

Reports: Welcome to the many Discovering Old Welsh Houses Reports which are available here on our website. All the reports - House Histories, Building Reports and Tree-ring Dating reports - can be accessed - *here*

Discovering Old Welsh Houses studies and celebrates the traditional houses of North Wales and the lives of the people who lived in them.

The copyright of most of these reports belongs to Discovering Old Welsh Houses. Where copyright resides with others, we have made every effort to obtain their permission to reproduce reports on our site. Our policy is to allow free access to our research documents as part of the public benefit we provide as a registered charity. You are welcome to reproduce this material but if you do so, please acknowledge the source

If you find the content useful, please consider becoming a *Member* to access the many benefits available.



Please note that these reports are being updated as part of an ongoing programme of revision. Older reports sometimes refer to the old names of the Group. Between 2005 and 2012 also known as The Snowdonia Dendrochronology Project, then the N W Wales Dendrochronology Project and then the Dating Old Welsh Houses Group.

New reports will be added from time to time. Keep an eye on our website for updates.



©Discovering Old Welsh Houses Group

Rhif Elusen Gofrestredig: No: 1131782: Registered charity

www.discoveringoldwelshhouses.co.uk

Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig



Discovering Old Welsh Houses

Tai bach (aka The White House)

Dwygyfylchi, Conwy SH737 767



Researched by Gill Jones, Ann Morgan, Gus and Isobel Kenyon 2023

Written in the language chosen by the volunteers and researchers & including information so far discovered.

PLEASE NOTE ALL THE HOUSES IN THIS PROJECT ARE PRIVATE AND THERE IS NO ADMISSION TO ANY OF THE PROPERTIES



© Discovering Old Welsh Houses Group

Contents

House Descri	ption	Page No. 2
Early Backgro	4	
16 th Century	7	
17 th Century		9
18 th Century		10
19 th Century		16
20 th & 21 st Ce	nturies	30
Appendix 1	Heilig ap Glannog	33
Appendix 2	The Bulkeleys and the Boldes	34
Appendix 3	The Coytmore Family	35
Appendix 4	The Bodsilin Family	37
Appendix 5	The Jones family of Tai Bach	39
Appendix 6	The Will of John Williams 1757	41
Appendix 7	The Will of Hugh Jones 1779	42
Appendix 8	The Letter re. Catherine Edwards	44
Appendix 9	The Smith Family	45
Appendix 10	The Will of William Jones 1796	46
Appendix 11	The Will of William Jones 1839	47
Appendix 12	The Darbishire Family	49
Appendix 13	The Jones Family of Graiglwyd	50
Appendix 14	The Obituary of Sarah Jones	51
Appendix 15	The Davies and Owen Families	52

House Description

OS Grid ref. SH737 767

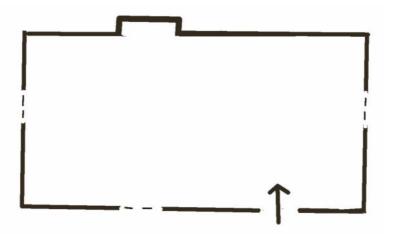
Tai bach means 'small houses'. This implies that there was more than one house at or near the site. If so, they would originally have been small, single storey cottages with thatched roofs. A document dated 1848 relating to a mortgage, mentions "*Cae mawr*, *Erwlas and Gwerglodd fawr* (formerly three tenements) now known as *Tai bach*." These properties are also referred to in the will of William Jones of Tai bach in 1839. - "All those my freehold messuages, lands, tenements, Hereditaments and Premises called *Taibach*, *Cae Glas*, *Caemawr and Gwerglodd fawr* "

The oldest part of the current house appears to have been a Type A lateral chimney house.

The current main house is Georgian in style. This later section of the house adjoins the original cottage by a short stairway and is sited in a downhill position. The cottage had a second storey added at the time so the roof line is now contiguous with that of the newer section of the property.

In 1911, the original part was described in the census as having just two rooms (which could include a 'kitchen' but not a scullery). *This suggests that one room was downstairs and the other one room was upstairs*.

The original cottage, with a chimney on the lateral wall, probably had a single doorway at the front and maybe windows on the end wall and on the front lateral wall.



Suggested plan of the original cottage.

Small cottages like Tai bach, with slight variations in layout, were common in Wales. This class of house, having the fireplace on the lateral wall, is probably the earliest type of enclosed fireplace, and possibly the least common of the major types of sub-medieval house. It is almost impossible to date this early section of the current house accurately. It could have been built any time from the late 16th century through to the early 18th century, and the families for whom these houses were built cannot generally be easily identified.

The site was east facing and on the upper edge of the cultivated land. There are several other "old" houses of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries which still survive in similar positions along the

narrow coastal strip between Dwygyfylchi and Llanfairfechan. They were probably the dwellings of yeoman farmers.¹

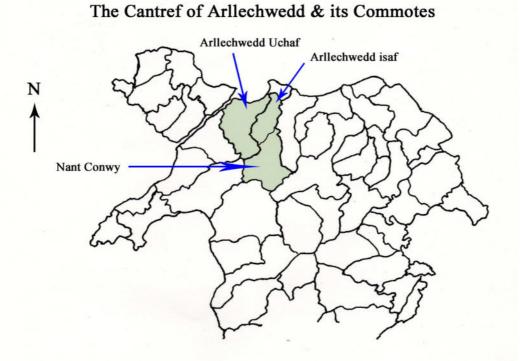
Yeomen

The term has changed its meaning over time. In the 13th -15th centuries it was principally applied to a knight's servants or retainers. Under the Tudors, the use of the term was gradually widened to include the more prosperous working farmers below the rank of gentry. They worked their own land, but did not necessarily have it as freeholders. Yeoman increasingly held their land by a variety of tenures:- freehold, leasehold or copyhold rather than as tenants. In social status, a yeoman would have been one step down from the Landed Gentry, but above a husbandman. Often it was hard to distinguish minor landed gentry from the wealthier yeomen, and wealthier husbandmen from the poorer yeomen. Many remained poor but some became prosperous and wealthy A yeoman could be equally comfortable working on his farm and educating himself from books. By contrast members of the landed gentry and the aristocracy did not farm their land themselves, but let their land to tenant farmers and acquired their wealth by way of the rents.

In the late 18th century, the property was owned, leasehold, by William Jones. He appears to have acquired Tai bach after the death of his brother, Hugh Jones in 1779. Hugh Jones is described in a document written after his death as a yeoman. William married a few years later in 1783. He may have been responsible for building the Georgian House for his new wife? (see p.13)

^{1.} Gwynedd Archaeological Trust - Historic Landscape Characterisation - Creuddyn and Arllechwedd

Early Background History



In the early middle ages, this region of Conwy was part of the Kingdom of Gwynedd held by the Welsh princes. It was the largest and most dominant of the native Welsh Principalities. Its borders varied over time. For administrative purposes, it was divided into cantrefs which were further subdivided into commotes. The land on which Tai bach was eventually built would have been in the Cantref of Arllechwedd and the Commote of Arllechwedd Uchaf; and in the parish of Dwygyfylchi which was further subdivided into the townships of Ucha-pen-ucha, Isa-pen-ucha, Ucha-pen-isa and Isa-pen-isa. **Tai bach was in the township of Ucha-pen-isa**.

Arllechwedd Uchaf had its commotal centre at Abergwyngregyn where the Princes of Gwynedd lived between about 1200-1283.

In the 10th century, **Heilig ap Glannog**, was Lord of most of North Gwynedd east of Arfon and north of Ardudwy, including **Arllechwedd**; and Rhos, Rhufoniog and part of Dyffryn Clwyd east of the Clwyd river which he held 'of the Princes'.² After Heilig's death, his lands and lordship were divided between his 3 sons: Gwrydr Goch (father of Llywarch Hwlbwrch) became Lord of Rhos; Rychwyn (ancestor of Nefydd Hardd) became Lord of Nant Conwy; and **Pasgen became lord of Arllechwedd**. His son, **Bod ap Pasgen**, inherited the Arllechwedd lordship while a younger brother, Pigyw ap Pasgen, received lands in Creuddyn and Rhos and was ancestor of the Gloddaith family. A great great grandson of Bod ap Pasgen, Iarddur ap Trahaearn of Penrhyn and Lord of Arllechwedd Uchaf was made Forester of Snowdon by Llewelyn Fawr c.1200. His grandson, Tudor ap Madog, was a strong supporter of Llewelyn ap Gruffydd (the last prince of Wales). However, he managed to retain his ancestral lands probably as a 'tenant in chief' of the Crown following the defeat of the Welsh by Edward I. Efa, one of his granddaughters *(or great granddaughters?)* and heiress to the ancestral lands of Penrhyn and Cochwillan, married Gwilym ap Heilin. He was the founder of the Gruffydd family of Penrhyn.

^{2.} Appendix 1 – The descendants of Heilig ap Glannog

After the Edwardian conquest in 1283, most of the land held by the Principalities was retained as a royal fief and the territorial endowment of the heir to the throne i.e. the Prince of Wales. The remaining land, mostly along the English border, was divided into semi independent Marcher Lordships held by Anglo-Norman lords who owed allegiance to the Crown. After the Statute of Rhuddlan in 1284, the Principalities were divided up into the counties of Carnarvon, Anglesey, Cardigan, Carmarthen and Merioneth. Even though they were subject to English criminal law, they still remained as the King's own personal fief and Welsh Law continued to be used for civil cases.

Edward I encouraged a number of English families to settle in Wales with the intention of creating English settlements so that he had a body of loyal men to maintain his power in Wales. Amongst them were the Bulkeleys and the Boldes³, who both came from Lancashire. It is not known exactly when the Bulkeleys of Baron Hill, Beaumaris first arrived in Anglesey from Cheshire, but it is believed that they were settled there before 1450. Their arrival is usually credited to William Bulkeley the elder, who married one of the daughters of the old Penrhyn family of Gwilym ap Gruffydd. They rapidly acquired farms in Anglesey and Caernarfonshire and soon became one of the most powerful families in North Wales. When at its most powerful the family had lands in all six commotes of Anglesey; and important interests in the Creuddyn peninsula; and in the town of Conwy; and in the eastern and western districts of Arllechwedd, Caernarfonshire.

A descendant of the Boldes – Bartholomew Bolde was a burgess of Conwy, and a minor official in Conwy and the neighbouring commote of Arllechwedd Isaf. Between 1420 and 1453, he invested in property in the area. He acquired, through purchase, several hundred acres of small holdings, arable, meadow and pasture, including some of the land around Tai bach.

Bartholomew Bolde of Conwy married Letitia, d/o John Pikemore and Janet Griffith, the widow of Gwilym ap Gruffydd of Penrhyn. They had just one daughter, Alice (aka Alison), who was the heiress of Bartholomew's estate. She married William Bulkeley a younger son of William Bulkeley and Ellen, who was the daughter of Janet Griffith and her first husband, Gwilym ap Gruffudd of Penrhyn. This was a planned strategic alliance because the marriage settlement was drawn up when they were both still quite young children. This eventually led to the consolidation of the Bulkeley possessions in the commotes of Arllechwedd Isaf and Uchaf. When Bartholomew died in 1516, his estate was inherited by William and Alice. They continued purchasing land.

William and Alice had a son called Bartholomew who died in childhood. When William died, his estate, which included the lands inherited from Bolde, passed to his eldest surviving brother, Rowland Buckeley, who had also inherited his father's Beaumaris estate.

Gruffudd ap Gwilym of Penrhyn and Cochwillan, who was a Welshman, had also acquired land in the area in the 14th century. He took advantage of the introduction of English law in Wales to amass land through marriage. In the late 14th century, Gruffydd was probably the wealthiest man in North Wales. He married Generys, daughter and heiress of Madog Goronwy Fychan ap Goronwy of Penmynydd, a descendant of Ednyfed Fychan (seneschal to Llewelyn Fawr and ancestor of Henry Tudor). Gruffydd's father Gwilym ap Gruffydd had married Efa, who was descended from Griffith ap Tudor ap Madog ap Iarddur, Lord of Arllechwedd Uchaf. (*N.B. The ancestry and marriages of both Generys and Efa vary slightly in different accounts.*)

Another Welsh family that owned lands in the area was the **Coetmors (Coytmors)** of Llanllechid and Llandegai. They were descended from Heilig ap Glannog. Robert Coetmor (s/o George Coetmor and Margaret Parry), who married Ellen Williams d/o Sir Griffith Williams of Penrhyn,

^{3.} Appendix 2 – The Bulkeleys and the Boldes

was probably responsible for building Ty Mawr in Dwygyfylchi. In the 18th century, the Coetmor estate was one of the oldest estates in Caernarvonshire. Robert Coetmor died in 1685 and his wife, Ellen, in 1695. The land on which Tai bach was built was owned by the Coetmors of Llanllechid.⁴

Towards the end of the 18th century, the Coetmor estate became the subject of prolonged litigation in Chancery which ultimately resulted in the Master in Chancery appointing Glynn Wynn receiver of the estates. He was married to Bridget Pugh, the daughter of Mary Pugh heiress to the Coetmor estate. Parts of the estate were sold to George Thomas Smith in 1787. Tai Bach was included in this sale. George built himself a new house in Dwygyfylchi which he called Pendyffryn. Tai Bach was still part of the Pendyffryn estate when it was sold at auction in 1881. (see p.25)

^{4.} Appendix 3 – The Coetmor Family

16th Century

1507 – Henry VII freed the Welsh bondsmen.

At a time when serfdom had almost died out in England, the practice still continued in Wales. This long-held practice of the nobles having low status men as bondsmen (serfs) who were obliged to fight for them if necessary, was considered by Henry to be potentially dangerous. There was a chance that a nobleman could raise a private army and thus threaten the King, so he decided to free the bondsmen. As a consequence, the noblemen no longer had sufficient men to work their land and so they were obliged to rent or lease the land to the newly freed men. These men then began to build simple houses for themselves.

.....

1509 – Henry VII died and was succeeded by his second son, Henry VIII. His eldest son, Arthur, had died in 1502.

.....

1536-1543 – Henry VIII passed a series of laws that became known as the Acts of Union. As a result, Wales became part of the Kingdom of England and the legal system of England was extended into Wales, thereby creating a single State.



Humphrey Lhuyd map 1573

.....

- 1547 Henry VIII died and was succeeded by his son Edward VI.
- 1553 Edward VI died and was succeeded by his half sister Mary I.
- 1558 Mary I died and so the crown passed to her half sister Elizabeth I.

.....

17th Century

.....

1603 – Elizabeth I died and James I of England and VI of Scotland became King.

1625 – James I died and was succeeded by his son Charles I.

1649 – Charles I was captured and executed. An 11 year interregnum followed with Oliver Cromwell as Lord Protector.

1660 – The Restoration of the monarchy. Charles II, the eldest son of Charles I, became king.

1662 – Hearth Tax

In England and Wales, a tax on hearths was introduced on the 19th May 1662. Householders were required to pay a charge of 2s per annum for each hearth, with half of the payment due at Michaelmas and the other half at Lady Day. Exemptions were those in receipt of poor relief and anyone whose house was worth less than 20s a year. A revision of the Act in 1664 made the tax payable by all who had more than two chimneys. It was eventually abolished in 1689.

Only three houses in Dwygyfylchi had more than one hearth – Brynmor, Ty Mawr and Graiglwyd. This document only records the names of the occupiers. William Owen, grandfather of Hugh Jones ⁵ ⁶ (occupier of Tai bach in 1778), was taxed for 1 hearth. This could have been for either Glyn or Trwyn yr wylfa. If Tai bach had already been built by this date, then it would also have had only one chimney.

.....

1685 – Charles II died. The Crown passed to James II, the second son of Charles I.

1688 – James II faced opposition because of his Catholicism and fled. William III and Mary II became joint monarchs.

1694 December 28th – Mary II died from smallpox aged 32 years. Her husband William III continued to govern the kingdom alone.

.....

^{5.} Appendix 4 - The Bodsilin Family & the Jones Family

^{6.} Appendix 5 – The Jones Family of Tai Bach

18th Century

.....

1702 – William III died from pneumonia as a complication from a broken collarbone following a fall from his horse and was buried in Westminster Abbey alongside his wife. William and Mary had no children and so the Crown passed to William's sister-in-law and cousin - Anne.

1714 – Queen Anne died without an heir and the nearest Protestant to succeed her was George, the first of the Hanoverians.

1727 – George I died and was succeeded by his son George II.

.....

Land Tax^7 – Only the names of the occupiers are recorded.

The earliest record of an occupier of Tai bach found so far, is Hugh Jones in 1775. His name is listed in Land Tax records earlier than this but the name of his abode is not included, but it seems quite likely that he was actually living at Tai bach at this time. He was listed for two properties in 1750 and 1751. This could explain why the property was called Tai bach and not Ty bach.

1750 – Hugh Jones paid 4 shillings 1 penny + 4 shillings 6 pence

1751 – Hugh Jones paid 4 shillings 1 penny + 4 shillings 6 pence.

1757 – John Williams of Trwyn yr wylfa, Dwygyfylchi died and left a will.⁸ He is described as a 'yeoman'. He mentions his sons William (Jones) and Hugh (Jones), his daughter Dorothy and the daughter of his deceased son Richard.

There is a memorial tablet inside the church vestry, which records the burial of John Williams, his wife, Grace, his son William Jones of Trwyn 'r Wylfa, his wife Margaret and two of their children. It has clearly been relocated, probably when the church was rebuilt. The inscription is as follows:-

Underneath lieth the remains of JOHN WILLIAMS of Trwyn'r Wylfa and Grace his wife. She died on the 19th day of Feb 1755 aged 61 years. He died on the 9th day of Oct 1757 aged 73 years. Also the remains of GRACE JONES daughter of WILLIAM JONES of Trwyn'r Wylfa the departed this life On the 14th day of Oct 1766 aged 2 years And also the remains of RICHARD JONES the son of WILLIAM JONES of Trwyn 'r Wylfa by MARGARET his wife

^{7.} Gwynedd Archives Caernarfon ref. XQA/LT 4/2

^{8.} Appendix 6 – Will of John Williams

Who was buried on the 21st day of Sept 1793 aged 23. And also the remains of WILLIAM JONES of Trwyn 'r Wylfa and MARGARET his wife. He Died on the 24th day of April 1795 aged 77. She died the 21st day of Novr 1799 aged 75.



John Williams was the s/o William Owen of Glyn and Trwyn yr wylfa. The family was using the Welsh patronymic naming system. i.e. John ap William (John Williams); Hugh ap John (Hugh Jones).

Patronymics

Patronymics describes the process of giving a child the father's given, or forename, as a surname. This means that a family's name changes in successive generations. The Welsh patronymic system describes family trees in terms of the male line only and records the family association in the 'ap' or 'ab' prefix ('ap' is a contraction of the Welsh word 'mab', which means son). For example, Rhys ap Dafydd translates as 'Rhys, son of David'. Modern Welsh surnames such as Powell, Price and Prichard are the result of this contraction and a progressive tendency to Anglicise Welsh names: under the patronymic system they would have been ap Hywel, ap Rhys and ap Richard. Girls were sometimes 'verch' or 'ferch' meaning 'daughter of' and abbreviated to 'vch' or 'vz'.

Traditionally women kept their maiden names when they married as there was no surname for them to adopt.

This practice continued up until the early 1800s in some areas, with rural areas clinging to the patronymic system longer than urban areas. Areas where English influence was strong abandoned patronymics earlier as did town families and the wealthy.

.....

1760 – George II died. His eldest son predeceased him and so his grandson George III succeeded to the throne.

.....

Land Tax

1761 – Hugh Jones paid 6 shillings.⁹

Turnpike Trusts

During the 18th and 19th centuries, many roads were maintained by Turnpike Trusts. They were established by acts of Parliament and had powers to exact tolls to pay for the upkeep of the roads.

1772 – The Carnarvonshire Turnpike Trust built a new toll road from Llanrwst to Bangor via Conwy. It chose a route through the Sychnant Pass, thus avoiding the precipitous Penmaenbach. It ran along the road now known as the 'Old Conwy Road' which goes past Tai Bach.

1775 May 15th & 16th – Tai bach is named in an Abstract of Title document in relation to a lease for a term of 500 years.¹⁰

Land tax^{11} –

1775 – Hugh Jones paid 6 shillings + 5 shillings 6 pence, for the property named as Tai bach. His father, William Jones paid 9sh 9d for Trwyn yr wylfa.

1776 – Hugh paid 8 shillings for Tai bach. His father, William Jones, paid 13 shillings for Trwyn yr wylfa.

1777 - Thomas Jones of Llan, Dwygyfylchi died and left a Will. In it, he wrote:- "First I give, bequeath and allow unto my son-in-law **Hugh Jones of Tai bach** in the said parish (of Dwygyfylchi) the sum of money that I have in his hands upon condition that he bequeath them to my Grand Children share and share alike." He also names a daughter as Catherine Jones, a son as Owen Jones and his wife as Elizabeth Pierce. He doesn't name the daughter who married Hugh Jones, but it could have been Ellen Jones.

Tai bach is recorded in the Coetmor Estate Rentals. Hugh Jones mentions in his will that he was a 'leaseholder' of Tai bach.

Coetmor Estate Rentals

1778 – Hugh Jones paid £12 10s p.a. for Tai bach.

1779 – Hugh Jones, Tai bach - £12 10s

Hugh's first wife, Ellen d/o Thomas Jones, must have died sometime before 1779, because he remarried to a lady called Catherine Edwards in that year.

A Marriage Bond was agreed between Hugh Jones wid. and Catherine Edwards wid. on the 17th March 1779. Both were from Dwygyfylchi. Hugh died a few months later.

1779 – Hugh Jones, yeoman and leaseholder of Tai Bâch died. He left a Will dated 17th July 1779.¹² In it, he says that he is "willing and devious to settle my worldly affairs to avoid as much as possible any disputes amongst my relations after my decease." *Was there a problem between Hugh's sons, Owen Hughes, John Hughes, Robert Hughes, and his second wife? He left just one shilling to each of them.* He appointed two friends as Trustees of his estate to ensure that his two

^{9.} Gwynedd Archives Caernarfon ref. XQA/LT 4/2

^{10.} Bangor University Archives CV/2144

^{11.} Gwynedd Archives Caernarfon ref. XQA/LT 4/2

^{12.} Appendix 7 - Will of Hugh Jones

daughters Ester and Mary gained a half share of the produce and the benefit of his lease of Tai bach and Cae Mawr. The other half share, he left to his wife, Catherine Edwards. He also nominated his wife and two daughters as the executrixes of his will.

1779 October – The appraisers, Richard Roberts of Llangwstenin and John Hughes of Gyffin, valued Hugh's personal effects on the 7th October 1779 at £14 16s 2d.

1779 – Catherine Edwards, second wife of Hugh Jones died intestate.

After the death of Catherine Edwards, her mother Anne Morris and her brother David Edwards, as next of kin, were expected to be appointed as Administrators of the personal effects of Catherine Edwards. However, in a letter (dated 23/12/1779) which was signed by them¹³, stated that " but by reason of the debts and charges affecting the same are unwilling to undertake the burden and execution of the said Administration. And whereas it appears to us that William Jones of Trwyn yr hwylfa in the parish of Dwygyfylchi is the principal creditor of the said Intestate and in order to pay and satisfy the Debts due and owing to himself and the other Creditors of the said Intestate with and out of the said personal affects as far as the same will reach and amount to pay, is willing to take upon himself the charge and execution of the said Administration."¹⁴

William Jones snr. of Trwyn yr hwylfa, Hugh's brother, was duly appointed as the Administrator on the 5th January 1780.

Edward Hughes of Cae glas and John Hughes of Hen Du appraised the value of Catherine Edward's personal effects on the 1st January 1780 as £8 14s 6d. Edward and John may have both been sons of Hugh Jones.

After Hugh Jones and his second wife Catherine had both died, either Hugh's brother or nephew (both named William Jones) paid the rental on Tai bach.

1780 - Coetmor estate Rentals

William Jones of Tai bach paid £15.

William Jones s/o William Jones of Trwyn yr wylfa and nephew of Hugh Jones moved into Tai bach. He was born about 1757. William was probably responsible for building the new house on the site of Tai bach. It is Georgian in style. His brother, Elias, who inherited his father's lease of Trwyn yr wylfa, built a new house on the site of that property at about the same time.

1783 – William Jones married Grace Williams. A marriage bond was agreed on the 12th November 1783. *It seems likely that William rebuilt Tai Bach especially for the benefit of his new wife?*

William and Grace had at least seven children – John, Elias, Moses, Thomas, Richard, Elin and Jane.

The Coetmor family had been left with enormous debts when Edward Philip Pugh of Penrhyn, Creuddyn died. He had married Mary Coetmor, heiress of the Coetmor estate, in 1739. Edward had also been left a large number of debts when he inherited Penrhyn, Creuddyn from his uncle William Pugh of Lowe Hall, Lancashire. Edward and Mary had three children – James Coetmor Pugh, Ann and Bridget. In his will, Edward left an annuity of £100 for life to his wife Mary, and the residue of

^{13.} NLW ref. B/1780/63

^{14.} Appendix 8 – Letter re. Administration - Catherine Edwards

the Coetmor estate. However, her son James, had to further mortgage the Coetmor estate bringing the total capital owing to £8000. Mary also had to postpone her rights to the annuity and eventually died at Coetmor, Llanllechid in 1781 without ever receiving any of the dues left to her by her husband. She left a very lengthy will in which she heavily criticised her son.

In her will she stated that, "And I do hereby will direct and declare that my son shall not have any power over the rents and profits of my said estate during his life or receive the same or any part thereof and that he shall not have power to sell my said estate or any part thereof for the term of his life or any other term and that the same shall not be subject to his control or liable to any debt or debts he hath already contracted or shall or may hereafter contract and shall be subject during my said son's life to the control and management of no other person or persons whatsoever."

Mary also stated in her will that, the timber growing on her estate could be sold by the Trustees so that any of her own debts which were unpaid at the time of her death, could be settled.

1787 February 23rd – Ann Coetmor and her husband Hugh Hughes esq. (the plaintiffs) took Ann's brother James Coetmor Pugh (the defendant) to the Court of Chancery regarding their mother's estate, and the debts left by her husband, Edward Pugh.¹⁵

Land Tax

1792 – William Jones (c.1757-1837) paid 8 shillings each for the two properties – Tai bach and Cae glas. His father, William Jones snr. paid 19 shillings 6 pence for Trwyn y wylfa, Brynffrith and Groesffordd.

1793 - William Jones paid 16 shillings for Tai bach + Cae glas

1795 – William Jones snr (1717-1795) died and left a will which was proved in 1796. He left property and money to his two sons, William Jones of Tai bach and Elias Jones of Trwyn yr wylfa. He also left money to the sons of William and Elias, both called William Jones, and to his wife, Margaret, he left half of all his household goods, his cattle and stocks of hay and corn as long as she did not remarry. If she did remarry, then she was only to receive £20.¹⁶ He is commemorated on the tablet inside St.Gwynan's church. (see pp.10/11)

Land Tax¹⁷

1

4 **-**0 < T

1795 – William Jones (1757-1838) paid 16 shillings for Tai bach + Cae glas. William's mother, Margaret Jones was named as the occupier of Trwyn y wylfa and paid 19 shillings 6 pence in Land tax.

1796 Land Tax		
Ty mawr	Elizabeth Jones	£1 10s
Brynmor	John Thomas	14s
Graiglwyd	John Williams	16s
Trwyn y wylfa + Bryn Picill	Marged Jones	17s
Tai bach + Cae glas	William Jones	16s

^{15.} Bangor University Archives - PYA 14585

^{16.} Appendix 10 - William Jones Will 1796

^{17.} Gwynedd Archives Caernarfon ref. XQA/LT 4/2

1796 July 15th – William Jones took out a mortgage for £500 + interest.¹⁸

1797 – William paid 16 shillings for Tai bach and Cae glas.

1797 – Rents – William Jones paid £15 p.a. for Taibach.¹⁹

1798 – He paid 16 shillings for Tai bach and Cae glas.

1798 March 18^{th} – By a Decree of the Court of Chancery, it was ordered that the Coetmor estate left by Mary Pugh (nee Coetmor) should be sold by public auction.

1798 May 31^{st} – Sale at the Bull's Head Abergwyngregyn of part of the Coetmor estate in Dwygyfylchi. Lot 1 nos. 8 & 9 Tai bach & Cae glas in the occupation of William Jones with a rental value of £15 15s p.a. The hammer prices were £386 and £131. Both Lots were purchased by George Thomas Smith, who also purchased other lots.^{20 21}

1798 – Valuation of the timber growing on the Coetmor estate. This included the timber growing on lands belonging to Tai bach.²²

50 Oak	£7	0s	6d
24 Ash	£3	0s	0d
82 Alder	£7	0s	0d
11 Sycamore	£1	4s	0d
2 Elm	£0	17s	0d
10 Poplar	£1	0s	0d
30 Cypress	£0	12s	0d

1798 June 19th – Ty Mawr farm was valued a short time later with a rental value of £110 10s. p.a²³

1799 July 2^{nd} – Also included in the Order of the Court of Chancery, the freehold farm called Ty Mawr, Dwygyfylchi consisting of, 399 acres 2 roods and 13 perches, in the occupation of Elizabeth Jones, was to be sold at auction.²⁴ It too was purchased by George Thomas Smith. He moved into the property soon afterwards whilst he built himself a new house in Dwygyfylchi, called Pendyffryn.

- 21. Appendix 9 The Smith Family
- 22. ibid. PYA14687
- 23. ibid. CV/14693
- 24. ibid. CV/14693

^{18.} Bangor University Archives PYA14818

^{19.} ibid. PYA14818

^{20.} ibid. PYA14686

19th Century

Land Tax

1810 – William Jones jnr. paid 16 shillings Land Tax for Tai bach and Cae glas. He is recorded as both the occupier and the owner of the two properties.²⁵ However, William was only a leaseholder of the property. George Smith was the freeholder. George Smith esq. is recorded as the occupier and owner of Ty Mawr and paid £1 10s in Land Tax. Trwyn yr wylfa was occupied by Elias Jones. He paid 19s 6d. The owner of the property was Lord Newborough of Glynllifon.

1818 January 1^{st} – William Jones seems to have borrowed £500 from Tabitha Williams in order to settle the earlier unpaid mortgage debt.²⁶

1820 – George III died and was succeeded by his son George IV.

.....

1825-1827 – A new route, which improved the line of road to Holyhead, was formed through the parish from Conway, because the original turnpike route over the Sychnant Pass was very steep and difficult for horse drawn vehicles. Samuel Lewis wrote that the new road was "above four miles in extent, at an expense exceeding £20,000; it passes round the immense rocky mountain of Penmaen bach, and, being carried immediately above the sea, is impassable during the winter from the heavy gales that prevail, in consequence of which carriages are compelled to travel along the old line of road through the mountain pass of Sychnant."²⁷ The new road joined the old Holyhead road near Brynmor, the home of William Jones s/o Elias Jones of Trwyn yr wylfa. The gate at the entrance to Tai Bach is believed to be a tollgate, from the Conwy Morfa, dating from this time. It is constructed of flat bars radiating fanwise from two corners forming an expanding lattice pattern. The pillars are also said to be original. (See cover picture) The original Toll House at Conwy can still be seen on the corner of the road that leads to Conwy Golf Club.

1826 April 13th & 14th – Lease agreement for 500 years - William Jones of Tai bach. William's mortgage debt had risen and so he agreed a new mortgage of $\pounds 550 + 5\%$ interest which he obtained from Griffith Edwards.²⁸ This was probably used to repay the original debt to Tabitha Williams.

1830 February 26th & 27th – The mortgage had still not been repaid. William borrowed $\pounds 600 + 5\%$ interest and was also liable for $\pounds 50$ in securities from his nephew William Jones of Brynmor, presumably to repay Griffith Edwards.²⁹

^{25.} Gwynedd Archives Caernarfon ref. XQA/LT 4/2

^{26.} Bangor University Archives –CV/2144

^{27.} Samuel Lewis – Topographical Dictionary of Wales 1849.

^{28.} Bangor University Archives - CV/2144

^{29.} ibid. CV/2144

.....

1830 – George IV died leaving no legitimate heirs. The Crown passed to his brother William IV.

1837 – William IV died with no legitimate heirs although he fathered ten illegitimate children. Victoria, granddaughter of George III and niece of William IV became queen.

.....

1830 – Grace Jones (nee Williams) w/o William Jones of Tai bach died. She was buried on the 8^{th} December.

1832 March 12^{th} – Another £65 in securities was added to William Jones debt to his nephew William Jones of Brynmor.³⁰

1836 May 2^{nd} – The debt had risen by another £105.

1838 February 2^{nd} – William Jones of Tai Bach died and left a Will. There is also a surviving inventory of his personal property.³¹ His sons, John, Elias, Moses and Thomas inherited Tai Bach, and also the tenements - Cae glas, Cae mawr and Gwerglodd fawr. He left his son, Richard, an annuity of five pounds a year and likewise a similar annuity for his daughter Eline. His daughter, Jane, was bequeathed the sum of £100. He made his sons, John, Elias, Moses and Thomas joint executors of the will.

1839 January 25th – Probate was granted on the Will.

1839 April 12th & 13th – Tai bach legally passed to William's sons. The new lease was for 1000 years.

1839 April 16th - The debt left by William Jones amounted to £600, £50, £65, £105 still owing to William Jones of Brynmor, and there were several unpaid monetary legacies specified in William's will. The High Court of Chancery became involved on the 22nd April.

1839 June 4th –A further $\pounds 82 + \pounds 200$ in securities were added to the debt for which William's sons were now liable.

National Census

The first national census took place in 1801 but it only counted houses - habited or uninhabited; the number of men and women but no names, or their occupations. The first one to include the names of people and properties was taken in 1841. The ages of adults in this census were rounded down.

John, Moses and Thomas were all living at Tai bach when the census was recorded. They were all unmarried at the time. They were known locally as 'Lanciau Tai Bach' (the Bachelors of Tai Bach).

30. Bangor University Archives CV/4122

^{31.} Appendix 11 – The Will of William Jones proved 1839

1841 census (PRO ref HO 107/1396/2 p21)									
Taibach, Dwygyfylc	hi		born in Carnarvonshire						
John Jones	55	farmer	yes						
Moses Jones	35	farmer	yes						
Thomas Jones	30	farmer	yes						
Robert Williams	15	M.S.	yes						
Grace Roberts	25	F.S.	no						
Jane Owen	20	F.S.	yes						
W. Lloyd Williams	30	curate	no						

Elias Jones, brother of the bachelors, was living at Cae glas with his wife Elen and daughter Grace by 1841.

1836 – the Tithe Commutation Act

The payment of one tenth of local produce to the church had been established in Anglo Saxon England before the Norman conquest. This was originally in kind i.e. one tenth stook of corn etc. Over time, in some parishes, this was converted into cash payments. The Act in 1836 established this for all parishes but it required the accurate drawing of maps showing all the land in each parish. Most of the work was done in 1841.

Tithe Map and Schedule

29th December 1842

Tai Bach

Owner: John Jones *(The leaseholder? rather than the freeholder)* Occupier: John Jones

Occu	pier: John Jones				- /	payab	le to the	e vicar
_			А	R	Р	£	S	d
458	Tai Bach and Yard		-	-	7			
459	Yard		-	-	24			
460	Garden		-	-	16			
461	Corn Yard		-	-	22			
462	Yard		-	-	17			
463	part of Wern		-	-	31			
464	Croft	arable	-	1	35	-	-	3
465	Frith Eithin	pasture & gorse	1	3	3	-	2	-
456	Cae Cefn y Ty	arable	3	1	25	-	10	3
467	Erw fawr	"	11	2	20	-	14	6
468	Cae oflaen y drws	"	2	-	39	-	6	6
469	Barn and yard		-	-	13			
470	Cae Eithin	gorse	2	3	6	-	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$
471	Cae tan yr allt	arable	1	3	10	-	2	11/2
472	Cae pella	"	1	2	25	-	2	6
473	Cae Mawr	"	4	1	-	-	10	6
474	Cae tan y gadlas	"	3	1	33	-	10	61/2
475	Orchard		-	1	25			
476	Cae Coch ucha	arable	3	3	34	-	12	9
477	Wern	woods	1	-	36			
478	Cae Ty isa'r fynon	pasture	1	2	35	-	5	6
479	Cae Calch	"	2	3	17	-	8	9
480	Orchard		-	-	17			
481	Caepren Gerllig	دد	3	2	29	-	12	6

482 483	Werglodd Arddu Werglodd felin eithi	" in "	2 3	1 -	1 31	-	7 9	9 6
	carrie	ed forward	46	2	31	5	18	6½
484	Cae Coch Isa	arable	2	-	17	-	6	21/2
485	part of Maes Llan	"	-	1	2	-	1	31/2
485	part of Maes Llan	"	-	2	-	-	1	6
487	Erw Glyn	"	3	-	27	-	9	3
488	part of Cae Cyd	"	-	-	37	-	-	41/2
489	part of Cae Cyd	"	-	1	33	-	1	6
490	Cae Mawr cottage &	& garden	-	-	16			
491	Cae Talcen y Ty	pasture	2	-	9	-	6	5
492	Cae Mawr y drws	arable	3	3	30	-	9	6
493	Erwlas		4	1	37	-	7	6
711								
710	part of Erwlas	دد	2	1	30	-	7	6
709								
494	Erw Cae Isa	"	-	2	26			
708	part of "		-	1	28	-	1	1/2
495	Werglodd Tany ffor	rd "	1	2	38			
496	Werglodd fawr		3	2	27	-	1	-
497	y Corner	pasture	-	2	22	-	-	7
498	Frithwen	arable	15	-	9	-	12	6
499	Frith y Cyfylan	pasture	7	-	23	-	2	2
500	Frith ucha		22	1	2	-	1	41/2
			118	-	4	9	-	10



Tithe Map

1843 September 9th – George Thomas Smith, owner of Tai bach died. He is commemorated inside St. Gwynan's Church. His brother, Sir Charles Felix Smith, inherited the Pendyffryn estate.



Sacred to the memory of GEORGE THOMAS SMITH Of Pendyffryn Who died on the ninth day of September 1848 in the sixty ninth year of his age. HE WAS ELDEST SON OF GEORGE SMITH ESQ LATE OF BURNHALL IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM AND PIERCEFIELD MONMOUTHSHIRE BY JULIET DAUGHTER AND SOLE HEIR OF RICHARD MOTT OF CARLTON IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK ESQUIRE

1843 December 26^{th} – The mortgage debts of the three brothers had increased to £1500.

1846 October 19th – Some of the Tai bach land was sold to the Railway company.

1848 – Partition of Tai Bach and Cae Glas. Elias and his family had moved to Cae Glas. A note is included which states, "Cae mawr, erw las, Gwerglodd fawr (formerly three tenements) – now known as part of Tai bach."

Schedule	А	R	Р				
Tai Bach house, garden & yard	-	2	6	Cae Glas	А	R	Р
Part of Wern	-	-	31	Part of Cae Cyd	-	-	37
Croft	-	1	35	دد	-	1	30
Frith Eithin	1	3	3	Cae Mawr cottage	-	-	16
Cae Cefyn y ty	3	1	25	Cae talcan y ty	2	-	9
Erw fawr	4	2	20	Cae mawr y drws	3	3	30
Wern	1	-	36	Erw Cae	6	3	27
Cae ty isa'r fynnon	1	2	35	Erw cae isa	2	-	28
Cae Calch	2	3	17	Werglodd tany ffordd	13	1	27
Orchard	-	-	17	Werglodd fawr	3	2	27
Cae fren Gerllig	3	2	29	y Gorlan	-	2	22
Erw arddu	2	1	1				
Werglodd felin eithin	3	-	31		23	2	13
Cae cach isa	2	-	17				





1849 February 16^{th} – John Jones, Moses Jones and Thomas Jones took out another mortgage for £130.

1851 census (PRO ref. HO 107/2519) p.12 Taibach Tything of Llaba Papisa

Taibach, Tything of Ucha Penisa									
John Jones	Н	unm	66	farmer of 120 acres empl. 3 men	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.				
				-					
Moses Jones	brother	unm	47	agri. labourer	b. "				
Thomas Jones	"	unm	45	۲۵	b. "				
Jane Roberts	serv.	unm	19	gen. servant	b. Llanffinan, Anglesey				
Mary Roberts	serv.	unm	16		b. Llanddeiniolan, Carnarvon.				
John Jones	nephew	unm	12	scholar	b. Preston. Lancs.				

Elias Jones, his wife Ellen and their children – Grace, Jane, John, Elias and Elizabeth had moved to Ty Mawr by 1851. Elias' mother, Grace Williams, was the daughter of John Williams of Ty Mawr.

The three brothers probably left the farm in about 1852. *Had John Jones perhaps died by then?* Both Moses and Thomas married in 1853.

1853 June quarter marriage - Stroud, Gloucestershire reg.district – Thomas Jones and Eliza Whitcombe. Thomas went to live in Llandudno.

1853 September quarter marriage - Conwy reg.district – Moses Jones and Grace Owen. Moses went to live in Conwy.

1854 – Sir Charles Felix Smith younger brother of George Thomas Smith was still living at Pendyffryn in 1851, but his wife, Elizabeth had died in 1849. She is commemorated inside St. Gwynan's church. (see Appendix 9)

Charles Felix Smith sold the Pendyffryn estate to Samuel Dukinfield Darbishire, a Manchester solicitor in 1854.³² It comprised of over 700 acres of farmland and mountain pasture. The Darbishire family already owned Slate quarries in North Wales. Charles Smith moved to Worthing and died there in 1858 aged 71 years.

Samuel Dukinfield Darbishire was born in Bolton, Lancashire in 1796. He married Mary Blackmore in 1825. They had at least 13 children. He was a Unitarian and built a school-cumchapel at Glanrafon (below the cemetery) and employed for a time their own minister, a William Hughes of Merthyr Tydfil, who was living at in Tai bach in 1871. (see below)

1861 census (PRO ref.RG9/4357 p.1) Taibach uninhabited

Taibach Cottage, P	enisa				
Robert Roberts	Н	Μ	68	mason	b. Llangelynin, Carnarvon.
Elizabeth Roberts	W	Μ	57		b. Anglesey
Mary Jones	visiter	unm	19		b. "
Elizabeth Roberts	••	M M unm	68 57 19	mason	

In 1861, Moses Jones was living at Castle Street Conwy with his wife, Grace and a 5 year old niece, Grace Owen and one servant. Moses was working as a provisions dealer.

Thomas Jones was living at Tudno Villa, North Parade, Llandudno with his wife, Eliza and a six year old daughter Esther. Thomas was running a lodging house. When the 1861 census was taken, the Dean of Christchurch, Oxford was staying there with his wife and five children.

1866 June 27th – Moses Jones late of Tai bach died aged 61 years. He was buried in Gyffin churchyard. (Plot no.A070) His wife, Grace died on the 11^{th} July 1872 aged 68 years and was buried with him.





St.Benedict's Churchyard, Gyffin

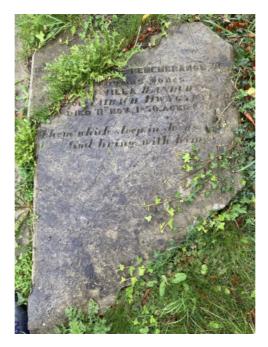
^{32.} Appendix 12 – The Darbishire Family

The inscription on the memorial stone to Moses and his wife is as follows:-

Sacred to the memory of Moses Jones late of Tai-bach, Dwygyfylchi who died at Conway June 27 1866 Aged 61 years. Also Grace, wife of the above named Moses Jones who died July 11th 1872 Aged 68 years.

1870 November 11th – Thomas Jones of Tudno Villa, Llandudno, late of Tai bach, Dwygyfylchi, died. He was buried at St.Gwynan's churchyard on the 17th November. (plot no.BO29) The memorial inscription is as follows:-

In affectionate remembrance of Thomas Jones of Tudno Villa, Llandudno, late of Taibach, Dwygyfylchi who died 11th November 1870 aged 65 years. "Them which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him."



St.Gwynan's Churchyard, Dwygyfylchi

1871 census (PRO ref. RG10/5737 p.18)											
1 Tai Bach, Dwygyfylchi											
William B.Hughes	Η	Μ	31	Unitarian Minister	b. Cefn, Merthyr Tydvil						
Sarah Hughes	W	Μ	37		b. Newcastle Emlyn, Carmarthen						
Margretta Hughes	dau		7		b. "						

Sarah H.Hughes	dau		5		b. "
Thomas Hughes	son		4		b. "
William B.Hughes	son		3		b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.
Tai Bach Cottage					
William Parry	Η	Μ	31	labourer	b. Conway, Carnarvon.
Ellin Parry	W	Μ	30		b. Liverpool, Lancs.
John Parry	son		8mt	hs	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.

1878 – The Darbyshire family purchased the Graiglwyd quarry. Samuel's son, Charles Henry Darbishire (1844-1929) became the quarry's manager.

By 1878, Richard Jones was living at Tai bach.³³ He had married Sarah Davies in the September quarter 1878. Their marriage was registered in Conwy. Richard was the s/o William and Jane Jones of Graiglwyd Farm, Penmaenmawr. She had been born in Abergele and in 1851 she was living at Pen yr efail, Abergele. By 1861, her family had moved to Topan eddi *(Toppa neddi)*, Eglwysbach.

1878 February 9th – Sheep Dog Trials at Penmaemawr.

A competition, quite of a novel character in this part of the country, in the shape of sheep dog trials, was held in three fields on the Pendyffryn estate, under Taibach³⁴ These competitions, we understand, are very popular in Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire, but this one being the first to be held in Carnaryonshire.

1879 December qtr. - Laura J. Jones d/o Richard and Sarah was born.

1881 March 11th - Annual Ploughing Match for the parishes of Dwygyfylchi, Aber, Llanfairfechan, Caerhun, Conway and Llangelynnin took place on Wednesday at Taibach farm on the Pendyffryn estate. Richard Jones of Taibach came 5th.³⁵

1881 census (PRO ref. RG11/5581 pp.10/11) Recorded 3/4/1881 Tai Bach, Dwygyfylch

Tai Dacii, Dwygyryi	CII				
Rich. Jones	Н	М	38	farmer	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.
Sarah Jones	W	Μ	32	wife	b. Abergele, Denbighshire
Laura J.Jones	dau		18mtł	15	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.
Robert Owen	serv.	unm	24	Ag. Lab.	b. Brynsciencyn, Anglesey
John Roberts	serv.	unm	16	دد	b. Llandudno, Carnarvon.
Grace Jones	serv.	unm	24	Gen. Serv. Dom.	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.
Elen Jones	serv.	unm	16	۲۲	b. "

1881 July 22nd – The Graiglwyd Quarry needed a lot of money to develop it and so the Darbishire family sold parts of the Pendyffryn estate at an auction on the 22nd July 1881 held at the Penmaenmawr Hotel. Lot 11 was Tai bach farmhouse and land and was described as "overlooking Pendyffryn Woods, and the sea, with pleasant mountain views, and a house easily to be made comfortable. This is a very eligible lot."³⁶ It was advertised as consisting of 15 acres 2 roods and 5 perches. Other lands were advertised as different lots.³⁷

^{33.} Appendix 13 – The Graiglwyd Family

^{34.} North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser 9/2/1878

^{35.} North Wales Express March 11th 1881

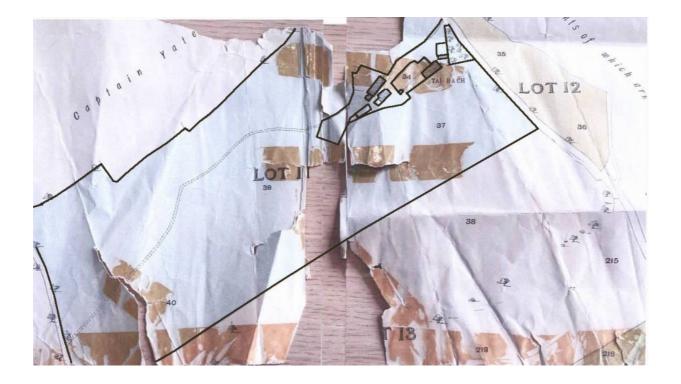
^{36.} Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald - 9th July 1881

^{37.} Conwy Archives ref.CX288/1/4/37

This Lot lies between the Church at Dwygyfylchi and the sea, is nicely timbered, and forms an eligible site for the erection of one or more Residences. It has frontages to two good roads, and also a considerable frontage to the sea. The Railway Company are seeking to obtain a portion of Nos. 50 and 230 for the purpose of widening their Line. A Right of Road is reserved over a part of Lot 8 as access to the sea.

No. on	Tena	nt.				Descr	iption.		Quantity. Stat. Meas.	
Plan.					-		0 11 114	and und	A. R. P.	
34	Robert Jones	•••	••••	••••	 Tai	Bach House, Garden			031	
32	,,				 Cae	Calch				
Pt. 39	,,				 Cae	ty issar ffynon	(part of))		*
Pt. 40	"				 Cae	e pren gellig	"	> now one	14 3 4	
Pt. 37					 Cae	e cefn-y-ty	")		
									15 2 5	

It was purchased by David Owen in 'fee simple' for £2,950. David was the son of Owen Owen and his wife Catherine Davies and had been born in Gyffin in 1823.



Richard Jones continued as the tenant of Tai Bach.³⁸

1881 – Richard Jones' wife, Sarah, died aged 32 years. Her death was registered in Llanrwst in the December quarter 1881. Richard and Sarah's daughter Laura was living in Llanllyfni, Carnarfonshire with David Jones and his wife Laura. She is recorded as his sister's granddaughter. She was buried in St.Gwynan's churchyard.

^{38.} Appendix 15 – The Davies and Owens Families of Gyffin and Llangelynnin

A lengthy obituary was written by the Horeb Independent Chapel.³⁹It mentions that she was born in Eglwysbach not Abergele as recorded above. Even though her life was short, it was also quite adventurous for the times.

1883 – Slater's Commercial Directory – Richard Jones Ty Bach farmer.

1885 – The fifteenth annual Vale of Conway Agricultural Show took place in Llanrwst. Amongst the winners was Richard Jones who was awarded second place for a best shearling ram.⁴⁰

1889 February 1st – David Owen, owner of Tai bach died. The Probate record states that he was 'late of Bodreinallt, Conwy'. *Bodreinallt is a property in Castle Street which is now a GP surgery*.

His personal estate amounted to $\pounds 12,535$ 8s 5d. He was buried in Gyffin churchyard. (PlotBO52) His first wife, Grace was also buried at Gyffin on the 28th February 1854.⁴¹



The memorial to David and Jane Owen.

David Owen

In affectionate Remembrance of DAVID OWEN Bod Reinallt, Conway who died February 1st 1889, Aged 65 years. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away"

Trustees, & Executors of the Will of David OwenHugh Owen of Snot, Llangystennin] possibly related to David OwenRichard Owen of Tynryn, Llangystennin]

After a number of legacies, annuities or life interests had been discharged, or the people concerned had already died, the residue of Tai bach (parcel of land and a dwelling house formerly two messuages) was to be passed to:- Hugh Davies of Ty Gwyn Hotel, Rowen & William Davies of Baclaw nr. Conwy as tenants in common. David's wife Jane was still alive and so Tai bach may

39. Appendix 14 - The Obituary of Sarah Jones

^{40.} North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser 29/8/1885

^{41.} Appendix 15 - The Davies and Owen Families of Gyffin and Llangelynnin

have remained in her possession until her death, when it would have passed to William and Hugh Davies. She was probably allowed to continue benefitting from the rent. (see below)

Hugh Davies and William Davies, were possibly the sons of David Owen's cousin Elias Davies. David's mother was Catherine Davies and his grandmother was Elizabeth Davies. One or other of these two may have been part of the Davies family of Llangelynnin. (see Appendix 15)

Richard Jones remarried after the death of his first wife to Jane Jones but remained living at Tai Bach.

1891 census (PRO ref. RG12/4670 p.2)								
Tai Bach, Dwygyfylc	hi					lang. spk		
Richard Jones	Н	М	48	farmer	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.	Welsh		
Jane Jones	W	М	36		b. Bangor, Carnarvon.	"		
Ellen Jones	sister	unm	29	retired teacher	b. Llangelynnin, Carnarvon	Both		
Robert Tho.Benjamir	n serv.	unm	19	Farm servant	b. Coed Poeth, Denbighshire	Welsh		
Hugh Griffiths	serv.	unm	18	دد	b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon.	"		
Llewelyn Benjamin	serv.	unm	16	دد	b. Coed Poeth, Denbighshire	"		
Annie Watson	serv.	unm	16	serv. general	b. Birmingham	"		

1895 November 8th - Jane Owen, widow of David Owen died. She was buried in Gyffin Churchyard with her husband, and is commemorated on the same memorial.



In loving memory of Jane wife of David Owen Bod Reinallt, Conway Died November 8th 1895 Aged 74 years. " She hath done what she could" Richard Jones gave up the tenancy of Tai Bach and arranged for its farming stock to be sold at auction.

1897 Wednesday December 1st – Robert & Rogers Jones Auction Notice – Tai Bach, Dwygyfylchi, Penmaenmawr. On the whole Live and Dead Farming Stock, Hay etc. The Property of Mr. Richard Jones.⁴²

It is not known where Richard and his wife were living after leaving Tai bach.

1898 November 8th – Release by Hugh Owen and Richard Owen, Trustees of David Owen's estate. *This was probably confirmation that the property had passed from Jane Owen to Hugh and William Davies. Neither Hugh nor William lived at the property. They let it to tenants.*

^{42.} ibid. 27/11/1897

20th & 21st Centuries

.....

1901 – Queen Victoria died. She was succeeded by her eldest son Edward VII.

.....

1901 census (PRO ref. RG13/5286 p.21)Tai bach cottage, DwygyfylchiMary EvansHwid.44Gwendoline EvansdauArthur George Evans son8

b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon. Bothb. West Drayton, Middsxb. Bromley by Bow, London

Tai Bach uninhabited

.....

1910 – Edward VII died and was succeeded by George V.

.....

In 1911, Richard Jones and his wife Jane, were living in Northampton with James Robert Davies and his son. Richard is described as James' brother-in-law.

1911 census

42 Bostock Road, Northampton								
James Robert Davies	Н	Widr	57	railway clerk	b. Manchester, Lancs.			
Robert Norman Davies	s son		14	school	b. Chester, Cheshire			
Richard Jones	br-in-law	М	69	retired farmer	b. Penmaenmawr, Carnarvon.			
Jane Jones	sister-in-law	М	56	housekeeper	b. Bangor, Carnarvon.			

A new tenant was living at Tai bach cottage. Tai bach house must have been uninhabited in 1911 because it does not appear in the census record.

1911 census (PRO ref. Reg.district 362 enum. District 12 p. 142)

Tai Bach Cottage, Capelulo Robert Roberts Η 26 b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon. Both Μ settmaker b. Broseley, Shropshire Harriett Roberts W Μ 26 English Violet Watson Roberts dau b. Dwygyfylchi, Carnarvon. 1 yr Robert and Harriett had been married for 2 years and had had one child who was still living (Violet). The cottage had 2 rooms not including – scullery, landing, lobby, closet, or bathroom.

1930 - Richard Jones, died aged 88 years. He was buried with his first wife in St.Gwynan's churchyard. (Plot. D05)



IN LOVING REMBRANCE OF SARAH THE BELOVED WIFE OF RICHARD JONES TAI BACH BORN May 14th 1849 DIEDOCT 1st 1881

ALSO THE ABOVE RICHARD JONES DIED AUG 7th1930 AGED 88 YEARS.

1934 – Hugh Davies died.

1936 – William Davies died.

.....

1936 – George V died. His eldest son Edward VIII inherited the Crown but abdicated 11 months later to marry the American divorcee Wallis Simpson. Edward's brother George VI became king.

.....

1939 – Probate was finally granted on William Davies' will. The property passed to:-Richard Owen Davies formerly of Baclaw, and now of 22 Rosehill St. Conwy (s/o Wm. Davies) Evan Richard Jones of Llechan Isa, Conwy (son-in-law of Wm.Davies)

The Trust included a 'Trust for sale'. i.e. This meant that there was no 'entail' which would have limited descent to specified people and which would have prevented the property being put up for sale.

The property appears to have changed its name, from Tai bach to The White House, with the arrival of Edward Wynne Jones, a doctor, who was living in the house by 1939. *The local Council appear to have had some involvement with Tai Bach from 1939 to 1955. Jennie Williams, w/o Thomas Williams of Tanrallt, Tal y bont and Elias Davies were appointed as 'Landlords' of the property. Edward Wynne Jones was a 'tenant'.*

1939 census

The White House (PRO ref. ZDIA sub-district 632-4 schedule no.203)							
Edward Wynne Jones	М	b.1/3/1912	Medical Practioner				
Valerie C.Wynne Jones	М	b. 5/11/1899	unpaid domestic duties				
Elizabeth M.Jones	unm	b. 9/5/1921	paid domestic duties				
Frances Thompson	unm	b. 9/7/1911					

Tai Bach			
Mary Williams	unm	b. 3/5/1880	unpaid domestic duties
Kate Williams	unm	b. 30/9/1884	

– Richard Owen Davies and Evan Richard Jones sold Tai bach to Eileen Patricia Stanley Blundell of Flat 32, 49 Hill Street, Mayfair for £3,500.

– Eileen Blundell appointed Trustees for the property and sold the Georgian part of the property (The White House) to Alfred Murgatroyd, John Edward Driver, Kathleen Genevieve Twining and Mr.Walter Thomas Twining. (Alfred Murgatroyd died just a few days after the sale was completed)

– John Edward Driver sold The White House to Roy Christenson Taylor. He then gave the cottage to his wife as her personal property.

– Eileen Blundell sold the oldest part of the house known by this time as The White House Cottage to Roy C. Taylor

– Roy C.Taylor and Phyllis Margaret Taylor sold the house to Alan Gregory and his wife. Alan was an airline pilot and captain of the golf club.

1995 – Alan Gregory sold the property to Stephen Richard Calvert and Mary Jane Calvert.

– Maureen Mary Hooten purchased the property from the Calverts.

2017 – Maureen Mary Hooten died. The current owners purchased the property under probate from Maureen Hooten's niece who was the executrix of her will.

– The current owners purchased it.

Acknowledgements

With thanks to Dennis Roberts and The Penmaenmawr Museum and Historical Society A Brief History of Tai Bach (The White House) 2001 – Dennis Roberts

The descendants of Heilig ap Gannog

Heilig ap Gannog I Pasgen ap Heilig of Penrhyn and Lord of Arllechwedd I Bod ap Pasgen inherited Arllechwedd Uchaf, Arllechwedd Isaf & Creuddyn T Trahaearn ap Bod ap Pasgen born c.1045 I Cynddelw I I Iarddur ap Cynddelw I of Creuddyn Cynddelw II I Iarddur ap Cynddelw II fell out with King Llewelyn and fled to Ireland Madog ap Iarddur m. Efa vch Rhys ap Gruffydd ap Lord Rhys, King of Deheubarth Ι Tudor ap Madog m. Morfydd vch Rhys ap Meredudd ap Rhys Gryg ap born c.1245 Lord Rhys Ι Dafydd ap Tudor m. Gwenhwyfer d/o Gruffydd Maelor of Coetmor I Gruffydd ap Dafydd m. Nest vch Iorwerth of Coetmor Ι Howel ap Gruffydd m. Gwenhwyfer vch Gruffydd of Coetmor Madog ap Howel m. Margaret vch Evan of Eifionydd of Coetmor Ι Evan Vychan m. Gladys vch Evan Lloyd of Bodsilin of Coetmor T Robert Vychan m. Gwerfel vch Ednyfed Vychan of Anglesey of Coetmor Rhys Vychan m. Margaret Conwy of Bodrhyddan of Coetmor I **Piers Coetmor** m. Alice Griffith d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn of Coetmor (see Appendix 3)

The Bulkeley and the Bolde Families

Robert Bulkeley m. Jane Butler d/o Sir William Butler of Bewsey. Lord of of Bulkeley Warrington I William Bulkeley Robert Bulkeley m. Agnes of Eaton Sheriff of Cheshire Ι Richard Bulkeley Sir William Stanley of Cheadle m m. Agnes Cheadle d & co. hrs of Roger Cheadle Ι Ι Ι Ι Richard Bulkeley 1.Gwilym ap Griffith of Cheadle 'of Holcroft' of Penrhyn Ι Ι m m Alice Bostok Janet d/o Sir Ralph Bostok m. 2. John Pikemore Ι Ι Ι William Bulkeley m. Ellin Letitia of Cheadle d.1484 m.1437 Constable of Beaumaris d.1484 **Bartholomew Bolde** T T Rowland William m. Alice 5th son 1448 eldest son of Beaumaris no surviving heir & Cheadle William's brother, Rowland, inherited his estate. m. Alice Beconsai d/o William Beconsai of Lancashire I Sir Richard Bulkeley knighted 1534 d.1548 chamberlain of North Wales m. Catherine Griffith d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn Ι Sir Richard Bulkeley 2nd Kt. of Beaumaris & Cheadle

The Coetmore/Coytmor Family

Piers Coetmor m. Alice Griffith d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn of Coetmor c.1500-I William Coetmor m. Elin Puleston d/o Sir John Puleston of Llanllechid c.1520c.1522-I William Coetmor m. Jane Williams d/o William Williams of Cochwillan of Coetmor c.1536c.1540-1577 Ι Robert Coetmor Lowry Coetmor of Coetmor c.1566 d.1627 m. m. **Robert Owen** Lumley Lloyd d/o Humphrey Lloyd of Denbigh of Bodsilin c.1578-(see Appendix 4 & 5) I George Coetmor m. Margaret Parry d/o Richard Parry, Bishop of St.Asaph of Coetmor 1600c.1610 I Robert Coetmor m. Ellen Williams d/o Sir Griffith Williams (1627-1678) of Coetmor & Ty Mawr of Penrhyn &Cochwillan b.c.1613 d.1685 d.1695 Will 1685 Will 1695 Ι George Coetmor Gwen Coetmor Margaret Coetmor b.c.1659 Will 1736 d.1738? of Ty Mawr & Bodwrda m Mary Bodwrda m.2.Owen Bulkeley hrs. of Hugh Bodwrda Will 1754 d.1758? Under the name Mary Bulkeley T Robert Dorothy George Griffith Ellen Mary Lumley Coetmor surgeon d.21/5/1782

d.May 1725 Looe, Cornwall Walton West, Pembroke Admin Bond 1725 + Inventory m. m. Brigid Bertie Humphrey Roberts Ι Ι James Mary Brigid Mary d.1742 hrs. dsp d.1781 dsp m. Edward Phillip Pugh of Penrhyn, Creuddyn mortgaged Bodwrda to Margaret Jones of Caernarfon. d.1769 Ι James Coytmor Pugh Brigid Pugh Ann Pugh d.1799 m. 11/1/1766 m. Colonel Glynn Wynne Hugh Hughes esq. sold Ty Mawr estate to younger brother of the first Lord Newborough George Thomas Smith

The Bodsilin Family and the ancestry of William & Elias Jones

Hwlkin ap Howel m. Eurddyled vch David ap Iorwerth ap Dafydd Llwyd of Presaddfed, Anglesey T Llewelyn m. Mali hrs. of Evan Lloyd of Bodsilin I Meyrick m. Margaret d/o Evan Vychan ap Evan ap Adda ap Iorwerth Ddu of Bodeon & Bodsilin of Nantley-fwyl Ι John William ap Griffith of Cochwillan of Bodsilin, Malltraeth Anglesey m. m. Angharad Angharad d/o Gruffydd ap Howel ap Madog d/o David ap Ifan ap Einion, ap Ieuan ap Einion of Lleyn Constable of Harlech Ι I William Williams David Vychan Robert Owen of Cochwillan eldest son & hr. younger son of Bodsilin 1st to adopt the surname Williams m. m. m. Gwenhwyfer Lowry Salusbury Gwen d/o William ap Meredydd ap d/o Morris Wynn of Rhiwaedog rev. Rowland Hughes of Brynis Ι Ι Owen Owen m. Angharad co.hrs of Bodsilin I d.1605 **Robert Owen** m. 1. Annes Wynn d/o John Wynn of Hirdrefaig 2. Lowry Coetmor d/o William Coetmor I (see Appendix) Ι John Owen Robert Owen William Owen last of Bodsilin of Glyn, Dwygyfylchi & Trwyn yr Wylfa m. **Catherine Williams** Ι Ι

Hugh Williams **John Williams** of Glyn of Trwyn yr Wylfa bap.17/8/1680 d.by 1760 b.abt.1684 Will 1757 m. m. 1. Catherine Wynn of Dwygyfylchi Grace Wynn 2. Gaynor d/o Hugh Cadwaladr Ι Ι Esther Hughes William Jones **Hugh Jones** b.1725 of Trwyn yr wylfa of Taibach d.1778 m. m. m. **Richard Evans** 1. Gwen Jones 1. Ellen Jones of Gwddw Glas of Tremorfa, of Llan later of Llwydfaen d/o Thomas Jones 2. Catherine Edwards 2. Margaret Jones Ι I I d.1779 Ι Ι d/o Edward ... & Anne Morris § Jane Evans William Jones *Elias Jones b.abt.1757 Will 1839 b.abt.1761 d.13/12/1844 of Tai bach, Cae Glas of Gorswen & Trwyn yr wylfa Ty Mawr m. m. m. **Grace Williams** §Jane Evans

of Ty Mawr

b.1762 d.25/3/1796

*Elias Jones b.abt.1761 d.13/12/1844 of Gorswen & Trwyn yr wylfa purchased Brynmor from a kinsman

The Ancestors of William Jones of Tai Bach

	Piers Coetmor m of Coetmor I	n. Alice Griffith d/o Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn m.2 Dafydd Holland of Abergele
	William Coetmor of Coetmor I	m. Ellen Puleston d/o Sir John Puleston of Anglesey of Hafod y Wern, Wrecsam
	William Coetmor 1530-1588 Coetmor, Llanllechid	m.1 Jane Williams d/o William Williams of Cochwillan 1533- Plas Cochwillan, Llanllechid m.2 Mary Lewis I 4 children
Robert Rowland I		ra Margaret Lowri Grace Alice + 4 of Coetmor Robert Owen m.2
	7 tines wynir in 1	1570- Bodsilin, Malltraeth I
		William Owen m. Cathrine Williams b.abt. b.abt.1630 d.1726 Admin Bond Glyn & Trwyn yr wylfa 1 hearth in 1662 I
2	Hugh William bp.17/8/1680 of Glyn	John William m. Grace Wynn b.abt.1684 b.abt.1694 d.9/10/1757 d.19/2/1755 61 yrs Trwyn yr wylfa I
William Jones b.1717-1795 Trwyn yr wylfa Will 1796	b.1 of	ugh Jones Richard Dorothy Ellen 725 d.1778 Talbach (?Tai bach) of Dwygyfylchi Will 1779
m.1. Gwen Jones I d.1757 I m.2. Ma I 172	es of Gwddw Glas – cousin Argaret Jones of Tan y Foel 24-1799 I I I	 m.1 Ellen Jones d/o Thomas Jones of Llan of Dwygyfylchi I m.2 Catherine Edwards I d.1779 I admin bond + letter I I

of Ty mawr	Elias Grac 759-1844 1764-17 of Gorswen rwyn yr wylfa		Owen Hughes	John Hughes Will 1838	Robert Hughes	Hester Hughes	Mary Hughes
Will proved 1839	m. Jane Eva	ins					
	b.1762 d.	1796		Ι			
m.				Ι			
Grace Williams of	l/o John Williams o	of Ty mawr					
b.abt.1760			Willia	m Jones of	Brynmor	Ann Joi	nes
bur. 8/12/1830 70yrs	5			m.		m.	
Ι			Gayno	or Lloyd Ff	oulkes	Williar	n Elias
Ι			of G	raiglwyd		The Abbe	ey, Llanrwst
John Jones	Elias	Moses	Thomas	Richard	William	Elin	e Jane
b.abt.1798	b.abt.1800		b.abt.1805		b.abt.1811		
	(1.11/11/1870		bur.14/12/1	835	
of Tai Bach,	of Cae glas,	68yrs Tai b	65 yrs		24yrs		
of Tal Dacii,	& Ty mawr	1 al 0					
unm.	m.	m.1853	m.1853				
	Ellin Jone	s Grace Owe		itcombe			
	of Llanbed						
	Ι	2	Ι				
	Ι						
	Ι		Esther Gra	ice b.1854			
Grace Jane	e John Elia	s Elizabeth Jones	William	Margaret	Cathrine	John	Anne Jane

John William 1757 (NLW ref. B/1757/49/W)

In the Name of God Amen. I John William of the Parish of Dwygyfylchi in the County of Carnarvon yeoman being sick in Body but of perfect Mind, Memory and Understanding praised be God do make & ordain my last Will and Testament in manner & Form following.

First I commend my Soul into the Hands of almighty God, & my Body I commit to the Earth to be decently interred at the Discretion of my Executor hereafter mentioned: as for my worldly Effects I dispose of them as follows.

I give and bequeath unto my Granddaughter Jane, the Daughter of my late son Richard Jones the sum of five shillings. All the Rest & Residue of my Goods & Chattels whatsoever I give and bequeath unto my loving sons **William Jones & Hugh Jones** and to my daughter Dorothy Jones to be equally shared among them share and share alike, whom I do also constitute & appoint my co-executors. And I do hereby revoke and annull all former Wills by me made and declare This to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this fifth Day of October 1757.

Signed, sealed, published & declared by the Testator as & for his last Will and Testament in the Presence of Us





Hugh Jones Will 1779 (NLW ref. B/1779/55/W

In the name of God Amen. I Hugh Jones of Tai Bach in the Parish of Dwygyfylchi in the County of Carnarvon Farmer being in an uncertain state of Health and mindful of Mortality, but of sound disposing memory and understanding and therefore Willing and devious to settle my Worldly affairs to avoid as much as possible any disputes amongst my relations after my decease do make publish and ordain this my last Will and testament in manner following. That is to say, First I give and bequeath unto my son Owen Hughes the sum of one shilling. I give and bequeath unto my son John Hughes the like sum of one shilling. Item I give and bequeath unto my son Robert Hughes the like sum of one shilling if he happens to come to the Country and the same to be paid them as soon as convenient may be after my decease By my Executrix hereinafter named. And as touching and concerning the one Moiety or half share in two equal shares of all the rest and residue of my personal estate whatsoever be the same after my Just debts legacies and funeral expenses are fully satisfied and paid also the one moiety or half share in two equal shares of the produce and benefit of my lease upon Tai Bach and Cae Mawr tenement I give and bequeath the same unto my loving Friends William Hughes of Wern in the Parish of Caerhun in the County of Carnarvon joyner and Richard Williams of Gwddw Glas in the Parish of Dwygyfylchi In the same County yeoman nevertheless in trust To and for the sole use benefit and advantage of my two daughters Hester Hughes and Mary Hughes spinsters share and share alike and As touching and concerning the other moiety or half share in two equal shares of all and singular my personal Estate consisting In ready money, securities for money of what kind soever the same be Cattle Household stuff or otherwise whereof I shall die possessed of after my Just debts legacyes and funeral expenses are fully satisfied and paid Also the other moiety or half share in two equal shares of the produce and benefit of my lease upon Tai Bach and Cae Mawr as aforesaid. I Give and bequeath the same unto my loving wife Catherine Edwards for her sole use, benefit and advantage during which time as she shall continue to be my widdow and shall cohabit and live together with my said Daughters, but if in case she shall alter her mind as to marry another husband my will and meaning is she shall be intitled only to the moiety of my personal Estate as aforesaid to be shared and divided in two Equal shares and to be given to be as soon as convenient may be after her intermarriage by my Trustees above specified and then and in such case the whole produce and benefit of my said Lease to be given to my two Daughters Hester and Mary Hughes share and share alike. And I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my said wife Catherine Edwards my said Daughters Hester and Mary Hughes Joynt and Co Executrixes of this my last Will and Testament at whose discretion I desire to be buried . And I do hereby revoke disannul and make void all former and other will or wills by me at any time heretofore made and Do Declare this to be my last Will and Testament. I Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal the 17th day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred seventy and nine.

Signed sealed published and declared / by my Trustees above specified in the twentyeth line and the words / constitute and appoint in the the Twenty first line / being interlined / by The said Testator as and for his last Will and Testament / in the presence of us who in his presence and at his request and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses thereunto.

Tim Jones Anog han Back



Bach Marish Sufue County of Carnarvon and Discesso of Bangor Letely Decoared Lakon and chipseusen the y H day of October 1779. BI 1719/ 55 1,87 October 779 Sum of the whole Jottle _ 14. 16.2 Aichard & Roberts of Languestenin The mask of John IH Stugles & Strin_ Etimaters

Letter re. Administration of the Assets of Catherine Edwards who died intestate 1779. (NLW ref. B/1780/63)

To all to whom these presents shall come. We Ann Morris of the Parish of Eglwysbach in the county of Denbigh widow lawful mother of Catherine Edwards late of Tai Bach in the Parish of Dwygyfylchi in the County of Carnarvon widow deceased and David Edwards of Wern in the Parish of Caerhyn in the said County of Carnarvon yeoman lawful brother of the said Catherine Edwards one of the Executrixes of this last Will and Testament of her late Husband Hugh Jones of Tai Bach aforesaid yeoman also deceased and David Edwards of Wern in the Parish of Caerhyn in the said County of Carnarvon yeoman lawfull brother of the said Catherine Edwards send Greeting. Whereas the said Catherine Edwards or one of us is or are unlikely to take out Letters of Administration to the personal Assets of the said Intestate but by reason of the Debts and Charges affecting the same are unwilling to undertake & take upon us the Burden and Execution of the said Administration. And whereas it appears to us that William Jones of Trwyn yr wylfa in the Parish of Dwygyfylchi aforesaid is the principal Creditor of the said Intestate and in order to pay and satisfy the Debts due and owing to himself and the other Creditors of the said Intestate with and out of the said personal Assets as far as the same will reach and amount to pay is willing to take upon himself the Charge and Execution of the said Administration now know ye that for this ourselves severally and respectively renounced released and for ever quitted claim and by these presents do for ourselves severally and respectively renounce release and for ever quit claim all and every our Right and Title to the taking out Letters of Administration. To the said personal Assets of the said Intestate and for reasons aforesaid Us the said Anne Morris and David Edwards Have severally and respectively assigned transferred and set over unto the said William Jones his Executors Administrators and Assigns all and each of our Right Title and Claim whatsover to the said Letters of Administration In Testimony whereof We the said Anne Morris and David Edwards have hereunto set our hands and seals the Twenty third day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and seventy nine.

The Smith Family

	Dr.John Smith b.10/11/1659 Lowther, Westmoreland d.30/7/1715 Cambridge I	m.	Mary Cooper	
		22 West	minster, London	
	George Smith	m.	Christian Bed	ford
	b.7/5/1693 Burn Hall, Dur d.4/11/1756 educated Westminster Sch scholar & antiquary I		d.23/7/1781 79yı	rs
	-	1750		
John Smith b.abt.1723 d.1752 29yrs I		m.	Anne d/o Nicho	olas Shuttleworth
		Carlton	Suffolk	
	George Smith esq.			& sole hrs. of Richard Mott esq. & Eliz.
	of Burn Hall, Co.Durham & Piercefield, Monmouths		b. bap.1/10/1754 Ca	of Carlton, Suffolk
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~ • •		• . •	
George Thomas S of Pendyffryn b.abt.1784 d.9/9/1843	Orientalist, li	nguist &		Sir Charles Felix Smith K.C.B. Lieutenant-General & Colonel R.E. b.9/7/1786 Piercefield, Monmouthshire d.1858 m.1821



1. Elizabeth Lady Smith d/o Thomas Bell esq. of Bristol

2. eldest d/o Thomas Croft esq. no issue from either marriage

b.18/6/1796 d.18/6/1849 m.1852

Memorial to Lady Elizabeth Smith in the nave of St.Gwynan's.

William Jones Will 1796 (NLW ref. B/1796/50/W)

In the Name of God Amen. I William Jones of Trwyn'r Hwylfa in the Parish of Dwygyfylchi in the County of Carnarvon being of sound Mind Memory and Understanding Do hereby publish and declare this my Last Will and Testament in manner and fform following (that is to say) I give and devise All those my two messuages or Dwelling houses with the Lands, Gardens Hereditaments and Appurtenances commonly called or known by the several names of Popty mawr and Ty Henllan Street situate lying and being in the parish of Henllan and in the Town of Denbigh and now in the several tenures of Robert Jones and John Jones their undertenants or assigns unto my son William Jones his Heirs and Assigns forever. I also give and devise All those my messuage Tenement Lands and Hereditaments commonly called or known by the name of Glascoed situate lying and being in the Parish of Caerhun in the said County of Carnarvon and now in the several tenures of the said William Jones and Elias Jones their undertenants or assigns unto my son Elias Jones his Heirs and assigns forever subject to the Payment of an Annuity of Five Pounds and payable yearly and of the last mentioned Premises and by me granted to my said son William Jones and his Assigns for his Life. I give and forgive the sum of three hundred and sixty pounds unto my said son William Jones which he now owes me by the his note of Hand together with all securities for the same. I also give and bequeath unto my said son William Jones the sum of three hundred and seventy pounds of lawful money of Great Britain to be paid to the said William Jones his executors administrators or assigns at the end of six calendar months next after my decease. I also give and bequeath unto my grandson William the son of the said William Jones the sum of thirty pounds of lawful money I also give and bequeath the alike sum of thirty pounds unto my grandson William the son of the said Elias Jones I also give and bequeath one half part or share (the whole into two equal parts or shares to be divided) of all the household Goods ffurniture household stuff cattle of all sorts stock of hay corn and grain whatsoever which I shall be possessed of at the time of my death (a true Inventory whereof I desire to be then taken) unto my dear wife Margaret for such and so long a time as she shall continue my Widow and unmarried but if in case the said Margaret my wife shall at any time happen to marry another husband then I hereby will and direct that the above bequeast shall be and become void and in lieu thereof I hereby give and bequeath unto the said Margaret my wife the sum of twenty pounds of lawful money of Great Britain to be paid to her or her Executors Administrators or Assigns by my executor hereinafter named And as to the other half (part or share of the said household Goods cattle Hay and Corn And also as to all the rest and remainder of my Goods Chattles and personal estate whatsover wheresoever and of what nature kind soever the same may be or consist of I hereby give and bequeath the same and every part thereof subject to the payment of my Debts Legacies and ffuneral expenses unto my said son Elias Jones his Executors Administrators and Assigns and I do hereby nominate constitute and appoint my said son Elias Jones sole executor of this my last Will and Testament And I do hereby revoke and make void all former and other Will and Wills by me at any time heretofore made and declare this and and this alone to be and contain last Will and Testament In Witness whereof I the said Testator William Jones have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this sixteenth day of April in the year of our lord One Thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

. Million Jame

Also an inventory.

William Jones Will 1839 (NLW ref. B/1839/90/W)

I William Jones of Taibach in the Parish of Dwygyfylchi and County of Carnarvon Farmer do make publish and declare this to be my last will and testament Revoking and making void all Wills heretofore by me made in manner following that is to say I give devise and bequeath unto my sons John Jones, Elias Jones, Moses Jones, and Thomas Jones All those my freehold messuages, lands, tenements, Hereditaments and Premises called Taibach, Cae Glas, Caemawr and Gwerglodd fawr and every land I possess with their appurtenances whereof I am seized in fee situate lying and being in the said parish of Dwygyfylchi and in the said County of Carnarvon and now in my occupation to be equally divided between them share and share alike as tenants in common and not as joint tenants To have and to hold the said lands Hereditaments and Premises to my said sons John Jones, Elias Jones, Moses Jones and Thomas Jones and to the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten or to be begotten and in default of such heirs to his or their heirs and assigns for ever subject nevertheless to the payment of two annuities and to the payment of one hundred pounds and one hundred pounds as well as the Mortgages which already are on the said premises and likewise such further Mortgages which may be put on and charged on the said premises & pay the said two hundred pounds hereinafter mentioned and to secure the Interest of the said Mortgages if the same are unpaid That is to say I give devise and bequeath unto my son Richard Jones one annuity or yearly payment of five pounds a year to be paid and of the said Mortgages lands and hereditaments called Taibach and Cae Glas before mentioned unto my son Richard Jones to be paid on the first day of January which shall first happen after my decease and to be paid from thence forward yearly and every year without any deduction to him the said Richard Jones his heirs and assigns for ever And I give devise and bequeath one other annuity of five pounds a year to my daughter Eline Jones for her own separate use to be paid out of the said premises to the said Eline Jones during her natural life and after to be paid by my said sons John Jones, Elias Jones Moses Jones and Thomas Jones their heirs and assigns out of the said premises and to be raised on the said premises by a further Mortgage or otherwise and to be divided between the children of my daughter Eline without Interest when they attain their age or ages of twenty one years and share alike. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Jane Jones the sum of one hundred pounds for her own separate use without the control of her husband to be paid by my said sons John Jones, Elias Jones Moses Jones and Thomas Jones out of the said lands and premises. And as to the rest and residue of my personal estate and effects consisting of farming stock Goods Cattle and Chattels and every thing I possess of or interested in I give the same and every part thereof subject to the payment of my Debts Funeral expenses and the Probate of this Will unto my said sons John Jones, Elias Jones Moses Jones and Thomas Jones to be divided between them share and share alike And I constitute and appoint my said sons John Jones, Elias Jones Moses Jones and Thomas Jones to be my Executors of this my Will and Testament as Witness my hand this thirtieth day August one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said Testator William Jones in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence have signed our hands as witness therein.

Mailiam Jones

In Lord Williams Minester of Dwggytytetie Device Hugher Torogranging Milliam Jones of Byrymone

M.Lloyd Williams Minister of Dwygyfylchi David Hughes of TrwynyWylfa William Jones of Brynymor

Inventory (NLW ref. B/1839/90/I)

A true and Perfect Inventory of all and every the Goods Cchattels and other personal estate and effects of William Jones late of Taibach in the parish of Dwygyfylchi County of Carnarvon and in the diocese of Bangor Farmer deceased made by us whose names are hereunto subscribed the second day of June 1838.

		£	S	d
6	Horses and two young colts valued	43	10	0
6	Cows £36 and one Bull £5 counted together	41	0	0
6	of three year old bullocks	30	0	0
5	of two year old bullocks	17	10	0
8	of one year old bullock or cattle	16	0	0
100	sheep £40 and 5 pigs £7.10s counted together	47	10	0
3	old carts and implements of husbandry	14	10	0
1	old Corn Machine	1	10	0
	old Gears for the horses	3	0	0
1	Clock being very old	2	0	0
4	feather Beds and Bedsteds	10	0	0
2	small looking glasses 5s one old dresser £2	2	5	0
1	cupboard upstairs	1	0	0
2	very old beds	0	10	0
1	old screen 5s and one old table 5s	0	10	0
	Kitching Utensils	1	0	0
2	Tables in the parlour £1 chairs in do. £1	2	0	0
1	Chest of Drawers	2	10	0
	In the dairy and fire Implements & sacks	2	5	0
		£237	10	0

Taken and appraised by us the year and day First above written

David Hughes John Griffith

The total value of William's assets was recorded as under £300.

Probate was granted 25th January 1839

The Darbyshire Family

Robert Darbyshirem. Sarah Kay1769-18401774-1817

				Ι				
			Samuel Dukin	field Da	arbyshire	e m. Mary I	Blackmor	e
			1796-1870 Manahastan Saliai	4.0.4		1804-188	0	
			Manchester Solici	lor		Ι		
Robert	Marianne	Vernon	Emily Louisa		Francis		Samuel	
b.1826	1827	1832	1836	Agnes 1839		Henry 1844 Manager of t Graiglwyd qua d.1929		Arthur 3 others 1829

Samuel was instrumental in the establishment of the Manchester Athenaeum, now part of Manchester City Art Gallery. Their eldest son Robert Dukinfield Darbishire was given the Freedom of Manchester in 1899 for his philanthropic work. As a legatee of Sir Joseph Whitworth, he was the founder and visionary behind the Whitworth Art Gallery and Park, Salford; and his wife Harriet was a founder of the Manchester High School for Girls.



The Darbishire family memorial Plot C026 St.Gwynan's churchyard.

Graiglwyd

Graiglwyd was owned by Elizabeth Lewis in 1842 when the Tithe survey was carried out. It was probably built in the late C17 or early C18 but it has an earlier (late C16 or early C17) core. At some stage, presumably in the first half of the C19 century, the house was divided into two and the facade received twin entrances, thereby giving the impression of reflected units. There have been later C19 alterations and additions; it is presently a single house.

William J	ones m.1.	Grace					
of Graiglwy	ď	I m	. 2.Jane				
b.abt.1789		I b.	abt.1814				
Dwygyfylcł	ni	I LI	anllyfyni				
Ι			Ι				
Elinor b.16/2/1824	Jane 15/12/1825	John 31/12/1827	Richard 1842	William 1844 chi	Evan 1846	Robert 1848	David 1853
bap.14/2/1824 Horet			of Tai bach				
	1	1		aged 88 yrs			
			-	ater Terrace, Co	•		
				rah Davies		and Mary Dav	vies
				abt.1849 Aberge			
			I I	1881 aged 32 yr	s n.2. Jane J	Ionos	
			1	1			
			Laura J. b.1879		0.abt.18	355 Bangor	

William Jones and John Jones were probably brothers and both of their families were living at Graiglwyd in the 1851 census. This may have been the reason for the house being divided into two dwellings.

	John Jones of Graiglwyd	m. Elizabe	th					
b.abt.	1798							
	William	John	Ellinor	Jane	Elizabeth	William	Ann	
		b.6/1/1836		1840 vfvlchi	1841	1843		
bap.	4/6/1834	10/1/1836 Horeb Indeper	9/4/1837	-				

Mrs. Sarah Jones of Taibach, Dwygyfylchi pp.328-332 Y Chronicl y cymdeithasau crefyddol Tachwedd 1882 Rhif 475

Translation by Ann Morgan

Mrs. Sarah Jones, Taibach, Dwygyfylchi.

"The remembrance of the righteous is blessed."

We have strong beliefs about our sister mentioned above, that she belonged to and was one of the righteous ones. Her heritage is seen as blessed among a large number of relations and friends. Undoubtedly Heaven gave us a gift to honour and we should honour her in every possible manner. We feel that this reference in the newspaper honours our sister, however small it may seem. She left this world when only 32 years old. Her journey though short, was very varied. As a river flows steadily, some people's lives follow such a course. Others have many changes, the river of life bending and falling away. She was both from the respectable agricultural background of Eglwysbach (She was born in Abergele but had moved to Eglwysbach before she was 12 years old). She was brought up by a religious mother within the church. She was confirmed as a full member of the Methodist chapel when she was 14 years old. Soon after this her mother died, a great loss in so many ways. Soon after her mother died, Sarah went to stay *(implies work)* with a respectable family in Llanelwy (St.Asaph) for 2 years. The next move finds her in Liverpool working for a wealthy German family as a 'lady's maid'. This position proved to be advantageous for the rest of her life. She had the opportunity to acquire a knowledge of the habits and manners of an upperclass family and also learn about the world outside. She travelled on the Continent with the family for several months. After working for this family for two years, her health deteriorated and her doctor advised her to return to her home area. However, her wish to improve her lot led her to look for another post after she recovered.

She moved to London, even though she had no contacts there. She worked for Mrs Osborne Morgan (a lady of some standing) as a lady's maid. She worked here for two years. She came home to Eglwysbach for a while. In 1873, she came to the beautiful district of Penmaenmawr, where she took care of a business *(?shop)* owned by a gentleman from Llandudno. In 1878, she married Mr.Richard Jones, one of the sons of an old Christian family of Graiglwyd. Following her marriage, she left the Methodists and became a member at Horeb Independent Chapel. She held strong religious views and was faithful to the cause.

Soon after her marriage she and her husband came to live at the pleasant farmhouse – Taibach, Dwygyfylchi. Though she had lived a very different life previously, she immersed herself in the agricultural way of life. She delighted in her house and nearby cottage and was keen to improve her lot honestly. She rose early and worked hard all day. However, this soon affected her delicate constitution. She weakened suddenly, over a year long. Despite all care given by her husband and family, she died Saturday morning October 1st 1881, leaving a husband, a little girl, father, brother and sister. The following Wednesday many gathered at the cemetery for her funeral.

The article continues with a long tribute about all her good works, life and place in the religious community.

The Davies and Owen Families

David Davies of Caerhun	/1790 Gyffin s m. Anne Jones	Elias Willia of Caerhun &	_		iam Owen andudno	2/1786 Gyffin m. Elizabeth of Gyffir	
bur.22/12/179			I		I		
30yrs	Ι		Ι		Ι		
			Llanfairfechan?			28/5/1819 Llang	
	Robert Davie	s m.	Mary Williams	Owe	en Owen	m. Catherine	e Davies
	bap.23/3/1790		bap.20/11/1790		ddyn Ucha		n
	Llanrwst		Llanfairfechan		n Cynwal, C		1700
	d.1860		bur.14/12/1892		3/2/1791 G 1/1858 77y		ot.1798
Ddol	y Castell, Tyn y Gi		Baclaw 82yrs		our.Gyffin	bur.Gy	
Duoi	y custon, ryn y ch	I		· · · ·	ur.oyiiii	I	11111
		•				-	
David	Elias	•••••	Robert		••	David	
Davies	Davies		Davies			Owen	
	Baclaw, Llangelynn	in				Bodreinallt,	Conwy
b.1823	b.18/2/1826		b.1835			bap.19/2/182	•
bap.22/10/182	3 bap.4/3/1826		Llangelynnin			d.1/2/1889 C	
Gyffin	Henryd & Sion Cha	pel			m	.1.Set.qtr.1850	Llanrwst
bu	r.21/6/1890 Llange	lynnin				Grace Jone	es
	m.					bur.28/2/1854	Gyffin
	Grace Roberts				m	.2.1855 Newpo	
						Jane Bull	_
	Ι				b.abt.1	821 Castlethor	be, Bucks
						d.8/11/1895 7	
David	Robert El	ias Hug	gh William	Mary			5
		Dav	ies Davies	2			
			Baclaw, Llange				
b.abt.1851	abt.1854 abt.	1856 1858-1		abt.1862	2		
		m					
		Susan	5				
		1858-1	•				
		т	d.5/6/1879				
т		1	Ι				
I I	Grado	David	Richard	Morry	Elias*	Cathorino	Esther
I T	Grace		Owen Davies	Mary Jane	LIIAS	Catherine Ellen	Estilei
I T	Davie				1002		1007
l T		893 1894	b.7/8/1897	1900	1902	1904	1907
l r	m.		m.				
l r	Dec.qtr.1925 Co		Г				
l T	Evan Richar	d Jones	Eva				
l r			teacher of music	c			
l T			b.31/12/1912				
1							
Dohart	Thomas	avid W	Iliom Ionned	k Catha	rino		
Robert b.abt.1885			Illiam Jennie³ 1891 1894	 Cather 1903 	me		
0.001.1005	1000	.007	1071 1074	1703			

* possibly the landlords of Taibach in 1939