

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1991**  
**THE REGISTERED BUILDINGS (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1991**

To:  
Heron & Brearley Limited  
Kewaigue  
Douglas  
Isle of Man

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting held on the 10th July, 1998, the PLANNING COMMITTEE of the Department of Local Government and the Environment, in pursuance of its powers under the above Acts and Regulations REGISTERED **The Central Hotel, Ramsey**, as defined in red on the enclosed plan, in the PROTECTED BUILDINGS REGISTER by reason of architectural and historic interest.

THE EFFECT OF THIS REGISTRATION IS IMMEDIATE and prohibits the alteration or demolition of the structure or appearance of any part of the building except in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under any statutory provision or with the prior written consent of the Planning Committee.

Dated this 30 day of September, 1998

By Order of the Committee



R M Quine  
Secretary, Planning Committee.

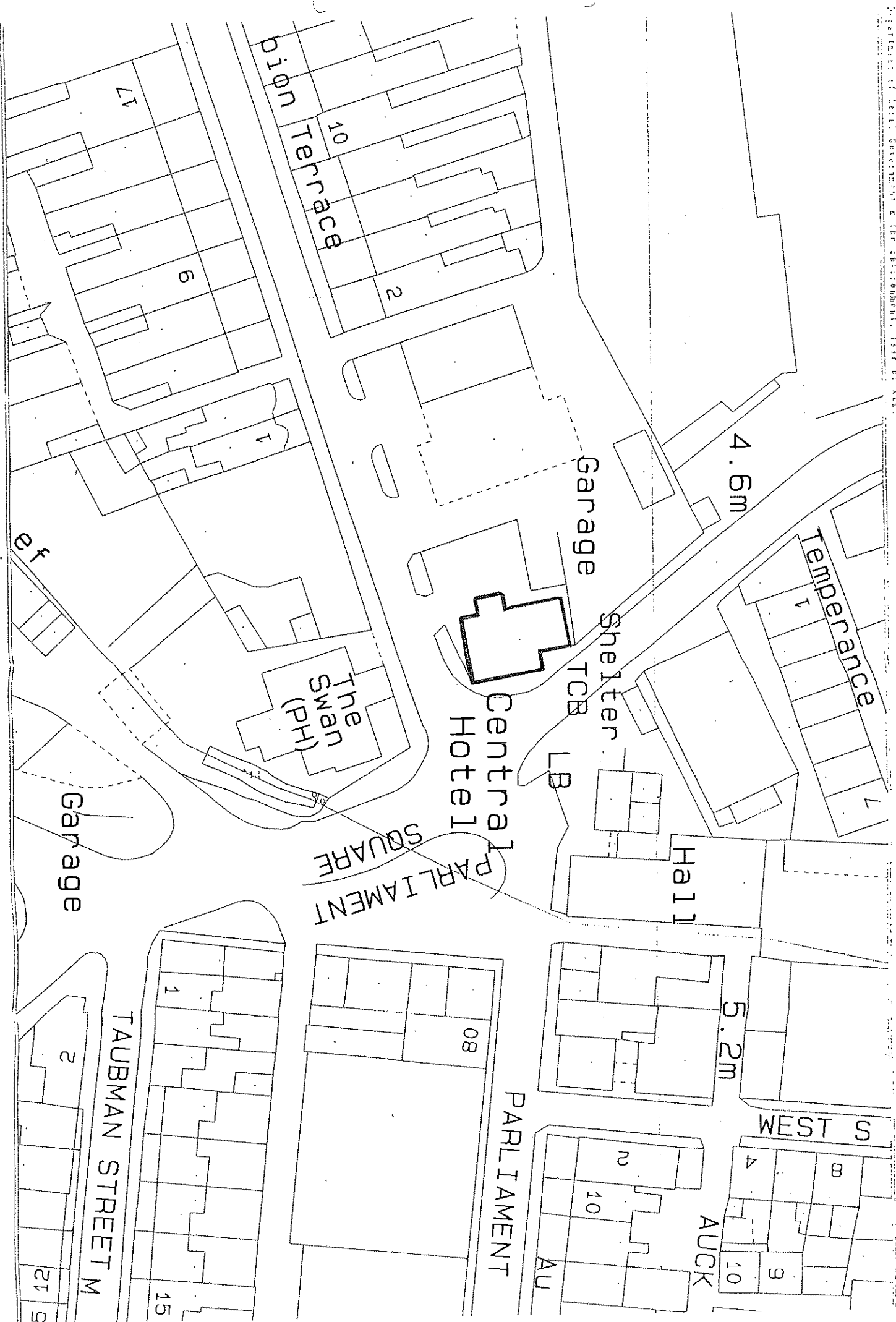
3rd Floor, Murray House,  
Mount Havelock,  
Douglas,  
Isle of Man.

NOTE: Rights to request de-registration of the building are provided under the Regulations and in summary are that:

Application in writing for de-registration may be made by the owner or occupier of, and any other person having an interest in the buildings within a period of 28 days of service of this notice. Such application should be sent to the Secretary, Planning Committee, 3rd Floor, Murray House, Mount Havelock, Douglas.

In the event that de-registration is not requested by any party within the 28 day period described above, then de-registration may not be requested within a period of 3 years.

- cc -
- 1) Ramsey Town Commissioners, Town Hall, Ramsey
  - 2) Manx National Heritage, Kingswood Grove, Douglas
  - 3) Advisory Council, Glebe Cottage, Maughold
  - 4) The Licensee, The Central Hotel, Ramsey
  - 5) The Occupier, The Central Hotel, Ramsey
  - 6) R.B. File 176
  - 7) File 2920
  - 8) Development Control Engineer, Department of Transport
  - 9) R B M Quayle, Esq., Total (IOM) Ltd, 4 Church Street, Douglas
  - 10) S.P.M.C. & E., Glebe Cottage, Maughold
  - 11) Isle of Man Victorian Society, 52 Alberta Drive, Onchan
  - 12) Save Mann's Heritage, 52 Alberta Drive, Onchan
  - 13) P S Newton, 2 Glen View, South Cape, Laxey



# CENTRAL HOTEL

## RAMSEY

### Historical Notes

A new road towards Lezayre was being built from 1783 onwards and in 1791 Richard Cowle, whose house was on the site now occupied by "The Auburns" on Lezayre Road, allowed the Highways Committee to cut through his ground, for which courtesy he received £4. In 1797/98, provision was made to secure "the bridge on Struan e Craue", also known as "Mylrea's Bridge". This bridge, now greatly extends into and under the roadway of Parliament Square and received its present arch in 1847. It may well have begun its life as a wooden foot bridge.

Lezayre Road Brewery, or the North Brewery, on the site now occupied by the Masonic Hall, was another long established family business, the land, part of Milntown, having been bought by **Thomas Mylrea**, son of Archdeacon Daniel Mylrea, from Richard Cowle, in 1797.

Like the Christians of the Flatt, Mr. Mylrea and his family did not operate their own brewery: John Kneale of Curragh Beg, Bride, was an early lessee, followed by William Paton, and in due course the brewery was acquired by a Mr. Lane and renamed Royal Albert Brewery .

It is most likely that the original dwelling house now known as The Central Hotel, was built by Thomas Mylrea for his own use, following his above mentioned purchase of land in 1797. The property was subsequently occupied by **Daniel Mylrea** (thought to be William's nephew), and during this period the property was referred to as **Mylrea's House**.

**Thomas Mylrea** (1758 - 1830), former M.H.K., died in Ramsey age 70years (Manx Sun - 27.07.1830).

**Daniel Mylrea** died in 1837 and the following extract (from a much longer advertisement) is taken from the **Manx Sun** dated 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 1837 and is included by way of indicating the quality of house that the property was and the status of the owner/occupiers within the local community:

**“Brewery, Dwelling House, Stock, Lands, Household furniture etc.**

Josiah Herlie begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that in consequence of the death of DANIEL MYLREA Esq., he has received instructions to let by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on Tuesday the 12<sup>th</sup> June next for a term of Fourteen years All and Singular that and those extensive and well accustomed BREWERY and CONCERNS situate near the Town of Ramsey wherein the late Mr. Mylrea carried on business with great success for the last twenty years...

...And on Wednesday the 13<sup>th</sup> June next, will be LET by PUBLIC AUCTION for a term of years that convenient and commodious DWELLING HOUSE with the Garden, Stable, and Gig House thereto adjoining, pleasantly situate near the town of Ramsey, late the residence of Mr. Mylrea deceased...

Immediately after which will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION the whole of the modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE consisting of Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, Looking glasses, carpets, china, plate, linen and every requisite of a well furnished House...”

In the Census Returns for Ramsey the house is referred to at different times by various titles:-

<b>DATE</b>	<b>PROPERTY NAME</b>	<b>OWNER OR OCCUPIER</b>
1841	Mylrea's House	H.B.Frederick Tellet
1851	Mylrea's House	H.B.Frederick Tellet
1861	on Lezayre Road	H.B.Frederick Tellet
1871	1 Bowring Road	H.B.Frederick Tellet
1881	Old High Bailiff's Residence	Mr. Wickert
1891	1 Bowring Road	Purcell

**The Work of the High Bailiffs**

From 1777, when the office of Town Captain was abolished, all matters relating to the civil government of the main towns and their adjacent districts were under the control of the four High Bailiffs, acting with the authority of successive Lieutenant Governors. Up to 1865, when Ramsey obtained its Town Commission, the High Bailiff was the only legally constituted authority (apart from the Harbour and Highway Commissioners), but with no power to levy a rate to provide amenities and with no official representatives to support him, he had to be the

inspirer or controller of everything which happened in the town or district. It was necessary to rely on the generosity of individual townspeople whenever money was involved, whether for the alleviation of the effects of poverty and sickness among the poor, the laying out or repair of roads, the erection of public monuments such as the Albert Tower, the provision of a lifeboat, or the encouragement of business men bringing new industry to the town. In the first part of the nineteenth century the advocates who undertook these onerous duties were appointed as set out below:-

1794	James Wilks
1805	Thomas Gawne
1812	Ewan Gill
1821	Thomas Arthur Corlett
1828	John Caesar Gilling
1832	Frederick Tellet (died 1873)

#### **High Bailiff Frederick Tellet**

Frederick Tellet was associated with and occupied the property now known as The Central Hotel for at least forty years and he was also the longest serving High Bailiff of Ramsey and could be considered as a true "Father" of the town. Mr. Tellet was the local dignitary nominated to go aboard the Royal Yacht which anchored in Ramsey Bay when Queen Victoria visited Ramsey in 1847: on board he presented an address to the Royal persons which is reported as having been "most graciously received". Within a week of this event, Mr. Tellet presided over a meeting in Ramsey court house at which it was resolved that a site be purchased for the purpose of setting up "a fitting Memorial of the Royal Visit". Land was gifted by Mr. Edward Stowell of Ballstowell ( to be subsequently known as Tower Farm) and on the 24<sup>th</sup> July, 1849 the Albert Tower was officially opened.

High Bailiff Tellet was also instrumental in the establishment of the Ramsey National School (later St. Paul's Church Institute in Church Street) and was a Trustee of the Ramsey Grammar School (now the Ramsey Youth Centre) which was commenced in 1864.

By 1891 the Census return shows James Purcell as being in occupation of No 1 Bowring Road and in the Minutes of the Ramsey Town commissioners of April 1888, permission was granted for the installation of Bay Windows (which appear not to have been installed): in July 1888, the commissioners are noted as being opposed to Mr. Purcell obtaining a Public House Licence, however, a proposed addition was approved in February 1891.

The building boom of the 1880's - 1900 led to the erection of many new hotels in the town and it is likely that it was during this period that this fine private house was converted for use as a Public House, in which use it remains to the present day. Should the future viability of the continued use of the building as Public House at some time come under threat, it is considered that a change of use befitting the building's previous status within the town, would be encouraged.

### **Architecture**

The restrained elegance of the front elevation of the building with its doorway positioned in the centre of the 5-bay frontage is typical of substantial houses dating from the late eighteenth, or early nineteenth century, in what is locally known as the Manx Georgian style. The overall form of the building with its "M" - shaped roof profile, is likely indication of an early, single pitched roof building having been extended by the addition of a second pitched roof structure, usually in front of the original dwelling, giving an opportunity to present a new principal facade to the world at large. The style and period of the architecture of the existing front elevation gives further justification to the theory that the original building, probably the rear section, dates from the eighteenth century.

At ground floor level on the front elevation, the central entrance is set within a canopied portico which employs engaged, supporting columns of the Tuscan Order: on either side of the entrance are located two window openings, each of which is marked with a raised, modelled surround and topped with a panelled frieze and canopy, echoing that over the door.

At first floor the five windows again have raised, modelled surrounds, but are marked by classical pediments. The whole composition is topped by a panelled parapet which was once graced by ball finials at the corner positions. The original window frames would have been small-paned Georgian, probably six-on-six sliding sashes, but the existing windows on the main frontage are probable Victorian substitutes, which do not look out of place. Window openings and frames on other elevations are more hap-hazard and in a variety of styles, which also include sliding sashes, which are the appropriate opening style for this property.

Over the years Ramsey has seen the loss of much of its historic fabric which included other buildings which would have been contemporaries of this building. There is a presumption in favour of preserving buildings dating from the Georgian period, which is weighted even more heavily, when considered against the context of the past loss of so much of the town's historic

buildings. The presence of the building which was for so long the home of High Bailiff Frederick Tellet, opposite the seat of the town's succeeding governing body, the Ramsey Town Commissioners, provides a tangible link with the town's historic development and is to be valued.

The Central Hotel also makes a major contribution to the Island's built environment, not only within the local context of Ramsey Town, where it provides a visual end stop on the axis of the town's main street, Parliament Street, but in the wider context of the Isle of Man Tourist Trophy Road Racing circuit; the Hotel is a land mark on the course being well known to local fans, as well as those who come from further afield.

**The Central Hotel, Ramsey, formerly known as The Old High Bailiff's Residence, is judged worthy of entry into the Protected Buildings Register on the following grounds:-**

- 1. AGE AND RARITY -The original building is judged to have been constructed circa 1797, or shortly thereafter and is consequently some two hundred years old or thereabouts. As such the property merits entry into the Register;**
- 2. HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION WITH PERSONS OF NOTE -The property has played an important part in the historical development of the town of Ramsey being associated for a period approaching forty years, with the town's longest serving and most influential High Bailiff, Frederick Tellet.**
- 3. AESTHETIC QUALITY -The building has a considerable degree of architectural merit and is located in a very prominent position in Ramsey's Parliament Square, facing along the axis of the main street, Parliament Street. As such it makes a substantial and positive contribution to the streetscape of the town.**
- 4. LAND MARK QUALITY -The Central Hotel is a well known land mark on the Isle of Man T.T. Road Racing Course and this is considered to be a positive factor in assessing the merits as being worthy of entry into the Register.**

**MH/SEPT '98.**



CENTRAL HOTEL  
OKELL'S  
TRADITIONAL BEERS

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SMITH'S BAKERY

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HOTEL TRAVELERS

HOTEL TRAVELERS

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