



Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig Discovering Old Welsh Houses

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Grŵp Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig
Discovering Old Welsh Houses Group



Foxhall

Henllan, Denbighshire



Researched and written by
Gill. Jones and Ann Morgan
2016
revised February 2019

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
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Building Description

Old Foxhall

OS Grid Coordinates: 303335, 367483

CADW Building: ID 1054

In the old township of Lleweny and Commote of Isaied. Now in the Parish of Henllan, Denbighshire.

Listing

Old Foxhall incl. adjoining Garden & Yard	Grade II*	various phases – see description
Brewhouse, Foxhall	Grade II	early 17 th century
Carhouse & Stable Range, Foxhall	Grade II	early 19 th century

Old Foxhall is an early Tudor gentry house with an exceptional medieval cross wing, but it has been extensively altered as the following quotation from 1836 explains.

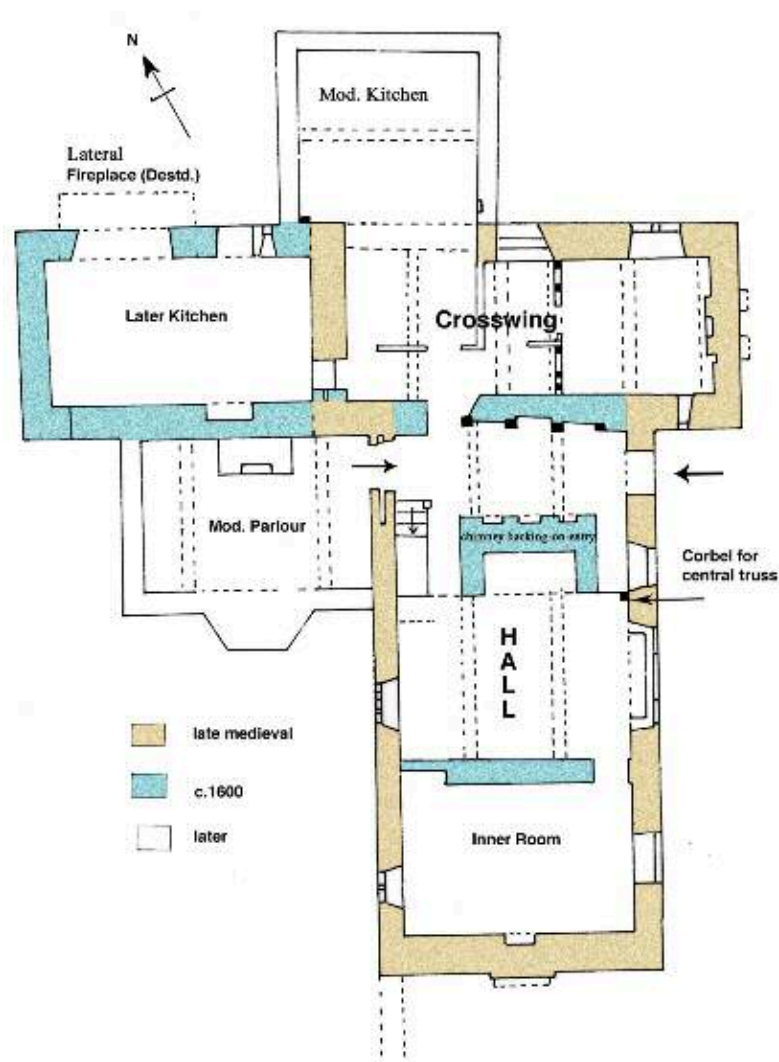
'Old Foxhall has been so completely modernised that it retains scarcely a vestige of anything antique, except a small blocked up window, and an elaborately carved free stone slab, formerly fixed over the front entrance exhibiting the various quarterings of the arms of the families included in the Lloyd Rosindale alliance.' (photo p.7)
(Ancient and Modern Denbigh – John Williams 1836 p.188)



British Listed Buildings (www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk)

'The primary house was an open hall with a solar cross-wing and an upper chamber. The present hall block appears to be a later C15 replacement of an earlier hall, whose crosswing, however survives. Of the hall, a stone corbel with decorated wall post remains visible, suggesting that the roof (of this second phase) was originally of hammer-beam type. A resited triple-arched screens partition is contemporary. Of greatest interest, however, is the gabled crosswing. This is a 5-bay medieval solar wing and originated as a raised chamber (open to the roof) above an undercroft with slit lights. Its construction is of roughly-squared stone blocks and differs from the masonry of the hall range which it evidently predates. Its roof-structure survives intact and is of early arched-braced collar type, with pointed-arched trusses and large, broad curved wind braces. The gable has a

shallow projecting 2-stage chimney breast, corbelled-out at the main floor level and flanked by slit lights. In its style and construction this wing conforms to the raised solar or hall block tradition found in the more elevated English manorial architecture from the late C12 onwards.'



Based on a pencil sketch held by – National Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) ref. C404277

'Given the antiquity and status of the site, this cross-wing could conceivably be of late C14 origin, and may originally have had an associated timber-framed hall. If this is indeed of such an early date, it ranks as one of the earliest surviving non-military domestic stone buildings in north Wales. A perpendicular window insertion probably relates to an early Tudor remodelling which the house appears to have undergone in the early C16. Additions and alterations of this period include a fine Tudor-arched stone hall entrance (now internal) to rear of the former cross-passage, with contemporary draw-bar hole, together with a storeyed kitchen wing to the N and possibly a range adjoining the hall block to the SW (now much altered).'



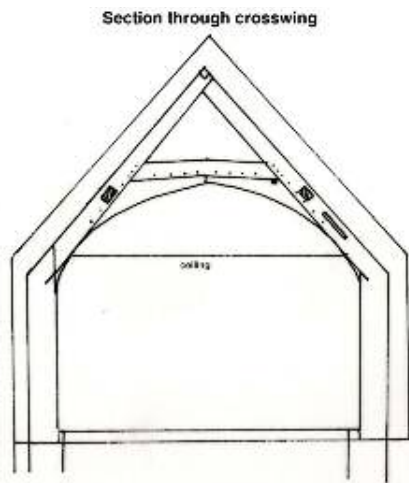
draw-bar holes

'The floor level in the solar cross-wing was raised already early on, probably in the second-half C16. At the same time, or else shortly afterwards, the hall was ceiled over and a central chimney was introduced, thereby generating the present chimney-backing-on-entry plan. A fine ex situ heraldic shield of the 1630s (now in the house) testifies to further work at this time, though this may merely have been cosmetic. The house was extended to the NE in the early C19 when it acquired the present kitchen wing. Various C19 and C20 alterations, including new glazing to many of the windows in the post-war period. The solar cross-wing has a 5-bay open roof of arch-braced collar truss type, with large curved windbraces. The ground floor has a massively-framed later C16 ceiling with stopped-chamfered beams and joists. In the C16 kitchen wing the wide segmental fireplace arch survives. This has dressed sandstone voussoirs. The large projecting lateral chimney is no longer there.'

(see the British Listed Buildings website for further details on the house and the other listed buildings on the site)



Surviving roof timbers in the crosswing



copy of a pencil sketch – held by the National Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) ref. C.404278)

Peter Smith listed five particular features.
(Peter Smith – Houses of the Welsh Countryside – RCAHMW: pub. 1975 HMSO)

Map 19 p.413 Windbraces in the crosswing roof.



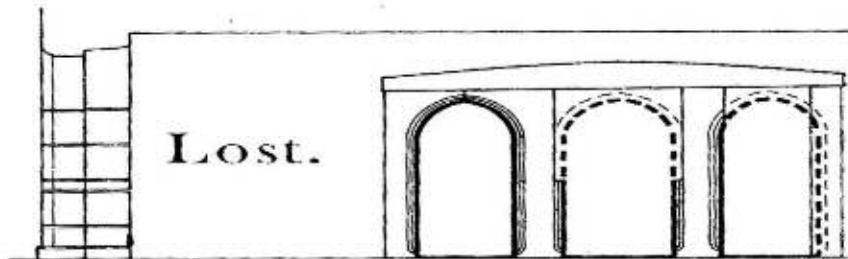
Map 28 p.441

Type A (lateral chimney and inside cross passage) – The lateral chimney has since been dismantled but the 'chimney backing-on-entry' in the hall section survives.



The three doorway partition, crosspassage and stone archway in the hall block.

drawing p.90 fig.41 3 door passage partition (*re-sited*)



Map 37 p.491 post and panel partition (*There is evidence of post holes in a ceiling beam in the crosswing*)

Map 47 p.523 heraldry

A broken shield of the arms of the the Llwyd/Rosindale family. It is divided into quarters with two roebucks in the 1st and 4th quarters; two-headed eagles in the 2nd and 3rd quarters, as well as one torch in the 2nd quarter and three torches in the 3rd; an 'escutcheon of pretence' is in the centre of the 2nd and 3rd quarters displaying a severed human leg. This escutcheon indicates an heiress in her own right, who was entitled to carry forward her father's arms for the benefit of her future male descendants. The shield also displays the letters **H LI**. These initials could refer to any of several men in the family.

(RCAHMW – County of Denbigh 1914 - p.68)

(Appendix 1 – Lloyd/Rosindale Family pedigree)



The heraldic stone

The house is shown on a map dated 1568 by Humphrey Llwyd, with the name '**Foxholes**'. It is also appears listed as Foxholes on maps dated 1579 by Christopher Saxton, 1607 by Christopher Saxton & William Kip; and 1610 by John Speed.

.....

Foxhall Newydd

OS Grid Coordinates: 302983, 367518

Cadw ID: 1055

Foxhall Newydd
Dovecote, Foxhall Newydd

Grade I
Grade II

started late 16th century
early 17th century

Construction of nearby Foxhall Newydd began early in the 17th century.

'Near it upstarted a New Foxhall, part of a magnificent design, conceived by Mr. John Panton, recorder of Denbigh, and a member for the borough, in 1592 and 1601. One wing only was built. The ambition of the founder was to eclipse the other Foxhall, but he became a bankrupt, and was obliged to sell the unfinished house, and the little estate which belonged to it, to the very neighbourhood whom he wished to outshine. He died in 1614 and was buried at Henllan.'

(Ancient and Modern Denbigh *ibid* p.186)



Foxhall Newydd



The Dovecot

maps

no. 12 p.395 crucks

no. 28 p.441 Type A (lateral chimney and inside cross passage)

no. 31 p.469 half timbered fireplace

no. 49 p.533 date inscription 1608

(Peter Smith – Houses of the Welsh Countryside – RCAHMW: pub. 1975 HMSO)

The house appears to have been planned as a symmetrical H-plan house which, had it been built, would have been three times the size of the surviving section. The reason for it being listed is that it was a highly ambitious and accomplished late Elizabethan/early Jacobean large-scale house: one of the most sophisticated houses of its date and context in the Principality.

The finished section was fully fitted out and inhabited. The dovecot and formal garden were also established. The house is said to have been abandoned by the end of the 18th century. The house abutted an older single-end chimney house. This was retained as a service wing but would have probably been demolished if the main part of the house had been built

Early Site History

A large number of archaeological and historic sites have been identified within a 10 km radius of Henllan. The area is known to be rich in prehistoric sites. e.g. ancient caves, barrows and hill forts. Stone age tools and Bronze age Beaker burials have also been found in the area during excavations.

The following reports were made by the Rev. Ellis Davies in 1929 following a visit in 1923.
(Rev. Ellis Davies M.A. F.S.A. - Prehistoric and Roman Remains in Denbighshire – Cardiff 1929)

1. Old Foxhall Earth Circle: 26 paces to the s. of the garden wall of Foxhall in the field named Maes Nodau is a round mound, which is probably a tumulus, though it is not unlike an old mine crater.
2. A few yards to the N.E. of the house is another disturbed mound resembling a tumulus.

A report by CADW describes the features as follows:-

1. The Old Foxhall Earth Circle – DE053: The monument comprises the remains of an earthwork/stone-built enclosure. The date or precise nature is unknown, but it is likely to be prehistoric or medieval. The enclosure forms an incomplete circle between a boundary wall and fence in the north-east and a modern drive in the south-west. There is a break in the enclosure bank in the west, which appears to connect with a double bank and ditch or track, leading away to the south-west.
2. The Old Foxhall Round Barrow – DE052: The monument comprises an earth and stone built mound, which most probably represents a round barrow, dating to the Bronze Age (c.2300-800BC). The mound is approximately 10m in diameter and 1.2m high, with a large hollow off-set from the centre. It is, however, possible that the mound is not a round barrow, but relates to industrial activity in the area, or is the remains of a building.

A further suggestion by other local archaeologists is that the site might contain small enclosures, known as a 'scoop' settlement. This is a term used to describe houses built of wood on a scooped out shallow earth floor.

These earthworks indicate that the site of Foxhall has been used since very early times. However, ... 'What is worth remarking is the relatively small number of references to Henllan in medieval documents.' (Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Historic Settlement Survey – Denbighshire 2014)

In **1282**, Edward I granted the Lordship of Denbigh to Henry de Lacy, 3rd Earl of Lincoln and Baron of Pontefract, 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, Heaton, 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)

In **1287**, **Henry Rosindale** of Rosindale, near Clitheroe in Lancashire was given lands in Denbighshire by Henry de Lacey, Lord of Denbigh. “On condition that he and his heirs should serve with a certain number of horsemen, for a period in the said grant specified, in the castle of Denbigh, in all wars that should occur between the King of England and the Prince of Wales, at his own charges and cost.” The exact location of those lands is not known.

(John Burke – A Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Commoners of Great Britain – 1836 p.348)

'The earliest reference to the church in Henllan and by association the settlement that was to develop here, is the Pope Nicholas' Taxation of 1291 where **Helan** appears, a little too late to determine whether the creation of the new castle and settlement at Denbigh, the former presumably with its own associated chapel, could have had some influence on the name applied to what was certainly the earlier settlement.' It was valued at £16 10s.

(Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Historic Settlement Survey – Denbighshire 2014)

Henry de Lacy died on the 5th February **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 survey records townships rather than villages or houses:-

Galltfaenan (Henllan) “Bremship” - The same (*Earl of Lincoln*) had there, from the rent of free English tenants, twenty shillings and four pence. And there is a mill there, which is worth ten shillings per annum. Total: Ten shillings and four pence. Total: 30 shillings and four pence.

Gwaenyuog, Gwaenyog, Wyntus - And the same (*Earl*) had, from the rents of free English tenants there, thirty-three shillings and four pence. Total, thirty-three shillings, and four pence.

(J.W. – The Records of Denbigh *ibid.* p.104)

Ystrad Canon - And the same (*Earl*) had there, from the rents of free tenants, forty pounds. And there is a certain watermill there, which is worth twenty shillings and four pence, per annum. (With Lleweni —And there is a park (*Snodiok Park?* - *see p.12*) there, whose profit is worth twenty shillings per annum. Total: forty-two pounds and fourpence.

Following the Inquisition, the Lordship was granted to Thomas, 2nd Earl of Lancaster, who was the 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 Records of Denbigh and its Lordship – John Williams 1856 p.1)

Several townships in the area of Henllan have entries.

(J.W. – The Records of Denbigh *ibid* p.211)

The township of Athlevaynan – 'The free tenants of Galltfaenan paid 7¼d tunc (*a general contribution originally made to the king for public purposes*) and 3s 10¼d yearly for the prince's servant. The Welsh bond tenants paid 17s 0¾d yearly for the customs enumerated under other townships. And the tenants on the lord's land, which contained 272 acres 1 rood 5 perches, paid rent £7 7s 0½d per annum. And 24d was rendered by one tenant for having the weir of his water mill

upon the lord's soil.'
(J.W. – The Records of Denbigh *ibid* p.188)

Several members of the Rossindale family are named as having land in various townships in the area.

“Bronnskip” *Bremship* (possibly a version of *Bronysgab*) is described as a hamlet in the occupation of English tenants, containing 120½ acres 25 perches; of which 5½ acres 25 perches were enclosed in Moilewek Park* (see p.12). Robert de Pontefract and Richard Averdue held 195¼ acres by ward of the Castle of Denbigh. The remainder was rented by John de Kylford, Thomas de Irulham and **John de Rossyndale** for 7s 7½d per annum. Total revenue for Galltfaenan £10 1s 2½d.'

(J.W. – The Records of Denbigh *ibid*. p.188)

The original Latin text also mentions the name 'Foxholes'.

Robertus de Pontefracto et Ricardus de Everdene tenent eodem modo clx. acr. terre in Lewenny apud **Foxholes** et in Brennskip redd. Per anum term. Pred viijd. Et facient cetera servicia vt supra.

(The Survey of the Honour of Denbigh – 1334)

N.B. Robert de Pontefract was probably a relative of Henry de Lacey, 3rd Earl of Lincoln, Baron of Pontefract and Lord of Denbigh.

Township of Astret (Ystrad) Canon

William del Mos, **Adam de Rossyndale**, John de Swinemor, John son of William Egglyne, Richard de Termory and John de Llonnesdale, hold three oxgangs for 10s a year and 50 acres for which they pay no rent.

Eryvyot (Eriviatt or Ereiviad)

Contains 2465¾ acres of land, wood and waste. Amongst the list of tenants are '**three Rossyndales**'.

(*ibid*. p.208)

There is also mention in the document of a **Robert de Rossyndale** in the hamlet of Wennenok Canon in Isdulas commote; and a **William Rossyndale**, **Henry Rossyndale** and **Richard Rossyndale**.

Henry's son, **Henry (Harri) Rosindale** married the daughter and heiress of Harri of Fowk's Hall (*Foxholes/Foxhall?*). *There is no definite evidence that links Fowk's Hall with the current Foxhall, but it may have been when the Rosindale/Lloyd family first acquired the land on which it was subsequently built.*

They had a son, called **Wilcock (aka William) Llwyd ap Harri Rosindale**. From this point in time the family began to use the surname 'Llwyd'.

(Appendix 1 – The Llwyd family of Foxhall)

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 Llwyd/Rosindale family acquired further lands through their marriages.

Wilcock (William) Llwyd ap Harri Rosindale married **Ermine**, daughter and heiress of Robert Piggott esq. of Denbigh.

Their son, **Robert Llwyd** married **Ales**, sole heiress of Thomas Bissam.

Their son, **William Llwyd** married **Anne**, daughter and heiress of Richard Whiteacres.

Their son **William Llwyd** married **Isabel**, daughter and sole heiress of Richard Page.

Their son, **John Llwyd** is described as of **Henllan**. (*Ancient and Modern Denbigh – John Williams pub. 1836 p. 185*) He married **Elizabeth**, the daughter and heiress of Henry Hookes esq.

John Llwyd's eldest son, **Hugh Llwyd (Rosindale)**, married Grace, daughter of John, heir of Konway. **Hugh** predeceased his father.

.....

* **Moelewig deer park** was one of five parks in the Lordship of Denbigh during the reign of Henry VI.

George Owen (1552-1613), who was a Welsh antiquarian and naturalist, listed **Moelewig** as one of 10 parks in Denbighshire in 1602. (*The Gentleman's Magazine Vol.93 Part 2 1823 p.512*)

In De Beckele's survey of 1334, it is described as:- 'Also, another large inclosed park, which contains four hundred two score and two acres, of land and wood, called **Moillewyke**.'

There is a description of two parks within a mile of Denbigh Castle during the 15th century.

' (*there*) are two fair parks, paled round, replenished with fallow deer; the one called Gartenodeock (*Garthysnodiog/Snodiock*) being two miles about, in the keeping of John Salusbury, the elder, Esquire, (*John y Bodiau*) Chamberlain of Denbigh, wherein are three hundred deer; whereof fifty are deer antler, and the other rastall; the which is not able of itself to feed the same deer, without good provision of hay for the said deer in time of winter. The other park is called **Mollewike**, the herbage whereof, with the keeping of the same, is granted by the King's Majesty to one Nicholas Fortescue, Esquire, for the term of his life, and the fee of £4 11s 0d, by the year; the same park being three miles about, replenished with six score fallow deer, whereof fifty are deer antler, and the rest are rastall; the herbage thereof being worth yearly to let.'

(*Ancient & Modern Denbigh – J.Williams p.91*)

Snodiock (Garthsnodiock) Park, nr Denbigh

'Christopher Saxton's (1577) and John Speed's (1610) maps of Denbighshire show an enclosure pale immediately to the north of Denbigh, termed Snodiock Park. Vinogradoff and Morgan positioned the *villata* of Garthsnodiock north-east of Foxhall.'

(CPAT Report no. 1258 Parks Scheduling Enhancement Programme, 2014 - R.J.Sylester & R.Hankinson March 2014 for CADW) (*Survey of the Honour of Denbigh, 1334* ed. P. Vinogradoff and F. Morgan (1914))

'In the reign of Henry VIII, Roger Salusbury was brought before the Court of Augmentations for exploiting the king's park called Garth Snodyock. He had felled £200 worth of oak, ash etc and sold it, and used timber from the park and stone from the king's quarry in the park to build his new house., worth at least £60. He had made a lime kiln adjacent to the pale of the park without a licence and maintained the kiln with timber from the park. He had also enclosed a little coppice and paled the same with timber from the park, so that the king's deer could not pasture in the coppice. He had, too altered the common path in the park which the King's subject used so that no one could see the beasts and cattle that he grazed in the coppice. Salusbury had of course an explanation for all this but also added that the park perimeter was about 1.5 miles about, and that a gate in the pale

lay close to the town of Denbigh.'

In an agreement between the Earl of Leicester (Lord of Denbigh 1563-1588) and his tenants, both **Moelewig** and Snodiok are mentioned.

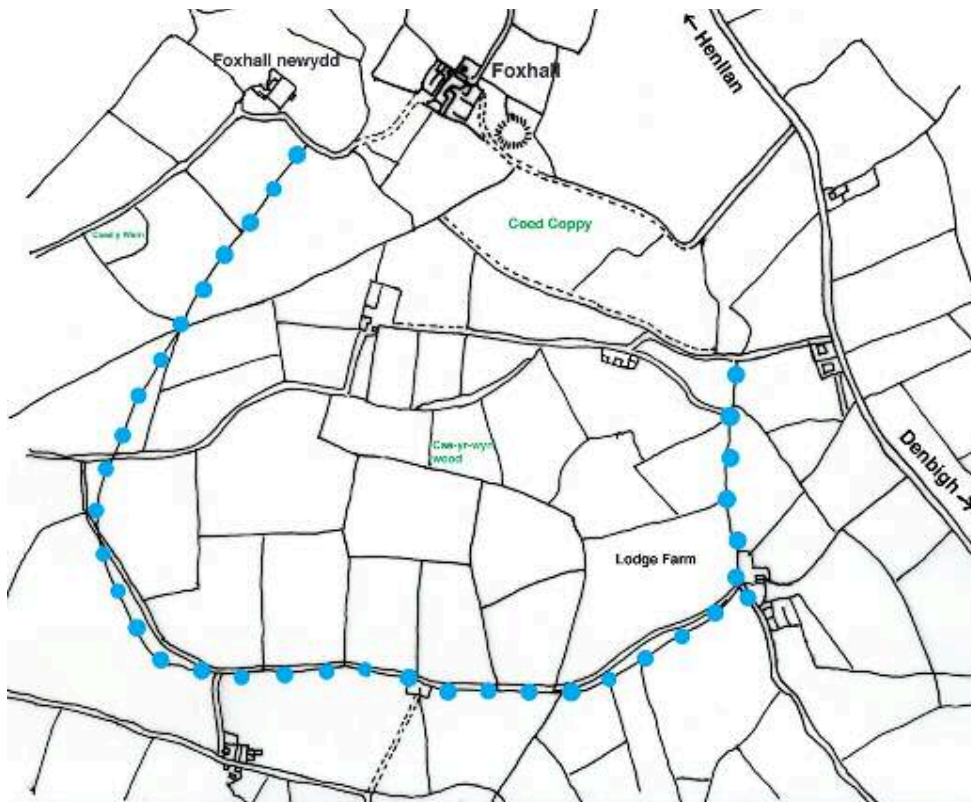
'And soe that the demeasne landes, the parkes of **Moelewig**, Snodiok, Castell Parke and Postyn Parke, fforest, Com'ons, woods, water-pooles, fishings, and all other landes, called escheate landes, and other hereditaments whatsoever which nowe bee in lease or have bene in lease since the first daye of the Raigne of the late Henry Vijth, and therby possessed or enjoyed be not touched or intermedled.'

(J.W. – The Records of Denbigh *ibid.* p.70)

'The exact location of **Moelewig deer park** is unclear but it is believed to be equated with a tenement called the **Lodge** and a park in the townships of Lleweny, Erriviat and Denbigh and parishes of Henllan and Denbigh - called '**moelewig parke**' in a Chirk document of 1666, and similarly referred to by Edward Lhuyd at the very end of the 17th century as **Moel Ewig Park**.'

'South of **Foxhall** there is a distinct pattern of boundaries with **Lodge Farm** on the south-eastern periphery. This could reflect the outline of a park and may be Snodiok, but it is close enough to Henllan and Eriviatt to be the missing park of **Molewick (Moelewig)**, perhaps made more likely by the fact that a John Lloyd of Molewick Park died in 1582 (Nat.Archives – PROB 11/64/24 dated 22/1/1582) and the Lloyds were the owners of Foxhall.'

(CPAT Report no. 1258 Parks Scheduling Enhancement Programme, 2014 - R.J.Sylester & R.Hankinson March 2014 for CADW)



Possible location of Moelewig Deer Park
based on a map (CPAT Report no. 1258 Parks Scheduling Enhancement Programme, 2014
R.J.Sylester & R.Hankinson March 2014 for CADW) p.86

16th Century

Hugh Llwyd (s/o John) had a brother called Thomas, whose son, Robert, married Joan Pigott, d/o Lewis Pigott of Denbigh. They had a son, **Humphrey Llwyd**, who became known as the 'father of modern geography'.

Humphrey Llwyd (c.1527-1568)

(The Cambrian Plutarch: Comprising Memoirs of Some of the Most Eminent Welshmen from the Earliest Times to the Present – John Humffreys Parry 1824 pp.299-308)

'Humphrey Llwyd was born about the year 1527, at Denbigh, North Wales. His father, Robert Llwyd, was of a younger branch of the family of that name, but originally called Rosindale, which resided at Foxhall, in the vicinity of Denbigh, to which place they came from the north of England. Of Humphrey's earliest years we have no account.'

'From the first notice that has reached us we find him at University of Oxford, where his name occurs in 1547 as a commoner of Brasenose College. Here he devoted his time chiefly to the study of medicine.'

He took his BA in 1547 and his MA in 1551. He became private physician to the family of Lord Arundel, who was chancellor of the University, and he remained in this capacity for about fifteen years. At some point, he also joined Lord Lumley as the librarian to his important collection and later married Lord Lumley's sister, Barbara.

'Upon leaving Lord Arundel's family probably about the year 1563, he adopted the resolution of pursuing his profession at his native place, and accordingly retired to Denbigh. His residence was within the walls of the castle. his attention was first confined to the study of the history and antiquities of his native country.'

He became MP for Denbigh in 1563. 'His duties as a senator necessarily occasioned him to reside much in London, which must also have been frequently his place of abode while living with Lord Arundel.'

Whilst there 'he met (*Abraham*) Ortelius, the celebrated geographer, who was at the time on his travels in England. He was on the eve of publishing his 'Ancient Geography' and Humphrey Llwyd supplied him with maps of England and Wales.' He completed them shortly before his death.

'In his epistle to his friend, (*Ortelius*) prefixed to his Description of Britain, dated Denbigh, August 30th, 1568, he represents himself as in expectation of approaching death.....' He died soon afterwards in Denbigh in the forty first year of his age. He was buried at Whitchurch. He had four children, two sons and two daughters.

.....

Hugh Llwyd (s/o John) predeceased his father. His son, **Piers Llwyd**, married Margaret, daughter of Robert Salusbury esq. Their son, **Foulk Llwyd** was born about 1515. He became High Sheriff of Denbighshire in 1554-55 & in 1567. He married Mary, the daughter and heiress of William Dacres.

The Building of Foxhall

Foulk Llwyd (s/o Piers) is the most likely member of the Llwyd family to have been responsible for having the current arrangement of the 'hall' and 'crosswing' of **Foxhall** built in the latter half of the 16th century.

Foulk and his wife, **Mary**, had six known children. **Foulk Llwyd** died in 1597.

His eldest son, **John Llwyd**, married **Sybil**, daughter of Richard Glynne esq. by whom he had five known children. When **Sybil** died, **John** remarried to **Ann**, daughter of John der Conway of Bodrhyddan esq.

17th Century

In George Owen's Account of Wales 1602 there were 33 mansions listed in Denbighshire, including 'Foxhill' and its owner 'Fulk' Lloyd and his wife Anna Conway.

(The Gentleman's Magazine Vol.93 Part 2 1823 p.512)

N.B. George Owen seems to have mixed up Foulk Lloyd and his son, John Lloyd. Foulk had died in 1597 and Anna Conway was married to his son John.

A diary entry written on the 7th July 1602 by Robert Parry of Tywysog (1540-1612), recorded that Foulk Lloyd's half brother was sent to gaol for murder.

' John Lewis Gwyn of Llanefydd was slain as he came from Denbigh by Ffoulk ap John ap William and Brian Salusbury, who fled and escaped. **William Lloyd of Foxhall** was taken for the said offence and committed to prison.'

John Llwyd died in 1611 and was buried at Henllan on the 12th January 1611. His death was recorded by the famous clerk Peter Roberts, notary public for the years 1607-1646, in his 'Y cwтта cyfarwydd'.

'Md' that upon Sunday being the xiith day of January 1611 one John Lloyd of Ffoxhall esq're died and was buried the xiiiith of January aforesaid happening upon a Tuesday.'

(Y cwтта cyfarwydd p.30)

His eldest son was **Foulk Llwyd** who became High Sheriff of Denbighshire in 1592 and 1623. He married **Ales** daughter of Fowk ap Thomas ap Gronow. **Foulk Llwyd** died in 1630 and was buried on the 20th April 1630. Peter Roberts recorded the event in his chronicle.

Foxhall 1630 burial

“Memorand' that upon Sunday, being the xxth day of Aprill 1630, Ffoulke Lloid Esq're son and heire of John Lloid (son and heire of Ffoulke Lloid esq're decessed) was buried, and that his son and heire Hugh Lloid succeeded him.”

(Y cwтта cyfarwydd p.130)

Hugh Llwyd was gratuitously conferred burgess of Denbigh in 1630. He became an Alderman of Denbigh in 1631, and High Sheriff of Denbighshire in 1636. It is not known who Hugh Llwyd married but he had a son called – **Foulk Llwyd**. Foulk married Anne Powell, daughter of Thomas Powell of Hampton.

Foulk Llwyd (s/o Hugh) and his wife **Anne** had a son named **Hugh Llwyd**. Foulk's wife died in 1643. Foulk died about 1661. A very interesting inventory of all his possessions names and describes the location of nine rooms in his 'capital house called Foxhall'.

(Appendix 9 - Foulk Lloyd's Inventory)

Hugh Llwyd became High Sheriff of Denbighshire in 1669. He married **Margaret**, daughter of William Glynne esq. of Glynllifon. They had at least nine children.

Hearth Tax

In 1663 **Hugh Lloyd** was required to pay tax for 12 hearths in the house.
(Ruthin Archivers – E179/221/299/5)

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 Michelmas 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.

Hugh Llwyd wrote a Will in 1670. (NLW ref.SA/1670/76/W) He was clearly anticipating his own death whilst his children were still very young. He wanted to leave his capital messuage (*Foxhall*) and all its estate as well as the estate of John Panton (*Foxhall Newydd*) and his mill to his wife, Margaret, so that she could pay all his debts and provide for his children until they reached the age of 21 years. He named his eldest son and heir as **John Lloyd** and made his wife his guardian 'during his minority allowing him yearly for his maintenance the sume of fforty pounds out of rents'. Hugh also named all of his other children – Foulk, William, Thomas, Henry, Anne, Mary, Margaret and Katheryn and made allowances for them as well. Margaret died in 1716.

Hugh and **Margaret's** eldest son, **John**, must have either predeceased his father or died without issue as their second son, **Foulk Llwyd**, eventually inherited his father's estates.

Foulk Llwyd married **Elizabeth**, daughter of Thomas Llwyd of Aston Hall in Shropshire.
(Appendix 2 - The Llwyds of Aston Hall)

Foulk and **Elizabeth** had at least two daughters and four sons. He died about 1692 and left a very long Will which referred to his debts and his children, most of whom were under the age of 21 years. Elizabeth was appointed 'Guardian of my eldest son and doe give her sole management of him and his estate till he attain the age of one and twenty years'. He appointed his daughter, Anne Lloyd, as his sole Executrix. She was presumably his firstborn and over the age of 21 years.

'Edward Lhuyd at the end of the 17th century reported about 13 houses around the church (*of Henllan*) and another 18 not far off, suggesting a not insignificant community.' He also made a reference to Moel Ewig Park.

(Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust Historic Settlement Survey – Denbighshire 2014)

18th Century

Thomas Llwyd of Aston Hall had a son and heir called Robert Llwyd. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Bridgeman and they had a son who was also called Robert. Both Robert the elder and younger became the MP for Shropshire. The younger Robert died unmarried in 1734 and so the Aston Hall estate passed to his cousin **John Llwyd**, the eldest son of **Foulk** and **Elizabeth Llwyd** of Foxhall. **John** was made High Sheriff of Denbighshire in 1720. He married;-

1. **Luce**, daughter of John Myddleton of Gwaenynog, Denbighshire in 1728.

The marriage settlement included:-

The 'capital messuage called Old Foxhall in Lleweny, co. Denbigh; the capital messuage called New Foxhall alias Plas Panton in Lleweny, co. Denbigh; the messuage called Penglogor, Llansannan; and the water corn mill in Henllan; rents in Denbigh and other property in Henllan, Lleweny and Denbigh.'

(Ruthin Archives - DD/RC/ 474 – Marriage settlement 1728)

Luce died without leaving any children. **John** then married

2. **Sarah Savage**, a widow of Great James Street, St.Andrews Holborn, co. Middsx. in 1736. The settlement included the sum of £10,000 consisting of real estate and South Sea annuities.

(Ruthin Archives - DD/RC/ 475 – Marriage settlement)

Once again there were no children from the marriage. **John** died on the 28/9/1740. His will stated that, after the debts of his cousin, Robert Lloyd of Aston, had been paid off, (*presumably he had inherited the debts along with the Aston Hall estate*) he wanted to make a number of bequests.

(Ruthin Archives - DD/RC/491 – copy of the Will of John Lloyd 1740)

To my sister Anne Lloyd £40 yearly during her life.

To the children of my brother Doctor Rosindale £2,000 to be divided between them.

To the children of my sister **Sarah Allen** £300 to be divided between them.

The rest and residue of my entire estate to my brother **Thomas Llwyd**. (*who was also appointed sole executor.*)

And so the Aston Hall and Foxhall estates passed to his brother **Thomas Llwyd**.

After John's father, Foulk Lloyd, had died, his widow, **Elizabeth**, married Captain Jacob Wilson. Nothing is known about him. Elizabeth died intestate in 1742. When administration was granted to her daughter, **Sarah Allen**, Elizabeth was described as '**late of Foxhall**'. Her daughter was married to William Allen of Lancashire. The Administration Bond noted that 'Elizabeth's goods did not amount to more than £20' and so they were granted to her daughter. The appraisers of her estate were Thomas Parry, yeoman, of Glan Clwyd and Louis Hughes, yeoman, of St.Asaph. Elizabeth was buried in Henllan on the 30th July 1742.

(Bond for Elizabeth Wilson – NLW ref.SA/1742/51/B)

Thomas Llwyd was born in 1686. He became a burgess of Denbigh in 1720 and an alderman in 1724-5. He died unmarried in 1754. Foulk and Elizabeth's son, Doctor Rosindale Llwyd, had married Jane, daughter of Robert Davies of Llannerch and they had three sons. Doctor Rosindale died about 1734. His eldest son, Thomas, had predeceased him and so his second son, **Rosindale**, inherited the Aston Hall and Foxhall estates from his uncle, **Thomas Llwyd**. **Rosindale** (s/o Doctor Rosindale) died unmarried soon after he had written his will dated 6/6/1754. He left considerable debts. In his will, he bequeathed all 'his manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rents and

hereditaments in Salop and Denbigh' (*i.e. the Aston Hall and Foxhall estates*) to his brother, **Rev. William Lloyd**.
(Ruthin Archives – DD/RC/477)

William is later referred to in documents as 'of Aston Hall' and so he had probably taken up residence at the Shropshire estate. It is not known when the family moved completely out of Foxhall to live at Aston Hall. They may have split their time between the two houses. A yeoman farmer named **Simon Roberts** is recorded living at Foxhall from at least 1724 when his eldest son was baptised in Henllan Church.

Simon Roberts married **Jane Lloyd**, daughter of Robert. She had been baptised in Henllan on the 27/9/1702. She may perhaps have been descended from a younger branch of the Llwyd/Rosindale family but it has not been possible to verify this. Simon and Jane had at least ten children.
(Appendix 5 - The Family of Simon Roberts)

At the Quarter Sessions on the 4 January 1747/8 Simon Roberts was convicted of swearing a profane oath. It was also noted that he had had two earlier convictions. (Ruthin Archives – QSD/SA/155/7)

Whilst Simon and Jane were living at Foxhall, another yeoman farmer came to live with them. He was Evan Williams, whose father Humphrey Williams gent. had lived at nearby Chweffordd. In 1757, Evan Williams appeared at the house of Hugh Peake, lawyer in Denbigh and asked to execute his Will. He had with him the freehold Deeds of Chweffordd. His father, Humphrey Williams gent., had left Chweffordd, which at the time was “in the tenure and occupation of William Parry” and several other parcels of land in Llewenny, to Evan in his will dated 1730. Evan told Hugh Peake that he had nothing to leave but what he did have he wanted to bequeath to Simon Roberts and his wife, Jane. He called them his aunt and uncle, although they were not related to him. He said that he had lived with them for a great many years and that they had provided him with “meat, drink and clothing and money in his pocket which he never wanted and he declared that they were worthy of all he had”. Hugh Peake and his wife, Margaret, and his clerk, John Williams, were witnesses to the Will.

(Appendix 10 - Will of Evan Williams) (Appendix 6 – Williams family pedigree)

After Evan's death about 1759, the Will was disputed by his nephew's mother, Catherine Williams, on behalf of her infant son, Robert Williams. She claimed that Simon Roberts prevented Evan's relatives from visiting him in his last illness and that her son, Robert, was Evan's rightful heir.

During the court case which followed, Hugh Peake was asked if he thought that Simon Roberts had put pressure on Evan Williams to leave everything to him. He was also asked if Evan was of clear understanding as several of his family were 'people of very weak understanding not far from being real idiots'. Hugh Peake said he had known Evan Williams “for a great number of years and and that he always looked upon him as a man of natural common understanding and he had never seen any sign of insanity”. He was asked whether Evan had any substantial possessions and Hugh replied that “he had not heard that the testator had any great quantity of silver”. Hugh Peake also said that he had asked Evan about any relatives he might have. He mentioned a brother called Robert Williams and his wife Betty Roberts but he had had no contact with them for some time.

Robert Williams' first wife, Betty, died in 1749 without issue. Robert remarried on 8/12/1752 in Henllan to Catherine Holland, d/o Hugh Holland of Llangelynnin and his wife Catherine. Evan Williams presumably knew nothing about his brother's second marriage and subsequent offspring. Their eldest son, Robert Williams, was baptised in Llanefydd on 3/3/1754.

Eventually probate was granted to Simon Roberts against Robert Williams, his infant nephew.

In 1739, there is also a record of a marriage in Henllan between Charles Lloyd of Foxhall and Ann Roberts of Foxhall. In the following year, there is a record of a burial of Anne Lloyd a gentle woman. It is not known whether Charles Lloyd was part of the Llwyd/Rosindale family.

Simon Roberts died about 1762 and left a Will in which he bequeathed £6 to his eldest surviving son, Robert, but on condition that £5 of which was to be used to pay his debts; to his son, Simon, he bequeathed 20 shillings; to his son, Thomas, he gave £20, to his eldest daughter, Anne the wife of Richard Foulkes, he bequeathed 'the clock that stands in the kitchen provided that she will let her mother have the use of it during her natural life.'; to his daughters, Mary, Jane, and Elizabeth he left £20 apiece. His wife, Jane, was left his 'real estate' for the term of her natural life and then to his son Thomas and his heirs. The remainder of his personal possessions he left to his wife and son John and also made them his executors. To his grandson, Foulk Roberts, he left two ewes and lambs and likewise to his two granddaughters, the daughters of Richard Foulkes, one ewe and lamb apiece.

NB The 'real estate' is not named.

(Appendix 11 - will of Simon Roberts)

After Simon's death in 1762, his son, **John Roberts**, is recorded as living at Foxhall in the Henllan parish records when his children were baptized and when his wife and three of their children were buried. Anne Roberts, the wife of John Robert's, died in 1790. He died in 1794. All three of their sons had died as infants.

The **Reverend William Lloyd** of Aston Hall married Elizabeth Sneyd, the eldest daughter of William Sneyd of Shrewsbury esq. in 1757. In 1769, William had to take out a mortgage to raise money in order to discharge debts left by his brother Rosindale dated 6th June 1754.

(Ruthin Castle MSS – Ruthin Archives DD/RC/478)

William died in 1779 and so Aston Hall and Foxhall passed to his son, the **Reverend John Robert Lloyd**. William also left considerable debts and his son struggled to repay them. Finally, he sold Foxhall to **Richard Myddleton** 1764-1796 (son of Richard Myddleton) of Chirk Castle for £10,100. The sale was enrolled in the Court of Chancery on the 15th & 16th December 1790.

(Ruthin Castle MSS - DD/RC/487 Deed of covenant 14/15 Dec 1790) (Appendix 3 – Myddleton family pedigree)

At the time of the sale, Old Foxhall was recorded as 'in the tenure and occupation of **John Roberts** or undertenants. So too was New Foxhall. It was noted in a later document, after the death of Richard the son, in 1796, (Ruthin Archives – Abstract of Title DD/RC/83) that “..... the said Testator **Richard Myddleton the son** had borrowed 'divers sums of money upon his Bond and that he also stood indebted in divers sums of money and had borrowed money on mortgage for payment of the purchase money of two estates one called Foxhall.”

William Pulteney provided the purchase money, with interest, for Foxhall.

“**Richard Myddleton, the father** 1726-1795, had inherited Chirk Castle from his father, John (1685-1747), who had inherited it from his brother, Robert, who died unmarried in 1733. Robert inherited the Chirk Castle estate from his relative, Sir William Myddleton, who also died unmarried in 1718. The baronetcy became extinct on the death of Sir William. **Richard, the father**, married twice. His first marriage was to Elizabeth Rushout in 1761. She bore him three children – **Richard, the son** b.1764; Charlotte b. 1770; and Maria b.1772. Elizabeth died in 1772 probably as a result of the birth of her youngest daughter. Richard then married Mary Lloyd of Rhywriell. She had a daughter named **Harriet**.” (see Appendix 3)

Richard Myddleton, the father, died in 1795 and his estate passed to his son, **Richard the son**, who died the following year unmarried.

Richard Myddleton, the son, left his estates to his three sisters. Charlotte inherited Chirk Castle; Maria was left the Llanarman Dyffryn Ceiriog estate, and the Ruthin Castle Estate, which included Foxhall, went to **Harriet**.

19th Century

In 1822, both Old and New Foxhall are described as 'formerly in the tenure and occupation of John Roberts or undertenants'. The document also lists the tenants who were occupying various parts of the Foxhall estate. Thomas Conway, Robert Foulks, Eleanor Foulks, Zaccus Pierce, Robert Roberts, Thomas Roberts, Owen Williams, and **Thomas Williams**. None of the holdings are listed as Foxhall itself but a later document confirms that Thomas Williams had become the tenant of Foxhall Farm. His holding consisted of 366 acres 1 rood 26 perches valued at £444 2s 6d.

Harriet Myddleton also had numerous debts. In 1825, she had to borrow money in order to pay the mortgage for the purchase price of Foxhall. William Smith of Greenfield in the County of Salop gent., acting as Harriet's agent, drew up an account of rentals relating to the Foxhall Estate dated 7th December 1825. (Ruthin Archives – DD/RC/496 Rental of the Foxhall Estate)

		acres	roods	perches	£	s	d
Robert Evans	cottage and lands	2	1	36	6	0	0
Robert Foulks	“	4	2	14	6	10	0
Edward Jones	messuage and lands	15	0	29	28	0	0
John Jones	Bryn Pandu	2	2	16	5	0	0
Thomas Jones	messuage and lands	-	1	22	2	10	0
Thomas Pierce	“	18	0	21	30	0	0
Catherine Roberts	cottage and garden				2	0	0
Robert Roberts	Tan y Bryn	15	1	25	31	0	0
Thomas Roberts	messuage and lands	6	0	19	8	0	0
Thomas Williams	Foxhall Demesne	366	1	26	360	0	0
Robert Davies	Pen y logar	177	2	19	75	0	0
Sundry chief or free farm rents					3	17	6

In 1833, **Griffith Owen** is listed as the tenant in place of a former tenant **Thomas Williams** of Foxhall farm and lands – 345 acres 1 rood 12 perches.

In the 1841 census, **Griffith Owen** was still the tenant of Foxhall. He and his family had come from the Lleyn Peninsula.

(Appendix 7 – Owen family pedigree)

1841

Foxhall (PRO ref. HO 107/1402/4)

			born in Denbighshire
Griffith Owen	49	farmer	no
Catherine Owen	42		“
Mary Owen	21		“
Griffith Owen	19		“
Ellen Owen	17		“
David Foulkes	19	M.S.	yes
John Jones	22	M.S.	yes
William Lloyd	16	M.S.	yes
Anne Williams	16	F.S.	yes
Mary Roberts	22	F.S.	yes
Mary Roberts	15	F.S.	yes

A cottage alongside Foxhall Newydd was also occupied.

1841

New Foxhall

Thomas Wynne	50	gamekeeper	yes
Jane Wynne	50		yes

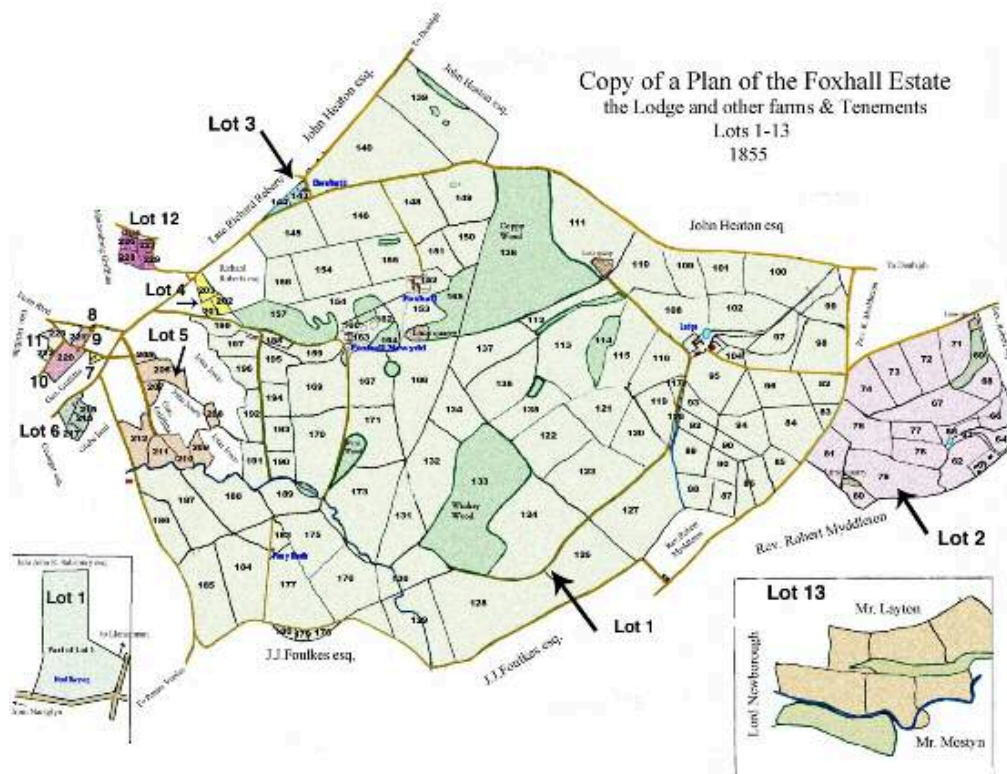
Griffith Owen died later in 1841 and left a Will.
(Appendix 12 – Will of Griffith Owen)

Harriet Myddleton divided her time living at Ruthin Castle, Upper Brook Street, London and Culham Court (her sister, Maria's home). She died unmarried in 1848. She left Foxhall to the son of her half sister, Maria who had married Frederick West of Ruthin Castle. Frederick had acquired Culham Court through his marriage to his first wife, Charlotte. Frederick and Maria had two sons, John and **Frederick Richard West** (1799-1862). John died as an infant. Maria died a few years before Harriet in 1843. Her older half sister, Charlotte, had also died in 1843.
(Appendix 4 – West family pedigree)

Griffith Owen's widow, **Catherine** continued to live at Foxhall after her husband's death. The 1851 census record is missing but when Catherine died in 1851 her Will described her as a farmer 'of Foxhall'.
(Appendix 13 – Will of Catherine Owen)

In 1851, **John Roberts**, who had been born in Nannerch in Flintshire, married Elizabeth Griffiths, daughter of Edward Griffiths of Gwernigron, St.Asaph and became the tenant of Foxhall.
(Appendix 8 – The Roberts family pedigree)

Parts of the Foxhall estate were sold in 1855. 13 lots were offered. A number of the smaller lots were sold but the main part did not find a buyer. (Ruthin Archives – Ruthin Castle MSS – DD/RC/500)



By 1861, John and Elizabeth Roberts had 4 children.

1861

Rd. from Denbigh to Henllan, Foxhall (PRO ref. RG 9 430 1)

John Roberts	H	M	36	farmer 330 acres 10 labourers	b. Nannerch, Flints.
Elizabeth Roberts	W	M	35		b. St.Asaph, Flints.
Thomas Roberts	son		8	scholar	b. “
Edward Roberts	son		6	“	b. Henllan, Denbigh.
Jemima E. Roberts	dau		3	“	b. “
Mary E. Roberts	dau		3mths		b. “
Mary Jones	serv.	unm.	18	dairymaid	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Susannah Roberts	serv.	unm.	17	house servant	b. Henllan, Denbigh.
John Davies	serv.	unm.	14	farm servant, carter	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.

Thomas Roberts, a gamekeeper, was living at Foxhall Bach. (*Foxhall Newydd*)
(N.B. This was not John's son, Thomas G. Roberts)

1861

Rd from Denbigh to Henllan, Foxhall Bach (PRO ref, RG 9 4301)

Thomas Roberts	H	M	51	game keeper	b. Bodfary, Flintshire
Esmyr Roberts	W	M	52		b. Llangystennin, Denbigh
Edward Roberts	son	unm	15	scholar	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Thomas Roberts	son	unm	13	“	b. “
Emma Humphreys	serv.	unm	16	house servant	b. Bryneglwys, Denbigh

Frederick Richard West died in 1862 and so the estate passed to his eldest son, **Frederick Myddleton West**.

19 July 1857 – A letter from William Smith, Ruthin to Edward Williams esq., concerning Mr F. M. West still being in the neighbourhood, his vice of drinking, debts and accusations against the writer. (Ruthin Castle MSS - DD/RC/1073)

Frederick Myddleton West died unmarried leaving considerable debts. He was succeeded by his brother, **William Cornwallis West**.

In 1869, John and Elizabeth's eldest son became an articled clerk to Samuel Weston of Denbigh gent an Attorney of her Majesty's Courts of Queens Bench at Westminster. The 'indenture for the Articles of Clerkship for five years' was signed on the 8th February and John Roberts paid a £200 fee. A note held with the documents refers to John's 'poor son'. There is no explanation of the use of this term, but maybe Thomas was not physically strong and therefore would not have been able to cope with farmwork.

By 1871, John and Elizabeth had 7 children. They also had a governess.

1871

Foxhall, Henllan (PRO ref. RG 10/5674)

John Roberts	H	M	46	farmer of 330 acres employing 7 men & 1 boy	b. Nannerch, Flints
Elizabeth E. Roberts	W	M	45		b. St.Asaph, Flintshire
Thomas G. Roberts	son	unm	18	solicitor's articled clerk	b. “

Edward Roberts	son		16	scholar	b. Henllan, Denbighshire
Jemima E.Roberts	dau		13	“	b. “
Mary E.Roberts	dau		10	“	b. “
Catherine L.Roberts	dau		8	“	b. “
Sarah E.Roberts	dau		5	“	b. “
Robert H.Roberts	son		2		b. “
Sidney M.Jones	govr.	unm	20	governess	b. Mold, Flintshire
Mary Jones	serv	unm	24	domestic servant	b. St.Asaph, Flintshire
Ellen Jones	serv	unm	19	“	b. Gyffylliog, Denbigh
Martha Jones	serv	unm	18	“	b. Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, Denb.

Thomas Roberts, gamekeeper, was still living at Foxhall Newydd (*Foxhall Bach*).

1871

Foxhall Newydd

Thomas Roberts	H	M	61	gamekeeper & woodsman	b. Bodfari, Flintshire
Ermine Roberts	W	M	62		b. Llangwstenin, Caerns
Thomas Roberts	son	M	22	game watcher	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Jane Roberts	d-in-law	M	30		b. Liverpool, Lancs
Ermine Roberts	grdau		10	scholar	b. “

In 1874, in a document dated 4th June 1874, relating once more to difficulties with paying the mortgage of Foxhall by the owner, William Cornwallis West, lists the farm as follows:-
tenant: John Roberts 329 acres 0 roods 1 perch rental £407 10s 0d.

(Ruthin Archives – DD/RC/264)

1881 (PRO ref. RG 11/5533)

Foxhall Farm

John Roberts		H	M	56	farmer of 330 acres employing 9 lab.	b. Nannerch, Flintshire
Elizabeth Roberts		W	M	55	farmer's wife	b. St.Asaph, Flintshire
Edward Roberts		son	unm	26	farmer's son	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Jemima Elizabeth Roberts		dau	unm	23	farmer's daughter	b. “
Sarah Emily Roberts		dau		15	scholar	b. “
Robert Henry Roberts		son		12	“	b. “
Anne Elinor Lloyd		boarder	unm	26	governess	b. Ruthin, Denbigh
Richard Robert Morris		visitor	unm	26	student CM college, Bala	b. Beddgelert, Caerns.
Mary Williams		serv.	unm	20	dairymaid	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Jane Williams		serv.	unm	19	general servant domestic	b. “

1881

Foxhall Newydd (PRO ref. RG11/5533)

Thomas R.Jones		H	M	36	gamekeeper	b. St.Asaph, Flintshire
Mary Elizabeth Jones		W	M	40	gamekeeper's wife	b. Totnes, Devon
Maude P.H.Jones		dau		5	“ daughter	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Povey Criddeford Jones		son		3	“ son	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Elizabeth Rimmer		visitor	unm	48	dressmaker	b. L'Pool, Lancs.

In 1887, John and Elizabeth's daughter, Jemima, died. Her death was reported in the North Wales Chronicle - 22nd January 1887.

“On the 9th inst. Very suddenly, Mima, the eldest daughter of Mr. & Mrs Roberts, Foxhall, nr Denbigh aged 29 years.”

1891

Foxhall (PRO ref. RG12/4630)

John Roberts	H	M	66	farmer	b. Nannerch, Flintshire
Elizabeth Roberts	W	M	65		b. St.Asaph, Flintshire
Edward Roberts	son		36	farmer's son	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Sarah E. Roberts	dau		25		b. Henllan, Denbigh
Robert H. Roberts	son		22	farmer's son	b. Henllan, Denbigh
Elizabeth Ellis	serv.	unm	23	dairymaid/dom. serv.	b. Llansannan, Denbigh
Mary Evans	serv.	unm	17	housemaid/dom.serv.	b. Henllan, Denbigh

By 1895 John Roberts was struggling to manage the farm adequately.

May 30th 1895

A inspection was carried out of the Foxhall property and management commissioned by the landlord. The inspector, Hugh R. Roberts of Denbigh opened his report by stating that 'no progress is visible either in management, cultivation or equipment.'

One question which the landlord had asked was about the suitability of the farm for dairying. Mr Hugh Roberts concluded that, 'it is essentially fitted for the grazing and feeding of stock. the tenant has for many years been successful but the present prices heavy outgoings and small returns' were obviously creating difficulties for John Roberts. The report added, ' it is a most difficult and expensive farm to work, so many fields being so very far away from the homestead very little manure finds its way to the said fields. I should advise that the farm be divided and a suitable homestead be erected on the site of an old cottage, near the road leading from Henllan to Eriviat. The land will never be kept up to market value unless this is done. It is clear that an outlay must be incurred on the buildings at Foxhall. the present rent of £360 + £115 7s 11½d for Tithes is a very unfair rate for a farmer.' The inspector re evaluated the total rental value of the farm to £385 pa.

(Ruthin Archives – Fraser Roberts MSS – DD/F/124)

Elizabeth Roberts, wife of John Roberts died in 1896.

Denbighshire Free Press 26th December 1896

DEATH OF MRS. ROBERTS, FOXHALL. We regret to record the death of Mrs Roberts, the beloved wife of Mr John Roberts, of Foxhall, which took place on Saturday last after several weeks illness. Her decease will be a cause of sorrow to a very large circle. Mrs Roberts, who, with her husband, had resided at Foxhall for 45 years, was a most kind and charitable Christian lady, and endeared herself to all by ber kindness of heart. The funeral which was strictly private took place on Wednesday, at Henllan, being attended by Mr Roberts, and Messrs Roberts (sons), Messrs Thomas and Richard Griffiths, Qwernigron (brothers), Mr Peter Roberts, St Asaph Mr A. Foulkes Roberts, solicitor. Denbigh, and the deacons of Henllan Calvinistic Methodist Chapel.

John and Elizabeth's youngest son, **Robert Henry Roberts**, married Lily Fraser in 1898. She was the daughter of Alexander and Isabel Fraser of Caernarvon. At the time of the marriage, Robert was described as a farmer and cattle dealer. The Fraser family were tailors and drapers originating in the Scottish Highlands. Some of them settled in North Wales in the late nineteenth century.

20th Century

1901

Foxhall (PRO ref RG 13/5239)

John Roberts	H	Wdr	76	farmer	b. Nannerch, Flintshire
Edward Roberts	son	unm	46	farmmer's son	b. Henllan, Denbigh
S.E.Roberts	dau	unm	33		b. Henllan, Denbigh
Ellen Williams	serv.	unm	22	servant domestic	b. Henllan, Denbigh
S.E.Williams	serv.	unm	20	“	b. Henllan, Denbigh

John Roberts died in 1902 aged 78 years and was buried on the 10th January 1903. The local paper had a very lengthy obituary, which gave an interesting account of his life.

DEATH AND FUNERAL OF MR. JOHN ROBERTS, FOXHALL, HENLLAN. It was with the deepest regret that we last week, very briefly, recorded the death, which took place rather unexpectedly about mid-day on Friday, of a very highly esteemed and respected gentleman in the person of Mr John Roberts, Foxhall. He was taken ill about a week previously, and notwithstanding the best medical aid rendered by Dr Hughes and Dr R James Hughes, and the skilful care of a nurse and the members of his family, he passed away peacefully at the advanced age of 78 years. Mr Roberts was a native of the neighbourhood Ddol, Caerwys. He was a brother to Mr Peter Roberts, J.P., St Asaph. He was very well known and highly esteemed as a deacon and a leading member of the Methodist cause. He became tenant of the large farm at Foxhall in the year 1852, and remained there all his life. His keen agricultural knowledge and up-to-date methods made him looked up to as one of the chief agriculturists of the Vale of Clwyd, as he was one of the oldest and most highly esteemed. We believe he was the oldest in point of time of tenancy of all the tenants on the Ruthin Castle estate, and was one who enjoyed the full confidence and respect of his Landlord, Col W Cornwallis West, of Ruthin Castle; Foxhall being one of the very largest farms on the estate. He was married in early life to a lady from the neighbourhood of St Asaph, Miss Roberts, Gwernigrion, who predeceased him some years ago. They had three sons and three daughters, but only one daughter and two sons survive. The youngest son is Mr R H Roberts, Bryn, Henllan, who is very well known in Denbighshire and North Wales as a very extensive cattle dealer. He has also been a Town Councillor for this Borough. Deceased was for a long time Guardian for Henllan parish on the St Asaph Board of Guardians, and discharged his duties in that careful, conscientious, methodical and unostentatious way that was characteristic of him in all that he undertook. He was most attentive and punctual at all the meetings. At the last meeting of the Board of Guardians, as mentioned elsewhere, just whilst he was passing away, his fellow-members, not knowing of his critical condition, passed a very cordial vote of sympathy with him in his illness and paid a tribute to the excellence of his work as a Guardian. Before it reached the family Mr Roberts had departed to where life's work is reviewed by even a juster and more merciful Judge than any here and whose commendation is certain for one whose life's work had been done so faithy fully and well and with such strict integrity as had that of the deceased. Mr Roberts had for the long period of half a century been a very faithful member of the Henllan Calvinistic Methodist Chapel, at which place of worship he will be greatly missed, for all that time he had keen not only deacon and leader but a strong aud liberal supporter of that cause. The funeral took place on Monday, the interment being in the family grave in Henllan churchyard. Although it was very inclement weather, an extremely large number of friends came to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased's memory, the gathering being a very representative one. a At one o'clock, at Foxhall, a short service took place, when the Rev H .O. Hughes, pastor of Henllan chapel, officiated. The cortege then proceeded to the chapel, where the Rev W Owen, Liverpool, a former Henllan pastor, gave out a hymn and offered prayer, and addresses were delivered by the Rev John Owen, Mold (as representing Bala College, Mr Roberts being the oldest member of it), and the Rev Benjamin Hughes, St Asaph, and the service at the

chapel was brought to a close by the Rev Evan Jones, Denbigh, who offered prayer. At the graveside the Rev Joseph Evans, Denbigh, read a passage of scripture, and the Rev Jonathan Jones, St Asaph, offered prayer. In the evening the Rev John Owen conducted a memorial service in memory of the deceased, which service was largely attended. The following was the order of the funeral :- Dr J R Hughes, Denbigh Dr R James Hughes, Denbigh Rev.H.O. Hughes, Henllan. Ministers Deacons. Hearse; eight bearers, these being the Foxhall workmen 1st carriage Mr E Roberts and Mr R.H Roberts, sons Mr Peter Roberts, brother; Mr A Foulkes Roberts, nephew Mr Thomas Griffiths, brother-in-law. 2nd carriage: Mr Richard Griffiths, Mr R Davies Roberts; Mr Fraser, Bryn; Dr Fraser, Carnarvon; Mr Fraser, Pensarn. 3rd carriage: The four Henllan Deacons. 4th carriage: Rev Evan Jones, Denbigh; Misses Hughes, St Asaph. The coffin, which was of polished oak and brass mountings, was made by Mr Evan Jones, Henllan. The duties of undertaker were most efficiently carried out by Mr T J Williams, Denbigh.

John Roberts Will and valuation of his assets – (Appendix 14 – Will of John Roberts)

John's son, **Robert Henry Roberts** took over the tenancy of Foxhall.

In 1909 **William Cornwallis West** tried again to sell the Foxhall Estate in order to discharge debts.

Denbighshire Free Press 1909 11 September

Foxhall Estate Sale.

Yesterday (Thursday) Messrs Frank Lloyd & Sons, Wrexham, conducted a sale at the Bull Hotel, Denbigh, of Foxhall estate, near Denbigh. auctioneer was Mr Frank Lloyd, and he was supported by Mr R E Birch (the agent to Col Cornwallis West), Major Birch (St Asaph), Col Hughes (Ystrad) and Mr Lowford (of the firm of messrs Longueville & Co., solicitors, Oswestry)' There was a very large and company present, including Col Heaton Messrs Thomas Williams (Llewesog) John Davies (Brynydd), W D W Griffith (Garn), E J Swayne, P E Story Griffith Jones (Eglwyswen), A O Evans (chairman of the County Council), W E Evans (clerk of the County Council) Walter O Jones (solicitor), R H Roberts (Foxhall), A Foulkes Roberts (solicitor), J Parry Jones, R Humphreys Roberts, D Mac Nicoll (Abergele), W Conwy Bell (Rhuddlan), J Roberts (Plas Heaton), H Wynne, &c., &c.

The estate comprising the Foxhall stock farm, Foxhall Newydd, and the Lodge, extending to about 955 acres, first offered in one lot. The rent of whole estate amounts to £ 924 18s, and with the shooting amounts to £1024 18s. The bidding was not very spirited, and the property was withdrawn at £24,000.

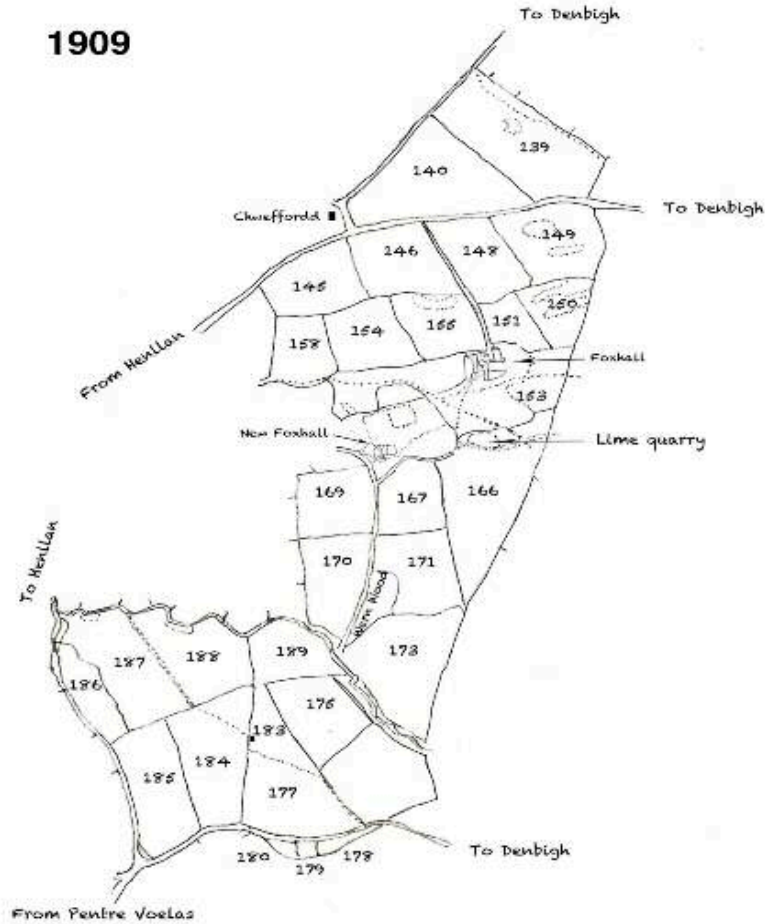
The estate was then offered in different lots

Lot 3 comprised the dairy and stock farm known as Foxhall, occupied by Mr R H Roberts. The rent is £310 10s. The shooting is valued at £40 and the timber at £2,000. This lot was withdrawn at £9,700.

Lot 4, Foxhall Newydd, in the occupation of Messrs W C Jones, R Roberts and R H Roberts, was withdrawn at £2,950. The rent of this lot was £108 17s, the shooting is valued at £15, the timber at about £500.

Subsequently the Auctioneer disposed of the lots privately as follows :- **Lot 3** to Mr R H Roberts, present tenant of Foxhall for £10,000, and 108 acres of **Lots 3** and **4** to Mr R H Williams, Berth, Ruthin.

1909



Copy of the map of Lot 3 which was purchased by Robert Henry Roberts.

1911 (Pro ref. Reg. district 623 sub district 3 enum. District 500)

Foxhall, Henllan, Trefnant

Robert Henry Roberts	H	M	42	farmer	b. Henllan, Denbigh	both
Elizabeth Roberts	W	M	39		b. Caernarvon, Caerns	"
John Alexander Roberts	son		11	school	b. Henllan, Denbigh	"
Robert Peter Fraser Roberts	son		10	"	b. Henllan, Denbigh	"
Majorie Fraser Roberts	dau		5		b. Henllan, Denbigh	"
Elizabeth Roberts	serv.	unm	21	housemaid	b. Henllan, Denbigh	"
Margaret Ellen Jones	serv.	unm	18	general serv. dom.	b. Henllan, Denbigh	"

1911 (PRO ref Reg. District 623 reg. District 3 enum district 5)

Foxhall Newydd

John Jones	H	M	38	cowman on farm	b. Gwyddelwen, Mer.	W
Anne Jones	W	M	39		b. Llanfair T.H., Denbigh	both
John Owen Jones	son		13	at school	b. Henllan, Denbigh	"

Robert Henry Roberts had hoped that his eldest son, John Alexander Fraser Roberts would eventually take over the farm. But this was not to be. Robert Henry Roberts died on 12th September 1951. Probate of his will was granted on the 5th May 1952. Administration was granted to John

Fraser Roberts of 10a Bracknell Gardens, London NW3 and his sister Majorie Roberts, spinster of Foxhall.

Gross value of the estate at this time was estimated at:-

gross value £16093.8.6

net value £11,871.9.9

Duty paid on the estate was £440.9.2 Robert H. Roberts died in 1951.

All of the contents of the house were left to his daughter, Majorie, who continued to live in the property.

John Alexander Fraser Roberts

(Royal College of Physicians – Lives of the Fellows. (Volume VIII, page 416))

John Fraser Roberts, though he only qualified in medicine when he was 37, was a pioneer in medical genetics, one of the founding fathers of clinical genetics and, with a handful of others, one of the leaders in human genetics. He acquired an international reputation.

John Fraser Roberts was born at Fox Hall, Henllan, Trefnant, near Denbigh, in North Wales, the son of Robert Henry Roberts and his wife Elizabeth Mary Fraser, being the eldest of their three children. Henry Roberts was a dedicated farmer, and he and his wife had great hopes that their first-born would follow in his father's footsteps and choose farming as his future career. But this was not to be. As a young boy, living on a large farm, he displayed instead a keen interest in aspects of inheritance, especially in sheep - with which local farmers were preoccupied and which were largely defeating their attempts at selective breeding for treasured characteristics. It was this that first fired his lifelong interest in two parallel directions: the study of complex traits seemingly inherited, and the application of the findings and the principle of inheritance to practical purposes. Thus, he decided upon a career in genetics which, on his own admission, represented an 'honourable escape' from practical farming while still being relevant to animal husbandry - so fulfilling the desires of his parents in a roundabout way.

Fraser Roberts' brother, Robert Peter, practised at the Bar in London and, later, was dean of Corpus Christi, Cambridge. His sister, Marjorie, obtained a botany degree at Bedford College, London, and remained at the family farm to help out as her mother died of pulmonary tuberculosis at the age of 58, leaving their father to attempt to manage the farm single-handed.

Fraser Roberts was educated at Denbigh County School, but for two years he had a home tutor as he was 'delicate and ill'; University College of North Wales at Bangor - where he gained a Bsc but with a two year break on war service as surgeon lieutenant and later surgeon commander with the Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Gonville and Caius, Cambridge – awarded a BA in natural sciences and also an MA; Edinburgh University – awarded a Dsc.; Edinburgh – awarded an MD;

He worked at first in the field of animal genetics but after qualifying in medicine, he concentrated on human genetics. He established the first genetic counselling clinics in the British Isles at Great Ormond Street and Bristol Children's Hospital. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1963, and received his CBE in 1965. In 1971, in recognition of his work on intelligence, mental abnormality and mental illness, he was elected a founder fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

He wrote a book which was published in 1940 - An Introduction to medical genetics, London, Oxford University Press.

John A.F. Roberts married the actress, Doris Hare, in 1941 and they had two daughters – Susan Jane and Catherine Ann.

At some point, in the 20th century, a new farmhouse was built for the use of a tenant who could work the farm as John Fraser Roberts did not take on this responsibility after the death of his father. His own work meant that his main residence was in elsewhere in the United Kingdom. His sister, Majorie, continued to live in the main house.

John Fraser Roberts and his wife, Doris, divorced in 1973. She continued to live in a separate part of the property for many years until she eventually moved to Denville Hall, the actors retirement home in Northwood London, where she died in 2000, aged 95.'

John remarried in 1975 to Margaret Ralph, who had been his assistant since 1948.

Majorie died in 1980. Her share of the property passed to her nieces, Susan Griffith and Catherine Crehan. John Alexander Fraser Roberts died on the 15/1/1987 aged 88 years. Foxhall was left to his two daughters – Susan and Catherine. A subsequent family arrangement led to Susan and her husband owning the property. They also lived in the house.

21st Century

July 2000 – Susan Griffith and her husband sold the property at auction to Mr. David Douglas Jones and Mrs. Lynda Jones, who have two daughters, Hannah Victoria Jones and Lydia Elizabeth Jones.

Gill Jones
Ann Morgan
February 2016
revised February 2019

The Llwyd/Rosindale Family of Foxhall

Henry (Harry) Rosindale *N.B. 1287 Henry was given lands in Denbighshire by Henry de Lacy, Lord of Denbigh following the defeat of the Welsh by Edward I.*
of Rosindale nr Clitheroe, Lancs.
I

.....
Henry (Harri) Rosindale m. d. & hrs. of of Harry of Fowk's Hall
I

.....
Wilcock (William) Llwyd ap Harri m. Ermine d & hrs of Robert Pigott esq, of Denbigh
I

.....
Robert Llwyd m. Ales sole hrs. of Thomas Bissam
I

.....
William Llwyd m. Anne d & hrs of Richard Whiteacres
d.1403
I

.....
William Llwyd m. Isabel sole hrs. of Richard Pege
I

.....
John Llwyd of Henllan
m.
Elizabeth d & hrs. of Henry Hookes esq.
I

<p>.....</p> <p>Hugh Llwyd (Rosindale) Thomas predeceased his father m. Grace d/o John hr. of Konway I</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>m. I</p>
---	-------------------------------

<p>.....</p> <p>Piers Llwyd of Henllan m. Margaret d/o Robert Salusbury esq. I</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Robert of Denbigh m. Joan Pigott I</p>
--	--

<p>.....</p> <p>Foulk Llwyd 1515-1597 High Sheriff of Denbighshire 1554/5 & 1567 m. Mary d & hrs of William Dacres I I I</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>*Humphrey of Denbigh b.1527 d.31/8/1568 bur. Whitchurch MP for Denbigh 1563 m. Barbara sister & hrs of Lord Lumley of Denbigh & Cheam who d.1609 childless I Henry of Cheam + another son & 2 daughters</p>
--	--

.....

John Llwyd		Harri	Alice	Margaret	Jane	Catherine
bur. 23/9/1611 Henllan		m.	m.	m.	m.	m.
		Gwen d/o David ap Lloyd ap Thomas	Fowk ap Ieuan	1. Fowk ap David 2. Peerce Salisberie	William ap Ieuan	Thomas ap Hugh ap William
m.						
1. Sybil d/o Richard Glynn esq.						
		2. Ann d/o John der Conway of Bodrhyddan esq.				
I		bur. 1643				I

.....

Fouk Llwyd	Richard	Mary	Isobel	Catherine		William	Marget
High sheriff 1592 & 1623 bur. 20/4/1630		m.		m.		imprisoned 1602	
		Peeres ap John		Hugh Thomas ap William			
m.							
Ales d/o Fowk ap Thomas ap Gronow							
I							

.....

Hugh Llwyd
1630 gratuitously conferred Burgess of Denbigh
alderman 1631 High Sheriff 1636
I

.....

Fouk Llwyd
d.1661
m.
Anne Powell
d/o Thomas Powell of Hampton
d.1643
I

.....

Hugh Llwyd High sheriff 1669
d.abt.1670
m.
Margaret d/o William Glynne esq. of Glynllifon
d.1716
I

.....

John	Fouk Llwyd	William	Thomas	Henry	Anne	Mary	Margaret	Katherin
	of Foxhall d.abt.1692 m. 1682							
	Elizabeth d/o Thomas Llwyd esq. of Aston Hall, Salop							

cont. Appendix 2

* Humphrey Llwyd – father of modern geography

The Lloyds of Aston Hall & Foxhall

Thomas Lloyd of Aston Hall

d.1692

m.

Sarah Albany co hrs. of Francis Albany esq.

I

Robert

1657-1709

MP for Shropshire

m.

Mary d/o Sir John Bridgeman

I

Elizabeth

m.

1. **Fouk Lloyd** of Foxhall, Henllan

2. Captain Jacob Wilson

I

Robert

?1688-1734 unmarried

MP for Shropshire

Anne

John

d.28/9/1740

High Sheriff 1720

m.

1728 1. Luce Myddleton

d/o John Myddleton of Gwaenynog

1736 2. Sarah Savage widow

of Great James St., Holborn

no issue

Thomas

1686-1754

burgess 1720

alderman 1724-5

unmarried

Jane d/o Robert Davies

of Llannerch

I

I

I

Dr. Rosindale

d.1734

m.

Fouk

William

Allen

of Lancs.

m.

Thomas

unmarried

Rosindale

d.1754

unmarried

Rev. William Lloyd

of Aston Hall

d.abt.1779

m. 1757

Elizabeth d/o William Sneyd esq.
of Bishton, Staffs

I

Rev. John Robert Lloyd

of Aston Hall

d.1803

m.

Martha d/o John Shakespeare esq.
of London

I

William

d.1843

Charles

Arthur

Albany

George

Newton

Kynaston

Elizabeth

Charlotte

The Myddletons of Chirk Castle

General Sir Thomas Myddleton

1586-1666

m.

1. Margaret Savile d/o George Savile of Wakefield, Yorks.

Died in childbirth 1613

I

I

I

2. Mary Napier d/o Sir Robert Napier, 1st baronet of Luton Hoo

Bedfordshire

I

.....
Thomas

d.1613

.....
Sir Thomas Myddleton

1st baronet
1624-1663

m.

1. Mary Cholmonley

I

I

2. Jane Trevor

I

.....
Richard + 5 other sons & 6 daughters
of Llysfassi

1631-1700

m.

Elizabeth Ryder

I

I

.....
Sir Thomas Myddleton

2nd baronet

1651-1684

m.

1. 1673 Elizabeth Wilbraham

I

.....
Sir Richard Myddleton

3rd baronet alderman of Denbigh 1684
sheriff of Denbigh 1688 MP for Denbigh 1685-1716

1655-1716

m.

Frances Whitmore

I

.....
Robert

d.1733 unm.

.....
John

1685-1747

m.1723

Mary Liddel

I

.....
Thomas
predeceased his father
d.1675

baronetcy became extinct.

The estates passed to Robert Myddleton the eldest son
of his relative Richard Myddleton of Llysfassi.

.....
Sir William Myddleton

4th baronet
1694-1718

unmarried

.....
Frances Mary

.....
Richard the elder

1796-1795

m.1761

1. 1761 - Elizabeth Rushout

I

1730-1772

I

m.1778

I

2. Mary Lloyd of Rhydwiell

I

d.1788

I

I

.....
Richard the son

1764-1796

.....
Charlotte

1770-1843

m. 1801

Sir Robert Myddleton Biddulph

.....
Maria

1772-1843

m. 1798

Hon, Frederick West
of Ruthin Castle

1767-1852

I

.....
Harriet

d.1848

unmarried

.....
William John West

died an infant

.....
Frederick Richard West

1799-1862

The West family of Ruthin Castle

John West 2nd Earl de la Warr m. 1. Lady Charlotte McCarthy
 1729 – 1777
 politician and army officer m. 1756 2. Mary Wynyard d/o Lt. Gen. John Wynyard
 - 1784
 I

.....
 Georgiana William John Frederick West
 1757-1783 1758-1795 1767-1852
 MP 1801-1806
 m.
 1. Charlotte d/o Richard Mitchell of
 Culham Court, Wargrave, Berks
 - 1795
 2. Maria d/o Richard Myddleton of Chirk Castle

I

.....
Frederick Richard West
 1799-1862
 MP 1826-1830 Denbigh Boroughs
 1830-1832 East Grinstead
 m. 1820
 1. Lady Georgina Stanhope
 m. 1827 2. Theresa John Cornwallis Whitby
 hrs to the fortune of Admiral William Cornwallis
 I

.....
Frederick Myddleton West
 d.13/8/1868 unmarried

.....
William Cornwallis West
 1835-1917
 High Sheriff for Denbighshire 1872
 Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire 1872-1917
 MP 1885-1892
 Honorary Colonel of the 4th Battalion Royal Welch Fusiliers
 m. 1872
 Mary (Patsy) d/o Reverend Frederick Fitzpatrick

I

.....
 Daisy George Frederick Constance
 Princess of Pless Myddleton Cornwallis-West (Shelagh)
 1873-1943 1874-1951 1876-1970
 m. m. m.
 Hans Heinrich XV 1. Lady Randolph Churchill Hugh Grosvenor
 of Silesia (Poland) 2. Stella Campbell 2nd Duke of Westminster

The Family of Simon Roberts of Foxhall

Simon Roberts m. Jane Lloyd
 1687-1762 1702-1772
 yeoman, Foxhall

I

	Edward	Elizabeth	Robert	Anne	Mary	Jane	Simon	John	Thomas	Elizabeth
	bap.1724	?1724	1725	1727	1729	1731	1734	1738	1739	1741
 Foxhall, Henllan									
bur.	Oct.18 th 1724		1793			1809		1794		
Oct.16 th 1724										
			m.			m.	m. 1757	m.		
			Richard			John	Catherine	Ann		
			Foulkes			of Cefn Du	Jones			
								d.1790		
			I					I		
									
			2 daughters			John	John	Jane	Simon	
						bap.1777	1778	1781	1787	
						bur. 1777	1779		1787	
					 Foxhall				

Williams Family of Chweffordd

8/11/1705				
Humphrey Williams gent. m. Anne Roberts				
of Chweffordd, Henllan				
& Plas Myvod		I		
d.1730		I		

Evan	Gwen	Robert	Ellin	
bap. 28/2/1706	23/5/1708	9/9/1711		
----- Henllan -----				
will 28/10/1757				
probate 8/4/1759				
m.		m.		
Catherine Davies	1. Betty Roberts d.1749		Hugh Holland m. Catherine	
	m. 1752 Henllan		of Llangelynnin I	
	2. Catherine Holland -----			
	1723-1783			
	I			

Robert Williams	Ellin	Catherine	Jane	Robert
bap. 3/3/1754	29/11/1755	12/4/1759	15/3/1761	8/4/1764
----- Llanefydd -----				

The Family of Griffith Owen of Foxhall

21/5/1819, Abererch, Caernarvonshire
Griffith Owen m. **Catherine Jones**
b.abt.1792 b.abt.1794
d.1841 d.1851
Henllan, Denbighshire Henllan, Denbighshire
I

.....
Mary Griffith Ellen
bap. 3/3/1820 bap. 1/11/1821 bap. 5/4/1824
..... Llangian, Caerns.
 bur. 16/12/1853
 Henllan, Denbigh
 aged 31 yrs

The Family of John Roberts of Foxhall

Thomas Roberts m. Mary
I

John Roberts
bap. 27/12/1824
Nannerch, Flints.
d.1902 Henllan aged 78

Peter Roberts JP of St.Asaph
1835-1912

m.

m.

Elizabeth Griffiths d/o Edward Griffiths – farmer & butcher
of Gwernigron, St.Asaph

I

b.abt.1826

d.1896 Henllan

Arthur Ffoulkes Roberts solicitor, Denbigh

I

Thomas
Griffith
1852-1873

Edward
1855-1906
of Bryn

Jemima
Elizabeth
1857- 1887
aka Mima

Mary
1860-

Catherine

Sarah
Emily
1866-
aka Lalla

**Robert
Henry**
1868- 1951

m. 1898

Lily Fraser d/o Alexander Fraser
of Caernarvon

I

**John Alexander
Fraser Roberts**

1899-1987

pioneer in medical genetics

Robert (aka Robin) H.
Fraser Roberts

**Majorie
Fraser Roberts**

1903-1980

m.1. Doris Hare (actress) 1941-1973

I 1905-2000

I

2. Margaret Ralph 1975-

I

**Susan Jane
Griffith**

**Catherine Anne
Crehan**

Appendix 9

Foulke Lloyd – Inventory (NLW ref. SA/1661/35/I)

A true and perfect Inventory of all and singular ye goodes, cattells, chattells, household stuff and implements of husbandry of ffoulke Lloyd of Foxhall esq. in ye county of Denbigh in ye dioces of St.Asaph praysed and valued as hereafter followeth.

		£	s	d
Imprimis	His owne apparel	05	00	00
Item	In his bedd chamber, standing bedsted, truckle bed, payre of stripe stuff curtaynes, counterpane, table cloth and cubbard cloth of ye same, featherbedd, bowlster, 2 blanketts, 1 pillow, 7 cheyres, 1 stoole, 6 cushions praysed att	05	10	00
Item	In ye waynscott chamber ¹ , 1 clock, 2 waynscott cheyres, 12 leather cheyres, 1 round table and a payre of pleying?	03	10	00
Item	in the chamber above ye waynscott chamber, 1 standing bedsted, 1 truckle bed, 1 ould trunk, 1 sadle? Att	01	10	00
Item	In the middle chamber, 1 standing bedsted, 1 truckle bed, 2 ffeather bedds, 2 bowlsters, 5 blanketts, 1 rugg, 1 coverlett, 2 trunks, 1 chest, 1 cheyre, 3 pillows	05	00	00
Item	In ye great chamber above ye Hall, 1 table, 1 carpett, 1 side cubbard and carpett, 5 joynt stooles, 6 cheyres, 5 cushions praysed att	02	10	00
Item	In ye little chamber above ye buttery, 1 standing bedsted, 2 ffeather bedds, 1 bowlster, 1 pillow, 1 rugg, 2 blanketts, a payre of striped stuff curtaynes & vallans, 1 waynscott chest, 1 trunk, 1 cheyre, 1 close stoole, 1 ffootestoole, 1 cushion	03	00	00
Item	In ye chamber in ye orchard, 1 standing bedsted, 1 truckle bedd, a payre of curtaynes, 2 ffeather bedds, 2 blanketts, 1 bowlster, 1 pillow, 1 coverlett, 1 small table & carpett, 2 cheyres, 1 stoole praysed att	02	10	00
Item	In ye chamber by the kytchen, 2 standing bedsteds, 2 ould ffeather bedds, 2 bowlsters, 2 ruggs, 2 great chests with oatmeal praysed att	07	00	00
Item	In the right chamber, 2 ffeather bedds, 1 bowlster, 4 ruggs, 5 blanketts, 1 table, 1 chayre	02	00	00
Item	Sixteene payre of sheets, 4 pillowbere ² , praysed att	02	10	00
Item	Six table cloths, 3 cubbard cloths, 3 dozen off table napkins	01	16	00
Item	Nine sylver spoones, 2 sylver salt sellars	03	05	00
Item	Pewter dishes great and small, 26 candlesticks, 6 sawcers, 6 fflagons, 5 salt sellars	05	00	00
Item	Brasse pans, 5 skilletts, 2 potts	03	00	00
Item	Woodden vessells, 3 combs ³ , 7 barrells, 2 other sort of brewing vessells, 1 powderinge barrell, 3 pales and			

1 Wainscot chamber – panelled room

2 Pillowbere - pillowcase

3 Comb – measure for capacity

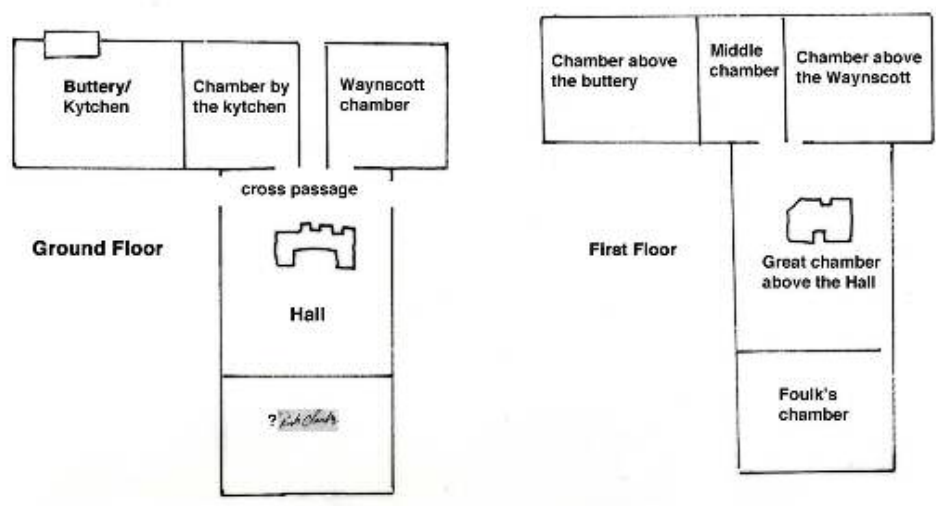
	shenes?, pitchers, piggins ⁴ , stunts ⁵ , skyming dishes	04	00	00
Item	In ready corn 20 hoopes ⁶ of barley	05	00	00
Item	Six hoopes of wheate	02	05	00
Item	2 hoopes of beans	00	10	00
Item	4 hoopes of Vetches ⁷	00	13	00
Item	cheese and butter	05	10	00

The Cattell

Item	12 oxin	48	00	00
Item	10 steers and heiffers	15	00	00
Item	14 coves and a bull	36	00	00
Item	21 sheepe	02	02	00
Item	4 horses	05	00	00
Item	19 lambs	01	11	08
Item	6 calves	00	06	00
Item	barley 14 acres] all amounting to	73	14
Item	wheate 13 acres			
Item	Piase (<i>peas</i>) and oats 9 acres]			
Item	swyne 9	02	09	00
Item	poultry	00	10	00
Item	plowe and plowe gayre (<i>gear</i>)	00	13	00
Item	3 pulses and piase	00	03	00
Item	6 yokes	00	06	00
Item	carts and wheels wth ye apple.....	07	10	00

praysers
 Hugh ffoulkes
 John Davies
 William Thomas

suggested locations of the rooms



The 'chamber in the orchard' may refer to the Brewhouse, which was possibly used as the steward's house.

4 Piggin – small wooden milk pail
 5 stun(d) – half barrel or tub used in the dairy
 6 Hoop – a measure of corn
 7 Vetch – leguminous plants used for fodder and bedding

Appendix 10

Evan Williams - Will (NLW ref. SA/1759/30/W)

In the name of God amen I Evan Williams of ffoxhall in the County of Denbigh yeoman being of sound and disposing mind and understanding I praise God. Do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner following. Ffirst and principally I commend my soul to God almighty my creator hoping through the merits of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to inherit eternal life and to my worldly estate I give and dispose of the same as follows.

I give and devise unto my good friend Simon Roberts of ffoxhall, Henllan aforesaid within said county of Denbigh yeoman his heirs and assigns all and singular that my messuage tenement with the appurtenances situate lying and being in the township of Lleweny in the parish of Henllan in the said county of Denbigh commonly called or known by the name of Chweffordd now in the holding of Simon Davies and all those and several closes closures or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Lleweny aforesaid within the parish of Henllan in the said county of Denbigh and to the said messuage and tenement belonging and appertaining commonly called or known by the name of Cae'r Vicar and Bryn bychan otherwise Coed bach now in two parcels and all my estate right and title thereto both at Law and in equity or otherwise howsoever of Humphrey Williams Gentleman my late father deceased. To have and to hold all and singular the said messuages and tenements, closes, closures or parcels of lands and premises with their respective appurtenances unto the said Simon Roberts his heirs and assigns for ever and to and for the only proper use and purposes whatsoever Likewise all and singular the goods household stuff and furniture household chattels ready money and and arrears of and personal estate whatsoever and whatsoever moveable and immoveable and of what nature or kind soever that I shall be possessed of interested in or intitled unto at the time of my decease. I do hereby give leave and bequeath the same and every of these and every part thereof unto the said Simon Roberts the elder his executors administrators and assigns freely and absolutely. To the only proper use benefit and purpose whatsoever And I do hereby constitute and appoint the said Simon Roberts sole executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former and other wills by me at anytime heretofore made and this only to be taken as and for any last will and testament In witness wherefore I have hereunto sett my hand and seal this twenty eighth day of October for the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty seven.

Signed sealed published and declared by the said
Testator Evan Williams and for his last will and
testament etc

Evan Williams (signed)


Hugh Peake (signed)
Margaret Peake “
John Williams “

Simon Roberts – Will (NLW ref. SA/1762/53/W)

In the name of God Amen. I Simon Roberts of Foxhall in the County of Denbigh yeoman do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following. That is to say first I give and bequeath to my eldest son Robert Roberts provided he indemnifies my Executors hereinafter mentioned from the payment of six pounds that I am am found for him, the sum of five pounds otherwise my will is that the said five pounds shall go to wayer discharge of the said debt. Also I give and bequeath to my son Simon Roberts the sum of twenty shillings. Also I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Roberts the sum of ten pounds to be paid him by my Executors out of my stock. Also I give and bequeath to my eldest daughter Anne Roberts otherwise Foulkes the wife of Richard Foulkes the clock that stand in the kitchen provided that she will let her mother have the use of it during her natural life. Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary the sum of twenty pounds. Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Jane the sum of twenty pounds. Also I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth the sum of twenty pounds. Also I give and devise all my real estate to my dearly beloved wife Jane for and during the term of her natural life and after that term I give and devise my said real estate to the use of my said youngest son Thomas Roberts and his heirs for ever. Lastly as to the rest and residue and remainder of my personal estate I give and bequeath the same between my beloved wife Jane and my son John Roberts to be equally divided between them share and share alike and I do hereby constitute appoint and ordain my said wife Jane and my said son John Roberts to be Executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking and disanulling all other former wills by me made and it is my will and I do hereby order my said Executors to give and deliver to my grandson Foulk Roberts two ewes and lambs and likewise to my two granddaughters the daughters of Richard Foulkes of Llechrydd one ewe and lamb apiece and I do declare this to be my last will and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty third day of July one thousand and seven hundred and sixty two.

Signed sealed published
and declared by the Testator
Simon Roberts to be his last
Will and Testament in the
presence of us who have hereunto
subscribed our names as witnesses
in the presence of the Testator
and each other.

the mark or letters of
Simon  Roberts

Robert  Price

John Ellis (signed)
Hugh Lloyd (signed)

Appendix 12

Griffith Owen – Will (NLW ref. SA/1842/40/W)

In the name of God Amen.

The twenty first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one I Griffith Owen farmer of Foxhall in the parish of Henllan in the County of Denbigh being through the blessing of God in a sound state of mind and memory but weak in body do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament. That is to say, I give and bequeath to my son Griffith Owen the sum of two hundred pounds lawful money of Great Britain. Also I give to my daughter Mary Owen the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of Great Britain. Finally I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Catherine Owen who I make my sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament of all my founded property with the exceptions above made in favour of my dearly beloved son and daughter whom I commend to her especial notice. And I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and any other former testaments, wills, legacies, bequests before made , ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Griffith Owen (*signed*)

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and declared by the said Griffith Owen as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us as witnesses.

witnesses [David Davies (*signed*)
 [Thomas Jones (*signed*)
 [Samuel Roberts (*signed*)

In the Consistory Court of St.Asaph
In the goods of Griffith Owen deceased

Appeared personally Samuel Roberts of Chewffordd (*Chweffordd*) in the parish of Henllan in the County of Denbigh blacksmith and made oath that he is one of the subscribed witnesses to the last Will and Testament of Griffith Owen late of Foxhall in the parish of Henllan in the County of Denbigh farmer deceased bearing date the twenty first day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one and now hereunto annexed. And he further made oath that on the day and year aforesaid the said Testator duly executed his said Will by signing his name at the foot or end thereof in the presence of this Deponent and of David Davies and Thomas Jones the other subscribed witnesses thereto who were present at the same time and this Deponent and the said David Davies and Thomas Jones thereupon attested and subscribed the said Will in the presence of the said Testator.

The twenty third day of April in the year
one thousand eight hundred and forty two
the said Samuel Roberts was duly sworn to
the truth of this affidavit before me.

Samuel Roberts (*signed*)

Charles Scott Luxmoore (*signed*)

Probate granted 23 April 1842 – value of his estate sub £800

Appendix 13


Catherine Owen – Will – (NLW ref. SA/1851/45/W)

This is the last Will and Testament for Catherine Owen of Foxhall in the Parish of Henllan, in the County of Denbigh farmer.

I give and bequeath all and singular my personal estate and effects of every description to Thomas Jones of Llwyndyrys in the County of Carnarvon, farmer, and William Hughes of the Royal Oak Inn, Denbigh, Innkeeper in the County of Denbigh in Trust that they will apply them in the manner following. That they will in the first place convert them all into money in such time as it may appear such may be done and and apply the proceeds to the payment of my just debts and expenses of my funeral, and the several unpaid legacies under the will for dear son Griffith Owen and five pounds shall be paid to my daughter Mary Jones of Bodfari and ten pounds to my son Griffith, and all the surplus shall be paid to my daughter Ellin Owen.

In witness whereof I have set my hand this thirtieth day of May 1851.

Signed and published by the said Testator Catherine Owen as and for her last Will and Testament in the presence of us, both of us being present at the same time who have hereunto subscribed our names as witness.

The mark of
Catherine  Owen

Evan Pierce surgeon (signed)
Denbigh
Thomas Gee printer Denbigh (signed)

In the Consistory Court of Saint Asaph

Probate granted November 21st 1851

In the goods of Catherine Owens deceased.

Appeared personally Thomas Gee of Denbigh in the County of Denbigh stationer and printer and made oath that he is one of the subscribed witnesses of the last Will and Testament of Catherine Owens late of Foxhall in the parish of Henllan in the County of Denbigh and Diocese of Saint Asaph farmer deceased bearing date the thirtieth day of May 1851 now hereunto annexed and he further made oath that on the aforesaid day the said Testator duly executed her said Will by signing her mark or cross at the foot or end thereof in the presence of the Appearer and of Evan Pierce of Denbigh aforesaid surgeon the other subscribed witness thereto both of whom also at the same time attested and subscribed the said Will in the presence of the said Testator. And this appearer further made oath that the words “ and singular” “of every description” “in such time as it may appear such may be done to the ” “five pounds shall be paid to my daughter Mary Jones of Bodfari and ten pounds to my son Griffith and” having been interlined by this appearer at the request of the said Testator before such Will was signed by her.

21st day of November 1851

The said Thomas Gee was duly sworn to the truth of this affidavit before me

Thomas Gee (signed)

W.W. Owen (signed)

Surrogate

The Testator died 7th June 1851 buried 12th June 1851

John Roberts Will 1900 (Denbighshire Archives ref. DD/F/212 & 213)

This is the last Will and Testament
Of me

John Roberts of Foxhall in the parish of Henllan gentleman.

I revoke all Wills heretofore made by me. I desire that my funeral may be conducted as simply, plainly and privately as possible. To my daughter Sarah Emily (Lalla) Roberts, who now resides with me, I give all her mother's tapestry and handwork and also the best China tea service with all the silver articles used with the same.

Inasmuch as I made certain gifts to my younger son Robert Henry Roberts on his marriage, and with a view of treating my children alike, I give to my elder son Edward Roberts, who resides with me, and to my said daughter the sum of twenty guineas each, and also to each of them two feather beds. All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate real and personal, and including not only the farming stock and implements, tenant's interest, and household furniture at Foxhall aforesaid, but also what or any stock I may have at Bryn, Henllan, where my said son Robert Henry Roberts resides (excluding however therefrom especially any sheep which may be the property of my infant grandson John Alexander Roberts) or at the Abbey Fields near the town of Denbigh, I bequeath and devise to and equally between my said three children. And I appoint my said three children joint executors hereof.

In witness whereof I have to this my last Will set my hand this first day of November One Thousand and nine hundred

John Roberts (signed)

Signed and acknowledged by the above named John Roberts as his Will in the presence of us both being present at the same time who in his sight and presence and in the sight and presence of each other, hereunto subscribe our names as witnesses.

A.Foulkes-Roberts solicitor Denbigh

Oswald R.Mosely his clerk

John Roberts died December 1902

Probate granted 1903

Fox Hall Farm, Henllan, Trefnant January 23rd 1903

Valuation

Of livestock, crops (produce unsold), working plant, implements, furniture & personal effects the property of the late John Roberts of Fox Hall who died on the

The parties interested in the estate having appointed Chas. Armstrong and Wm Leathes to make this valuation who have after careful inspection decided as follows:-

	£	s	d			
Livestock						
70 cattle	1041	00	00			
144 sheep	259	01	00			
9 horses, 7 cart & 2 hacks	305	00	00			
6 pigs & quantity of poultry	34	07	06	1639	08	06

Produce unsold, corn, straw, hay, seeds & wool	842	07	09			
34 acres wheat sown	95	05	00	937	12	09
46 acres stubble ploughed @ implements	230	01	03		23	00 00
furniture and personal effects	100	00	00	330	01	03
Inexhausted manure 4 tu basic plag? & labour manures & purchased feeding] materials, Bibby's meal]	19	00	00			
The general state of farm we consider The estate is sutitted? to a good Will	60	00	00	98	09	09
					
				3028	12	03
					

Menus

Oats @ 71 pr.hwt less thrashing & mkt costs

“ straw @ 35/- pr. Ton

wheat @ 9/6 pr hwt less thrashing and market

“ @ 40/- pr ton

Hay weight properly estimated 70/- pr ton

Sweeds @ 6/8 pr ton

N.B. Agreement of the Castle Estate states all produce to be consumed therefore these prices as consuming value are considered liberal.

The amount of valuation £3028 12s 03d

Rent

From to 29th September to 30th November The incoming rents might claim for this 2 month's rent on the pasture land; this we have not lost sight of but consider this allowance is being met in another manner.

Rates

This is another item we have considered and decided that the incoming tenant (or tenants) pay these rates. Tithe receipted from the 29th September 1902. In lieu of this and the 2 months grazing of the pasture land That the incoming tenant have full possession of all lands, dwelling house, houses and buildings from the 23rd January the day on which this valuation was made.

The Estate to pay all labor and other expenses incurred up to that date.

We the undersigned do hereby confirm this valuation of Three Thousand and twenty eight pounds, twelve shillings and three pence.

And have this thirtieth day of January Nineteen Hundred and three signed the same.

Wm. Leathes

Charles Armstrong