King William Hotel, 41 Market Place

As Marketgate was one of the first streets in Hull to be built up it appears in early rentals. In 1347 Alianor de Barton had a tenement on the site with a frontage of 22'. By 1440 the rentals 'merge' the plot with the one to the north, (which, since 1994, also became part of the King William) and it was held by John Brig, chaplain of the chantry of St. Mary founded by Galrid de Hanby. In 1550 there are two tenements, one held by Sir Oswald Knolles, chantry priest, and the other by Sir George Paynter, priest. Hollar in 1640 does not show any buildings extending towards Vicar Lane.



Figure 1 King William c1862

The King William did not become licensed premises until 1834 but the present building existed before then. The first verifiable reference is in 1799 when the property was described as a dwelling house and shop with back tenements and offices. It had formerly been occupied by William and Samuel Green (linen drapers, Market Place, in 1791) then Gray and Chaplin and Col Hodges then Richard Hirst, ironmonger. The ownership then becomes slightly complex due to mortgaging, remortgaging and bankruptcies during the Napoleonic Wars but is worth summarising. The next interesting deed is of 1817 when the property is

described as above but in addition there are five newly erected tenements adjoining, which can be seen on the 1907 ground plan as the wash house to the smoke room. The property changed hands in 1828 when it was conveyed, after two bankruptcies, to Thomas Stubbs. Stubbs died in 1837 and he devised the King William to his son, also Thomas Stubbs, and his son in law, William Hirst. Stubbs, the son, died in 1867.



Figure 2 Goads Insurance Plan, 1886

A wine and spirit merchant now became interested in the property as in 1872 William Hirst leased the King William for seven years to Henry Foster, wine merchant, in occupation of Charles William Morris. Hirst, a solicitor of Boroughbridge, died in 1878 and he devised the property to his grandson, William Stubbs, solicitor, and Charles Stubbs, barrister. The lease to Foster expired in 1879 but Foster's successor, William Henry Foster, wine and spirit merchant of Scale Lane, did not want to renew the lease and the following year Stubbs conveyed the property to Joseph Downes, the occupier. Downes immediately had to



Plan after 1907 alterations (redrawn from 1894m 4934)

(redrawn from 1894m 4934)

mortgage the pub, first to William Cutts then to Robert Drinkall, mineral water manufacturer, and John Wharam, builder and decorator. In 1885 Downes decided to retire but wanted to make sure his wife, Jane, could live in the dwelling house above the hotel for life. Jane was Downes second wife. Drinkall and Wharam were appointed trustees by Downes and they immediately conveyed the property to James Thornton Sanderson who took over as publican. The year 1885 was a busy one as Sanderson then mortgaged the King William to Elizabeth Beal and Drinkall and Wharam. Drinkall and Wharam were quickly paid back and Beal transferred the mortgage to Martin Henry Cross, brewer. Cross in turn transferred the mortgage in 1887 to Gleadow, Dibb & Co. who became the Hull Brewery Co. Ltd. a year later and they remained the owners until recently.

Luckily we have an account of the first licensee recorded in Gawtress' Report of the Inquiry into the Corporation of Hull in 1833. Mr. R B Watson had applied for a coffee house license three times and was refused. Watson's successor, Mr. Hellier was also refused once but succeeded in 1832/3. In an echo of today's judgements Watson had been told that there were sufficient public houses in the town by the magistrates but at the Inquiry the Commissioners were told that there were fewer public houses than there were a few years ago and the

population had increased. Watson backed up his complaint by pointing out that the Shakespeare, Vittoria, Minerva, London and Humber taverns, nearby, had been the property of the Corporation then sold and licenses granted immediately whereas his private house had been refused. Strangely Watson stated that his house was unique as he said there had never been a London style coffee house with a subscription newsroom in Hull before he applied for a license. London Coffee Houses were frequented by influential people and also served small quantities of beer and wine but mainly coffee. However, coffee houses in the provinces did not seem to be so 'aristocratic'. Defoe, in his Itinerary of the 1720s found in Shrewsbury "the most coffee-houses round the Town Hall that ever I saw in any town, but when you come into them they are but ale-houses, only they think that the name Coffee-house gives a better air."

Goads Insurance Plan of 1886 shows the King William just before its take-over by Hull Brewery. The front section, facing Market Place, was 4 stories in height with a tiled roof. Adjoining to the rear were a 3½ and a 3 story block with living accommodation on the upper floors. The northern wall of this section was external and a passageway separated them from a free-standing boundary wall. Completing the five tenements built by 1817 were a 2 story block followed by a 3 story then another 3 story block. The right hand front door on Market Place formed the entry to the passage, which was built over for most of the length of the 4 story block. Hull Brewery must have refronted the pub as it appears in 20th century illustrations as a 3 story building although the height had not altered (1889 still 4 story but by 1905 converted to 3 stories). Nineteenth century illustrations show 4 stories with a glass 'shop front' on the ground floor with bay windows on the first floor. The 'square' style of the upper floor hides the original pitched roof. The upper story of the front and next block to the rear were demolished in 1961 just after No. 42, next door, had been demolished.



Figure 5 North side elevation 1961, showing upper story to be demolished. (Redrawn from 1953m 10767)

Hull Brewery provided improved toilets in 1892 by enclosing, with a glazed roof, a section of the passageway. Ladies were at the front and the gents behind. Stairs to the first floor were originally in the front part of the passageway but these were removed to the 'smoke room' in 1892. The dram shop shown on the 1907 plan had previously been enlarged as part of the supporting wall had been demolished by then. The skylight shown on Goads plan was removed along with the walls to its east and south and an iron supporting pillar placed at the corner of the former skylight and demolished wall.

The 1907 alterations also reversed the positions of the smoke room and dram shop with the smoke room now being at the front and seating all round. The serving counter in the dram shop extended the full length of the bar to increase the drinking area. The old smoke room became the club room and the public stairs to the first floor were also removed. Further alterations in 1927 involved extending the smoke room to the front supporting pillar and replacing the long bar in the dram shop with a shorter curved counter. This section of the pub remained virtually unaltered until the rebuilding in 1994 removed all fittings and most of the internal walls.

By 1927 the stairs to the billiard room on the first floor had been restored and were on the south wall at the back of the smoke room behind the dram shop bar. There are no detailed plans of the first floor available until 1961 when the billiard room was at the front followed by a lounge then bathroom and finally living quarters. At the time the ground floor rooms were smoke room, bar, store and living quarters. The kitchen needed to produce the "chops, steaks, soups, etc." had not been needed for quite a while.

Late in 1991 the future of the King William was put in doubt when it was declared



Figure 6 King William in the early 1930s. (C Ketchell collection)

structurally unsound and Hull Council bought the pub (they may already have owned it under a compulsory purchase order) from Mansfield Brewery, who had taken over the former Hull Brewery. However, it was available on a short term lease and the King William reopened in 1992 selling a variety of real ales with Alex Craig as leaseholder and Alan Flower as licensee. It closed again in August 1993 when the lease expired and it was taken over by Hull Brewery of English Street who had plans to rebuilt. However the premises were conveyed to Phil Lowe (of the Quayside) and Dennis Armstrong (of Hull Brewery) who traded as Anchor Inns. After incorporating two properties to the north the King William reopened in 1994 selling Hull Brewery, Courage and a few guest beers.

Licensees

1833John Hellier. Proprietor of theCoffee House Subscription News Rooms. HullPacket 5/7/1833 - Commercial, late Watson's,coffee house and newsroom.1837-38John Hellier. CommercialCoffee House.1842Henry Dean. Commercial

Coffee House and Hotel.

1851 Henry Dean. Dean's Coffee House. (By 1855 Dean had moved to the Kingston Hotel, 5 Market Place, which had been in the hands of the Dean Family and known as Dean's Hotel.)

Hull Advertiser 27/5/1854. George Hawley (late Traveller for Mr. Henry Foster, wine and spirit merchant) entered King William Hotel. Extensive Dining and Coffee House. Joints, Chops, Steaks, Soups, at any time. For convenience of gentlemen attending corn market, an Ordinary (*public dinner*) on Tuesdays at two o'clock. Commercial gentlemen will find this a desirable and economical establishment. The Billiard Room, one of the best in Hull, has been refitted and is under the management of an experienced marker.

1855 George Hawley. King William Hotel and Coffee House.

1858 Charles Barnby Walker (Married father's sister according to Trout.) He was at Coach and Horses, Mytongate in 1855 and 14 Lowgate by 1863-64. Trout suggests that Walker took over from Hawley on Wednesday January 23 1856.

1863 Alfred B Carter. (Family and Commercial Hotel.)

1867 Charles Field.

1872-73 R Parkinson.

1874-75 William Charles Morris. (The directories are slightly out of date as Morris was at the pub in 1872.)

1876 Arthur H Woodruffe. His infant son, Walter Henry, died July 2 1875, during Arthur's tenancy.

1882 Joseph Downes.

William King Hotel. MARKET PLACE.

THE BEST CIGAR IN HULL CAN BE HAD FROM DOWNES J . AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

Comfortable Smoke Room. Spacious Bar. Best Wines & Spirits. Families Supplied. Country Orders attended to. Try a Box of Downes's Cigars, which are Noted for their Excellence and Cheapness.

1885 James Thornton Sanderson.

1892 Mrs Sarah Jacob.

1895 J Jacob. (Cooks directory)

1895 Abraham Jacob. (White's)

1897 Abraham Jacob.

In 1905 Jacob was still victualler. The property was rented for £50 with 6 rooms and a passage in Vicar Lane. In a valuation for Hull Brewery in 1911 the trade was described as good and there were 8 pubs within 100 yards, Cross keys 20, Marrowbone and Cleaver 60, Tivoli 30, Old Swan 45, Coach and Horses 70, Britannia 45, Victoria Vaults, Rampant Horse.

- 1907 Fred Balfour.
- 1909 Edward E Crosby
- 1914 Arthur Batty
- James Bell 1925
- 1926 Ernest Bell
- Lawrence A Abrahamsen 1929
- 1933 William Shaw
- 1935 Blanche and William Shaw.
- 1935-36 Charles Andrew and Margaret Scruton. The entry is the same for 1945.
- 1946 Clarence A and Margaret Scruton.
- Frederick and Winifred Bradshaw 1956
- 1957 Winifred Bradshaw.
- Winifred and George Drewery. Winifred seems to be the head of the 1961

household and might have been Winifred Bradshaw.

- Robert and Margaret Barrett. 1964
- Hugh and Catherine Lyall. 1971
- Peter and Catherine Flanagan. 1983-1990
- 1991 Charlie Orr.
- Alan Flower, licensee, Alex Craig, leaseholder. 1992

1994Phil Lowe.1996Ricky Hoggard