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Dating Old Welsh Houses Project

North west Wales Dendrochronology Project

Dyddio Hen Dai Cymreig Prosiect

Prosiect Dendrocronoleg Gogledd Orllewn Cymru

House History Report

Tudor Rose. 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris



Author, Researcher: June Matthews, Beaumaris

16 Feb 2012

**NORTH WEST WALES DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT
DATING OLD WELSH HOUSES - ANGLESEY**

TUDOR ROSE 32 CASTLE STREET Beaumaris Anglesey

NGR 2605537607

By June Matthews, Beaumaris.

SUMMARY

No. 32 Castle Street is in a prominent position in the town of Beaumaris's main street, it is the only building that has retained its half-timbered medieval exterior and interior features. There are indications that it may have been a much larger building in the past, the hall house extending beyond the rear of the building. The upper floor was inserted in the mid-sixteenth century. As far as it can be ascertained, it was never a "Bulkely" property, and its early ownership and occupation can only be guessed at, this and the commonality of the Welsh surnames and town houses rarely been given names or numbers, making difficulties in finding documental evidence prior to BMD registration in 1837, and the ten yearly census returns in 1841. Since then it has been possible to identify owners and occupants from the deeds commencing 1846. In 1861 the lease was given to Robert Jones, a bread oven was installed for the bakery, and was leased until 1909 when his son John Jones purchased the property by mortgage and the family lived there until 1834 after this date the building deteriorated and it was first listed in 1937. After the war Hendrik Lek rescued and restored the building sympathetically and it was regraded as Grade *II building in 1950.

RCAHMW Anglesey INVENTORY, Beaumaris, p13-14; Pl.144₁. 180 yards SE of the Church. **1937**

The building represents a house of C1400, of which the Hall, at the rear, part of a S wing remains. The latter is much altered and no traces of a N wing exist, but it is probable that the original house, which was of the open-roofed central hall type, had flanking wings. Alterations were made in the 17th century; in the Hall a floor and fireplace were inserted, the latter probably in place of a kitchen destroyed with the N wing, while the S the present front was reconstructed and extended. This part has been replanned and modernized internally for use as a shop.

The Hall (18ft by 17ft) retains much of the original work, including the roof. The three trusses are of the arch-braced type with collars and wind braces; the two northern trusses have moulded soffits to collars and braces, and carved bosses, some with stiff conventional foliage, other with *roses. The centre truss is now incorporated in a 17th century wood framed plaster partition in which a an eight-panelled door made up of 16th century wall panelling in a four-centred frame with chamfered jambs. The S truss has no moulded members and is incorporated in a similar partition. The trusses were originally supported on stone corbels, the mutilated remains of two which are visible in the E and W walls of the kitchen. Smoke-blackening of the roof timbers indicates the existence of an open hearth in the original house.

In the W wall is an original window opening (now partly blocked) with a moulded wood lintel; the windows in the E are modern.

The first floor, inserted in the 17th century, is supported on two heavy stop chamfered beams with subsidiary floor joists; access is by an oak staircase which has no features of interest.

The only evidence of a N wing which should have existed in a normal house of this type, is the variation in the thickness and construction of the N wall.

The width of the S wing of the first house is indicated by a truss of the Hall, supported on two posts, one at the end of the W wall of the Hall, and the other thickening of the wall between the shop and the front living room, the last post marking the position of the of the original S wall. This wall removed from the ground floor in 17th century, when the house was extended to its present frontage and a beam inserted to carry joists and the portion of wall remaining on the upper floor. This part of the house has been replanned; the partitions, staircase, fireplace, etc., and most mainly of the early interior features are modern or of the 18th century, but the oriel window on the first floor room of the projecting E bay is of the early 17th century. 1. Plate 144 shows the carved Tudor rose boss others had been removed.

RCAHMW AMENDED LISTING After restoration.

RECORD NUMBER 5605

23.09.50

TUDOR ROSE 32 Castle Street Beaumaris Anglesey

Grade II*

CADW LISTED BUILDING REPORT

13.07.05

TUDOR ROSE 32 Castle Street Beaumaris Anglesey

Fronting the Street in a block of buildings between Church Street and Rating Row.

A late medieval hall house with S cross wing facing the Street. This wing has a projecting gabled bay, probably added in the 1stC17 when a first floor was inserted in the hall. Originally timber-framed, the hall was later rebuilt in stone. The building is shown on the 1829 town plan as two houses. By 2nd1899 it was a bakery. After 1945 it was an antique shop restored by the artist Hendrik Lek (d 1985) and later a book shop.

A 2-storey former hall house of rubble stone, with S wing facing Castle Street, which has a timber-framed front. The roof is slate with roughcast stack to the rear of the hall range, which extends behind No 30 Castle Street. There are 2 front entrances, created when the building was divided into 2 houses. The L-hand entrance has a panel door in a rendered lean-to, to the L of which is a 15-pane shop window. Above it the front is close-studded and has a replacement 3-light small-pane window. The R-hand entrance is within the projecting gabled bay, in imitation of a cross wing. It has rubble-stone side walls replacing original framing, is rendered in the lower storey, above which is close-studded with herringbone struts. It has a fielded-panel door with small-pane shop window to its R, all spanned by a moulded lintel. The upper storey has a 3-light oriel on brackets, above which the gable projects on conssoles and has a moulded bressumer.

Listed grade II* for its exceptional interest as one of the few surviving pre-Georghian houses in Beaumaris, with especially notable interior detail and distinctive front, and for its contribution to the historical integrity of Castle Street.

[further research has clarified various aspects which are no longer accurate as listed below]

1. see dendrochronology analysis 1549; 2. see deeds 1861

1283 Edward I occupied Gwynedd, building strong castles at Caernarfon and Conway walled frontier towns on the NW coast of Wales.

1294 Revolt by the Welsh, led by Madog ap Llywelyn on Anglesey. The rebellion was put down by Edward; this resulted in:-

1295 Commencement of the building of Beaumaris Castle on flat ground by the sea SW of Llanfaes and below the small settlement of Cerrig y Gwyddyl. These communities were displaced. This was the last of three Edwardian strongholds on the north west coast of Wales.

1296 The first stage of the development of the town was the granting of the foundation charter by Edward I. 90 burgesses, both English and Welsh were created. English tenants were enticed to move to Beaumaris, by privileges – rent free land for the first 10 years. The town had two main streets within its boundaries, of which Castle Street was the most prominent.

(Towns of Medieval Wales, I Soulsby, Philamore 1983 pp 78,79)

c1314 Parish church of St Mary's & St Nicholas was built.

1330 Building ceased on the castle before the living quarters were completed.

1352 Record of Caernarfon – Royal Lands survey. Beaumaris surveyed 25th September 1352.

(An Atlas of Anglesey ed.M Richards. A D Carr. Pp54-57)

1400 - 1402 Welsh uprising led by Owain Glyndwr. Part of Beaumaris is taken and burned.

1403 Glyndwr's troops hold Beaumaris Castle.

1405 The English retake the town and Castle.

(Beaumaris The Town History, Magma, Robert Williams, p9)

1406 Men who took part in the uprising were fined between 2/- and 20/-. (An Atlas of Anglesey, ed. M Richards. A D Carr pp 51-53, his source *Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies*, XV pp 39-61).

1407 Defensive earthworks are dug round the town. A stone wall is built to form a more secure stronghold enclosing twenty acres of the town, with three points of entry through gates. At least 30 burgage plots were lost.

1413 King Henry V ascends the throne (House of Lancaster)

1414-1440 Houses in Castle Street are rebuilt, using oak from Caernarfonshire and Merioneth.

(Medieval Anglesey A D Carr revised edition 2011, p5).

1422 King Henry VI (House of Lancaster)

1440 William Bulkeley of Cheadle (Cheshire) appointed Constable of the Castle.

In the administrative machinery of North Wales during the period of 1284-1536, the constable of the castle ranked next in importance to the local justice and chamberlain. Appointments made by the English kings were usually enrolled on the patent or close rolls.

c1460-85 The wars of the Roses between the Houses of Lancaster (Royalists) and York.

1461 King Edward IV (House of York)

1480's-1550's **Dendrochronology dating** 32 Castle Street (Tudor Rose) Town House.

1st phase: Hall undated

2nd phase:(a) front range felling date: spring 1485/6
(b) inserted hall floor felling date: spring 1549

An important hall-and-crosswing range, with an added jettied oriel bay and pent roofed shop alongside, the crosswing timber is framed. The hall range was certainly stone-walled at an early date. Two moulded arch-brace trusses with bosses show that this was an important building. The hall is as yet undated but the crosswing was built in the 1480's, and the hall floored over in the mid-sixteenth century.

(Vernacular Architecture vol 41 2010 p 111 -[see also RCAHMW, Anglesey Inventory [1937], p13-14, with plan)..and plans of building before restoration Jan1946.

1483 King Richard III (House of York)

1485/8 Dendrochronology: 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris. A total of nine timbers from the **front range** were sampled, and two dated, one to have been felled shortly after

1485 August. Battle of Bosworth field. Henry VII founds the Tudor dynasty, he marries Elizabeth of York, thus uniting the houses of Lancaster and York. The combined symbols of Lancastrian red rose and the Yorkist white rose becomes the symbol of the Tudors which can be found on the carved bosses in No's 32 and 34 Castle Street affirming loyalty to the crown

c1500 By this time the town had expanded beyond the town walls to the south and west.

1507 A second charter to North Wales by Henry VII gave the free right to sell their land and the bondmen the right to quit, thus making available a new source of land. Bondmen were granted "a general emancipation and liberty". Freemen were allowed access to bond land... These charters were seen by burgess communities of the "English walled towns" of Conwy, Caernarfon and Beaumaris as detrimental to their interests. ... and were suspended... (D Huw Owen & J Beverly Smith, Government & Society 1283-1536, History of Merioneth, ed Beverly Smith, 2001, pp130-33)

1509 Henry VIII ascends to the throne. Sir Roland de Villeville the Breton becomes constable of the castle. He was brought to England by Henry VII after his years of exile in Brittany. He was knighted after the Battle of Blackheath on 17th June 1497. He married Agnes Griffith of Penrhyn and was reportedly buried in Beaumaris churchyard. (Mediaeval Boroughs of Snowdonia, E A Lewis pp 111, 215,217)

1536-39 Dissolution of the monasteries.

1536 & 1542 Henry VIII annexes Wales. The Acts of Union; Welshmen were able to hold offices of Justices of the Peace, and Knight of the Shire. The Act of 1536 introduced English common law to the whole country, making specific provision that lands should be inherited by English tenure and not be partitioned as they would be if they were inherited by Welsh tenure ie. gavelkind. The Act of 1543 confirmed the circuits of great sessions and quarter sessions.

1539 The castle walls are repaired and armed guards installed to protect the castle in the event of an invasion in support of catholic Queen Mary and her European allies.

1547-1553 King Edward VI (aged 10 – 16 years).

1549 The Act of Uniformity which established the Book of Common Prayer as the only legal form of worship.

1549 The first storey floor was inserted in 32 Castle street. Dendrochronology dated by Dr Dan Miles and Dr Martin Bridges 2010

1551 William Salisbury published his Welsh version of the epistles and gospels of the Prayer Book.

1553 Queen Mary I attempted to restore Catholicism and the authority of the Pope to Britain.

1558 Queen Elizabeth I.

1562 Second Charter of Beaumaris. On 22nd June a notice to all burgesses of Beaumaris confirming all previous charters granted. (ref: Bangor 584/GTJ18399)

1562 Richard Bulkeley becomes first Mayor under the new charter and main land holder in the area.

(Beaumaris The Town History , p.10)

1563 Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester was appointed Lord of Denbigh and Chirk, and in 1573 as chancellor and chamberlain at Caernarfon with authority over the three north-west Wales counties.

1562-1603 Customs record of Shipping. Richard and Arthur Bulkeley are main merchants.

(Welsh Port Book 1550-1603, E A Lewis Society of Cymmrodorion 1927)

1570 Overseers were appointed in each parish and township to assist magistrates in maintaining order and to attend to routine administrative affairs, such as the regulation of alehouses and the supervision of the able-bodied and disabled poor, the unemployed and the vagrant population.

1588 Bishop William Morgan's translation of the Bible into Welsh.

1588 The Spanish Armada.

c1600 extant ladies slipper, artifact found during restoration in 1946. Upper rooms are added to the hall plus a small upstairs chimney on the eastern side.

(RCAHMW 1937 *Anglesey Inventory & Cadw 2005 and Karel Lek*)

1603 King James I the first of the Stuart monarchs

1603 Grammar School founded under the will of David Hughes

Town House – 10 Castle Street.

1605 Porth Hir, Townsend was built. It had graduated roof slates until it was reroofed in 1990's

(RCAHMW 1937)

1610 John Speeds map of Beaumaris inset in the map of Anglesey showing main streets, important buildings, chimneys are a prominent feature. There is a large thoroughfare to the west - outside the town walls, giving access to the sea - Clay Pitt lane, part of which is now Steeple Lane and Alma St.

1613 Almshouses are built at the west of the town.

1614 Beaumaris Court House built.

1618 First Baron Hill built.

1625 King Charles I

1642 Beaumaris castle garrisoned and Bryn Britain fortified for the 1st Civil War.

1646 Maj-Gen Thomas Mytton captures Beaumaris Castle for Parliament from Royalist constable Col Richard Bulkeley.

1648 Red Hill, Beaumaris, site of the last battle of the second Civil War.

1648 In north Wales, grievances, aggravated by the growing agitation among supernumeraries in the army, excessive fiscal exactions, and the economic results of the poor harvest in 1647, were smouldering fiercely during the summer of 1648.

1649-1660 The Commonwealth.

Episcopacy had been banished (1643) with the Prayer Book (1645) in the course of the Civil War.

1660 King Charles II. Restoration of the monarchy.

1650-1880 The growth of shops and shopkeepers in Beaumaris.

(A A Transactions 1984, Article by J B Cowell, pp.44-45)

1662-1689 Hearth Tax List for Beaumaris list given for Castle Street, many of the names can be traced to the c1800 (Bob Barnsdale - source PRO)

1676-1677 Church Wardens Papers: List of Castle Street residents and their occupations. Tithes paid to the church and residents categorized. Paupers are listed. People from 'outside the town' are listed as foreigners. (Bangor Manuscripts II Beaumaris. Refs. 1924/1925 Bangor)

1685 King James II

1689 King William III & Queen Mary II (House of Orange)

c1700 Liverpool Arms built.

1702 Queen Anne, second daughter of James II. Once Queen, she was conscientious and stout pillar of the Church of England. She established the Bounty from her private resources.

1707 The Union of England with Scotland was agreed.

1714 King George I, first King of the House of Hanover.

1715 The Jacobite rebellion.

1700-1800 During this period the majority of properties became modernised and enlarged in the Georgian style. No.32, proved to be the exception – retaining its half- timbered façade and interior.

Beaumaris was still a registered port, dealing with customs dues from Conwy to Barmouth. The renowned cartographer and marine surveyor, Lewis Morris, was customs officer for both Beaumaris and Holyhead.

(Harbours, Bars, Bays and Roads of St Georges Channel, 1748 p2.)

Tourism established. Beaumaris was visited by travellers Thomas Pennant and the Rev Bingley amongst many others and became noted for its picturesque scenery, marine views with mountains beyond. Thus becoming a desirable place to visit and stay. (Cliffes Book of North Wales. Anglesey p.99)

1705 Castle abandoned into ruin.

1740-1840 Although Holyhead flourished as a port, Beaumaris still built 14 ships during this period, Holyhead produced 31. Beaumaris remained the main trading port on the south of the island.

(An Atlas of Anglesey, Ed M Richards, Emrys Bowen pp70-71)

1745 The Young Pretender, Charles Edward Stuart (Jacobite) launched another invasion of Britain.

1754 Marriage of **William Crow** and Ann Rowlands 30th Oct 1754

1763 Baptism of William son of William Crow joyner and Ann his wife 25 May 1863

1765 Baptism of Ann daughter of William Crow joyner and Ann his wife 19 Jun 1865

1768 Baptism of Thomas son of William Crow joyner and Ann his wife 2 Jan 1868?

[Ann Rowlands not confirmed, could be Ann Davies] (Beaumaris Parish Register 1732 – 81)

1784 The first non-conformist chapel, the Congregationalist Capel Seion was built in Chapel Street.

Before this date I have been unable to trace any specific reference to the building(s) or occupants and owners of 32 Castle Street the town houses are not numbered and all but a few named. There are many Welsh families with the same surname, resulting in lineage confusion!

1784 Gravestone A038 St Mary's churchyard, Beaumaris: the tomb contains 5 bodies

William Crow joyner, died 29 Mar 1784 aged 48 years.

Ann Crow his wife, died 29 Dec 1807 aged 75 years.

Thos Crow his son, died 25 Dec 1867 aged 12 hours

Jane Griffiths died 17 Aug 1831 aged 27 years.

Jane Wilson died 30 Mar 1833 aged 11 months.

(Grave A038 in St Mary's churchyard Beaumaris).

Jane Wilson was baptized on May 11 1832, and died on March 30 1833. Michael and Jane Griffiths and child drowned on the Rothesay Castle on 17th August 1831.

The body of Jane Griffiths was recovered and buried on Aug 26 1831, the bodies of her husband and child remained unidentified. **Anthony Wilson** (*later a tenant living in part of 32 Castle Street in 1841*) helped in the recovery and rescue of the victims. His infant child Jane Wilson is also buried in this tomb.

(Microfiche M129 St Mary & St Nicholas, Beaumaris.A A, Burials Registers BPR; North Wales Chronicle Aug23 & 30 1831)

1800 Crown Property List of Beaumaris residents.(B&A I FB1 BUA.)

1802 Beaumaris to Porthaethwy road built; brine baths built; Chimney corner.

1812-1813 The population of Beaumaris had increased substantially. Water Works were built to supply the conveying water to the town. Total cost £1009-19-0. [see 1832]

(B&A mss II 10, Bangor University)

.1810 Building of the Dissenters Chapel in Church Street by Society of Friends (Llwyngwriil)

(AAT 1922 Sidelights on the Rise of Nonconformity in the Diocese of Bangor Arthur Ivor Pryce MA p.56)

1815 Battle of Waterloo.

1816 Founding of the National School.

1820 King George IV

1818 Typhus epidemic.

1821 Census Castle Street: **Erasmus Griffith**, merchant. [his daughter Ann is not listed by name, only by age.

Address verified by Elsie Stanley owner of 2 Castle Street from the deeds –see 1829 schedule]

1822 The Bulkeley peerage dies out and the line passes to Williams Bulkeley.

1822 Steam packets sail to Beaumaris.

1825 Beaumaris Annual Ratable Value:

Castle Street: **Erasmus Griffith**, merchant, house 10/- warehouse 10/-

John Rowland, mariner 2/-

William Bryan, grocer 2/-

No address given see the schedule numbers below ie. Erasmus Griffith No29, William Bryan No31. John Rowland may have connections with Susan Crow-see1841 census].

(B&A II E 21 Bangor)

1826 Green Edge built by Beaumaris Corporation. Designed by John Hall of Bangor. Castle Street levelled and paved. Care was taken to maintain the same level as the cobbled road. The ground floor of 32 is below street level by about 2 ft.

(B&A records II Q 602 Bangor),

1829 **Yates Tenancy Map and schedule** No. 32 Castle Street is listed as two properties, 30 and 31.

No.30 **Mrs Susan Crow**, occupier and owner;

No.31, tenant, **William Bryan**.

No.29 **Erasmus Griffith, harbour master**, occupier and owner; he leased another property from Sir R W Bulkeley, a warehouse and yard at West End. These were associated with sea trade.[see 1841 census returns, by 1841 No.29 is 2 Church Street, and his daughter Ann becomes owner of tenancy No.'s 30 & 31] (6496 map & schedule 8211 Baron Hill Additional Papers, Bangor)

1829 Beaumaris gaol rebuilt inside the walled town, architect Joseph Hansom.

1830 King George IV.

1830 The first Beaumaris regatta.

1831 The Bulkeley Arms Hotel was built, directly opposite No. 32; architect Joseph Hansom.

1831 17th August: The wrecking of the Rothsay Castle on Dutchman's Bank. 33 of the 100 drowned are buried in St Mary's churchyard between 19th August and 3rd Sept 1831. There is a memorial plaque in St. Mary's church. [*relative of Susan Crow, Jane Griffiths nee Crow is interred in the family tomb*] (Beaumaris Parish Burials register, Anglesey)

1832 July and Aug. Cholera outbreak reached the town. Officials visited every house to inspect the health and cleanliness of the inhabitants. Dung heaps were regularly removed by the town refuse cart and ships suspected of having infected persons aboard were refused permission to dock. Twenty eight died of cholera but it was hardly mentioned in local newspapers because of its likely detrimental effects on trade and tourism. (Beaumaris Parish Register Burials record over 30 burials).

1832 August Beaumaris Eisteddfod held at the inner ward of Beaumaris castle, graced by the Duchess of Kent and her 13 year old daughter and future Queen the Princess Victoria.

1832 New town water pumps are installed.

1833 Victoria Terrace was built by Beaumaris Corporation, in honour of Victoria's visit in 1831. Architect Joseph Hansom. It was leased to "respectable tenants" for an annual rent of £4.

1841 census	Rosemary Lane	Beaumaris:	[No relationships or specific place of birth given]
John Jones	40	butcher	Anglesey
Grace Jones	40		
Robert Jones	15	Shoemaker	
John Jones	10		
William Jones	7		
Jane	4		

1841: census returns Occupants of part of 32 Castle Street.

Anthony Willson	M	45	mariner	
Susan Willson	F	40		Anglesey [<i>formerly Susan Crow 2</i>]
Thomas Willson	M	20	mariner	
John Willson	M	15		Anglesey
Margaret Willson	F	12		Anglesey
Anthony Willson	M	7		Anglesey
Susan Willson	F	5		Anglesey
Elizabeth Willson	F	2		Anglesey
Wm Parry Willson	M	0		Anglesey

(Occupants of part of 32 Castle Street.. Deeds)

1841 Castle Street

Evan Bryan M 70 ag. Labourer Anglesey

Mary Thomas F 56

William Bryan M 35 shopkeeper Anglesey

[*former occupant of 31 Castle Street*]

1841 Next recorded house in Castle Street to the Wilson family

Susan Rowlands F 64 Anglesey [aka Susan(ah) Crow]

*Christmas Griffiths M 15 Anglesey

*Harry Griffiths M 15 Anglesey

*John Griffiths M 13 Anglesey

** The orphaned children of Michael and Jane Griffiths drowned on the Rothsay Castle, family recorded on tombstone A038 in St Mary's Churchyard Beaumaris – see 1843]*

1841 Church Street

Erasmus Griffith M 75 Independent means Anglesey

Erasmus Griffith M 35 Water Bailiff Anglesey

Ann Griffith F 45 Independent Anglesey

1842 21st Apr: death of Erasmus Griffith aged 78 formerly Harbour Master.

[Father of Ann Griffith who becomes owner the two properties that become 32 Castle Street in 1847]

(interred in grave C060 St Mary's churchyard, Beaumaris)

1843 17th Sept: death of Christmas Griffiths of Castle Street, aged 18 yrs, from Kings evil (scrofula). Informant Susanah Crow registered the death on 18th Sept.

[confirming that Susan(ah)Rowlands on the census above and Susan Crow are the same person]

1846 20th Apr: Death of Susan Crow aged 73, decay to nature; widow of Thomas Crow, mariner; Susan Wilson, daughter registered the death on 16th July 1846.

(Anglesey Register Office)

[the connection between Susan Crow owner and John & Margaret Williams, mariner is unknown this suggests that she either died in debt or intestate. Her eldest grandson Thomas Wilson married Elizabeth Kirkham and John Williams, mariner, married Margaret Kirkham her sister. This maybe the connection. Beaumaris Parish registers. See also 1851 census]

1846 30th Jul: Reciting Indenture

(1) **John Williams** and **Margaret** his wife vendors

(2) John Griffith enrolled in HM High Court of Chancery re one dwelling house.

1846 1st Aug Indenture:

(1) John Williams and said Hugh Jones re one dwelling house

Reciting Indenture:

(2) John Williams and **Ann Griffith** for the absolute purchase of 32 Castle Street for £350, £85 paid to John Williams. John Griffith agreed to concur with the abstracting indenture of 30 July 1846 (High Court of Chancery)

John Williams, mariner conveys two messuages 32 Castle Street; to **Ann Griffith**.

Former owner : **Ann Crow**, widow and late of **Anthony Wilson**, mariner, and **John Williams**, barber. *[Anthony Wilson, son-in law of Susan Crow 1 and husband of Susan Crow 2.[Unable to identify John Williams, barber, probably a neighbour]*

1847 29 Nov 1847 Indenture: Conveyance

John Williams, mariner,

(1) **Ann Griffith** spinster of Beaumaris

(2) John Griffith, Gentleman of Beaumaris.

(Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris, C V J & D Port Penrhyn, Bangor)

1848 13 June 1848: death of Erasmus Griffiths aged 42 interred in grave C059 St Mary's Churchyard, Beaumaris.*[Youngest brother of Ann Griffith].*

1848 Cholera outbreak.

1851 Census: Castle Street Beaumaris

No.32 unidentifiable

[John Williams, mariner and his wife Margaret former owners of 32 Castle Street are recorded as living in Church Lane as part of the Kirkham household].

Church Street: Ann Griffith not recorded.

1852 Marriage of **Robert Jones** and Jane Hughes 2 Sep 1852 at St Mary's Church, Beaumaris. *[later to become resident at No32 Castle Street]* (Beaumaris Parish marriage Register) (ARO)

1854 Birth of **John Jones** (2) first son of Robert and Jane Jones 3 Feb 1854. (ARO)

1855 7th July baptism of **Ann Griffith Barker** daughter of William Britton Barker, attorney's clerk, and Mary Ann Barker of Rupert St, Hulme, Manchester. *[later to become beneficiary of Ann Griffith's will]* (Beaumaris Parish Baptisms Register 1839-94)

1857 Birth of William Jones (1) second son of **Robert Jones** (1) and Jane Jones 12 July 1857, at Wexham Street, Beaumaris. (ARO)

1858 Death of Jane Jones by drowning 10 Nov 1858. (ARO)

1860 Second marriage of **Robert Jones** to **Ann Williams** (1) 23 Feb 1860 at St Mary's Church, Beaumaris. Birth of **Grace Jones** (2) 28 Nov 1860 at Rating Row, Beaumaris. (Beaumaris Parish Registers Marriages and Baptisms) (ARO)

1861 Feb 18th: Agreement for leasing a house in Castle Steet, Beaumaris, between **Ann Griffith** and **Robert Jones**, baker, for a yearly rent of £18.10.0 payable on 13th November and 13th May. Agreement to waive payment in order repairs could be made. Bread oven installed. First documented evidence of use as commercial premises and the two properties being reunited. (Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris,)

1861 Census returns: Rating Row Beaumaris

Robert Jones	head married	M 37	1824	baker,	Anglesey
Ann Jones	wife married	F 37	1824		Liverpool
John Jones	son unmarried	M 7	1854		Beaumaris
William Jones	son unmarried	M 3	1858		Beaumaris
Grace Jones	d'ter unmarried	F 4mns	1860		Beaumaris

Church Street:

Ann Griffith	unmarried	F 65	1796	Beaumaris, Anglesey
Ann Griffith Barker	niece	F 5	1856	Beaumaris, Anglesey
Ellen Parry	servant	F 21	1840	Llandeniolen, Caernarvonshire

1861 Birth of Anne Jones (2) second daughter of Robert and Anne Jones, 18th Dec 1861 at 32 Castle Street. (ARO)

1863 Birth of **Robert Jones** (2) third son of **Robert Jones** (1) and first son of **Ann Jones** (1) 26th Mar 1863 at 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris. (ARO)

1866 Second Cholera outbreak.

1866 BOROUGH VALUATION AND BOOK OF REFERENCE BEAUMARIS

59 **Mr Robert Jones** (occupier) **Miss Ann Griffith** (owner) house and shop, Castle Street, Gross estimated rental £12-0-0. Ratable value £9-12-0. (B&A Records I FB28 Bangor)

1868 Birth of **Eliza Margaret Jones** third daughter of Robert (1) and Ann Jones(1), 15th April 1868 at 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris.(ARO)

1868 Beaumaris. Nobility, Gentry & Clergy: **Griffith, Miss Ann**, Wexham St. (Slaters Directory of Glos, Herefs, Mon, Shrops and Wales 1868. North Wales p22)

1868 13th Dec. death of Grace Jones (1) aged 70 at Castle Street, Beaumaris. *[mother of Robert Jones]* (ARO)

1870 7th Aug. death of Grace Jones(2) aged 9 at Castle Street from measles. *[first daughter of Robert and Annie Jones]* (ARO)

1871 Census returns: Beaumaris
Castle Street.

Robert Jones	head married	M 47	baker	Anglesey Llandyfydog
Ann Jones	wife married	F 47		Lancashire Liverpool
John Jones	son unsm	M 17		Anglesey Beaumaris
William Jones	son „	M 13	Scholar	Anglesey Beaumaris
Annie Jones	daur „	F 9	„	„ „
Robert Jones	son „	M 8	„	„ „
Eliza M Jones	daur „	F 2		„ „

[Robert Jones and his extended family are shown erroneously as living at 26 Castle Street. The valuation record of 1866 confirms they are living at No.32]

Ann Griffith owner of No.32 is lodging at 22 Wexham St.

1873 2nd Aug: Will of **Ann Griffith**

1878 29th Jan: death of **Ann Griffith** aged 83 at 22 Wrexham Street, Beaumaris

1878 12th Feb: Will proved. **Mary Ann Barker** becomes the new owner

(Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris. Headstone C060)

1879 BOROUGH VALUATION AND BOOK OF REFERENCE BEAUMARIS

59 **Robert Jones**:(occupier) of no.32 Castle Street, representative of Miss Griffith (owner) house and shop. Gross estimated rental £12-0-0. Ratable value £9-12-0. (B&A Records I FB29 Bangor)

1881 Census returns: 32 Castle Street Beaumaris

Robert Jones	head married	M 57	1824	baker	Anglesey
Anne Jones	wife married	F 57	1824		Liverpool
John Jones	son single	M 27	1854	baker	Beaumaris
Annie Jones	daur single	F 19	1862	scholar	Beaumaris
Robert Jones	son single	M 18	1863	apprentice draper	Beaumaris
Eliza M Jones	daur single	F 12	1869	scholar	Beaumaris

1883 **Sophia Rebecca Barker** (niece of Ann Griffith and younger sister of Ann Griffith Barker) marries Thomas Elliot Redhead at St Lukes church, Liverpool.(Deeds of 32 Castle Street.)

1889 Large scale **ordinance survey map**. Showing the expansion of buildings in Beaumaris and the re-naming of the streets and removal of the town walls, demolition of Hen Blas has allowed for the regeneration of parts of the town, with development of Margaret Street and Stanley Street. The building footprint of No.32 remains the same. The house next door to the west has been refurbished in the Victorian style.

1891 Census returns: 32 Castle Street Beaumaris

Robert Jones	head married	M 67	1824	baker	Anglesey
Anne Jones	wife married	F 67	1824		Liverpool
Annie Jones	daughter single	F 29	1862		B'maris
Eliza Margaret Jones	daughter single	F 22	1869		B'maris

1894 2nd Nov: death of Robert Jones (1) at Castle Street, aged 71, baker, cause of death, enlarged prostate, cystitis and uremia. Informant John Jones son.
(ARO)

1894 **Anne Jones** wife of Robert Jones carries on the bakery business at 32 Castle St, with the help of her two daughters Annie and Eliza Margaret.

1900 Large scale ordinance survey map showing the further increase of building within Beaumaris town. No.32 remains the same.

1900 25th Jan: death of **Ann Griffith Barker**.

1900 25th Apr: death of **Mary Ann Barker** wife of William Britton Barker and niece of Ann Griffith.

17th Aug: Will of **William Britton Barker** naming his son William Erasmus Barker as heir.

1901 22nd Feb: death of William Britton Barker.

12th Apr: Will of **William Britton Barker** proved.

5th May: Indenture: the lease of 32 Castle Street is passed on to **Anne Jones**, widow of Robert Jones.

5th May: Indenture between **Sophia Rebecca Redhead** of Egremont and **William Richard Jones**, Maelog Cottage, West End, Beaumaris, builder and contractor.

1901 House occupied by **Anne Jones**, rent £18 per annum, £2.10.02 for repairs. Net annual value £15.10.0.

1901 17th Jun: Agreement for sale of 32 Castle Street to **William Richard Jones** of Maelog Cottage. Beaumaris. Gross principal value £250. (Deeds of 32 Castle Street)

1901 Census returns: 32 Castle Street Beaumaris

Anne Jones	head	wid	F	75	1826	Flour dealer &c Own account	Lancs Liverpool
Annie Jones	daughter	S	F	38	1863		Anglesey B'maris
Eliza M Jones	daughter	S	F	32	1869		Anglesey B'maris

1901. 3 Menai Place Town's End :

William R Jones	head	m	M	47	1854	Manufacturer of writing slates employer	Beaumaris
Martha E Jones	wife	m	F	47	1854		Newquay Cards
Gwendolin M	dr.	S	F	10	1891		B'maris
Robert V Jones	son	S	M	8	1893		B'maris
William H Jones	son	S	M	7	1894		B'maris
Ann Ellen Jones		servant	S	F	18	1883	General servant Anglesey Llangoed

1909 12th May: **John Jones**, baker, son of Robert and Anne Jones purchases 32 Castle Street for £350.

13th May: Mortgage of freehold of 32 Castle Street and right of way, for £250 + 5% interest by John Jones of Rating Row.

Mortgagees: Annie Lawrie and John Stewart Lawrie. (Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris.)

1901 Death of Queen Victoria after a reign of 64 years. Edward VII ascends the throne.

1909 **Anne Jones**, moves from 32 Castle Street to **60 Castle Street** with her son Robert Jones, baker, and her daughters Annie and Eliza M opening a confectioners shop.

1910 King George V

1911 Census: 32 Castle Street Beaumaris

John Jones	head	married	M	57	1854	baker, flour dealer	Beaumaris
Isabel Jones	wife	married	F	50	1861		Kirkaldy Perth
William Jones	son	single	M	21	1890	assistant baker	Beaumaris
Ada Jones	daughter	single	F	19	1892	„	Beaumaris
Hilda Jones	daughter	single	F	17	1894	„	Beaumaris.

1913-14 **John Jones**, baker is listed as confectioner, 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris in Bennets Trade Directory (Bennets Directory p44 (Anglesey))

1913 22nd Oct, mortgagee **Annie Lawrie** dies (Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris).

1914-18 World War I

1919 Electoral Rolls 1919: 32 Castle Street,

John Jones, qualification - resident.

Isabel Jones, qualification - husbands occupation (WQC/E/99 Anglesey)

1923 Hilda Annie Jones of 32 Castle Street marries Clifford Ireland 23rd Sept 1923 at St Mary's Church Beaumaris. (ARO)

1925 Electoral Rolls 1925: 32 Castle Street, **John Jones**, **Isabel Jones**. [Last record found of John Jones]

1929 Electoral Rolls 1929: 32 Castle Street,

Isabel Jones,

Jane Jones. (WQC/E/99-102-103)

1925 1st Jul: second mortgagee **J S Lawrie** dies.

1929 4th Dec: mortgagee **Margaret E Lawrie** dies.

1931 4th Jan: sole mortgagee **Jessie Lawrie** dies.

1935 June: 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris, unoccupied. From this time the property became shop premises only. Valued at £250 + arrears of interest still due.

(Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris)

1935 June: **A J Lawrie and M S Lawrie** sell 32 Castle Street and right of way to **Miss Ann Mary Cameron** for £200.

1936 Edward VIII

1936 George VI

1936-7 32 Castle Street is let to a radio and tabacco dealer for 6/- a week

(Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris, Bangor)

1937 **32 Castle Street, Beaumaris** is listed **Grade II** 5605 by the Royal Commission for Ancient and Historical Monuments. The building is empty and declining.

(RCAHM Anglesey Inventory pp 13-14).

1939 World War II

1940-44 Western part of 32 Castle Street is used as a meeting place for those making Red Cross garments for the forces and raising funds for the war effort. (Interview with Karel Lek)

1945 23rd May, **Miss Ann Mary Cameron** of Townsend House, Beaumaris, sells 32 Castle Street freehold and right of way to **Oscar Louis Spedding** for £400.

32 Castle Street and right of way is sold by **Oscar Louis Spedding** to **Hendrik and Sophia Lek** for £500. (Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris.)

1945 Photographs taken of the south façade of 32 Castle Street showing shared chimneys with properties on either side. The exterior is rendered, covering all the characteristics of a half-timbered building. (Karel Lek)

1946 Jan: Restoration plans for 32 Castle Street: Plans of the existing building with proposals for restoration and renovation by ADH Hall, ARIBA, Bangor. (copies of plans held by Karel Lek)

Photograph of 32 Castle Street showing exposed wood work during restoration. (Karel Lek)

1947 On completion of comprehensive restoration and removal of the upper floor on the north side leaving the ends of the joists in place to indicate where the floor had been. 32 Castle Street was named the Tudor Rose after the Tudor Rose bosses carved on one of the trusses. On completion became an antique shop. The property remained in possession of the Lek family until 1992.

1950 RCAHM reclassified **the Tudor Rose, 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris** as a Grade II* listed building.

(Documents held by Anglesey County Council)

1952 Queen Elizabeth II.

1973 23rd Mar: Reconveyance by **Hendrik and Sophia Lek** with Midland Bank.

26th Mar: **Hendrik Lek** conveys the Tudor Rose, and right of way, 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris to his son **Karel Lek** by Deed of Gift.

11 Jun: Welsh Office grant of £2,000 to Karel Lek towards the repairs and installation of electricity. subject to conditions.

(Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris, and interview with Karel Lek)

1973 Newly formed CADW reaffirmation of Grade II* listing by RCAHM.

1974 18 Jan: Timberwise treatment. (Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris))

1985 Feb: death of Hendrik Lek

1992 2nd Apr: **Karel Lek** sells the freehold premises and right of way to **James Walter Dooley** for £100,000, who also acquires the deconsecrated chapel premises to the north.

(Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris.and present owners of the chapel).

1992 The Tudor Rose is an artist's shop and gallery until 1999.

Run by the owner **James Walter Dooley**

1994 31st Jan: **Matthew Daniel Ormond**, of 4 Church Street enquires - foot right of way.

1999-2004 **David Huntingdon** rents the Tudor Rose for the retail of books and cards.

2003 Deed of Grant re: right of way to M D Ormond?

2003 20th Mar: **HM Land Registry Certificate**. (Deeds of 32 Castle Street, Beaumaris)

2004 The Tudor Rose becomes an artist's shop and gallery again run by **James Walter Dooley**.

2009 **Leased** to **Lynn Williams**, Estate Agent.

2010 32 Castle street is for sale/let.

2011 April: **James Dooley** reopens artist's shop and gallery temporarily. Property is still for sale.

June Matthews, Beaumaris.

16 February 2011