EAGLE INN, EAGLE HOTEL, SHIP TAVERN, SHIP HOTEL, MARMONT ROW, UPLAND GOOSE HOTEL CROWN GRANTS 66, 67 AND 144

An early stone building with walls that are nearly two feet thick, originally built as a terrace of cottages and a public house they are now divided into separate residences.

Crown Grant 66, being Lot 3 in Section A and containing half an acre bounded on the north by Ross Road and on the south by John St, and to the west of Villiers Street was issued to Jacob Napoleon GOSS 25 March 1854 for £50.

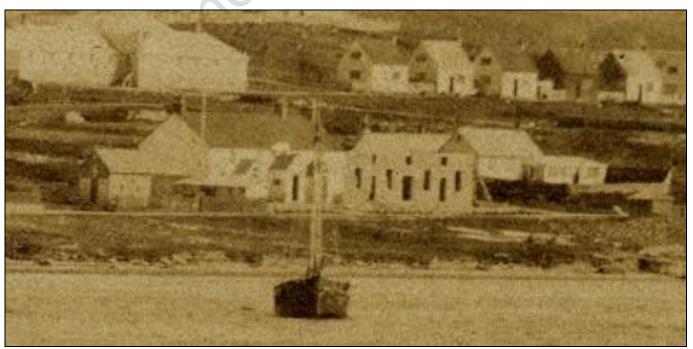
Crown Grant 67, being Lot 2 in Section A and containing half an acre bounded on the north by Ross Road and on the south by John St, and to the west of Villiers Street was issued to Jacob Napoleon GOSS 25 March 1854 for £50.

On 18 May 1859 J R LONGDEN, the Colonial Secretary, wrote to four publicans of hotels in Stanley, including Jacob at the Eagle Hotel, '*His Ex: the Governor wishes to ascertain whether or not it would be advisable to repeal that part of the Spirit Licence Ordinance which permits Retail Publicans to purchase liquors from unlicensed persons (Masters of Vessels &c). I am therefore directed to ask whether you are able at present and generally have been able to purchase from the Wholesale Spirit dealers the various liquors you require?' [D8; 317]*

Crown Grant 144, being Lot 1 in Section A and containing half an acre bounded on the north by Ross Road, east by Villiers Street and south by Drury Street was issued to James Robert LONGDEN 10 January 1862 for £50.

On 8 April 1861 Emily Jane GOSS was born in the Eagle Hotel, followed by William Henry GOSS on 22 December 1862.

On 10 January 1862 James Robert LONGDEN conveyed 'All that parcel of Land in the Falkland Islands situate in the town of Stanley containing half an acre having a frontage to the Ross Road and to John Street of 66 feet each and to Villiers Street 330 feet being allotment 1a' to Jacob Napoleon GOSS for £70. [BUG-REG-1; 232]



1863

On 4 July 1867 Jacob applied for a permit 'for the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors. untill the Hour of Twelve OClock this Eveing at the Bar of the Eagle Hotel. for the Convenience of the Stanley Benefit Club. with Permission to Keep the Warehouse open all Night for the amusement of the above Club.' Permission was granted the same day.

Jacob, age 43 and a merchant, died in the Eagle Hotel, Stanley 11 September 1868 from serious apoplexy and was buried 16 September 1868 in either Grave D330 or Grave D332. On 12 September 1868 Frederick Cobb, the Colonial Manager of the Falkland Islands Company Ltd, wrote to his London Office *"Goss the storekeeper and publican died last night. His affairs are much involved, and he would have probably been sold up by Smyley's administrators, had he lived. He has been drinking hard for some years, and died from the effects of it."* [FIC/D2; 64]

In his will dated 3 May 1867 Jacob, a victualler and Storekeeper, stated '... I desire the freehold Buildings known as Eagle Buildings, Stanley to be divided into 9 houses with a door to each and I give one House or division with an eaqual share of the Land running Southward to each of my children for life with the remainder to their eight heirs in tail, with survivorship between and amongst such of them as shall die without Issue. I desire that the businesses which I now carry on may be continued for the benefit of my wife and children eaqually (subject to the support of my Father) until the youngest of such children shall attain 21 or be married and on either of these events happening, I give the said businesses and stock in trade and all the rest and residue of my personal Estate subject to the payment of my final debts & funeral expenses eaqually between my said wife and children share and share alike...'. [BUG-REG-1; 308]

Richard GOSS, age 77 and a weaver, died in the Eagle Hotel, Stanley, 14 September 1868 from general debility and was buried 16 September 1868 in either Grave D330 or Grave D332. He was the father of Jacob.

The famous British actress, Ellaline TERRISS, was born Mary Ellaline LEWIN 13 April 1871 in the Eagle Hotel.

John WILSON, age 20 years and 8 months and the son of Benjamin WILSON, died from consumption in the Eagle Buildings 5 September 1871.

Xavier BOYER, age 3 hours, died in the Eagle Buildings 25 January 1872.

On 8 January 1873 Madeline BOYER was born in the Eagle Hotel to Emile F BOYER and Elizabeth BOYER formally WATSON.

On 1 July 1875 Edward Thomas Smith, Chairman of the Magistrates Court and administrator of the Estate Jacob Napoleon GOSS, conveyed 'All that parcel of Land in the Falkland Islands situate in the Town of Stanley being a part of allotment 2a containing one rood thirty three perches, having a frontage to the Ross Road 60 feet and is bounded on the east by another portion of the same allotment 330 feet, on the South by John Street 60 feet and on the west by allotment 3a 330 feet together with the Public and Dwelling house thereon' to Messrs John Markham Dean & Sons, merchants of Stanley, for £820. [BUG-REG-3; 6]

On 1 July 1875 Edward Thomas Smith, Chairman of the Magistrates Court and administrator of the Estate Jacob Napoleon GOSS, conveyed 'All that parcel of Land in the Falkland Islands situate in the Town of Stanley being allotment 3a containing half an acre. Bounded on the North by the Ross Road 66 feet, on the east by allotment 2a 330 feet, on the South by John Street 66 feet and on the west by the parsonage 330 feet together with the buildings thereon' to Messrs John Markham Dean & Sons, merchants of Stanley, for £270. [BUG-REG-3; 7]

MARMONT ROW VERSION: 22 March 2023

On 1 July 1875 Edward Thomas Smith, Chairman of the Magistrates Court and administrator of the Estate Jacob Napoleon GOSS, conveyed 'All that parcel of Land in the Falkland Islands situate in the Town of Stanley being allotment 1a and a portion of 2a containing two roods seven perches. Bounded on the North by the Ross Road 72 feet, on the east by Villiers Street 330 feet, on the South by John Street 72 feet and on the west by the remaining portion of allotment 2a 330 feet together with the buildings thereon' to Messrs John Markham Dean & Sons, merchants of Stanley, for £300. [BUG-REG-3; 7]

On 7 June 1886 William H BOUND of Stanley was granted a billiard table licence for one table in the Ship Hotel from the 7 June to 7 December 1886 for £2-10-0. [H41; 385]

On 4 August 1886 Lowther E Brandon, Colonial Chaplain informed the Lieutenant-Governor that Divine Service in accordance with the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England was conducted in the Service-room in Marmont Row by him and requested that he appointed the Service-room as a place of worship in accordance with Clause 2, Ordinance No 3, 1881. In a meeting of Executive Council held 16 August 1886 this was approved unanimously. [H41; 109: P2; 277]

In April 1888 William BOUND was the manager of the Ship Hotel and requested permission for Lee WHITMAN to manage the hotel during his absence from the Falkland Islands. [H42; 195]

On 17 May 1889 John Markham Dean & Sons and Estate George Dean sold their holdings to the Falkland Islands Company Limited, part of which was 'Crown Grant 144, 67, 66 All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Town of Stanley aforesaid containing half an acre having a frontage to the Ross Road and to John Street 66 feet each and to Villiers Street of 330 feet being allotment 1a and Also all that lot or parcel of land situate in the Town of Stanley aforesaid containing half an acre and numbered 2a and more particularly described as to metes and bounds in the Official Plan or Survey made by Arthur Bailey Esquire Surveyor in the month of March 1854 which Plan or Survey is now of record in the Office of the Surveyor General of the Falkland Islands and their Dependencies And also all that parcel of land situate in the town of Stanley aforesaid being allotment 3a containing half an acre bounded on the North by the Ross Road 66 feet on the East by allotment 2a 330 feet on the South by John Street 66 feet and on the West by the Parsonage 330 feet Together with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances which three last mentioned plots of land together with the buildings thereon are now known as Marmont Row and part of which is used as Drapery and other stores and the remainder is known as the Ship Tavern.' [BUG-REG-4; 58, 62] The Falkland Islands Company Ltd paid £3,000 for the Marmont Row buildings and spent a further £120 on alterations the same year. [FIC/ZD1; 4, 16]



Marmont Row from the North East 1890 Page 3 of 10



From the North East Circa 1890s – with the addition of porches

The Falkland Islands Magazine of April 1892 reported that 'The sail loft to the east of the Ship Hotel is used as a drill hall by the kind permission of the Hon A E Baillon.'

The Falkland Islands Magazine of January 1897 reported that 'Operations have already begun to convert the stone building adjoining the Ship Hotel, the upper part of which was used for some years as a Service Room into three dwelling houses, and the Falkland Islands Lending Library so long located there – since its birth in '84, must adjourn elsewhere – whither remains still a mystery.' £900 was spent that year on the Marmont Row buildings. [FIC/C5; desp 978:FIC/ZD1; 8]

On 18 August 1898 Lee WHITMAN was charged with allowing the chimney of the Ship Hotel to be on fire on the 16th. His defence was that the chimney had been swept three weeks ago and he received a caution. [FIM Aug 1898]

Lars BERNTSEN advertised the stock and goodwill of the Ship Hotel for sale in August 1899. [FIM Aug 1899]

On 17 September 1990 the Manager of the Falkland Islands Co. wrote to London 'The lease of the Ship Hotel has now been transferred to Edwin Rutter, bar-keeper at the Stanley Arms for many years, who has an excellent character, and I have no hesitation in accepting him as a tenant. He is paying Bound £600 for the furniture and stock-in-trade.' [FICD10; 345]

On 25 April 1905 the Manager of the Falkland Islands Co. wrote to London requesting that they allow Mrs Ryan to occupy one of the Marmont Row cottages at a nominal rent. He advised that she had no friends or relations in the place and that her relations in England were too poor to help her in anyway. She was eking out a living by dressmaking and some 20 odd of the FIC men were voluntarily contributing 1/- a month to help her out. He had been allowing her to occupy the cooper's house but it was now required. This was agreed. [FIC/D11; pg 146; pg 828]

MARMONT ROW VERSION: 22 March 2023

The Falkland Islands Company Ltd spent £150 on the Marmont Row Cottages in 1912. [FIC/ZD1; 17]

In a despatch dated 31 August 1932 London Office was informed that the north wall of the Ship Hotel had been re-erected and new sashes made for the windows; the wall had yet to be finished off. [FIC/D15; 249]



On 12 January 1933 London Office were advised that after dealing with the wall of the Ship Hotel the walls of the whole of the block, front and back, were found to be more or less unsafe and the necessary work was in hand and the whole block would be greatly improved. The conversion of the millinery portion for the use of a club was nearing completion and an agreement for three years at £60 per annum was entered into. [FIC/D15; 282]

Mrs RYAN, who had occupied one cottage rent free since 1903, was given twelve months' notice in March 1933 to find other quarters as all her children were now grown up. She was the widow of a Company cooper. [FIC/D13; 226, par 23:FIC/D15; 295]

In a despatch dated 7 June 1933 it was noted that work on the south side was still progress and that urinals and toilers with running water were being put into the Ship Hotel. [FIC/D15; 324]

In a despatch dated 15 November 1933 London Office were advised that the addition to the Ship Hotel had been completed. It had been built from cheap bricks from Montevideo and concrete blocks and was a great improvement. There was still a certain amount of work to be done to Marmont Row which would be taken in hand as circumstances permitted. London Office was asked for quotes for Inn signs fixed in wrought iron frames. [FIC/D15; 370]

MARMONT ROW VERSION: 22 March 2023



By 9 July 1934 No 1 and No 2 Marmont Row cottages, recently in the occupation of Mrs Ryan and Mr E Enestrom respectively, were vacant and were in need of extensive reconditioning. [FIC/D15; 463]

In a despatch dated 16 August 1934 London Office were advised that No 1 and No 2 Marmont Row Cottages were going to be converted for use as a public house with an extension measuring 16' x 42' at the rear. The Public House would then cover 37' x 42' and accommodation be provided on the ground floor for public and private bars, sitting room, kitchen and toilets, and on the first floor for seven rooms and a bathroom. The Ship Hotel was to be moved there when completed. George PERRY, the lessee, was described as an energetic, hard working man who had proved his ability since taking over. Once the Ship Hotel had been moved No 3 Cottage and the old hotel were to be converted into two dwelling houses for Company employees. [FIC/D15; 476, 477]

In a despatch dated 22 January 1935 London Office were advised that conversion of Nos 1 and 2 Marmont Row for use as a public house was proceeding satisfactorily with the walls of the extension about ceiling height with doors and window frames in position and that the South Brazilian bricks used looked well and were cheap. [FIC/D15; 549]

By 6 March 1935 work was progressing slowly as only two men were working on the job. The drainage system was in, the walls were built up about 9 feet and the bar entrance and window on Villiers Street cut in. [FIC/D15; 566]

In January 1936 it was proposed to convert the old Ship Hotel into a dwelling house. Mr G Bonner said that he would like a house in Stanley and it was suggested that the house be offered to him on a five- or seven-year lease at £65 per annum, inclusive of rates. All main rooms would face north and the approximate dimensions of the ground floor rooms would be porch 10' x 10', hall 5' x 12', drawing room 14' x 21', study 8' x 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ', pantry 13' x 6', kitchen 9' x 12' and store cupboard 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' x 6'. The first floor would have one bedroom 10' x 21', two bedrooms 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' x 10', maid's bedroom 10' x 8', bathroom and toilet 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' x 8' and heated linen cupboard 4' x 5'. All bedrooms would have fitted cupboards and the hot water would be supplied by a No 9 Stanley Range. Walls to be painted or oiled three ply. There would be an outside flush toilet, peat shed and wash house. [FIC/D15; 624]

By April 1936 it was decided to convert the old Ship Hotel into two smaller dwelling houses, each with three bedrooms, two sitting rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. Should it be needed No 3 Marmont Row occupied by Osborne would be available for an extension to the new Ship Hotel. An arrangement had been made with George Perry, the present lessee of the Ship Hotel, to be appointed as a manager of the new Ship Hotel on salary and commission as from the date he moved into the new premises. The new hotel opened for business 21 May 1936 and the bar takings for May were £90-6-9 and for June were £135-2-4. [FIC/D15; 645, 649, 664, 707]

MARMONT ROW VERSION: 22 March 2023

The Marmont Row Buildings were revalued as at 31 December 1937:

- No 1 Ship Hotel £2,225
- No 2 Dwelling House £ 750
- No 3 Dwelling House £ 750
- No 4 Club
- No 5 Cottage
- £ 800 £ 175-18-2



[FIC/ZD2; 12, 13, 14]



9 November 1952 – note the windows installed on the east end

No 5 Cottage was modernised in 1957. [FIC/ZD2; 14]

Ronald Bertram HANSEN was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 8 January 1959. [R66]

William ETHERIDGE was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 1 January 1960. [R68]

Murdoch McLEOD was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 25 June 1960. [R68]

Albert John HENRICKSEN was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 7 January 1961. [R69]

Romolo Vittorio PAULONI was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 7 July 1961. [R69]

John Walter MARSH was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 1 January 1962. [R70]

Frederick Eddy WHITNEY was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 1 July 1963. [R71]

Catherine Margart Rebecca WHITNEY was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 10 November 1967. [R75]

Desmond George Buckley KING was granted a publican's retail licence for the Ship Hotel on 2 May 1969. [R77]

The Ship Hotel and Dwelling Houses No 2 and 3 of the Marmont Row buildings were sold in 1969 to Des King. He renamed the Ship Hotel the Upland Goose Hotel. [FIC/ZD2; 12, 13]



From north west



Large bar and lounge area



Lounge bar



Small corner bar and one of the bedrooms

Desmond George Buckley KING was granted a restaurant licence for the Upland Goose Hotel on 30 March 1971. [R79]

Desmond George Buckley KING was granted a residential licence for the Upland Goose Hotel on 12 January 1980. [R88]

Desmond sold the Upland Goose Hotel to Witte Boyd in 1987. Robert 'Bob' FIDDES was granted a residential licence and a restaurant licence for the Upland Goose Hotel on 4 November 1987. [R95]

Robert FIDDES was granted a was granted a publican's retail licence for the Upland Goose Hotel on 30 June 1988. [R96]

Marmont Row, owned by the Falkland Islands Company Limited, was designated as being a building of Architectural or Historic Interest 9 January 1992.

PLANNING AND BUILDING	
The Marmont Row Designation Order 1991	
(S.R. & O. No. 28 of 1991)	
Made: 17th December 1991	
Published: 9th January 1992	
Coming into operation: on publication	
IN EXERCISE of my powers under section 65(1) of the Planning Ordinance 1991(a) and upon the recommendation of the Planning and Building Committee under section 65(2) of that Ordinance I make the following Order -	
 This Order may be cited as the Marmont Row Designation Order 1991. 	Citation.
2.(1) The building known as Marmont Row Ross Road Stanley is designated as a building of architectural and historic interest.	Designation of Building.
(2) The designation by paragraph (1) is declared to extend to the curtilage of the building.	
Made this 17th day of December 1991 W. H. FULLERTON,	
Governor.	
EXPLANATORY NOTE	
(Not forming part of above Order)	
The effect of this Order is to prohibit without prior planning permission of a special kind (subject to exceptions - see Planning Ordinance 1991) and works of demolition or alteration in relation to Marmont Row which, on the date of publication of this Order, comprised the premises of the Upland Goose Hotel, the Colony Club and No. 18 Ross Road. The Order also extends to the curtilage of the building.	