Berain Farm
Llanefydd, Conwy

researched and written
by
Gill. Jones & Ann Morgan
2015
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1. Building Description

Berain Farm
NGR SJ 007 697

Dendrochronology Dating – March 2014
The building has been dated to 1554 or a year or two after this date.
(Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory – Dr.M.C.Bridges)

'Berain was a Tudor gentry house. The present house has three main components, the earliest of which is a large hall range. The evidence of two hammerbeam principals and a moulded dais canopy beam show this to have originally had a three-and-a-half bay open hall. The second range, adjoining roughly at right-angles with the hall, is a tall two-and-a-half storey lodgings block. The addition of this range provided the hall range with a fine lateral fireplace, located at the dais end with a fine moulded bressummer of second-quarter C16 character; thus the right-hand end chimney of the lodgings block serves the hall fireplace and not the latter. The hall range was probably floored over in the 17th century.'
W. Bezant Lowe - Heart of North Wales p.384 (original Arch. Cambs. Harold H. Hughes)

The hammerbeams
To the left of this large fireplace, there is a Tudor arch which leads into the lodgings range.

The entrance to the lodgings range from the outside is to the right and consists of a pointed cyclopean arch with recessed 20th century boarded and studded door. The lodgings range has two rooms to each floor with the surviving post-and-panel partitions.
On the ground floor of the lodgings range, there is a wooden Tudor arched entrance with fine Tudor rose spandrel carving.

Tudor Rose Spandrel carving

Within the 20th century porch addition on the NW side of the hall range there is another Tudor arch with an early Renaissance figurative relief carving.
Post and panel partition in the solar

The ceilings of both ground floor rooms in the lodgings range are heavily beamed. The first floor southern chamber was the solar, and is still traditionally called 'Llofft-y-Marchog' (The Knight's Chamber). This also has a fine ceiling framed in three ways with moulded beams; there is evidence for a former ladder access from this to the loft.

In the hall on the righthand side of the large fireplace, there is a moulded oak doorcase leading to the additional range at the SW. This adjoins the hall range at the upper (W) end forming a slightly taller cross-range, which advances one bay to the NW. The rear is set into a hillslope.

Berain was restored for A.Foulkes-Roberts by Harold Hughes, architect of Bangor, in 1924.

(http://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk)
(Peter smith – Houses of the Welsh Countryside - p.100 & Maps 10,23,24,28,35,37,40,43)
(www.Coflein.co.uk)
(Hughes H - Berain in the County of Denbigh, Archaeologia Cambrensis, 1924, pp274-283)
(W.Bezant Lowe – Heart of North Wales 1912 pp.382-386)
2. Early Background History
The house known as 'Berain' is famous for its association with 'Catrin o Ferain' – 'Mam Cymru' (Mother of Wales).

The Spelling of Katheryn's name
Katheryn's signature on documents shows a variety of spellings. In early documents it appears as Catherin, Catheryn or Katryn. Later she appears to have stabilized it as Katheryn. 
(Katheryn of Berain – Y Commrodor Vol.XL p.41)

Katheryn Theloal 1585 October 29

Her father, Tudor ap Robert Vychan (Robert Tudor), was descended from Marchweithian (b.abt.1000), founder of the XIth Noble Tribe of North Wales. He was Lord of the commote of Is Aled. His lands were - Corwed Fynydd, Dincadâfle, Prees, Berain, Llyweni, Gwytherin and many other townships within the said commote of Is Aled in Denbighshire. 
(Appendix 1 – pedigree of Robert Tudor)

The Commotes of Medieval North Wales

Based on Lloyd’s History of Wales, Vol.1 and Kock’s ‘Celtic Culture’
Marchweithian lived at Llyweni, which was originally called 'Llys-marchweithian' (Marchweithian's Court). There had been some sort of residence on the site from about the 8th century. It fell into the hands of the Salusbury family after the Norman conquest when it was awarded to Adam de Salusbury for his services to William the Conqueror.

In 1282, Edward I granted the Lordship of Denbigh, (which included the township of Berain), to Henry de Lacy, 3rd Earl of Lincoln, as a reward for his loyalty in fighting the Welsh. Almost immediately, he demolished most of the castle at Denbigh and had it rebuilt. The castle had originally belonged to Llewelyn the Great. In the second part of the 13th century it had been occupied by his grandson, Llewelyn ap Gruffydd (The last sovereign of independent Wales), until he was killed fighting the English in 1282. Then it was briefly the residence of his brother, Dafydd ap Gruffydd, until his capture and eventual execution as a traitor in 1283. (He was the first prominent person in recorded history to have been hung, drawn and quartered) Denbigh was the last seat of the last remnant of Welsh sovereignty.

In 1284, de Lacy granted leases to portions of his demesnes to a number of English families - Chambreses, Peakes, Pigots, Lathoms, Heatons, and many others. He also obtained for the town of Denbigh its first 'Charter of Incorporation' which conferred freedom from all 'toll, stallage, payage, pannage, murage, postage and passage' to all his men inhabiting the town. These privileges only applied to Englishmen. Welshmen, who were known as, 'foreigners', were still expected to pay the taxes.
(Ancient & Modern Denbigh – John Williams 1856 p.119)
(Appendix 12 - Glossary of terms)

Henry de Lacy died in 1311. His eldest son, Edmund, is said to have fallen into the great well at Denbigh Castle and drowned. A second son, John, is also believed to have died in a tragic accident. Henry's sole surviving child at his death was his daughter Alice. As Henry was a direct tenant of the Crown, an Inquisition Post Mortem was held in order to determine the extent of his lands etc and who should inherit them. This survey is the earliest known valuation of the Lordship of Denbigh. The vill or township of Berain is included in the document.

Berain - “And the same (Earl) had, from the rents of free English tenants, ten pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence per annum. And there is there a certain watermill, which is worth forty shillings per annum. Total: Twelve pounds thirteen shillings four pence.”
(The Records of Denbigh and its Lordship – John Williams of Wrexham 1860 – ch.IX pp.103-104)

Following the Inquisition, the Lordship was granted to Thomas, 2nd Earl of Lancaster and husband of Henry's daughter, Alice. He was executed for treason in 1322 and the Lordship was then held successively by several of England's most prominent aristocratic families.

In 1334, another survey was undertaken by Hugh de Beckele. “He was an Englishman, and no doubt the same personage as Hugh de Bockele, who is mentioned as a landowner in the township of “Arquedelok” (Archwedlog), in the parish of Llansannan. There is still a farm in the vicinity called Plas y Bwcle, or Buckley Hall. He must have been a person of consequence—of such classical education as the age afforded and probably reputed for professional skill.”

The villata or township of Berain is listed in this document.

“The villata of Beryn (Berain), says the survey, contained 737 acres, 22 poles, in 7½ gavels, the whole of which was in the lord's hands, and was an English settlement held by Thomas and Adam Faber, Robert de Suytale, Richard Whitacre, John, Richard and Robert Gamesley, John de Symunston, Roger, Henry and Adam de Clifton, Robert de Plesynton, Henry Byllyng, Thomas de Mostone and Thomas his son, William, Henry and Roger de Shadde, Richard de Halton, Robert de
Walton, Thomas de Whitacre, John Wade, William son of Hugh del Broke, Henry de Clyderowe, Adam de Frodesham, William and John Buckele, Margery and Simon de Hallum, John de Whytacre and his wife, Thomas de Whitacre, Matilda daughter of Richard de Grolden, John son of Thomas de Heende, Margery and Richard Brodfot, Robert de Hulton, sen., and John Shenynnton, who paid £13 9s. 0½ annuallly for 420½ acres. The (Welsh) bondmen paid £1 3s. 7d. and one mite, in lieu of various services. Water-mill rent 66s. 8d., common 6s. 8d."
(The Records of Denbigh and its Lordship – ibid p.209)

1461 – The Lordship of Denbigh was returned to the Crown when Edward IV acceded to the throne. He had inherited it from his father, Richard, Duke of York – the Yorkist claimant to the Crown during the Wars of the Roses and the greatest single Marcher Lord and English landlord of his day. He had acquired it through his mother, Anna Mortimer, in 1425.

The English tenants who held leases for lands and properties in the area, in turn eventually granted sub leases to some of the local Welshmen.

Early pedigrees list several generations of Robert Tudor's family, from the late 14th century onwards, as 'of Berain'. It is possible that they held subleases from the English tenants of the Lordship of Denbigh. However, records found so far only show tenure from the late 15th century.
(Appendix 1 - pedigree of Robert ap Tudor)

An Abstract of Title, dated 1632-43, was drawn up for Sir Thomas Salusbury to confirm the title to all his lands in Berain. It lists various transfers of those titles starting from the first year of the reign of Henry VII – 1485 when Tudur ap Ievan (Robert's grandfather) acquired a lease of land in Berain township from John Billinge, who was probably a member of the family of Henry Billinge.
(p. 8) Tudur is described as a 'farmer' of the Lordship of Denbigh.
(Abstract of Title – Lleweni MSS – NLW no.730)(p.22)

N.B. During this period, Berain would not have been the name of a house, but instead that of the 'villata' or 'township in which it was located. According to the Welsh legal custom people were described as 'of the township' in which they resided, and not by the name of the house in which they lived. That came much later.
16th Century
Some 'foriners' (Welshmen) were eventually granted the freedom of the borough of Denbigh, but only on payment of a fee of £5 - a very large sum at the time. In some cases family connections were considered sufficient grounds for admission, and a few 'persons of distinction' also gained gratuitous admittance. Several members of the Salusbury family acquired their 'freedom' in this way. Once the Welsh had become established as burgesses (or freemen), they were able to be appointed as officers of the borough - aldermen, bailiffs, sheriffs, recorders (town clerks) etc. (Ancient and Modern Denbigh – ibid pp.107-117)

Roger Salusbury is recorded as a sheriff in a Court Roll of 1512. (see below) A Welshman named John ap Llewelyn ap David, is described as a free tenant in a document dated 1522/23 (p.12) In 1546, Katheryn's father, Tudor ap Robert (Vychan) (aka Robert Tudor), was appointed as deputy high steward. (p.13)

Katheryn's paternal grandfather, Robert ap Tuder ap Ievan, acquired several more parcels of land during the early part of the 16th century.

Her maternal grandfather, Sir Roland Vielville, is also named in a number of land transactions around this time, relating to the township of Pennynyth in the commote of Dinaethwy, co. Anglesey. (Appendix 2 – Katheryn of Berain & the Tudors)
(Lleweni MSS – NLW: 1510 (no.230), 1519 (nos.209,230,267), 1520 (no.221),1520 (nos.257i,ii,iii).

1508/9, Feb. 13
1. Lewis ap Tuder ap Ievan of Denbigh lande, gent.
2. Robert ap Tuder ap Ievan his brother
RELEASE of a parcel of land (1 acre) in the township of Penporchell in the commot of Issalat in the lordship of Denbigh in length between the way leading from Llanyvyth towards Nanclyn Sanctorum on the one part and the lands late of John ap Guttyn on the other part and in breadth between the way leading from the township of Henllan towards a place called Kevyn y bethe on the one part and the lands late of John ap Guttyn on the other part.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 355)

In 1510, he was granted lands in Berain by Thomas Byllinge. In the 1334 survey an Englishman named, Henry Bylling, was a leaseholder. (p.9) The Billinges had come from Lancashire after the Lordship of Denbigh was created by Edward I.

1510, July 20
1. Thomas Byllinge, gent.
2. Robert ap Tuder ap Ievan
BOND in £40 for the quiet enjoyment of lands and tenements in the township of Bering.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 320)

In 1512, 1517 and 1522/3 Robert acquired further lands.

1512, Saturday next after the feast of Dionysius
COPY COURT ROLL of the commot of [blank] held at Denbiegh before Llewelyn ap Blethyn, deputy of Roger Salusbury, esq., steward of the lordship of Denbigh, recording the surrender by Rys ap Madoc ap Rees of 5 acres of land in the township of Talabryn below the way late of Grono ap Eignon ap Ken', rent 8d. per annum, to the use of Robert ap Tudor. Latin
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 390)
1517, Dec. 17
1. Thomas Billing' the elder and Thomas Billing' the younger
2. Robert ap Tudur ap Ievan and David Lloit ap Sir Gruffydd ap Eignon
RELEASE of lands and tenements in the township of Beryng in the comot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh. Witnesses: Ievan ap Madog ap Rys, Lewis ap Tudur ap Ievan, Richard Piggot. Latin
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 394)

1522/3, Feb. 5
1. John ap Llewelyn ap David, free tenant in the township of Hendregyda in the comot of Isdulas in the lordship of Denbigh.
2. Robert an Tudur ap Ievan
GRANT of a moiety of two parcels of land late of Llewelyn ap David ap Llewelyn and John ap David ap Llewelyn lying in the said township in breadth between the land of the said Robert and the water called Elwey. Witnesses: Llewelyn ap David ap Yollon, Meredith ap Tudur taylyour, Robert ap Howel ap Robyn. Latin
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 381)

1531 - Tudur ap Robert (Vychan) (Katheryn's father aka Robert Tudor) married Jane Vielville (d/o Sir Roland Velville). A marriage settlement was agreed between the two families.

1531, June 5
2. Robert Vaghan ap Tudur ap Ievan, gent., of the lordship of Denbieghe
SETTLEMENT before the marriage of Tudur ap Robert, son and heir apparent of the said Robert, and Jane daughter of the said Sir Roland, which is to take place before Christmas next ensuing. The said Robert covenants to ensure sufficient estate in the law to feoffees of lands and tenements in the lordship of Denbieghe of the yearly value of £10 to the use of the said Tudur and Jane for the term of their lives and their heirs with remainder for lack of heirs at the will of the said Robert, and he also covenants that other land, tenements, etc., whereof he is seised to the value of 40 marks (the said lands of yearly value £10 to be accounted portion of these lands of value 40 marks) immediately after the decease of the said Robert shall descend to the said Tudur and his heirs by Jane and that after the marriage the said Tudur shall not allege any cause of divorce. The said Sir Roland covenants to pay to the said Robert on the day of the matrimony £20 and that the moiety of all such lands and tenements which he has in his possession immediately after his decease and the decease of Dame Agnes his wife shall revert to the said Jane and her heirs by the said Tudur and that the lands and tenements shall at least be of the yearly value of £10.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 370)

1531, June 5
2. Roland Vellevill, knight
BOND in £300 marks to observe the covenants specified in No.370 of even date.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 371)

Robert ap Tudur and his son, Tudur ap Robert (Robert Tudor) continued to acquire lands in the townships of Berain, Llechrydd, Penporchell, Meriadog and the suburbs of Denbigh.

1532, Nov. 4
1. Alexander ap Ievan ap Madoc
2. Robert Vaghan ap Tudre ap Ievan
GRANT in fee farm of a parcel of land called Freyth lleghryd ugha lying between the land of the said Robert Vaghan on one side and the boundary of the township of Berayng on the other side with one end abutting on a place called Gwerne tompathog and the other end abutting on the hedge
called Grweigh Playnwythe William leading below Odyn Lleighyrd, in the township of Lleighyrd in the commot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbeigh. Rent: 12d. annually. With a bond in £20 for the quiet enjoyment of the land.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 387)

1536, July 20
1. Griffith ap Ievan ap Madog, free tenant in the township of Llechryd in the commot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh  
2. Robert ap Tucker (Tuder) ap Ievan

GRANT of a parcel of land in the said township called Maysymedyle Ynsa lying in breadth between the land late of Llewelyn ap Grono on one side and the orchard late of Ievan ap Madog on the other side and in length between the place called Maysymedyle Ucha at one end and the place called Gwern y fynon ddu at the other end. Latin  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 391)

1537, May 31
1. Griffith ap Ievan ap John, free tenant in the township of Penporghell  
2. Robert ap Tudre ap Ievan

GRANT of a parcel of land with a wood growing thereon lying between the land of the said Robert on one side and the land of David Lloid ap Sir Griffith on the other side with one end abutting on the way leading from the parish church of Henllan towards Abergeley and the other abutting on the river called Myrchrion in the said township in the comot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh. Latin  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 333)

1537, May 31
1. Griffith ap Ievan ap John  
2. Robert ap Tudre ap Ievan

BOND in 46s. 8d. for the quiet enjoyment of the land specified in No. 333 of even date.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 431)

1537/8, March 8
1. Robert Knowesley, son and heir of John Knowesley, deceased  
2. Tudre ap Robert ap Tuder

GRANT in fee farm of one tenement of two bays with a little court lately in the tenure of Blanche Warbyton and lying in the suburbs of the town of Denbeighe in a place called the Sowters lane (11½ yards by 10 yards) lying between the lands of the said Robert Knowesley now in the tenure of Hugh ap Llewelyn on the east part and the common 'middling' of the said town on the west part and the aforesaid Sowters lane on the north part and the lands of the same Robert Knowesley now in the tenure of Ievan ap Davyd otherwise Ievan Talyer on the south part. Rent: 4d. annually. With a bond for quiet possession attached.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 354)

1538 May 10
1. David ap Res ap Edwart  
2. Robert ap Tudre ap Ievan

GRANT of four parcels of land in the lordship of the bishop, dean and chapter of St Asaph in the township of Mereadog in the commot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh lying in length between the lands of the heirs of Rys ap Pellyn at one end and the land of David ap Ievan ap Grono and the land of the heirs of the said Rys ap Pellyn at the other end and in breadth between the land of the heirs of the said Rys ap Pellyn on one side and the common of the aforesaid township on the other side. Latin  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 398)
In a document dated 1543, Tuder ap Robert is described as a tenant of 28 messuages, lands, etc., in Berayng and Botheryn (?possibly Bodfari). In 1546 he was appointed as a deputy to the High Steward of the bishop of St. Asaph.

1546, Sept. 30
APPOINTMENT by Roger Brereton, knight, high steward to Robert, bishop of Saynt Assaphe, of Tuder ap Robert of co. Denbigh, esq., to be his deputy in Denbighe land.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 733)

Katheryn's mother, Jane Vieville, is believed to have died whilst her daughter was still very young. Katheryn is said to have been betrothed to John Salusbury (eldest son and heir of Sir John Salusbury of Lleweni) when they were both about 10 years old. (Child betrothals were quite common during this period) At this point, John was sent to Winchester School and Katheryn moved to Lleweni to live with her parents-in-law. Whilst there, she became very friendly with their daughter, Elizabeth and also the other children in the family.

In a bardic poem she was described as:

'Catin eurwallt, cyfir arian
Plethan 'l dwydid o sidan'

This compliments her on her golden and silken plaits.

The building of Berain
Katheryn's father, Robert Tudor/Tudur ap Robert is believed to have had the house, later known as Berain, built about 1554. Robert Tudor had served as a soldier and courtier to Henry VIII, Edward VI and Queen Mary. He was also at the siege of Boulogne. The poet Siôn Tudur praised him for his wisdom. It has been said that his daughter, Katheryn, was born in the house, but as her birthdate is believed to have been about 1535, the family must have had an earlier house somewhere in the township.

When Katheryn was about 22 years old, a final marriage settlement was agreed between her father, Tudur ap Robert/Robert Tudor and Sir John Salusbury, her future father-in-law before the formal completion of the marriage.

1557/8, Feb. 5
1. Tudur ap Robert, esq.
2. John Salesbury, knight
SETTLEMENT after the marriage of John Salesbury, son and heir apparent of the said Sir John Salesbury, and Katrine, daughter and heir apparent of the said Tudder, whereby it is covenanted that the said Tudder shall make sufficient assurance in law before Christmas next of all his messuages, lands, etc., in cos. Denbigh and Anglesey to the said Tudder for the term of his life and after his death to the said Katheryne and her heir by the said John Salesbury and in default of such heirs the premises to remain to the said Tudder and his assigns; the said Tudder covenants with the said Sir John Salesbury to make assurance to the said John and Katheryne before Christmas of all the lands and tenements being the inheritance of Jane, mother of the said Katheryne in co. Anglesey or elsewhere towards the 'ffyndyng' of the said Katheryne during the life of the said Tudder; and the said Sir John Salesbury covenants with Tudder that he and his heirs before Christmas will make a sufficient assurance of all his messuages, lands, etc., and all his term lands in Kilforne and Aberwhelar and all his other lands in cos. Denbigh and Flint to the said Sir John for life and after his decease to the said John Salesbury and his heirs made by Katherine with remainder to the heirs
male of the said Sir John; the said sir John covenants to make assurance to the said John and Katheryne of lands to the value of £40 yearly towards the 'ffyndyng' of the said John and Katheryne for the term of their lives and that John and Katheryne shall go together as husband and wife between this and Christmas; the said Tudder covenants to pay at the sealing of this deed to Sir John £10 and another £10 at Michaelmas next, which £20 are arrears of the sum promised yearly towards the 'ffyndyng' of the said Katheryne. **Endorsed:** they covenant that if the said Katheryn die without heirs by John Salesbury that the said Tudder shall make assurance of all his lands named in the deed to remain to the said John Salesbury for life.

*(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 250)*

(Appendix 2 – (Katheryn and the Tudors))

In **1557 Tuder ap Robert** obtained another lease for **Berain** directly from the Crown. The Lordship at this time was still being held by the Crown. This land could have been the same as that sub leased to Robert ap Tuder ap Ieuau (Tudor ap Robert's father) from a Thomas Billinge in 1510 or 1517. (pp.10-11)

**1557, July 10**

**LETTERS PATENT** being a lease for 21 years to **Tuder ap Robert** of 21 acres of land late in the tenure of Thomas Bylling in the township of **Bering** in the commot of Issalett in the lordship of Denbigh, and half an acre of land late in the tenure of the said Thomas Bylling, and 31 acres of land in the tenure of the said Thomas ... in the said commot. Rent: 6s.8d. Annually. **Latin**

*(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 427)*

**1563 – The Lordship of Denbigh** was granted to **Lord Robert Dudley**, later Earl of Leicester, by Elizabeth I.  

**1564 -** After her father's death, Katheryn inherited the **Berain** estate and Robert's other lands in Anglesey. She eventually married four times but continued to maintain **Berain** as a house of residence throughout her life. Several documents dated at **Berain** indicate her presence in the house. She and her husband, John Salusbury had two sons - Thomas b.1565 and John b.1567. Her husband, John Salusbury, died in 1566 somewhere between the date of his will **May 10th** and **June 20th**, when a document described Katheryn as a widow.

Two settlement documents dated **June 20th & July 12th 1566** describe the settlement of her own estates through trustees to 1. Her eldest son, Thomas Salusbury or failing that to 2. John Salusbury his younger brother. Both documents appear to have the same effect, but they may refer to different properties i.e. **Berain**, and Penmynydd, Anglesey (which her grandfather, Sir Roland Vielville, had acquired).

A further document, dated **5th August 1566**, is a deed between Sir John Salusbury kt (Katheryn's father-in-law) and Katheryn, widow, to secure the lands specified to descend to Thomas Salusbury (her son by John Salusbury and Sir John's grandson and heir) and to his heirs, and the remainder to John Salusbury his brother. (Y Comrnrodr ibid. p.4)

**1566 September 9th** – At an 'Inquisition Post Mortem' court session in Denbigh. **Katheryn** was required to provide an account of all of her lands in Denbigh. She appears to have listed only those lands which were held by her deceased husband, John Salusbury. She did not include her own lands of **Berain** and Penmynydd. She had already taken care to preserve those for her sons with the settlements made in June and July of that year.

(Appendix 12 - Glossary)
“Att ye greate sessions helde at Denbighe, 8 Elizabeth (The 8th year of Queen Elizabeth’s reign), Syr John Throgmorton, knt. Judge, on ye 9th of Septr., ye Courte was helde in ye Hall at Denbighe. Catrin y Beren, widow, before the Jury, enumerated all her Landes, Milles, etc. within ye Lordshippe of Denbighe; Hendregyda, Wickwyr, Gartharmon, Gwtheryn, Kadydyn (Caetyddyn), Heflech, Meriadog, Penporchell, Llechrhyd, Tal-y-Llyn, Coedystan, and Canog, ut mo. Hereditas, etc., eodem Catrin.
(Ancient and Modern Denbigh – John Williams p.147)

April/May 1567 - Katheryn married her second husband, Sir Richard Clough, who lived mostly in Antwerp. Richard and Katheryn went abroad soon after their marriage, leaving Katheryn's young children with Sir John Salusbury and his wife Jane. They travelled to Antwerp, Gaul, Spain, Denmark, London and Hamburg, where Richard died in 1570 between May & July, aged about 40 years. Richard and Katheryn had two daughters, Anne b.1568 and Mary b.1569, who were both provided for in Richard's will. (Y Commrodor ibid. p.5)

Katheryn left Hamburg soon after Richard's death and was residing at Berain by November 1570. William Kynwall of Penmachno wrote a cywydd welcoming her home and urging her to remarry but not to leave Berain. (Y Commrodor ibid. p.11)

(Rough translation of parts of the poem)

she who walked, her name truly wise
across the sea and land with a wise man
went by God's grace from heaven
from the long journey she came home
and in this way respected name
in state you went, left
with your husband in fine order
true lady of London .......
from London fair, generous ladies
to Gaul golden moon, narrow browed
and through France's great wine .........
crossing Great Flanders
from Brabant true warranty
to far lengthy Antwerp
and high and excellent was it
in Spain was she for a while
at the hellish Alhambra
within Denmark ship of the world
pain came to the second husband
alas your husband died

....................
and you wise fine person
came to England a sad widow

....................
you came back to your own home
by greatness to Berain township

....................
review chief lady of golden forehead
who glows wonderfully under a gold frame
high came you genrous lovely linnet
to a better place - Berain
April 1571 – a letter from John Vaughan of Gelly Aur to Katheryn shows that she was at this time residing at Berain. (Y Commrodor ibid. p.12)

Before January 1573 - Katheryn married Maurice Wynn, eldest son of John Wynn ap Maredudd of Gwydir. Both had had two previous marriages.

The following year, Maurice and Katheryn arranged a betrothal between Maurice's daughter, Margaret by his first wife, and Katheryn's eldest son, Thomas by her first husband. Thomas Salusbury was about 10 years of age when the agreement was made, and Margaret Wynn was about the same age or possibly younger. It was another example of a child marriage to be confirmed and consummated later.

1574, Sept. 20
1. Sir John Salusburie of Lleweny, knight, and Dame Jane his wife
SETTLEMENT before the marriage of Thomas Salusburie, son and heir of John Salusburie, esq., deceased, and cousin and heir apparent of the said Sir John Salusburie, and Margrett daughter of the said Maurice Wynn.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 684)

18th March 1577/78 – Sir John Salusbury snr. died. His death left his grandson and heir, Thomas, still a minor, to the wardship of the Earl of Leycester, Lord of Denbigh. Maurice and Katheryn were at Berain directly after Sir John Salusbury's death. A letter from Robert Dudley, the Earl of Leycester, regarding the proposed marriage of Thomas Salusbury and Margaret Wynn written 5 days after the death of Sir John crossed with one from Maurice Wynn. Robert Dudley confirmed that he would not oppose the marriage. Maurice's letter suggested that Katheryn's own house of Beraigne was kept as a place of residence during her life as the wife of Maurice Wynn.
(Y Commrodor ibid. p.19-20)

1576 – Maurice wrote a letter to his son, John, which was addressed from Berain.
(Y Commrodor ibid. p.21)

August 1580 – Maurice Wynn died. Katheryn had two children from this marriage – Edward and Jane. Following the death of Maurice, Katheryn continued to live at Beraigne with her six children.
(Y Commrodor ibid. p.24)

March 8th 1580/81 – a lease from Katheryn of Berayne, widow, to Robert Vaughan of Beawmarreis confirms that she was living at Berain with her children. After the death of her father, Margaret Salusbury (nee Wynn) also went to live there whilst her young husband (Katheryn's eldest son, Thomas), now seventeen, was studying at Oxford. Lady Salusbury, widow of Sir John still lived at Lleweni. (Y Commrodor ibid. p.24)

1583 – articles of agreement dated at Berain 5th January for a double marriage. Katheryn was to become the wife of Edward Thelwall and her daughter, Jane, from her third marriage, was to become the wife of his son and heir, Simon Thelwall, who was born 1570. At this time he was 12 years old and Jane was under 10. Edward's family residence was Plas y Ward, near Ruthin.
(Appendix 5 – Thelwall pedigree)

1583 – Katheryn's fourth marriage probably took place in 1583. Plas y Ward was still occupied by Edward's father and so Edward went to live at Berain with Katheryn.

1585 – a document signed by Edward shows that he was at Berain at the time.
(Y Commrodor ibid. p.26)
A few months later, February, 1585/6, a daughter was born to Thomas and Margaret Salusbury, and an agreement, dated the tenth of February, was executed between Thomas Salusbury of Lleweni and John Wynn of Gwydir, "in consideration of a marriage already solemnized", etc. Thomas Salusbury undertakes for the settling of all his properties to convey the same to John Wynn to the use of himself and his wife, with remainder to his sons by Margaret in order of seniority and to heirs male, with remainder to his brother, John Salusbury, and his sons and heirs male, etc. The inheritance of Katheryn, his mother, however, failing heirs male of his marriage, was to go to his daughter, Margaret, with remainder to any other daughters of Thomas Salusbury, etc.

In 1585, The Earl of Leicester mortaged the lordship of Denbigh to a group of London merchants for £15,000.

1586 - The year 1586 was one of mixed fortunes for Katheryn. It opened with the birth of her first grandchild to survive infancy (Thomas & Margaret had previously had a son who died soon after birth); her fourth father-in-law, Simon Thelwall of Plâs y Ward, died in April; in September her oldest child, Thomas Salusbury, was hung, drawn and quartered, for alleged treason. He was said to be one of the conspirators involved in the Babington plot. They had planned to murder Queen Elizabeth I and replace her with Mary, Queen of Scots. John Salusbury, brother of Thomas was now heir to Lleweni.

Thomas Salusbury's execution resulted in a commission being sent down to inquire into his estate, and a jury was empanelled. It must have been an anxious time for Katheryn when the Commission came down to inquire. According to Sir John Wynn's notes, if the documents relating to the settlements made after the death of her first husband had been made known to the Commissioners, Berain and Penmynydd would have been liable to forfeiture. The documents were not produced and the danger passed.

Three months after his brother's execution John Salusbury was married to Ursula Stanley, a daughter of Henry Stanley, 4th Earl of Derby. (Y Commodror ibid. pp.27-28)

April 1586 – Soon after the death of his father, Edward Thelwall inherited Plâs y Ward, and in due course he and his wife, Katheryn, went to live there. Lady Salusbury was still living at Lleweni. The Berain property, as has been shown, was settled on the only child of Thomas Salusbury, his daughter, Margaret. It may have been that when Katheryn went to Plâs y Ward, the widow of Thomas Salusbury with her daughter remained at Berain, while John Salusbury with his wife went to reside with his grandmother at Lleweni.

1588 – Robert Dudley died and as his debt of £15,000 from 1585 was still unpaid, the Queen redeemed the mortgage and the Lordship returned to the crown in 1592/3.

A letter dated November 23rd, 1590, gives a hint of the position as between Berain and Plâs y Ward. "... and as soone as shee maie come home to plaswarde (for shee is yet at Beraine)". Katheryn appeared to have moved freely between Plas y Ward and Berain.
(Y Commodror ibid. pp.31-32)

27th August 1591 Katheryn died aged 56 years. Her body was taken from Plas y Ward to Berain and then to Llannefydd for burial.

Many elegies were written about Katheryn This is a small part of one by Simon Vaughan.

All ................... when the country darkens
we are poorer without her light
a cold keening like early darkness
we had, the candle extinguished
dear god we pray put out
yesterday the golden candle, she in goodness
this golden candle so special
was a beautiful lady worthy of praise
Berain's court yesterday lost its heiress to the earth and stone.
(NLW Peniarth MS 121)

1595 – 1597  Lady Salusbury died sometime between these dates.
The Lleweni and Berain estates were inherited by Katheryn's son, Sir John Salusbury.

Sir John Salusbury was probably living at Lleweni at the time of his mother's death and did not return to Berain. His brother's wife and daughter may, however, have continued living there. It is not clear whether Thomas's daughter, Margaret, inherited any of Katheryn's properties or lands. She eventually married William Norris of Speke Hall, Lancashire.
17th Century

During the 17th century, it is likely that the capital messuage of Berain was leased to tenants. Numerous leases are recorded for Berain but it is not always clear whether these refer to tenements and lands in the township of Berain or Berain Hall itself.

1607, April 23

SURVEY of the demesne lands of Beraynge belonging to Sir John Salusbury with the capital house, barns, stables, outhouses, dovecote, orchards, gardens, three mills and lands. With a note by Thomas Myddelt[on] to his brother Charles concerning the racking of tenants' rents.

(Llewemi MSS – NLW – no.424)

1607 Calendar of Salusbury Correspondence

Charles to Sir Thomas Myddleton - 'The house and demesne of Berain and its three water corn mills were valued at £184 4s 6d per annum. Sir Thomas Salusbury has provided four men who will lease the same for 12 years at that rent. One of the mills and part of the lands 'very fit for Berain' are lease lands held by the Crown.'

(Calendar of Correspondence – W.J.Smith M.A. University of Wales Press)

A settlement drawn up between Sir John Salusbury and Sir Thomas Myddleton prior to the marriage of Henry Salusbury (son and heir of Sir John Salusbury) and Hester Myddleton includes messuages and lands in Berain.

1607, April 2

1. Sir John Salusburie of Llewenie, knight
2. Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chircke Castle, co. Denbigh, knight

SETTLEMENT before the marriage of Henry Salusbury, esq., son and heir apparent of the said Sir John Salusburie, and Hester Myddleton, one of the daughters of the said Sir Thomas Myddleton, in consideration of £2,200, of the capital messuage in Llewenie called Llewenie, with lands, etc., thereto appertaining, a capital messuage in Denbigh called the house in Denbigh townes end and the demesne, thereof, and all other messuages and lands of the said Sir John Salusburie in cos. Denbigh, Flint and Anglesey which were the estate of Sir John Salusburie, knight, deceased, grandfather of the said Sir John Salusburie and of the Lady Jane Salusburie, deceased, late wife of the said Sir John Salusburie, deceased, and of Tudor ap Robert, esq., deceased, grandfather of the said Sir John Salusburie party to these presents, and of Katherine, daughter and heir of the said Tudor ap Robert and mother of the last mentioned Sir John Salusburie, and of Sir Rowland Vellivell, knight, deceased, ancestor of the said Sir John Salusburie, and all the messuages and lands of the said Sir John Salusburie (value £100) in Aberchiwlur, a messuage and lands near Denbigh called Pigottes place and all lands, etc., belonging thereto in Denbigh, Llewenie, Astrat, and Astrat Canon, a messuage and lands in the parish of Llanyvyth, a mill in Alltvaen called Heatons mille, messuages and lands in Berayne, a messuage and lands in Bodyskaven, lands in Meriadow, and a messuage and lands in Llansanan, all in co. Denbigh. Annexed: schedule of a valor of the estates.

(Llewemi MSS – NLW – no. 545)

A document dated January 11th 1608/9 records Henry Salusbury esq., eldest son and heir of Sir John Salusbury (1567-1613), as 'of Beraigne' which may indicate that he had been ceded the property although he may not have actually been living in the house at this time.

Amongst the 'Calendar of Correspondence' there are also letters from 1. John Roberts and 2. Simon Parry both addressed to Henry Salusbury of Berain and dated 1616.

In 1638, another letter from Mr. Evans to Sir Thomas Salusbury mentiones unpaid rent of £16 13s 4d for Berain.
[early 17th cent.]
RENT ROLL of the tenancies of Sir John Salusbury belonging to Berayne and lying in Llanyveth, Meriadock, Penporchell, Abergelley, Gwytheryn and Llanvaire; with a note on the mansion house and demesne and mills of Berayne, the annual value of the same, and a proposed lease.
(Llewendi MSS – NLW – no. 800)

This account lists about 70 tenancies of land parcels and also some mills. There is no mention of any dwelling houses.

[early 17th cent.]
RENTAL of the tenancies of Sir John Salusbury belonging to Berayne, showing the old rent and the new rent.
(Llewendi MSS – NLW – no. 801)

This lists about 50 tenancies with a total rental value of £196 8s 8d.

[early 17th cent.]
PARTICULAR of the demesne lands of Beraing.
(Llewendi MSS – NLW – no. 804)

This describes mainly parcels of arable lands with just a small number of pastures, meadows and woods. In total there are 37 separate parcels or closes of lands named. Once again there is no mention of any dwellings.

Sir John Salusbury died on 24th July 1612. On his death Llewendi and Berain passed to his son, Sir Henry Salusbury 1st Bt.

A curious diary entry by the Registrar of St.Asaph records his death and burial.

“Mem.—Mysterious burial of Sir John Salusbury.—" Uppon Fridaye, being the xxivth daie of July, about ten of the clocke in ye morning, Syr John Salusbrie of Llewendi, in ye County of Denbigh, Knt., father of Mr Henrie Salusburie of Beraine, grandson to Catrin Heiress of Beraine, who maried ye daughter of Syr Thomas Myddelton of Chirk Castle, knight, died att his House of Llewendi, and as reporte(d) was buried that night.

Mem. Be itt further remembered, that upon Sondaie the fourthe daye of October, 1612, the funerall of ye saide Syr John Salsbury was celebrated.“
Diary of Piers Roberts of Bron-hwylva, Registrar of St.Asaph, begun 1572.
(The Records of Denbigh and its Lordship p.126)
(Y Cwts Cyfarwydd p.35)

[circa 1612, July]
(Llewensi MSS – NLW – no. 738)

The total bill for the funeral expenses amounted to £216 7s 1d.

In September 1612, Henry Salusbury is recorded as 'of Llewendi'. His father's lands and tenements were released to him with arrangements made to provide for his mother and his siblings.

1612, Sept. 28
1. Dame Ursula Salusbury of Lleweny
2. Henry Salusbury of Lleweny, esq., her son
RELEASE of the lands and tenements of Sir John Salusbury, her late husband, deceased, in
Sir John Salusbury had obviously left significant debts and in order to discharge them, Henry had to relinquish messuages and lands in three counties to Sir Thomas Middleton. Berain was not included.

1612, Oct. 11
2. Sir Thomas Middleton of Chirke, knight
LEASE for six years of all messuages, lands, etc., in the counties of Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon and Anglesey (all his messuages and lands in Beraine, Penporchell and Gwytherin excepted) in consideration of the paying of all the debts and satisfying of the creditors of the said Henry Salusbury, the paying of the debts of Sir John Salusbury of Lleweny, knight, deceased, late father of the said Henry Salusbury, the discharging of the portions agreed upon to Dame Ursula Salusbury, widow, mother of the said Henry Salusbury and late wife of the said Sir John Salusbury, and discharging all the portions, legacies and annuities due to the brothers and sisters of the said Henry Salusbury and their maintenance, and discharging the King's rents issuing out of the premises to be demised amounting to £6,000. Witnesses: Charles Myddelton, Griffith Price, Robert Gwynne, Ri. Robertes, Robert Salusbury.

1614/5, Jan. 19
1. Henry Salusbury of Lleweny, esq.
2. Sir Thomas Middleton, knight and alderman
COVENANT in consideration of the marriage had between the said Henry Salusbury and Hester, one of the daughters of the said Sir Thomas Middleton, and his affection towards Thomas Salusbury, son and heir apparent of the said Henry Salusbury by Hester his wife that Henry Salusbury shall stand and be seised of lands, etc., in the towns, lordships, manors or parishes of Lleweny and Beraigne with all lands in the lordships, towns or parishes of Lleweny, Beraigne and Pottvarry, co. Denbigh and Flint, to the use of the said Henry Salusbury for life and after his decease to the use of the said Thomas Salusbury; also covenant that the said Henry Salusbury will assure his estate in the farm called Gylford farm, co. Denbigh, within two years. Witnesses: Jo. Merick, ? scribe, Roger Hatton, Anthony Chalbur', Symon Salisbury.

Sir Henry Salusbury 1st baronet of Lleweni & sheriff of Denbigh, died in 1632. His eldest son was aged 22 years when his father died. Henry's 2nd wife, Dame Elizabeth d/o John Vaughan, Earl of Carberry, requested the process of establishing whether the King (Charles I) had any rights to the lands of the baronet.

1632, Sept. 7
ORDER from the Court of Wards and Liveries, upon petition of Dame Elizabeth Salesbury, that a writ of diem clausit extremum (Appendix glossary) or commission shall be awarded into the county of Denbigh to enquire after the death of Sir Henry Salesbury.

(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 466)
[1632 - 43]
**ABSTRACT** of the case of Sir Thomas Salusburie concerning title to the lands in *Beryne*.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 730) (p.9)

[1632-43]
**WILL** (copy) of Henry Salusburie of Lleweny, esq., [died 1632], with a note of his debts and the debts of his son, Sir Thomas Salusbury.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 809)

1632, Nov. - 1632/3 Feb. 25
**BOOK** of notes for Mr Salusbury including accounts of cattle bought, sold and lent at Lleweny and *Beraing*, the sheep and hogs sold, corn sold at Lleweny and *Beraing*, rents in Aberchwiler, Bottvarry, Llanhayader, *Beraing* and Henllan, money paid by the tailors of Kilffurne, corn threshed at Lleweny, Kilffurne and *Beraing*, and disbursements.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 870)

1633-5
**MEMORANDUM** on the stock of sheep and lambs, the numbers sent to *Berringe*, the numbers killed, the lambs, etc.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 755)

In 1633 - 246 sheep were sold; in 1634 - 215 and in 1635 - 285.

1633, April 12
**MEMORANDUM** of cattle and horses at Lleweny and *Beraing*, and other notes.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 754)

*The Inquisition Post Mortem, to establish the lands/properties of Sir Henry Salusbury and the name and age of his heir, was held about three months after Dame Elizabeth's request. As a result the Lleweni estate was released to Henry's son, Sir Thomas Salusbury 2nd bart. the following month. The estate consisted of 380 messuages.*

**Inquisition Post Mortem.**
1633, April 18

**RELEASE** of all the manors, messuages, mills, lands, etc., of the said Sir Thomas Salusburie in co. Denbigh to the extent that the said Edward Broughton and John Salusbury shall be seised and continue perfect tenants of the freehold of the premises until such time as a common recovery with double voucher may be suffered of the premises against them to which end it is agreed between the parties that the said Simon Thellwall and Richard Chellingworth at the next Great Sessions for co. Denbigh shall sue forth a writ of *quod ei deforciat* by the names of 380 messuages, 40 tofts, etc., in Llewenie, Henllan, Denbigh, Rithin, Galltvaeynan, Alba ffirma, Aberchwiler, Bankar, Blorant, Prion, Llavasog, Killford, Clickiedig, Lloyn Astrad, Astrad Canon, Archwedlock, Nantglyn Sangtor, Llanhayader, Corvedwen, Llandyruog, Llansanan, *Beraing*, Meriadocke, Keidio otherwise Keildio, Hendregyda, Wickweare, Tybryth, Sarthgarmon, Gwytherin, Caregnewyth, Rhyddion, Treveleigh, Arllloyd, Penporchell, Llechryd, Taleybryn, Bodeskaven, Barrog, Abergeley, Movoniog, Deynante, Wrexham. Iscoyd, Burton, Llanddylas, Tre yr Castell, Eretlin and Escorebryll.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 341)
1633, May 3
1. Thomas ap John Tudor of Gwytherni, co. Denbigh, gent., sole administrator of Sir Henry Salusburie late of Lleweny, deceased
2. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Lleweny, bart.
**RELEASE of the goods and chattels and personal estate of the said Sir Henry Salusburie, deceased.**
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 558)

*Several leases were awarded between 1633 -1635 for land and property in the township of Berain. None appear to refer to Berain itself. (pp.23-24) It is possible that the Salusbury family were still using it as a residence. Perhaps for younger members of the Lleweni family.*

1633, Dec. 3
**LEASE for life of a messuage and lands in Berraigne wherein Mathias Roberts lately dwelled and three closes thereto adjoining now or late in the tenure of Robert ap Thomas called Pennissa tir y ffia, Y Pwll Marle and Kae Rees ap Gronow Issa otherwise Kae Bach. Rent: £9 and one wether at Christmas annually. Witnesses: ?Hilyn Tudor, David Foulkes, William Wynne.**
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 302)

1634, May 29
1. King Charles I
2. Thomas Lord of Gravesend, co. Kent, esq.
**GRANT** in consideration of a fine of 200 marks payable to the Receiver General of the Court of Wards and Liveries of the marriage of Sir Thomas Sallsburie, bart., son and heir of Sir Henry Salisburie, Bart., deceased. Annexed: an extent of the messuages and lands, etc., late of the said Sir Henry Salisburie which descended to the said Sir Thomas Salisbury (aged 22 years 4 months and 28 days at the death of his father), in Gwytherin, and Llewenie, Aberchwiler, Bankar, Blorant, Bachkerna, Bodervicke, Corvedwen, Kedio, and Llandueroge in the lordship of Ruthin otherwise Dyffryncole, Denbigh, Wickewer and Meriodocke held of the manor of Uchtervin, and in Llewenie, Galtfaynan, Abba firma, Prion, Llevasog, Kilforde, Klikedige, Lloyn, Astrad, Astrad Canon, Archwedloge, Nantglyn Sancetorum, Llanthayader, Honllan, Beraigne, Hendregida, Tybrith, Garthgarmon, Gwytherin, Carwedvynyth, Rhydigion, Treveleche, Arllwyd, Penporchell, Llechryd, Talybryn, Bodiskenwen, Barrog, Abergely, Movinioog, Deynant, Llandulas, Tre r Castell, Erithlyn and Eskarebrill in the lordship of Denbigh, co. Denbigh, in Pottfarrie, Hendregaerwys, Meliden, Llewer-lydd, Bodithinen, Dimerchion, Tre r graige, and Disserth, co. Flint, and in Beaumaris, Pentraeth and Peymynyst, co. Anglesey.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 284)

1634, Oct. 7
**RECEIPT** of John David Lloyd, bailiff and rent gatherer to the King for the commot of Issalett to David Foulk to and for the use of Sir Thomas Salusbury, bart., out of his lands in Beraigne and Lleweny for his half years rent due at Michaelmas last for the sum of £13.3s.4d.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 474)

*Sir Thomas Salusbury, son of Sir Henry Salusbury, had his wardship released by the crown in 1635, having paid his dues to the King.*

1634/5, Feb. 20
1. Thomas Lord ap Gravesend, co. Kent, esq.
2. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Lleweny, bart.
**RELEASE of the custody, wardship and marriage of the said Sir Thomas Salusburie.**
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 554)
1635, Aug. 17
1. Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llewany, bart.
2. John Tudor ap Reignald of Berraigne, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Kae r skubor, Kae glas, Coed bychan, Kae n Koed, Yr Acre las, Y Tippie and Y Kaen tan y tu in Berraigne in the tenure of Kathrin verch Edward. Rent: £5, a fat mutton or 3s.4d., two days' work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 40s.
Witnesses: David Foulkes, J. Edwardes, William Wynne
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 479)

1635, Oct. 2
1. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Llewenie, bart.
2. Foulke ap John Harrie of Beraigne, co. Denbigh, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Y Kynyn Ilwyne otherwise Tythin issa in the occupation of the said Foulke ap John Harrie and Robert Tomson in Beraigne. Rent: £3.12s.7d., two capons or 3s., two days work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 20s. Witnesses: Thomas Edwardes, George Ellis, Richard Earton, porter.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 456)

1635, Oct. 2
1. Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llewenie, bart.
2. Robert ap Richard of Beraigne, co. Denbigh, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Dolydd Dolben in the township of Beraigne. Rent: £3.13s.4d., half a mutton or 4s.3d., and two days' work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 26s.8d.
Witnesses: Hugh Edwardes, Thomas Edwardes, George Ellis.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 571)

1635, Oct. 2
1. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Llewenie, bart.
2. Foulke ap Harrie of Beraigne, co. Denbigh, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called y Tu yn Bont otherwise Tythin Dolben in the town of Beraigne. Rent: £2.10s., two capons or 3s., two days' work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 13s.4d. Witnesses: Foulke Hughes, David Foulkes, David Lewis, Thomas Edwardes.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 581)

1635, Oct. 11
1. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Llewenie, bart.
2. John ap William Probert of Beraigne, co. Denbigh, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Tythin y Nant and lands called Yr Acr, ddwy Acr, and Y ddwy frith in Llanyvydd, co. Denbigh. Rent: £3.2s. and two days work or 12d annually
Heriot: 13s.4d. Witnesses: Jenkin Conway, Tho. Edwardes.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 506)

1636, Oct. 28
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 520)

1636, Nov. 12
RECEIPTS from John Gruffith ap Ie van to David Foulkes for £13.13s. being the half year's rent due to the King at Michaelmas last issuing out of the lands of Sir Thomas Salusbury, bart., being the demesnes of Lleweny and Berraigne, the lands of Hugh Jones in the occupation of Thomas Price, and the whole year's rent upon the tenement in Penporchell and the lands of David ap Jon
Wynne, and for 45s.9d. being the half year's rent due to the King for the lands of Sir Thomas Salusbury being the freehold lands of Kilford in the commot of Keinmerch.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 472)

1638, Sept. 6  
CERTIFICATE of William Grafton, Hugh ? Derw ..s, Edward Willis and Thomas Birchinshaw according to the tenor of a commission from the Court of Exchequer with an order dated 11 May last in the cause between Robert Evans, esq., plaintiff, and Sir Thomas Salusbury, bart., defendant, that they have set out the leased lands in Bervaigne decreed for the plaintiff, viz., Kay Jacke, Bryn Billinges and Blacke Earth otherwise Y Cockshutt, tir y billinges, Kay Eithin, Kae Fynnon Asaph, and Kay Keven Beraigne, and that the close mentioned in the survey of 27 Elizabeth called Black earth is not meant the close called Kay Du but another parcel adjoining and lying upon Bryn Billinges.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 515)

Sir Thomas Salusbury 2nd baronet of Lleweni died in 1643. His eldest son, Thomas (b.1634), was a minor when his father died and so he was made a ward of the Crown. A jury was empanelled to hold an Inquisition Post Mortem. Administration of his estate was granted to his mother, Dame Hester Salusbury.

1643, Aug. 10  
ORDER of John Thelwall, sheriff, Symon Thelwall, Ed. Williams, and William Salesbury to the Sheriff of co. Denbigh, to summon a jury to enquire after the death of Sir Thomas Salusbury.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 766)

1643, Aug. 30  
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION to Hester Salusburie, relict of Sir Henry Salusburie of Llewenie, bert., deceased.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 459)

Sir Thomas Salusbury 3rd baronet succeeded to the Lleweni estate on reaching his majority.  
A marriage was arranged for his sister, Hester Salusbury, to Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere (b.1635) in Cheshire.  
(Appendix 4 – Cotton Family pedigree)

1657, Oct. 17  
1. Robert Cotton of Cumbermere, co. Chester, esq.  
2. Sir Thomas Salusbury of Lleweni, bart.  
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT before the marriage of the said Robert Cotton and Hester, sister of the said Sir Thomas Salusbury, touching the portion (£3000) of the said Hester.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 852)

Sir Thomas Salusbury 3rd baronet died unmarried in 1657/8. His younger brother, Sir John Salusbury (b.1637) became the 4th baronet and inherited the Lleweni estate, which included Berain. He married Jane William in 1664 but when he died in 1684, he also left no heirs. His sister, Hester Salusbury, succeeded to the title of Lleweni. She and her husband moved to Lleweni Hall. This was a much bigger estate than Sir Robert's estate of Combermere and the house was also much grander. Consequently, Robert and Hester made it their principal seat.

[1658-84]  
CASE for counsel's opinion concerning the £3000 to be paid to Dame Hester Salusbury and Lady Hester Cotton by the deed of 3 June 1642.  
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 823)
1686, June 26
1. Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, co. Chester, knight and bart.

REVOCATION of the uses specified in a deed 28 June 1685 conveying a capital messuage and tenement in Llenweny called Llenweny and messuages, lands, etc., in the parishes, hamlets and townships of Llenweny, Eriviatt, Henllan, Prion, Llan, Llanrhaiader, Berigne, Llechryd, Penporthell, Llanyflyed, Wickwer, Meriadog, Segroite, Denbigh, Aberchwiler, Abergeley, Gwrych, Llan Sanan, Llandynog, and Wrexham, co. Denbigh, the late lands of Sir John Salusbury, deceased.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 620)

1686, July
1. Sir Thomas Meeres, and others, trustees of the will of Sir John Salusbury, deceased
2. Sir Robert Cotton and Dame Hester his wife

BARGAIN AND SALE of the properties specified in No. 617 dated 28 June 1687.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 622)

1686, July
2. Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, co. Chester, knight and bart., and Dame Ester his wife, sister and heir of the said Sir John Salisbury

CONVEYANCE of the Llenweney estate pursuant of a decree in the High Court of Chancery.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 726)

1686, July 15
2. Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere, co. Chester, knight and bart., and. Dame Hester his wife, sister and heir of the said Sir John Salusbury

RELEASE of the properties specified in No. 617, 28 June, 1687.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 621)
1687, June 28

1. Sir Thomas Meres of the Close of Lincolne, co. Lincoln, knight, Sir William Dolben, knight, sergeant at law, and John Wynne of Melay, co. Denbigh, esq., surviving trustees of the will of Sir John Salusbury of Lleweny, bart., deceased, dated 14 May, 1683

2. Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere, co. Chester, knight and bart., and Dame Hester his wife, sister and heir of the said Sir John Salusbury


(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 617)

Over time, the crown sold off much of the original territory of the lordship, particularly during the reign of Charles I and, also during the Commonwealth period. In 1696, William III briefly made a grant of the lordship of Denbigh, to the Earl of Portland. The inhabitants of Denbigh objected to this so strongly that they petitioned Parliament and had the grant rescinded.
18th Century
Hester Salusbury, wife of Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere and Lleweni, 1st baronet, died in 1710. The Lleweni estate, which still included Berain, passed to her husband. He died in 1712. His son and heir, Sir Thomas Cotton (b.1672) inherited the estate.

Sir Thomas Cotton of Combermere and Lleweni, 2nd Bt. died three years later, in 1715. He married Philadelphia Lynch, daughter of Sir Thomas Lynch, Governor of Jamaica. The estate passed to his son, Sir Robert Cotton (b.1695).

The following document gives details of the estate which passed to Sir Robert. It names four tenants in Llanefydd as well as mentioning the 'capital messuage of Beran Hall. i.e. ’..... all that tenement in Llanefydd called Beran Hall and Demesne, all that estate messuages and tenements in Llanefydd ....... in the tenure of John Thomas, David Roberts, William Hughes and Ellen Williams.’ It does not, however, indicate who was actually living at Berain at the time. The four tenants named possibly held the leases previously awarded between 1633-1635. (p.24)

[18th cent.] ABSTRACT of a deed relating to the warren and warren ground of Bodfarrury, the capital messuage in Llanufydd, called Beran Hall and demesne, messuages and lands in Llanufydd, messuages in Llandurnog and Llanrhayader, the messuage and tenement called Brookhouse in the parishes of Denbigh and Llanrhayader, to the use of Sir Robert Sal. Cotton, bart., etc.
(Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 517)

Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton, 3rd Bart. died in 1748. He had married Elizabeth Tollemache, daughter of the Earl of Dysart, but as they had no children, Robert's brother, Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton 4th bart. succeeded to the title and estate.

Sir Lynch-Salusbury Cotton, 4th Bart. died in 1775. He was the 7th and last surviving son of Sir Thomas Cotton. The estate passed to his son, Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton 5th bart.

By 1785, Berain was definitely occupied by tenants.

David Vaughan and his wife Catherine were tenants at Berain from about 1785-1790. They were living in Penporchell, Llanefydd when three of their children were born.

Baptisms – Llanefydd church
1778 July 3rd    Anne Vaughan
1781 September 8th   Mary Vaughan
1785 January 18th    Dinah Vaughan

Three more children were born at Berain and baptised in Llanefydd church. 
1790 July 8th    Henry Vaughan
1794 December 14th   David Vaughan
1798    John Vaughan b. 27th September bap. 30th September
19th Century
'Before Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton's death in 1807, the Lleweni estate was sold to a fellow MP, the Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, (heir to the Earl of Shelburne, and brother of William Petty, 1st Marquis of Lansdown.) (Appendix 6 - Fitzmaurice pedigree) He erected a large bleaching works at Lleweni at a cost of £20,000 for the treatment of linen woven on his Irish estate. After Thomas had died in 1793, the Lleweni estate passed to his son, Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice, later Lord Kirkwall. After the bankruptcy of Lord Kirkwall, the works were closed down. Richard Fenton visited Lord Kirkwall at Lleweni in 1808. Unfortunately he does not give any details of the hall, but after a long description of the magnificent Gloddaeth Hall near Llandudno he adds: "But this hall is nothing to that at Lleweni either in size or perfection of costume."

1809 18th February
Lord Kirkwall sold the Lleweni estate to Edward Hughes of Kinmel Hall i.e. the Dinorben family for £209,000, and the remains of the ancient forest was cut down. The Hall was dismantled and some of the material used in extending Kinmel Hall. The collection of paintings, etc., was dispersed, and the organ which stood in the great hall was taken to St. Hilary's Church, Denbigh.
(Appendix 8 – Lord Dinorben's Family pedigree)

1810
Lleweni Hall was put up for sale.

1811 March 6th
The Piozzi Letters Edited by Edward A.Bloom & Lillian D.Bloom Vol.5 1811-1816. p.77

“'The sale of Llweney effects are advertised I see.”’ Hester Piozzi (born Hester Lynch Salusbury at Bodvel Hall, Caernarvonshire).

She was a direct descendant of Katheryn of Berain and Richard Clough, and was a diarist, author and patron of the arts.

Berain Farm still remained the property of Lord Dinorben after Lleweni Hall was sold.

Detail of a 19th century map showing the buildings of Berain Farm
David Vaughan died in 1834. He left a will. (Appendix 9)
Catherine Vaughan died in 1839 and also left a will. (Appendix 10)

By 1841 David & Catherine's son, John Vaughan, was the tenant at Berain. The property was divided into two parts. An Edward Lloyd esq. was living in the other part.

Tithe Map and Schedule 1841

When the Tithe survey was undertaken in 1841, most of Berain's land belonged to Lord Dinorben but a few acres of pasture were owned by Colonel R.W. William Wynne of Plas yn Cefn, Llanefydd.

Berraigne
Owner: Right Honorable Lord Dinorben
Tenant: John Vaughan

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Berraigne
Owner: Right Honorable Lord Dinorben
Tenant: Edward Lloyd Esquire

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163. 1. 3 20. 0. 0

N.B. a r p = acres roods perches

40 perches = 1 rood
4 roods = 1 acre

The total acreage of Berain was 432 acres 2 roods 21 perches. The part farmed by the Vaughan family was 268 acres 3 roods 31 perches.
Census Records

1841 census (PRO ref. HO 107/1402/14)

Berain

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<tr>
<td>John Vaughan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Elizabeth Vaughan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Jones</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>female servant</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Hughes</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Hughes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Jones</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>male servant</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Davies</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
By 1851, John Vaughan had increased the acreage of his tenancy by 20 acres.

**1851 census** (PRO ref. HO/107/2507)

**Berain**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Vaughan</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>farmer 288 acres empl. 3 lab.</td>
<td>b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Vaughan</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Vaughan</td>
<td>dau</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Vaughan</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Vaughan</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Vaughan</td>
<td>dau</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Vaughan</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E. Vaughan</td>
<td>dau</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>scholar</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Joffrey</td>
<td>visitor</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>farmer's widow</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Price</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>house servant</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Rason</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>farm servant</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Pierce</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Lloyd</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Price</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1861 census – missing

By 1871 the acreage of the farm had increased again.

**1871 census** (PRO ref. RG10/5674)

**Berain**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Vaughan</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>farmer of 300 acres empl. 2 lab. &amp; 2 boys</td>
<td>b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Vaughan</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>farmer's son</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Vaughan</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>grocery traveller</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Vaughan</td>
<td>dau</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>farmer's dau.</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Williams</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>general servant</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Edwards</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Hughes</td>
<td>visitor</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>general servant</td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Thomas</td>
<td>visitor</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>b. Corwen, Merionth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Jones</td>
<td>grdau</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Rhyl. Flints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morris Thomas</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Agri.lab.</td>
<td>b. Pentrefoelas, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evan Roberts</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>farm servant</td>
<td>b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Roberts</td>
<td>serv.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>b. &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trade Directory**

1874        Worrall's Directory – John Vaughan, farmer - Berain

**John Vaughan** died on the 27th April 1878 aged 80 years. His death was registered in St. Asaph in the June quarter 1878.

**John Jones** became the next tenant and the farm had increased in size by 90 acres.

**1881 census** (PRO ref. RG11/5533)

**Berain**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Jones</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Agri.lab. Formerly farmer of 390 acres</td>
<td>b. Llansanan, Denbigh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mary Jones          W   M   43   dairymaid          b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Jane Jones          dau unm   19   serv. domestic     b. “
John Jones          son unm   17   farm servant       b. “
Edward V. Jones     son         8   scholar           b. “
William H. Jones    son         6   scholar           b. “
Anne V. Jones       dau         4

Berain Outhouse
Owen Hughes         H   W   36   Ag. Lab.          b. Cerrigdrudion, Denbigh.

By 1883 Griffiths Pritchard had taken over the tenancy of part of Berain.

Trade Directories
1883 Slater's Directory – Griffith Pritchard, farmer – Berain
1886 Postal Directory of Flintshire and Denbighshire – David Pritchard, farmer – Berain
(David Pritchard was the father of Griffith Pritchard)
1889-90 Sutton's Directory – Griffith Pritchard, farmer - Berain
By 1891, Berain was occupied by two tenants, Griffith Pritchard and Thomas Williams.

### 1891 census (PRO ref. RG12/4630)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Griffith Pritchard</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>farmer</td>
<td>b. Pentrefoelas, Denbigh. Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine E. Pritchard</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David L. Pritchard</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>b. Llannefydd, Denbigh. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth M. Pritchard</td>
<td></td>
<td>11mths</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. “ Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Morris</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>farm servant</td>
<td>b. “ Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Evans</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Llannefydd, Denbigh. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>general servant</td>
<td>b. “ Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Morris</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh “</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rosa was the daughter of Ann William's (nee Griffiths) sister, Catherine. She had married Hugh Jones. Rosa had been born at Bryn Crafnant, Treffriw. When Rosa was 8 years old, her parents emigrated to America and Rosa went to live with her uncle and aunt. Thomas and Ann Williams, at Berain. Hugh died in America and so Catherine returned to North Wales but Rosa continued to live with her adoptive parents.

### Trade Directory

1895 Slater's Directory – Thomas Williams, farmer – Berain

### 1901 census (PRO ref. RG13/5240)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Williams</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>farmer</td>
<td>b. Llanrhychwyn, Caerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Williams</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa A. Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Davies</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>farm servant</td>
<td>b. Llangerniew, Denbigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Llannefydd, Denbigh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1911 census (page 49)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard Jones</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>farmer</td>
<td>b. Llansannan, Denbigh. Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Annie Jones</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>4 children 2 still living</td>
<td>b. Treffriw, Carnarvon. Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Williams</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. “ Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kate Alice Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Llannefydd, Denbigh. Welsh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Morris Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. “</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Jane Evans</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>general servant</td>
<td>b. “ Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>farm labourer</td>
<td>b. “ Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Morris Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Henllan, Denbigh “</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20th Century
Richard Jones died, aged 32 years, in 1913 when his son, Thomas Morris Jones, was just 6 years old. Rose Annie died on the 23rd February 1925 in her 43rd year.

The Hughes (Dinorben) family remained at Kinmel Hall until 1929. By this time the estate, which still included Berain, was considerably smaller than when the hall was built, owing to the lavish lifestyle of the family and the extensive building programme embarked upon by Hugh Robert Hughes. There are several documents dated 1885, 1895, 1905, 1909, 1910, 1915, 1919 and 1920 indicating that he was having to raise money against the mortgage on the estate i.e. 'Mortgage by demise' documents. The lender was Viscount Henry George Charles Lascelles D.S.O. Earl of Harwood, of Chesterfield House, Mayfair. (He married Princess Mary, the only daughter of King George V & Queen Mary in 1922.)

Hugh Robert Hughes died 29/4/1911 leaving the estate to his eldest son, Colonel Hugh Seymour B.L.Hughes.

1912 Berain was sold by Col. Hugh Seymour B.L.Hughes to Arthur Foulke Roberts, a solicitor and money lender from Denbigh. He spent a lot of money on the house. He also had financial problems and was declared bankrupt in 1924. In 1925 he sold Berain to William Douglas Wynne Griffith of Garn & Plas Newydd. William died in 1927 and so the ownership of Berain subsequently passed to his third son, Goronwy Robert Griffith, of Garn. (Appendix 7 - Griffith Family of Garn)

Goronwy died in the March quarter 1950 (Ruthin registration).

Berain was sold later that year by his nephew John William 1950 – John William Griffith of Plas Newydd sold Berain to the tenant, Thomas Morris Jones, for £7,000. (map p.37)

Some additional fields, which had been previously rented, were also purchased from the Watkin Williams Wynne family of Plas yn Cefn.

1979 – ownership transferred from Thomas Morris Jones to Richard Mars Jones
1. House and farm buildings 12. Cae Newydd Isa
2. Pensarn 13. Bach oldir
4. Cae Cam 15. Coed
5. Ffridd oedd 16. Werngoch
6. Ffridd Rêps 17. Coosydd
7. Ffrirdd Eithin 18. Weirgloedd ddu
8. Ffridd Dic 19. Cae du
9. Weirgloedd 20. Cae bach
10. Weirgloedd ddu 21. Waen sied
11. Cae Newydd Ucha 22. Waen slac

Gill. Jones & Ann Morgan
August 2015
The Family of Robert Tudor
Descended from the XI\textsuperscript{th} Noble tribe

Marchweithian ap Tangwel, Lord of Is Aled commote
b. abt. 1000

Marchwyst ap Marchweithian
b. abt. 1030

Ystryth ap Marchwyst
b. abt. 1070

Cadwgon ap Ystryth
b. abt. 1100

Cynddelw ap Cadwgon
b. abt. 1130

Tyfid 'Forsog' ap Cynddelw of Carwedfynydd
b. abt. 1170

Heilin 'Gloff' ap Tyfid 'Forsog' of Carwedfynydd m. Nest vch Cadwgon
b. abt. 1200

Llywarch m. Gwenllian vch Madog of Carwedfynydd
b. abt. 1230

Cynwrig ap Llywarch of Carwedfynydd, Llanefydd m. unknown vch Cynwrig 'Dewis Herod' of Llanfairthlearn
b. abt. 1270

Cynwrig 'Fychan' ap Cynwrig of Llanrwst m. 1. Eva vch Madog Goch
b. abt. 1300

Heilin 'Fych' ap Cynwrig 'Fychan' of Llanefydd m. Nest vch Gruffydd Llwyd
b. abt. 1330

Gruffydd 'Llwyd' ap Heilin 'Fych' of Berain m. Jonet vch Eionon ap Maredudd
b. abt. 1370

Tudur ap Gruffydd Llwyd of Berain m. Jonet vch Bleddyn of Coed Ilai, yr Wyddgrug
b. abt. 1370

Ieuan ap Tudur ap Gruffydd of Berain m. Gwenllian vch Llewelyn ap Ieuan ap Tudur ap Gruffydd
b. abt. 1531

Tudur (Tydr) ap (Ievan) Ieuan of Berain m. Lleucu vch John ap Robin ap Gruffydd Goch of Bryn Eurny, Llandilo yn Rhos
b. abt. 1531

Robert (Vychan) ap Tudur of Berain m. Grace vch John Conway of Bodrhyddan, Rhuddlan
b. abt. 1531

Tudur ap Robert (Vychan) Vaughan of Berain (Robert Tudor) m.
1. Jane Vielville

Catrin of Berain
b. abt. 1535 d. 1591

N.B. The names and dates vary slightly according to the different sources.
http://www.ancientwalesstudies.org
Welsh Genealogies, AD 300-1400 (1980), Bartrum, Peter C.
Pedigrees of Anglesey and Carnarvonshire Families: Griffith, John Edwards
Welsh Medieval Database primarily of Nobility and Gentry
Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches Between the Years 1586 and 1613 by Lewys Dwnn (1846), Dwnn, Lewys; transcribed and edited with notes by Sir Samuel Rush Meyrick,
Appendix 2

Katheryn of Berain & the Tudors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Katheryn (Katherine/Catrin/Catherine) of Berain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>1535 – 1591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

N.B. The date of Katheryn's birth varies according to different accounts.
Katheryn's husbands and children

John Salusbury esq. of Lleweni m.abt.1557  d.1566
children
1a. Thomas Salusbury
   b.1565
1b. John Salusbury
   b.1566
   m. 18th December 1586

Sir Richard Clough of Plas Clough m.1567  d.1570
children
2a. Anne Clough
   b.1568
2b. Mary Clough
   b.1569

Maurice Wynn of Gwydir m. before.1573  d.1580
children
3a. Edward Wynn
3b. Jane Wynn

Edward Thelwall of Plâs y Ward  m.abt.1583  d. 1610

1a. Thomas Salusbury m. Margaret d/o Maurice Wynn of Gwydir – executed as a traitor
1b. John Salusbury m. Ursula Stanley of Derby
2a. Anne Clough m. Roger Salusbury of Bach y Craig, Denbighshire
2b. Mary Clough m. William Wynn of Melai
3a. Edward Wynn m. Blanche Vaughan of Blaen y Cwm, Penmachno
3b. Jane Wynn m. Simon Thelwall of Plâs y ward, Denbighshire
Appendix 3

The Salusbury Family of Llyweni

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.abt.1450 d.1505</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sir Roger Salusbury of Llyweni  m. 1. Elen Hookes  1470-1550  2. Elspeth Puleston  I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thomas</th>
<th>Grace</th>
<th>Sir John</th>
<th>Jane</th>
<th>Fulk</th>
<th>Robert</th>
<th>Nicholas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>'Y Bodiu'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.abt.1500 d.1577/78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jane Middleton</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elspeth John George Thomas Edward Huw Rev.Robert Roger Jane Leonard
of Llyweni  d.1566  m.abt.1557

Katheryn of Berain
b.abt.1535  d.1591  I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thomas</th>
<th>Sir John Salusbury of Lleweni &amp; Berain</th>
<th>I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b.1565</td>
<td>1567-1612 executed 1586 d. 1613 aged 46 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>Margred Ursula Stanley d/o 4th Earl of Derby</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John Margaret Sir Henry Salusbury 1st Baronet of Llweni
1589-1632 d. aged 42 yrs
m. William Norris of Speke Hall, Lanes.

1. Hester Myddleton d/o Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk d. 1614
2. Elizabeth d/o John Vaughan, Earl of Carbery I

Sir Thomas Salusbury 2nd baronet of Llweni 1612-1643
m. Hester Tyrrell of Thornton, Bucks I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sir Thomas Salusbury</th>
<th>Sir John Salusbury 4th &amp; last baronet</th>
<th>Hester Salusbury</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3rd baronet</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st Baronet of Llweni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1630-1657/8</td>
<td></td>
<td>1637-1684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no issue</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. 1664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jane Williams of Weige, Aber, Caernarvonshire no issue

Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere 1st baronet 1635-1712

cont. Appendix 4
The Cotton Family of Combermere, Cheshire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Died</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir Robert Cotton</strong></td>
<td>1st Bart.</td>
<td>1677</td>
<td>1658 or 1666</td>
<td>1712</td>
<td>Combermere Hall &amp; Lleweni Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>residence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lleweni Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. 1635</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hester Salusbury</td>
<td>(5 sons 12 daughters)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir Thomas Cotton</strong></td>
<td>2nd Bart.</td>
<td>1672-1715</td>
<td>1689</td>
<td>Philadelphia Lynch d/o Sir Thomas Lynch Governor of Jamaica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>residence: Lleweni Hall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>(9 sons 6 daughters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>m. 1689</td>
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</table>

**Sir Robert Cotton**

3rd Bart. 1695-1748
m. 1720
Elizabeth Tollemache d/o Earl of Dysart
no issue

**Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton**

4th Bart. (7th & last surviving son)
1706-1775
residence: Lleweni Hall
m. abt. 1738
Elizabeth Cotton d/o Rowland Cotton of Etwell
(9 sons 5 daughters)

**Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton**

5th Bart.
Residence: Combermere & Lleweni Hall
1739-1809
m. 1767
Frances Stapleton d/o hrs of James Russell Stapleton
(4 sons 4 daughters)
of Bodrhyddan

Robert
1768-1799
unmarried

Robert Stapleton Cotton
1773-1865
lived from 1809 at Combermere Hall
cre. Baron Combermere 1814
cr. 1st Viscount Combermere 1826/7
m. 1801
1. Anne Marie Pelham Clinton
2. Caroline d/o W. Fulke Greville esq.
3. Mary Wooley d & hrs of Robert Gibbens
Appendix 5

The Thelwall Family of Plas y Ward

John Thelwall m. Ffelis d & hrs of John ap Rhys Fychan
by Alice d & hrs of Walter Cooke or Ward of Plas y Ward
I

David Thelwall m. Tibod vch Jenkin de Weild
b.abt. 1425
I

Simond Thelwall m. Jonet Langford
b.1460
I

Eubule Thelwall m. 1. Cicely Donne vch Jenkyn Donne
2. Margaret vch Evan of Llangar
I

Edward Thelwall m. Catherine vch John
I

Richard Thelwall m. Elizabeth Herle
I

Simon Thelwall m. 1. Alis Salusbury vch Robert Salusbury
1526- 1586 2. Jane vch John Massy
3. Margaret Griffith
I

Edward Thelwall m. 1. Dorothy vch John Griffith
d.1610 2. Jane Broughton
3. Katheryn of Berain

N.B. Simon s/o Edward Thelwall &
Dorothy vch John Griffith
m. Jane d/o Katheryn of Berain &
Maurice Wynn
Appendix 6

The Fitzmaurice Family

Thomas Fitzmaurice 1st Earl of Kerry m. Anne Petty
I

John Petty 1st Earl of Shelburne m.
changed his surname in 1751 on inheriting the estates of his uncle
Henry Petty, 1st Earl of Shelburne
I

William Petty
cr. Marquis of Lansdown 1784

Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice
1742-1793
bought Lleweni in 1776; his wife succeeded as the
Countess of Orkney in 1791 & they moved to Cliveden,
Bucks, which was purchased by George Hamilton -
1st Earl of Orkney in 1696.
m. 21/12/1777
Lady Mary O'Brien, Countess of Orkney
1755-1831
I

John Hamilton Fitzmaurice, Viscount Kirkwell
1878-1820
born. 2/10/1778 bap.7/4/1779 Henllan
m. 11/8/1802
Anne Marie de Blaquiere
Appendix 7

The Griffith Family of Garn & Plasnewydd

Gruffudd ab Ieuam of Llewenny  m. 1. Jonet verch Richard of Pengwern, Llangollen
b. abt. 1470 d. 1524  d. aged 74 years  2. Alice verch John of Tre-bwll, Llansanffraid Glan Conwy
I

-----------------------------
Thomas ap Gruffudd of Tŷ yn y Green,
1540-1633
not married
-----------------------------
Edward ap Thomas ap Gruffudd of Plasnewydd & Garn
1589-1643
d.aged 55yrs
m.
----------------------------- 1. Anne Hedley
4. 2. Frances Goodman ------------

I

Thomas Gruffudd of Plas Newydd
1614-1708
d.aged 94yrs

I

Robert Gruffudd of Garn
1628-1652
d.aged 24yrs

I

-----------------------------
John Griffith of Garn
1644/5-1685  d. aged 40 yrs
m. Mary Myddleton
of Gwenynog, Henllan

I

-----------------------------
Edward Griffith of Garn
1671-1700
m. Margred Holland of Conwy
1678-

I

-----------------------------
John Griffith of Garn
1696-1758
m. Mary Davies of Penrhos,
Llandrinio, Montgomery.
I 1701-1740

-----------------------------
John Griffith of Garn
1737-1791
m. Jane Hughes of Aber, Caerns.
1737-1811

I

-----------------------------
John Wynne Griffiths of Garn
1763-1834 b. Wig, Aber
m. Jane Wynne of Plas Newydd,
Henllan 1763-1814

I

-----------------------------
George Griffith of Garn
1790-1877
m. Charlotte Maria Douglas
of Gyrn Castle, Llanasa

I

William Douglas Wynne Griffith m. Jessie Heaton of Plas Heaton
of Garn 1840-1927 1842-1916

I

-----------------------------
John Douglas Wynne
1874- m.
George

I

Lt.Col. Goronwy

Robert Griffith

of Garn 1881-1950

m.
Jessy

Charlotte

Anne

Ermine

Winfred Ellen Nash

I

Sarah Frances Joan Farmer

I

-----------------------------
John William Griffith
b.1903

I

Douglas Edward

Gronwy Griffith

b.1915

b.1918

Euronwy

Joan
Lord Dinorben's family pedigree

Rev. Edward H. Hughes m. Mary Lewis d & co-hrs of Robert Lewis of Llysduelas & part owner of Parys Mountain copper mine
1738-1815
of Kinnmel I

William Lewis Hughes of Kinnmel Hugh Robert Hughes of Bache Hill, Cheshire
1st Lord Dinorben 1767-1852
1774-1836
m. m
I

William Lewis Hughes of Kinnmel Hugh Robert Hughes of Kinnmel
2nd Lord Dinorben 3rd Lord Dinorben
d. unmarried 1827-1911
m. m
I Florentia Emily Liddell Thomas

Col. Hugh Seymour B.L. Hughes Henry Bodvel Lewis Hughes Elizabeth Bronwen
of Kinnmel b.1862 d.1918 unmarried b.1864
m. John Charlton of Shotton Hall, Shrewsbury
of Kinnmel I
Bronwen Alicia Mary
m. Col. Tim Fetherstonhaugh of The College, Kirkoswald, Cumbria
of Kinnmel I
Major David Henry Featherstonhaugh of Kinnmel
m. Hon. Mary Victoria Monckton Arundell
of Kinnmel I
Edward Dicken Featherstonhaugh
of Kinnmel
Appendix 9

David Vaughan – Will (NLW ref. SA/1834/67/W)

This is the last will and testament of me David Vaughan of Berrain in the parish of Llanefydd in the county of Denbigh, farmer.
I give and bequeath to my eldest son Henry Vaughan the sum of fifty pounds.
I also give and bequeath to my son David Vaughan the sum of fifty pounds.
I give and bequeath to my eldest daughter Jane the sum of five pounds.
I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary the sum of fifty pounds.
I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth the sum of fifty pounds.
And lastly as for the rest, remainder and residue of all my personal effects of what kind soever (subject to my debts and funeral expenses) I give and bequeath to my dear wife Catherine Vaughan and my son John Vaughan share and share alike.
And now I nominate and appoint my said wife Catherine Vaughan and my said son John Vaughan to be joint executors of this my last will and testament revoking all former wills by me made.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

Signed David Vaughan

Signed sealed and declared
by the said testator David Vaughan as
and for his last will and testament
in the presence of us who at his
request in his presence and in the
presence of each other have hereunto
subscribed our names as witnesses the
day and year aforesaid.
Robert Roberts
John Ffoulkes
John Kelly

proved 14th July 1834
The personal estate and effects of David Vaughan at the time of his death did not amount to £800.
Appendix 10  
**Catherine Vaughan** – Will (NLW ref. SA/1839/83/W)  
This is the last will and testament of me Catherine Vaughan of Berrain, in the parish of Llannefydd, in the County of Denbigh, widow.  
I give and bequeath all my goods, chattels, personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever which may be possessed of at the time of my decease unto my son John Vaughan and I do hereby nominate and appoint him sole executor of this my last will and revoke and make void all other wills by me at any time heretofore made and declare this only to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I the testatrix Catherine Vaughan have to this my will set my hand and seal this eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

Signed, sealed, published and delivered by the said Catherine Vaughan as and for her last will and testament in the presence of us who in her presence at her request and in the presence of each other have herewith subscribed our names as witness thereto

J.Hughes att. Denbigh  
Robt.Brommel his clerk

The Will was proved on the 22nd August 1839. The value of her goods amounted to under £450.
Appendix 11
Appendix 12

Glossary

Commote
(Welsh cwmwd, sometimes spelt in older documents as cymwd, plural cymydau) A secular division of land in medieval Wales.

Inquisition Post Mortem
At this period, when all land was held by the crown, any tenant in chief (who held directly from the crown) died, his land escheated to the crown. If there was an heir, he paid relief to the crown on taking possession; if he was under age, the crown had the right of wardship and marriage. i.e. it was entitled to the revenue of the estate, and to select the heir's bride. These rights could be sold to the highest bidder. The extent of the crown's rights was determined by the holding of an 'Inquisition Post Mortem'. The resultant inquisition gives details of the lands/properties held, date of death and the name and age of the heir. This information was sent to the Court of Chancery.
N.B. If the land was part of a Lordship e.g. Denbigh, Conwy, Caernarvon the 'Lord' held the right of wardship and received the relief rather than the Crown.

diem clausit extremum
The phrase diem clausit extremum means 'he closed his last day', that is, he had died. A writ of Diem Clausit Extremum is one by which the heir of a deceased tenant in capite compelled the escheator to ascertain what land should escheat to the king. Upon learning the death of a tenant, the escheator would hold an inquisition post mortem to learn if the king had any rights to the land. These were often preceded by a writ of diem clausit extremum issued by the king to seize the lands.

The Court of Wards and Liveries
Lands held of the King/Queen in chief were subject to wardship if they fell by inheritance into the hands of a minor. The King/Queen was entitled to the profits of the estate during the minority; s/he had the right to choose the ward's marriage partner and to enter his inheritance. In practice, the King/Queen usually sold these rights to the highest bidder. The Court of Wards and Liveries was established in the early 1540's, to take over the administration of wardship from the Court of Chancery.

Servile dues - in addition to duties on the landlord's demesne and public roads there were. Other rents and fines
Toll – general names for a tax
Stallage - money paid on trading booths or stalls at markets and fairs
Pannage - tax levied for the right to let pigs forage in the woods
Payage - tax levied for pasturage
Murage - a tax paid for a feudal landowner to a Lord in lieu of service
Postage – cost of sending commercial or private mail via messengers
Passage – a tax levied for passage or way lease

Abstract of Title
The written evidence of ownership that followed the public act of transferring land. It usually shows a detailed list of deeds showing descent of property to the present owner.

Messuages
Dwelling houses; messuages with appurtenances - the houses, all the outbuildings associated with it, and also its curtilage (gardens & orchards and the 'close' or land it is built on).

Tenement
Originally referred to tenancy and therefore to any rented accommodation.
Erratum

p.36 - 1st paragraph should read:-

Richard Jones died, aged 32 years, in 1913 when his son, Thomas Morris Jones, was just 6 years old. Richard and Rose's daughter, Kate Alice Jones, died in 1920 aged 14 years.

June 2016