property of Thomas Cavill innkeeper.

1855 - 24 January - inquest held at the Union Hotel on the body of Eldred Pascoe, (42) printer, stationer and collector of taxes, who committed suicide by throwing himself in the Truro River. Verdict - temporary insanity.

1856 - 29 March - inquest at the Union Hotel on a new-born female, found dead by a young boy in a pond near Kiggon Mill, Pencalenick, with a rope around its neck tied to a stone. A carter, Mr Snell, removed the child's body and took it to the Union Hotel where the inquest was held. Verdict - wilful murder by person or persons unknown. At the Summer Assizes, the child's mother, Ann Matthews, was given 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour for concealing the child's birth, James George the same sentence for being an accessory to the fact, and Richard Jose, who was found to have killed the child, was guilty of manslaughter rather than murder (thus escaping the death sentence) but was transported for life.

1856 - ...constable, afterwards came, and the landlord delivered the body up to him. [Thomas Cavell](#), landlord of the Union Hotel, St Austell-street, Truro, stated that he deposited the body of the child in the water closet in his house, and locked the door. (RCG 8th August 1856)

1857 to 1863 - [Stephen Miners](#) from Egloshayle landlord, formerly of the Cornish Arms; wife Maria. He and his son, William, were both maltsters.

1858 - April - Thomas Walker, an old offender, pedlar and petty chapman from Bristol, charged with resisting and assaulting P.C. John Gay in the execution of his duty at the Union Hotel.

1858 - 30 June - a meeting of some 300 Oddfellows from different lodges in Cornwall held at the Town Hall after which they marched, carrying emblems and full regalia, through Boscawen and King Streets to St, Mary's Church. The band of the Royal Miners Artillery Militia was in attendance at the Green Market where an excellent lunch was provided by Brothers Sampson (Victoria Inn), Ferris (Seven Stars) and [Minors](#) (Union Hotel).

1858 - 9 August - Amos Dingey, blacksmith of Truro, fined 5s and costs for being drunk and fighting at the Union Hotel.

1859 - 2 May - to mark the arrival of the Cornwall Railway from Plymouth, a celebration arch was erected which extended from the Union Hotel across to the police station. Ironically, one of the last mail coaches, the North Mail, arriving in the dark, hit the arch while passing under which dislodged some luggage which, in turn, knocked off a passenger (William Lear from Devon) who was run over and died in the Hotel shortly after. The inquest into Mr Lear's death was held at the Union on 3 May.

1859 - 1 July - George Carr, a hawker of cheese from Exeter, given three months hard labour for stealing two half-crowns, three florins and a shilling from George Rowe, butcher of Truro, who had fallen asleep at the Union Hotel after a few drinks.

1860 - 13 February - inquest held on the body of a new-born female child found wrapped in an old guano bag and a bed sheet in a garden on the road to St. Erme. It seemed that the child had been stunned by a blow to the head, then suffocated. Verdict - wilful murder by a person or persons unknown.

1861 - March - notice to farmers - S Miners, maltster and innkeeper, Union Hotel, has on sale all kinds of clovers of the best quality. (RCG 22nd March 1861)

1861 - May - Josiah Knight, labourer of Richmond Hill, fined 5s and costs for being drunk, disorderly and threatening the life of [Stephen Miners](#), innkeeper.

1861 - June - for the visit of the Bath and West Agricultural Show to Truro decorative arches with evergreens were erected across various roads in the town, including at the Union Hotel.

1863 - 26 March - the annual vestry meeting of the parishioners of St. Clement's Parish held at the Union Hotel.

1863 - 5 May - [Mr Miners](#) died, age 58. His wife became landlady.

1863 and 1864/5 - [Maria Miners](#) landlady.

1864 - 11 July - [Maria Miners](#) fined 10s and 10s costs for having her house open at 9 a.m. on Sunday 3 July.

1864/5 to 1882 - [William Henry Miners](#), son of Stephen, a Truronian, landlord (and maltster).

1869 - 29 July - the first prosecution under the borough's new byelaws. Under the fourth byelaw provides that any person using indecent, violent, or threatening language, or behaving in a riotous manner in the streets, shall be liable to a fine of £5.

On Wednesday (28th) evening, Mr. R. Blee observed a man, named Nicholas Hugh, of Grampound, behaving in a riotous manner outside the Union Hotel and gave information to P.C. Scawn. Hugh was apprehended and brought before the Mayor and Capt. Parkyn. It being the first offence under the new byelaws, he was let off with paying the mitigated penalty of 5s. and 3s. 6d. costs.

1870 - Notice by [William Miners](#) on the birth of a daughter. (West Briton 7th June 1870 sourced Pixie Smith)

1870 - 3 November - Odd-Fellowship. The 25th anniversary dinner of the Lodge "Temple of Peace" No. 4046, M.U.O.F. Truro took place at the Union Hotel.

1871 - April - [Mr Miners](#) advertises an extension to his business having acquired the yard and buildings recently occupied by Mr Smith, coachbuilder, giving him new stables and a lock-up coach house equal to any establishment in this part of Cornwall. [Mr Miners](#) provided an ordinary every Wednesday and Fair Day, wines, spirits, Burton Ales and home-brewed beer, sitting rooms and well-aired beds. [Mr Miners](#) also had a malting and hop business at his stores in Carclew Street.

1871 - [William H Miners](#), maltster and innkeeper employed two men including Joseph Richards, as the brewer. (1871 census sourced Pixie Smith)

1871 - 10 June - report of the sums raised by Royal Cornwall Infirmary Contribution Boxes at various pubs - Globe Inn 12s, George & Dragon is 6d, Union Hotel is 3d, Bear Inn 2s 6d and Red Lion Hotel £1 1 1 s 6d.

1871 - June - robberies at Truro during the Agricultural Show by travelling rogues. At the Union [Mr Miners](#) was robbed of watches, jewellery and cash, while Mr Hamley at the Unicorn was robbed of £45.

1871 - ... Messrs. John Paull, Commercial Hotel, St Agnes...[C W H Miners](#), Union Hotel, Truro...T N Trugeon, Swan Inn... Digery Wroath, Coach and... (1 July 1871 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1872 - 23 January - inquest at the Union Hotel on the body of the infant child of James Davey, gardener, of James's Place. The child died due to the sadly common occurrence of being overlaid and suffocated by its mother.

1873 - February - One and All beer house, Calenick Street to let with immediate possession, apply [Mr Miners](#), Union Hotel.

1873 - 17 December - inquest at the Union Hotel into the death of the illegitimate child of Emma Ellery which had been buried at the cemetery by the sexton. Verdict - death from natural causes, but the jury recommended that registers should be kept at burying places of children who were said to be dead born. The Coronor undertook to pass this to the authorities.

1874 - August - a notice in the West Briton listed the following as agents for the Licensed Victuallers' Tea Association - M A Drew (Dolphin); A Edwards (River Street), [W Miners](#) (innkeeper (he was at the Union Hotel)); and W H Jenkins (innkeeper (he was at Walsingham Arms). The Association was set up in 1867 in response to "the irregular competition of the grocers in the sale of wine".

1875 - 7 April - Richard Nicholls of Resugga, St. Erme holds a monthly horse sale in the stable yard of the Union. Horses of various age and size, also a wagon and phaeton.

1877 - 21 February - inquest at the Union into the death of William Warren who drowned when three barges of coal coming up from Malpas sank in the severe storm the previous day. Other crewmen got ashore. Similar accidents had occurred in the Truro River and the jury recommended that large owners should provide their barges with lifebuoys.

1878 - June - [Mr Miners](#) of the Union Hotel sends £2 1s 2d to the Treasurer at infirmary, the proceeds of his 'infirmary box'. A total of £5 7s 11 d (£440 in 2021) for the year so far.

1879 - 21 March - public notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette by Mr R Carlisle who was walking 1,000 miles and hoped to "accomplish his Task for the Honour of the Union Jack of old England". He thanked people for their liberal support, including [Mr W Miners](#) of the Union Hotel, Truro.

1880 - November - for sale - a copper furnace capable of boiling 5 kils. Apply to - [W H Miners](#), Maltster and Brewer, Union Hotel.

1881 - 5 August - sale by auction at the Union Hotel of leasehold properties in St. Clement Terrace, Richmond Hill and Richmond Terrace.

1881 - 8 December - sale by auction of the stock of Richard Benney the younger, ship chandler of Malpas, in liquidation. For sale - four pleasure or fishing boats and shares in the Truro schooners Morwenna and Secret.

Boats will be sold at the Town Quay, shares at the Union Hotel. For particulars, apply Mr Zeph. Job, the Ship's Husband, at the Turk's Head.

1882 - 21 May - [William Henry Miners](#) died, age 45. His wife Alice became landlady.

1882 - 25 May - the funeral of Mr [W H Miners](#) of the Union Hotel, whose death occurred on Sunday last after a few days' illness, took place at Kenwyn. The deceased was widely esteemed and respected and, being a Freemason and member of the " Temple of Peace " lodge of Oddfellows, there was a very large attendance.

1882 to 1884 - [Alice Miners](#), landlady.

1882 - 19 June - [Mrs Alice Miners](#) fined 5s and 10s costs for keeping late hours. She had kept her house open for the sale of spirituous liquors during prohibited hours, P. C. Borlase finding several persons there who had been to the theatre.

1882 - 17 August - a fire broke out in one of the Union Hotel's upstairs rooms. It was soon extinguished by the men present in the bar at the time.

1882 - 21 November - [Mrs Miners's](#) son, Stephen, married Jessie, daughter of John Brown, butcher of Vineyard, Truro, at St. Paul's Church.

1883 - 5 January - annual dinner of the Truro Friendly Society Death and Doctor's Club held at the Union Hotel.

1883 - 13 January - inquest at the Union Hotel on the body of Edward Marshall, the local superintendent of the County Police who died when he was thrown from his trap.

1883 - 16 January - annual supper of men employed at the Postal and Telegraph Office, Truro held at the Union Hotel. The licence had been extended because the men's duties did not allow them to meet until late. [Mrs Miners](#), hostess, provided an excellent spread.

1883 - November - the Union Hotel freehold was advertised for sale on 20 November by auction at the Red Lion. The owner was Mr J Claude Daubuz of Killiow.

It was described as a commodious hotel with brewhouse, cellars, stables, loose boxes, warehouses, skittle alley, outhouses, courtlage and yards. [Mr W H Miners](#) had for many years carried out a large and lucrative business at the hotel. Two adjoining cottages were included in the sale. The hotel was in a first-class position, being at the junction of two leading thoroughfares, and was the first inn on entering the city from the important agricultural districts of Probus, St. Erme, and Roseland. It afforded every accommodation for and is much frequented by farmers and others, besides having a large city business. The present occupier, the widow of the late tenant, is leaving the county, so that early possession may be had.

The property was sold to Moyle & Son's Chacewater Brewery for €1,965 who, later in the month, advertised the hotel to be let by tender.

1883 to 1887 - [Mark Ball](#) landlord.

1884 - 9 January - sale at the Union Hotel of a chestnut colt, 16 hands, three years old, unbroken.

1884 - 31 January - Truro and District Ploughing Society match at Penventinue Farm, near the two-milestone on the Redruth Road. Entries could be made at various places including the Union Hotel, [Mark Ball](#), Assistant Secretary.

1884 - 11 March - licence transferred from [Alice Miners](#) to [Mark Ball](#) who moved from the City Hotel. ([Mr Ball](#) must have taken possession of the hotel late in 1883 as his wife, Elizabeth Jane Dunstan ball, gave birth to a son* there on 31 December that year. There must have been a temporary transfer of the licence before the full transfer in March 1884.) * The son, John, died on 20 February at the hotel, aged 7 weeks.

1884 - August - found - a light horse donkey. Owner can claim from the ostler, Union Hotel and pay expenses. If not claimed, it will be sold.

1884 - 18 August - Truro Conservative Association boat trip aboard the steamers New Resolute and W otton from Truro to Fowey, although the tide did not permit a landing. On the return trip they moored off Trelissick's shore where Mr C Davies Gilbert had put his residence at the party's disposal for luncheon which was excellently catered for by [Mr Mark Ball](#), Union Hotel; the wines provided by Messrs. Moyle and Sons.

1885 - 21 January - annual dinner of the Truro Agricultural Exchange at the Concert Hall, Truro which was supplied by [Mr Mark Ball](#).

1885 - ...miniature lake view ahead, where the vessel was beached. By this time the well-known caterer, [Mr Mark Ball](#), of the Union Hotel, Truro, had spread luncheon, and for it the voyagers, were abundantly prepared by their travel... (RCG 24th July 1885)

1886 - 19 March - [Mr Ball](#) successfully tenders for the supply of refreshments at the 1886 Royal Cornwall Show held at St. Austell - £73 10s. Later reports of the show state that [Mr Ball's](#) catering gave very satisfaction. (The 'drinkables' were supplied by Moyle's of Chacewater and, by chartering a traction engine to get several tons of drinks from Chacewater to the show ground, instead of using the railway, Mr Moyle saved 4s 6d per ton.)

1886 - 2 November - sale by auction at the Union Hotel of the leasehold of nos. 2 and 3 The Avenue, Truro.

1887 - 18 January - Truro City Cabmen's annual supper at the Union Hotel.

1887 - January - a railway workers supper held at Councillor [Ball's](#) Union ([Mr Ball](#) served as a city councillor).

1887 - 12 April - to mark the end of a series of successful concerts given in the Market House, Truro Volunteer Band had a supper at the Union Hotel, Quartermaster-Sergeant Edwards presided.

1887 - August - to let because [Mr Ball](#) is leaving to take the City Hotel.

1887 - September - a sale by [Mr Ball](#) of household furniture, fixtures and goods, brewing equipment and yard and stabling items. The furniture came from these rooms at the hotel - dining room; sitting room; commercial room; smoking room, taproom; bar; kitchen; scullery, cellar; pantry; eleven bedrooms; landings and stairs. The brewing equipment comprised - a large copper furnace (150 gallons); 2 large coolers, a slate under-back, a mash tub, copper pump, 8 large tubs, copper strainers, 12 60-gallon beer barrels, several smaller barrels, beer horses, thermometer, copper funnels, scales and weights, quantity lead pipe, etc.

1887 - 11 October - the licence was transferred from [Mark Ball](#) to [Daniel John Nicholls](#). [Mr Ball](#) returned to the City Hotel.

1887 to 1888 - [Daniel J Nicholls](#) landlord.

1887 - ...dealer in spirits, and had number of 'bound houses' such as the Britannia at Chacewater, the Union Inn at Truro and the New Inn at Truro, the tenants of which were bound by the terms of their agreement to take their spirits from the defendants... (22 November 1887 - Western Morning News)

1888 - March - licence transferred from [Mr Nicholls](#) to [Nicholas H Grose](#) from Penzance.

1888 - 18 April - the question of additional cab stands in the city was referred by the Town Council to its Cab and Lighting Committee. Stands near Strangways Terrace, at High Cross and opposite the Union Hotel were suggested.

1888 to 1891 - [Nicholas Henry Grose](#) landlord.

1888 - July - Mr Grose announces an ordinary at 1.30 p.m. every cattle market day for 1/9, including a glass of grog.

1889 - [N H Grose](#). (RCG 7th March 1889)

1889 - 20 April - annual supper of the Great Western Railway and Cornwall railway locomotive employees held at the Union Hotel. The Station Master, Mr Brewer, was present.

1889 - 22 August - inquest on the body of William Hoare (71), a retired, blind ostler of Tregolls Road. Verdict - suicide while temporarily insane.

1889 - 24 September - a sale of stock at Bodrean Farm, by Mr W H Gill who was leaving the farm. [Mr Grose](#) of the Union Hotel provided luncheon for 260 people.

1890 - 27 March - the Royal Cornwall Gazette reported under 'Local Gossip' -

"Some amusement was caused at St. Clement vestry meeting on Tuesday afternoon. There was a much larger attendance than usual, and the seating accommodation of the little vestry-room was severely tried. Some half-a-dozen burly parishioners seated themselves comfortably upon one of the forms which had evidently for years only been used by the children of the Sabbath school, and for whom it did very good service; but when the somewhat rotund form of the jovial landlord of the Union Hotel joined the already sufficient ballast which had found its way on to the aforesaid form, there was a general collapse, and landlords, grocers, tailors, shoemakers, and representatives of other fraternities became a hopelessly mixed mass of humanity upon the floor of the room. The meeting, however, subsequently proceeded with its business."

1890 - 10 June - auction sale at the Union Hotel of eight freehold dwellings in Alverton Terrace, Mitchell Hill.

1891 - 16 June - to be sold at the Red Lion Hotel, in pursuance of Orders of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division made in the action of Godden (deceased) and Teague v Fox 1889, the Union Hotel and two adjoining cottages. It was bought by Mallett & Co. for £2,505, other bidders included local brewers Mr Hicks and Mr Carne. [Mark Ball](#) returned as landlord.

1891 - 10 August - sale of household furniture, carpets, plated goods, cutlery, china, earthenware, bedding, linen, etc. on behalf of Mr [N H Grose](#), the outgoing landlord. Around the same time the incoming landlord, [Mark Ball](#), was advertising for a smart, young to be the live-in ostler.

1891 to 1892 - [Mark Ball](#) landlord. The licence was transferred from [Mr N H Grose](#) to [Mr Ball](#) on 28 September.

1891 - 18 September - Truro Church Institute Cycling Club's (TCICC) annual road ride leaves the Union Hotel at 2 pm, heading for Bodmin and back. Some gentlemen of the city had given prizes which were on display at Mr Aver's jewellery shop in Duke Street. On 25 September - the TCICC had a race from the Royal Hotel to Helston and back, ending at the Union Hotel via Malpas (40 miles). Several hundred people watched the start and both sides of Lemon Street were lined with spectators.

1892 - 22 January - Truro cabmen's annual supper at the Union Hotel where [Mr Ball](#), recently installed in his old house, had restored everything to its original condition. The supper was in the long room and an appetising spread was provided by the host - the "prince of caterers".

1892 - April - the committee of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary acknowledge with thanks the receipt of flowers from the cathedral, flowers from [Mr Ball's](#) children (Union Hotel), and a tin of biscuits from Messrs. Furniss.

1892 - November - licence transferred from [Mark Ball](#) to [Thomas Beare](#) who moved from the Daniell Arms.

1892 to 1901 - [Thomas Beare](#) landlord.

1893 - 17 April - sale by auction at the Union Hotel of property in Tregolls Road, Waterloo, Fairmantle Street and Carclew Street.

1893 - from 25 July for a month, a Cornwall County Fisheries Exhibition held in a field at the top of Lemon Street. Various premises decorated for the occasion. At the Union Hotel [Mr Beare](#) erected an arch wishing the exhibition success and, at night, the Union Jack illuminated by gas blazed in front of the hotel.

1893 - 25 September - Peter Laurence, William Pethick and William Jenkin, 'Redruthians', at Truro Police Court charged with stealing two mats from the Union Hotel and a mat, a duck and other poultry from the Highertown Inn on their way home in a pony and trap.

1894 - 1 March - a new Buffalo Lodge was consecrated at the Union Hotel, [Mr Beare](#) being Primo. The new lodge was named "One and All".

1894 - 25 July - a horse fair held at Truro for which a special licence was granted to [Mr Beare](#).

1895 - March - [Mr Beare's](#) young daughter suffers serious burns having set fire to her nightdress when playing with matches.

1895 - 15 August - the Truro District Agents of the Workmen's and General Assurance Company had a dinner at the Union Hotel.

1896 - Mary Luke (32) of Mitchell Hill charged by [Thomas Beare](#) of the Union Hotel with stealing a nightdress (value 4s) from the yard of the hotel.

1897 - 4 March - West Briton notice by Richard Bennett, the Tanyard, Grampound. Dyer skins bought, carcasses skinned and fetched, best prices paid. Union Hotel yard, Truro Wednesdays and Saturdays.

1897 - 5 March - Truro 'One and All' Lodge of Buffaloes held their third annual banquet at the Lodge Room, Union Hotel. Nearly 40 attended and the Primo Host of the Lodge was [Brother T Beare](#) (the landlord).

1897 - 16 April - annual dinner of Great Western Railway employees from the locomotive department, Truro held at the Union Hotel. As usual, the catering of [Mr Tom Beare](#) gave entire satisfaction.

1897 - September - reports of [Mr Beare](#) providing luncheons and refreshment at farm stock sales held at Trenerry, St. Allen; Trevellans, Kenwyn; and Park Hosken, Perranzabuloe.

1898 - 1 April - Truro Rugby Football Club held their last social of the season at the Union Hotel.

1898 - Good Friday, employees of the Locomotive Department of the GWR held their annual dinner at the Union Hotel; a sumptuous repast served by host and hostess [Beare](#) in their best style.

1898 - 14 September - 31st Annual Cornwall County Horse Fair held at the Exhibition Field, Truro. Catering by [Mr T Beare](#), Union Hotel.

1898 - ...Luncheon and refreshments will be supplied at this sale by [Mr Thomas Beare](#), Union Hotel, Truro. (RCG 24th November 1898)

1898 - ... Luncheon was provided by [Mr Thomas Beare](#), Union Hotel, Truro. (RCG 22nd December 1898)

1899 - 24 January - the first annual dinner of the Truro and Helston Licensed Victuallers' Trade Protection Society held at the Union Hotel. Mr W T Pethick, the West of England representative of Messrs. Bass, Ratcliffe and Gretton of Burton-on-Trent was present. [Mr Beare](#) was secretary of the Truro Licensed Victuallers' Association and hosted the dinner.

1899 - 6 February - flooding in the Trafalgar Square area following torrential rain, with water running down St. Clement's Hill and the overflowing brook that starts near the workhouse and runs down to Tregolls Terrace. Venn's pottery opposite the Union Hotel felt the full force; the burning houses, stables and drying houses resembling a quagmire and twenty tons of sand Mr Venn had on the quay was washed away.

1899 - in late May - in anticipation of war breaking out in South Africa, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (DCLI) undertook a recruitment march through Cornwall. Hundreds of people travelled to Truro to see the troops. Pasties for the soldiers were provided by Mr Radmore (he had dining rooms in St. Nicholas Street on

the site of the Blue Anchor) and beer by [Mr Beare](#) of the Union Hotel. The troops were served their beer and pasties in the Market House.

1899 - 21 August - at the City's Annual Licensing Sessions the renewal of the Union Hotel's licence was opposed by Chief Constable Coleman because a portion of an adjoining cottage was being added to the hotel, altering the layout of the licenced premises. The magistrates decided to visit and, on 25 September - granted the renewal.

1899 - 30 September - Truro St. Paul's Football Club hold a smoking concert at the Union Hotel.

1899 - 12 October - the Royal Cornwall Gazette reports that a Lieutenant Smith is in Truro recruiting for the Royal Navy. The Union Hotel is the recruiting station.

1899 - 16 October - Joseph Robins, a youth employed in connection with a chip potato van, was fined 21s and costs for stealing a watch from a trap left in the Union Hotel yard by a Miss Loveday Wearne of Treago, Newquay who had driven to Truro for a music lesson.

1899 - 27 November - an impromptu smoking concert held at the Union Hotel and a collection made on behalf of the Transvaal Relief Fund. A sum of 10s was given to the Royal Cornwall Gazette Shilling Fund.

On 15 December the "one and All" Lodge of Buffaloes held a smoking concert to raise money for the Fund. (The Fund, and similar funds elsewhere in the empire, e.g. New Zealand, were set up to help the widows and dependents of those killed in the South African, or Boer, War.)

1899 - 28 December - sale by auction at the Union Hotel of three leasehold properties in Lemon Row.

1900 - 5 January - a dinner and musical evening held at the Union Hotel for the Postmen's Federation. An excellent dinner provided by [Mr Beare](#).

1900 - March - wanted - a respectable person to do plain cooking on Wednesdays (market day) and other days when required. Apply to [Mrs Beare](#), Union Hotel.

1900 - 21 March - a meeting of the Council of the Royal Cornwall Agricultural Association held at the Town Hall, Truro at which [Mr Beare](#) of the Union Hotel was awarded the contract for the showground catering. (The Royal Cornwall Show was held at Truro in June after which it was reported that [Mr Beare's](#) catering had given every possible satisfaction.)

1900 - 30 March - annual supper of the battalion Band of the 1st V.B.D.C.L.I. held at the Union Hotel, Truro. As usual a first-class repast was provided by Host and Hostess [Beare](#).

1900 - 16 June - a social evening at the Union Hotel for Truro St. Paul's Football Club.

1900 - 11 September - at a meeting of Truro City Council, mention was made to the safety of the former smelting works stack standing in the Union Hotel's yard. Councillor Blenkinsop said it would stand for centuries, although the top of the chimney needed some repair. Mr Sylvanus Trevail stated that, as it was so

near to Trafalgar Square, there was a glorious opportunity for a patriotic individual to remove some bricks from the chimney and erect a statue of Nelson on it. (see January 1903)

1900 - November - [Mr Beare](#) fined for allowing drunkenness, although he was absent when the offence occurred. The offender was John Perry, farmer, of Little Treworgie, Probus.

1900 - 23 November - a dinner held at the George & Dragon in commemoration of St. Clement's Feast and, on 26th, a smoking concert was held at the Union Hotel.

1901 - February - licence transferred to [George Sayer](#) from [Mr Beare](#) who moved to premises at 6 Quay Street as a wine and spirits merchant. (see Central)

1901 to 1902 - [George Young Budd Sayer](#), an Irishman, landlord.

1901 - 11 March - [Mr Sayer](#) fined 5s and 10s costs for allowing gambling in his house. He was unaware that it was an offence to play cards with friends after hours.

1901 - 15 March - annual banquet of the R.A.O.B. held at the Union Hotel.

1901 - May - [Mr Sayer](#) advertises that he will provide a first class ordinary at 1.30 pm every Wednesday; price 2s, including beer and a glass of toddy. Home brewed beer, wines, spirits and cigars of the finest quality. The largest stabling with lock-up carriage house in the city. Also, accommodation for 200 cycles. Estimates given for farm stock sales and catering in all its branches. No connection with any other house. (RCG 27th June 1901)

1901 - 2 December - Orlando Cock. Landlord of the George & Dragon, fined 5s and costs for assaulting Bennett Carveth in the bar of the Union Hotel. A row developed over money owed to Mr Cock by Mr Carveth who had just returned to the country.

1902 - 13 January - licence temporarily transferred from [Mr Sayer](#) to [Sergeant-Major Nathaniel Brentford](#) from the Isle of Wight, born at Roche. [Mr Brentford](#) had served in the Royal Artillery from age 18 in 1876. (Some records show his name as 'Bremford')

1902 - 18 March - sale at the Union Hotel of property in Lemon Street, Union Place and Neptune Row, also of shares in the Cornish Banking Company and the Redruth Brewery Company.

1902 - May - Union Hotel advertised to let by W H Mallett & Co., Truro.

1902 - 30 June - licence transferred from [Nathaniel Brentford](#) to [W H Hankins](#). [Mr Brentford](#) went to the Park Hotel, Malpas.

1902 - [W H Hankins](#) landlord.

1902 - September - W H Mallett & Co. again advertise the Union Hotel to let; with home-brewed beer.

1902 - 27 October - William Kitto of Churchtown, Mevagissey fined £1 16s, including costs, for keeping two-week-old calves at the Union Hotel without food. The calves' mothers had been taken to the market by Mr Kitto and the calves neglected.

1902 to 1904 - [Louis Charles Dawes](#) landlord. He came from the Square & Compass.

1903 - 29 January - reported that the smelting house stack behind the Union Hotel is to be demolished. It had long been thought to be unsafe.



The Union Hotel with the Police Station on the opposite corner

1903 - 10 July - Messrs Dixon & Co.'s jam factory on Malpas Road destroyed by fire. Three of the volunteers who helped the fire brigade were [Messrs C Dawes](#) (landlord), A J Miller and J Robins who all came out of the Union Hotel.

1903 - 3 September - at Falmouth Police Court, William Eade, a travelling musician, who was arrested at the Union Hotel, Truro, charged with stealing a banjo (value £4), the property of Sarah Burrows. Case dismissed through insufficient evidence.

1904 - January - the Union Hotel advertised to let by W H Mallett & Co. with immediate possession. Home brewed beer, largest yard and stables in the city.

1904 - April - licence transferred from [Mr L C Dawes](#) to [Mr Henry Bradford](#) from Plymouth.

1904 - April to August - [Henry Bradford](#) landlord.

1904 - 29 August - licence transferred to [Samuel W Matthews](#).

1904 to 1905 - [Samuel W Matthews](#) landlord.

1905 - April - licence transferred from [S W Matthews](#) to [J G Edwards](#).

1905 to 1911 - [Joseph George Edwards](#) landlord. He was born in USA.

1905 - April - advertised that the thoroughbred stallion Button Park would stand at the Union Hotel, Truro on Wednesdays.

1906 - 13 April - annual dinner of the GWR enginemmen, firemen and locomotive department held at the Union Hotel; Mr Oscar Blackford presiding. It was noted that the siding at the cattle market had proved to be of immense benefit to the city.

1907 - 4 January - [Mr Edwards](#) found one of his eight pigs dead in its sty. He reported the death to the police and the Board of Agriculture who confirmed the pig had swine fever. The other pigs also had the fever and were slaughtered and buried. The premises were thoroughly disinfected.

1907 - 23 July - properties in Salmon Row, Mitchell Hill for sale by auction at the Union Hotel.

1908 - November - wanted - energetic young man, to live indoors, who understands horse, and general work. Good wages. Apply - [J G Edwards](#), Union Hotel, Truro.

1909 - 20 March - employees of the Truro Cathedral Extension works gathered at the Union Hotel to make a presentation to Mr William Bone who was leaving for America. Mr Bone was an accomplished footballer, one of the best in Cornwall. He had played for the Truro St. Paul's United Club and, this season, for Truro Cathedral Rangers. Chancellor Worledge praised his workmanship and contribution to the building of the towers.

1909 - April - advertised that the bay stallion Squire Darling would stand at the Union Hotel stables every Wednesday. The horse was owned by Mr John Williams of Scorrier House.

1909 - 22 May - Truro Cathedral Rangers FC held a smoking concert and its annual meeting at the Union Hotel. The season's playing record was - P24, W11, D3, L10. Gate receipts totalled £23 13s 9d.

1909 - 29 June - at Cornwall Quarter Sessions, Bodmin, Samuel Bray (24), farmer from St. Keverne, guilty of stealing a parcel containing coat and three caps (property of Mr H Liddicoat) from the Union Hotel. Royston Thomas Trevail, an apprentice with Messrs. Collett & Seymour, testified that the parcel had been delivered to the hotel and had been put in the parcel room by the ostler, Thomas Mitchell.

1909 - July - the 40 members of the Truro Cathedral Rangers Quoits Club held a month-long quoits tournament at their rink at the Union Hotel.

1910 - 21 March - Cathedral Rangers Football Club held a smoking concert at the Union Hotel to say farewell to one of its best players, 'Dick' Rushworth who was leaving for Arizona. Mr Rushworth had played full back for the Truro Rugby Club when it restarted two years ago before the club was abandoned.

1909 - August - a successful quoits tournament held at the City Rangers' clubroom at the Union Hotel.

1909 - September - a 'smoker' in connection with the St. Paul's association Football Club held at the Union Hotel.

1911 - September - licence transferred from [Mr Edwards](#) to [Frederick Carl](#) from St. Austell.

1911 to 1912 - [Frederick Carl](#) landlord.

1912 - 4 March - licence transferred to [E E Passmore](#) who came from the Golden Lion.

1911 circa to 1913 - [Edward Eddy Passmore](#). (Anne O'Leary, Sydney Australia. Granddaughter of J T Passmore)

1912 to 1913 - [Edward Eddy Passmore](#) landlord. He died on 3 June 1943 and is buried in Kea Churchyard.

1912 - 28 March - the re-opening of the revived "One and All" Lodge of Buffaloes took place at the Union Hotel.

1912 - 20 July - Truro County Annual Wrestling Matches held at Trennick Lane. All entries to the secretaries, Union Hotel, by noon on the day. Proceeds, after expenses, to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary. [Mr Passmore](#), landlord, acted as treasurer.

1912 - 29 August - a gypsy funeral at Summercourt for Tom Penfold (70). Many gypsies attended and a wreath was sent from the Union Hotel, Truro.

1913 - July - licence transferred from [Edward Passmore](#) to his brother [John Thomas Passmore](#).

1913 to 1937 - [John Thomas Passmore](#) landlord, wife Anna Margaret. John Thomas had been in New York at the turn of the century - he married and had three sons. He took his young family to Cornwall to visit his family in Truro in 1913 only to be encouraged to stay and take over The Union Hotel from his brother. The licence transfer between the brothers was reported in The West Briton 17 July 1913. (Anne O'Leary, Sydney Australia. Granddaughter of J T Passmore)



(Photo - courtesy Anne O'Leary, Sydney, Australia)

1915 - 16 February - at Truro County Court Lance Corporal Murton 3rd D.C.L.I. sued [John Passmore](#), landlord of the Union Hotel, for the return of a watch or its value. At Christmas 1913 [Mr Passmore](#) had agreed to lend Murton 5s on the value of the watch plus 6d interest. When Murton, who lived in Old Bridge Street, returned the following Christmas with 5s 6d [Mr Passmore](#) said that the watch had been stolen. Murton was awarded 10s.

1915 - 9 March - the Old Truronians Skittle League held a match at the Union Hotel's alley between the Cabmen (Cup winners) and the Rest of the League; proceeds going to a fund to provide tobacco for men of the D.C.L.I. serving at the front.

1915 - 15 July - notice - shorthorn calves for rearing, bulls and heifers, from the best dairies in Somerset and Wiltshire. Carriage paid, safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Apply Cant, Prior Park Cottage, Widcombe, Bath or Passmore, Union Hotel, Truro

1915 - Whoever brings the ... to Mr Ralph, [clearly not the landlord] Union Hotel. Truro, will be rewarded. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 30th September 1915)

1916 - 16 July - wartime Tribunal Meeting in Truro. Various requests from licensees and hotel staff for exemption from military service -

A Wearne, licensee Daniell Arms, 38, married.

W H Sampson, licensee London Inn, 37, married.

Miss Carlyon, Red Lion, appealed on behalf of Frederick Wills (36), married with a child, and the driver of the hotel's bus. Five of her male staff had been called up, except for boots who was over 40, leaving only women.

Miss Dobell, Royal Hotel, appealed for Alfred Piper (36) married with four children, driver of horse trolley and cab, and for W J Hill (31), boots and porter, married with 2 children.

Joseph Tabb, licensee Swan, 36, married, and with 12 years' service in the Royal Navy.

[J T Passmore](#), licensee Union Hotel, married with four children who he had to support from his earnings. He had invested £400 earned in America in the business. The Army Service Corps stabled horses at his premises and he had to look after them too.

Outcome - Messrs Wearne, Sampson, Wills, Piper, Tabb and Passmore to join up. Conditional exemption granted to Hill.

1924 - January - report on the Old Truronians Skittle League. The five teams were - Union Hotel (top of the league having won all their 11 matches); Excelsior - City Hotel; Duke of York; and Cornish Arms. The Union Hotel just beat the Duke of York at home by 3 pins. City Hotel easily beat the Cornish Arms, but were beaten on their own alley by Union Hotel. A friendly between the Duke of York, on their alley, and the Union hotel resulted in a win by 1 pin for the visitors.

1924 - April - to let - lock-up garage and stores, in the Union Hotel Yard. Apply - [T J Passmore](#), Union Hotel.

1927 - January - wanted about 16th or 17th January - a good brood bitch as foster mother for greyhound puppies. Good price paid. Apply - [J T Passmore](#), Union Hotel.

1927 - an assault on [J T Passmore](#) of the Union.

1934 - October - wanted - a girl for general housework. Apply - Union Hotel.

1937 - ...people attended the funeral at St Mary's Burial Ground, Truro, of [Mr John Thomas Passmore](#), aged 60, licensee of the Union Hotel, Truro, a leading greyhound expert, breeder of several champions, and a judge at principal dog shows all over the country. (WMN 9th November 1937)

1937 - 22 November - licence temporarily transferred to [Mrs Anna Margaret Passmore](#), [Mr Passmore's](#) widow. Transfer completed on 6 January 1938.

1937 to 1938 - [Mrs A M Passmore](#), landlady.

1938 - 28 February - licence transferred from [Mrs Passmore](#) to [Samuel Wilson](#) from Falmouth.

1938 to 1955 - [Samuel Wilson](#) landlord. Wife Lythia Lylie Inez (known as Inez). "My grand father who ran the Hotel from late 1938 until 1958 after retiring from the Royal Navy in 1938 a CPO after 22 years service, then recalled in 1939 until 1945 during WW2. He had the name changed from the 'Union Hotel' to the 'Lord Nelson' He was Mr Sam Wilson and his wife, my grandmother, Mrs Inez Wilson. I was born there in 1947." (Dale Bradley)

1941 - 3 February - Mrs Wilson finds Arscott Martin (19) and three juveniles throwing stones in the Union's yard, breaking 28 panes of glass. They were employed as window cleaners and kept their ladders there. Subsequently, at court, they were bound over to be of good behaviour for twelve months and ordered to pay compensation of £3 12s 6d.

1942 - 23 March - [Mrs Wilson](#) fined £7 for failing to notify the police about five aliens who had stayed at the Union Hotel and failing to obtain signatures and particulars about them. Five Dutchmen had stayed at the Union Hotel. Wartime regulations required hotel and boarding house keepers to report all aliens staying with

them to avoid undesirable persons being at large in the country. It was noted that [Mr Wilson](#) was away on active service and [Mrs Wilson](#) was running the Union alone.

1943 - 29 November - two Canadian airmen fined £1 for stealing and smashing two beer glasses from the Union Hotel. They also threatened and assaulted [Mr Wilson](#) when he challenged them, but [Mr Wilson](#) did not press an assault charge.

1944 - February - at a meeting of the Central Cornwall Licensed Victuallers' Association (recently the Truro & District LVA), Mr Mitchell (Britannia) appointed a vice-president. [Mr S Wilson](#), Union Hotel, was appointed secretary and treasurer.

1944 - 15 May - the following letter from [Mr Wilson](#) appears in the West Briton -

Sir I have on several occasions viewed with disgust children of very tender years standing outside public places, fish and chip shops and cinemas asking our American friends for pence. Surely some authority should step and put check to this imposition as it appears to me that the parents either do not know what their children are doing or are indifferent The moral effect on the child will probably not be known until later in life Yours sincerely Samuel Wilson Union Hotel Truro.

1945 - 7 May - on behalf of the Central Cornwall Licensed Victuallers' association, [Mr Wilson](#) applied for, and was granted, a licence extension until 11 p.m. in view of the V.E. Day celebrations.

1945 - May - lost - on the fair ground, Truro, 22 ct gold ring with three rubies. Return to the Union Hotel - substantial reward. The ring was found by a London evacuee called Frank Watts who was billeted with Mrs Roskilly, Woodville Farm, Baldhu. He received a £5 reward.

1946 - 5 April - the annual dinner of the Locomotive Department at Truro, Great Western Railway held at the Union Hotel, the Mayor (Mr E Roberts) presiding over a large attendance.

1947 - 7 July - magistrates grant a licence extension, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., for Wednesday 9th July to the Britannia, Central Hotel, City Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion, Royal Hotel and Union - for the opening day of the Royal Cornwall Show at Truro.

1948 - 28 January - [Mr Wilson](#), Union Hotel, holds the licence for a dance at Moresk Drill Hall in aid of the King George's Sailors' Fund.

1949 - 7 February - Mr Slater, grocer of Pydar Street, refused an off licence. [Mr Wilson](#) objected on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers' Association.

1949 - 7 March - magistrates agree that licensed premises could stay open until 10.30 p.m. instead of 10 p.m. from June to September. Visitors had expressed surprise that pubs closed at 10 p.m. and the extra time would benefit shift workers and those who cultivated allotments. [Mr Wilson](#), Union Hotel, spoke in favour of the change on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers' Association.

1949 - June - [Mr Wilson](#) stands unsuccessfully for election to Truro City Council.

1949 - 19 December - magistrates grant a licence extension to the Boscawen, Cathedral, City, Globe, Red Lion, Royal Hotel, Star, Swan and Union Hotels enabling intoxicants for an extra half-hour on Christmas Eve, Boxing Day and New Year's Eve; from 10 to 10.30 p.m.

[Mr Wilson](#), according to his grandson, was ex-Royal Navy and wanted the name changed to Lord Nelson, which was done by Devenish Brewery.

1950 - ... from the Hon. Secretary, [S Wilson](#), Union Hotel, Truro... (WMN 23rd September 1950)

1951 - 21 May - magistrates agree to a request from Devenish to change the pub's name to the Lord Nelson in view of Truro's connections with the Royal Navy and the pub's position on Trafalgar Square. A new pictorial sign of Lord Nelson would be hung at the premises.

Lord Nelson



The Lord Nelson on the junction of St Austell Street and Tregolls Road

1952 - 22 April - Cornwall Central Licensed Victuallers' Association annual meeting at the Swan Hotel. Samuel Wilson, Lord Nelson Hotel, Truro, Hon. Secretary.

1953 - 7 May - [Mr Wilson](#) stands successfully as a Conservative candidate in the elections to Truro City Council. He served on the Council until 1955.

1955 - 11 July - licence transferred from [Mr Wilson](#) to [Mr G Curnow](#).

1955 to closure? - [Gordon 'Nobby' Curnow](#) landlord, wife Mabel.

1950s to 1970s - The Union name was used elsewhere but we do not know where. (Trade directories)



1970/71 - Last reference found when it was demolished for road improvements. (Trade directories)

It was demolished when St Austell Street was widened and the new Trafalgar roundabout was created. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

WALSINGHAM ARMS

Location - Walsingham Place

Status - closed by 1881

1839 - [William Higgs](#) landlord.

1841 - [Mrs Ann Higgs](#) here alone at time of census.

1856 - [Mrs Ann Higgs](#) landlady (1851 census; a porter dealer)

1865 and 1874 - [William Henry Jenkins](#) landlord.

1874 - August - a notice in the West Briton listed the following as agents for the Licensed Victuallers' Tea Association - M A Drew (Dolphin); A Edwards (River Street), W Minors, innkeeper (he was at the Union Hotel); and [W H Jenkins](#) (innkeeper). The Association was set up in 1867 in response to "the irregular competition of the grocers in the sale of wine.

1879 - [Mr Sutton](#) landlord.

1879 - 3 June - Truro City Council's Sanitary Committee granted approval for [Mr Sutton](#) to place an ornamental lamp in the place of the one now fixed over the door of the Walsingham Arms which he occupied. A Mr Mallett was the owner of the house (probably of Mallett's brewery). Is [Mr Sutton](#) the [Charles P Sutton](#) who, in 1881, was at the nearby Victoria Inn?

1881 - census shows no sign of a pub in Walsingham Place.

WETHERSPOONS

Location - Harmsworth House, Lemon Quay (former West Briton office)

Unknown - Earliest reference found.



2017

WHEATSHEAF / LEMON ARMS / MINERS ARMS / LEMON ARMS

Location - 25 Calenick Street (three doors up from Pelican/Rose and Crown)

Status - closed by 1891

A beershop. Described by Douch as 'yet another house where life was said to be lived to a disreputable, disorderly, rumbustious, but unremembered and certainly unrecorded, full'.

Wheatsheaf

1839 - [Henry Tucker](#) landlord.

1839 - in December - [Henry Tucker](#) charged with having his house open 20 minutes after 10 o'clock. Constable Gilbert saw three sailors and a prostitute go into the house at that time. [Mr Tucker](#) cautioned.

1846 - January - [William Bennett](#) of Wheatsheaf beer shop fined for keeping a disorderly house.

1846 - advertised to let in West Briton of 21 August - an old-established beer shop, 8 rooms, brew house, keel alley, garden, stable and other conveniences. Apply to [Mr Bennett](#) on the premises.

1851 and 1856 - [Henry Tucker](#) landlord.

Renamed Lemon Arms in 1856.

Lemon Arms

1856 to 1862 - [Henry Tucker](#) landlord.

1856 - September - George Riddle, miner from Redruth, charged with assaulting [Henry Tucker](#), beerhouse keeper, at his house in Calenick Street.

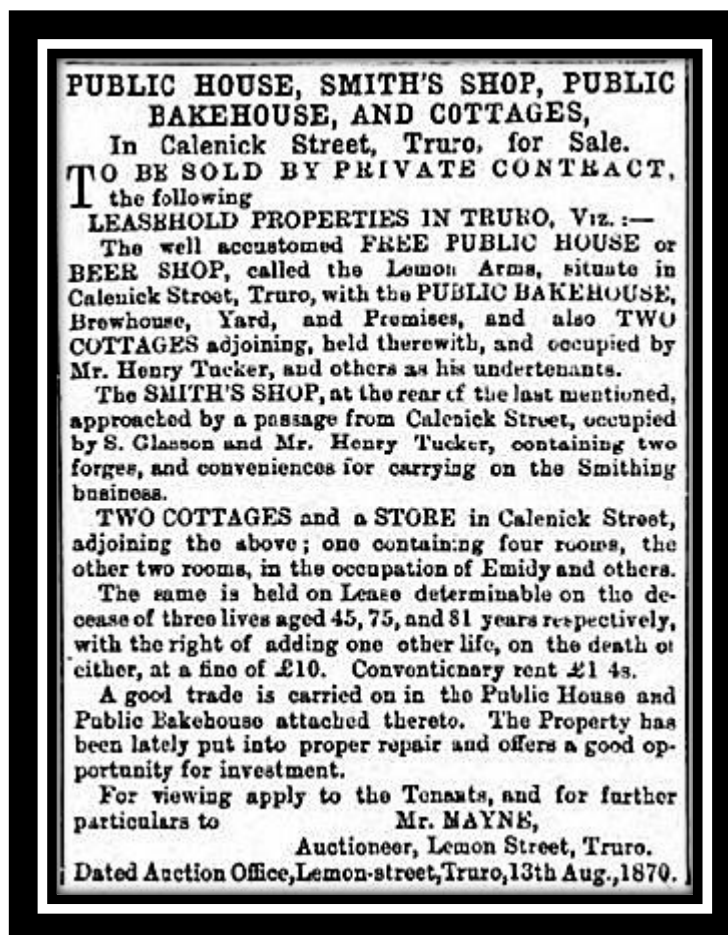
1858 - November - Caroline Paull (18), single woman from Wheal Busy, charged with stealing a cloth cape (20s) and a handkerchief (6d), property of Thomas Pollard, miner from Wheal Busy. Both items found at the back of [Mr Tucker's](#) beershop.

1862 and 1870 November - [William Henry Tucker](#) (Newspaper Nov 1870) Baptised at Kenwyn 22 May 1825. Parents Henry Tucker and Elizabeth. Father's occupation Baker of Calenick Street. (Sourced Pixie Smith)

1864 - April - [W H Tucker](#), blacksmith and beer-housekeeper, was fined 10/- for assaulting his father. At some point after this event it appears that [Henry Tucker](#) resumed as landlord - see below about assault and sale in 1870.

1869 - March - W H Tucker, blacksmith, drunk at the Lemon Arms and assaulted and threatened the life of his father, [Henry Tucker](#), beershop keeper.

1870 - in August - 'the well accustomed free public house or beer shop called the Lemon Arms', a brew house, smith's shop, public bake house and two cottages held by [Henry Tucker](#) were advertised for leasehold sale. One of the cottages was occupied by 'Emidy' - in all likelihood, a member of Joseph Emidy's family.



From the Royal Cornwall Gazette 20th August 1870 sourced Pixie Smith

1870 - 14 November - probably after the sale, [Henry Tucker's](#) licence was transferred to [Thomas Millman](#) who succeeded him as landlord. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 17th November 1870 / RCG 19th November 1870)

1870 to 1877 - [Thomas Millman](#) landlord. Possibly the same [Thomas Millman](#) who left the Trethellan Inn in 1847.

1872 - 11 April - [Mr Millman](#) fined for having 4 earthenware pints of short measure. The minimal fine of 6d plus costs was applied as the magistrates thought there was no deliberate attempt at fraud.

1877 to 1878 - [David Juliff](#) landlord. August 1877, the incoming landlord, [Mr Juliff](#), was informed by the magistrates that the house had obtained a bad character. (RCG 24th August 1877)

1878 - March - to let on hire, good hack horses and traps. Apply to [Mr David Juliff](#), Lemon Arms Inn. (RCG 15th March 1878)

1878 - November - Caroline Williams, a buyer of rags and bones, of Charles Street, pleaded guilty to assaulting Catherine Juliff, wife of [David Juliff](#), beerhouse keeper, Calenick Street. (28 November 1878 – Cornishman)

1879 to 1881 - James Anthony landlord.

1879 - May - Mary Jane Taylor (16), prostitute of Calenick Street, pleaded guilty and was given a month's imprisonment with hard labour for vagrancy, i.e. sleeping in an outhouse at the Lemon Arms beer house and having no visible means of subsistence.

1879 - [James Anthony](#), the keeper of the Lemon Arms beerhouse, Calenick-street, was charged with keeping his house open during prohibited hours Sunday afternoon... (13 November 1879 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

Miners Arms

It appears that the pub may have been briefly renamed during [Mr Anthony's](#) time as landlord, perhaps because it had a bad name before he arrived, although he was also prosecuted (see below). However, an entry in the Truro Police Charge Book for 1879 refers to the **Lemon Arms**, so, if it was renamed, it was for a very short period.

1879 - 13 November - [Mr Anthony](#) fined for illegal Sunday hours at the Miners Arms, Calenick Street. His first offence resulting in a fine of 10s with 12s costs.

Lemon Arms (or was the old familiar name still being used)

1880 - ... Apply to [Mr James Anthony](#), Lemon Arms, Calenick Street, Truro. (11 June 1880 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1880 - ...Horse and trap to let on hire. Apply to [Mr James Anthony](#), Lemon Arms, Calenick Street, Truro... (30 July 1880 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1881 - [James Anthony](#) moved down the road to the Rose & Crown.

1881 to 1883 - [John Willcocks](#), landlord (and grocer). He was 'late of Chili'.

1881 - July - William Nicholls (23), tramp from Oxford, given 2 months' hard labour for refusing to leave the Lemon Arms public house and violently assaulting the landlord, [John Willcocks](#).

1881 - August - reported that a wall had fallen down at the [Lemon Arms](#) and Sunday trading was suspected (why?).

1883 -in November - licence transferred from [Mr Willcocks](#), who was taking on larger premises (the Swan Inn), to [Mr T James Keast](#). (RCG 23rd November 1883)

1884 - Thomas Penrose stated that on the evening of the 9th inst he saw the prisoner in the Lemon Arms, Calenick-street, at about a quarter to eleven. There were two others with him, and the three were drinking together. (RCG 25th January 1884)

1883 to 1884 - [James Keast](#) landlord.

1884 - 23 August - [Mr Keast](#) was fined f2 and 12s costs for permitting drunkenness and disorderly conduct on his premises; also his licence was endorsed. On the day of the offence "the house was in a state of disorder throughout the day".

1884 - Before the Mayor (Mr W Norton) and Messrs W Barrett, A Jennings, and E Michell, the landlord of the Lemon Arms, Calenick-street, [Mr James Keast](#), was summoned for permitting drunkenness and other disorderly conduct to take place on his premises... (RCG 29th August 1884)

1884 - You must pay 1s. a month. A Bull a China Shop was a trifle compared with a Calf the Lemon arms inn, Calenick-street, Truro; the judge of the county court did not think the Calf had done quite as much mischief as [Mr James Keast](#). (Cornishman 16th October 1884)

1891 - census shows the premises to be the home of James Moyle, shoemaker. No longer a pub.

1903 circa - Last reference found. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 5th March 1903)

WHITE HART

Location - Kenwyn Street

Status - closed

1757 - Earliest reference found is when a property adjacent to the White Hart in Kenwyn Street is advertised to let. It states, "...fresh water runs by the door," no doubt a reference to the road channels. (Sherborne Mercury of the 3rd October 1757)

Douch mentions a White Hart in Kenwyn Street in 1757.

WHITE HART

Location - 1 New Bridge Street

Status - open.

Grade II listed

In 1775 Truro's New Bridge was built. It replaced "The Steppings" (stepping-stones) in that street and created a more direct route into the town making travellers less dependent on Old Bridge Street and its ancient bridge. The White Hart still stands on this route.

The pub dates from 1750s (possibly earlier) and is Truro's earliest pub using its original name. The jettied workshops at the rear of the pub, and the building next door, which was once General Macarmick's wine store, were in a useful position for tradesmen, being near the river - the lower part was used as stables for the White Hart until well into the 1900s.

1758 and 1783 - [Richard Donnithorne](#) landlord. He died in 1783.

1783 to 1794 - [Francis George Donnithorne](#) landlord; Richard's son.

1795 and 1811 - [Phillipa Donnithorne](#) landlady; George's wife.

1800 - White Hart, Truro. (Sherborne Mercury 12th May 1800)

1802 - October - advertised to let - ancient and well-accustomed inn with brewhouse, stable and yard, near the eastern bridge. In the possession of [Mrs Phillipa Donnithorne](#), widow at an annual rent of 17 guineas.

1807 - 23 October - for sale by auction at the White Hart, all the coppice, rinded poles and faggot wood now standing at Three Lords Wood, in the Parish of Kenwyn.

1811 - November - [Mrs Donnithorne](#) announces she has moved to large house next door, having kept the White Hart for 19 years.

1811 - [Richard Donnithorne's](#) widow moved to a larger house next-door where General Macarmick had run a well-known wine-merchant's business in November 1811. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns / Gazette)

1813 - Phillipa Donnithorne – widow (RCG 13th February 1813)

1813 - 23 February - at [Mrs Donnithorne's](#) White Hart, sale by auction of a meadow off Trennick Lane. (RCG 13th and 20th February 1813)

1815 - Sold by auction... at the House of [Mrs Donnithorne](#) at the White Hart, Truro... (RCG 16th December 1815)

1815 - October - to be sold with stables, lofts, etc adjoining; [Mrs Phillipa Donnithorne](#) in occupation. She died in 1818.

1816 - West Briton 31 May respectfully informed the public that Dr Taylor, the well-known water doctor from Manchester, will be at the White Hart every Wednesday (market day) where men, women and children can bring their morning urine so that he can tell them if they are curable or not, such advice being free.

1818 - January - advertised for sale, barley, American flour and middle bacon, a cargo just arrived at Truro Quay. For particulars, apply to [Mr W H Smith](#), White Hart. (RCG 17th January 1818)
(Was [Mr Smith](#) landlord or was [Richard Donnithorne](#) landlord, taking over from [Phillipa Donnithorne](#) in 1815 until leaving in 1823?)

1818 - April - the Royal Cornwall Gazette advertised that the coach Lord Exmouth from Falmouth to London leaves the Greenbank Hotel, Falmouth at 5 a.m., calling at the White Hart, Truro for breakfast before proceeding to Bodmin and on via the Ferry House, Torpoint to Plymouth.

1819 and 1823 - [Richard Donnithorne](#), landlord.

1821 - December - Royal Cornwall Gazette advertises the Eclipse coach from the Greenbank Hotel, Falmouth to the Saracen's Head, Snow Hill, London; the journey taking 32 hours. It arrives at Donnithorne's, White Hart, Truro, a quarter past Eight... (RCG 15th December 1821)

1822 - 10 May - sale by auction at the White Hart of a tenement and farm in the Parish of Ruanlanyhorne called Treworga. Fifteen acres, very convenient for manure, being on Ruan River.

1823 - April - all persons having any demands on the late Henry Tregear of Truro are to bring their accounts to Dionysius and Frederick Tregear at the White Hart on 26 April.

1823 to 1829 - [John Rolls](#) landlord. He moved here from the Duke of Kent, Falmouth.

1824 - 14 August - reference in the Royal Cornwall Gazette to [Richard Donnithorne](#) appearing in the Insolvent Debtors Court and giving up the White Hart in 1823 to Mr Rolls.

1825 - 11 August - a tame fox, property of Mr Hoskin James of Truro, escaped from its confinement and being chased by dogs down St. Mary's Street, took refuge in the parlour of the White Hart where [Mrs Rolls](#) and her daughter were having breakfast. It was caught in the tap room and returned to its owner.

1829 - March - [Nicholas Brewer](#) announces his arrival from the Anchor Inn.

1829 to 1834 - [Nicholas Brewer](#) landlord.

1829 - 13 October - survey at the White Hart regarding the sale of a building at Bissack, Ladock, three-stories high, with a 24' waterwheel -with or without its worsted spinning machinery of the latest improved Yorkshire pattern. On the line of the new turnpike road from Truro to Bodmin.

1833 - February - advertised for leasehold sale with stabling, courtyard and outbuildings, occupied by [Mr N Brewer](#). Also, the adjoining lofts and cellars. Described as being near the Coinagehall, contiguous with the market, with an entrance from two streets and a backdoor communication with the river.

1833 - August - for sale - two Norway horses, price £70. Apply - [Mr Brewer](#), White Hart. (RCG 31st August 1833)

1834 - December - notice from the Steward's Office, Tregothnan. The sheaf tithes for the harvest of 1834 are due for the parishes of Kenwyn, Kea, St. Allen, Stythians. Perran-ar-Worthal and Feock. Payments for St. Allen Parish to be made at the White Hart, Truro on 31 December.

1834 to 1835 - [Mr Francis](#) landlord.

1835 - 5 May - for sale at the White Hart the schooner Cornubia of Truro.

1835 - November - [William Morris](#) announces to commercial and other gentlemen that he has succeeded [Mr Francis](#) at the White Hart. A first-class stock of wines, spirits and ales. Well-aired beds and an excellent lock-up coach house. An ordinary Wednesdays and Saturdays.

1835 to 1840 - [William Morris](#) landlord.

1836 - ... the late [Mr John Rolls](#), formerly of the White Hart inn, Truro, aged 70 years. (RCG 12th February 1836)

1838 - 22 January - inquest held at the Dolphin Inn on the body of James Palmer, blacksmith of Veryan, whose body was found in the river near the slipway by the Customs House. The day before he had been drinking at various places, lastly at the White Hart kept by [William Morris](#) who had offered him accommodation for the night. Verdict - found drowned.

1838 - June - notice in the Royal Cornwall Gazette by the proprietors of the Defiance coach that, as Mr Stevens had withdrawn his horses from the Defiance to join the Regulator party, arrangements had been made with [Mr Morris](#) of the White Hart for the Defiance to stop at his inn instead. (Some inter-coach rivalry here, it seems, and probably refers to Mr Stevens, landlord of the Red Lion.)

1838 - 5 July - sale at Pearce's Hotel of desirable property in Truro including the White Hart (leasehold), occupied [William Morris](#) (tenant). Stables, courtlage, outbuildings and water pump in the yard.

1839 - [Wm. Morris](#), landlord of the White Hart, Truro. (RCG 12th July 1839)

1840 to 1855 - [William Simmons](#) landlord (sometimes shown as [Symons](#)). He left in 1855 to take the King's Arms, Falmouth.

1847 - 12 May - inquest held at the White Hart into the death of Robert Adams (aged 3), son of Mr Adams, cabinet maker of New Bridge Street. The lad fell into the river from a path that served the back doors of dwelling abutting the river. The jury stated that railings should be placed there to provide some protection.

1848 - 7 July - at Truro County Court, Mr Griffin brought an action against [Mr Simmons](#) of the White Hart seeking the sum of £4 1s for the expense of removing two ricks of hay from Chyvelah to Truro. This was the first case in which a jury was required since the establishment of the Truro Court. The court found in favour of [Mr Simmons](#).

1849 - 6 January - sale at the High Cross of 16 Jersey cows and heifers. The cattle could be inspected on application to [Mr Symons](#), White Hart. (RCG 5th January 1849)

1849 - 8 January - inquest at the White Hart into the death of William McDowell (55) of Falmouth who died following a gig accident descending the hill into Truro when returning home from Padstow. Verdict; accidental death.

1849 - 28 March - a meeting at the White Hart of adventurers in Wheal Catherine.

1849 - May - James Mitchell (37), miller from Truro, fined 10s for being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting [Mr Simmons](#).

1851 - 27 December - theft of geese and ducks from Chyvelah, property of [Mr Simmons](#), White Hart Inn.

1852 - Coach Fairy left from here for Plymouth daily.

1852 - ...some thief or thieves stole a quantity of geese and ducks from the premises at Chevelah of [Mr Simmons](#) of the White Hart inn, Truro. There is at present no clue to the discovery of the felons. (RCG 2nd January 1852)

1852 - 6 November - inquest at the White Hart on the body of a new-born, male child, sown up in a bundle of serge, found by the boots of Pearce's Royal Hotel at the delivery door of the post office. Verdict - died of neglect.

1853 - January - a show of roots grown from seeds provided by Mr Mitchinson from his New Seed Warehouse, Truro. Prize winners included [Mr Simmons](#) of the White Hart who got third prize for globe mangolds. (RCG 7th January 1853)

1855 to 1866 - [John Hamley](#) landlord. He came from Bridge Inn. [Mr Hamley](#) possibly moved briefly to the Railway Hotel in 1866 before moving to the Queen's Head (formerly Black Boy).

1856 - Fugler's carrier and Rundle's carrier, both to and from Tregony, left from here.

1859 - 10 March - inquest held at the White Hart on the body of a new-born male child found in a field near the turnpike gate on the old road to Michell. Inquest adjourned for further evidence.

1859 - A Livery and Stable ... provided, and good wages given. Apply, with character, to [Mr Hamley](#), White Hart Inn, Truro. (RCG 4th March 1859)

1859 - April - wanted - an active young man, to take care of a horse and phaeton, and able to write. He will reside in his Master's house, in which he must make himself generally useful. Family small. A Livery and Stable Suit provided, and good wages given. Apply, with character, to [Mr. Hambley](#), White Hart Inn, Truro.

1861 - 14 November - a sumptuous dinner given at the White Hart by Mr Gatley, ex-mayor, at his own expense, for the police force, town sergeants and other officials of this ancient borough.

1864 - January - advertised to let on death of proprietor.

1866 - 9 July - at the Seven Stars, the leasing of the White Hart Inn, Truro with brewhouse, cellars, stabling and yard; now in the possession of John Hambly (sic).

1866 - July - lease of the White Hart taken by [Zephaniah Job](#), formerly of Turk's Head, for £500.

1866 to 1874 - [Thomas Powell](#) landlord.

1869 - November - inquest held concerning a nameless female baby, mother unknown, which was found dead and tied in brown paper in the Leats at the rear of Ferris Town.

1870 - 19 May - sale at the White Hart of leasehold property in River Street and Boscawen Row.

1870 - ... landlord of an Inn at Ladock, where he called to water his horse, and had a glass of ale; [Mr Powell](#), landlord of the White Hart, Truro, where he stopped to make an enquiry, and Mr Williams, landlord of the Bear Inn, Truro, who saw George after his arrival. (RCG 18th June 1870)

1870 - 18 November - Mr G Clyma, ex-mayor, gave a dinner at the White Hart for the police force, town sergeants and crier. The spread was catered in excellent style by mine host.

1874 - 9 November - licence transferred from [Mr Powell](#) to [Thomas Cridland](#).

1874 to 1892 - [Thomas Cridland](#) landlord. He died on 20 July 1892, age 51, and, on 26 September - the licence was transferred to his widow, [Emily](#).

1876 - 8 August - James Crowl, labourer of Probus, fined 2s 6d with 13s costs for being drunk in charge of a horse. Superintendent Angel saw him at the White Hart, too drunk to ride. Supt. Angel asked the ostler not to let Crowl leave on his horse until sober. Soon after Crowl was seen trying to ride the horse across Boscawen Bridge, but he could not remain upright and was detained at the police station.

1878 - 5 February - Truro and District Ploughing Society annual matches at Park Farm, St. Clement; open to all England. As well as ploughing, prizes for hedging and rope-spinning. Entries to be made to the City Hotel and White Hart, Truro, or the White Hart, Trispen, or Hawkins Arms, Zelah. After the ploughing an ordinary held at the Royal Hotel for 2s 6d presided over by Mr J C Daubuz, president for the year.

1886 - August - wanted - strong, active woman as general servant. Apply to White Hart, Truro.

1888 - George Bowden, sailor, charged with being drunk when leaving the White Hart, and for violently assaulting and resisting the police.

1889 - ... to Lily Maud, eldest daughter of [Mr Thomas Cridland](#), of the White Hart Hotel, Truro. (RCG 19th December 1889)

1892 to 1894 - [Mrs Emily Cridland](#) landlady. She died on 8 February 1894, age 49, and the pub was advertised to let - 'largely used by country people on market days'.

1892 - The renewal of the inn certificates of the Fifteen-balls and White-hart, Truro, has been adjourned for month. (Cornishman 1 September 1892)

1893 - In memory of my dear husband, [Thomas Cridland](#), who died at the White Hart Hotel, Truro... (RCG 20th July 1893)

1894 - February - the licence was briefly transferred to [Mrs Cridland's](#) daughter, [Mary Beatrice](#), then, in March - to [William Hankins](#).

1894 to 1906 - [William H Hankins](#) landlord.

1894 - At Lemon-row, Truro, August 29, Annie, wife of Mr Edward Solomon (eldest daughter of [Mr William Hankins](#), of the White Hart Hotel, Truro), aged 31. (RCG 30th August 1894)

1897 - 6 September - William Howard, labourer of James's Place, guilty of smashing a pane of glass at the White Hart with his hand. Rather than pay a fine, costs and damages of 11s 9d, Howard chose seven days in gaol with hard labour.

1898 - 27 June - [Mr Hankins](#) fined 10s 6d, with 10s costs and 10s 6d analyst's fee, for selling under-proof gin.

1899 - 13 February - William Whitford, labourer of Calenick Street, guilty of being drunk and disorderly at the White Hart. He arrived drunk and [Mr Hankins](#) refused to serve him, whereupon he used the vilest language and threw a glass into the fireplace. He was also guilty of stealing a horse collar and harness from T Mutton, butcher of Kenwyn Street.

1899 - June - for sale - a two-wheel dogcart in splendid condition, also a bicycle. Apply - [Mr W Hankins](#), White Hart.

1902 - W. Gay's omnibus left from here for Portloe and H. Earl's for Veryan.

1902 - Defendant had a drink whisky at the White Hart, Truro. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd July 1902)

1902 - Boxing Day, at the Truro & County Fanciers' Association's 13th Annual Exhibition held in the Market House, Truro, [Mr Hankins](#) won second prize in the greyhound competition with his dog White Hart Duke.

1906 - At Johannesburg, December 8, William Henry Hankins, fifth son of [Mr William Hankins](#) (late of the White Hart Hotel, Truro), to Mrs Kate Matthews, of Gosport. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd January 1907)

1906 to 1923 - [James Bartle](#) landlord, wife Mary. They came from William IV.

1907 - March, a joint meeting of the City Council's Highways and Improvements Committees agree to the re-laying of the wood paving from King Street to the White Hart.

1907 - April - wanted, a good general servant. Apply - [Mr Bartle](#), White Hart.

1906 - 1910 - W. Gay's omnibus left from here for Portloe, F Miners's for Ruan Laniorne and Veryan; and H. Earl's for Veryan.

1914 - W Gay's 'bus left from here for Portloe and F Dingle's for Ruan Laniorne and for Veryan.

1920 - August - Truro City Football Club - wanted groundsman for the coming season. For particulars of duties apply to A W Davey, Hon. Secretary, White Hart Hotel. (Mr Davey married [Mr Bartle's](#) daughter, Lillian, and later became landlord in 1923). Mr A W Davey was also secretary of the Truro City Skittle League.

1920 - 2 November - on the instruction of Viscount Clifden, Lanhydrock Estates, freehold properties for sale in Truro, including the London Inn and the White Hart Inn.

1923 - April - Veryan farmer Francis J Jolly fined 10s for being drunk in charge of a horse. He left the White Hart stables and at 10.15 p.m. had fallen off at Trafalgar Square.

1923 - 14 May - licence transferred from [James Bartle](#) to his son-in-law [Arthur William Davey](#). Mr Bartle died on 16 July 1929 at the pub, aged 93. At this time it was a Devenish house.

1923 to 1948 - [Arthur William Davey](#) landlord. A printer by trade, he had worked for Netherton & Worth. His wife, Lillian, died December 1928, aged 49. In 1934 he married Miss Winifred Merrifield from Feock.

1929 - 3 June - James Tyack of Carclew Terrace fined 5s for giving beer to his grandson, James Rowe (2), at the White Hart. P.C. Matthews saw Mr Tyack's grandson sitting on his knee and drinking from a glass of beer, which, the constable pointed out, he could not do without a doctor's order. The child had already had a biscuit dipped in beer. The offence took place in the evening of Whitsun Day and the child's parents had left the child's pram at the pub because they found it difficult to take it onto The Green (site of the fair). The child had been brought into the pub for a few minutes to say 'goodnight' to his grandfather.

[Mr Davey](#), landlord, was charged with allowing the child on his premises. In defence, [Mr Davey](#) said it was busy, being fair time, and he did not know the child was in the pub. He did not allow children in his pub. There had not been a conviction against the White Hart for 50 years. [Mr Davey](#) was fined 10s.

1930 - a 'respectable' local man, George Richards (60), fined for 'exposing obscene cards' in the White Hart.

1931 - 16 March - [Mr Davey](#), White Hart, granted licences for the Truro Conservative Club's jubilee dinner at the City Hall and for the Truro Chamber of Commerce dinner at the City Council Chamber.

1933 - 26 June - a road accident outside the White Hart involving a car and a lorry belonging to Messrs. W. B. Walker & Co. Ltd., hide skin and fat merchants of St. Austell Street. Vehicles damaged, but no injuries.

1938 - 7 February - licences of all Truro pubs renewed by the magistrates for the next twelve months except the White Hart as there were proceedings against the licensee.

On 21 February - [Mr Davey](#) was fined £6 for serving beer after closing time to six young men who came to the pub from a dance at the Regent Theatre. They were fined £1 each.

On 28 February - [Mr Davey's](#) licence was renewed.

1939 - 7 September - [Mr Davey's](#) son, Lieutenant Welby A J Davey (Royal Artillery (TA), married Rosetta Beattie of Falmouth at Keyham, just 4 days after the declaration of war.

1939 - Arthur Welby Davey, only son of [Mr Davey](#), of the White Hart Hotel, Truro, and the late Mrs Davey. (WMN 8th September 1939)

1944 - 5 June - Lily Mitchell of the Britannia Hotel and [Arthur William Davey](#) of the White Hart among 14 Truro dog owners fined 7s 6d with 2s 6d costs for failing to renew their dog licences.

1947 - 3 February - a table licence granted for Treleaven's Restaurant despite objections from the licensees of Central Hotel, Hope Inn, Red Lion Hotel, Royal Hotel and White Hart.

1948 - 7 August - flooding in Truro after a strong south-east wind caused the tide to rise about 2 feet higher than predicted and houses and business premises were flooded. The White Hart yard was flooded as was [Mr Davey's](#) garden nearest the river which was completely covered.

1948 - September - 30 customers from the White Hart have a bus trip to Land's End.

1948 - 3 October - [Mr Davey](#) dies at the White Hart, aged 70. He had a long association with Truro City Football Club as honorary secretary and team manager when it was revived in 1919. [Mr Davey](#) enjoyed the former Truro City Skittle League, running the Royal Blues team. A keen gardener, his roses won prizes at shows.

1948 - 13 December - licence transferred to [Mr Davey's](#) widow, [Mrs Winifred Maud Davey](#).

1948 to (there 1949) 19?? - [Mrs W M Davey](#) landlady.

1949 - May - wanted - young girl for domestic help, sleep in. Apply - [Mrs Davey](#), White Hart.



1959 - May - the White Hart are champions of the Truro and District Darts League.

1965 and 1969 - [Thomas \(Tom\) Henry Vincent](#) landlord, wife Doris.

1965 - September - a harvest festival at the White Hart raises £82 7s for the British Empire Cancer Campaign.

1969 - October - a strike at Devenish Brewery, Redruth hits supplies at Truro's 14 Devenish pubs. [Thomas Vincent](#) at the White Hart had sold all his draught beer and was clearing stocks of bottled beer. Russell Tyack at the Barley Sheaf was running low and Stan Greet at the Coach & Horses would probably have to close and have a few days holiday.

1970s - [Ken Medlin](#) landlord, wife Margaret.

1972 - 6 October - a harvest festival at the White Hart, led by the Salvation Army, raises £91.30 towards the cost of sending a young girl from Carnon Downs to the U.S.A. for special medical treatment.

1978 to 1982 - [David and Susan Holson](#) - landlord/lady. They moved to the Wheel Inn, Tresillian.

1979 - October - the White Hart heads the newly-formed Truro Euchre League. They won the league in 1980-81.

1980 - August - a team from the White Hart wins the Truro raft race.

1981 - June - women's sponsored darts matches at the Barley Sheaf, Rising Sun, Royal Standard and White Hart raise money for Mount Edgcumbe Hospice.

1982 to 1985? - [Tony Watson](#) landlord. He came from Newquay.

1983 - July - the White Hart's ladies' darts team retains its Cornish champions title, beating Trevanson Victory Club (Wadebridge) in the final at St. Austell British Railways Staff Association's club.

1983 - 2 September - boxer Robert Rosevear (21) jailed for an unprovoked attack on boxer, and former friend, Lionel Rowse in the toilet of the White Hart.

1985? to 1987? - [Richard Chapman](#) landlord.

1986 - 25 March - thieves steal three crates of beer (value £50) from a store the rear of the White Hart. They used a trolley to take away the stolen crates.

1986 - April - White Hart 'B' and White Hart 'A' come first and second, respectively, in the Truro Euchre League.

1987 - 13 April - [John Duncan](#) (wife Janice) becomes landlord. He had previously been landlord of the Red Lion, Helston, the Grapes, Falmouth and, latterly, the Ship and Castle, Falmouth.

On 16 April [Mr Duncan](#) (52) died suddenly from a heart attack.

1987 - May - [Matthew James Berks](#) landlord, wife Diane.

1987 to 19?? - [Matthew Berks](#) landlord.

1990s - [Tommy and Joan Ashcroft](#) landlord/lady?

1996 - 14 October - licence transferred to [Ann Jackson](#) from the Packhorse, St. Blazey.

1996 to 19?? - [Ann Jackson](#) landlady.

1996 - November - Greenalls (the pubs owners) apply for permission to provide a new sign, lighting and exterior decoration at the White Hart.

1997 - 17 March - David Paul Emmett (23) guilty of damaging a door window, value £40. Given 12 months' probation with a requirement to attend Cornwall Alcohol Drug Association Group and ordered to pay compensation of €50.

2000 - around this time there was a fad for renaming and theming pubs and the White Hart was renamed the Crab & Ale House, although everyone local still called it the White Hart.



The Public House with its short-lived name (Photo - Terry Knight, St Agnes)

Around 2013 the old name returned.



2017

The jettied workshops at the rear of the White Hart, and the building next door, which was once General Macarmick's wine store, were in a useful position for tradesmen, being near the river - the lower part was used as stables for the White Hart until comparatively recently. (Princes Street & The Quay Area 1976)

The White Hart still stands on this route. It dates from about the 1760s or earlier and is Truro's earliest tavern still using its original name.

WHITE HORSE

Location - 59/60 Lemon Street, on opposite corner to the King's Head

Status - closed 1867

Circa 1850 - Earliest reference found. (RCG 17th November 1854 / Trade directories)

1853 and 1863 (when he died) - [William Johns](#) landlord. He was also a plasterer.

1853 - October - to let, a malthouse and premises in Carclew Street, with horse crushing machine. Apply - [Mr W Johns](#), White Horse Inn.

1854 - 3 September - accident when a gig turned over when turning from Charles Street into Lemon Street en route to Falmouth. A wheel hit the curb by the White Horse. The occupants were William Hodge and John Stewart of Falmouth, who were drunk, and two prostitutes, sisters named Beckingham. Hodge spent the night at the King's Head (opposite), the rest returned to Falmouth.

1854 - August - James Pascoe, labourer from Helston, charged on suspicion of stealing a quantity of cigars (value 10s) from [William Johns](#), innkeeper.

[William Johns](#) (RCG 17th November 1854 / sourced Pixie Smith)

1856 - In April - [Mr Johns](#) was fined for keeping late hours.

1856 - 3 November - Thomas Brown, labourer from Penwethers, charged with stealing a silver watch, property of George Polkinghorne, conductor of the railway omnibus, and assaulting him at the White Horse Inn. The watch fell off in the altercation, but Brown was fined 10s for the assault.

1858 - 9 August - sale by auction at the White Horse Inn of leasehold properties at Carclew Terrace, Richmond Hill and George Street.

1858 - 1 November - Dennis Dart, colt-breaker, charged with striking Ann Hugo, a servant of [Mr Johns](#) at the White Horse Inn where the assault took place. Dart expressed sorrow in court and the prosecutrix withdrew the charge.

1859 - 5 July - John Quick, seaman from Devoran, fined £2 and costs for being drunk and causing a disturbance at the White Horse, Lemon Street, and for threatening P. C. Johns with an unlawful weapon; a long beef skewer. Corporal Vicary of the Miners Artillery Militia assisted P. C. Coad to disarm and arrest Quick.

1861 - Reference found - (RCG 25th January 1861 / Trade directories)

1861 - 11 May - inquest at the White Horse on the body of Isaac Johnson (5), son of Henry Johnson, labourer of Charles Street, who drowned after falling from a market boat moored at Lemon Quay. Verdict - Accidentally drowned.

1862 - 17 February - William Henry James (alias Turpin), sailor of Truro, fined 20s and costs for being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting P.C. Houghton at the White Horse.

1863 - 6 December - [William Johns](#), landlord, died aged 80 years.

1864 - 12 January - [Thomas Johns](#) (47) of the White Horse died. He was William Johns's eldest son. He was also a carpenter.

1864 - January - advertised to let with immediate possession, the White Horse, Lemon Street, due to the death of the proprietor.

1864 - 13 September - at a licensing hearing, the magistrates considered an application from [Mrs Johns](#) (Mr Johns's widow) to renew the White Horse's licence, having neglected to apply to have the licence transferred to her on her husband's death. The application was unsuccessful.

(The licence seems to have lapsed from [William Johns's](#) death in December 1863 until sometime in late 1864/early 1865.)

1865 - [John Murray](#) landlord.

1865 - February - a disturbance at the White Horse was reported. [Mr Murray](#), landlord.

1865 - September - [Mr Murray](#) refused a spirit licence as the White Horse was next door to the King's Head whose licensee, Mr Dunstan, had objected.

1865 - December - [Mr Murray](#) is bankrupt. There is a at the Royal Hotel of bankrupts' debts, including [John Murray](#) of Truro, miller, late beerhouse keeper.

1866 - [Richard Brewer](#) landlord.

1866 - October - police called to clear the pub and the landlord, [Richard Brewer](#), was fined 10/- and costs for harbouring prostitutes.

1867 - May - advertised for sale as a dwelling and shop lately occupied as an inn. This marks the end of another pub with a bad reputation and a brief life.

The building was demolished in 1978 and the corner site redeveloped.

Yet another public house that acquired a bad reputation which may explain why it appears to have had a relatively short life.

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.



White Horse and King's Head were located on the upper and lower side of the entrance to City Road
(Photo - Courtesy Paul Caruana)

WOLF AND STAG

Location - unknown although the reference to Buck's Head in the following report may be a clue.

PUGILISM IN TRURO.—On Monday, the 9th, an affray took place in the above town between James Knight, a railway 'bus conductor and an ostler at the Wolf and Stag Inn. Some dispute having arisen between them relative to Knight having wronged the other of his share in some tea and cake, they adjourned to a field near the Buck's Head to settle their differences. The 'bus conductor's weight was about 13 stone, and his adversary's eight, but notwithstanding the huge proportions of the former, which gave him such a seeming advantage, he was forced to yield to the superior skill and game of his diminutive antagonist, and in a contest of four rounds, which lasted 20 minutes, showed the white feather, and made good use of his heels, with one eye almost consigned to oblivion, much to the amusement of 115 spectators, who considered it a repetition of Mace and Hurst on a small scale.

Western Morning News 14 September 1861 - submitted by Susan Coney

Included in Mr Douch's notes.

WOOLFREY / BUCK / SPEAR WINE STORE

Location – Adjacent to the now demolished Central Hotel, 6 Quay Street. The building is still extant.

The premises were used as a wine and spirit merchants from about 1870 to 1910. Judging by the information below about offences committed at the premises, they must have had a licence for consumption on the premises.

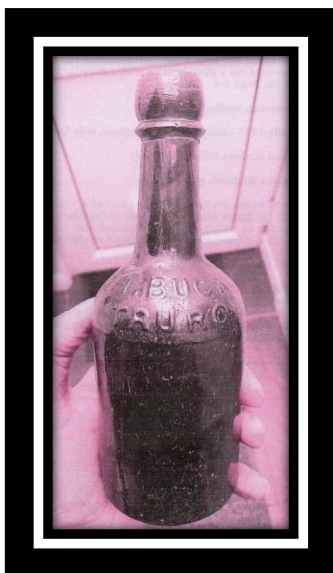


(Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

1881 - 9 August - licence of the spirits stores, Quay Street transferred from Mrs E Woolfrey to Henry Buck.

1881 to 1899 - [Henry Buck](#) held the licence. He was an interesting person. He was from Plymouth, being station master at Devonport, and moved to Truro after he married, becoming, first, a grocer in River Street, then a licensed victualler at 6 Quay Street. He served on Truro City Council and became the City Accountant; a post he held until his death on 6 April 1915, age 62, at which time he was living at 17 The Parade, Truro. He retired from business on 2 December 1899 (his 47th birthday). He was Chairman of the Truro Licensed Victuallers' Association from its commencement until his retirement from business.

1883 - Trade Directory mentions [Buck](#), Henry wine, spirit, ale and porter stores.





(Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

1892 - Henry Eben Rowe (38), farmer (formerly clerk) of Perranwell, Perranarworthal, guilty of being drunk and disorderly at the licensed premises of William Buck, Quay Street. Also, in 1893, report of a person refusing to leave [Mr Buck's](#) licensed premises.

1898 - March - Thomas Burton, commercial traveller, refused to leave [Mr Buck's](#) premises and refused to pay for wine and whisky.

1899 - 14 September - a letter in the West Briton refers to "[Mr Henry Buck's](#) pleasant hostelry".

1899 - 11 December - licence of the vaults recently occupied by [Henry Buck](#), Quay Street (temporarily? - see below) transferred to [Matthew A Spear](#), highway surveyor, St. Austell. [Mr Buck](#) retired from the business on 2nd December.

1900 - 11 January - licence transferred from Henry Buck to Mr Spear it being proved to the magistrates that the house had a better character since the applicant had conducted it. This seems to indicate that the magistrates were not happy with how Mr Buck was running the house; at the time he was a City Councillor.

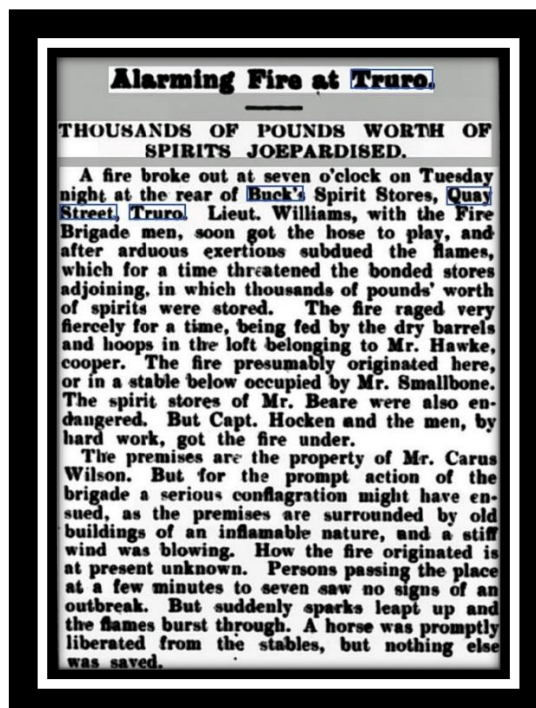


(Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

1900 - Mr Spear landlord. He died on 13 October 1900, aged 51. His wife, Emma Kate Spear, became landlady.

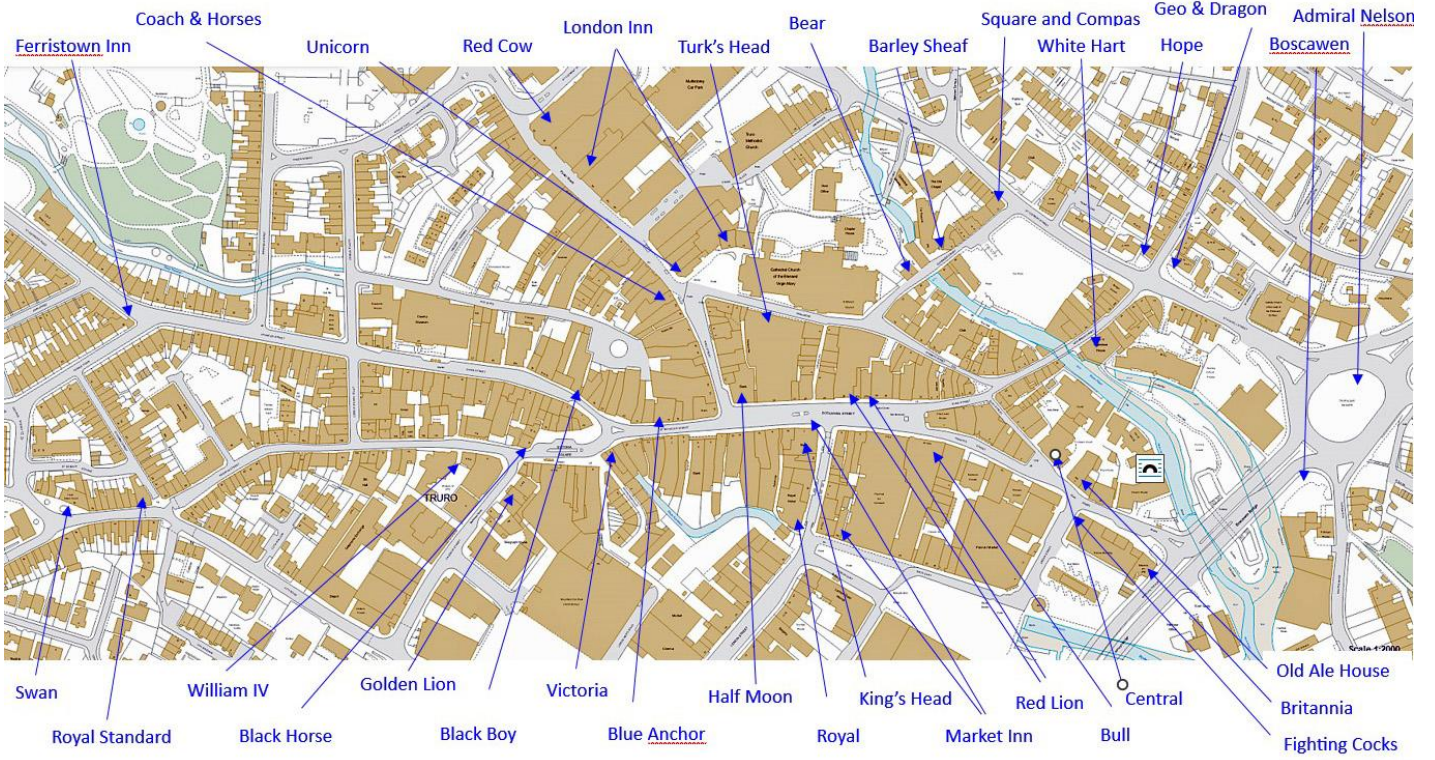
1901 - 14 January - licence transferred to Mrs Spear who stated that she would not remain at the premises after 8 February.

On the 8th October 1901 a fire broke out in Buck's Spirit Stores and but for the prompt action of the brigade, may have had more serious consequences.



Newspaper report October 1901 (Andy Matthews)

LOCATION MAPS



CAMPFIELD HILL (FACTORY LANE) & MITCHELL HILL



CALENICK STREET

(formerly Newham Street)

Described as an interesting and a disorderly street where heavy drinking & fighting was commonplace.

There were, Eight public houses within a stone's throw of the bottom of the street...drink, pugilism and other things played a great part in its life. (W H Polkinhorne)

By the early 1900s, probably before, prostitution was rife and said to be often related to public houses

In 1837 the Rev Mr Medley could justifiably say "let any person go down Calenick Street early on Sunday morning, or late on Saturday night, and he would behold a scene of demoralisation lamentable for a Christian to behold in a Christian land," but few "respectable" people did go down Calenick Street at any time, and there were always those like James Mitchell who, recalling his thirty years in Truro, would insist that things used to be much worse. "Where there was one riot now there used to be fifty twenty years ago" and "did no-one remember when the tinnners used to come in every Wednesday and Saturday evening to drink?" On Christmas Eve 1854, as though to bear him out, a gang of 200 - 300 railway navies

CARCLEW STREET / FAIRMANTLE STREET



FRANCES STREET & RIVER STREET

Temperance Hotels

BOLITHO'S COMMERCIAL TEMPERANCE HOTEL

Location - 3 New Bridge Street. (Trade directories)

1890 - Wanted, a good general servant - one from the country preferred. Apply at Bolitho's Temperance Hotel, Truro. (RCG 10th July 1890)

1893 - Reference found. (Trade directories)

COMMERCIAL HOTEL & TEMPERANCE HOTEL / CLYMA'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL / IMPERIAL HOTEL



Clyma's Commercial Hotel



Location - 12/13 River Street

1871 - Earliest reference found. (1871 census)

1871 - [Elizabeth Clyma](#) (1871 Census)

1881 - [John Williams](#) – Temperance Hotel Keeper but may not be this house.

1901 circa - Name change to Clyma appeared circa 1901. (Trade directories)

At the beginning of the 20th century, Clyma's Hotel was located In Kenwyn Street, two doors away from Hick's Garage. A shipping agency beneath the hotel advertised tickets for the Canadian Pacific Railway and

steamship lines. (Traders of Bygone Truro) **The reference to Kenwyn Street makes it likely that the hotel had frontages on two streets.**

1901 - [Herbert and Mary Elizabeth Rowse](#). (1901 census)

Herbert Rowse	Head	27	35	Temporance Hotel Truro Engelton	Guernsey Cornwall
Mary Elizabeth Do	Wife	27	35		Kea "
Adeline Do	Daughter	5	9		Chacewater "
Herbert Cecil Do	Son	5	7		" "
Lylic Pauline Do	Daughter	5	3		Truro "
Rev ^d George Holden	Visitor		29	Roman Catholic Priest	Longridge Peter Luce
Alfred Polblant	"	27	44	Marine Engineer	Newton Abbott Devon
George Joseph Rose	"	5	23	Bookbinder's assistant	Rotherhithe London
Elizabeth Gillmer	"	5	63	Stdy of son	Halifax Yorkshire
Catherine Harvey	Servant	5	25	Hotel Truro	Redruth Cornwall
Mary Ann Hooper	"	5	18	" Chambermaid	Newlyn East "
Maud Penhaligon	"	5	20	" Chambermaid	Truro "
Lillian Champion	"	5	16	Nurse Truro	Truro "
James Walls	"	5	24	Hotel Truro	Truro "

1930 circa - Name change to Imperial Hotel. (Trade directories)

1970s Last reference found but it likely post-dates that. (1871 census)

1982 - Building owned and occupied by Mounts Bay Trading. (Susan Coney)

FLETCHER'S TEMPERANCE INN



Location - 8 King Street (Kelly's 1906)

In 1870, well-aired beds were available, and hot dinners were served daily at Fletcher's Temperance Hotel and Restaurant in King's Street. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

1906 - [George and Susannah Fletcher](#) (Kelly's 1906)

1907 - Wanted. Lad as Boots. Apply Fletcher's ... Hotel, Truro. (22 April 1907 – West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1907 - Boots wanted; smart respectable lad, about 18 or 19. Fletcher's Commercial Hotel, Truro. (31 October 1907 – West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1910 - [Susannah Fletcher](#) (Colin Ward)

1910 - When George Fletcher died, Susannah moved to the corner of Edward Street and Frances Street and ran Fletcher's Hotel with her sister. (Colin Ward)

1910 - Last reference found although it may have become the Riviera Tea.



FLETCHER'S TEMPERANCE INN / INDIAN RESTAURANT / SHANAZ

Location - 22 Francis Street

1901 - Earliest reference found when it was a lodging House called Ferris Villa and run by [William Carkeek](#). (1901 Census)

1910 - [Mr G Fletcher](#), 80, proprietor of Fletcher Hotel, Truro, who had been real gent in the city about eleven years, died on Friday morning. Deceased, prior his coming to Truro. (28 April 1910 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1910 - George Fletcher died in 1910 and [Susannah Fletcher](#) moved to here from 8 King Street when George Fletcher died. She ran it with her sister. (Colin Ward)

Wanted, cook-general over 25. [Mrs Slater](#), Fletcher's Hotel Truro.

1936 - Earliest reference found in trade directories which may indicate the date when it became an inn albeit a temperance inn.

1950s - [Mr and Mrs Bailey](#) (Colin Ward)

1971 - Name change from Fletcher's Temperance Inn to Shanaz





Shanaz 2017

THE TEMPERANCE HOTEL, VICTORIA PLACE

Location - 24 Victoria Place

1856 - Earliest reference found - (Trade directories)

1880 circa - Name change to Temperance Hotel.

1893 - [Martin Rickard](#)

To the left of Jennings the grocers at Victoria Place in 1911 was Rickard's Temperance Hotel. (Traders of Bygone Truro).



The Temperance Hotel, to the left, above the Iron Duke men's urinal

Outstanding Issues

- **ANGEL INN**

In Traders of Bygone Truro, there is a mention of the Angel Inn in St Nicholas Street in 1777 but it has not been found.

- **GRACE STEPHENS' HOUSE**

Location - Calenick Street

This report may relate to one of the named houses in this street.

[Grace Stephens](#) was charged with keeping a common bawdy house with four prostitutes and a disorderly house.

Evidence of the character of the house and of its being inhabited and frequented by prostitutes, and visited by men, was given by Mr James Scholl, butcher, and Mr James Crowie, tailor.

Mr Scholl said he had frequently heard profane and indecent language proceeding from the house but there was not much noise.

Mr Crowie added that the prostitutes who frequented the house were as bad as the worst he should expect to meet with in the worst parts of England.

The house was more numerously visited after pay-days at East Wheal Rose mine. James Fitzsimmons, policeman, who had been requested by respectable inhabitants of Calenick Street, to visit the house, confirmed the evidence of the previous witnesses, and spoke of having seen five or six men and four prostitutes there at a time.

James Penna, sailor, living in Truro, gave direct evidence of his having several times visited the house and slept there with prostitutes, with the knowledge of the prisoner.

Guilty! Six months' hard labour. (West Briton 30 March 1849)

In the 1851 census there is a Grace Stephens, pauper, aged 66, in Calenick Street. It is possible that the house was a lodging house, which was used as a brothel, rather than a pub.

- **UNION HOTEL** - Location - unknown

1950s to 1970s or maybe later - The name had given way to Lord Nelson but the sign lived on. There was a Union Hotel but where? (Trade directories)

It is possible that the Union the Musgroves had in the 1830s was on the same site when the 'new' pub was built in 1840/1 and let to John Rawlings?

- James Mansell was an ostler at an inn who died 3rd December 1872 from a horse kick.

Truro Pubs - Queries to be Resolved

TPC=Truro Police Charges 1846-96)

- TPC -May 1858, John Stephens, brushmaker of Truro, charged with cutting off and stealing a packet containing money, the property of John Bonnor, seaman from London. Witness: Oliver Hocking, beerhouse keeper of Kenwyn Street. Which beer house?
[Possibly Nelson's Arms as in March 1856 John Stephens, brushmaker of Calenick Street, charged with violently assaulting John McEnteger, beershop keeper \(Nelson's Arms\) of Kenwyn Street, by knocking him down and kicking him in the face.](#)
- TPC – November, John Robbins, (26), ropemaker of Calenick Street, charged with being drunk, assaulting Oliver Hocking, beershop keeper, Kenwyn Street, causing a disturbance and breaking a square of glass in the window. Which beershop?
[Oliver Hocking again so possibly the Nelson's Arms.](#)
- In the case of Robartes v Samuel July 1634 there's a reference to Edward Kestell's Inn, Truro. Which inn? (one of Truro's burgesses in 1620 was an Edward Kestell)
- Royal Cornwall Gazette 28 January 1832 mentions an inquest on the body of a man named Snell found drowned near Waterloo Quay, Truro held at Nelson's Arms, in the New Road, near Truro. Where was this pub?
[The "New Road" could be Lower Lemon Street, Tregolls Road or River Street/Ferris Town – all built just before this date. Calling it a "road" points to the latter which is closet to the quays.](#)
- West Briton April 1838 reports Henry Bennett 40, a carpenter married with 3 children, was sentenced to 12 months hard labour for keeping a house of ill-fame in Church Lane. His beer house was described as a place where the most disorderly men and women meet. Was it just a brothel and not a pub? If a pub, which? Anything to do with Bennett's Wink?
[1838 a Henry Bennett was sent to prison for keeping a house of ill-repute in Church Lane - same person? Why Church Lane? Cathedral Lane was called Church Lane in the 1700s.](#)
- West Briton May 1840: Matthew Heath beer-shop keeper, Tabernacle Street fined for having his house open after 10pm. Which pub? (1841 census, a Matthew Heath, mason, Fairmantle St.)
[Possibly one of the pubs in Fairmantle or Carclew Street?](#)
- West Briton November 1843 – John Tippet mentioned twice in reports. Mr Tippet fined for keeping late hours and encouraging drunkenness. Also, Samuel Glasson, alias Ferret, fined for breaking the door of Mr Tippet's beer shop. If he did not pay the fine, Glasson would be sent to the House of Correction. Glasson stated that he had been in that House 26 times and had eaten 14 Christmas Dinners there! * Which pub? (John Tippet is listed in 1844 as a brewer in Kenwyn Street)
[Globe Inn, Kenwyn Street: John Tippet landlord but date unknown.](#)

Golden Lion, Calenick Street: 1845 - 24 January - Samuel Glasson, alias Ferret, charged with assaulting Henry Tucker, landlord of the Golden Lion, Calenick Street. Fined £5 and £10 sureties' (Royal Cornwall Gazette 24th January 1845) In default of payment he was sent to the house of correction for 12 months.

West Briton 19 June 1863 reported that Samuel Glasson, blacksmith of Truro, had been charged with being drunk and disorderly and fined 10s and costs. In default he was sent to the House of Correction for 7 days' hard labour. He had been committed to gaol more times than any other man in Cornwall, having eaten no less than 31 Christmas Dinners there, and spent upwards of 11 years of his life in gaol.)

- June 1854, Henry Flamank, beer-house keeper of Kenwyn Street, late of Penzance, given 3 months' hard labour in Bodmin jail for aggravated assault on his wife Matilda. Which pub? (in censuses he's a gardener). He had also served a year in prison (1835, aged 25) for stabbing someone with intent to maim.
- Royal Cornwall Gazette 18 March 1853 refers to an assault on Absalom Bennett Treloar, beer house keeper, St. Nicholas Street. Which beer house?
- West Briton 1855 – mention of Mr Martin's beer shop, River Street, Which pub?

Valuable Freehold Property for Sale.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. CLYMA, at the RED LION HOTEL, Truro, on WEDNESDAY the 13th day of June next, at Four o'clock in the Afternoon, in one or two Lots as may be determined on at the time of Sale, and subject to such conditions as may be then produced, the Inheritance in Fee-simple of all those newly-erected **SHOP, DWELLING-HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, AND PREMISES,**

Situate in River Street, and Kenwyn Street, in the borough of Truro, now in the respective occupations of Messrs. Martin and Hellyar, and Mr. W. Hellyar.

The above Property is advantageously situate near the West Bridge, having a good frontage in River Street, which is likely to be the chief thoroughfare to the intended Cornwall Railway Station, and the Property has also a frontage into the open space in Kenwyn Street, caused by the late fire.

For viewing the Premises application may be made to Messrs. Martin and Hellyar; and all further information may be obtained from them; Mr. CLYMA, the Auctioneer; or
Messrs. SMITH and ROBERTS,
Solicitors, Truro.

Dated May 24th, 1855.

I think this relates to the Queen's Head at 3 River Street, the only inn near West Bridge which would have had a frontage in River street and Victoria Place/Square after the 1854 fire.

- *Truro in the Eighteenth Century* by June Palmer shows an inn at 13-14 Pydar St. Which inn?

TRURO POLICE.—On Monday last a complaint was made against **John Matthews**, beerhouse-keeper at the corner of St. Dominic Street, for permitting drunkenness and disorderly conduct in his house, to the annoyance of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. Mr. **John Martin**, Mr. James Williams, Mr. Brewer, and others, attended to prove the charge. The beerhouse-keeper pleaded ignorance of the law as bearing on his license, and it being the first complaint against him, the case was dismissed on his paying the expenses. A navy, called Johnson, alias "Chickey," of Northampton, who had been in Matthews's beer-house, was charged with drunkenness and creating a disturbance in Ferris Town on Saturday night last, for which he was fined 2s. and expenses.

Possibly the Royal Standard.

- TPC - 14 March 1853, Henry Flynn (38), labourer of Calenick St., charged with being drunk and disorderly, and assaulting Absalom Bennett Treloar, beerhouse keeper, in his house in St. Nicholas Street. Also, 24 January, George Wills (16) painter of Francis Street, charged with stealing a putty knife, property of A B Treloar, beerhouse keeper, St. Nicholas Street. Which pub? Blue Anchor?
- TPC 24 June 1854, Thomas Wiltshire, alias Sweet, beerhouse keeper and railway ganger (resident in Fairmantle Street) guilty of violently assaulting Edward Gorfin, railway labourer, by kicking his legs and striking him in the eye. Gorfin stated that Wiltshire paid out wages at his beershop and compelled each man to spend 6d, to which Gorfin objected. Which pub?
[Royal Cornwall Gazette 7th July 1854: On Monday week, Thomas Wiltshire, alias Sweet, a beershop-keeper of Truro, and also a ganger on the railway, was apprehended for violently assaulting Edward Gorfin, a railway labourer, working under him. It appeared that a dispute arose between them respecting wages, because Gorfin objected to a deduction made by his employer of one shilling from his pay, for drink for his comrades; as, it appears, is usual, among the navvies. Gorfin stated to the magistrates that it was customary for Wiltshire, keeping a beer-house, to pay the wages at his house; and before doing so, compelled each man to spend six pence. The assault was proved and the defendant was fined 20s. and costs. Beerhouse name not mentioned.](#)
- TPC - 8 September 1854, Joseph Emidy, labourer of Charles Street, charged with stealing cigars, the property of William Martin, retail brewer, River Street (JE was the son of Joseph Emidy, the famous former slave and black musician). Which pub?
- TPC - 23 June 1854, Hannah McGuinness from St. Ives charged with stealing a purse and about 12s in silver from Robert Sharpe, beerhouse keeper, Kenwyn Street. Which pub?
- TPC - April, 1858, Elizabeth Bath, single woman of Truro, charged with stealing a beer glass and a half-pint cup (value 1s), property of Francis Green, butcher of Pydar Street - which pub? (Mr Green is listed in trade directories of the time as a beer retailer)
- TPC - July 1859, John Moyle (32), miner from St. Agnes, charged with stealing a quart pewter measure (value 3s) from Francis Green, retail brewer of Pydar Street. Which pub?

- TPC - October 1860 - Charlotte Benney (30), prostitute of Truro, sentenced under the Vagrant Act to 7 days' imprisonment with hard labour for being drunk and sleeping in the yard of Miss E Williams, licensed victualler, New Bridge Street. -which pub?
- TPC - September 1863, John Trahair (44), tailor of Truro, committed to Quarter Sessions on the charge of stealing a clasp knife (value 2s) property of John Haynes, beershop keeper, Pydar Street. Which beershop?
- Was the Lemon Arms briefly renamed Miners Arms? Check Douch's notes.
- John Jenkin, victualler, of the Parish of St. Mary subject to a bastardy claim by Elizabeth Hoskins from St. Austell dated 5 February 1823 (she gave birth in February 1821). Which pub?
- 1874 West Briton notice about Licensed Victuallers' Tea Association mentions A Edwards (River St.) (recorded under Dolphin) - which pub, if any, was he at?

sent

- 1859 - January, Oliver Hocking, beer-house keeper, Kenwyn Street, charged with permitting disorderly conduct in his house, i.e. the teaching of boxing, by 3 pugilists, one of whom was a travelling sweep named 'Breage Jack' and another a gypsy with various aliases. They had hired a room in which they exhibited and taught "the noble art of self-defence" - case dismissed with a caution. Which pub?
1859 - February - John Carlyon (alias Breage Jack) (34), a sweep and vagrant. Sentenced to 3 months' hard labour for an aggravated assault on William Penrose at the Black Horse, Kenwyn Street.
BUT Oliver Hocking not mentioned - seemingly, Thomas was the landlord.
- Wolf and Stag - Did this pub exist? Where was it? Mentioned in the Western Morning News 14 September 1861: an affray took place in Truro between James Knight, a railway 'bus conductor, and an ostler from the Wolf and Stag. They adjourned to a field near the Buck's Head to settle their differences. [Included with comment.](#)
- Duke Of Richmond mentioned in H L Douch's notes on Truro pubs. Anything to do with the 'Exeter' (most likely) or 'Richmond' on Richmond Hill? [Could it be the Richmond Inn or maybe there was a Duke of Richmond somewhere?](#)
- Royal Cornwall Gazette 31 May 1823 reports a stolen horse left at the Golden Lion *Kenwyn Street* and that Constable Brown is looking for the owner. The thief is in Bodmin Gaol. Is this the Calenick Street Golden Lion? Too late a date for what was the Golden Lion, but in 1823, was the New Inn.
- June 1833 William Jervis, innkeeper of Truro, declared bankrupt. Which pub?

Censuses

1841

- William Morris (40), publican, Pydar Street. Which pub?

- Richard Gill (40), publican St. Nicholas Street (3 doors towards Boscawen Street from the Queen's Head and not the Blue Anchor (M Tippet was there).

1861

- Boscawen Street, next door to Gill's, John Treble Hoblyn (68), wife Gertrude, licensed victualler, born Crantock. A pub or a dining establishment?
- River Street, a 'beershop' first entry ED5, Kenwyn Parish (St, George), folio 86, page1) shows William Pidwell from Millbrook, a cooper, at this beershop. Which pub?

[Royal Cornwall Gazette - Friday 12 July 1861 but pub name not stated.](#)

1871

- Mary A Wade (48) shown as an innkeeper of Queen's Head, River Street. Her husband, Samuel (49) is an agent for hops, wine, spirits, etc. Is this the Black Boy renamed, meaning there were 2 Queen's Heads in River Street. June 1871 report of a theft of clothing from the **passage** in Mrs Wade's Queen's Head Hotel, River Street (see below). Samuel Wade had been at the Royal Hotel 1863-67 (his son, also Samuel, took over from him briefly at the Royal). SW snr. died 7 March 1875.

TPC - February 1871, Elizabeth Gilbert (74) of Bosvigo Lane charged with stealing a cloth, a cloak and a jacket, property of Samuel Wade, innkeeper of River Street - witness Fanny Wade. Dismissed. Which inn? (there was also a Samuel Wade at St. Clements Inn and at Royal Hotel.) WAS THIS A THIRD QUEEN'S HEAD in addition to what became Jennings and the former Black Boy?

[Believed to be a Queen's Head at 3 River Street but possibly closed by 1871.](#)

- (question arising from West Briton report 19/12/1960 about talk given to Truro OCS by Ben Little in 1934 when aged about 90) - was the Lamb renamed the Railway when railway arrived and then became City Hotel when rebuilt after a fire destroyed the Railway? If so, the Duke of Cornwall was a new pub in 1850s and not the Lamb renamed. Check Douch's records.

Some *Out-of-Town* Public Houses

CORNISH INN

Location - Calennick

Unknown to 1777 - [James Giddy](#) who also ran the smelting houses (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1845 - The adjourned inquest concerning the death of Peter Bonython was held on Friday evening at the Cornish Inn, Calenick, before J Carlyon Esq. Mr Chilcott, Solicitor, appeared on the part of the deceased's relatives. Additional evidence... (RCG 10th October 1845)

1845 - The Inquest held before J Carlyon, Esq. at the Cornish Inn, Calenick, to inquire into the death of Peter Bonython, of the parish of Kea, was concluded, after a second adjournment, on Thursday evening last week; when the... (RCG 17 October 1845)

MINERS ARMS / SHORTLANESEND INN / OLD PLOUGH

Location - Shortlanesend

1861 - Earliest reference found when it was called the Miners Arms. (1861 census sourced Susan Coney)

It was so called as many miners lived in the area working at the Lead Mines at Allet Common. (Susan Coney)

1950s - It was called the Shortlanesend Inn. (Susan Coney)

1960s early - [Good](#). (Susan Coney)

PARK HOTEL / THE HERON

Location - Malpas

1836 - It has been a public house since 1836 when it was named after Park Estate on which it stood. (Around Truro by Arthur Lyne)

Park Inn

1851 or earlier to 1851 - [Richard and Elizabeth Drew](#) (census)

1856 - All persons having claim on the Estate of the late [Mr Thomas Hugo](#), Park Inn, Malpas, Truro, are requested to send their accounts to the under-signed and all persons indebted are requested to pay their amounts. (7 November 1856 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1862 - Park Inn, Malpas, Truro. To let by tender for 7 years from Ladyday last (or such term may agreed on), this well-known free Public House, with... (11 April 1862 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1884 - Suicide by drowning. On Wednesday evening an inquest was held at the Park Hotel, Malpas, by Mr Carlyon, coroner, on the body of a man named Samuel Varcoe, aged 68, labourer. From the evidence it appears... (15 August 1884 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1886 - ...sitting at Truro Saturday, fined Henry Whitford and John Pascoe ... and costs for being drunk and disorderly at the Park hotel, Malpas, the 31st ... (30 September 1886 – Cornishman)

1886 - ...Henry Whitford and John Pascoe were charged with being drunk and disorderly at the Park Hotel Malpas, on the 31st ult., the date of Malpas Regatta; and with refusing to quit the premises when requested to do so... (1 October 1886 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1888 - ... Edwin, son of [Mr R Drew](#), Park hotel, Malpas. (22 November 1888 – Cornishman)



The Park Inn extreme left circa 1925 (Photo - courtesy of John Jackett)



Park Hotel (Photo - Courtesy of John Jackett)

1890 - ...been exceedingly glad to have retained the dog and had often spoken about it ... [Richard Drew](#), proprietor of the Park Hotel, Malpas, remembered Capt Dedwith ... Malpas and the dog being then. He drove the animal away several times but it persisted ... (18 December 1890 – Cornishman)

1892 - The licence of the Park Hotel, Malpas, was transferred from [Mr Stephen Stoot](#) to [Mr John Bennetts](#), of Lanivet... (3 March 1892 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1893 - ...On Saturday, at Truro, the West Powder magistrates had before them [John Bennetts](#), of the Park hotel, Malpas, on a charge permitting drunkenness on his premises on May ... (29 June 1893 – Cornishman)

1895 - ... Charles Olivet, of Truro, was summoned for assaulting [John Bennetts](#), landlord of the Park Hotel, Malpas, April 15th. Defendant pleaded guilty 'under great provocation,' ... (29 April 1895 - Western Morning News)

1915 - ... member the famous 1st Devon Regiment and is a brother Mr J Tabb, of the Swan Hotel, Truro, and of [Mr W Tabb](#) of the Park Hotel, Malpas... went France... (14 January 1915 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1915 - ... the transfer the following licences were granted - Park Hotel, Malpas from [William Tabb](#) to [Edwin May](#)... (1 November 1915 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1915 - To let, Park Hotel, Malpas; home brewed beer; immediate possession. Tabb, Swan Hotel, Truro. (13 and 27 May 1915 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1915 - The Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 19th day of April 1915, to [William Tabb](#), of the Park Hotel, Malpas in the said County (Licensed Victualler), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their Claims to... (3 June 1915 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1915 - ... the following licences were granted Park Hotel, from [William Tabb](#) to [Edwin May](#)... (4 November 1915 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1922 - ...Notice of dividends. [William J Barrett](#), Mount (Pleasant, Hayle, and lately residing and carrying on business Park Hotel, Malpas, near Truro, licensed victualler, first and final... (21 June 1922 – Cornishman)

1929 - Powder justices at Truro yesterday there was a sequel to the timber case at the city court on Monday, when licence the Park Hotel, Malpas, was transferred the owner from [William Tabb](#), the tenant, who, Supt. ... said, was incapable of holding the licence... (12 January 1929 - Western Morning News)

1949 - ...[Edwin George Thomas](#), Park Hotel, Malpas, near Truro, licensed victualler... (17 December 1949 - Western Morning News)

1950 - "This public house was a favourite of Robert Newton when he was filming for Treasure Island. "The film was made here over several months with the ship being built around a large barge brought down from Bristol by craftsmen who built the ship offshore on the River Fal.

The escapades of Robert Newton went down in the annals of both Truro and Malpas. He drank gin regularly, in both the Red Lion in Boscawen Street and The Heron at Malpas. Strange as it may appear, one of his main

drinking partners was Police Sergeant Deacon of Truro. Complaints were received that the sergeant was acting as the Hollywood star's chauffeur and was seen on numerous occasions driving him from pub to pub in a police car. This was at first denied, that is until one evening when driving the film star from the Red Lion to The Heron, the sergeant attempting to avoid a cat in the road swerved the vehicle across the pavement and into the Truro River. Both the car and its occupants ended up stuck fast in the deep mud with the boot facing skywards. It really was the talk of the town for months afterwards. The sergeant never lived it down and although one of the finest and most upstanding policeman of his day, the jokes and innuendoes continued well after his retirement from the force. Robert Newton? Well, after recovering from his bruising accident, he bought a bungalow over at St Michael Penkevil on the opposite side of the river from Malpas. For a while he would regularly cross over the Fal from St Michael Penkevil by an oared-ferry rowed by Sam Martin. Once ashore he would make haste to his favourite drinking hole at the Heron [Park Hotel].” (Neville H Paddy)

1950 - ... Official Receiver Edwin George Thomas, The Park Hotel, Malpas, licensed victualler. Truro and Falmouth Court (by transfer from the High Court Justice). Proofs by - March 11, 1950 ... (28 February 1950 - Western Morning News)

1950 - ...Park Hotel, Malpas, Truro. ...2nd floor; bedrooms, dining-kitchen, bathroom; large rooms - nice part - available from July 1 for ... (12 June 1950 - Western Morning News)

The Heron



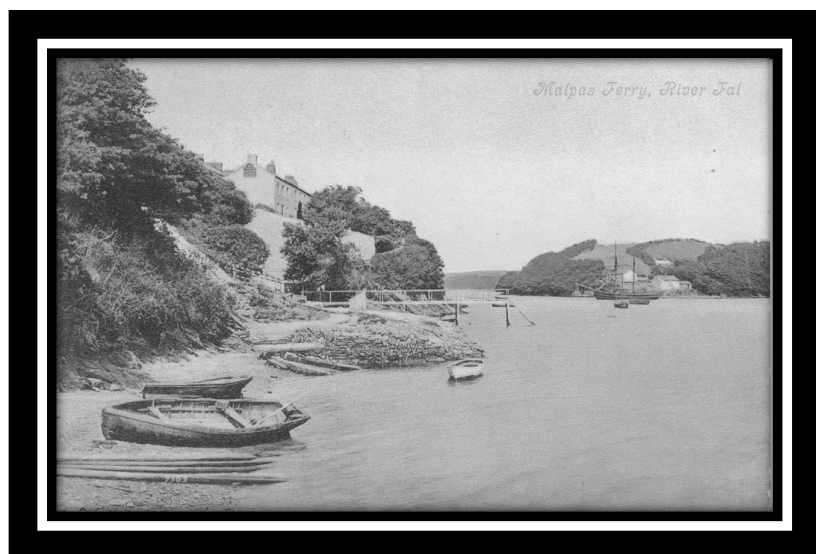
The Heron inn

SHIP HOTEL / THE INN

Location - Ferry House, Malpas

1858 - Earliest reference found. (1 October 1858 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1858 - Ship Inn, Malpas. [H Wright](#) begs to inform the public that he has just entered on the above Premises, lately occupied by [Mrs, Rotter](#). (1 October 1858 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)



(Photos - courtesy John Jackett)

1859 - The alehouse license of the Ship Hotel, Malpas, was transferred from [Mrs Rotter](#) to [Mr Henry Wright](#), the present ' landlord. (21 January 1859 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1859 to 1870 - [Henry Wright](#) aged 61 widower (John Jackett)

1870 - The Ship Inn Public House and Premises for sale with policies of Life Insurance. The house contains fourteen rooms including bar, parlour and sleeping rooms and every necessary convenience for carrying on the business of an Inn having an entrance from the Turnpike Road and from the river by an excellent jetty immediately contiguous to the premises. There is also a good coach-house and stable. The property is picturesquely situate on the bank of the river, two miles from Truro, close by the lying ground of vessels trading to that port, commanding fine views both of land and water, the skittle alley is much frequented and the house forms an agreeable resort for pleasure parties which might be turned to profitable account and that part of the trade increased. The premises are in good repair and are held for the residue of a term of 99 years determinable of the deaths of three persons aged respectively 71, 66 and 46 years, at a yearly rent of £1. With the above will be sold a policy of insurance effected in the 'Sun' office in March 1854 on the above life aged 66 years, in the sum of £100 with profits. Premium £4.18s.9d...For viewing of the premises apply [Mr Wright](#)... (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 24th March 1870)

1878 - Schooner for sale. Mr Richard John is instructed to sell by auction, at the Ship Hotel, Malpas, near Truro, on Monday, the 5th day of April next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon... (5 April 1878 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1881 - [W Drew](#) (1881 census)

1900 - ...[Mr Wright](#), Ship Hotel, Malpas, wrote complaining that water from Mr Scoble's houses and surface water lodged against the side of his house and soaked... (22 March 1900 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1901 - Ship Inn, Malpas, from [Mrs Emily Wright](#) to [Wm Chas Thomas](#)... (RCG 3rd October 1901)

1903 - Ship Hotel Malpas from [William C Thomas Grigg](#)... (3 December 1903 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

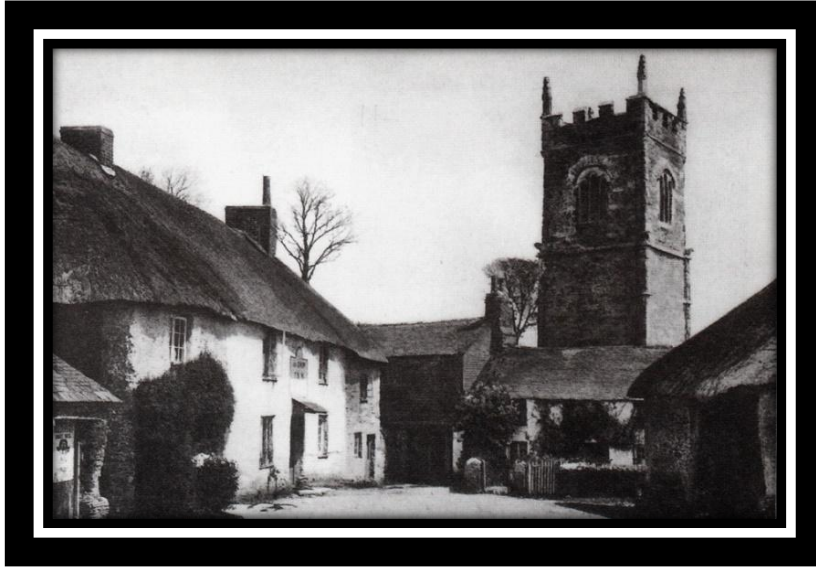
1904 - The license of the Ship Hotel, Malpas was transferred from [Robt G Thomas](#) to [Chas Harris](#)... (RCG 29th September 1904)

1905 - To let, the Ship Hotel, Malpas. Old established business. Incoming by valuation. Apply to W and R C CARNE, Truro. (5 October 1905 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1912 - The licence of the Ship Hotel, Malpas was transferred from [James Burley](#) to [Francis Broom](#)... (26 February 1912 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1916 - To let, the Ship Hotel, Malpas, from September 29th, 1916. For particulars, apply Messrs. Carne, Princes-street, Truro, or the Landlord, [Mr Treloar](#), the premises. (31 July 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

SHIP INN



Circa 1910 – the Ship Inn is the centre of the three cottages on the left

Location - St Clements

Information shared by Barry West, Cornish historian -

It is believed that William and Elizabeth Tregaskis were the landlords of the Ship Inn.

Their daughter, Betsey, died on the 20th June 1795. Some say that she took her own life when she became pregnant by someone of a different class (that would have brought shame upon her family and the village at that time) while others believe that she died of tuberculosis. Whatever the reason, there are stories of the many sightings of a young woman – thought to be Betsey – and for generations, flowers have mysteriously appeared on a slate memorial just as you enter the church lych gate – on the right.

A fascinating story which, if true, suggests that the Ship Inn dates from the late 1700s or earlier.

1844 - Reference found. (Arthur Lyne in Around Truro)

1851 or earlier to 1871 or later - [W Drew](#) (1851/61/71 census)

1872 - At the Ship Inn, St Clement's Churchtown, near Truro, March 4, the wife of [Capt. T Wellington](#), of a son. (9 March 1872 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1891 - [William John Scholl](#) (1891 census)

1901 - [William Coulan](#) is listed as a victualler in St Clement village but not specifically to The Ship Inn (1901 census)

1903 - The license of the following houses were transferred - ...Ship Inn. St Clements... (3 December 1903 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

[Thomas Andrew](#) – the last landlord (Then & Now Truro by Christine Parnell)

1908 - Last reference found. (Arthur Lyne in Around Truro)

SHORTLANEEND

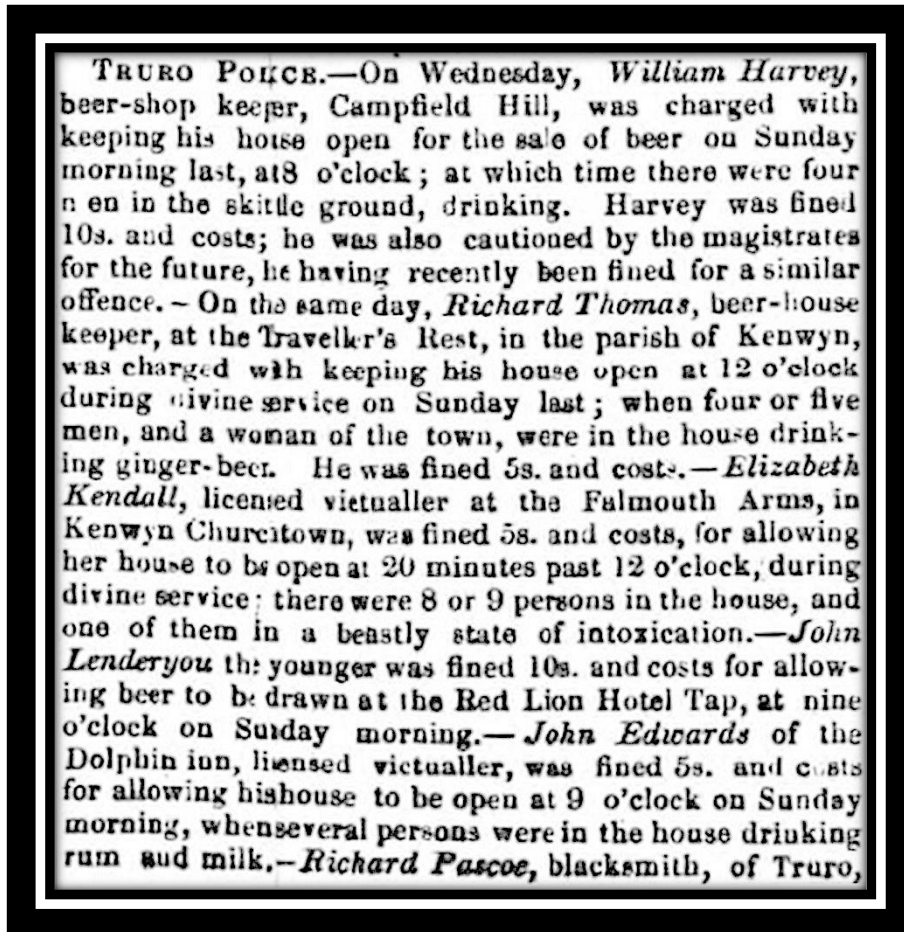
The farmers of the neighbourhood complain much of the depredations committed on them, since the establishment of two retail beer-shops at Short-lane-end, and which, we are informed, are kept open long after the time prescribed by the Act, frequently with music and dancing. We are assumed that in one of them dancing, &c. was kept up, the week before the last, until four o'clock on the Sunday morning. (West Briton 11th February 1831)

TRAVELLER'S REST

Location - New Mills

1853 - Earliest reference found but clearly older. (Newspaper report)

For many years there were strict regulations on opening times, particularly on Sundays, when it seems that only those houses which could be considered a necessity for travellers were issued a licence. Little wonder that the citizens of Truro made their way to these country pubs on the pretence of being genuine travellers. One of these was the Traveller's Rest at Newmill, a convenient public house for Truro folk who could masquerade as travellers and avail themselves of its Sunday licence.



Newspaper report June 1853

1867 - ...following facts connected with a recent act of abominable cruelty to animal has been brought to light.

[Mr Thomas](#), of Travellers'-rest," near Truro, had favourite mule, which, about six weeks ago, he put into his field near the house, the animal haying just ... (31 August 1867 - Lake's Falmouth Packet and Cornwall Advertiser)

VICTORIA

Location - Threemilestone

1903 - Earliest reference found. (1 October 1903 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1903 - The license of the Victoria Inn, Three-milestone was transferred from [Thos. Jas. Opie](#) to James [Henry Buckingham](#)... (1 October 1903 Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1907 - ... and the following transfers were also agreed to - White Hart Inn, St Agnes, from the late Mr Butlin, to Eliza Butlin, his widow; the Victoria Inn, Three-milestone, from [William H. Buckingham](#) to [Frederick Rickard](#). (3 January 1907 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1907 - ... [Frederick Rickard](#), Victoria Arms, Threemilestone, was summoned for selling adulterated whiskey... (30 May 1907 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1909 - The license the Victoria Inn. Threemilestone. was transferred from [Frederick Rickard](#) to [Frederick Manuell](#)... (7 January 1909 – Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1915 - To let, the Victoria Inn, Three-milestone, near Truro; with Outbuildings and about 8 acres good pasture land; small ingoing. Apply, by letter only. The Brewery, Chacewater. Advances £5 to £5,000 on your written promise to pay at a mutually agreed... (26 and 31 July 1915 – West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1916 - The case of the Victoria Inn, Threemilestone, was the first dealt with, P.S. Oatey stating that the ground landlord was Viscount Falmouth, and the brewer and... (2 March 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

THE WELCOME

Location - Stickler's Corner near the three-milestone (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

Unknown - Earliest reference found -

This (house) had a stormy latter life with one landlord committing suicide and the wife of another throwing herself down a well. (H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns)

1892 - Magistrates opposed re-issue of licence.

1925 - Last reference found when licence withdrawn. (Royal Cornwall Gazette)

WOODMAN'S ARMS

Location – Idless, see arrow



1870 - ...The above can be seen for three days previous to the sale application to [Thomas Grieve](#), Woodman's Arms, Idless. (West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 3rd March 1870)

1883 - Wanted, 30 good men for the Barking Season. Apply to [Henry Grieve](#), Woodman's Arms, Idless. (RCG 13th and 20th April 1883)

1891 - The Bench refused to licence the Woodman's Arms beerhouse, Idless, for the sale of spirits. (Cornish Telegraph 3rd September 1891)

1897 - Joseph, only son of the late Joseph Lean, of Trevella, St Erme to Eliza (Lily) second daughter of Mr [James Rooke](#), Woodman's arms, Idless. (Cornishman 18th February 1897)

1901 - [Mrs Rooke](#) (Susan Coney)

1901 - Ship Inn, Malpas, from Mrs Emily Wright to Wm Chas Thomas; Woodman's Arms, Idless, from [Mrs Elizabeth Rooke](#) to [Wm John Mitchell](#), Cubert... (RCG 3rd October 1901)

1901 - Licenses were transferred...Plume of Feathers Inn St Agnes, to Wm Masters ; Crown and Anchor Inn, Devoran, to Richard Webb; Woodman's Arms, beerhouse. Idles*, to [Mrs...](#) (30 May 1901 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1908 - ...himself ... a bone-fide traveller Good Friday, and thereby having secured intoxicating liquor during prohibited hours the Woodman Arms. Idless. P.C. Pearce said visited the inn at 10.30 a.m. Good Friday, and

found defendant there He represented himself traveller... (30 April 1908 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1909 - Temporary transfers were granted the Victory Inn, Mount Hawke, to Alfred Trescothick; the Woodman's Arms, Idless, to [Wm. Robins](#); ... (30 September 1909 - Royal Cornwall Gazette)

1912 - Mr Charles Fillbrook was on his way join his uncle in Cleveland. Ohio. [Mr and Mrs Robins](#), late of the Woodman's Arms. Idless, were at first reported to be aboard, but it transpires that they sailed on the Celtic, which left Liverpool on Thursday ... (18 April 1912 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser) A report which doubtless refers to the Titanic.

1912 - The following transfers of licences were granted ---Woodman's Arms. Idless, from [John Spry Stacey](#) to [Daniel Stannaway](#)... (31 October 1912 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1916 - ... the Commercial, Shortlanesend and the Woodman's Arms, Idless, both in the parish of Kenwyn - and the Plume Feathers, Scorrier. In each locality the police evidence was that two houses were unnecessary, and that one would amply meet requirements. (28 February 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1916 - ...question of improper conduct or misbehaviour of the licensees, but only the question of redundancy. Two houses, the Woodman's Arms, at Idless, and the Welcome Inn, Trispin would be referred to the Compensation Authority, and the other houses would dealt with... (2 March 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1916 - Mr H Dobell appeared for the defendant and pleaded not guilty. P.C. said he saw the defendants come out of the Woodman's Arms, Idless, Tuesday, August 27th at 9.55 p.m. Lake was making use of very bad language. He spoke to them and they went towards ... (2 October 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

1916 - ...Truro, were each fined 12s. for drunk and disorderly Idless, and [Ellen Elisabeth Stannaway](#), licensee of the Woodman's Arms Inn, Idless, was fined 12s. for permitting drunkenness. Mr H Dobell, who appeared for [Mrs Stannaway](#), said her husband was ... (5 October 1916 - West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser)

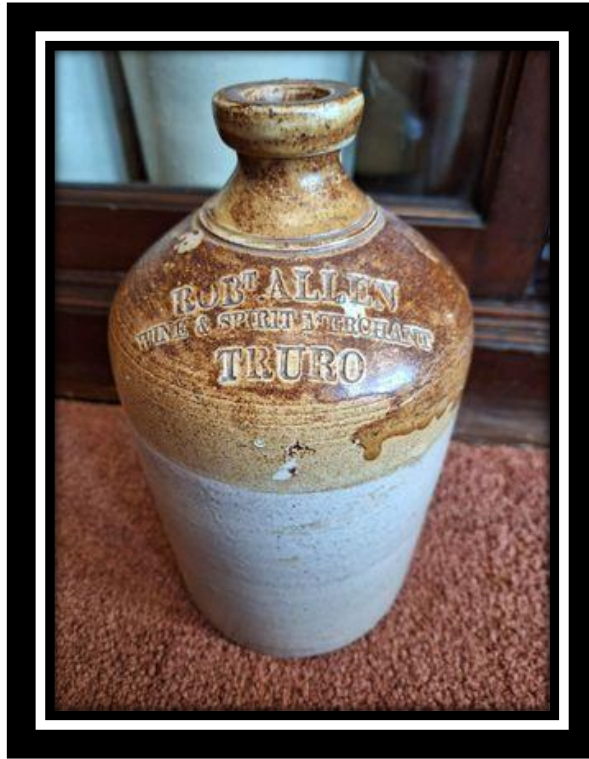
1929 circa - Closed, possibly due to licencing problems. (Steve Wells and Susan Coney)

1950s early - "Cora Richards lived there and you could still see the barrels in what was the tap-room." (Susan Coney)

Mentioned by H L Douch in Old Cornish Inns.

Brewers, Wine & Spit Merchants and Malsters

ROBERT ALLEN



This may be connected to the Allen family at The Angel Inn / Turks Head / Cathedral Hotel (Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

JAMES BASTIAN



(Photos courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

HENRY NEWELL BATE



Henry Newell Bate Senior Born 1790 (Photo - courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

“This flagon dates to the late 1820s and the initials stand for Henry Newell Bate who was a Maltster based on Pydar Street. I found it in someone’s front garden last night.” (Photos courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)



Henry was born in 1792 in Truro to parents William and Jane Bate. He was married three times, twice in England and a third time in Canada. His first wife Lisette Meyer was the mother of his sons Charles Thornton Bate and Henry Newell Bate who founded a hugely successful grocery business in Ottawa. Henry married Lisette in 1816. Henry worked in Cornwall as a "Maltster" (malt or beer maker). His first wife died in March 1830 giving birth to their fifth child, Thomas Benoni Bate. A year later Henry married Emily Burke in Cornwall. The Bate family emigrated to Niagara, Upper Canada in 1833. Henry and Emily had one daughter, born in England. When Emily died Henry married Agnes Johns and their first child Mary Bate was born in St. Catharines in November 1837. Henry and Agnes had two more children then Henry passed away around 1842.

(Report courtesy Paul Caruana of Truro)

MR BATES

The Pydar Street malthouse of Mr Bates suffered a fire in 1821. (Traders of Bygone Truro)

W & E C CARNE

The proprietors of the Falmouth Brewery Co were W & E C Carne. They were based in Princes Street, and also had premises at Victoria Square. (Traders of Bygone Truro)



W E C Carne Rum/Whiskey bottle (Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

W H MALLETT

W H Mallett, malsters, was at walsingham place in 1900. (Traders of Bygone Truro)



(Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

NANKIVELL & CO



See Beare's Wine & Spirit Store Public Bar / Central Hotel (Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

S SERPELL



(Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

EDWARD SHARP



(Photo courtesy Andy Matthews of Chacewater)

JOHN NICOLS TOM

See St Clement Inn