

HISTORY OF THE PRUSSIAN QUEEN

Dating back well over 200 years, the Prussian Queen has been the last remaining pub in Saltfleetby since the closure of the Angel Inn in the early 1920s. Thought to be the only inn in the country ever to have that name, our country pub in a beautiful location has played an important part in rural life.

The Mystery of the Name

The exact origins of the unique name are long lost in time, and have caused much speculation. **A Wrecked Ship?** Many believe it was named after a German ship called *The Prussian Queen* that was wrecked off the coast nearby, her timbers salvaged and used to build the pub, her figurehead displayed outside as the pub sign, the rusting rudder post stuck in the beach sand for years. It's certainly true that there were many shipwrecks on the Saltfleetby shore, with their wood salvaged and used for buildings (such as the 1874 wreck of *The Rimac*), but no-one has yet found evidence of a wrecked *Prussian Queen* anywhere here. The most common version of the story states that it occurred in the 1850s, but evidence shows that the pub had been called *Prussian Queen* decades before this time. **A Stamp Called *the Prussian Blue*?** The story goes that it's named after a rare stamp, in the collection of a local philatelist, depicting the face of the Queen of Prussia, or was it a notorious forgery? But the *Prussian Queen* pub had its name long before postage stamps were even invented. **Named after the daughter of King George I?** Princess Sophia Dorothea married Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia in 1706, they became King and Queen of Prussia in 1713. The story goes that she had a connection to our area having sailed to the continent from Saltfleet Haven. But she was born and raised in Hanover, Germany, her father didn't become king of England until she was 27 years old, already married and Queen of Prussia, in fact she never visited England at all. Maybe a different Prussian Queen is the namesake of our village pub?

Saltfleetby During the Napoleonic Wars

After the French Revolution, France was at war with Britain for over two decades. The last invasion of the British mainland by a foreign power was in 1797, when the French were defeated at the Battle of Fishguard in Wales.

Further invasion was feared, especially after Napoleon declared war against Britain in 1803. Volunteer Corps were raised, such as the *Loyal Lincolnshire Village Volunteers*, said to have members in every village. Lord Brownlow of Belton House, who was the patron of Saltfleetby St Clement's Church, took command of two of its companies. By the end of 1803 the Lincolnshire Volunteers totalled 587 cavalry and 6,720 infantry. A series of signal beacons were established along the coast from Cleethorpes Cliff to Gibraltar Point, including at Saltfleet Harbour (which could have been seen from the pub in Saltfleetby All Saints). Flags would be raised to indicate the sighting of enemy ships in the day, or the beacons lit after dark, the signals relayed to alert the surrounding area to the impending attack. A *Saltfleetby and Theddlethorpe Volunteer Corp* was raised and commanded by Theddlethorpe gentry William Marshall (a justice of the peace) and Charles Dennis (a grazier and drainage surveyor), also led by Saltfleetby farmers Lieutenant Langley Gace Hodgson (nephew of the vicar of Skidbrooke) and Ensign Thomas Showler.

Napoleon's attempts to cause hardship in Britain by blocking trade with his French Empire would have been very damaging to the merchant ships at local ports such as Saltfleet and Grimsby.

A Prussian Ally

In 1793 Queen Charlotte's 17-year-old niece, Louise of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, married Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia. He succeeded to the throne in 1797, so Louise became the new Queen of Prussia.

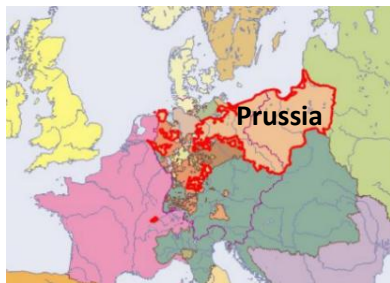


1802 portrait of Queen Louise of Prussia by Josef Grassi

A very popular figure, large crowds turned out to see appearances by the celebrated young queen, who enjoyed interacting with the public during tours of their kingdom. She was well-known in Britain too, with portraits displayed in London, reports and articles about her featuring in newspapers and magazines.

In 1805 she advised her husband that Prussia should no longer remain neutral in the war, and helped forge the alliance of Prussia, Russia and Austria against Napoleon's French forces. As a result, Napoleon called her "*my beautiful enemy*".

Queen Louise accompanied troops preparing for battle, sometimes dressed in military uniform herself, despite the risk of being captured. She visited the barracks of sick and wounded allied soldiers. In 1807, after harsh losses, she met with Napoleon, to plead for a more favourable peace treaty.



The Kingdom of Prussia in 1800

She died suddenly in 1810 at the age of 35, leaving seven children.

In Britain the Lord Chamberlain ordered the Court to go into mourning for three weeks. Tributes were published in newspapers across the country.

Perhaps she was the tragic, heroic Prussian Queen who was honoured by a Lincolnshire village, whilst its residents prepared for invasion?

Alehouse Recognisance

The first written record of the pub in Saltfleetby All Saints is on the Alehouse Recognizance of 1792, which can be found in the Lincolnshire Archives. These early licencing agreements were renewed annually at Louth Guildhall before two Justices of the Peace. All pub landlords in the Loutheske area appeared in person, along with their surety, who would act as a guarantor, pledging to keep good order and not permit unlawful games in their house, or have to pay the sum of money agreed in the bond.

James and Sarah Smith

The first name to appear on the earliest recognizance was James Smith, who was victualler (person licenced to sell alcoholic drinks) at the pub from **1792**. The pub almost certainly was there earlier, but no older records exist. The early documents didn't record the name of the pub, just the victualler, their surety and the village. It wasn't until **1823** that they also filled in the pub's name. At this time when literacy was low, pubs were just known by the sign, a picture or carving (not written) depicting what it was known as. In 1823 the recognizance form was filled in as: *".... **James Smith at the Sign of the Queen of Prussia in Saltfleetby All Saints in the said parts Victualler...**"*

James Smith was born in about 1729. In 1766 he was working as a carpenter in Theddlethorpe. He married Sarah Ryley in Theddlethorpe All Saints Church in October 1766.

Sarah was born in 1745, the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Ryley who had the **Ship Inn** at Theddlethorpe. The Ryley family ran The Ship until 1813. It continued to be a thriving village pub, at one time the only licenced house in Theddlethorpe until a private 16th Century cottage opened as The Kings Head Inn in 1830, which is still a pub today. The Ship closed down in the 20th Century and is now derelict, opposite Churchill Lane on the A1031.



The Ship Inn Theddlethorpe in the early 20th Century and as a ruin in 2025. The family home of the Prussian Queen's First known landlady in the 18th Century.

James Smith remained the licenced victualler of the Queen of Prussia Alehouse until his death in May 1826 at the age of 97. He was buried in the graveyard of Saltfleetby All Saints Church.

His widow Sarah then took over the licence. As a new licensee, the local curate, Reverend Richard Kilvington, and the churchwarden of All Saints, John Duckitt, were required to write a letter for her to show at the Guildhall, attesting to her good character. This letter is now kept in the Lincolnshire Archives: It stated that the alehouse in Saltfleetby All Saints, ***known by the sign of the Queen of Prussia*** had been kept by her husband, John Smith to the time of his death and since by Sarah Smith ***“and that the said Sarah Smith is of good fame, sober life and conversation and a fit and proper person to be entrusted with a licence for the purpose of keeping an alehouse and Victualling House and to sell Ale, Beer or other excisable liquors by Retail”*** dated ***“the Nineteenth day of September 1826”***.

Sarah died in October 1827, age 82 and was buried at All Saints.

Emerson Woolley

Born in Louth in 1753, the son of Stephen and Eleanor Woolley (nee Emerson). He went to work in London as an attorney (carrying out business on behalf of clients). He married Mary Ryley (Sarah's sister) in 1777 in St Mary Le Bow Church, London. The wedding was witnessed by Lincolnshire publican James Smith.

Emerson and Mary had four children whilst living in the City of London/Finsbury area. Mary died in October 1815 and was buried in St Marylebone churchyard.

Emerson was back in Lincolnshire, living at the Queen of Prussia alehouse for a while before he applied to take over the licence in 1828. Again, Rev Kilvington wrote a letter to certify his good character, signed also by churchwarden William Chapman on 17th September 1828.

Mr Woolley put the pub up for sale in 1830.

Stamford Mercury 16th April 1830

This is the first known newspaper reference to the pub, in April 1830 announcing that the owner Mr Woolley was selling "*All that old-established Public-House, known by the sign of the Queen of Prussia*", at auction in Louth

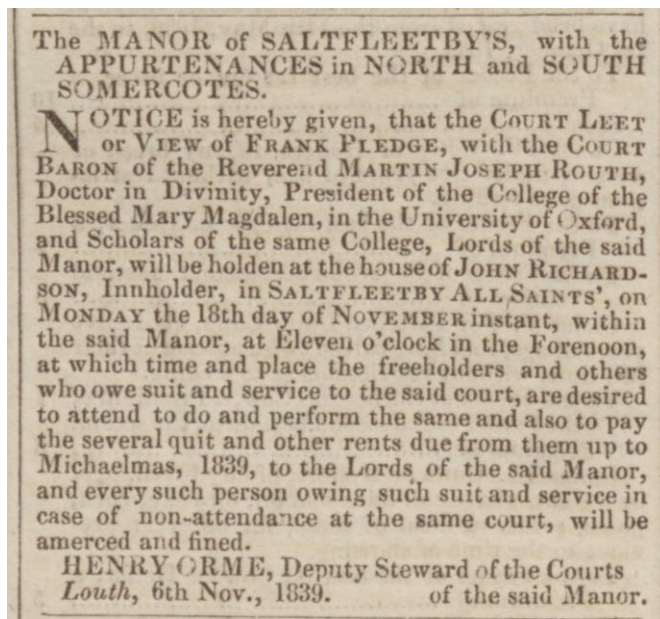
on 3rd May that year. As well as a brewhouse, stables and other outbuildings, it had a garden and paddock of about 3 roods (or ¾ of an acre).

Emerson Woolley died in March 1831, at the age of 79, and was buried in Saltfleetby All Saints churchyard.

John and Ann Richardson

From the 1830s, John Richardson was the publican and also a butcher at the Prussian Queen, with his wife Ann. John was born in Saltfleetby All Saints in 1804. Ann Garton was born in 1809 in Crofton, near Swarby, Sleaford, to farming parents. They married at Saltfleetby All Saints Church in 1832.

John and Ann had seven children: Mary Ann in 1833, Susannah in 1835, George in 1836, Victoria Azabah in 1840, and three boys who died in infancy: William in 1837, another William in 1839 and John David in 1843



Local landowners held annual courts in the village inns, in order to collect rents and exercise their ancient rights as Lords of the Manor, remnants of the medieval system of local government and law-enforcement. Mr Richardson hosted some of these meetings in his inn on behalf of Magdalen College, Oxford, who were the patron of All Saint's Church.

The Lincolnshire Chronicle 8th November 1839

John Richardson died on 30th May 1844, age 39. At Louth Petty Sessions Court in July 1844, the licence of the *Queen of Prussia* was transferred to his

widow Ann. Despite facing many more family tragedies, she remained the licensee for the next 37 years.



The grave of John Richardson in Saltfleetby All Saints churchyard. The inscription reads: *"In Memory of John Richardson, departed this life, May 30th 1844, Aged 39 years. Also 3 of his children who died in their infancy".*

Occasional auctions of local property and agricultural land were held at the Prussian Queen, including in 1853 when the first of six lots was the pub itself.

SALTFLEETBY ALL SAINTS and ST. PETER'S,
near **LOUTH, Lincolnshire.**
To be SOLD by AUCTION,
By Mr. THOS. JACKSON,
On Monday, 21st of November, 1853, at the house of Mrs.
Richardson, known by the sign of the Queen of Prussia,
in Saltfleetby, near Louth, at Five o'clock in the After-
noon, subject to such conditions of Sale as will be then
and there produced;
THE following valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, situate
in **SALTFLEETBY ALL SAINTS** and **SALTFLEETBY**
SAINT PETER'S: viz.—
In SALTFLEETBY ALL SAINTS.
Lot 1. All that well-accustomed brick-built Pub- A. R. P.
lic-house, known by the sign of "The Queen of
Prussia," with the Stables, Carriage-house,
Butcher's Shop, and other Out-buildings thereto
belonging, together with Paddock and Garden ad-
joining thereto, numbered 273 and 274 on the Tithe
Apportionment Plan, now in the occupation of
Mrs. Ann Richardson, and containing together
about..... 0 3 4

The Lincolnshire Chronicle 11th November 1853

In March 1862 Ann's oldest daughter Mary Ann, who was married with two daughters, died at her mother's house, of pulmonary consumption, or tuberculosis (TB) age 28. Her youngest daughter (who was born in Saltfleetby) went to live with her father, who remarried and moved to Newcastle. The older daughter, Susannah Forman, remained living with her grandmother Ann, where she also grew up in the pub.

Susannah Richardson was working unpaid in her mother's pub from her teens in the 1850s, later as the cook. She married Alfred Fowler, a grocer and baker in Saltfleetby, they had a daughter in 1862. In December 1863 Susannah died of consumption, age 28. Her daughter grew up Alfred's grocery shop on the Main Road, which he kept for many years with his second wife and further five children.

Ann's youngest daughter Victoria Azubah worked as a barmaid in the pub. She never married, and died at home in March 1869, also of consumption, age 28. All three sisters were buried together in All Saints graveyard.

Richardson Mrs Ann, victualler Prussian Queen

White's Directory of Lincolnshire 1872 The pub's name was occasionally printed as *The Queens Head*. It never actually changed its name, it was just a mistake before there was a written sign, just a sign depicting of the head of the Queen of Prussia.

Ann continued to run the pub and live with her son George, who worked as an agricultural labourer and butcher. She died at home on 9th May 1881 of coronary artery disease, age 71.

George married Albert Fowler's niece in December 1881, they continued to live in the village, where he died in 1915, age 77.

Thomas and Sarah Cuthbert

Thomas Cuthbert was born in December 1824 in South Elkington, he worked as a carpenter, like his father. Sarah Wilson was born in Fotherby in 1825, her family moved to Louth where her father worked as a publican and coal carter. Thomas and Sarah married on 14th October 1847 in Louth St James Church.

They lived in South Elkington where Thomas worked as a wheelwright, carpenter and joiner. Here they had nine children between 1848 and 1867. Their oldest daughter Sarah moved to Saltfleetby in about 1880 with her husband John Horton, who worked as a blacksmith in the village.

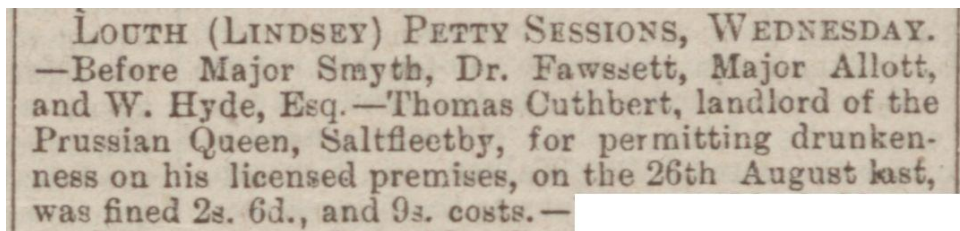
The Cuthbert family took over the Prussian Queen after the death of Ann Richardson. It continued to be a busy village inn and venue for meetings and occasional auctions. Sarah Cuthbert died on 8th February 1886 of cardiac disease, age 61.

Thomas, along with different members of his family, who lived or stayed with him, continued to run the pub. They were active in many village events. Thomas hosted and took part in the annual meetings relating to the maintenance of the dykes and sluices that keep our low-lying marshland well drained. A *dyke-reeve* was elected annually, and work to clean the dykes was allocated to local farm labourers by auction in the pub each year.

Cuthbert Thomas, Prussian Queen P.H

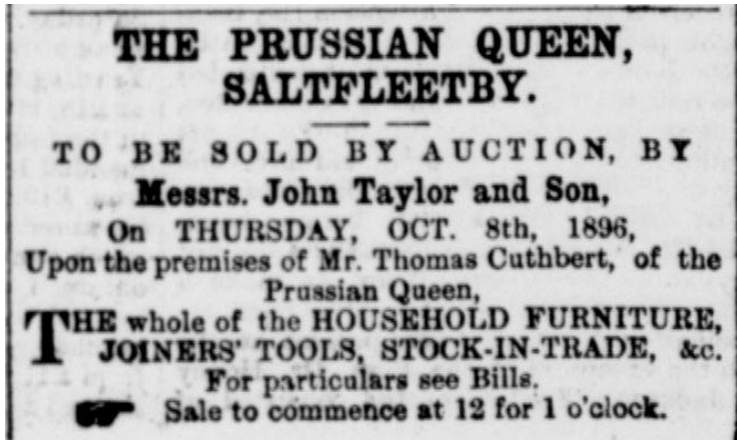
Kelly's Directory 1885

Reverend Hutchins worked to raise money for the *All Saints Church Restoration Fund*, as the church structure needed to be urgently saved from further dilapidation. Thomas pledged to subscribe £1 to the fund (equivalent of about £162 today). His daughter, Annie Cuthbert helped at a fund-raising bazaar at the rectory in July 1892, presiding over tables in the tea marquee in the afternoon.



Lincolnshire Chronicle 24th September 1892 Thomas Cuthbert appeared at Louth Petty Sessions Court in September 1892, where he was fined for allowing drunkenness in the Prussian Queen.

Mr Cuthbert retired in 1896. He sold off his whole business in October 1896, and went to live with his son eldest son, Thomas, in Nottingham.



Louth and North Lincolnshire Advertiser, 26th September 1896

Thomas Cuthbert died on 3rd April 1898, age 74, in Nottingham. He was buried on 6th April 1898 in All Saints, next to his wife Sarah.



The graves of Sarah and Thomas Cuthbert in Saltfleetby All Saints Churchyard

The pub was bought by the local brewery **Soulby, Sons and Winch**. Formed by the 1896 merger of *E H Soulby & Sons* of Alford and *T M Winch & Co* of Louth, headed by Thomas Montagu Winch (1873-1942).

Sophia Ward and Elizabeth Hatter

Elizabeth Cartwright was born in Ryland near Welton in 1811, moving to Minting near Horncastle. She married Thomas Hatter in 1828. He became publican of **The Midge Inn** at Hatton near Horncastle, where they lived with their four daughters. Elizabeth's brother George kept the pub in Minting.

Thomas Hatter died in November 1857 age 62. Elizabeth and her daughters moved to Saltfleet where she took over as publican of the **Rodney Inn**. Formerly called *The Admiral Rodney* (after 18th Century Royal Navy hero Admiral George Rodney), it used to be on Pump Lane next door to the Crown Inn.

Youngest daughter Sophia married George Ward, a hotel keeper from Louth, in 1866. Elizabeth continued to keep the Rodney Inn, going on to run the **Plummers Hotel** in Freiston, where George and Sophia assisted in the business. Then becoming innkeeper of the **Anchor Inn** at Friskney, Boston and the **Bay Horse** in Winteringham near Scunthorpe with George, and Sophia as barmaid.

George Ward died in Winteringham in 1896 age 51. Elizabeth and her newly widowed daughter Sophia went to take over running the Prussian Queen, where Sophia was licence holder, assisted by her elderly mother.

On 13th December 1897 Sophia died suddenly in a tragic accident, when she fell down stairs at about 11 o'clock that night. Elizabeth shouted for help and a travelling chimney sweep, William Gall who was staying in the stable, came in to assist, but it was too late. Dr Walter Longheed of North Somercotes was called to help. He concluded that her death would have been instantaneous. The Louth coroner held the inquest in the Prussian Queen on 15th December, the verdict was "*Accidental death*".

Sophia was 52 years old. She was buried in South Somercotes on 16th December 1897. Elizabeth died in January 1900, age 89, she was also buried in South Somercotes.

Martha and Grace Adams

Grace Dorothy Tate was born in Knottingley, Yorkshire, in 1855, where her family quarried and sold lime for the building trade. She married sailor Edward Adams in Pontefract in 1873. Their first daughter Martha Jane Adams was born in 1874 in Knottingley. The family moved to Saltfleet where Grace and Edward were publicans at the **Rodney Inn**, and had four more children. Edward died in 1887 age 36, and was buried in Skidbrooke St Botolph's churchyard.

By 1891 Grace was innkeeper of the neighbouring **Crown Inn** in Saltfleet, with her three youngest surviving children. Martha Jane, then 16, was working at the **Ship Inn** in Saltfleet, helping the publican Mr Adlard with his grocery business there. In January 1898 they moved to take over at the Prussian Queen, with Martha as the licensee.

The pub's owners, *Soulby, Sons & Winch*, had instructed a Louth architect, Reginald Fowler, to prepare plans for a new public house on the Main Road, costing about £500, close to the railway station, which had opened 21 years earlier in 1877. They proposed moving the licence from the Prussian Queen to the new pub, so they would get more trade and be able to offer more much-needed stable accommodation for travellers.

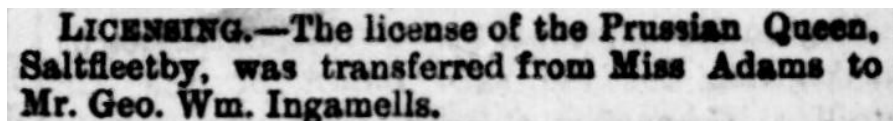
The idea sparked a lot of debate. Martha and Grace Adams had a petition in the pub for 6 weeks for people to sign in favour of the move, which gained 157 signatures. Others in the village opposed the idea, particularly proprietors of Saltfleetby's other pub, **The Angel Inn**, who believed much of their trade would be poached by the new pub. Saltfleetby Parish Council and The Women's Temperance Association also campaigned against the change. 190 people signed a petition against the move.

It was debated at Louth County Police Court, before five magistrates, on 28th September 1898. Solicitors put the cases for and against on behalf of their clients. Miss Adams was asked why she wanted to leave the Prussian Queen. She explained that it was in a bad condition, and she thought there was going to be more trade than there was.

The solicitor speaking against the proposal, said that no horses had suffered for lack of stabling at the railway station, they only come five or six miles with corn. He suggested that the firm of brewers just wanted to create more trade by *“putting temptation in the way of travellers”* and urged the Magistrates not to give power to *“a brewery company that had only one motive, to do this harm to the inhabitants”*.

The bench retired to consider the case, and returned stating that (though they were not unanimous) the application was refused.

Martha Adams said that she would only stay a short time at the Prussian Queen if the application wasn't granted. She went to work as a parlour maid in Louth, and married Holland Morwood in 1901, living on a farm at Atterby Cliff with him and their daughter. She died in May 1923, age 68. Her mother Grace continued to work as a licenced victualler, later living with her son who was an innkeeper in Hutton Cranswick in Yorkshire. Grace died in April 1933 age 77.



Louth and North Lincolnshire Advertiser 15th October 1898

George and Martha Ingamells

George William Ingamells was born in December 1860 in Louth, the eldest child of miller, William Ingamells, who worked at Baines Flour Mill on Thames Street, Louth, then at Grimoldby Windmill. George did an apprenticeship with Thomas Cartwright, assisting at the mill and bakery in North Somercotes. He then went on to live at Bolingbroke, before moving to Saltfleetby All Saints, to run the windmill with adjoining bakery, and working as a corn merchant.

Martha Davy was born in August 1863 at Mumby, her father was a miller there, then at Fotherby and Horncastle. George and Martha married in April 1891 in Withern. They lived at the Mill House on the Main Road, Saltfleetby, where they ran the old tower windmill and worked in the bakery. They had sons, Archibald Cecil in August 1892, and Edward Horace in February 1901.

Mr Ingamells had involvement with the Prussian Queen from 1896, and took over the licence in October 1898. At first, he continued to run the mill *and* pub, as well becoming a coal merchant. He later let the mill to tenants.

It stopped being a working windmill in around the 1920s, and was later demolished.

SALTFLEETBY.—To LET, with possession on the 6th of April next, a TOWER WINDMILL, driving 3 pairs of stones, with Flour Machines, &c. Also adjoining HOUSE, BAKEHOUSE, and 1½ Acres of LAND.—For particulars apply to G. W. Ingamells, Prussian Queen, Saltfleetby, Louth.

Stamford Mercury 18th November 1904



Saltfleetby Windmill

Mr Ingamells appeared at Louth County Police Court charged with minor offences like using a carriage without having a licence in 1905 (fined £5 and costs), allowing a horse to stray in 1908 (fined 5s with costs of 4s 6d) and keeping a dog without a licence in 1911 (fined £1, including costs).

He appeared as a witness in 1914 when a Louth grocer, who was licenced to sell alcohol only for wholesale, was accused of breaching licencing laws by selling Mr Ingamells a smaller quantity of half pint bottles of stout than he was permitted.

During the First World War our quiet village suddenly became filled with soldiers, as large army training camps were built along the coastal area. About 12,000 troops came through Saltfleetby Railway Station to stay at the hundreds of wooden huts in the dunes at Saltfleetby and Saltfleet, before they were sent to fight on the front line.

About 51 young men from Saltfleetby joined up to serve in the armed forces, of which at least five didn't make it home alive.

George and Martha's oldest son Archie joined the Territorial Force with the 5th Battalion of the Lincolnshire Regiment, age 18 in 1911. During the war, he was sent on active service in France, and briefly to Alexandria in Egypt. He was promoted to Lance Corporal in 1915 and Corporal in 1918.

He was demobilized in March 1919, and was awarded the 1914-15 Star Medal, The British War Medal and Victory Star.

After the war both Archibald and Herbert Ingamells were active in forming and playing for Saltfleetby United Football Club. Herbert went on to play in goal for Mablethorpe FC when they won two cups in the 1926-27 season.



George Ingamells can be seen (in front of the horse) in this early 20th Century photo of the Prussian Queen. Brewery name of *Soulby, Sons and Winch Ltd* is displayed over the door.

In May 1923, age 62, George Ingamells appeared at Grimsby Bankruptcy Court, in debt by £409 8s 9d. He attributed it to bad trade and bad debts, saying that one of his failings was giving too much credit. He also lost nine pigs to swine fever in 1922, worth about £70. He was ordered to produce his books for the official receiver.

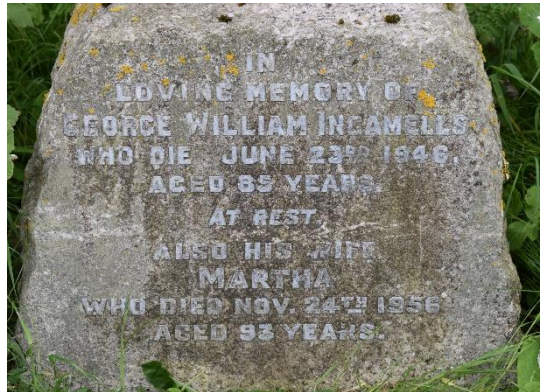
George and Martha continued keeping the Prussian Queen until their retirement in 1937. They stayed in the village, moving to a house on Fishmergate. Archibald married Florence May Proctor in 1920. He worked as a railway crossing keeper, for a long time living at the gatehouse on the

Main Road. Their son Gordon grew up in the village and served as a pilot with the RAF during the Second World War. Horace Ingamells married Gladys Kirton Clark in January 1931 in Louth. They became innkeepers of the **Cross Keys** Pub in Billinghay in the 1940s.

George William Ingamells died on 23rd June 1946, age 85.

Martha died on 24th November 1956, age 93. They are buried together in Saltfleetby All Saints churchyard.

Their son Archie retired to live at the Mill House in Grimoldby. He died in February 1977, age 84. Horace died in October 1977 age 76.



Inscription on the grave of George and Martha Ingamells, Saltfleetby All Saints

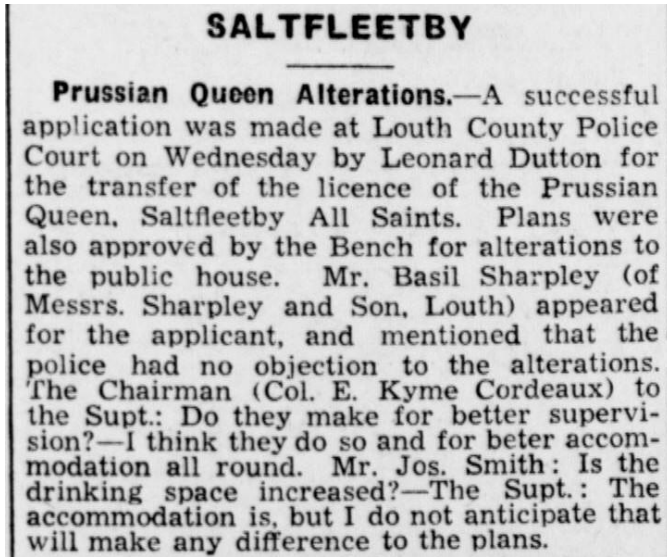
Leonard and Elsie Dutton

Leonard Hopkinson Dutton was born in Nottingham in April 1889, the only child of postman William, and Julia (nee Hopkinson) who worked at home making lace. After his first wife, Lillian died in 1922, he married Elsie Clara Kelham from Beeston, in 1923. They had daughters Doris in 1923, and Elizabeth in 1928. After working as a lace machine carriage trimmer and comb straightener, he started as a bus driver and owner. He established the Dutton Bus Company based in Radcliffe-on-Trent. From 1929 they ran a service from Trinity Square, Nottingham to the outlying villages such as Plumtree and Cropwell Butler, soon expanding to more routes. In 1935 he decided to focus mostly on the garage headquarters in Radcliffe.

In 1937 he bought the Prussian Queen intending to have the building modernised with extensive renovations, and then have his wife and daughter take over running the pub, with a manager installed in the meantime.

He successfully applied for a protection order at Louth County Court in March 1937, granted under the Town and Country Planning Act of 1932 that aimed to preserve threatened historic buildings.

The modernisation included installing the pub's first telephone in May 1937. Its phone-number was *Saltfleetby 39*.



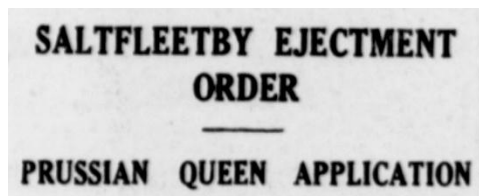
Louth and North Lincolnshire Advertiser, 5th June 1937

With renovation plans approved, work began. This also involved the demolition of the two dilapidated adjoining cottages which stood at the front of the pub. These had been condemned in November 1936 by the council, and the tenants given notice to leave. The tenant on one side left, but the other refused. 36-year-old Charles Bertie Jacklin, a roadman with the Rural District Council lived there with his wife and four children. Without permission, he uncovered a door connecting the two cottages, pulling away the paper plastered over it, so they could move their furniture into the vacant cottage next door. Repeatedly asked to leave by the new owner, Mr Dutton, who served him notice to quit, he remained, offering to pay rent, which Mr Dutton refused to take, considering them to be trespassers.

While the Jacklins occupied one cottage, Mr Dutton pulled down their former home, now empty next door.

The matter was taken to court, where Mr Dutton's solicitor described the state of the cottage as unsafe, very damp with lots of rats and filth, having only two very small bedrooms, unsuitable for a family of six. The council said

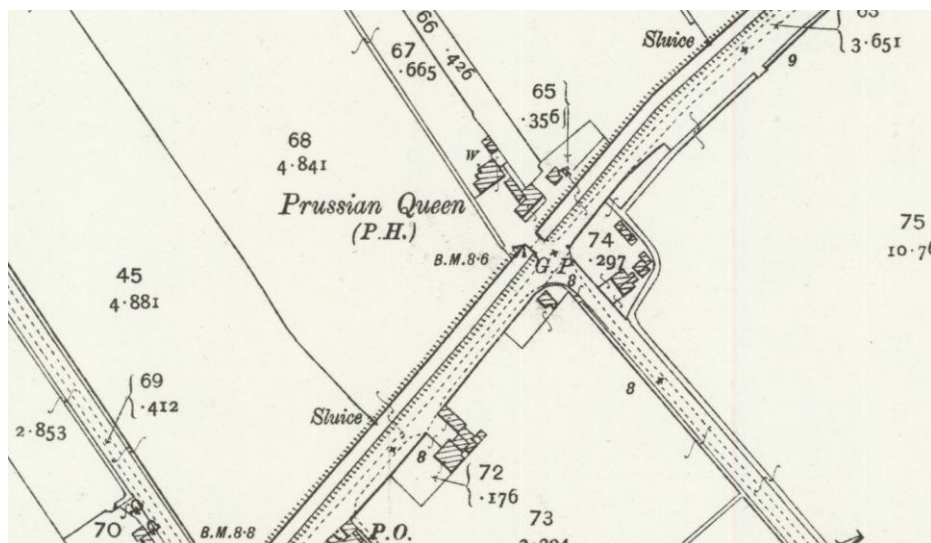
they planned to build two new cottages at a different site for the tenants, but they wouldn't be ready for about a year. An ejectment order was granted, allowing them 30 days to find other accommodation. The family moved to South Road in North Somercotes.



Louth and North Lincolnshire
Advertiser 28th August 1937



Louth Standard 28th August 1937



Ordnance Survey map published in 1906, showing the cottages in front of the pub

The Dutton family returned to live in Radcliffe-on-Trent where Leonard continued working as a garage proprietor.

Elsie died on 9th July 1970 age 81. Leonard died on 2nd March 1975 age 85.

The Hulse Family

Samuel Hulse was born in September 1875 in Tranmere, Birkenhead, Cheshire. His father worked as a dock porter, they lived in the Queen's

Building, a large crowded tenement block, home to 3,000 dock workers and labourers. He moved to Hull in 1911 with wife Caroline and their children. Here he worked as a driver and shipwright for the *North Eastern Dock Co.* They had sons Philip Joseph in April 1912 and David William in December 1913 in Hull. Caroline died in 1936, age 54.

Philip Hulse married Esme Beadle (born 1911 in Hull where her father was a labourer) at Hull Register Office on 5th March 1938. The newlyweds went to live at the Prussian Queen, with Samuel and family.

At Louth County Court on 9th March 1938, Philip Hulse was granted a protection order in respect of the new licence of the Prussian Queen.

Samuel's daughter Josephine Carrie married George Tunnccliffe in Hull in July 1938.

The rest of the family had moved to Bow Road, Poplar, London by September 1939. Here brothers Philip and David worked as *wine, spirits and beer merchants*, and Samuel was retired.

Esme and Philip had a son, Martin in 1942. They moved to Eaton Terrace, Westminster. Philip died on 9th July 1959 at Westminster Hospital, age 47. Esme then married his brother David in 1961.



Philip Joseph Hulse, landlord of the Prussian Queen in 1938 (photo from the collection of Louth Museum)

Josephine remained living in Yorkshire and died in October 1952. The other family members remained in Westminster, where Samuel died in July 1964, age 89. David died in November 1976 age 61, and Esme in July 1991 age 81.

Part 2 of the History of the Prussian Queen will be in the next Newsletter. Picking up the story at the start of the Second World War.