

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

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

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

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



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

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



©Discovering Old Welsh Houses Group

Rhif Elusen Gofrestredig: No: 1131782: Registered charity

www.discoveringoldwelshhouses.co.uk

Darganfod Hen Dai Cymreig



Discovering Old Welsh Houses

Ty Gwyn Bryneglwys, Denbighshire



Researched and written by Gill. Jones & Ann Morgan 2019

HOUSE HISTORY RESEARCH Written in the language chosen by the volunteers and researchers & including information so far discovered

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

©Discovering Old Welsh Houses [North West Wales Dendrochronology Project]

©Discovering Old Welsh Houses Group Rhif Elusen Gofrestredig: Registered charity No: 1131782

Contents

			page		
1.	Building Des	cription	2		
2.	Early Background History				
3.	The Building of Ty Gwyn				
4.	17 th Century		8		
5.	18 th Century		9		
6.	19 th Century		13		
7.	20 th Century		35		
Apper	ndix 1	The Lordship of Iâl	43		
Apper	ndix 2	The Royal House of Cunedda	46		
Apper	ndix 3	The Ancestors of Elisau ap Gruffydd ap Einion	48		
Apper	ndix 4	The Hughes Family of Gwerclas	50		
Apper	ndix 5	The Vaughan Family of Moel Fodig/Vodig & the Jones Family of Ty Gwyn	52		
Apper	ndix 6	Will of William Vaughan 1732	53		
Apper	ndix 7	Will of David Vaughan 1749	55		
Apper	ndix8	Will of Grave Vaughan 1832	56		
Apper	ndix 9	The Jones and Davies Families	57		
Apper	ndix 10	The Family of John Jones of Tyddynllan	58		

Cover Photograph: supplied by Janet Tozer

Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys

Building Description¹ NPRN:35448 Map reference:SJ14NW Grid reference: SJ1321 4711

Site Description 3-storey main block with rendered walls, slate roof and brick stacks. Three bay front with door to third bay and two sashes to the 1st and 2nd bays at ground floor level, three similar sashes to the first floor, and two gabled dormers to the first and third bays. 2-storey wing of similar design to the right with one sash to the ground floor and one gabled dormer above. (Source: Site File DE/Domestic/SJ14NW)

[Addition:]² Ty-gwyn has two principal phases, clearly shown in the record photograph. A threestorey Georgian house of c. 1750 has been added to a downslope-sited late-medieval hall-house. The medieval house is of exceptional interest as a hall house of gentry type with substantial trusses and probably early trusses. Three smoke-blackened trusses survive defining the upper part of the hall and the inner-room of a gentry hall: the upper-end truss (cruck); the dais partition (box-framed), and the central open truss of the hall (cruck). The trusses are all very substantial, the central cruck truss exceptionally so, and all have a king-strut rising from the collar. The central truss is archbraced with a shaped king-strut with central half-round moulding. It is difficult to determine if the king strut moulding is medieval or not though it is smoke stained. If medieval, it relates to other non-cusped ornament, notably 'zig-zag' mouldings and the concave mouldings on high-status central trusses.

In a second phase a large fireplace was built against the central truss in the outer bay of the hall. The hall ceiling presumably dates from this phase. It is unclear if the post-and-panel partition dates from this or the earlier phase. The entry at this phase is unclear but it may have been from the crosspassage. The lower end of the range was probably demolished when the Georgian house was constructed and a new doorway created internally as the old house became a service range.

The Georgian house has a fine framed oak stair with slender turned balusters, square newel-posts, and hand-rail with residual grip. There is a near-perfect first-floor Georgian room with panelled dado and lugged fireplace surround.

The patterned tiled floor in the hall/kitchen may also be noted. This floor was apparently laid by Italian prisoners of war using Ruabon tiles.

Latest Information

1. A detailed Architectural survey was carried out in 2017 by Peter Thompson. Architectural Record: NRPN 35448 HWAR 17/03 February 2017. This can be found at:-

www.discoveringoldwelshhousesgroup.co.uk

^{1.} Coflein.gov.uk - J Hill 18/08/2004

^{2.} ibid. - R.F. Suggett/RCAHMW/Nov. 2017

2.Tree-Ring dating of Ty Gwyn - Report January 2018

Dr D. W. H. Miles FSA and Dr M. C. Bridge FSA Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory

Dendrochronology has identified two, or possibly three phases of construction: the primary phase of 1447, the screen of after 1520, and the inserted chimney stack and fireplace of 1578. It is possible that the screen might in fact be the same phase as the inserted stack, as would be the first floor, but further sampling would be required to confirm this assumption. January 2018.

Early Background History

Bryneglwys

Not much is known of the origins of this small settlement. The name is an apposite one, literally meaning 'hill church', and is first documented in 1284 as **Breneglus**. In the Taxation of 1291 it was **Ecclia de Bryn Eglwys**.³ On a map by Christopher Saxton dated 1579, it is shown as **Broynegloys** and on a 1646 map by Kupferdruck as **Breyneglois**. It is **Bryn-Eglwys** on an OS map of 1874, and then it emerges as **Bryneglwys** on an OS map of 1899.

The ancient parish comprised the townships of Bodynwyddog, Bryntangor, Gwythina, Tre'rllan and Talybidwal.

The land on which the house was built, was originally part of the commote of Iâl in the ancient Kingdom of Powys. Iâl contained the parishes of Llantysilio, Bryn Eglwys, Llandegla, Llanarmon and Llanferris.



Mid 11th century – The Lordship of Iâl was probably held by the Powys royal family until the middle of the 11th century when it was given to **Llewelyn Aurdorchog** (b.abt.1005), a penteulu (war-chief) of Gruffydd ap Llewelyn as a reward for his services.⁴

^{3.} CPAT historic settlement survey 2014 p.15

^{4.} Appendix 1 – The Lordship of Iâl

Llewelyn Audorchog's son and heir was Llewelyn Fychan (aka Llewelyn ap Dolffin) who was born about 1035. He married Annes vch Cadwgan and they had two sons and a daughter. Their eldest son, Ithel Fychan inherited the Lordship of Iâl from his father. Their daughter, Heunydd married Maredudd ap Bleddyn, prince of Powys. Their son, Madog ap Maredudd, was the last King of United Powys to be descended from Rhodri Mawr, King of Gwynedd, who had annexed Powys c.856. Rhodri Mawr was descended from Cunedda Wledig, progenitor of the house of Gwynedd.⁵

1160 - After the death of Madog ap Maredudd, his kingdom was divided up between his surviving sons Gruffydd Maelor, Owain Fychan, his illegitimate son Owain Brongyntyn, his nephew Owain Cyfeiliog and his half-brother Iorwerth Goch.

Gruffydd Maelor received the Lordship of Maelor Cymraeg (Bromfield), Maelor Saesneg (the English market).

Ithel ap Llewelyn, Lord of Iâl had a son called Hwfa who inherited his fathers lands and title. He married Elen/Alswn vch Gruffydd ap Cynan, King of Gwynedd. They had at least six children. Their second son, Ithel "y wyrion' aka Y Gwion, who inherited the Lordship of Iâl from his older brother, Caswallon, lost it in battle to his relative, Gruffydd Maelor, who consequently became the Lord of Bromfield and Iâl.



Gruffydd Maelor's son, Madog ap Gruffydd Maelor, consolidated his father's possession. The territory he ruled became known as Powys Fadog (*Madog*). He died in 1236.

Gruffydd Maelor's great grandson, **Gruffydd Fychan I** (son of Gruffudd ap Madog Lord of Dinas Bran and Prince of Powys Fadog d.1269), held the Lordships of Edeyrnion and Iâl. He paid homage to Llewelyn ap Gruffydd, Prince of Wales for Edeyrnion and in 1277 paid homage to Edward I for

^{5.} Appendix 2 – The Royal House of Cunedda

Iâl. He fought with Llewelyn during the war in 1282-1283 and lost his lands when he was defeated in the early stages of the conflict.

Edward I then added Iâl to Shropshire and anglicised it as Yale. It remained Welsh in culture and retained Welsh laws and customs until the statute of Rhuddlan in 1284 imposed English law on the Welsh.

Gruffydd Fychan I eventually had his lands returned to him, but held **'of the king'** as a **'tenant at will'** for the rest of his life. This gave him no rights and so the lands could have been taken from him again at the whim of the king.

A grandson of Hwfa, **Ieuaf ap Howel Foel** of Cymo, is recorded in Powys Fadog as being the progenitor of the **Bryn Eglwys** families.⁶ i.e. David Lloyd ap Rhys ap David ap Iolyn of Blaen Iâl, and Gruffydd ap Rhys ap David ap Gruffydd of Bryneglwys.

Gruffydd Fychan's great grandson, **Gruffydd Fychan II** became Baron of Glyndyfrdwy and Lord of Cynllaith Owain. He married Elen, daughter & co heiress of Thomas ap Llewelyn ap Owain, heir of the Sovereign Princes of South Wales. They had at least two sons, Owain Glyndŵr and **Tudur ap Gruffydd**.

1362 – Tudur ap Gruffydd, Lord of Gwyddelwern was born in 1362. He married Maud daughter & heiress of Ieuan ap Adda ap Hywel ap Ieuan ap Adda ap Awr of Trefor in Nanheudwy. Tudur was killed at Pwll Melyn in 1405 fighting on behalf of his brother, Owain Glyndŵr. Their sole daughter and heiress, Lowri married firstly Robert ap Robin ap Gruffudd Goch Lord of Rhos and secondly Gruffudd ap Einion of Corsegedol. The title Lord of Gwyddelwern passed to Gruffydd.

1440 - Gruffydd ap Einion and his wife Lowri had a son named Elisau (b.1440)⁷ who became **Baron of Gwyddelwern**. He is believed to have lived at Maerdu Mawr. Elisau married Margaret daughter and sole heiress of Jenkyn, of Allt Llwyn Dragon (later known as Plas yn Iâl), who was one of the sons of Ieuan ab Llewelyn ab Gruffydd Llwyd of Bodidris yn Iâl. Elisau and Margaret's eldest son, David Lloyd, inherited Allt Llwyn Dragon (Plas yn Iâl). They also had a son called John Wynn of Bryntangor in Bryneglwys; and another son, b.abt.1470 called Richard, who inherited Maerdu Mawr, Gwyddelwern.

John Wynn married Elizabeth Conway of Bodrhyddan. Their son, Roger, married Elen Salusbury. They had a son named John Wynn who had a son known as John Rogers Wynn, whose only daughter, Magdalen, inherited Bryntangor. She married Humphrey Hughes of Gwerclas and they had 17 children.

Richard ap Elisau married Gwen vch Ieuan ap Dafydd of Branas Issa. Their daughter, **Margred** married **Rhys ap Dafydd**, a descendant of Ieuaf ap Howell Foel.⁸ Their son **David Lloyd** is recorded as of **Blaen Iâl**. He married Alice and they had four daughters, who were co-heiresses of Blaen Iâl. **Elizabeth** married **John Wynn** of Bryntangor. **Gwen** married **Hugh Lloyd** of Blaen Iâl.

^{6.} Powys Fadog Vol. 2 p.349

^{7.} Appendix 3 - The Family of Elisau ap Gruffydd

^{8.} Appendix 1 - The Lordship of Iâl

The Building of Ty gwyn

The primary phase of the construction of Tygwyn has been dated to 1447; the screen to 1520 and the chimney stack and fireplace to 1574.

Did Gruffydd ap Einion of Gwyddelwern perhaps build Ty Gwyn in 1447? (Appendix 3) or was it perhaps Ieuan ap Einion of Bryn Eglwys? (Appendix 1). Ieuan's great grandson Rhys ap Dafydd married Margred, great grand daughter of Gruffydd ap Einion.

It seems quite likely that someone connected to these two families was responsible for building the original hall house. The 'holders' of the nearby gentry houses called Plas Yn Iâl, Bryn Tangour and Blaen Iâl were also all from these families.



OS map 1:25,000 1956

17th Century

1696 - Edward Lhuyd (1660 - 1709) a botanist, geologist, antiquary, and philologist, requested information from every parish in Wales in the form of a questionnaire about the natural history and antiquities of each area. He also made extracts from manuscripts, copied inscriptions, and collected curiosities. The replies were published as a book in 1699 called "Parochialia'. In Denbighshire, 31 parishes replied.

1699 - Edward Lhuyd's correspondent at the end of the 17th century claimed that there were five houses by the church. The final survey lists 13 houses. **Tygwyn** is one of them but unfortunately the name of the owner is not given. **Plas yn Iâl** and **Bryntangor** are recorded as the most important properties in the parish.

Bryn Eglwys

Houses of Note:

- Plâs y Iâl: y ty ymma sy'n holi Bedh Tangwystli verch Ievaf ap Mredydh arw yn I Kappel nhw. Yperchennong ydiw D'd II [a minor]. In later hand –this house challenges ye tomb of Tangwstli the daughter of Ieuaf ap Meredith Arw in their chappell. The owner is David Yale
- 2. **Bryn Tangor**: Mr Hugh Hughs (*He was possibly the son of Thomas Hughes of Gwerclas & Bryn Tangor who married Dorothy d/o Thomas Yale of Plas yn Yale.*)⁹

Other houses:

- 3. Tan y Bidwel
- 4. Y Pant Hoyw
- 5. Ty'n y Wern
- 6. Ty Lla isa
- 7. Bryn yr orsedh
- 8. Ty Gwyn
- 9. Pentre
- 10. Ty'r Rhôs
- 11. Tyddy Deio
- 12. Kae Madog
- 13. Y Tŷ mawr

^{9.} Appendix 4 – The Hughes of Gwerclas

18th Century

The earliest extant records¹⁰ (so far discovered), of an owner of Ty Gwyn is of **David Jones**, yeoman of the township of Talybidwell. He married in 1707. The documents are listed in a schedule of Deeds. The whereabouts of the original documents is not known.

N.B. During this period, according to the Welsh legal custom people were described as 'of the township' in which they resided, and not by the name of the house in which they lived.

1707 20th November - 6 Anne (6^{th} year of the reign of Queen Anne)

- 1. David Jones of Talybydwell, yeoman
- Humphrey Jones of Gwyddelwern, gent. Robert Evans of Bryneglwys, gent. John Edwards of Bryneglwys, gent.
- 3. Margaret verch Thomas of Gwyddelwern, widow

Settlement made previous to the marriage of David Jones & Margaret verch Evan. Margaret verch Thomas was almost certainly the mother of Margaret verch Evan.

1710 16th **September** – baptism of Margaret d/o David Jones and Margaret vch Evan in Bryneglwys church .

By 1724, David was describing himself as a 'gent.' of Bryneglwys.

$1724 \ 11^{th} \& 12^{th}$

Lease and Release indenture

- 1. Roger Jones of Erw'r Escob pa. St.Martins, Salop gent Margaret verch Thomas of Bryneglwys, widow
- 2. Thomas Humphreys of Maesgamedd, Gwyddelwern, gent.
- 3. David Jones of Bryneglwys, gent.

Absolute release and purchase & settlement of Cae Ithin bychan

In 1732, he is named as "of Ty Gwyn". Had he recently purchased the property? or was this simply a change in the way people were being identified.

His eldest daughter and heiress, Margaret, was due to be married to David Vaughan of Voel.

1732 25th October

- David Jones of Tygwyn, gent. Margaret Jones eldest dau & hrs of David Jones
 John Jones of Wreyham, gent
- 2. John Jones of Wrexham, gent. John Pulford of Wrexham, gent.
- 3. Edward Wynne of Broomhall Salop, gent.
 - Thomas Humphreys of Maesgamedd, Merioneth. gent.
- 4. David Vaughan of Voel

Deed of settlement in contemplation of the marriage of David Vaughan and Margaret Jones and to lead the uses of an intended recovery respecting **Ty Gwyn & Cae Ithin bychan estates**.

This document seems to suggest that David Jones already owned Ty Gwyn before he purchased Cae Ithin bychan in 1724.

^{10.} NLW – Fronheulog Estate MSS no.245 – Schedule of Deeds belonging to the late Miss Vaughan of Ty Gwyn.

1732 27th October – David Vaughan married **Margaret Davies (aka Jones)** in Bryneglwys.¹¹ They had three children, William Vaughan Pugh, Edward Vaughan Pugh and Grace Vaughan. The two sons adopted an additional surname – that of their paternal grandmother.

The Vaughan Family¹²

The Vaughan family lived at Moel Vodig, Trewyn township, Corwen. Edward's grandfather, **William Vaughan** of Moel Vodig/Fodig married Margaret Hughes of the Bryneglwys. Her father was **Evan Hughes of Blaen Iâl, Bryneglwys, gent**.



Moel Fodig

OS 1 inch map pub 1947 sheet 108

It is assumed that Evan Hughes was a leaseholder of Blaen Iâl as at this point in time, it remained in the possession of the Lloyd family descended from Ieuaf ap Howel Foel. (see Appendix 1)

Could Evan Hughes perhaps have been a descendant of Humphrey Hughes of Gwerclas and Magdalen of Bryntangor?

William Vaughan died in 1732 and left a will.¹³

1732 2nd April - Will of William Vaughan - Proved 1732

He named two Trustees:- Edward Wynne of Shropshire and David Ellis of Llwydiart, Llanfihangel, Montgomeryshire. He bequeathed his estate to his wife Margaret, as long as she remained his widow and did not remarry. In default of this, his son **David Vaughan** was to inherit Moel Vodig. He also left bequests to his daughter, Margaret and her husband John Lloyd of Caynog and their son John Lloyd.

1733 – **David Vaughan** of Moel Vodig wrote his last will and testament soon after his marriage. Only his eldest son had been born by this time. David did not actually die until 15 years later.¹⁴

^{11.} Ruthin Archives - Bryneglwys Parish Registers

^{12.} Appendix 5 - The Vaughan Family of Moel Fodig

^{13.} Appendix 6 - The Will of William Vaughan 1732

^{14.} Appendix 7 - The Will of David Vaughan 1749

1748 2nd April – Burial David Vaughan (gent) in Bryneglwys.

1749 - Probate was granted. David named three friends and relations as his Trustees - Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt esq., Maurice Lloyd of Pale gent., and Humphrey Pryce. He mentions his son William and the possibility that he might have other children at the time of his death. He also names his sister, Margaret Lloyd and her husband, John Lloyd and their son John Lloyd; and also his:-

'present wife or any other wifes living at the time of my decease. and my wife's estate in Bryn Eglwys'.

The Vaughan family had acquired Ty Gwyn as a result of the marriage of David Vaughan and Margaret Jones. When David Vaughan died, his eldest son, William, presumably inherited Moel Vodig whilst his second son, Edward, inherited his mother's estate in Bryneglwys which included Ty Gwyn. Edward seems to have made the house his actual home.

1766 – Rev. Edward Vaughan Pugh, clerk - the second son of David and Margaret Vaughan, was appointed High Sheriff for Merionethshire and is recorded as **'of Tygwyn'**.¹⁵

1781 1st June – Edward Vaughan Pugh was buried in Bryneglwys.

It is assumed that the Ty Gwyn estate passed to his sister, Grace Vaughan, soon afterwards. She is named as 'of Bryneglwys' in four documents held in the Flintshire Archives.

1785 19th/20th February ¹⁶

- 1. Joseph Fluitt of Chester gent & Thomas Fluitt of Chester gent. his son
- 2. Grace Vaughan of Tygwyn, Bryneglwys co. Denbigh spinster
- 3. Martha Kenrick of Chester spinster

re. Capital Messuage called Nant Hendu with lands and appurtenances in Llanelidan, co. Denbigh

1785 20th February 17

- 1. Grace Vaughan of Bryneglwys co. Denbigh spinster
- 2. Martha Kenrick of Chester spinster
- re. Repayment of £350

1787 13th/14th July 18

- 1. Martha Kenrick of Chester spinster
- 2. Grace Vaughan of Bryneglwys co. Denbigh spinster
- 3. Hugh Roberts of Gwyddelwern Merioneth yeoman

re. Assignment to 3. of D/PG/111 (Mortgage in £350) of capital messuage called Nant Hendu with lands and appurtenances in Llanelidan, co. Denbigh. Now £402

1787 14th July ¹⁹

1. Grace Vaughan of Bryneglwys co. Denbigh spinster

2. Hugh Roberts of Gwyddelwern co. Merioneth yeoman

For repayment of £402

18. ibid. - D/PG/113

^{15.} Annals and Antiquities of the Counties and County families of Wales p. 693

^{16.} Flintshire Archives - D/PG/111

^{17.} ibid. - D/PG/112

^{19.} ibid. - D/PG/114

1793 Land Tax ²⁰		
Ty Gwyn Proprietor: Miss Grace Vaughan	Occupier: herself	£2 .1s .8d
1797 Land Tax ²¹ Proprietor: Miss Grace Vaughan	Occupier: herself	£2 .1s .8d

^{20.} Ruthin Archives ref. QSD/DK/1/10 21. ibid. ref. QSD/DK/1/10

19th Century

1807 6th & 7th July

Lease and Release²²

- 1. **Grace Vaughan** of **Ty Gwyn** pa. Bryneglwys spinster only surviving daughter & heir at law of Margaret Vaughan late of Ty Gwyn widow, deceased.
- 2. John Hutchinson of Wrexham gent.
- 3. Rev. John Lloyd of Pale, Merioneth.

A Deed to make a tenant of the Precipe for suffering a Recovery of 2 messuages in Bryneglwys called Ty Gwyn & Cae Ithin bychan.

The following document outlined in the Schedule of Deeds provides a description of those properties owned by Grace Vaughan.

1807 7th August - 47 George 3 (47th year of the reign of George III)

Recovery suffered at the Great Sessions for Denbighshire wherein the said John Lloyd was Demandant; the said John Hutchinson tenant and the said Grace Vaughan vouchee in person of 2 messuages 2 tenements 2 barns 2 stables 2 gardens 2 orchards 30 acres of lands 10 acres of meadow and 10 acres of pasture and common of pasture for all manner of cattle and common of turbary with the appurtenances in the township of Talybidwell and in the parish of Bryneglwys in the co. of Denbigh.

At some point prior to her death, Grace granted a tenancy for Ty Gwyn. It is not clear whether she continued to live in part of the house or whether she went to live elsewhere.

The tenant was David Hughes and his wife Margaret. David Hughes died intestate in 1815.

1815 – Administration Bond

David Hughes deceased of Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys – His widow Margaret Hughes was appointed his Administratrix.

From 1814-1820, Grace was involved in a number of transactions regarding Ty Gwyn. Were her finances perhaps dwindling? Rev. John Lloyd, John Davies and Thomas Anwyl were Trustees of her estate. The whereabouts of the original documents is not known,

Abstract of Title – a summary²³

Jones to Evans – Documents handed over at the final stage of the transaction. *(conveyance?)*

1814 30th & 31st March

- 1. Grace Vaughan of Ty Gwyn pa. of Bryneglwys spinster and heir to the one part
- 2. Rev. John Lloyd of Pale, Merionethshire John Davies of Fronheulog pa. Merioneth esq. Thomas Anwyl of Fron

A Release of estates in the co. of Merioneth and Denbigh in Trust & Sale or Mortgage and Pay incumbrances.

1814 16th December - Messrs. Holland & Miss Vaughan to Messrs. Davies & Anwyl - release

^{22.} NLW Fronheulog estate MSS no. 245 Schedule of Deeds

^{23.} Ruthin Archives Papers re. Ty Gwyn , Nant & Lletty Wynn farms - ref.DD/DM/416/3

1818 24th November

Mortgage for 500 years from Miss Grace Vaughan to the Rev. John Lloyd of estates in the counties of Denbigh and Merioneth for securing £375 and interest.

1819 3rd July – Jno Lloyd & H.Davies & J. Jones & J. Davies copy agreement.

1819 10th August – Grace Vaughan – copy of confirmation of contract.

Valuation of Farms in pa. Of Bryneglwys & Corwen belonging to Grace Vaughan namely Ty Gwyn, Nant, Bryn Hir, Tydu and Ty Cerrig valued 17th August 1819 by Mr. Jebbs & Robert Roberts.²⁴

Ty Gwyn

I y U	w y II		А	R	Р	£	S	d
26	Cae Caled	pasture	5	3	36	7	15	4
22	Cae Eithin isaf	bailey	4	3	24	5	7	11¼
20	Cae pen y ty	grass	4	1	4	4	5	6
35	Cae Llwyd	grass v.good soil	4	2	33	8	4	81/2
5	The Plantation above the	house fine young timber	2	2	0	0	12	6
5	Taillech "	in Mr.Phillip's field						
14	Gwasted faes fawr	oats, bleak & exposed	6	0	30	4	7	33/4
18	Gwasted faes canol - bitt	er lands & less exposed	3	3	19	3	8	9 ³ / ₄
25	Cottage & garden near the road from Lletty uchaf		0	0	27	1	5	0
10	An Allotment in the common/badly held down		3	2	32	1	17	0
8	An Allotment badly managed in grass		19	2	12	7	16	8
15	An Allotment very we	ll managed & Welsh?	13	3	15	10	7	73/4
8	An Allotment badly	managed	14	0	26	5	13	81/2
16	Gwalad uchaf rather	bleak	4	2	27	3	13	81/4
15	Cae Eithin Uchaf rat	her bleak	4	2	27	3	0	63/4
42	Meadows		19	1	35	40	9	5¼
						120	6	6
Timber upon the whole estate						300	0	0

N.B. A = acres; R = roods; P = perches

Valuation for the tenement called Nant in the holding of John Jones

		Α	R	Р	£	S	d
35	Erw bach meadowland good sound soil	3	0	25	4	12	3
20	Cae tan y ty very good arable land	2	1	33	3	8	91/4
26	Erw Llwyn very good arable land	1	2	6	1	19	111/2
26	Erw Cefen y Ty very good arable land	1	0	22	1	9	63/4
35	Cae Tan y Sgubor very good hay land	2	2	0	4	7	6
24	Cae Newydd Isaf - arable	2	1	0	2	14	0
5	Rough in cae newydd isaf - fine young oaks	0	2	0	0	1	6
20	Cae newydd canol in barley	2	1	32	2	9	0

24. NLW Fronheulog Estate MSS no.126

20 5 14 12 7	Cae newydd uchaf tidy in oats Rough in Cae newydd uchaf by the road Erw cefen y ty – Ebb? Soil Fron - poor ebb soil Frith Isaf in gorse	2 0 1 2 4	3 1 0 3 1	20 12 22 0 26	2 0 0 1 1	17 1 15 13 10	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 7^{1/_{2}} \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 9^{1/_{2}} \end{array} $	
7	Rough in Frith Isaf ought to be planted	0	1	12	0	2	3¼	
12	Frith uchaf – rather in bad state of ?	4	2	14	2	15	01/2	
12	An Allotment in the common	1	3	22	1	2	71/2	
					32	1	3³⁄4	
Brvn	Hir in the holding of John Jones							
12	Formerly in one piece but in 3 pieces	22	1	24	13	8	91/2	
10	Allotment in pasture the common	5	3	8	2	18	0	
	very good soil							
					16	6	91/2	

Ty Cerrig & Tydu in Hendre Forfydd containing by a survey 172 acres 2 roods 30 perches. 89 acres 0 roods 20 perches of land allotted upon the common & bear no charge making in all 261 acres 3 roods 10 perches and all odd silver and pence to be allowed is consented by Mr Jebb & to R.Roberts on the 17 day of August 1819 at Bryn Eglwys.

Ty Cerrig Tydu £155 9s 3¹/₄d at 25 years value £3,875.0.0

1820 – Grace Vaughan died aged 71 years old. She was buried in Bryneglwys on June 3rd 1820. Just prior to her death she had apparently asked the Rev. Robert Phillips clerk, vicar of Bettws to prepare her last will and testament. It was duly dictated to Robert Hughes who drew it up in writing.

1820 25th May – Will of Grace Vaughan. Probate was not granted until 12 years later. ²⁵

In her will, Grace Vaughan, began by saying that:-

'John Davies of Fronhaulog in the County of Merioneth & **John Jones Tynddol** ... are indebted to me in the sum of Twenty pounds"

N.B. Both of these men are related to a later owner of the property.

After specifying bequests to her servant, the sisters of her grandfather (? great grandfather), Evan Hughes of Blaen Yale and Robert Hughes junior of Ty Isa, both in the parish of Llantysilio, she named two people who were to dispose of the remainder of her estate both personal and real.

"I give and devise all my other estates and effects both personal and real to the Rev. John Lloyd of Pale and Hugh Davies esq. of Maesgamedd both in the County of Merioneth in Trust to manage and dispose of the same in the best and most advantageous manner they can and after paying my just debts."

^{25.} Appendix 8 - Will of Grace Vaughan

The Will also specified that each should receive two hundred pounds:-

'in consideration of the trouble that would be necessarily be imposed on them in settling her affairs'.

The delay in granting Probate may have centred around this last bequest. The word **two** appeared to have been altered from **one**. The Testatrix was said to have wanted a legacy of one hundred pounds, to be left to her Executors. It was claimed that she changed her mind and wanted this to be increased to two hundred pounds to each of them. Accordingly, the word 'one' was erased and replaced by the word 'two'. Another witness agreed that the alteration had been done with the consent of the Testatrix. Probate was finally granted on 17/1/1832.

At some point after the death of Grace Vaughan, Ty Gwyn passed to **John Jones** (see p.18), the nephew of **John Davies of Fronheulog**, one of the Trustees of Grace Vaughan's estate; and the grandson of **John Jones of Tynddol**, who was the other Trustee and who was a yeoman farmer. **John Jones**, the nephew was still underage at the time.

1823 – John Matthews of Mold (1773-1848) valuation of the Ty Gwyn estate.²⁶

Summary								
-	А	R	Р	£	S	d	yrs purchase	Amount
Ty Gwyn & Allotments	116	3	11	69	13	0	26	1,810.18
Nant & Bryn Hir	61	3	18	36	13	10	26	953.19.7
Ty Du	49	3	4	36	16	7	26	957.11.1
Ty Cerrig	122	3	34	91	1	3	26	2,367.12.6
Allotments	89	-	32	11	13	9	20	233.15
	440	2		247	12	5		6,323.16.2
								••••••

1828 – **John Jones** of Tynddol died. His eldest daughter, Sarah Jones (married to Thomas Jones) had already predeceased him. Their eldest son, **John Jones**, was 18 years old at the time. The Trustees, of his estate took control of its management for the use and benefit of him until he reached his majority. The Trustees of John Jones' estate were Gabriel Davies *(father of John Davies)* & David Anwyl, who were both solicitors in partnership in Bala.

1829 1st September

Declaration of Trust from John Davies esq. as to a freehold estate purchased by him with Trust monies.²⁷

- 1. John Roberts & Jonnett his wife
- 2. Thomas Jones & Sarah his wife (previously Sarah Jones spinster), one of the daughters and two children of John Jones.
 - John Jones s/o John Roberts and Jonnett his wife
- 3. Gabriel Davies & David Anwyl both of Bala gents.

Whereas the said John Roberts & Jonnett his wife have both long since departed this life & the said

^{26.} NLW Fronheulog MSS no.21

^{27.} ibid. no.35

Sarah, the wife of the said Thomas Jones, departed this life in the lifetime of the said **John Jones** now of Finsbury Sq. in the city of London, gent. her eldest son and heir and Thomas Jones the younger and Catherine Jonnett Jones her only other children surviving her. And whereas the said John Jones as her eldest son is by virtue of the limitations in the said herein before in part recited Indenture contained become entitled to the benefits of the aforementioned Trust, monies and premises which consisted of the sum of twenty eight thousand, eight hundred and sixty two pounds six shillings and two pence. Three pounds per centum consolidated Bank annuities or thereabouts subject to certain incumbrances thereon in favour and for the benefit of the said Thomas Jones the elder, Thomas Jones the younger and the said Catherine Jonnett Jones in the said Indenture mentioned and whereas I the said John Davies in or about the month of June One Thousand eight hundred and twenty seven contracted and agreed with Wilson Jones of Gelligynan co. Denbigh esq. or his Trustees Agent or Agents on his behalf for the purchase of the messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments herein after mentioned or referred to at the price or sum of Eleven thousand four hundred and seventy five pounds.

1838 Feb 17th - Survey & Valuation of Ty Gwyn Estate in the parish of Bryneglwys & Corwen Valued by Edward Jones.

Farms Ty Gwyn	tenants David Jones	ARP 116.3.11	value per acre 16/-	annual value £93.10.0
Best part of house & yard	در			£15.0.0
Nant	John Jones – widow	61.3.8	15/6	£47.0.0
Ty du	John Evans	13.3.42	15/-	£45.0.0
Ty Cerrig	David Davies	122.3.34	14/6	£103.0.0
		21.0.0		
				£303.10.0
Real Value at 27 years purchase Timber on the estate		£8,194.10.0 £350. 0.0		
		£8,544.10.0		

The above estate valued Feb.26th/27th 1838 by Edward Jones

Bryn Eglwys Ty Gwyn Nant Bryn Hir	127 32, 42 16		Corwen Ty Du Ty Cerrig	45 110
330 at 25 year timber upon th	rs value ne whole estate	£8,250 £300 £8,550	Buildi Ty Ce Ty du	ings in Ty Gwyn in good repair ings at Nant wanted little repairs in sufficient & tenantable repair wanted little repairs – nothing of any quence.

John Jones of Tyddynllan did not live in Ty Gwyn but rented the property to a tenant.

The Jones Family of Tynddol²⁸

John Jones of Tynddol was the only son and heir of John Roberts & Jonnett Jones of Votty Cregin, Llandderfel. He married Elizabeth a widow, who already had a son and a daughter from her previous marriage. John and Jonnett had two daughters – Sarah and Jonnett. Sarah married Thomas Jones and Jonnet married John Davies. John Roberts died in 1808 and his wife, Jonnett died in 1811.

1811 5th **March** – Mrs Jonnet Roberts, widow of John Roberts, died. There are several identical newspaper reports²⁹ regarding her death. It is not clear why she was in receipt of Parish relief as the family appeared did not appear to be particularly poor.

Mrs Jonnet Davies died aged 84 years. She resided 45 years on a small farm in the neighbourhood of Bala, in great distress, but for 9 years preceding June 1809 she received relief from the parish of Llandervel. About that time, with assistance of some friends, she commenced a suit in Chancery against the executors of the late Robert Jones esq. (an eminent Brandy Merchant of St.Mary's Hill) to whom she was first cousin and next of kin. After the delay which the law is subject to, she obtained about 6 months ago, a decree from the Chancellor, which put her in the possession of a moiety of the estate amounting to upwards of £150,000.

Robert Jones was the son of Gawen Jones. His sister, Sarah Jones had married John William Foulk, the father of Jonnett Roberts (nee Jones).

John Roberts and Jonnett his wife challenged the Executors of the Will in 1808. Another cousin, Elizabeth Price, also claimed kinship and a share in the estate.

1808 26th May

Statement of the case arising from the will of the late Robert Jones of St. Mary Hill, city of London.³⁰

codicil 21/6/1808 William Wilson appointed executor.

Book debts & stock in trade	£186,000
Book debts payable in 5 years	£41,800
Book debts doubtful	£15,300
Consignments to America	£10,000
Supposed value of deceased estate	£260,100
deduct	£34,914
legacies	£31,500

^{28.} Appendix 9 - The Jones and Davies Families

^{29.} North Wales Gazette 7/3/1811; La Belle Assemblée Vol 3. p.168

^{30.} ibid. Fronheulog no.17

Mrs. Hannah Jones *(This has been mis-transcribed. It should read Jonnett Jones)* & Elizabeth Price next of kin offered £95,5000 on their giving up their claim upon the testators estate. But in fact they had a right to the whole of the residue of the Testators personal estate. They were advised not to accept the offer because 'the freehold, copyhold and leasehold estates belong to the next of kin'. John Leach Lincoln's Inn 18th Dec. 1808 Case with Leach's opinion re. Robert Jones' will.

1808 26th May - Abstract of Petition of John Roberts & Jonnett his wife

Robert Jones gave several legacies to different persons and one shilling a piece to each of his relations but made no disposition of the residue of his estate.

1808 29th June - Robert Jones died. The executors of his will were Thomas Kendall & Gilpin Gorst & William Mardell.

October 1808 - A Bill filed by Ambrose Price & Elizabeth his wife & John Roberts & Jonnett his wife against the executors claiming to be entitled to the residue of the personal estate.

Elizabeth Price cousin exparte materna Jonnett Jones cousin exparte paterna

The final compromise which was offered:- to give the plaintiffs £300,000 in instalments with interest.

1808 Nov. 24th - Summary of the challenge by John Roberts yeoman & Jonnett his wife.³¹

"Jonnett was the one surviving daughter of John William Foulk late of Tai isa Cefn in the parish of Llanycil & Sarah his wife both deceased.

Gawen Jones of Scybor in the parish of Llanycil, since of Llidiart y Mynydd parish of Llanfawr and late of Tyn yr ardd near Cylas bach parish of Llanderfel and afterwards of Cefn dwyfarw (? *Cefn Ddwysarn*), Llandderfel – drover

Gawen was the father of Robert Jones late of St.Mary Hill, London.

John Roberts & his wife being in the nearest degree of kindred to the said Robert Jones - the next of kin of the Testator are entitled to them."

1809 18th April

Mr.Roberts and Mrs Jones by Deed assigned £147,000 of their moiety of the Funds in question in this cause to Messrs. Davies and Anwyl (Trustees) to such uses as they (Mr.Roberts &Mrs Jones) should appoint.

1809 7th September - Deed of Appointment

Mr. John Roberts and his wife appointed the dividend of their moiety to be paid to them or the survivor of them for life. And after the survivor, to divide the residue into 6 equal parts:-

John Jones; Thomas Jones & Sarah his wife & their children's; Jonnett Jones and her children; Jonnett Williams and her children; Williams Williams and his children; Elizabeth Williams and her children.

^{31.} ibid. no.316

John Roberts = Jonnett Jones The interest of the whole fund to them and then the survivor of them for life. After the death of the survivor of them £30,000 to the Executors of John Roberts and the remainder into 6 parts Ι John Jones Sarah Jones m. m. Elizabeth **David Williams** I I Sarah Jones Jonnett Jones Jonnett Wms. Elizabeth Wms. William Wms.

John Roberts must have died shortly before this settlement was completed.

.....

The Davies family of Penybryn

John Davies married **Jonnett Jones**, younger daughter of John Jones of Tynddol in 1813. He was the son of Gabriel Davies (1757-1828), a native of Clocaenog, Denbighshire. His parents were John Davies, a farmer, and Alice Lloyd.

1752 25th November – Marriage of John Davis (farmer) otp and Alice Lloyd, Clocaenog³²

1758 18th January – Baptism of Gabriel Davis s/o John and Alice – Pen y Bryn³³

Gabriel moved to Bala c.1775-80, at first as a saddler, and afterwards he became a grocer and draper, but he finally developed a wholesale hosier business. At the time Bala was then a notable entrepôt for the stockings knit in a wide region around, and Gabriel Davies exported these from Barmouth, trading even with America. The hosiers who attended the Bala Fair were mostly Englishmen employed by merchants from Shrewsbury and elsewhere to buy stockings for resale in London and other English towns, supplying shops and warehouses. However, it is known that local men became agents, one of the most prosperous of them being Gabriel Davies, described in a Trade Directory of 1815 as a grocer, draper and Welsh woollen yarn hosiery and flannel merchant.¹³⁴

As well as amassing a considerable fortune, Gabriel was also a leading Calvinistic Methodist elder. His will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 5/5/1829, describes him as 'a gentleman of Bala'.³⁵

John Jones of Tynddol was clearly very fond of his new son-in-law, John Davies, and allowed him to build a house on his land and also have the use of both properties..

^{32.} Ruthin Archives - Clocaenog Parish registers

^{33.} ibid.

^{34.} Folk Life: Vol.16 1978 issue 1 Knitting stockings in Wales S.Minwel Tibbott p.70 pub. Online 18 July 2013

^{35.} National Archives ref. PROB 11/1755/242

1809 11th & 12th May Schedule of Transactions³⁶

John Jones of Tynddol had permitted John Davies, his son-in-law, "to erect a building and messuage or mansion house called Vronheulog wherein the said John Davies resides together with offices and other buildings upon a certain spot, part or parcel lands and grounds of and belonging to the said messuage tenement farm and lands called Tynyddol.

John Davies built the mansion of Fronheulog, Llanycil in about 1813, enclosing and developing surrounding land into an estate. Richard Fenton in his Tours of Wales wrote:-

"Memoranda for Merionethshire July 18th 1813 p.123

See Llanderfel the other side of the River, near which there is a new house building by a Mr. Davies, son of the great Stocking Merchant at Bala, who married one of the young women representatives of the old paupers who succeeded as next of kin to Jones the Brandy Merchant, who left Bala without shoe or stocking and died worth half a million."

The Stocking Merchant referred to was Gabriel Davies. The Brandy Merchant was Robert Jones of St.Mary's Hill, London. They both died worth about half a million pounds each.



OS map 1838 first series sheet 74

^{36.} Fronheulog estate MSS no. 120

Gabriel Davies died in 1828.

John Davies of Fronheulog succeeded to much of his father's wealth.

1816 - He became sheriff of Merionethshire. He was also one of the most prominent lay leaders of Calvinistic Methodism in his day and a wealthy grocer. He is featured in some later correspondence with his nephew, John Jones, owner of Ty Gwyn (c.1808-1875). (see below)

John Davies also styled himself as a 'gentleman', although neither he nor his father appear to have been descended from a gentry family. His appointment, in 1822, to the bench of magistrates provoked a storm, both as a nonconformist and as a **'mere tradesman**', Davies was unacceptable to his fellow-justices on the Bala bench, and for some years they refused to sit with him in petty sessions, so that when Davies's turn on the rota came round, Samuel Holland had to come over from Ffestiniog to make a quorum.



John Davies

Jonnet Davies nee Jones

.....

When John Jones s/o John Jones became of age, he was living in London and studying law.

1829 20th March - Correspondence between Mr. D.Anwyl and John Jones³⁷ John Jones 13, Finsbury Square. London I have long entertained thoughts of turning my mind to some more profitable business than

^{37.} Merioneth Archives ref. Z/DP/1/315

to Law promises to be, and at length have resolved to engage in some mercantile pursuit but before I can take any steps towards putting my plans into execution it is absolutely necessary that what remains for me in the funds should be at my command. As therefore an immediate transfer has become very desirable I proposed to sign an undertaking to stand to the agreement made at Vronheulog viz. That I take Mr Wilson Jones property and the moiety of my grandfather's which undertaking will of course be returned to me on the execution of the Deed you are now drawing. I cannot think you will have any objection this far to comply with my views therefore I shall feel obliged by your immediately forwarding what you thought to sign and you will greatly oblige.

My Dear Sir yours very truly John Jones

1829 March 21st - Nearly a fortnight since I wrote you I was most anxious to have the management of my affairs in my own hands I might have had within six weeks after attaining the age of 21 six months have been allowed to pass away.

This correspondence continued for several months and the dispute was eventually taken to Chancery.

John Jones also wrote to his uncle, John Davies of Fronheulog, concerning the dispute. It appears that he was planning to travel abroad.

1830 Tuesday morning 2nd June

My dear Uncle

As I am most anxious that the suit instituted against Anwyl and others should be settled and cannot remain in the country myself to see it terminated, I will thank you to make the best terms you can for me and am satisfied that any arrangement entered into by you on my behalf will be not very far from what it ought to be . But I do think that whatever that may be it ought to be a condition that Mr. Anwyl shall give up all Deeds and shall assist if necessary in transferring the Trust.

John Jones

1830 May 19th

My Dear Uncle

I shall feel much obliged by your continuing to receive the rents of the purchase made of William Jones and of our joint property and should it be necessary at any time to distrain upon the tenants you will consider this letter sufficient authority to do so on my behalf. John Jones 13, Finsbury Square. London

1830 – John Jones of Ty Gwyn (c.1808-1875) married Emma Gilliat (1809-1848), daughter of John Gilliat and Mary Kirton. The Gilliat family had originated from Lincolnshire.³⁸

It is unlikely that **John Jones and Emma** ever lived at **Ty Gwyn**. Their home was initially in Clapham, Surrey. They had seven children.

Cpt. Edward Gilliat Jones	b.29/12/1831 Clapham,	d. 1905 Fronderw nr. Bala
Louisa/Emma Caroline Jones	b.5/11/1833 "	

^{38.} Appendix 10 – The family of John Jones of Tyddynllan

Henry Horace Jones	b.1/1/1836		
Herbert Wright Jones	b.1838	Middlsx.	d.1904 left a Will
Frank Kirton Jones	b.27/7/1840	Llandrillo	
Mary Augusta Jones	b. 1/11/1843	Woodmansterne, Surrey	
John Algernon Jones	b.14/1/1845	دد	

Tygwyn was leased or tenanted at this time. In 1837 a **David Jones** is recorded as the occupier. It is not known whether he was related to John Jones.

1837 22nd July – The son of the farmer living at Ty Gwyn was married in Bryn Eglwys.³⁹

David Jones son of **David Jones of Ty Gwyn** farmer Jane Roberts daughter of Maurice Roberts of Blaenyale farmer **1839 29th June** – A labourer living at Ty Gwyn was married in Bryn Eglwys. **Thomas Davies labourer – Ty Gwyn** Mary Ann Davies a servant at Tynyffordd

1836 - the Tithe Commutation Act

The payment of one tenth of local produce to the church had been established in Anglo Saxon England before the Norman conquest. This was originally in kind i.e. one tenth stook of corn etc. Over time, in some parishes, this was converted into cash payments. The Act in 1836 established this for all parishes but it required the accurate drawing of maps showing all the land in each parish. Most of the work was done in 1841. John Matthews, surveyor (1773-1848) did much of this work in North Wales.

Tithe Schedule

Ty Gwyn – Bryneglwys – Gwrthrine, Llan & Talybidwal									
		А	R	Р					
Owner: John Jones Occupier: David Jones	Plot 23	125	0	15	£11 19	2	£5	19	7
Nant Owner: John Jones Occupier: John Jones	Plot 24	1	2	6					
		126	2	21					

It is not known whether the occupier of Nant, John Jones, was related to the owner also called John Jones. John Jones, the owner was living in Llandrillo in 1841. (see p.24)

N.B. A R P = acres, roods & perches 40 perches = 1 rood 4 roods = 1 acre

^{39.} Ruthin Archives – Bryn Eglwys Parish Registers



1840 – John Jones and his family moved to Tyddynllan in Llandrillo yn Edeyrnion, Merionethshire.

1841 – The Chancery suit against David Anwyl was finally resolved after 12 years.⁴⁰

Jones v. Anwyl & others

- 1. John Jones of Tyddynllan
- 2. Rice Owen Anwyl esq. of Bala
- 3. John Davies esq. of Vronheulog

Dispute re. Settlement of all accounts relating to the Trust on which this suit has been founded.

Proposed by Rice Owen Anwyl

- 1. Satisfying the claim of John Jones upon Rice Owen Anwyl & others for £14,000 consols. Or the produce thereof and dividends and interest settled and determined by Mr. Holme
- 2. Further claim John Jones upon Rice Owen Anwyl for the surplus dividends and interest on the remainder of the Trust fund after payment of the annual disbursement agreed upon.

Arbitrator Bryan Holme esq. of New Inn to declare the sum due and payable from the said J. Davies to the said Rice Owen Anwyl for the £14,000 in consideration of the

^{40.} Merioneth Archives ref. Z/DP/5/376

relinquishment by Rice Owen Anwyl of all claim, right and title to the estate on which the produce of the £14,000 was invested. At the time of the purchase conveyed to J.Davies and is still held by him. John Davies to pay Rice Owen Anwyl Rice Owen Anwyl to pay John Jones each to pay own costs and the suit to be discharged £5,000 each Bond for the performance of the engagement of this Bond.

The entail was finally dismantled so allowing the money which John Jones had requested to be released to him in 1829 could be allocated to him.

1841 8th August - disentailing Deed and Assignment of Trust funds being £14,275 .13 .5 to John Jones of Tyddynllan esq. from Jonnet Davies wife of John Davies of Vronheulog, Llanderfel⁴¹

.....

Census

The first census of the population which named individual householders was recorded in 1841.

1841 census (PRO ref. HO 107/1405/3)

Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys									
David Jones	70	farmer	born in the county yes						
Jane Jones	70		no						
Sidney Jones	25		no						
William Jones	30		no						
Jane Jones	3		yes						
John Jones	15	M.S.	yes						
Robert Jones	15	M.S.	yes						
William Pugh	25	Ind.	no						
Elizabeth Griffith	13	F.S.	yes						

1841 15th June – Robert and Jane's daughter, Sidney was married in Bryneglwys.⁴²

Evan Roberts of Pentre yn sais Sidney Jones of Ty Gwyn

John Jones, the owner of Tygwyn was still living in Llandrillo yn Edeyrnion in 1841.

1841 census								
Tyddynllan, Llandrillo, Merionethshire (PRO ref. Ho 107/1428/16)								
John Jones	30	Ind.	yes					
Emma Jones	30		no					
Emma Jones	7		no					
Henry Jones	5		no					
Herbert Jones	3		no					
Frank Jones	10mth	IS	yes					

41. Merioneth Archives ref. Z/DP/5/3

42. Bryneglwys parish records

John Jones' eldest son, Edward Gilliat Jones was away at a boarding school in Surrey in 1841.

North End, Croydon, Surrey (*Whitgift School*) (PRO ref. HO 107/1078/8) Edward Jones 12 student yes

The school was founded by John Whitgift (c1530-1604 & Archbishop of Canterbury 1583-1604) in 1596 and opened in 1600.

The following Abstract of Title relates to Tygwyn. By this time John Jones was a London merchant and had become a wealthy man.

Summary of an Abstract of Title⁴³

1841 26th March – H.Davies & others to J.Jones - lease
1841 26th March – Richard Roberts & Robert Parry executors of Rice Rice to John Jones – assigned (endorsed)
1846 28th October – J.Jones to Mrs M. Gilliat & others – mortgage.

Mary Gilliat was John Jones' mother-in-law.

1847 26th May – Burial – Bryneglwys of Jane Jones wife of Robert Jones, the farmer at Ty gwyn. She was 74 years old.

By 1851 there were new tenants at Tygwyn.

1851 census

Ty Gwyn, Tanybidwel, Bryneglwys (PRO ref. HO 107/2509)

	· ·	0.0	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Evan Roberts	Н	М	35	farmer	b. Llantysilio, Denbigh.
Sidney Roberts	W	М	36	farmer's wife	b. Llanfor, Merionethshire
Jane Roberts	dau		7	farmer's dau	b. Bryneglwys, Denbigh.
David Roberts	son		5	farmer's son	b. "
Ann Roberts	dau.		3	farmer's dau.	b. "
Janet Roberts	dau.		6mths	farmer's dau.	b. "
Thomas Williams	serv.	unm	21	servant	b. Llanelidan, Denbigh.
John Jones	serv.	unm	17	دد	b. Llantysilio, Denbigh.
Elizabeth Davies	serv.	unm	23	house servant	b. Bettws, Merioneth.
Elizabeth Lloyd	serv.	unm	17	"	b. Bryneglwys, Denbigh.

The owner of Ty Gwyn, **John Jones**, was living with his family in Surrey in 1851. The Oaks (Oaks Park) in Surrey had been sold to him and his brother-in-law, Joseph Smith, in 1842. They divided the house into two family dwellings. Joseph Smith married Emma's sister Augusta Gilliat, in 1830, the same year that John Jones and Emma Gilliat had married.

1848 23rd July - Emma Jones (nee Gilliat) died aged 40 years. After this, the centre section of the house appears to have been lowered to three floors and castellation of the middle section walls had at last given the house a uniform look.

The Oaks was built by the Lambert family in an area which had a history of sporting activities including hunting and racing. In 1788, it was purchased by the 12th Earl of Derby who instigated the two classic Epsom races – The Derby and The Oaks.

^{43.} Ruthin Archives ref.DD/DM/416/3



The Oaks c.1840

John Jones and his children continued to live at The Oaks with a large number of servants for a few years after the death of his wife Emma.

1851 census

The Oaks, Woodmansterne, Surrey

The Ours, Wooullium	sterne, burley				
John Jones	Н	widr.	43	merchant	b. Llandrillo, Merioneth.
Edward Gilliat Jones	son		19		b. Clapham, Surrey
Emma Caroline Jones	dau		17		b. "
Herbert Wright Jones	son		13	scholar at home	b. Middlsx. London
Frank Kirton Jones	son		10	دد	b. Llandrillo, Merioneth
Mary Augusta Jones	dau		7	دد	b. Woodmansterne, Surrey
John Algernon Jones	son		7	دد	b. "
Mary Gilliat	m-in-law	Wid	82		b. Middlsx. London
Louisa Gilliat	sis-in-law	unm	40		b. Clapham, Surrey
Ellen Gilliat		unm	22		b. "
Caroline Schmidt	governess	unm	20	governess	b. Middlsx. London
Charlotte Stevenson	serv.	unm	38	cook	b. Yorkshire
Saran Ann Chepping	serv.	unm	39	Lady's Maid	b. Cheshunt, Hertfordshire
Anne Maria Cantrell	serv.	unm	29	nurse	b. Manchester, Lancashire
Eliza Stone	serv.	unm	19	house serv.	b. Hertfordshire
Josiah Birking	serv.	unm	20	house serv.	b. Coulsden, Surrey
Anne Hazel	serv.	unm	18	house serv.	b. Carshalton, Surrey
Eliza Hennell	serv.	unm	29	Lady's maid	b. Middlsx. London
William Heaver	serv.	unm	24	Coachman	b. Worsfield, Sussex
David Elvans	serv.	unm	29	House serv.	b. Llandrillo, Merionethshire

John Jones's brother-in-law, Joseph Smith, had a household of 12 people, including servants, in the other part of the house.

Mr Jones and his daughter left the house shortly after this and returned to Wales. They established themselves at Frondderw near Bala.

1852 29th May – A servant at Ty Gwyn was married. in Bryneglwys.Owen Owens a servant at Ty GwynGwen Jones a servant at Nant

1855 17th **November** – Another servant at Ty Gwyn was married in Bryneglwys. Robert Jones a labourer at Ty Gwyn Elizabeth Jones a servant at Blaenydle

There seems to follow a period of mortgages and remortgages, conveyances and re-conveyances relating to Ty Gwyn. This may indicate that finances were not in a healthy position.

1858 15th December – M.Gilliat & another to J.Jones - re-conveyance
1859 5th January – J.Jones to J.Smith & others - mortgage
1859 6th January – J.Jones to J.Smith - mortgage⁴⁴

1859 7th **May** – Another servant at Ty Gwyn was married in Bryneglwys. Robert Roberts labourer at Ty Gwyn Sarah Roberts servant at Ty Mawr

John Jones' eldest son, Edward Gilliat Jones became a career soldier with the Royal Merionethshire Militia.

1859 June 17th The London Gazette p.2364
Royal Merionethshire Militia – Edward Gilliat Jones gent. to be Ensign dated 1st June 1859.
1859 12th July The London Gazette
Ensign Edward Gilliat Jones to be Lieutenant vice dated 11th July 1859

.....

The 1861census record for Bryneglwys and Llanycil/Bala area is missing.

1868 - Poor law valuation John Jones Esq. owner of Nant, Ty Gwyn, Cae Eithin.

In 1870, the tenant, Evan Roberts was given notice to quit Ty Gwyn.

1870-71

Papers & Letters re. Ty Gwyn (co.Denbigh)⁴⁵ Arbitration – Notice to quit was served on Mr. Evan Roberts as tenant of Tygwyn, Bryneglwys co.

44. Merioneth Archives ref. Z/DP/8/185

45. ibid.

Denbigh by Mr. John Jones of Frondderw, co. Merioneth. His appeal for compensation was referred to Arbitration.

Following this notice to quit Ty Gwyn, John Jones wrote to his solicitor concerning the contents of the house.

1871 4th March - The Reform Club, London Correspondence - Letter to J.R.Jones solicitor from John Jones

N.B. Some words are difficult to read.

My Dear Jones

I make you a check for £64 payable to your Order If that sum too little you will oblige me by making up the difference and when I return in the beginning of next month I will make it all right with you.

There is at Tygwyn a large number of pewter plates and dishes which belong to me as I have lost all confidence in John Roberts I wish some steps should be taken to further the possibility of his accessing them with the rest of my furniture. As Mrs Jones has taken a fancy to them and as they are never used by Mrs Roberts perhaps my daughter's fancy may be makes a good excuse for removing them at Frondderw if you can manage this for me if so direct Cadwaladr my man at Ty Ucha to take a horse and cart with a lot of straw in it for these

I am always John Jones

1870 22nd August – J.Smith & others to J.Jones - re-conveyance **1870 22nd August** – J.Smith & others to J. Jones – conveyance⁴⁶

Mr. Thomas Roberts of Berse nr. Wrexham co. Denbigh, arbitrator in the dispute between John Jones of Frondderw nr. Bala esq. and Evan Roberts of Tygwyn, Bryneglwys, co. Denbigh farmer re. a farm called Tygwyn co. Denbigh, made an award against Mr John Jones of Frondderw co. Merioneth of £104 compensation.^{47 48}

1870 3rd December

1. John Jones esq. of Frondderw

2. Mr. Evan Roberts dispute respecting a farm called Tygwyn

3. Arbiter Thomas Roberts

The sum of £81 .10 .0 to be paid by John Jones to Mr. Evan Roberts as payment compensation for the carriage of materials to all the buildings, building new walls, money paid out of for various, laying down meadows, draining, new hedges, lime, seeds and manure in meadows

Further sum of £22 .10 .0 for abstaining from sowing wheat in Cae Llwyd making total £104 .0 .0 In return Evan Roberts shall deliver up to John Jones the quiet and peaceable possession of the farm, lands and buildings and appurtenances called Tygwyn on the 2^{nd} day of Feb. next. And the dwelling house on the 1^{st} day of May next.

And John Jones, his servants and workmen shall be able to enter upon any part for purpose of ploughing, hedging, ditching etc. required for the cultivation of the farm.

^{46.} ibid.

^{47.} Ibid ref.Z/DP/9/630

^{48.} ibid. ref Z/DP/8/189

The whereabouts of John Jones in 1871 is not known, but his eldest son, Edward and a younger son Herbert Wright Jones, his wife and two children were still living at Frondderw. Herbert Wright Jones had married Sarah Williams in the June quarter 1867. Their marriage was registered in Bala.

1871 census

1881 census

Frondderw, Llanycil (PRO ref. RG10/5686)								
absent								
son	unm	39	Cpt. Royal Merioneth Militia	b. Chaffen (Clapham), Surrey				
son	Μ	33	Farmer	b. Middlsx. London				
law	Μ	30	" 's wife	b. Llanuwchllyn, Merioneth				
gr.son		3		b. Chipstead, Surrey				
gr.son		1		b. "				
serv.	unm	38	cook	b. Llangower, Merioneth				
serv.	unm	23	housemaid	b. Llanfawr, Merioneth				
serv.	unm	22	kitchen maid	b. Dolgelly, Merioneth				
serv.	unm	23	nurse	b. Islington, Middlsx.				
serv.	unm	37	gardener, domestic	b. Llanderfel, Merioneth				
serv.	unm	21	footman	b. Bala, Merioneth				
serv.	unm	18	groom	b. "				
	absent son son gr.son gr.son gr.son serv. serv. serv. serv. serv. serv. serv.	absent son unm son M law M gr.son gr.son serv. unm serv. unm serv. unm serv. unm serv. unm serv. unm	absentsonunm39sonM33lawM30gr.son3gr.son1serv.unm38serv.unm23serv.unm23serv.unm37serv.unm21	absent39Cpt. Royal Merioneth MilitiasonM33FarmerlawM30"'s wifegr.son3"'s wifegr.son1serv.unm38cookserv.unm23housemaidserv.unm22kitchen maidserv.unm23nurseserv.unm37gardener, domesticserv.unm21footman				

1871 The census records for Bryneglwys are missing.

1875 9th June – death of John Jones aged 67 years. His son Edward Gilliat Jones inherited his estate, which included Ty Gwyn.

Another son of John Jones married in 1876.

1876 marriage registration Tunbridge Gertrude Walford Earle m. **John Algernon Jones**

By 1881, John Jones' son, Herbert Wright Jones and his wife, were living at Ty Gwyn.

1001 Cellsus								
Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys (PRO ref. RG11/5540)								
Herbert W.Jones	Н	М	43]own professional income	b. London			
Sarah Jones	W	М	41]from land & dividends	b. Llanwchllyn, Merioneth.			
Margaret Williams	s-in-la	w unm	36		b. "			
Mary Asterley	visitor	unm	18		b. Salop.			
Catherine Lloyd	serv.	unm	23	housemaid	b. Bryneglwys, Denbigh.			
Harriet Lloyd	serv.	unm	18	cook	b. "			
David Perry	serv.	unm	19	groom	b. Oxfordshire			

None of the Jones family were in residence at Frondderw in 1881. Their whereabouts are unknown.

1881 census **Frondderw, Llanycil** (PRO ref. RG11/55H2) William Price gardener (family absent) b. Llanderfel, Merionth. serv. unm 46 Cadwaladr Jones 26 coachman serv. unm b Elizabeth Williams serv. unm 46 cook, domestic b. Llangower, Merioneth. b. Llanfor, Merioneth. Jane Roberts serv. unm 32 housemaid

The wife of John Algernon Jones was living in Surrey with her children. The whereabouts of her husband is not known.

1881 census

Gatwick House,	Charlwood	l, Surre	ey (PRO	ref. RG11/801)
~				• -

Gertrude Walford Jones	W	M	36	Lady, Stockbrokers wife	b. Camberwell, Surrey
Emma Clara Jones	dau		3		b. Tonbridge, Kent
Marian Gladys Jones	dau		2		b. "
John Wm. Barham Jones	son		5mth	S	b. Charlwood, Surrey
Edward Gilbert (Gilliat) Jone	s bro.	unm	49	Gentleman	b. Clapham, Surrey
Emma Caroline Jones	sister	unm	47	Lady	b. "
Frank Kirton Jones	bro.	unm	40	Gentleman	b. Llandrillo, Merioneth.
Elizabeth Stockham	serv.	wid	62	cook, domestic serv.	b. Stockland, Somerset
Mary Ann Munday	serv.	М	46	nurse, domestic serv.	b. Botley, Hants
Agnes Sprout	serv.	unm	32	housemaid, domes.	b. Gatehouse, Scotland
Henry Avaun	serv.	unm	29	groom	b. Middlsx, London
Emma Alcorn	serv.	unm	21	parlourmaid	b. Tonbridge Wells, Kent
Celia Burton	serv.		14	nursemaid	b. Thatfield Green, Kent

1882 8th May – E.G.Jones & others to H.W.Jones – conveyance. This suggests that Edward Gilliat Jones passed Ty Gwyn on to his younger brother Herbert Wright Jones.

1884 14th October – release of rent charge⁴⁹

1886 19th November Llangollen Advertiser, Denbighshire, Merionethshire & North Wales Journal. The farm stock of Ty Gwyn was sold at auction.

Sales by Messr. D.Roberts & Son on Tuesday Next Nov.23rd 1886 at Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys.

Messrs. D.Roberts & Son will sell by Auction.

28 Head of Grand Coloury Cross-Bred Cattle, 8 Cart Horses and Cobs, Bay Carriage Horse 6 years old 13 Hands high, goes in single and double Harness and carries a lady, Bay Pony 6 off 13 3 high, Prize Trotter and carries a lady, Bay pony 3 off 13 1 high, Prize Trotter carries a lady and good in harness, 4 Mountain ponies, 9 large stacks of Prime Hay and Corn, 1¹/₂ Acres of Healthy Swedes (all crops to go off) and Modern Farming Implements, the property of Mr. Evan Evans who is leaving.

^{49.} op.cit.

1887 17th September Wrexham and Denbighshire Advertiser and Cheshire Shropshire and North Wales register

The tenant, Evan Evans had been declared bankrupt.

WREXHAM BANKRUPTCY COURT Tuesday September 13th Before Mr. Registrar Preston Adjourned Cases

In the case of Evan Evans, farmer, Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys, the Official Receiver (Mr.W.Evans), stated that he should have to apply for a further adjournment, as there was a motion before the Judge in the matter, and he had not yet disposed of it. The case was accordingly adjourned to October 11th.

1888 13th January – Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald and North and South Wales Independent.

Failure of a Welsh Farmer Important Decision

On Wednesday, at the Wrexham County Court, his Honour 9Judge Lloyd) gave his decision in respect to the application of the official receiver (Mr.W.Evans), that a farmer named Michael Thomas of Llwyn Onn, Bryneglwys, should return to the trustee in the estate of a bankrupt farmer, named Evan Evans of Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys, certain sheep, or pay the value of them. The question involved was whether the sheep were sold by Thomas to the bankrupt, or sent to his farm to graze for the winter. The evidence, his honour said, had been hopelessly conflicting, and one side or the other had put forward a story which was untrue. After careful consideration he had come to the conclusion that there was a sale of the sheep by Thomas to Evans, and he should order Thomas to pay to the bankrupt's estate the sum of £11 12s.

1889 30th August – The Cambrian News & Merionethshire Standard The Queen's visit to Wales – Mr. E. Gilliat Jones Cpt. in attendance.

By 1891, Herbert Wright Jones' wife, Sarah, had died. He was initially recorded in two places in the 1891 census – in Ty Gwyn and in Frondderw. His name in the Ty Gwyn entry was subsequently crossed out. His middle name in the Frondderw entry has been misspelt.

1891 census

1091 Census									
Frondderw, Llanycil (PRO ref.RG12/4639)									
Edward Gilliat Jones	Η	unm	59	J.P. Merioneth	b. Clapham, Surrey				
Louisa Caroline Jones	sist.	unm	57	living on own means	b. "				
Herbert Knight Jones	bro.	Widr.	53	farmer	b. Marylebone, London				
Gilliat Herbert Jones	neph.	unm	23	student, Oxford	b. Chipstead, Surrey				
Edward H.Jones	neph.	unm	21	"	b. "				
Rosamund H.Jones	niece	unm	17		b. Bryneglwys, Denb.				
Emma Garsley	serv.	unm	30	cook, domestic serv.	b. Horley, Shropshire				
Eliza Jones	serv.	unm	25	parlourmaid, dom.ser	b. Trawsfynydd, Merioneth.				
Winifred Roberts	serv.	unm	33	housemaid, dom.ser	b. Llangollen, Denb.				
William Price	serv.	unm	55	gardener, dom.ser	b. Llandderfel, Merioneth.				

1891 census								
Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys (PRO ref. RG12/4637)								
Herbert (Wright) Jones	Н	Wid.		(This name h	as been crossed out)			
Ann Edwards	serv.	unm	25	servant	b. Llanwchllyn, Merioneth.			
Sarah Heywood	serv.	unm	19	servant	b. Corwen, Merioneth.			
Thomas Davies	serv.	unm	29	agric. lab.	b. Llanfair, Denbigh.			
Robert Evans	serv.	unm	13	stable boy	b. Bryneglwys, Denbigh.			

1899 September qtr. 1899 - Herbert remarried. His second wife was Elizabeth Kemp, who was about 28 years old. He was 60 years old. Their marriage was registered in Hendon.

1892 28th November - Marriage of a farm servant at Ty Gwyn.⁵⁰ Robert Davies aged 26 yrs farm servant Ty Gwyn Eleanor Jones aged 23 yrs of Pifal Blaenial

By 1899, George Evans was the farmer at Ty Gwyn but he was not living at the farmhouse, but at Bodlondeb with his wife Ellen and daughter Eliza Jane.⁵¹ Herbert Wright Jones was still living at Ty Gwyn.

1899 5th May - Llangollen Advertiser, Denbighshire, Merionethshire & North Wales Journal Spring Stock sale – Four yearlings Mr. Geo. Evans Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys



George Evans had been born in Corwen and his wife and daughter in Bala.

^{50.} Ruthin Archives - Parish registers Bryneglwys

^{51. 1891} census PRO ref. RG12/4637 p.3
20th Century

1900 13th June – H.W.Jones to G.Evans – tenancy agreement⁵²

1901 31st May - Llangollen Advertiser, Denbighshire, Merionethshire & North Wales Journal Llangollen Smithfield

Calving Cow – Mr George Evans, Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys realizing £17 Pair Store two year old bullocks or heifers – Mr George Evans, Ty Gwyn – Mr Charles Edwards, Plasgolbourne, Wrexham buying them at £20.

George Evans was still not living at Ty Gwyn when the 1901 census was taken on the 31st March 1901.

1901 census

Bodlondeb, Bryneglwys (PRO ref.RG 13/5248 p.3)

, ,	0 .			1 /		
George Evans	Н	Μ	34	farmer – employer	b. Gwyddelwern, Mer.	Welsh
Ellin Evans	W	Μ	31		b. Llanfor, Mer.	"
Lizzie J. Evans	dau		11		b. "	"
Owen Ll. Evans	son		4		b. Bryneglwys, Denb.	"
John H.Owen	serv.	unm	19	carter on farm	b. Llangar, Mer.	"

1901 census

Ty Gwyn, Bryneglv	vys (PRO) ref.RG	13/5248)			lang. sp.
Herbert W.Jones	Η	Μ	62	living on own means	b. London	English
Elizabeth Jones	W	Μ	30	دد	b. Saddington, Leics.	"
Ada Morris	serv.	unm	19	cook, domestic	b. Chirk, Denbigh.	Both
Sarah A.Mathias	serv.	unm	17	housemaid, domestic	b. Terebac? Durham	English
					(Langdon Beck?)	

1902 March qtr. - Herbert Wright Jones died aged 65 years. His death was registered in St.Asaph. He was buried in Bryneglwys on the 29th January 1902.

1904 – Will of Herbert Wright Jones⁵³ of Ty Gwyn, in the pa. of Bryneglwys.

He named his 2nd wife Elizabeth and two sons – Edward Herbert Jones and John Horace Herbert Jones as Trustees to his will.

Bequests to:-

his daughter Rosamund Emma now wife of Arthur Rivington - all my old china which belonged to my 1st wife, her mother. his son Gilliat H. Jones – all my books his son Edward H. Jones – my guns his son John Horace Jones – all my sporting prints his wife Elizabeth - £1000

^{52.} op.cit.

^{53.} Will NLW ref. SA/1847/138/W Ruthin Archives ref. DD/DM/416/1

"All my real estate and all my personal estate, with the consent of my wife, to be sold, called in and converted to money which will provide for the real and personal estate of my wife and pay for the funeral & testamentary expenses."

The money was to be invested "to pay an income for my wife during her lifetime" ... as long as she remained his widow. It would cease either when she died or if she remarried.

The final residue was to be shared between Edward, John and Rosamund (his children) in equal shares as tenants in common. The real property could be let whilst it remained unsold.

Probate was granted 25th February 1904 to Elizabeth Herbert Jones, widow; Edward H. Jones; John Horace Herbert Jones, the sons of Herbert Wright Jones. Value of personal estate – under £745 .13 .0

1910 25th March Llangollen Advertiser, Denbighshire, Merionethshire & North Wales Journal

Local Elections Nomination of Guardians and District Councillors Bryneglwys – Geo. Evans Ty Gwyn

George Evans finally purchased Ty Gwyn in 1910 from the Jones family.

1910 28th September – Mrs. E.H.Jones & others to Mr. G.Evans – conveyance

1910 19th December – Mr. G.Evans to Mrs. E.H.Jones & others – mortgage⁵⁴

By 1911, George Evans had moved into the house.

1911 census

Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys (PRO ref. Reg. District 625; Subdistrict 2; enumeration district 10)						lang.
George Evans	Н	М	44	farmer	b. Gwyddelwern, Mer.	both
Elinor Evans	W	М	41		b. Bala, Merioneth.	دد
Lizzie Jane Evans	dau	unm	21		b. "	دد
Evan Edward Evans	son	unm	18	farmer's son	b. Bryneglwys, Mer.	دد
Owen Lloyd Evans	son		14		b. "	دد
Herbert Evans	son		6		b. "	
Helena Evans	dau		4		b. "	
Dorothy Gwenda Evans	dau		2mth	15	b. "	
Enoch Jones	serv.	unm	23	waggoner on farm	b. Llanarmon, Denbigh.	"
Simon Jones	serv.	unm	22	cowman on farm	b. Llanelidan, Denbigh.	"
John Brown	serv.	unm	26	farm labourer	b. Carnarvon, Carnarvon	دد

George and Elinor were recorded as having been married for 21 years. They had had 8 children born alive, 6 were still living; 2 had died.

54. ibid.

George Evans died in 1841.

Electoral Rolls⁵⁵

1945	(ref.QSD/DK/2/	/291)	
	18	David E.Davies	
	60	Alice Elizabeth Evar	15
	63	Evan Evans	(son of George Evans)
	170	Joan M.Percival	(wife of Joseph Percival)
	195	Mildred R. Wells	(? sister of Joan Percival)

At some point, Joseph and Joan Percival purchased the property, probably soon after the death of George Evans. Joseph intended to raise stock there for his butcher's shops in Runcorn, Widnes. Joseph L. Percival had married Joan M.Wells in the December quarter 1941.

The Electoral Roll (above) also includes George Evan's son, Evan Evans, It seems that he continued to live in the house after the Percivals had acquired the farm. Alice Elizabeth Evans may have been Evan's wife. Mildred R.Wells was born in 1916 and so was probably Joan's sister. The Percivals lived in Ty Gwyn for a while but eventually let it to a farm manager.

1950 (ref.QSD/DK/2/299)

ref.no. 185	Joan M.Percival
186	Joseph Lewis Percival
216	Mildred Wells
241	John Frederick Woodhouse



Ty Gwyn – 1952 – Coflein cat. no. C404752 before the large chimney was reduced in size

55. ibid. ref.QSD/DK/2/291

1955 (ref.QSD/DK/2/304) ref.no. 148 Gwyneth Jones 153 Ifor Lloyd Jones

In about 1955/56, Albert and Vera Meddings and their three children moved in. Albert had been employed as the farm manager.

1960 (ref.QSD/DK/2/312) ref.no. 160 Albert W.Meddings 161 Vera Meddings



The Meddings Family⁵⁶



Front and back views of the house in the 1960s

^{56.} Photographs supplied by Janet Tozer

K. Meddings, one of the children, has provided a very graphic description of the house, garden and farm when the family moved in.

"We found the house and farm had clearly been through a period of very great hardship; there were more than 100 carcases of dead animals on the (then) 250 acres, fallen trees were left to block farm roads, hedges were overgrown, old machinery, and equipment for working the farm with horses, was simply lying where it had been dropped, only one churn of milk was going each day, and there was one ancient tractor. It was subsistence farming, at best.

The house was filthy. Dogs had been kept in some bedrooms in the old part of the house, and that clutter had even spilled into some of what should have been domestic rooms. Farm machinery and miscellaneous broken things were stacked, rusty and useless, in the farm buildings and in what should have been domestic rooms in the house. One wooden barrel, I recall, was stuffed with broken scythes and old shotguns. My parents were not squeamish, but we three stayed with grandparents for a few days until it was a bit cleaner. Nothing had been spent on the house for some while, beyond essential and botched cheap repairs.

The house itself, i.e the oldest part, was laid out as follows:-

Ground floor – The Main Lounge had a large fireplace and plastered walls; There was no sign of the slate filled walls; and a fine tiled floor which was difficult to date; to the left of the fireplace was a stud wall, enclosing a small chamber with a window. The piano and the phone lived in there. In my opinion, based on many years of thought and study, is that there may well have been a stair from there to the first floor curving behind the fireplace, similar to the old house by the bridge at Llanrwst. (now a café). Between the two downstairs rooms, there was a ancient wooden screen then hidden behind a stud wall.

There were no carpets in the house, and no electricity or heating of course. Drainage was modern, and waste went into a cess pit in the kitchen garden, and it used a private water system. There was a very good natural water supply; in 5 years it only petered out once. It flowed into a large (concrete?) tank just above the house. It also fed the garden stream and pool, and then went underground and ended up in the river at the valley bottom. There were two bathrooms and another toilet with a washbasin.

The next room, a step up into the service area of the original house, had an Aga at the wall next to the C18th extension. (Near-to-death lambs used to be placed in the bottom warming oven in a cardboard box with the door left open. The warmth often saved them.) There were two windows, and one to the north. I also seem to remember a quarry-tiled floor. On the wall was a cabinet which had the bells for summoning servants to the 'posh' bit of the house.

A door led out (step up) of the 1447 part of the house to a scullery at the end of the C19th addition, and a pantry, well sited as it was cool and got no sun. From there a staircase led to the first floor. Beyond the scullery was a large concrete floored room that served as an outhouse, and had had some food preparation function and the back door, which in practice was the every day door. This was where the wellies lived.

The upper floor of the C19th extension was mostly given over to a shambolic workshop and mice. It was approached from below only by a ladder. Walking entry was by a door that led out of the back of the building. A smaller wooden-walled area of the C19th extension was a bedroom, accessed from the stairs that led to the first floor of the old house. There were chickens in this bedroom when we arrived. In fact they were effectively in the house.

The stairs leading to the end of the 1447 building led to a narrow and dark corridor, with a small single bedroom on the left (with visible cruck timbers) and the bathroom on the right. The corridor turned sharp right, and led to the door into the C18th wing, so entry to the bathroom was then to the right, and entry to the two bedrooms with the most cruck timbers to be seen, were on the left. The next bedroom, which contained the other end of the arch, only extended as far as the cruck, where a fireplace was installed, and an odd cupboard. This made me think that behind the walled off section there was a "smoke chamber" of some sort, as it was above the fireplace. I also wondered, later, whether it was simply a walled up end of a staircase. To be honest, I always thought that the cupboard might have been a priest-hole, as the entrance was only picture-sized and the interior was easily big enough for a small adult to get into. Indeed, I did get into many times and banged on walls to see if I got echoes. It may indeed have been a priest hole, though we have no idea how the entrance was disguised if it was. It is certainly a cupboard that could provide storage for valuables etc. In fact we put nothing in it, except me sometimes, because it was narrow, and deep and the entrance was tiny. I wonder whether getting into the roof would provide clues looking down.

As for the C18th wing, there was a really impressive staircase which originally went one floor higher. A further flight had been removed and the plaster and paint work had not been made good, so you could see its path in the walls.

There was an extensive cellar under the ground floor of the C18th wing, and a ground floor sitting room off the stairwell, a first floor bedroom that was my parents room, and another bedroom over it, which was sometimes mine, and sometimes used by live-in workers. At one time there had been some accommodation above that, although it is not clear how that was lit.

Just up the first flight of stairs was a door into a separate single story annexe to the rear, with a washroom, kitchen, bed-sitting room and an exterior door. This was used while we were there as accommodation for live-in workers. At one stage this included an Italian couple with a baby. This may have once been a housekeeper's accommodation.

When we arrived, the large chimney on the $C15^{th}$ part (see photo p.35) had been reduced, the roofs were repaired, there was no ivy, and the walls had had attention. The windows on the top floor of the $C18^{th}$ extension had been replaced by " modern " ones, and the fancy barge boards on that section were gone, too. The Percivals had attempted to improve the condition of the house and had at least made it watertight.

In general, though, the house and farm were in an poor state in 1956. When we left, it was in much better order.

Outside, the separation between the domestic part of the property and the farm had broken down. Farm traffic came up the " house road" from the B5104, and the "farm road" was little used as it was often running with effluent from the cowsheds and drainage was poor. Access up the "house road" and round the back to the farm buildings (by carriage or later car) was also disused through drainage problems. Consequently, farm traffic came across in front of the house, through what had been a turning area with partially laid-out borders. The kitchen garden was a jungle and the "sunken garden" had pigs in it.

The "sunken garden" was just below the house, with a fine brick retaining wall about 8 feet high, and steps from the front of the house to the garden, now filled in as a steep soil slope. There were high brick walls on one side of the garden, masking the "farm drive" from view, and a tennis court, with uprights for the net still there. Further down there had been several terraces, ending with a man

made pool around 20 metres long, once sporting a decorative island. I mention this as evidence of another period of prosperity after the C18th wing, though I could not date it. Looking at it as an adult who likes gardens, I would guess that it had been more or less intact pre 2nd world war, but dated from C19th.

Two very big lime trees had been planted at some stage, at each end of the area in front of the house. They had got so big that their roots needed space that was cut away by the sunken garden, and accordingly one night in about 1960 one of them came down, just managing to land in the angle between the C18th wing and the C15th one, so the only damage was some scraping of walls and broken glass. The tree measured 90 feet. I wonder how long it would take for two lime trees to reach that sort of height. That might be a clue to when they were planted and by whom.

Oral history tells me that the Percival siblings we knew from about 1955/6 to 1961 i.e. two married brothers and one sister, had inherited Ty Gwyn from their father, who had bought it, (date unknown) intending to raise stock there for his butcher's shops in Runcorn, Widnes. My memory is that that the arrangement was said to have never worked. Oral history again said that one brother had "tried to farm it" after war service but was overcome by the difficulties. The Percivals had bought it from the Evans family.

The farm incorporates two other former farms, Lletty Wynne and Nant, and had done for many years. Lletty Wynne and Nant would have been habitable at that time; they were in decent condition in 1956. It is quite possible that some of the farm workers would have been able to live there.

In 1955, Ifor and Gwynneth Jones, lived in the house. They were relatives of a school friend. They also "managed" it for the Percivals, with a part-time shepherd of spectacular laziness and uselessness, who I saw being sacked in a lively manner. They did not have the time or the money to improve the property, because the farm was not providing a very adequate income, and the Percivals had only carried out the most essential repairs on the house. My parents set to work to get the house and farm into a working state.

The Percival brother who had tried to farm it never visited but the married sister came occasionally, and the third brother came most Wednesdays, with his family. They walked the land with sticks and walking shoes. Things that we country children had never seen before and thought were most odd. They used the main downstairs room of the C18th house as their bed sitting room, with their two sons. At that time the C18th house had Georgian windows and working shutters on the ground and first floor. Elsewhere in the house, except for the single story extension at the back, the window frames were wooden, and had been of good standard, but were not in good condition.

My father took the job of farm manager in about 1955/6. He had had a tenancy on a farm on Lord Stafford's estate. He was a good farmer, from successful farming stock in Staffordshire and Shropshire and had a good work ethic and a sound farming knowledge. Consequently, he turned the place around. By bringing in Clun forest and later Border Leicester tups, he built up the formerly poor sheep stock from averaging well under one lamb per ewe to over two. The farm began to make money, and steady improvements were made (milking parlour, replaced cowsheds, etc). No money was spent on the house except basic repairs. There was no electricity in the house, and we did not miss it, the lighting was small oil lamps which we carried around at bedtime. We also had larger "Tilly" lamps which hissed and had to be pumped and two "Aladdin " lamps. This wasn't detrimental in any way. My sisters and I did our homework by lamplight and we all got to university.

In 1960/1, the Percival sister tried to arrange for her brother to buy out her share of the farm. It was now in a saleable condition. My father arranged with his brother to buy the farm outright, or at least to buy the portion owned by the sister, but instead a public auction sale was arranged.

Tom Davies bought it, for about £25,000, although 30 acres were sold separately."

1963 (ref.QSD/DK/2/316)

ref.no. 29	Betty Davies
69	Thomas E.Davies
188	Robert Vaughan

1970 (ref.QSD/DK/2/332)

ref.no. 152	Betty Davies
153	Thomas E.Davies
154	Robert Vaughan

"I have visited a few times since I left. On one occasion, I discovered that Lletty Wynne had been demolished and a modern bungalow had been built near the house. The cow sheds were rubble, and so was the earlier barn. This was very big with two huge doors in the middle so that carts could be driven in and unloaded. It may have been C18th or early C19th.

By this time, the house had been split into two, by closing off the ground and first floor doors from the C15th house into the C18th wing. Time goes on, and we were so lucky to spend a little of our time in such a wonderful place.³⁵⁷

Current owners: The Davies family

.....

Gill. Jones & Ann Morgan April 2019

The Lordship of Iâl

N.B. This has been compiled from numerous sources including Peter Bartrum, Lewys Dwnn, Powys Fadog, Ancient Welsh Studies, J.Y.W.Lloyd. They do not all agree on the details and so this is just one version.

The family was descended from Cynddelw Gam, Llywarch Hen and Coel Hen

Llewelyn Aurdorchog m. Efa vch Cynfin Lord of Iâl b.abt 1005 I Llewelyn Fychan (aka Llewelyn ap Dolffin) m. Annes vch Cadwgan Lord of Iâl, Lord of the manor of Ucheldref, Gwyddelwern b.abt 1035 Ι Gwenllian vch Llewelyn m. Ithel ap Eunydd Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd I Ithel Fychan Heilin ap Eunydd Heunydd m. Maredudd ap Bleddyn Lord of Iâl Lord of Dyffryn Clwyd (Appendix 2) prince of Powys Ι Ι Hwfa Madog ap Maredudd Lord of Iâl & Ystrud Alun last King of United Powys m. Elen/Alswn d/o Gruffydd ap Cynan Ι I Ι King of Gwynedd Ι **Gruffydd Maelor** I Lord of Bromfield & Iâl Ι Gruffydd Maelor eventually I acquired the Lordship of Iâl Caswallon Ithel "y wyrion" Iorwerth Ionas Goronwy Howel Foel of Cymo aka Y Gwion Lord of Iâl I Lord of Iâl Ieuaf lost Iâl to Gruffydd Maelor ancestor of Bryneglwys families Ι Y Gwion Gam Ithel Ι Gwilvm I Gruffydd ancestor of the Cadwgan Lloyds of Llanarmon yn Iâl I Ι

EinionDavidIIIeuanRhysof BryneglwysIIGruffydd of Bryneglwys

Iol	yn Rhy	vs Madog	Gruff		Dafydd f Bryneglwys
m.				0.	I
Gwenllia					Howel
I					ryneglwys
David	d of Blaen Iâl			-	j -8 - j -
Ι					
Rhys	ap David/Daf	fydd (see Appe	endix 3)		
m.					
Margre I	ed vch Richard ar	Elissau of Maerdu ir	n Gwyddelwern		
David Ll	oyd of Blaen Iâl	(see Appendix 3))		
m.	·				
Alice I	d & hrs of David	ap Elis ap Madog of G	Cefn Rug descende	l from Trahaiarı	n Goch of Lleys
Elizabeth	n Jane	Gwen	Catherine		
	co heiresses	5			
m.		m.			
John Wyr		Hugh Lloyd			
of Bryntange		of Blaen Iâl I			
(Appendix 3))		·· I		
		of Blaen Iâl V I poss	s/o Howel /aughans of Glan L	Vaughan ap Dav lyn were descen	yn Llech Merioneth 3 rd vid Lloyd of Glan Llyn uded from Rhirid Flaidd, st king of united Powys
		I			
		Mary Lloyd m heiress of Blaer	. Owain Thelw 1 Iâl	ull s/o Rev. Sim	non Thelwall
		l Andu	w Thelwell m	Cathorina	
		of Blae	ew Thelwall m.	Catherine	
		I	11 101		
		-			
Simon	David of Blaen Iâl m.17 Mary	Mary 30	Ar	n	
		vies of Wrexham			
	d. 1793 aged I				
	non	Anne			
of H	Blaen Iâl	of Blaen Iâl			
		m.			

John Lloyd s/o Critchley Lloyd of Rhyd Wrial Llan rhudd of Blaen Iâl

Col. John Lloyd (Salusbury) m. of Rhyd Wrial & inherited Galltfaenan	Anna Maria
from his mother's cousin Margaret hrs. who married John Jones I	
Anna Maria m. Townsend Mainwaring	Frances

of Galltfaenan and Blaen Iâl

N.B. "Hugh Lloyd became possessed of the Blaen Iâl estate (through his marriage to Gwen 3rd daughter of David Lloyd), which still belongs to his heir and representative, the present Mrs. Townsend Mainwaring of Galltfaenan and Blaen Iâl. "

The History of the Lordship of Maelor Gymraeg or Bromfield, The Lordship of Iâl or Yale, and Chirkland. J.Y.W.Lloyd Arch. Cambs. January 1876 p.177

N.B. "Colonel John Lloyd succeeded to the Blaen Iâl estate on the death of his cousin, Humphrey Thelwall Jones, who was an undergraduate at Oxford at the time of his death; and to the Gallt Faenan estate at the death of his relative, Mrs Jones of that place.Ob.27 March 1852, and is interred at Henllan in Rhufoniog."

The History of the Lordship of Maelor Gymraeg or Bromfield, The Lordship of Iâl or Yale, and Chirkland. continued - J.Y.W.Lloyd Arch. Cambs. January 1875 p.325-327

The Royal House of Cunedda

Cunedda Wledig progenitor of the royal house of Gwynedd I Einion Yrth Ι Cadwallon Lawhir I Maelgwyn Gwynedd I Rhun Hir I Beli ap Rhun Iago ap Beli I Cadfan I Cadwallon I Cadwaladr Fendigaid I Idwal Iwrch I Rhodri Molwynog Cynan Dinaethwy Ethyllt (daughter) m. Gwriad ap Eliydr I Merfyn m. Nest vch Cadell I Rhodri Mawr m. Angharad of Seisyllwg I Cadell 3rd son Anarawd eldest son Ι Howel Dda m. Elen vch Llywarch I Owain ap Howel 2nd son I Maredydd ap Owain Einion ap Owain I Ι Cadell ap Einion Angharad (daughter) m. m. 1. Cynfyn ap Gwerstan Eleanor vch Gwerstan Ι killed at the battle of Mechain Ι

Ι m.2 Llewelyn ap Seisyllt Ι Ι Ι Bleddyn ap Cynfyn Rhiwallon ap Cynfyn Tudur Mawr ap Cadell Ι Ι m. I Ι Gwenllian vch Gwyn I Ι Ι Maredydd ap Bleddyn 2nd son Gladys m. Rhys ap Tewdwr m. Heunydd vch Ithel Fychan (Appendix 1) Ι I Madog ap Maredydd Gruffydd Hywel Nest (daughter) last king of united PowysLord of Rhos killed 1140 m. m. m. Gerald Fitzwalter Susanna Ι vch Gruffydd ap Cynan Ι Ι Gruffydd Maelor I Angharad d. & hrs m. Angharad Ι Madog ap Gruffydd Maelor Gruffydd Maelor II ap Madog Lord of Dinas Bran & Prince of Powys Fadog T Gruffydd Fychan I Lord of Glyndyfrdwy and Îal Madog Crypl m. Margaret vch Rhys Fychan Madog Fychan ap Madog Crupl Gloff m. Gwenllian vch Ithel Fychan I Gruffydd Fychan II m. Elen vch Tomos ap Llewelyn of Deheubarth Ι Owain Glyndŵr **Tudur ap Gruffydd** b.abt.1354 -c.1414 killed at Pwll Melyn 1405 Lord of Gwyddelwern m. Maud vch Ieuaf I Lowrie m. 1. Robert ap Robin ap Gruffudd Goch Lord of Rhos 2. Gruffydd ap Einion of Corsegedol Lord of Gwyddelwern cont. Appendix 3

The Ancestors of Elisau ap Gruffydd ap Einion

Dominus Oth	o Gherandini of Tuscany I] the links between these three generations] are not proven 		
Otho fitz Otho	o Gherandini of Normandy I		is not included in some		
	no (Fitzother) of Windsor r of William the Conqueror I]			
Gerald Fitzwa	Ilter of Windsor m. Nest vch Rhys ap former mistress I	Tewdwr the last king of Henry I and had c			
William	Maurice Fitzgerald Lord Llanstephan Norman lord who invaded Ireland Progenitor of the Irish 'Geraldines' the most famous of the Norman Irish families with extensive estates in Leinster and Kildare. M. Alice de Montgomery I	David	Angharad m. William de Barri I Giraldus Cambrensis (Gerald of Wales)		
Gerald	Fitzmaurice Lord Connello I John Fitzthomas Fitzgerald Lord of Decies and Desmond I Osbwrn 'Wyddel' (Irish) Fitzgerald I Cynwrig ap Osbern Wyddel m. Nd of Corsegedol I Llewelyn ap Cynwrig ap Osbern m of Corsegedol I Gruffydd ap Llewelyn m. 1. Efa vo of Corsegedol M. 2. Tanglwst vch T I	d m. Agatha of Ca est vch Vynfrig ap M n. Nest vch Griffith ch Madog ap Ellis Rhydderch ap Evan I	Margaret Fitzanthony astille hrs of of Corsegedol, Merionethshire, Wales Madog ap Adda of Dolgoch		
	Einion ap Gruffydd m. Gwenllian of Corsegedol b. Gelli Iorwerth, Trawsfy				

Gruffydd ap Einion 2nd son of Gwyddelwern

m.

Lowri vch Tudur ap Gryffydd Fychan killed in battle May 1405 at Pwll Melyn

I

Elise(Elisau) ap Gruffydd ap Einion m. Margaret (Angharad) d & cohrs of Jenkin ap b.1440 of Maerdy, Gwyddelwern Ieuan of Allt Llwyn Dragon later Plas yn Iâl I

David Llwyd of Allt Llwyn Dragon in Ardudwy eldest son b.1487	John Wynn of Bryntangor Bryneglwys Gwyddelwern	Richard b.abt.1470 Maerd	+ others
m. Gwenhwyfer	m. Elizabeth Conway	m. Gwen vch Ieua	n ap Dafydd
vch Richard Lloyd ap Robert Lloyd of Llwyn y M	of Bodrhyddan Jaen	ap Ieuan ap Gwin	of Branas Issa
I	Ι	Ι	
John Wynn Yale	Roger	Margred	
b.1531 of Plas yn Iâl	of Bryntangor	C	
	m.	m.	
	Elen Salusbury I	Rhys ap Dafydd (I	(see Appendix 1)
	John Wynn	David Lloyd of Blaen Iâl	(see Appendix 1)
	of Bryntangor m.	m.	
(see Appendix 1)	Elizabeth Lloyd I		of David ap Elis ap Mado of Cefn Ru
	John Rogers Wynn		
	of Bryntangor		
	m.		
	Catherine Rogers I		
	Magdalen (Maudlen)		
	hrs of Bryntangor		
	b.21/8/1602 married aged 13 yrs m. 13/8/1615		
	Humphrey Hughes		
	b.14/8/1605 married aged 10 yrs		
	of Gwerclas I		

b.1624 1626 1627 1628 1629 1632 1633 1635 1637 1638 1640 1643 1647

Hughes Family of Gwerclas

Madog ap Maredudd last king of united Powys I Owain Brongyntyn illegitimate son Lord of Edeyrnion & Dinmael I Iorwerth of Llangar Lord of Edeyrnion & part of Gwyddelwern m. Efa vch Madoc hr of Madoc ap Gwenwynwyn, Lord of Mawddwy Gruffydd Baron of Edeyrnion Dafydd I Llewelyn Ddu 2nd Baron Anne vch Ieuan ap Iorwerth of Llanwyllan, Merioneth I Ifan (Ieuan) Ι Rhys Baron of Cymmer, Crogen & Branas m. Angharad d & hrs of Howel ap Maurice Vychan 8th Lord of Nannau Dafydd of Cymmer yn Edeyrnion died by 1444 m. Mali vch Evan ap Einion ap Gruffydd of Corsegedol I Gruffydd Vychan baron of Cymmer Margaret vch Meredydd ap Iolyn ap Ieuan Gethin ap Madog Kyffin I William baron of Cymmer m. Margaret vch Meredydd ap David ap Einion Vychan of Melai Ι Hugh ap William baron of Cymmer & Gwerclas Lowri born before 1536 m. Gruffydd 5th s/o Robert ap Gruffydd m. of Maesmor Ales vch Richard ap Thomas ap Edward of Caerfallwch I Humphrey Hughes Richard d.1631 of Gwerclas Baron bur.4/5/1682 m. married twice but died without issue Francesca Volpe d/o Giovanni Volpe of Italy d.1636 Ι

Humphrey Hughes b.1605 11th baron of Gwerclas noted in the Notitiae for Gwerclas 1681 b.14/8/1655 1615 m. 10 yrs old & 13 yrs of age Magdalene d & hrs of John Rogers Wynn of Bryn Tangor Ι 9 sons & 6 daughters eldest surviving son – Thomas Hughes cpt in service of Charles I Catherine b.1634 d.1670 m. m. 1. Mary d/o John Griffith of Hendreforforydd John Maesmor of 2. Margaret d/o Thomas Griffiths of Plas Einion Maesmor, Dinmael I Hugh Hughes of Gwerclas & Bryntangor burnt documents following a dispute with his neighbours. m. 1. Dorothy d/o Thomas Yale of Plas yn Yale 2. Jane d/o John Maesmor his cousin Ι Ι Dorothy Hughes Catherine Magdalen hrs of Gwerclas & Bryntangor ob.innut 18/8/1783 d.27/8/1732 m. Edward Lloyd of Plymog, Denbighshire d.16/4/1742



The Vaughan Family of Moel Fodig/Vodig, Corwen & the Jones Family of Ty Gwyn

William Vaughan of Moel Fodig/Vodig, Trewyn, Corwen - will 173258

N.B. A section of the righthand side of the will is missing

In the name of God Amen. The four and twentieth day of April in the fifth vear of the Reign of our sovereign Lord George the second by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith. 3? Aug Dei one thousand seven hundred thirty and two. I William Vaughan of Moel Fodig in the parish of Corwen and County of Merioneth in the Diocese of St.Asaph gent being weak in body but of a sound and perfect memory and disposing mind praised be God same as touching such worldly Estate as it hath pleased God to withall, I give order and dispose of the same as followeth Imprimis devise and bequeath unto my very good friends Edward Wynne of in the County of Salop gent and David Ellis of Llwydiart in the parish Lanfihangell in the County of Montgomery gent All my real estate Moel Fodig and elsewhere upon Trust and confidente nevertheless their reposed that they or the survivor or survivors of them or the of such survivors of them or the heyres of the survivors of them sh..... as soon as conveniently may be after my decease give and all the aforesaid real estate called Moel Fodig situate. lving and the township of Trewin in the said County of Merioneth now in my whatsoever unto my well beloved wife Margaret Vaughan for and duri..... her natural life Provided she dyes my widdow, if she marryes husband my will is that my said son David Vaughan shall inher..... whole estate within three months next after mariage and the same as my right heyres & to the heyres of his body for ever. Yielding and paying to his mother Margaret Vaughan six pounds of current money yearly on the first day of May after marriage as aforesaid. And in default of such I give to my son David Vaughan. I give devise and bequeath all my lands herein before mentioned to Edward Lloyd son of John Lloyd of Trewin in the County of Merioneth, gent & his heirs for ever. And in default of such issue to the use and behoofe of Edward Lloyd son of Humphrey Lloyd of Gyfos in the same County gent and his heyres for ever And further my will & meaning is that Edward Lloyd son of the said John Lloyd of Trewin or such person or persons claiming such heyres shall come to enjoy and inheritt the said estate herein before mentioned then and in such case the sume of two hundred pounds shall be paid out of my said estate to my said Trustees or the survivors of them be immediately paid unto my or Syna Vaughan the wife of John Morris now of Hanwood in the County of Salop to be divided amongst them share and share alike. And in default Morris for ever. Item I give unto my son David Vaughan the sume of three hundred pounds and all the Implements of Husbandry

^{58.} NLW ref. SA/1732/23/W

William Vaughan

Sealed published and declared in the presence of Evan Foulk Foulk Morris Rob. Owens

all signed their own names

Notes:

Syna Foulkes of Llanfyllin d/o Hugh ap John of Pentregaer married Thomas Edwards. Syna Vaughan married John Morris of Hanwood A Syna Morris was buried June 1637 Hanwood, Salop

Edward Wynne of Salop

David Ellis of Llwydiart, Llanfihangel, Montgomeryshire

Edward Lloyd son of John Lloyd of Trewin, Corwen, Merionethshire

Edward Lloyd son of Humphrey Lloyd of Gyfos, Merionethshire

David Vaughan Will 1749 (NLW re. SA/1749/13/W)

I David Vaughan of Moelvodig in the township of Trewin parish of Corwen and County of Merioneth being of perfect mind and sound memory doe make this my last will and testament in manner and form following. Imprimis I give devise and bequeath all that my messuage tenement and lands called Moelvodig and all closes and of lands meadows and pastures thereunto belonging with all water courses and advantages whatsoever with the situate lying and being in the said township of Trewin and now in the holding and occupation of the said David Vaughan his under tenants and assigns unto my trusty and beloved friends and relations, Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt esq. Maurice Lloyd of Pale gent and Humphrey Pryce of and now agent at Rûg and their heirs and assigns so they to hold all and singular the said messuage lands hereditaments and purposes with appurtenances in Trewin aforesaid unto the said Robert Vaughan, Maurice Lloyd and Humphrey Pryce and to the survivor and survivors of them and by and from heirs, forever in Trust nevertheless to and for the severall use and uses following (that is to say) from and after my decease to the use and behooffe of my son William Vaughan for his life and to the heirs of his body lawfully issueing and for default of such issue to the use and behooffe of the first the second third of my other son or sons of my body lawfully issueing and for default of such issue then to the use and behooffe of the first, second and third other daughter and daughters of me the said David Vaughan lawfully issueing the older of such son and sons and daughter and daughters allways to be preferred before the youngest And for default of such sons to the use and behooffe of John onely and eldest son of John Lloyd of Caenog and Margaret his wife my sister and to the heirs of his body lawfully issueing and for default of such to the use and behooffe of my right heirs by mothers side forever And to and for no other use and intent or purpose whatsoever Item I give devise and bequeath all my personall estate of what nature or kind soever the same shall be at the time of my decease unto my said now living son William Vaughan and after to and amongst all other child or children that chance to have (by my present or any other wife or wifes) living at the time of my decease And if it happens that I may dye having noe sons living at my death Then my will and meaning and I doe hereby leave and bequeath All my personal estate unto my loveing mother to be by her disposed off at her own free will and pleasure either by her deed or last will and testament as she shall think fitt. Item whereas I have reserved by my testament of marriage to my wife power of to myself of two hundred pounds, one hundred pounds thereof upon my wife's estate in Bryn Eglwys and the other upon my own in Trewin both which sayd sumes two hundred pounds I whereby leave to and amongst all my younger child or children that I may have at my decease And lastly doe hereby name constitute and appoint the sayd Robert Vaughan Maurice Lloyd and Humphrey Pryce executors of this my last will and testament in trust nevertheless to and for the use and uses aforesayd hereby allowing my sayd executors their reasonable expenses as they shall be put to in the execution of this my sayd last will and testament and to see the same duely performed in all respectts to all intents and purposes In testimony whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seele this nineteenth day of January in the 7th year of the reign of our sovereign Lord King George the second in the year of our Lord 1733.

Signed sealed published and declared by the said David Vaughan to be his last will and testament In the presence of us who have subscribed our names witnesses hereunto to the testators.

Cadwaladr Robert of ..illtir garrig Owen David of Bala Ellis Pryce *(all signed their own names)* David Vaughan (signature)

Grace Vaughan – Will 1832 – (NLW ref. SA/1832/14 W)

This the last will and testament of me Grace Vaughan of Ty Gwyn in the Parish of Bryn Eglwys in the County of Denbigh spinster. Whereas John Davies of Fronhaulog in the County of Merioneth & John Jones Tynddol in the aforsaid County esq. are indebted to me in the sum of Twenty pounds due & payable on the twelfth day of November next secured by Bond dated the twenty forth day of May One thousand eight hundred and twenty. I give and bequeath the aforesaid sum of twenty pounds to my servant Mary Jones. I give and bequeath the bed bedstead hangings and bedcloaths in the room above the kitchin to the aforsaid Mary Jones. I give all the furniture now lying and being at Ty Gwyn and all the furniture belonging to me now lying at Fynon y Milgi in the Parish of Llanelidan consisting of a feather bedstead and hangings, bedcloaths table silver spoons knives and forks chears glasses and wheatcorn to be divided equally between Mrs Williams of Fynon y Milgi aforsaid and my servant Mary Jones aforsaid. I give and devise all my other estates and effects both personal and real to the Rev. John Lloyd of Pale and Hugh Davies esq. of Maesgamedd both in the County of Merioneth in Trust to manage and dispose of the same in the best and most advantageous manner they can and after paying my just debts I desire that they will pay the sum of sixty pounds to the sisters of my late grandfather David Jones or their heirs or assigns to be divided between them share and share alike. I give and bequeath to the aforsaid Revd. John Lloyd and Hugh Davies the sum of two hundred pounds cash for their trouble and all the rest and residue of my personal property which may be due to me I give and bequeath to Evan Hughes Blaen Yale and Robert Hughes junior of Ty Isa both in the parish of Llantysilio to be divided equally between them. As witness my Hand and Seal this twenty fifth day of may One thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Signed sealed and delivered by the testatrix in the presence of us who in her presence at her bequest and in the presence of each other have herewith subscribed our hands the day and year above written.

Foulk Jones Pentre Ucha(all signed their own names)John Roberts Llety LlynSamuel Roberts Pentre

Grace Vaughan (signature)

The Jones and Davies Families

	Villiam Foulk 9 Llandderfel	Gawen Jones* drove brother of Sarah Jones	r Robert D	avis
	m.	m.	m.	
S	arah Jones*		Jane	
	r of Gawen Jones		Juile	
515101	I	Ι	Ι	
John Roberts m.	Jonnett Jones	Robert Jones	John Davi	
yeoman		brandy merchant		
d.1808	d.5/3/1811 84yrs	d.	D 1	
Votty Cregin	Penybont	St.Mary's Hill,	Penybryn,	Dauh
Llandderfel, Mer.	Llangower, Mer.	London	Clocaenog,	
T		unmarried		11/1752
I			Alice	
Ι			Ι	
	~ 1 x	D 1	~ · · · • ·	·····
John Jones	Sarah Jones	Robert		Hugh Hugh
Braichdû yeoman	d	1 16/10/1750	stocking merchant	
of Tynddol, Merion	eth.	bap. 16/12/1753		2/6/1762 15/1/1769
d.1828			d. 6/8/1828 bur. Will 5/5/1829	18/7/1762
		Nati	onal Archives, London	
m	m	Inali		
m. Elizabeth i l	m. David William		m. My 1780	
Elizabeth wid.	David William		Anne Jones	5
-	I	d/o Da	avid Jones of Caegwyn,	
Ι.			Rhydlydan, Denbigh	
I Jo	onnett Elizabeth	William	Ι	
Sarah	Jonnet	John	David Robert	Margaret Alice
Jones	Jones	Davies		
	eldest daug	ghter b.21/10/1	782	
		of Fronhe	ulog,	
		Llandderf		
		bap.23/10	/1781	
		d.12/6/184	48 Will 15/8/1848 Nationa	al Archives, London
	Ι	Ι		
m.	m	8/2/1813 m.		
Thomas Jones				
Ι				
I				
-				
John Jones		Thomas Jones	Catherine Jonnett Jo	neg
eldest son	1	nomas jones	Camerine Joiniett J	51105
of Tyddynllan, The (Oaks & Frondderw			
b.abt.1808			m. 22/7/1857	
	nt Annandiz 10)			hysician
d.1875 (cc	ont. Appendix 10)		Owen Richards pl	hysician

				ohn Gilliat m. Mary Kirton Scrivelsby, Lincs. 1768-1859 d.1819				
	Ι			Ι				
(see Appendix 9)	John of Tyd The Oa & Fror	John Jones m. 1830 of Tyddynllan, Llandrillo The Oaks, Surrey & Frondderw, Llanycil b.c.1808 d.1875 I			Emma Gilliat Augusta + 8 other siblings b.15/4/1809 b.1805 d.23/7/1848 m. 1830 Joseph Smith			
Cpt.Edward Gilliat b.29/12/1831 d.1905	Emma/Louisa Caroline b.5/11/1833	b. 1/1.1836	Herbert Wright b.1838 .1904 Will	Kirton b.27/7/1840	Mary Augusta b.1/11/1843		on	
of Frondderw, nr.Bala of Ty Gwyn, Bryneglwys unmarried m. June qtr.1867 Bala reg. m.1876 1. Sarah Williams Gertrude Walford Earle I m. Sept.qtr.1899 Hendon reg. I 2. Elizabeth Kemp I I								
Herbert Jones b.June qtr.1868 Jun	Edward John Herbert Horace Jones Herbert Jo e qtr.1870 Sept.qtr.18 e reg.	Rosamu e Herbert ones Jones	urch qtr.190	Cla 00 Bala reg.		Iarian	John William Barham Jones Dec.qtr.1880 Reigate reg.	

The family of John Jones of Tyddynllan, Merionethshire