

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

DYLASSAAU ISAF

Padog, Betws-y-Coed, Conwy



Researched by

Ann P. Morgan
Frances Richardson
Gill. Jones
2013

***© Crown copyright: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales:
Dating Old Welsh Houses: North West Wales Dendrochronology Project***

Contents.

1. Description and Building reports.	Page 3
2. Early History 1283 – 1700	6
a. Medieval Times	7
b. 16 th century	8
c. 1618-1626: Evan Lloyd expands the Dulassau Estate	10
d. The Dulassau Estate under Sir Richard Lloyd	12
e. The Ravenscroft era after partition of Sir Richard Lloyd's Esclusam and Dulassau estates	15
3. 1800 – 1900 Tenants of Dylassau Isaf and Census reports	20
4. History 1900 – to present day (2012)	24
5. 1950s to the present day	25
6. Further Anecdotes	26
Appendix 1 – Transcript of the Will & Inventory of Hugh David John 1684	29
Appendix 2 – Transcript of the Will of Morris Hughes 1723	31
Appendix 3 – Transcript of the Will & Inventory of John Owen 1756	33
Appendix 4 – Transcript of the Administration Bond & Inventory of Peter Jones 1756	35

.....

Dyllassau Isaf
Estate: Ysbyty
NGR 8218 5259

Listing: Grade II
Parish: Penmachno
SH 85SW

1. Description and building reports

(From Gethin Jones' essay on Penmachno written in the mid 19th century – Gweithiau Gethin)
Owen Gethin Jones (1816-83). He was probably the most prominent person to come from Penmachno after the Bishop Morgan who translated the Bible into Welsh. Gethin was a poet and prominent in Eisteddfod circles, he was a local historian and his three essays on the history of the parishes of Penmachno, Dolwyddelan and Ysbytty Ifan published in *Gweithiau Gethin* after his death are invaluable. He was also a highly successful building and civil engineering contractor in partnership with his brother-in-law William Jones, and his nephew, Owen Jones of Glasgwm Hall, Penmachno.

p.15

“The Conwy Bridge was built in 1826 when they made the new road from the Tollhouse instead of going via Pandy to Llanrwst,..... Now we must follow the Conwy upstream and we come to a great old hall on the border of the parish which is called Dylasau Isaf The Llwyds lived in the hall in times gone by, and they were related to every family in Gwynedd as is seen from their coat of arms in old books but by now they have almost all gone into oblivion except Sir Richard Llwyd and his brother Humphrey. (*Humphrey was in fact Richard's cousin and not his brother*) Richard Llwyd was the Chief Justice on the North Wales Circuit and he died in 1676. Humphrey, the younger, was the Bishop of Bangor until 1688. From the present appearance of the old hall, we can sense that there is more greatness, dignity and valour in this valley than in almost any other place in the county. There was a wide paved approach – plenty of room for two horses abreast - leading to the front door, and it is still visible in some places. The cowshed at the end of the pavement, called the Big Old Cowshed, is between the house and Dylasau Smithy, and a ditch came towards it from the left, from the Hwylfa, which can still be traced from its start.

RCAHMW: Peter Smith – Houses of the Welsh Countryside 1975

Dyllassau Isaf is listed on the following maps. The particular features noted are also described in the ‘Architectural record’ by Ric Tyler 19/9/2011 and/or in the W. R. Hughes survey 1983.

Map 33 p.473: **Fireplace stairs** – “One method of reaching the upper floor of the new or newly-storeyed house was by means of a stair alongside the fireplace.” (Smith)

“It has a stone winder stair adjacent to the ground floor fireplace within the north gable end.”
(Ric Tyler 2011)

“Beside the kitchen fireplace, a turning stone stair ascends to the first floor.” (W.R.Hughes 1983)

Map 35 p.485: **Cyclopean doorways**

“ The original doorway (which is now a window) has a large 'cyclopean' lintel and a segmental arch on the inside.” (W. R. Hughes 1983)

Map 51 p.545: **Date Inscriptions 1700-1749**

a.) Date inscription 'T. P. Esq.: 1735 at east end of fireplace bressumer. (Ric Tyler 2011 - plate 54)

“In the present kitchen there is a very imposing fireplace with a large timber lintel carried on stone corbels. Inscribed on it are the letters T.P. Esqr.1735” (W.R.Hughes 1983)

Two other inscriptions are described by Ric Tyler.

b.) Date inscription '1751' to centre of bressumer. (Ric Tyler 2011 - plate 55)

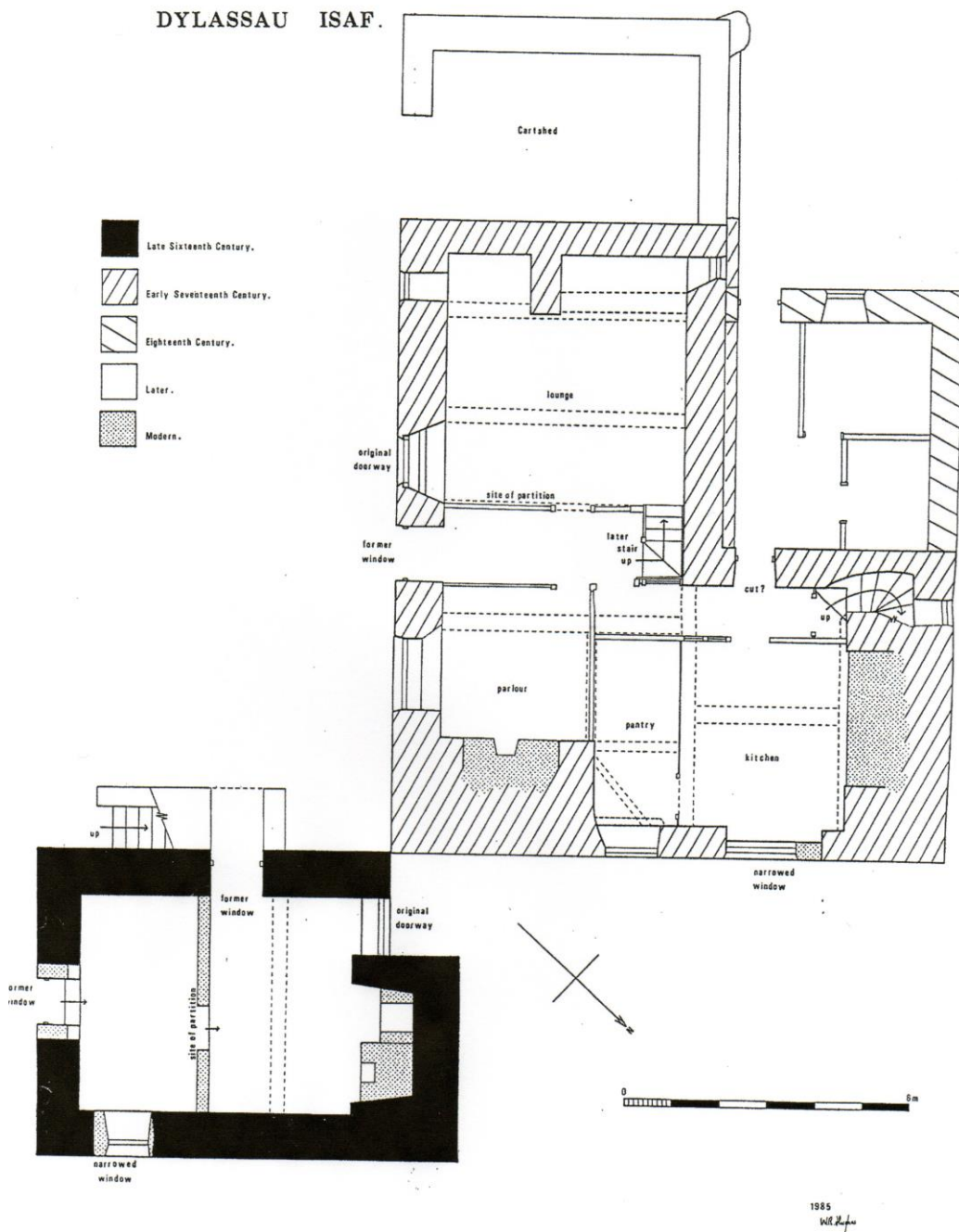
c.) Date inscription 1620 to west of ground floor window. (Ric Tyler - plate 27)

A description of this third date is also included in W. R. Hughes 1983.

“There is a possible date stone next to the small window at the south corner. It bears illegible scribbles but the date 1620 is quite distinct. The numerals are correct for the period and it may just refer to the house. The letters I.L. can also be seen. The house was owned by the Lloyd family and it may refer to the owner of the time.”

RCAHMW survey by W.R.Hughes 19/10/83 (many details & diagrams)

“Dyllassau Isaf is a large former gentry house. The house is situated on a rising ground on the west of the upper Conwy River. It consists of two principal buildings and outhouses. The older building may date back to the 16th century. (and is) a two storey house with a square tall chimney, and has a bared oak window of 16th century type still in position on the 1st floor. This floor is approached by an outside stone stair of secondary build: the position of a trap for a former wooden ladder is still visible. (The stone staircase) was probably added during the early 19th century to give external access to the first floor then converted to a granary. The newer and larger house has been much altered and has been repartitioned inside, but the old ceiling beams remain.”



W.R.Hughes 1985

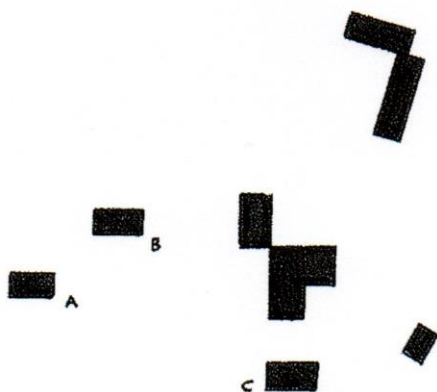
“The Dyllassau estate had become the property of Sir Edward Price Lloyd (*1st Baron Mostyn*) by 1787.”

Amongst the Mostyn papers there is an 18th rough estate map which shows the buildings present at the time.

MOSTYN MSS 8463-8473 (UCNW).

18th century Rough Maps.

The layout of Dyllassau Isaf itself.

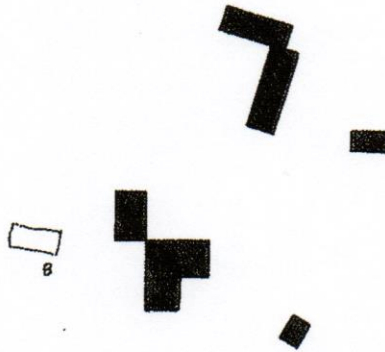


As can be seen the stable, barn and house are unchanged. The lean-to extension at the rear of the house is not built and neither is the cartshed at the south west end. There is a building on the site of the present pigsty.

However, buildings A, B and C are now little more than slight traces.

Another estate plan drawn in 1813 shows further changes. (see next page)

1813 Estate Plans.



Buildings A and C on the 18th century plan have gone and B would appear to be roofless. A new building has appeared to the south west of the barn but this has gone by today. The cartshed and the lean-to extension on the house had not been built.

Architectural Record – Ric Tyler 19/9/2011 (many details, diagrams and photographs)

“Dyllassau Isaf constitutes a multi- phase farmhouse. in a classic ‘ unit system’ development (see Peter Smith 1975) The building of Dyllassau Isaf can be broken down into three distinct principal elements with the two earliest elements being set ‘corner to corner’ in a plan characteristic of ‘unit system’ development. The earliest (though undated) element would appear to be the range lying to the SE, which originated as a modestly sized, stone built house on a two bay, end chimney, gable-entry plan, corresponding to Smith’s two unit Type B – a type rare in Caernarvonshire. Aligned perpendicularly to this early range, and touching the former at its north-west angle, is a secondary rectangular range, which now constitutes the principal dwelling. Opening off the north-east side of this secondary range, forming an L-shaped plan, is a short two storey kitchen extension. A cartshed and (?)dairy were introduced during the 19th century within the angle of the secondary range and the kitchen extension and the west end of secondary range respectively.”

Tree Ring Dating

Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory report – 2011/13

Dr. D. Miles FSA & Dr. M.C. Bridge FSA

Samples taken from the kitchen wing and the detached storeyed block did not date. Seven timbers from the main block matched together well with dates of felling ranging from c.1570 – 1593. The conclusion drawn was that the main range was constructed in 1593 or within or a year or two of this date.

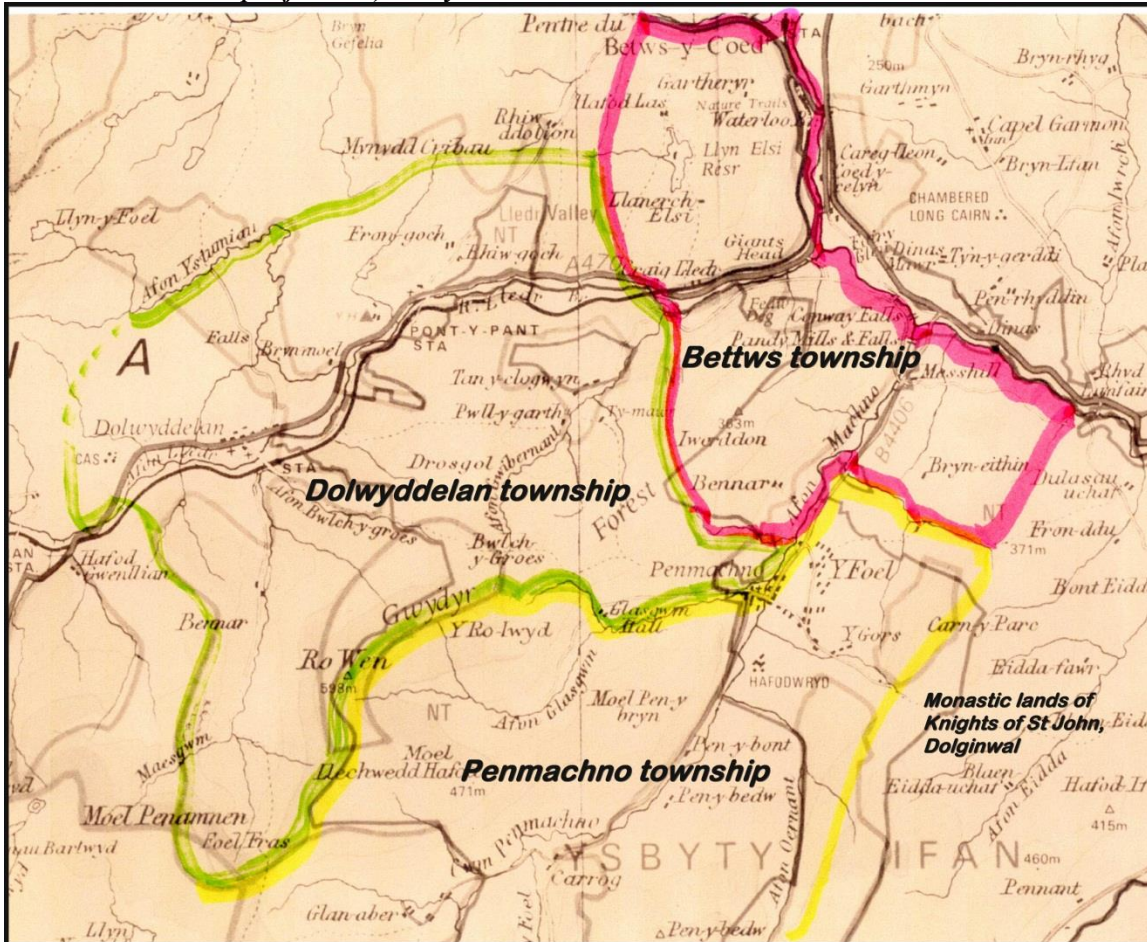
Dylasau Isaf Early History.

Note: all references to Dulassau in this report refer to the farm now known as Dyllassau Isaf. The neighbouring farm of Dyllassau Uchaf was part of the Pant Glas estate, half of the former monastic lands of the Knights of St. John at Ysbytty Ifan, and was completely unconnected with Dulassau (Isaf) until Sir Edward Lloyd of Pengwern bought both the Pant Glas estate in the 1760s and then Lord Grosvenor’s portion of the former Dulassau estate in 1787.

Medieval times

In the Middle Ages, Dulassau was part of the township of Bettws, as we discover from 16th century deeds which show the township extending from Dulassau and Freethwen at the south eastern end, through Benar, Fedw Deg and Bwlch y Maen on the south side of the Lledr valley, and the Llyn Elsi area of Bettws y coed up to Pentre du on the Afon Llugwy, and bounded on the north and east by the Afon Conwy.

The medieval townships of Bettws, Dolwyddelan and Penmachno



The Record of Caernarvon, taken in 1352 to identify who held land from the Crown following the English conquest of Gwynedd, says that there were three free *Wele* in Bettws, that is, areas of land held by free kinship groups. These were Wele Jo' ap Ithon, Wele Griffri ap Ithon and Wele Ken' ap Ithon. The township of Penmachno started south of Nant Caddugan (Dugod land) to the east of the Afon Machno and south of the Afon Glasgwm. About half of this was Crown demesne land, leased by the Crown to John of Chirbury, who also leased Dolwyddelan. The remainder of the township was occupied by bondsmen (serfs) from the half gavel (kinship group) Gavel Goythor ap Itgwyn, with 12 bovates of land held by freeholders, mainly from Wele John ap Ithon and Ken. ap Ithon in the township of Bettws (the lower Macho valley). The northern side of Glasgwm, through Wybernant to Glynn Lledr was part of the Crown township of Dolwyddelan. The priory of St. John of Jerusalem, Dolgynwal (Ysbytty Ifan) also owned lands in Penmachno: Tyddyn y meistir, Kaer egloes and y Kaer managh.

(*The Record of Caernarvon* (London, 1837), pp.9-10; National Library of Wales Coleman Deeds D.D. 1016, 'Grant of premises formerly part of the commandery or preceptory of Halston', (1562).)

16th century

Although J. E. Griffith implies in his 'Pedigrees' that Evan Lloyd, who owned Dulassau after 1618, may have inherited it through his mother, Jane, daughter and heiress of Robert ap Howel ap Dafydd Vuchan ap Dafydd Goch ap Ieuan Tegin of Dulassau *temp.* Edward III, it seems more likely that Roderick Powel was the builder of the current house, (dendro dates c1570, 1587-88, 1592-3), using wealth accumulated in London. He is the first person so far positively identified with Dulassau, though as there were a father and son both called Rydderch or Roderick Powell, it is not always clear which is being referred to in the documentary sources.

We can place Roderick Powell at Dulassau in the period 1597-1618 from three records:

- A dispute over ownership of Cae mab Bleyddyn (near Coed Maen Bleddyn) in 1597 describes it as lying between the lands of Jane Ffoulke [Dugoed], the River Conwy, the highway leading to Rhydlanfair and the lands of Roderick Powell, gent.
 - In 1604, Sir John Wynn recorded that he must pay Roderick Powell £60 in the following June at Dulasse, Rudderch Powell's house. (NLW Add. MS 465E)
 - In 1618, Evan Lloyd appears to have completed the purchase of Dulassau and much of Powell's estate in Caernarvonshire and Merioneth; this included the redemption of an earlier mortgage on Dulassau from Powell.
-
- "3 June 1618 1618, a lease for 3 years from Roderick Powell to Ffoulke Vaughan of Dulassau and several other messuages, lands and tenements in Penmachno & Bettws & elsewhere in the county of Caernarvon. [Note: Ffoulke Vaughan of Fronheulog, the father-in-law of one of Evan Lloyd's daughter Jane, was later an executor of Evan Lloyd's will.]
 - 4 June 1618, a release by Roderick Powell to Evan Lloyd after mortgage of messuages and lands in Penmachno and Dolwyddelan.
 - 4 June 1618, ffeoffment from Roderick Powell to Evan Lloyd of the capital message of Dulassau also Cefniorch [probably Nant-yr iwrch] and other messuages, lands and tenements in Bettws and Penmachno and elsewhere in the County of Caernarvon, being an absolute deed of purchase."

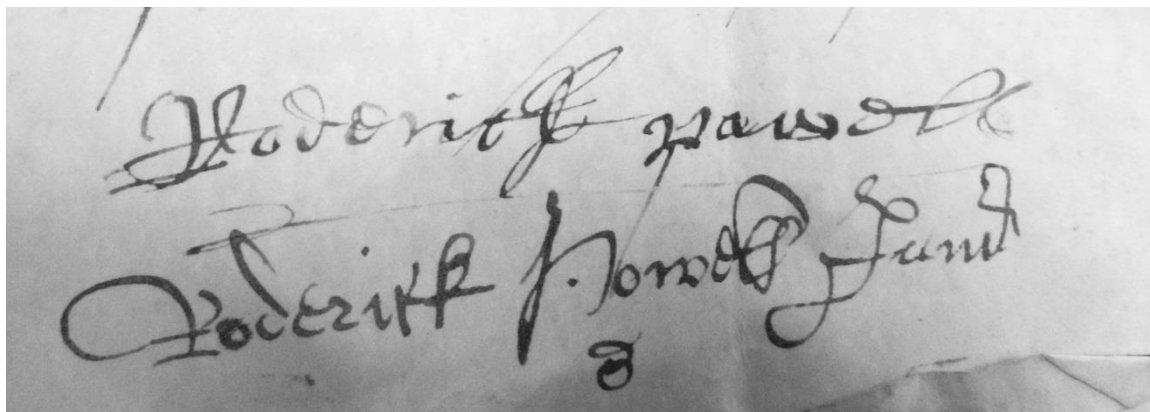
Rydderch/Roderick Powell remains shadowy figures, not mentioned in Griffith's Pedigrees though by 1600 they were clearly well-connected. Rydderch Powell first appears before 1579, when he was attempting to regain possession of a messuage and tenement called y keven which had been leased to Harry ap Robert and his wife, Jane Ffoulke of Dugoed, by Rydderch's parents. In his petition to the Court of Chancery, Rytherch describes himself as the servant and daily attendant of a nobleman; his father was Howell ap Richard(?), who had died before he came of age, and his mother Gwenhoyvar verch Howell had subsequently acted as his guardian.

(National Archives C 3/143/27, 'Chancery suit Ruthergh Powell v Harry ap Rees and another re property in Bettws' (date range 1558-1579: Harry ap Rees died in 1578); unfortunately the name of the Right Honourable to whom Rutherch was servant is missing. Y keven is probably Kevyn y Dugoed, bought by Howell ap David Vuchan in 1527; possible identification as the later farm of Penrhyn Ucha.)

Note: in Lewys Dwnn's heraldic visitation of Wales undertaken between 1586 and 1613, Gwenh^f. v. Howell ab Robert of Penmachno was married to Dafydd Lloyd ab Jeun, with a third son called Rhydd^h. At some point between 1590 and 1616, David Lloyd ap Jevan ap Morgan assigned his interest as ancient native tenant in a tenement in Dolwyddelan to Ridderch Powell, gent. – it is just possible that David Lloyd ap Jevan ap Morgan was Rydderch Powell's step-father. (NA E126/1, 'Court of Exchequer order in the case of Ritherch ap Richard and others, ancient native tenants of Dolwethelan', (1616).)

In 1583/4, 'Rotherck Powell' was described as 'one of the Purveyors of Her Majesty's Buttery', when he provided a £40 mortgage to a certain Thomas ap Evan of Maentwrog. Indeed Roderick Powell the father and/or son seem to have enhanced their fortune by lending money to a number of Caernarvonshire and Merioneth squires, including:

- Sir John Wynn of Gwydir had a stormy relationship with one or both Powells. In 1603/4 Sir John warned his son John at Lincoln's Inn that Ruderche Powell was 'a malicious enemy'. In 1605, problems arose when Sir John tried to sell lands in Stremllyn called Kenyddoge which had been mortgaged to Roderick Powell of London, gent. by Ellis Johns; this was the occasion on which Sir John Wynn noted that he would need to repay Roderick Powell £60 at Dyllassau, for which Roderick Powell father and son signed a quitclaim.



(Calendar of Wynn of Gwydir papers 266, 'Letter of John Wynn of Gwydir to his son John' (1603-4); DA Wynnstay DD/WY/2657, 'Quitclaim by Roderick Powell of London, gent, and Roderick Powell the younger of London, gent, to Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, re messuages called Kenyddoge vawr, Kenyddoge vechan & Tythin y Cloddie in Strevelyn, Co. Merioneth', (1605).)

- In 1607, Roderick Powell provided a substantial mortgage of £600 to Robert Lloyd of Rhiwgoch Esq. in Merioneth; in 1613, Powell, now described as 'of the County of Caernarvon, gent.', assigned the mortgage to John Lewis of Chester, (who was probably also from Penmachno.)

(DA Wynnstay DD/WY/2343, (1613).

- A lease in 1613 from Cadwaladr Price of Rhiwlas of former monastic lands in Penllyn, to enable Cadwaldr to repay a mortgage on the lands.

(DA Wynnsaty DD/WY/2105, 'Indenture between Cadwaldr Price of Rhiwlas in the county of Merioneth Esq. and Rothricke Powell of London Esq.' (1613).)

Roderick Powell was involved in acquiring further lands in Penmachno in the 1590s and 1600s, including:

- Freethwen in the township of Bettws from Robert Owen ap Reynalt in 1594.
- Lands in the township of Penmachno and in Dolwyddelan from Robert and John Lewis in 1609 (John had probably moved to Chester and Robert was another London lawyer.)
- Lands in the township of Penmachno from Robert ap Thomas in 1609, probably a sub-lease of the Crown lands of Havod Vraith, gweirglodd mab allen, Y Ddeunant & ffryth yr Votty in Cwm Penmachno.

(Denbighshire Archives Wynnstay DD/WY 6925, 'Schedule of deeds in a Chancery suit Richard Lloyd v. Dame Mary Conwey et al.', (c1677).)

In his will of 1623, Evan Lloyd, the new owner of Dyllassau, described Roderick Powell as 'cousin', (this was probably Roderick Powell the son), as did Sir John Wynn of Gwydir. Powell was the confidant of both Henry Rowlands, Bishop of Bangor, who asked him to find a suitable candidate for a parsonage, and of Sir John Wynn, with whom he corresponded about the Gunpowder plot,

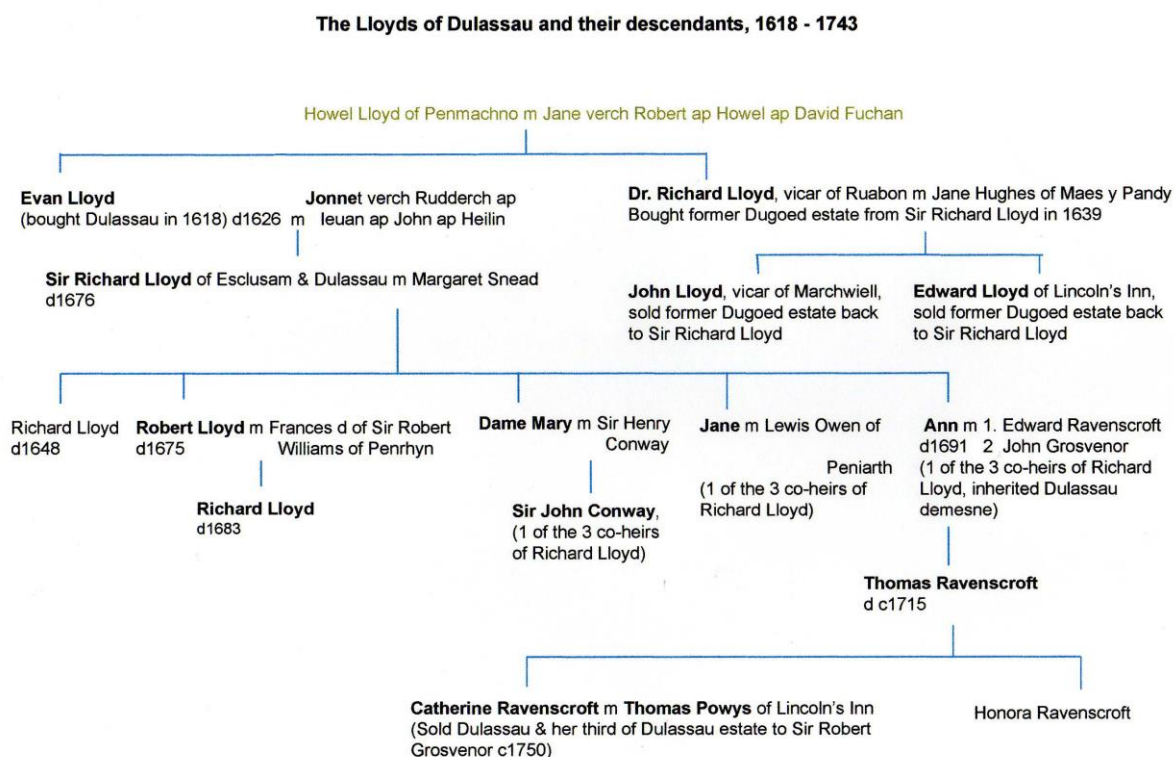
whilst Sir John wrote to Roderick Powell junior about a match for the former's son Owen.

(NLW MS 9052E/265. 'Letter from Henry [Rowlands], bishop of Bangor, at Bangor, to Roderick Powell in Paul's Churchyard, London', (1598 x 1603); NLW MS 9053E/363, 'Letter from Roderick Powell in London to John Wynn of Gwydir', (1605); CWG Papers 1017 Draft letter Sir John Wynn to Roderick Powell, (1622).)

But in 1618, Roderick Powell began to sell off his lands in Bettws and Penmachno to Evan Lloyd, including in 1618 his manor house the 'capital messuage' of Dulassau and Cefniorch, together with Cae Glass and other Dolwyddelan lands. This was followed in 1619 by the sale of Tythin y moel fryn y Havod Vraith and Cae Carrog. The most likely explanation for Powell (junior?) selling most of his property in Penmachno was to enable him to expand his business interests - we later hear of him as a merchant tailor in London. Nevertheless, he still kept some interests in Penmachno, even acquiring lands in Cwm Penmachno from Evan Lloyd's son Richard Lloyd, at some time after 1628; these were leased out to David Morgan.

"INDENTURE, dated 28 Nov. 1656, being a lease for six months from David Morgan of Abergwilly, co. Carm., esq., and John Waters of London, gent., to Richard Lloyd the younger of Escluse, co. Denb., esq., of one third share in 2 m's and tmt's in p. Penmachno, co. Caern., called Llechwedd havod and Kairog, heretofore conveyed by Richard Lloyd of Dulassey, co. Caern., esq., to Rodericke Powell of London, merchant taylor, the father of Sarah, the wife of the said John Waters, which said one-third share was purchased by the said Rothericke Powell and descended to the said Sarah, and was by fine granted to the said David Morgan."

(DA Wynnstey DD/WY 6925; NLW James Coleman Collection D. D. 1032.)



1618-26, Evan Lloyd expands the Dulassau estate

Evan Lloyd of Dulassau appears in Griffith's Pedigrees as the son of Howell Lloyd of Penmachno and Jane, daughter and heiress of Robert ap Howell, though it is not clear what land his father held. He pursued a legal career in London at the same time as building up his estate in Bettws,

Penmachno and elsewhere. During the period 1609-11 he was usually described as ‘Evan Lloyd of Barnarde’s Inn’ (one of the Inns of Court in London), where he was an attorney of Common Pleas. He was Sir John Wynn of Gwydir’s attorney, acting on his behalf in various legal cases from 1609 to 1616, including those concerning the Dolwyddelan tenants, and Sir John’s attempt in 1613 to purchase a lease of the Penmachno Crown lands. He was a regular correspondent with Sir John Wynn, informing him of the latest London legal news affecting friends and family, and advising him on overcoming his troubles with the Council of the Marches.

(CWG Papers 520, 528, 562, 721, 727.)

In addition to buying up Roderick Powell’s land, Evan Lloyd’s acquisitions included:

- In 1609, Kay y klogwyn in the parish of Penmachno from a fellow London lawyer, Robert Lewes of Gray’s Inn, and several messuages from his cousin William ap John ap Evan of Fedw deg.
- A lease of Llechwedd havod in 1611.
- In 1613 he purchased Tanrhiw from Robert Lewes, and Tythyn y Bwlch and other lands in Penmachno from Henry Howell ap Rees ap Howell ap David Vaughan.
- By 1618 he had also taken a demise of some of the Crown lands in the township of Penmachno from Edward Wyn, a younger brother of Sir John Wyn of Gwydir.
- In 1620, Robert Wynne of Berthddu granted him a lease of Pant y gasseg and Pwll y pont pren in the township of Dolwyddelan and parish of Penmachno.
- Lands from Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, probably in Glasgwm.
- He bought the former monastic lands of Cae yr Eglwys from his brother Dr. Richard Lloyd, vicar of Ruabon, in 1625.

(NLW Coleman Deeds 1020, 1021, 1030; DA Wynnstay DD/WY 6925.)

By the time he died in 1626, Evan Lloyd of Dulassau was a wealthy man and the major landowner in Penmachno. He left total monetary bequests of over £2,100, with £81pa of annuities charged on his estates. This still allowed lands to be left as dower for his widow Jonnet verch Rudderch ap Ieuan ap John ap Heilin, and to his son and heir, Richard Lloyd. Key points of Evan Lloyd’s will were:

- A bequest to new build the steeple of Penmachno church and to repair the bell.
- A bequest to finish building and to maintain the two bridges across the River Machno, chargeable on his lands in the town of Penmachno.
- £3 6s 8d to the poor of Trawsfynyth, which implies he also owned land there.
- £100 to his brother Dr. Richard Lloyd, who was Vicar of Ruabon, one of the guardians for Evan’s children and an executor of his will.
- £100 to his son-in-law Edmund Vaughan of Fronheulog, Denbighshire, who had married Evan’s daughter Jane. (Any money left directly to a married daughter would have immediately become the property of her husband. This is less than given to his unmarried daughters as she would already have received a dowry.) Edmund was also an executor.
- £100 to his son-in-law Richard Anwyl, who had married Evan’s daughter Margaret, to maintain his son Richard in the university and at Inns of Court.
- The third executor was Ffoulke Vaughan of Fronheulog (presumably Edmund’s father).
- To his wife Jonnet verch Rutherch, if she agreed to forego her right to dower under the custom of North Wales (which would have given her a third of her husband’s estate for life):
- All his lands in the township of Bettws, parish of Penmachno (this would have included Dulassau)
- £400

- 20 of his best milk kine (this was a large dairy herd – the largest number for any farmer in the area in the 18th century was 11)
- 5 oxen (for ploughing)
- 100 sheep
- 3 geldings
- All his plate, utensils, household stuff and implements.

Jonnet would therefore have been able to remain at Dulassau enjoying the same lifestyle; it's likely this offer would have been an attractive one rather than insisting on her legal rights to dower.

■ £700 each to his daughters Elizabeth and Barbara for their dowries, if they married with the consent of two out of their mother, their uncle Dr. Lloyd, and their brother-in-law Edmund Vaughan, with an annuity of £20pa for their keep till they reached 24 or married; their mother was made responsible for their education.

■ An annuity of £50 pa to his son Richard Lloyd while he was at university and at Inns of Court, until the age of 25. After this, Richard was to inherit the estate (other than his mother's dower), but there were some curious restrictions on him letting leases of the 'farme lands' of Penmachno without his guardians' consent before he reached age 30. (The 'farme lands' means the Crown lands in Penmachno, formerly serf-held or bond lands, mainly in Cwm Penmachno and the southern side of Glasgwm. Evan Lloyd seems to have held a sub-lease of some or all of these, which in turn he would have rented out to the local occupants.)

■ An annuity of £40pa to his second son Howell Lloyd, and of £30 to son Roderick Lloyd, payable out of Evan's Merioneth lands.

■ Minor bequests included 40s to his aunt Margaret verch Robert ap Rees (probably the sister of Harry ap Robert ap Rees of Dugoed) and £10 to his cousin Roderick Powell.

It is likely that Evan's widow Jonnet continued to occupy Dulassau for over 20 years, for a Parliamentary survey of 1649 reported that the Crown lands in Penmachno were in her occupation.

The Dulassau estate under Sir Richard Lloyd

When Richard Lloyd inherited the Dulassau estate in 1626, he must have been away completing his legal studies. He continued to practice the law, and probably spent very little time at Dulassau, which would account for the retention of the fairly modest old house. In 1631 he entered the Inner Temple, and was employed on missions abroad in 1635-6. Nevertheless Richard continued his father's work in expanding the Dulassau estate. Most important of these was the purchase in 1640 of the former Dugoed estate from Henry Lloyd of Hafodunnos, including Dugoed, Kay mab Blethin, Penrhyn, Hafod y redwyd and Llawr Ynis.

Edward Wynn also granted Richard Lloyd a sub-lease of half of the Crown lands of the township of Penmachno. He and his father Evan Lloyd before him seem to have used the opportunity to enclose considerable areas of Crown common land which he annexed to small freeholds or existing Crown farms. Richard Lloyd's Crown holdings included the Cwm Penmachno lands of Blaen y Cwm, Cae Rhyd Ucha y Cwm, Cae Rhyd Issa, Moel y Merchyrie, Carrog, and Llechwedd Havod, and the Glasgwm lands of Blaen Glasgwm, Tyddun du and Dolgochin. He later leased the Crown lands directly, which he held from 1651 to his death.

(NLW Elwes 1229, 'Rental of the lands of Richard Lloyd of Dylasse in Cwm and Glasgwm and of Edward Wynn in Penmachno' (nd c1630s); NA E317/CHES/8, 'Schedule of Crown leases' (1651); NA LR2/271, 'Schedule of Crown leases in Caernarvon' (1681-84).)

In 1639, Richard Lloyd attended King Charles I on his Scottish campaign. He was made attorney

general for north Wales and entertained the King on his recruiting visits to Wrexham at the outset of the Civil War in 1642, when he received his knighthood. He was subsequently made governor of Holt Castle, which he defended until 1647; Sir Richard surrendered to Thomas Mytton on terms that permitted him to go abroad with £300 out of his personal estate and allowing his family to retain lands to the same value. Prior to this he had however disposed of some of his Dulassau estate to his uncle, Dr. Richard Lloyd; this probably prevented most of his lands from being sequestrated by the victorious Parliamentary side. In the event, Sir Richard Lloyd's lands in Penmachno, which were looked after by his mother during his exile, escaped sequestration because the Parliamentary surveyors were unable to complete a full survey of the Dulassau estate, complaining that they could "discover no more from the Country and to go upon the premises to survey or find out anything we durst not being so devilishly threatened by the malignants [Royalist sympathisers]."

(Dictionary of Welsh Biography, p.587; Bangor University Archive & Welsh Library Penrhyn Add. MS 2503 'Copy of Parliamentary survey of the Commote of Nantconwy', (1649).)

Following the death of Dr. Richards Lloyd of Ruabon, his widow, Jane Lloyd of Abimbury, Flints, inherited a life interest in the Penmachno lands her late husband had bought from Richard Lloyd, comprising Hafodwryd, (probably part of the Crown lease demised by Edward Wynn), and the former Dugoed estate of Y dugoyd, Kay mab Blethin, Y Penrhyn, Hafod y redwyd and Llawr ynys. In 1650, Jane Lloyd made these lands over to two of her sons, John Lloyd, vicar of Marchwiell, Denbighshire, and Edward Lloyd of Lincoln's Inn. On Sir Richard's return from exile at the Restoration of Charles II, his cousins sold the remainder of the Dulassau estate back to him, with the apparent exception of Hafodwryd. Sir Richard was made chief justice of the south eastern circuit of the Great Sessions in 1660, and in the same year was elected to Parliament by both Cardiff and Radnorshire. He remained MP for Radnorshire till his death in 1676. During this period it is probable that he spent little time at Dulassau: his more valuable and accessible estate of Esclusam near Wrexham was his main home, and in 1656, Richard Anwyl (Sir Richard's Lloyd's brother-in-law or nephew) was living at Dulassau.

(NLW Coleman Deeds D.D. 1031; DA Wynnstay DD/WY 6925; NLW Peniarth 321, 'Deed to Lead The Uses Of A Fine, between 1 John Morgans of Kelly Yerworth, p. Trawsvenith, co. Mer., gent. 2 Evan Lloyd of Wickwer, co. Denb., gent. 3 Evan Anwill of Havodwrid, co. Caern., gent. (1656).)

Sir Richard Lloyd's final years at Esclusam were marred by family wrangling. He made his last will in 1670, with a codicil in 1672, in favour of his son Robert, who was then a bachelor. After this date, Robert married Frances Williams, daughter of Sir Robert Williams of Penrhyn, and Sir Richard Lloyd made over a considerable real and personal estate to Robert on his marriage. As a result of their brother's marriage, Sir Richard's three daughters, Dame Mary Conwy, married to Sir Henry Conwy of Bodrhyddan, Jane, who had married Lewis Owen of Peniarth, and Ann, married to Edward Ravenscroft of Bretton, saw their prospects of inheriting the Esclusam and Dulassau estates greatly reduced. Dame Mary became a frequent visitor to Esclusam, importuning her father to change his will to give no more to Robert than he had already received under his marriage settlement, and to bequeath the remainder of the estate to the three daughters. Dame Mary apparently made life very unpleasant for her brother Robert and his wife Frances, who were obliged to move out, despite a caution from Ann Ravenscroft that this would damage their chance of inheritance. Under pressure from Dame Mary, Sir Richard was alleged to have agreed before witnesses that he intended to revoke his previous wills and codicil in favour of Robert, though he did not in fact do so. Robert died in 1675, leaving Frances a widow before the age of 21, and their six month old son, Richard Lloyd, as heir to the estate. Sir Richard Lloyd died six months later in 1676. His verbal promise to alter his will in favour of his three daughters gave the latter and their husbands sufficient encouragement to challenge Sir Richard's will. As Frances Lloyd was still a minor, her and her son Richard's interests were looked after by her father, Sir Robert Williams of Penrhyn. After a detailed inquisition, the Probate Court of Canterbury came down in favour of the

infant Richard Lloyd, who inherited the whole estate.

(NA PROB 18/8 122 & 123, 'Owen & others v Lloyd via guardian re deceased Sir Richard Lloyd of Esclusam' (1676); NA C 6/68/32 'Richard Lloyd v Lewis Owens et al' (1677); NA 6/68/35, 'Witness statement from Lewis Owen' (1677).)

This legal wrangling revealed that Sir Richard Lloyd may have over-extended himself: he appears to have promised Frances an annuity of £300pa in the event of her becoming a widow. All parties were concerned that his lands might not in fact be worth the promised amount and whether as a result, the infant Richard Lloyd might have a claim on Sir Richard's lands near Ruabon purchased after his father Robert's marriage settlement. A rent roll taken at this time confirmed that Richard Lloyd's lands were worth:

Esclusam demesne and lands in Denbighshire	£293 16 8
Merioneth lands	£145 5 4
Land in the possession of Mr. Ellis Morgan	£ 92 8 0
Dulassau demesne and lands in Penmachno	<u>£287 12 0</u>
Total annual rental value	£839 2 0

At his death, Sir Richard Lloyd's lands in Penmachno comprised:

In the former township of Bettws:

- Dulassau demesne, with lands in Denbighshire (probably Carrog on the opposite bank of the Conwy) and Cae mab Bleddyn (between Dulassau and Penrhyn Issa). These were still in Sir Richard's personal possession, but must have been let out after his death.
- Nant yr Iwrch of the demesne
- Tyddyn foulke of the demesne
- Pant y maen
- Penrhyn Issa (partly occupied by Sir Richard's niece, Elizabeth Anwyl)
- Frith bach Freedd Eithin mynnudd (Bryn Eithin)
- Bychan (north of Penrhyn Ucha, later part of Bryn Eithin)
- Dugoed & Cae Heilin
- Freeth wen
- Llawr ynys
- Dolydd Machno
- Henrhiw
- In the former township of Penmachno:
 - Hafod yr Edwudd
 - Tyddyn y maestr, Llan, Cae'r Eglwys & Penmachno Mill (former monastic lands)
 - Former Crown lands of Llechwedd havod, Havod fraith,
 - Lands and tenements which were a mix of freehold and Crown land: Blaen y Cwm, Carrog, Moel y Merchyrie, Swch & Dolgochin.
- In the township of Dolwyddelan
 - Blaen glasgwm, Tuthin du, Tu yn y werne & Greigwen
- Unclear which township:
 - Mynydd Bychan,
 - Gymanog

(BUAWL Bangor Mostyn MS 5779, 'The Rent Roll of the lands of Sir Richard Lloyd of Esclus, now Richard Lloyd, (nd, c 1677); NLW Elwes MS 1229 (nd, 1630s).)

The Ravenscroft era after partition of Sir Richard Lloyd's Esclusam and Dulassau estates

As it turned out, the heir Richard Lloyd died in 1683 at the age of eight. Sir Richard Lloyd's former lands were then divided amongst his three daughters or their heirs, Sir John Conwy via his mother Dame Mary Conwy, Jane Owen and Ann Ravenscroft. But they would only inherit over a third of the estate after the death of Richard Lloyd's widowed mother Frances, who was due to receive land worth a net £300 as dower: her dower lands included the former manor of Dugood and the Dulassau demesne, which in 1699 was in the occupation of Jane verch Hugh and Mary Hugh, for an annual rent of £43.

(Grosvenor Estate Archive Add. MS 1451, 'Decree in a suit between Sir John Conway, and John Grosvenor and Ann his wife concerning premises in counties Denbigh, Caernarvon & Merioneth', (1699).)

.....

Jane verch Hugh's husband, Hugh David John, had died in 1684. In his will he left:-

- 10sh to his 2nd daughter, Elizabeth
- a hobbett of oatmeal and 30sh to his daughter, Anne *N.B. A Hobbett (hobbit, hobbet, hoked from Welsh Hobaid) is a unit of volume or weight formerly used in Wales for trade in grains and other staples. It was equal to four pecks or two and a half bushels.*
- Also to Anne, the sume of thirty shillings to be paid her next Spring.
- the remaining goods, chattles etc to his wife, Jane Hughes, his son Moris and daughter Elin
- and nominated Moris and Elin as his joint executors. (Appendix 1 - transcript of the will)

The value of his estate was given as £98.12.6

Gethin Jones also mentions Moris Hughes in his notes.

(From Gethin Jones' essay on Penmachno written in the mid 19th century.)

“William Jones, of Carreg-y-Fran had a book of medieval herbs with the name of Huw ap Robert of Dylasau written on the cover, and old William used to say that he was far better than any doctor of today.

The next one known to be in Dylasau was **Morys Hughes Esq.** who left in his will the sum of £70 at interest for the poor of Penmachno and this was carved in the big oak board in the old church of Penmachno; the Rev. D.Thomas copied the whole into the Church Records to be kept as a memorial. Before his life ended the benefactor had moved to live with his brother William Hughes Morys who was at that time living in Oakland, Llanrwst. In this name Morys Hughes gave £70 to the poor of Llanrwst, and there was an oak tablet on the wall of Llanrwst Church too. The poor of the two parishes have the good fortune to receive this money in perpetuity. It is said that the Llanrwst clergyman who used to visit Morys Hughes in his last days found means of getting this for Llanrwst otherwise Penmachno would have got it all.

When Moris Hughes died in 1723 his abode recorded in his will was Dylasau Ucha but he obviously retained an interest in Dulassau Isaf because he left 'the household stuff at Dylasau Issa' to his sister, Ellin Hughes, his nephew Robert Thomas and his cousin Alice Williams.

(Appendix 2 transcript of the will & inventory of Morris Hughes)

.....

Ann's share of the Penmachno lands comprised Dulassau, (the demesne including the Carrog lands on the opposite bank of the Afon Conwy in Llanrwst parish), Penrhyn Issa and Ucha, Freeth wen, Freeth bach/Bryn Eithin, Moel Merchyrrie, Havod yr Edwydd, Blaen Glasgwm, Tythin du and Dolgochin and a third of Llyn Conwy - in total 29 messuages, 9 gardens, 10 orchards, a water corn mill, 400 acres of land, 150 aces of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 40 acres of water. She also inherited lands in Cerrigudruidion, Wrexham, Ruabon, Whichurch, Denbigh, Llanrhaidr, Trawsnyydd, Llanelltid, Llanbachredd, Llanddwywey Ffestiniog, Llandderwel and Llanyrvil.

(Grosvenor Estate Archive MS Box I bundle 4/2, 'Indenture (marriage settlement) between John Grosvenor, Esq. of Broadlane, Flintshire and Anne his wife on the one part and Thomas Myddleton Esq. and Edward Parry, gent. on the other', (1687).)

Ann's first husband was Edward Ravenscroft of Bretton, Flintshire, by whom she had a daughter Margaret Ravenscroft and a son, Thomas. After her first husband's death in 1678, Ann married John Grosvenor, third son of Roger, son and heir of Sir Richard Grosvenor of Eaton, Cheshire. The marriage settlement placed Ann's inheritance in a trust, which gave John a lifetime interest in the estate if he survived his wife, and allowed them jointly to assign the estate, in default of which it would pass to any children they might jointly have, or to Ann's heirs and assigns. John Grosvenor and Ann subsequently executed a deed poll declaring that if they had no children together, Ann's share of Sir Richard Lloyd's estate would be inherited by Ann's daughter and heir, Margaret Ravenscroft.

(Grosvenor Estate Archive MS Box I, 4/6, 'Deed poll under the hands and seals of John Grosvenor and Ann his wife', (1692).)

It appears that Margaret Ravenscroft did not live to inherit the estate, for after Ann's death in 1691, and that of her second husband Sir John Grosvenor's death c1696, Ann's son Thomas Ravenscroft was obliged to take action against his step-father's Grosvenor relations to reclaim his property. Ann's former servants alleged that when Sir John died, 'as soon as the breath was out of his body', his relatives Sir Thomas and Hugh Grosvenor had turned the servants out of the death chamber, turned the money out of the chests and were counting it for about an hour before they allowed the servants back to lay out Sir John's body. A great quantity of money, and the deeds to Ann's property were carried away by the Grosvenors, and by the time her son Thomas came home, there was no sign of the silver plate, or chests filled with damask and linen cloth which had formerly graced his mother's house.

(BUAWL Nannau MS 3526; NA E134/7Wm3/Mich36, 'Case Thomas Ravenscroft against Sir Thomas Grosvenor et al.' (1696).)

Following Thomas Ravenscroft's death around 1715, his lands were inherited by his two daughters, Honora and Catherine Ravenscroft, great-granddaughters of Sir Richard Lloyd. They appointed arbitrators to make a division between them of their lands in the counties of Flint, Denbigh, Caernarvon, Merioneth, Chester, and the City of Chester. The arbitrators awarded to Honora all the lands in Flintshire, (part of the Ravenscroft inheritance), except the Ravenscroft home of Bretton; Catherine's division included all of Ann Ravenscroft's Dulassau estate plus messuages and lands in the township of Bretton, Wrexham, Gresford & Llanrwst in Denbighshire, Merioneth, and the county and city of Chester. At this time, the tenants of the capital messuage and tenement of Dylassey were Jane verch Hugh and Morrice Hugh; this may have included the Carrog lands in Llanrwst parish.

(Grosvenor Estate Archive MS Box I 4/26, 'Indenture of partition between Katherine Ravenscroft and Honora Ravenscroft', (1716).)

In 1718, Catherine married Thomas Powys of Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, son and heir apparent of Sir Thomas Powys, his Majesty's Serjeant at Law. The marriage settlement allowed Catherine to determine by will how any future inheritance of her estate should descend, otherwise it would be entailed on the heirs male of the marriage. It appears that during the 1740s, Thomas Powys and Catherine got into debt and were obliged to obtain a private Act of Parliament in order to sell lands which had been settled on their heirs. Much of their estate, including Ann Ravenscroft's third share of the Dulassau estate, was bought in 1750 by Sir Robert Grosvenor of Eaton Hall, Chester, from which it passed to his son, Richard Earl Grosvenor.

(Grosvenor Estate Archive MS Box I 4/28-30, 'Marriage settlement, Catherine Ravenscroft and Thomas Powys, eldest son of Sir Thomas Powys', (1718); Parliamentary Archives, Private Act, 17 George II, c. 21, HL/PO/PB/1/1743/17G2n46, 'An Act for vesting Part of the settled Estate of Edward Powys Esquire, and Katharine his Wife, in Trustees for raising Money to pay Debts, and for securing an Equivalent for the same for the Benefit of his said Wife and their Issue, and of Thomas Powys Esquire, and his Heirs and Assigns', (1743), *not seen*.)

.....

In 1756, the tenant John Owens, yeoman farmer, died. He left a will in which he bequeathed:-

- £5 to his son Owen Jones
- £5 to his son Humphrey Jones
- all the rest of his personal estate to his wife, Jane Humphreys but if she remarried she was to give 'a further sum of £40' to his two sons 'to be equally distributed between them.'
- he nominated his wife, Jane, to be his executrix.

The value of his estate was given as £102.18.0

(Appendix 3 – transcript of will & inventory)

Peter Jones, yeoman also of Dyllassau Issa, died unmarried and intestate in the same year. An Administration Bond was drawn up and Catherine Cadwalader, widow of Griffith Cadwalader, was named as the administrator of his estate, which was valued at £98.12.6

(Appendix 4 – transcripts of the will, inventories and administration bond.)

1775	Land tax assessment – Dulasau Isa nant yn Iwrch Tyddun Bach	£1.8s.4d
1776	do do do	£1.17s.6d
1781	do do do	£1.17s.6d

(Llandudno archive XQA/LT/1/1 Hundred of Nant Conway, Parish of Penmachno)

.....

Sir Robert and Richard, Lord Grosvenor, started selling off the Powys estates from 1751, but retained the Dulassau estate until 1785. At this point, The Right Honorable Richard, Earl Grosvenor, Viscount Belgrave and Baron Grosvenor of Eaton, who had run up large racing debts, was obliged by his creditors to grant his lands in Penmachno to trustees, who were:

“required with all convenient speed to make sale and dispose of the same messuages lands tenements and hereditaments either together or in parcels for the best price or prices as could reasonably be gotten” in order to pay off Lord Grosvenor’s debts.

It took some time to find a suitable purchaser, but in 1787, Sir Edward Lloyd of Pengwern in Flintshire agreed to buy all the Grosvenor lands in Penmachno for £6,350. Dulassau was described as comprising 286 acres and was in the occupation of Owen Evan and Griffith Cadwaladr, at a yearly rent of £52 10s. According to a sketch map at the time, Owen Evans occupied 74 acres of land to the east of Dulassau house, Griffith Cadwaladr 91 acres to the west; the house and yards were shared between them, as were the 120 acres of rough pasture at ffrydd nant’r Iwrch and ffridd llwyn. The farm also enjoyed a right of common on the small common of Hwylfa, the mountain ridge between the Macho and Eidda valleys.

(Eaton Hall private MSS Box I 4/49-55, 'Copies of six conveyances from Sir Robert Grosvenor and Richard Earl Grosvenor to parties by which they sold parts of Mr Powys’s Estates' (1751-87).)

Cefnen wen ucha	14. 1. 13
Buarth Mearog	1. 3. 10
Cae Nant yr Hiwrch	12. 1. 36

	73. 3. 22

Tenant: **Griffith Cadwalader**

Cae'r Pistyll	4. 2. 11
[Cae Glas	5. 2. 3]
[Wood	0. 3. 0]
Cae tan tŷ	5. 0. 34
Waen lan ffordd	5. 0. 24
[Tyddin bach	13. 0. 12
[wood	2. 2. 0
Cae bach	3. 0. 15
Waen du Isa	10. 2. 0
Buarth y ffrydd	2. 2. 36
Cefnen wen	1. 1. 15
Coed Mapleddin	36. 2. 24

	91. 0. 14

Ditto **jointly occupied**

House etc	1. 1. 0
Ffrydd Llwyn	51. 3. 20
Ffrydd nant'r hiwrch	60. 0. 11

	121.0. 31
	91.0. 14
	73.3. 22

total	286.0.27

1787 April 4/5 Lloyd, Dyllassau tenants Owen Evans & Griffith Cadwalader – rent £52.10.00

(Bangor UCNW Penrhyn estate MS. 2437) (Also see 1787 map page 18)

1787 Dyllassau tenant Owen Evans for fields 1 – 11, total 73 acres,
joint tenant of house & fields 22 & 23 ; Total acreage 123 rent £70.

(Bangor UCNW Penrhyn estate 6058)

1787 Confirms above and gives individual field rents – Owen Evans £26.5.0

Griffith Cadwalader £53.19.6. Jointly £4.14.0

(Bangor UCNW Penrhyn estate 6059)

1790 John Vaughan £70.0.0 rent

(Bangor UCNW Mostyn V)

1792 Land tax assessment, owner; Wm Wynn tenant John Vaughan £1.10.0

(Llandudno archive XQA/LT/1/1 Hundred of Nant Conway, Parish of Penmachno)

1793 Lewis Thomas £50.0.0 rent + £22 = £72.0.0

(Bangor UCNW Mostyn V, 5640)

1793 Land tax assessment, Edward Lloyd, Lewis Thomas (tenant) £1.10.0.

(Llandudno archive XQA/LT/1/1 Hundred of Nant Conway, Parish of Penmachno)

1794 Lewis Thomas £40.0.0 rent

(Bangor UCNW Mostyn V 5655)

1796 Land tax assessment, Edward Lloyd, Lewis Thomas tenant £1.10.0

(Llandudno archive XQA/LT/1/1 Hundred of Nant Conway, Parish of Penmachno)

1796 “January 22 1796 agreed with Lewis Thomas of Dyllassau Farm only clear of any deductions he consents to pay the arrears”

“.....he is to be allowed £5 a year for the year 1797/8 which sums are to be laid out draining.

(Bangor UCNW Mostyn V)

1797 Land tax assess. Edward Lloyd (owner), Robert Pritchard £1.8.6.

(Llandudno archive XQA/LT/1/1 Hundred of Nant Conway, Parish of Penmachno)

1798 Robert Roberts £78.0.0 rent due.

Paid in instalments of £28, £10, £29, £11 = £78.0.0

(Bangor UCNW Mostyn 5657)

It looks as if Dyllassau Isaf tenants are finding it difficult to pay the rent – poor harvests? weather? market? illness? Rents too high or poor management.

3. Dylasau Isaf 1800 – 1900

1800 Michaelmas – Robert Roberts Dyllassau Isaf £11.0.0 (*crossed out as paid for arrears (list)*)

(Bangor UCNW Mostyn V)

1808 Land tax assessment, E. Lloyd (owner), John Vaughan (tenant) £1.10.0

1810 do do do do £1.10.0

1812 do do do do £1.10.0

(Llandudno archive XQA/LT/1/1 Hundred of Nant Conway, Parish of Penmachno)

1816 Lease from Sir E. Lloyd to Edmund Hopkinson Esq. Dyllassau Isaf tenant Robert Roberts 234 acres rent £80. (Bangor UCNW Mostyn V)

1816 Sir E. P. Lloyd – will (Estate sold to Mostyn before 1816)

1831 Sir E. P. Lloyd raised to the peerage as Baron Mostyn.

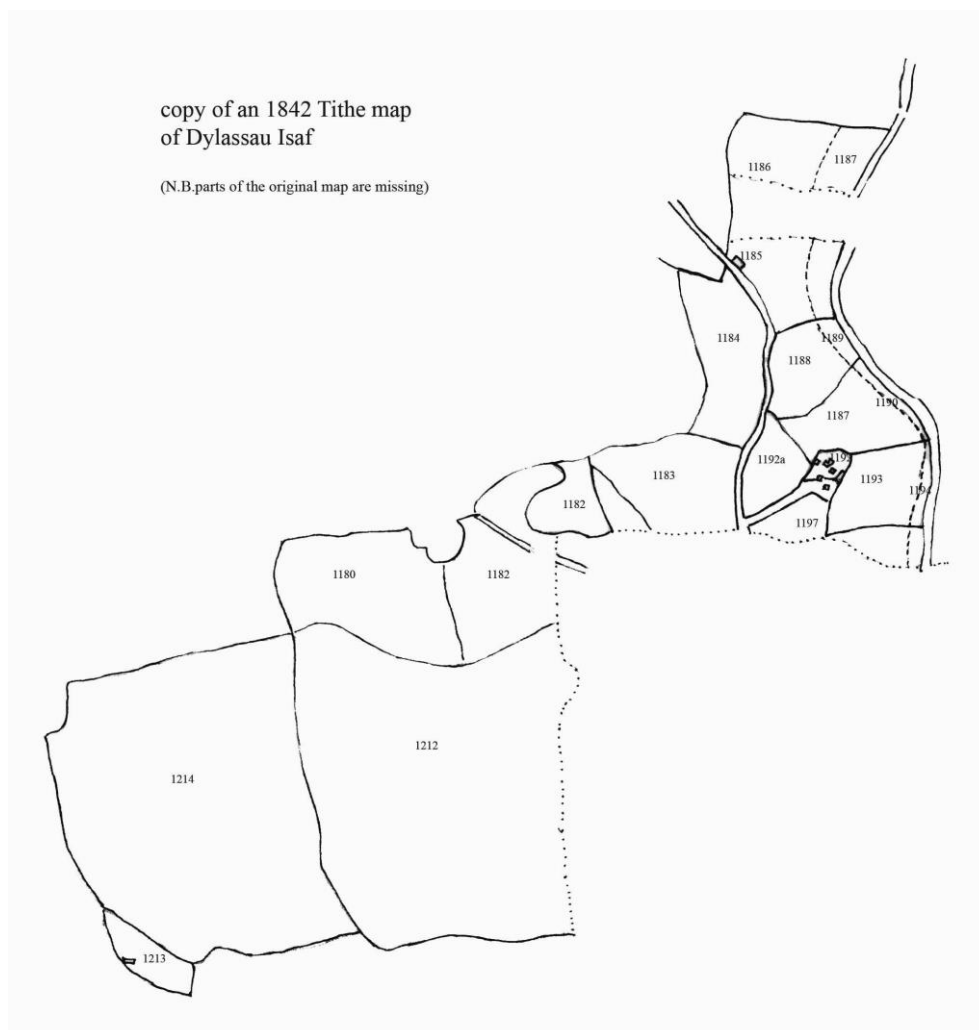
Wife Elizabeth – sister of Sir Thomas Mostyn (6th Baronet)

1841 Census (PRO ref. HO107/1395/5 p.6)

Elizabeth Lloyd	80	Independent
Owen Roberts*	45	Farmer
Jane Roberts	35	wife
Robert Roberts	2	child
Cadwalader Roberts	1 month	child

Humphrey Davies	15
Robert Jones	10
Grace Jones	15
Lowry Thomas	15
Margaret Williams	15
Ellis Evans	25

1842 Tithe map. Owen Roberts occupier of Dyllassau Isaf.
(Llandudno archives)



Dyllassau Isaf – Tithe schedule 1842

Owner: The Right Honorable Lord Mostyn

Tenant: Owen Roberts

			A	R	P	£	s	d
1180	Ffrith lwyd Ucha	Old Pasture	20	2	34	-	3	6
1181	Wood	Wood	13	-	-			
1182	Ffrith Llwyd	Arable	9	3	37	-	6	2
1183	Waen ddu Ucha	Ar. & Pasture	12	-	11	-	5	6
1184	Waen ddu	Ar. & Pasture	8	2	17	-	5	3
1185	Beudu tyddyn bach	Buildings	-	-	11			
1186	Cae tyddyn bach	Arable	14	3	31	-	14	9
1187	Wood	Wood	2	-	-			

1188	Waen tyn y ffordd	Turb ^y Meadow	4	-	-	-	2	9
1189	Wood in “	Wood	-	2	6			
1190	Wood in Cae Glas	Wood	1	-	-			
1191	Cae Glas	Arable	5	1	24	-	7	1
1192	House Yard Gardens	House etc	1	-	22			
1192a	Cae'r Pistill	Arable	3	1	19	-	3	7
1193	Cae lan ty	Arable	4	2	25	-	6	2
1194	Wood	Wood	1	-	-			
1195	Cae tan ty Newydd	Arable	4	1	33	-	5	10
1196	Wood	Wood	1	-	-			
1197	Cae'r Beudy	Arable	3	1	19	-	4	1
1197a	Bendy Palmant	Buildings etc	-	-	35			
1198	Buarth Brwynog	Arable	2	1	24	-	3	2
1199	Waen bach y Gwlith	Arable & Pasture	15	2	8	-	9	5
1200	Wood	Wood	1	-	-			
1203	Cefnen Isa	Arable	10	2	9	-	13	-
1204	America	Arable	5	1	31	-	6	2
1205	Cae Nant Iurwch	Arable	6	3	9	-	4	2
1206	Wood in “	Wood	7	-	-			
1207	Buarth y Gafnen	Arable	1	-	24	-	1	5
1208	Yr feel house etc	House	-	1	-			
1209	Garden	Garden	-	1	-			
1210	Cefnen Ucha	Arable	8	-	26	-	7	2
1211	Buarth Ffrith Lwyd	Arable	2	2	15	-	2	9
1212	Ffrith Nant Iurwch	Old Pasture	68	1	16	-	6	1
1213	Nant Iurwch House etc	House etc	-	-	23			
1214	Ffrith Dylase Isa	Old Pasture	58	2	17	-	2	6
			299	3	6	6	-	6
1201	Plantation on hand	Wood	3	3	-			

N.B. Parts of the original Tithe Map are missing and so only the plots marked in bold are shown.

1848 Ellis Roberts -- £100 rent 231 acres.

List of properties and rentals mentions Dylassau plantation 631.39 acres

V 5799) (Bangor UCNW Mostyn

1851 Census (PRO ref.HO/107/2508 p.11)

Robert Ellis	Head	43	farmer 299 acres
Jane Ellis	wife	39	
Margaret Ellis	daughter	13	
Jane Ellis	do	7	
David Jones	servant	25	
Thomas Cadwalader	do	54	
Mary Owen	do	34	

1853 Lord Mostyn sold Dyllassau Isaf to Lord Penrhyn

1855 Robert Ellis, Dyllassau Isaf £85.0.0 rent. (Bangor UCNW Penrhyn Est. 2837)
1856 do do do (Bangor UCNW Penrhyn Est 2838)
1860 do do do (Bangor UCNW Penrhyn Est 2842)

1861 Census no entries found regarding Dyllassau Isaf

1864 Robert Ellis, Dyllassau Isaf, £85.0.0 rent (Bangor UCNW Penrhyn Est 2846)

1870 Robert Ellis Dyllassau Isaf £85.0.0.rent (Bangor UCNW Penrhyn Est 2851)

1871 Census (PRO ref. RG/10/5679 p.13)

Robert Ellis	Head	63	farmer	b. Penmachno
Jane Ellis	wife	60	wife	do
William Jones	servant	22		Betws G. Goch. Meirionethshire.
William Edwards	servant	25		Cyffyllog Denbighshire
Catherine Williams	servant	27		Penmachno
Robert Roberts		60	visitor	Trawsfynydd Meirionethshire

Jane Ellis died in 1897 and was buried in St.Tudclud's churchyard on the 22/1/1897 aged 85 years. Her abode was recorded as Dulasau Isaf although she does not seem to have been living there after 1881. (Entry no.771 Penmachno Bishop's Transcripts)

1877 Richard Williams £85.0.0 rent (Bangor UCNW Penrhyn Est 2854)

1881 Census (PRO ref. RG/11/5537 p.14)

Richard Williams	head	46	farmer 150 acres	b.Caernarfonshire
Margaret Williams	wife	43	wife	do
Evan Williams	son	16		b Penmachno
Robert Williams	son	14		do
Jane Williams	daughter	12	scholar	do
Margaret Williams	daughter	10		do
Elizabeth Williams	daughter	6		do
William Williams	son	4		do
Richard Williams	son	2		do

1891 Census (PRO ref. RG12/4634 p.16)

Richard Williams	head	55		b. Penmachno
Margaret Williams	wife	52		b. Maentwrog Meirioneth
Robert Williams	son	24		b Penmachno
Jane Williams	daughter	21		do
Margaret Williams	daughter	20		do
Ellen Williams	daughter	18		do
Elizabeth Williams	daughter	16		do
William Williams	son	13		do
Richard Williams	son	11	scholar	do

1935 Llandudno Record Office CLTA 2/8

	Rent	Tax
1935 981/2 Ellis Williams, Forestry Comm., Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1936 981/2 Ellis Williams, Forestry Comm., Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1937 1467 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1938 1447 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1939 1447 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1940 1447 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1941 1447 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	
1942 1467 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	

In 1943, Ellis Williams' wife, Jane Williams died and was buried in Capel Salem cemetery. Ellis and Jane had three children – Margaret (who married and went to live at Henryd), Richard who was killed in the 2nd World war, and John (who moved to Llugallt, Penmachno with his father and then to Yr Erw, Penmachno)

1944 Llanudno Record Office CLTA 4/1 1944

1944 7447 Ellis Williams, Lord Penrhyn, Messuage & land,	£69	£14.4.0
	Dyllassau Isaf	

1950—1953 Llandudno Record Office CLTA 4/1 1950 – 1953

1951 National Trust taking over from Lord Penrhyn 28 Sept 1951

1953 – 1956 No records for Dyllassau Isaf

Llandudno Archive CLTA 4/2 1953—1956 land tax

Ellis Williams died in 1959 aged 76 years. He was buried with his wife at Capel Salem. Their son, Richard Williams who died in Burma on the 29/3/1942, is also commemorated on their memorial stone. Their inscription is as follows:-

Er serchog gof am Jane Williams, annwyl briod Ellis Williams, Dylasau Isaf a hunodd Mehefin 4, 1943 yn 38 mlwydd oed. Hefyd, eu mab Pte. Richard Williams 4202184, a gollwyd yn Burma Mawrth 29, 1942 yn 28 mlwydd oed. Hefyd yr uchod Ellis Williams a hunodd Ebrill 27 1959 yn 76 mlwydd oed. (Plot O07)

Richard Williams has his name inscribed on the Rangoon Memorial in Myanmar (Burma) on face 12. This memorial commemorates almost 27,000 men who died during the Burma campaign and who have no known grave. (www.cwgc.org) His name is also on the Penmachno war memorial.

5. 1950's to present day.

1952	Harry Sylvanus Jones	Head farmer
	Beryl Jones	wife
	Ifora Jones	daughter
	Wyn Jones	do
	Eleri Jones	do

(Information from Alun Lloyd Davies, the present occupier)

Sylvanus Jones and his family eventually went on to live in the Post Office in Ysbyty Ifan.

1957	Stanley Davies	Farmer
	Myfanwy Davies	wife (relative of earlier Vaughans)
	Nine children in the family	

Eluned, Megan, Hilda, Beryl, Dilys, Marian, Ceinwen, Norman, Elwyn,

Norman farmed at Eidda Fawr – National Trust property.
Elwyn was 13 yrs old when family moved to Dyllassau Isaf

1961 Stanley and Myfanwy moved from Dyllassau Isaf to Pentre Farm Nant Ffrancon leaving Elwyn and Ceinwen to run Dyllassau Isaf.

1967 Elwyn Davies married Margaret Lona Lloyd of Plas Newydd, Llanfair-talhaearn.

Three children:
Huw Lloyd Davies
Alun Lloyd Davies
Nan Lloyd Davies

1998	Alun Lloyd Davies m Nerys Wyn Davies (née Lewis)	
	Four children	
	Efa Celyn Davies	daughter
	Nel Grug Davies	daughter
	Eben Carw Davies	son
	Iri Briall Davies	son

The information above from 1952 onwards was volunteered by the present occupier Alun Lloyd Davies during a visit in May 2012, when I was warmly welcomed by the whole family.

6. Further anecdotes.

1. During reconstruction of part of the farm, three children's shoes were found embedded in a wall
2. Following our discussion Mr. Davies told us all the story of the ghost – seen by his mother Margaret Davies.
3. A Descendant of Evan Lloyd.

Evan Lloyd of Dulassau m. Jonet d/o Roderick ap Ieuan ap John ap Heilyn
d. 1626

I

.....

Barbara	Sir Richard Lloyd Kt. of Dulassau	Howell	Roderick	Jane	Margaret
					m. Richard Anwyl s/o Lewis Anwyl of Park I Barbara m. I 1. Hugh Lloyd I 2. ? Parry I
				 3 rd son Roderick Lloyd of Hafodwryd d.1730 m.1703 I Anne Pugh widow of Robert Pugh of I Bennar I I
				 Anne Lloyd m. 1730 Edward Williams of Meillionydd I
				 Anne Pugh m. John Wynne Bishop of Bath & Wells
				 Anne Williams m. Robert Howell Vaughan

Roderick Lloyd of Hafodwryd, Penmachno - great grandson of Evan Lloyd.

“He is commemorated in Penmachno by the school, almshouses, and the charitable gifts (including Welsh books for the poor) which he donated to his parish.”

(Emeritus Professor Robert Thomas Jenkins 1881-1969 Welsh biographies)

Owen Gethin Jones (Gweithiau Gethin)

p.27

“..... at the beginning of the previous century (18th) the famous and immortal Rodric Llwyd the Counsellor flourished there, (*Hafodwryd*) he who was Crown Advocate for years, living in Lincoln's Inn in London, and who came back to Hafodwryd his family home, to live with his sisters and his brother, Mr. Gulimus Lloyd, the parson and first schoolmaster known here. If time permitted, much more could be said about the Llwyds of Dulasau and Hafodwryd, for they were the same family. This Rodric Llwyd also gave £100 at interest to pay for twelve loaves to be distributed on the Sabbath by the Churchwarden among the poor of the Parish, with meat etc on feast days. This was called “Church Bread”, and is still distributed today. (?19th century”)

Roderick also gave a chalice and paten to St. Tudclud's church. They are still currently in use.



The inscription on the paten is as follows:-

'The gift of Mr. Roderick Lloyd to the parish of Penmachno in the County of Carnarvon Anno 1713.'

Appendix 1


Hugh David John - Will

(National Library of Wales ref. B1684 – 60W)

In the name of god Amen. I Hugh David John of Dulasse in the Parish of Penmachno, the County of Carnarvon, The Diocese of Bangor being sick in body but of perfect health and memory prayed be god for the same Doe (this seventh and twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred eighty and four) make and declare this my last Will and Testament in maner and forme following. First I comitt my soule to the merciful hands and tuition of Almighty God hoping through the Meritorious Death and Passion of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to obtayne forgiveness for all my sinnes. My Bodye I comitt to my mother the to be and interred in Xrtian buriale in Cappel Garmon in the Parish of Llanroost. I give, devise and bequeath the of Cappel Garmon three shillings. Item. I give, devise and bequeath to my 2nd of daughter Elizabeth vth Hugh ten shillings. Item. I give, devise and bequeath to my daughter Anne vth Hugh three Hobbett of oatmeal to be payd her on May next after the date hereof. Item. I give, devise and bequeath to my said daughter Anne vth Hughes the sume of thirty shillings and to be payd her next Spring to beuy good cash. Item all other my goods, cattells and chattells and other my personal estate movoable and immovoable whatsoever. I give and devise and bequeath to my beloved wife Jane Hughes, my sonne Moris Hughes and my daughter Elin Hughes whome I nominate constitute ordain and Appwynt joynt Executors of this my last Will and revoking and dissannulling all other Will and Testament or Testaments whatsoever by me made from the beginning of the world to the Day and Date hereof. Item. I nominate, constitute and appownt my trusty and beloved friends and neighbours John Ellis and Maurice John ap Morris overseeres of this my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seal the Day and year first above written.

Sealed, signed, and published
and declared by the Testator
as his last Will and Testament
In the presence and sight of

The mark of testator

Hugh  David John

William Jones

John Johnes

The mark of  Edward John

There is also a Bond which requires an Inventory to be made of all of Hugh David John's possessions.

Inventory

(Nat. Lib. Ref. B1684 – 60I)

A true and Perfect Inventory of all the goods, cattells, chattells and other personall estate of Hugh David John of Dulasse in the Poarish of Penmachno, the County of Carnarvon & the Diocese of Bangor, deceased raised and Appraised by the Probate apprisor as undernamed the 13th Day of January 1684 as follows.

Impr.	Six oxen	att	12	00	00
It.	Fifteen milch kine, twelve calves & a Bull	att	24	00	00
It.	Three mares, two coults and two horses	att	6	00	00
It.	Sixty nine heads of sheep	att	10	07	00
It.	One Hogg, one hen and goose		00	04	06
It.	All the corn & meal	att	10	00	00
It.	Four pannes, four skeletts, two Brasse pott & possett	att	02	01	06
It.	Five chests and a coffer	att	01	13	00
It.	All his pewter	att	00	10	06
It.	Three tables, three bedsteads, three chaires and two old cupbords	att	02	00	06
It.	One old featherbedd and all his Beddinge	att	02	18	06
It.	One rack dish, and all other wodden vessells with all hearth implements	att	01	02	06
It.	Two spinning wheels, cards, wooll and hemp	att	00	07	00
It.	All his implements belonging to husbandry		01	15	06
It.	All his sacks & butter & cheese	att	01	12	00
				
		Tot.	98	12	06
				

signed by	Owen Thomas]	
	? Thomas]	Apprisors
	I.E.]	

Morris Hughes Will (National Library of Wales ref. B/1723/84W)

In the name of God Amen. I Morris Hughes of Dylasse in the Parish of Penmachno and County of Carnarvon yeoman being of sound and perfect memory do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following. Imprimis I commend my soul into the Hands of Almighty God hoping through the merits of our saviour Jesus Christ to be eternally saved and as my worldly estate I as followeth. Item. I give and bequeath unto my loving sister Ellin Hugh all my Goods and Chattels of what kind soever at Dylasse Ucha. Item. I give and bequeath unto my said sister Ellin Hughes's five children all the benefit arising and from a certain of Bond Shares of ten pounds per annum made between John Williams of Bryn Rhûg in the County of Denbigh yeoman and Rees Jones of Garthgarmon in the said County of Denbigh miller trustee of Rees Anwyl of Garthgarmon aforesaid in the said County gent. son and heir of William Anwyl late of Garthgarmon aforesaid in the said County of the first part. The said Rees Anwyl of Garthgarmon in the said County of Denbigh gent. of the second part and Maurice Hughes of Dylasse in the County of Carnarvon Gent. of the third part and dated the Eight and twentieth day of February in the second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the ffaith in the yeare of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and fifteen to be equally divided between them my said sister Ellin's said five children share and share alike. Item. I give and bequeath unto the grandson of Rees Jones of Garthgarmon minor the sume of ten pounds. Item I give unto my heire Jane Jones the sume of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my heire Ellin Jones the sum of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my cozen Anne Williams the sume of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my cozen David John Morris the sume of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my cozen Robert William the sume of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my cozen Elizabeth David the sume of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto the poor of the parish of Llangernno in the County of Denbigh the sume of ten pounds (that is to say) the sume of ten pounds to be distributed by the Minister and Churchwardens of the said parish for the time being att Christmass eve yearly for Item I give and bequeath unto my nephew Robert Thomas the sume of ten pounds. Item I give and bequeath unto my said sister Ellin Hughes, my said nephew Robert Thomas and my cozen Alice Williams all my household stuff or goods att Dylasse Issie to be equally divided between them share and share alike. I desire and appoint my Bro. in lawe Owen Jones my aforenamed nephew Robert Thomas and my aforenamed cozen Robert William to take out administration of this my last will and testament and sell all my estate not herein disposed off and all debts and demands of what nature soever they be and pay all my legacies and finally execute and dispose the overplus between the poor of the parishes of Penmachno and Llanroost share and share alike to be paid out off interest by the Minister and churchwardens of the parishes of Penmachno and Llanroost aforesaid (that is to say) one Moyety or half part of my personal estate not herein disposed off to the poor of the parish of Penmachno and the other Moyety or half part thereof to the poor of the parish of Llanroost for ever and I give and bequeath unto my aforenamed Bro. in law Owen Jones my aforenamed nephew Robert Thomas and my aforenamed cozen Robert Williams the sum of five pounds each besides their expenses if they take out administration to the uses in this my will expressed. But if otherwise I desire and appoint the Minister and churchwardens of the parish aforesaid to be administrators of this my last will and testament and I desire and appoint ?Meddrith Lloyd Bennarth Esq. and Mr William Lloyd of Havod..... to see that the share comes to the poor of the parish of Penmachno to be paid out att to the charitable use aforesaid. I do hereby revoke and make null all former wills buy me herebefore made ratyfying and confirming this and none other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this sixteenth day of March Anno Dom. 1722/23

Signed, sealed, published and declared
This to be my last will and testament

Moris Hughes
(signed own name)

in the presence of

Griffith Lloyd]
Roderick Lloyd] all signed their own names
Maurice Williams]

Inventory

(National Library of Wales ref. B/1723/84I)

A true and perfect Inventory of all the Goods Cattels and Chatells and Creditts of Moris Hughes of dylasse in ye Parish of Penmachno, in the County of Carnarvon and Diocese of Bangor yeoman deceased, taken and apraised the 28th March 1723

Impris	6 Runts	20	00	00
Itm	14 cows & a Bull	37	12	00
Itm	4 steers	07	05	00
Itm	7 Beas 2 year old	10	10	00
Itm	6 catts att	04	10	00
Itm	6 horses att	14	05	00
Itm	87 sheep att Dylasse	15	19	00
Itm	sheep att dyfrinmymbyr]	18	11	00
Itm	6			
Itm	All the household stuff	26	00	00
	att dylasse in ready money			
	which was delivered to the	140	00	00
	Minister and churchwardens			
	of Llanrwst & Penmachno			
			
		294	12	00
			

Aprays by us

Thudor Richards (signed)

The mark of 

Hugh Probert

the mark of 

Robert Williams

the mark of 

Robert Jones

John Owens - Will

(National Library of Wales ref. B/1756/91/W)

In the Name of God Amen. I John Owens of Dylasse Issa in the Parish of Penmachno, County of Carnarvon and Diocese of Bangor, yeoman being weak in body but of sound and perfect memory and understanding, blessed be God. Do this twenty first day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred fifty and five make publish and ordain this my last Will and Testament in manner following. That is to say, First and principally I commend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping through the Merits Death and Passion of my Saviour Jesus Christ to have full and free pardon of all my sins And to Inherit Everlasting Life. And my Body I commit to the Earth to be Decently buried at the Discretion of my Executrix hereafter named and as touching the Disposition of all such Personal Estate as it hath pleased Almighty God to bestow upon me I give and dispose thereof as followeth. **Item** I give and bequeath unto my beloved son Owen Jones the sum of five pounds. And also the like sum of five pounds I give unto my beloved son Humphrey Jones. Lastly All the rest and residue of my personal Estate Goods and Chattels whatsoever I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Jane Humphreys freely to be enjoyed and possess by her. But in case she will at any time after my Decease happen to marry I do hereby order and my Will and Desire is that she shall and will pay or cause to be payd to my said sons Owen Jones and Humphrey Jones the further sum of forty pounds to be Equally Distributed between them. Share and share alike And of this my Last Will and Testament I do hereby make, constitute and ordain my said loving wife Jane Humphreys sole executrix thereof And do hereby revoke disannul and make void All former Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made In Witness whereof I the said Testator have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the Day and Year first above written.

Signed, Sealed, Published and Declared
By the above named Testator for his
last Will and Testament In the
presence of us.

John Owen

Moris Owen
Thomas Roberts

(All signed their own names)

.....

On the 2nd day of July 1756
The within written Will was insinuated, proved, approved and decreed valid in Common Form of Law and Administration of the Goods etc of the Deceased granted to the Executrix within named she having first sworn as the Law directs before me

James Vincent surrogate

.....

Inventory

National Library of Wales ref. B/1756/91/I)

A True and Perfect Accounts of and Invitary of all the goodes, cattels and chattles of John Owen Dylasse Issa In the Parish of Penmachno, in the County of Carnarvon and Diocese of Bangor deceased tacken vallued and prised this third day of May in the year of our Lord 1756

nine coves vallued to	29	5	00
four oxen vallued to	12	00	00
four oxen & young ones vallued to	8	00	00
nine of small cattels vallued to	11	00	00
two horssis vallued to	8	00	00
The sipes (?sheep) vallued to	4	00	00
Corns vallued to	3	00	00
The Household goodes vallued to	27	13	00
		
	102	18	00
		

The Prissiers name and

Richard Owen
Hary Humfrey

(both signed their own names)

Peter Jones - Bond

(National Library of Wales ref. B/1756/90 B)


Know all men by these presents that we Catherine Cadwalader of the Parish of Penmachno, & County of Carnarvon widow of Griffith Cadwalader of the parish and county aforesaid yeoman are holden and firmly bound unto the most reverend Father in God Thomas by Divine Permission Lord Bishop of Canterbury in the sum of one hundred ninety six pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain to be paid unto the said Right Reverend Father his lawful Attorney, Executors, Administrators or Assigns to which Payment well and truly to be made, We bind ourselves and each of us severally for and in the whole our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of each of us firmly by these presents. SEALED with our Seals and dated the second Day of July in twenty ninth year 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 and so forth and in the year of our Lord God, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty six.

The Condition of the Obligation is such that if the above bounden Catherine Cadwalader lawfull widow & & Administratrix of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and credits of Peter Jones of the Parish of Penmachno, in the County of Carnarvon & Diocese of Bangor yeoman lately deceased do make or cause to be made a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said Deceased which have or shall come to the Hands, Possession, or Knowledge of her the said Catherine Cadwalader or into the Hands or Possession of any other Person or Persons for her and the same so made do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of Bangor at or before the first day of August next ensuing. And the same Goods, Chattels and Credits and all other the Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said deceased at the time of his death which at any Time after shall come to the Hands or Possession of the said Catherine Cadwalader or into the Hands or Possession of any other Person or Persons for her do well and truly Administer according to Law and further do make or cause to be made a true and just Account of her said Administration at or before the first day of August which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty seven. And all the rest and residue of the said Goods, Chattels and Credits which shall be found remaining upon the said Administratrion Account, the same being first examined and allowed of by the Judge or Judges for the Time being of the said Court, shall deliver and pay unto such Person or Persons respectively, as the said Judge or Judges by his or their Decree or Sentence (pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning of an Act of Parliament made in the two and twentieth and three and twentieth Years of the Reign of Majesty King Charles the second Entitled, 'An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates') shall limit and appoint. And if it shall hereafter appear, that any last Will and Testament was made by the said Deceased, and the Executor or Executors therein named do exhibit the same into the said Court, making Request to have it allowed and approved accordingly, if the said Catherine Cadwalader above bounden being thereunto required to render and deliver the said Letters of Administration (Approbation of such Testament being first had and made in the said Court) Then this Obligation to be void and of none Effect, or else to remain in full Force and Virtue.

Sealed & Delivered
in the presence of

Robert Roberts

the mark of

Ellin  Owen

the mark of

Catherine  Cadwalader

the mark of


Griffith  Cadwalader

Inventory

True & Perfect Account with an Inventory of all the Goods, Cattles & Chattles of Peter Jones Late of Dylasse Issa in the Parish of Penmachno, the County of Carnarvon and the Diocese of Bangor Deceased taken Valued and Prised this 14th Day of June in the year 1756.

Horned cattle, horses and sheapes	value to	67	00	00
Husbandry Gear	value to	3	00	00
Household goods in the kitchen	value to	10	6	00
The Pantry	value to	1	8	00
Another Roome	value to	6	16	00
“	value to	1	00	00
“	value to	5	6	00
“	value to	3	5	00
			
		98	01	00
			

The Prisers names

the mark of  Owen Cadwalader

Morris Roberts