

Darganfod Hen
Dai Cymreig



Discovering Old
Welsh Houses

Berain Farm

Llanefydd, Conwy



**researched and written
by
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2015
Revised January 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
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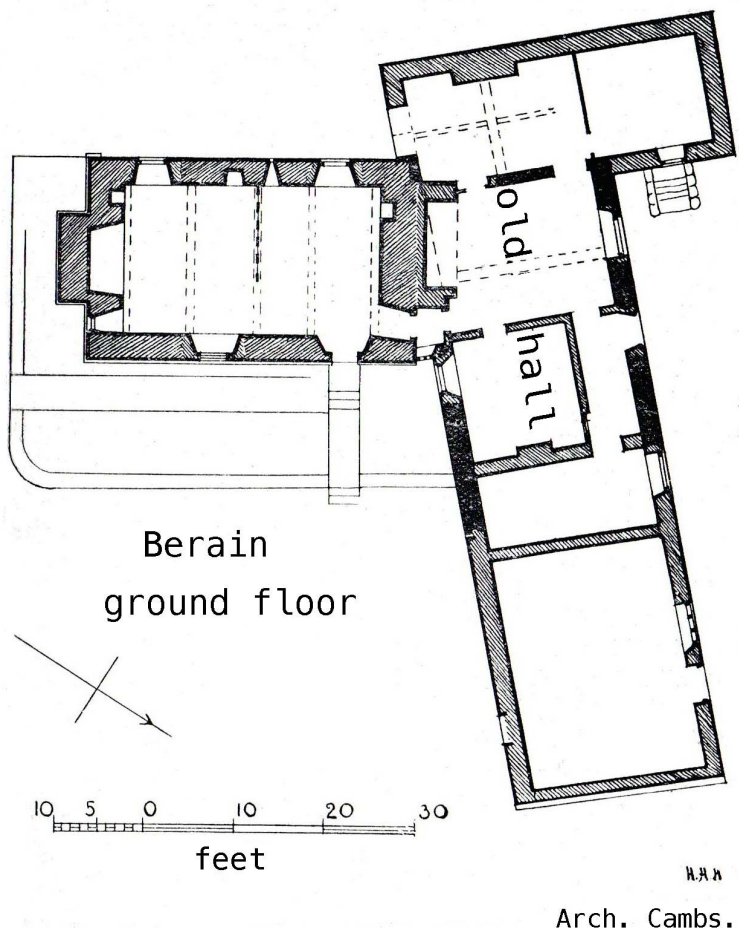
1. Building Description

Berain Farm
OS Grid: SJ 007
NPRN: 26789

Grade 2 listed
6th October 1952
CADW 163

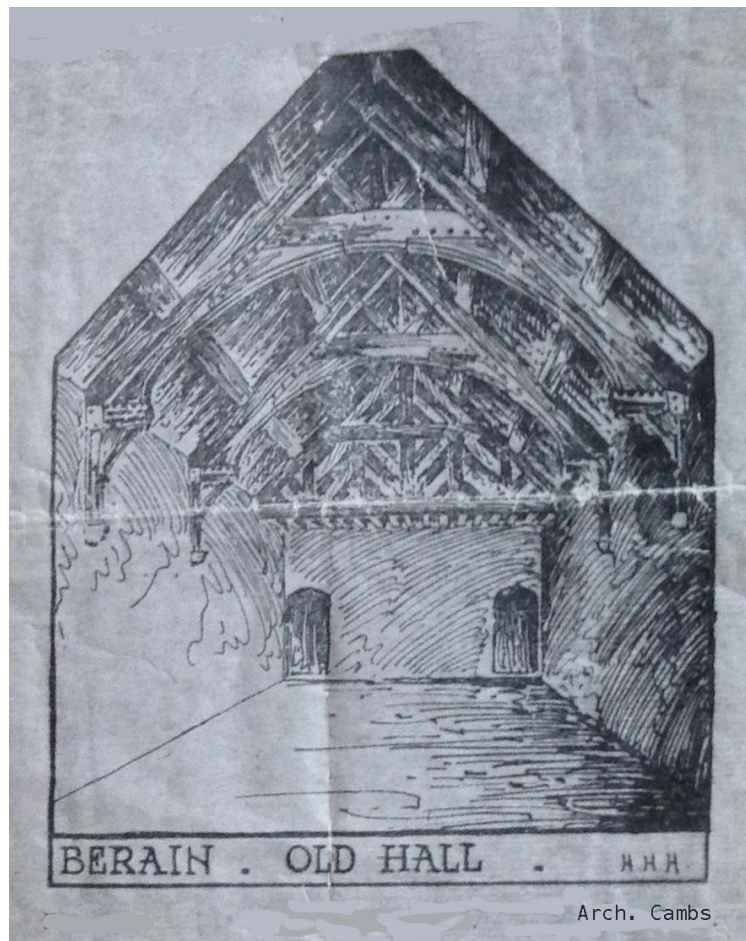
Dendrochronology Dating – March 2014

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



copy of a plan by Harold Hughes 1924

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



W.Bezant Lowe - Heart of North Wales p.384 (original Arch.Cambs. Harold H.Hughes)



The hammer beams

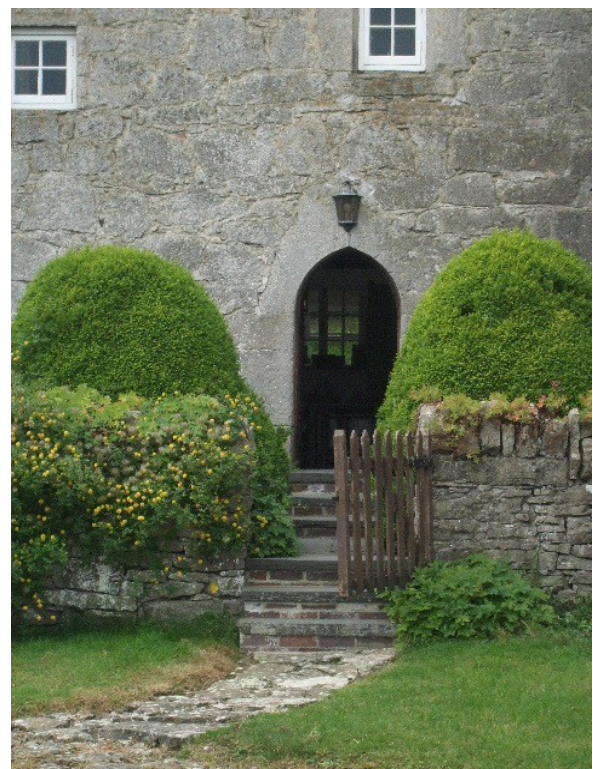


The lateral fireplace with 16th century moulded bressummer

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



Tudor Arch



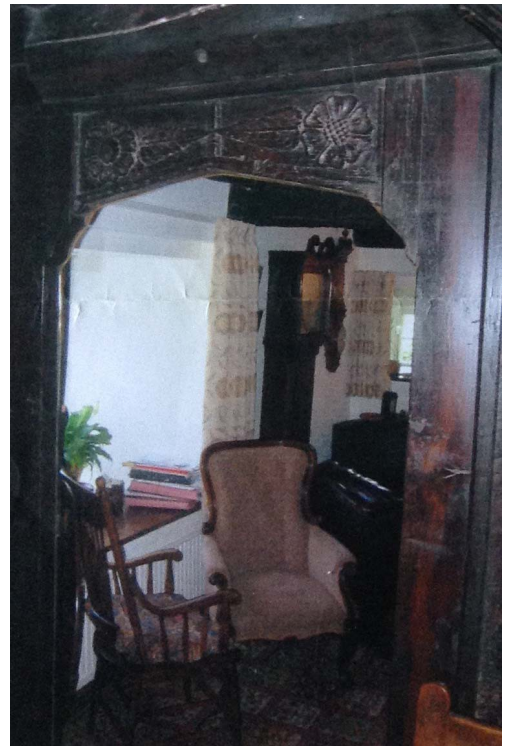
Pointed cyclopean arch

The entrance to the lodgings range from the outside is to the right and consists of a pointed cyclopean arch with recessed 20th century boarded and studded door. The lodgings range has two rooms to each floor with the surviving post-and-panel partitions.

On the ground floor of the lodgings range, there is a wooden Tudor arched entrance with fine Tudor rose spandrel carving.



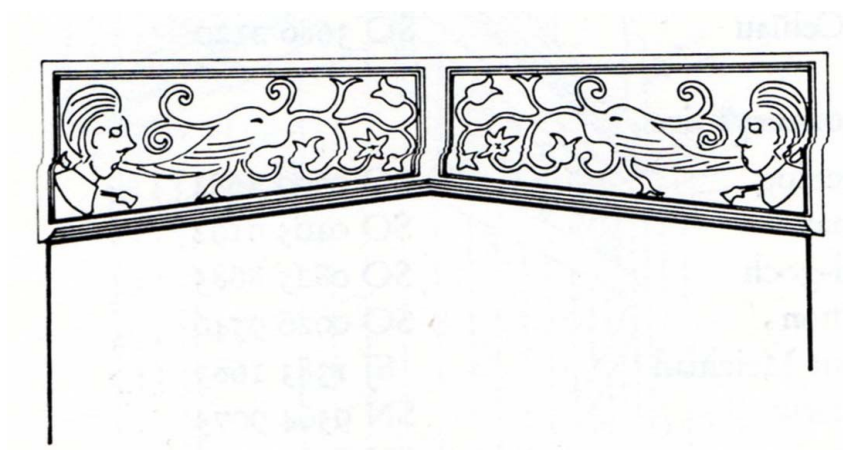
Tudor Rose Spandrel carving



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



Detail of the relief carving



Post and panel partition in the solar

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

In the hall on the righthand side of the large fireplace, there is a moulded oak doorcase leading to the additional range at the SW. This adjoins the hall range at the upper (W) end forming a slightly taller cross-range, which advances one bay to the NW. The rear is set into a hillslope. Berain was restored for A.Foulkes-Roberts by Harold Hughes, architect of Bangor, in 1924.

(<http://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk>)

(Peter smith – Houses of the Welsh Countryside - p.100 & Maps 10,23,24,28,35,37,40,43)

(www.Coflein.co.uk)

(Hughes H - Berain in the County of Denbigh, Archaeologia Cambrensis, 1924, pp274-283)

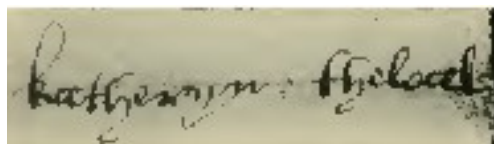
(W.Bezant Lowe – Heart of North Wales 1912 pp.382-386)

2. Early Background History

The house known as 'Berain' is famous for its association with 'Catrin o Ferain' – 'Mam Cymru' (Mother of Wales).

The Spelling of Katheryn's name

Katheryn's signature on documents shows a variety of spellings. In early documents it appears as Catherin, Catheryn or Katryn. Later she appears to have stabilized it as **Katheryn**.¹



Katheryn Theloal 1585 October 29

The spelling of the name of the house and township

Numerous variations have been found in documents.

Beryn, Bering, Beryng, Berang, Berayng, Beren, Beraigne, Berraigne, Beraynge, Berayne, Beraing, Beraine, Beryne, Berringe, Beraiine, Berigne, Beran, Berain.

Medieval Landholding in Wales

Prior to Edward I taking control of Wales, it consisted of a patchwork of kingdoms held by the various Welsh Princes. Like the rest of Britain and Europe, Wales had adopted a feudal system, so these kingdoms supported the Princes and their households and also provided them with fighting men. Only ecclesiastical lands fell outside of royal control. The kingdoms, in their turn were divided into administrative units.

Berain was built in the township of Berain and the parish of Llanefydd. This land had been originally in the cantref of Rhufoniog and the commote of Is Aled.

Medieval Cantrefi of North Wales

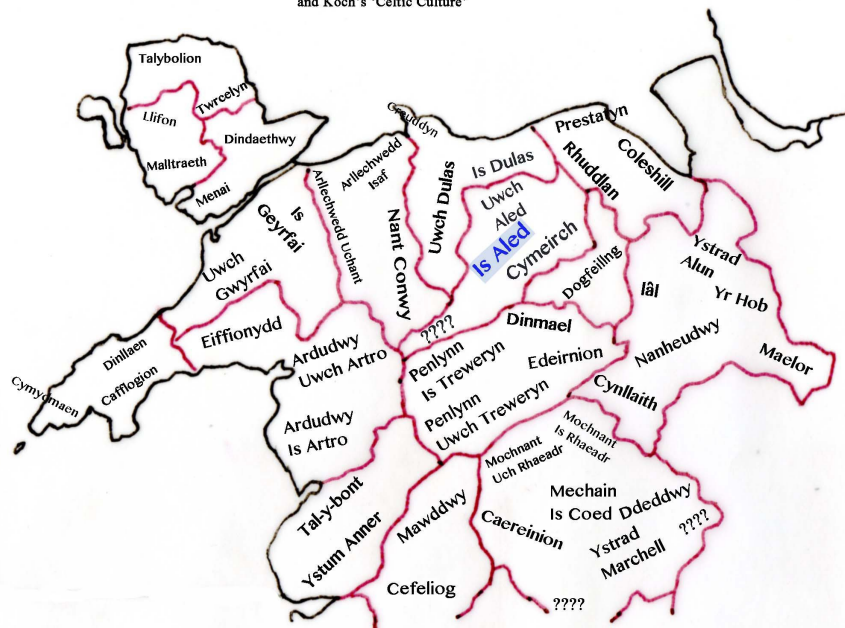


Based on LLOYD's History of Wales, Vol.1 and Koch's Celtic Culture

1. Katheryn of Berain – Y Commrodor Vol.XL p.41

The Commotes of Medieval North Wales

Based on Lloyd's History of Wales, Vol.1
and Koch's 'Celtic Culture'



Katheryn's father, **Tudor ap Robert Vychan (Robert Tudor)**, was descended from Marchweithian (b.abt.1000), founder of the XIth Noble Tribe of North Wales. He was Lord of the commote of Is Aled. His lands were - Corwed Fynydd, Dincadfael, Prees, **Berain**, Llyweni, Gwytherin and many other townships within the said commote of Is Aled in Denbighshire.²

Marchweithian lived at Llyweni, which was originally called 'Llysmarchweithian' (Marchweithian's Court). There had been some sort of residence on the site from about the 8th century. It fell into the hands of the Salusbury family after the Norman conquest when it was awarded to Adam de Salusbury for his services to William the Conqueror.

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

In **1284**, de Lacy granted leases to portions of his demesnes to a number of English families - Chambreses, Peakes, Pigots, Lathoms, Heaton, and many others. He also obtained for the town of Denbigh its first 'Charter of Incorporation' which conferred freedom from all '**toll, stallage, payage, pannage, murage, postage and passage**' to all his men inhabiting the town. These privileges only applied to Englishmen. Welshmen, who were known as, 'foreigners', were still expected to pay the taxes.^{3 4}

2. Appendix 1 – pedigree of Robert Tudor

3. Ancient & Modern Denbigh – John Williams 1856 p.119

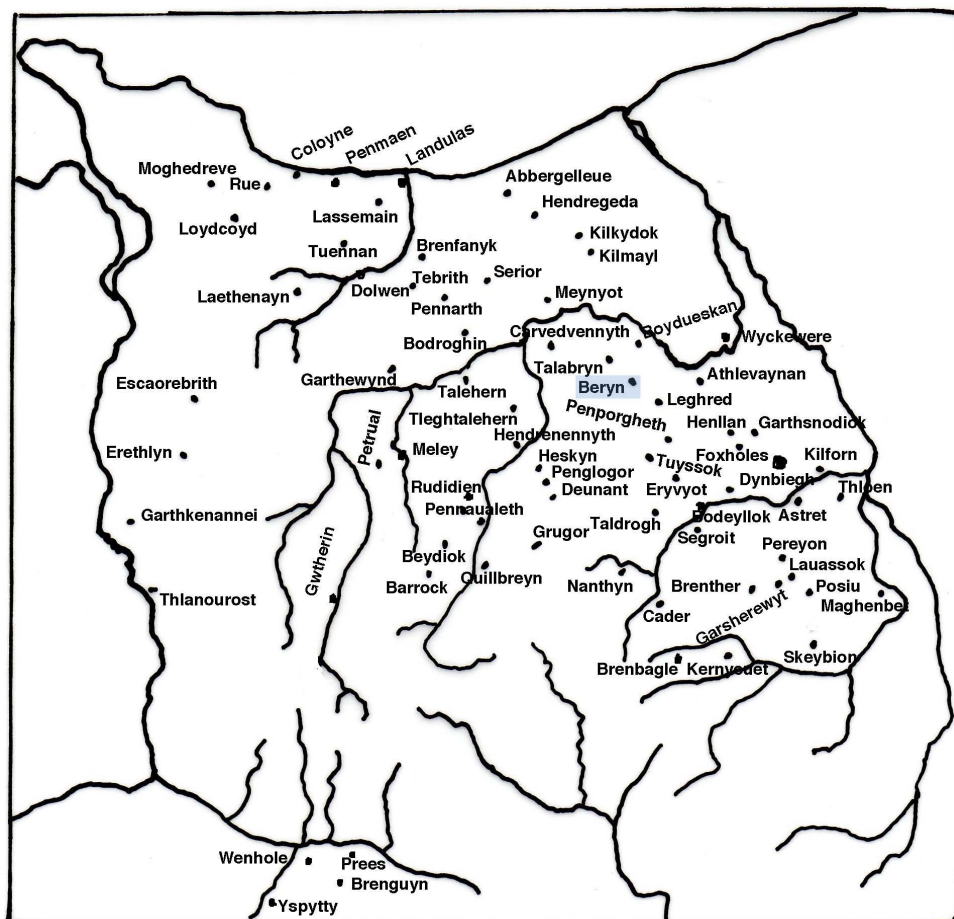
4. Appendix 12 - Glossary of terms

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

Berain - "And the same (Earl) had, from the rents of free English tenants, ten pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence per annum. And there is there a certain watermill, which is worth forty shillings per annum. Total: Twelve pounds thirteen shillings four pence."⁵

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

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



The Honour of Denbigh⁶

5. The Records of Denbigh and its Lordship – John Williams of Wrexham 1860 – ch.IX pp.103-104

6. Paul Vinogradoff & Frank Morgan - The Honour of Denbigh 1334 pub.1914

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

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

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

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

Early pedigrees list several generations of **Robert Tudor's** family, from the late 14th century onwards, as '**of Berain**'. It is possible that they held subleases from the English tenants of the Lordship of Denbigh. However, records found so far only show tenure from the late 15th century.⁸

An **Abstract of Title**, dated 1632-43, was drawn up for Sir Thomas Salusbury to confirm the title to all his lands in **Berain**. It lists various transfers of those titles starting from the first year of the reign of Henry VII – **1485** when **Tudur ap Ievan** (Robert's grandfather) acquired a lease of land in Berain township from **John Billinge**, who was probably a member of the family of Henry Billinge. (p.9 above) **Tudur** is described as a 'ffarmer' of the Lordship of Denbigh.⁹

*N.B. During this period in documents, **Berain** would not have been the name of the house, but instead that of the 'villata' or' township in which it was located. According to the Welsh legal custom people were described as 'of the township' in which they resided, and not by the name of the house in which they lived. That came much later.*

7. The Records of Denbigh and its Lordship – ibid p.209

8. Appendix 1 - pedigree of Robert ap Tudor

9. Abstract of Title – Lleweni MSS – NLW no.730 (p.22)

16th Century

Some 'foriners' (Welshmen) were eventually granted the freedom of the borough of Denbigh, but only on payment of a fee of £5 - a very large sum at the time. In some cases family connections were considered sufficient grounds for admission, and a few 'persons of distinction' also gained gratuitous admittance. Several members of the Salusbury family acquired their 'freedom' in this way. Once the Welsh had become established as burgesses (*or freemen*), they were able to be appointed as officers of the borough - aldermen, bailiffs, sheriffs, recorders (*town clerks*) etc.¹⁰

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

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

Her maternal grandfather, **Sir Roland Vielville**, is also named in a number of land transactions around this time, relating to the township of Penmynyth in the commote of Dinaethwy, co. Anglesey.^{11 12 13}

1508/9, Feb. 13

1. Lewis ap Tudor ap Ievan of Denbigh lande, gent.
2. **Robert ap Tudor ap Ievan** his brother

RELEASE of a parcel of land (1 acre) in the township of Penporchell in the commot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh in length between the way leading from Llanyvyth towards Nanclyn Sanctorum on the one part and the lands late of John ap Guttyn on the other part and in breadth between the way leading from the township of Henllan towards a place called Kevyn y bethe on the one part and the lands late of John ap Guttyn on the other part.¹⁴

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

1510, July 20

1. Thomas Billinge, gent.
2. **Robert ap Tudor ap Ievan**

BOND in £40 for the quiet enjoyment of lands and tenements in the township of **Bering**.¹⁵

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

10. Ancient and Modern Denbigh – ibid pp.107-117

11. Appendix 2 – Katheryn of Berain & the Tudors

12. Llewelyn MSS – NLW: 1510 (no.230), 1519 (nos.209,230,267), 1520 (no.221),1520 (nos.257i,ii,iii).

13. www.discoveringgoldwelshhouses.co.uk – Plas Penmynydd house history

14. ibid. no. 355

15. ibid.no. 320

1512, Saturday next after the feast of Dionysius

COPY COURT ROLL of the commot of [blank] held at Denbiegh before Llewelyn ap Blethyn, deputy of Roger Salusbury, esq., steward of the lordship of Denbiegh, recording the surrender by Rys ap Madoc ap Rees of 5 acres of land in the township of Talabryn below the way late of Grono ap Eignon ap Ken', rent 8d. per annum, to the use of **Robert ap Tudor**.¹⁶ *Latin*

1517, Dec. 17

1. Thomas Billing' the elder and Thomas Billing' the younger

2. **Robert ap Tudor ap Ievan** and David Lloit ap Sir Gruffith ap Eignon

RELEASE of lands and tenements in the township of **Beryng** in the comot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh. Witnesses: Ievan ap Madog ap Rys, Lewis ap Tudor ap Ievan, Richard Piggot.¹⁷ *Latin*

1522/3, Feb. 5

1. John ap Llewelyn ap David, free tenant in the township of Hendregyda in the commot of Isdulas in the lordship of Denbigh.

2. **Robert an Tudor ap Ievan**

GRANT of a moiety of two parcels of land late of Llewelyn ap David ap Llewelyn and John ap David ap Llewelyn lying in the said township in breadth between the land of the said Robert and the water called Elwey. Witnesses: Llewelyn ap David ap Yollyn, Meredith ap Tudor taylyour, Robert ap Howel ap Robyn.¹⁸ *Latin*

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

1531, June 5

1. Sir Roland Velavyll, knight, constable of the castle of Bewmares, co. Anglesey.

2. **Robert Vaghan ap Tudor ap Ievan**, gent., of the lordship of Denbieghe

SETTLEMENT before the marriage of **Tudur ap Robert**, son and heir apparent of the said Robert, and Jane daughter of the said Sir Roland, which is to take place before Christmas next ensuing. The said Robert covenants to ensure sufficient estate in the law to feoffees of lands and tenements in the lordship of Denbieghe of the yearly value of £10 to the use of the said Tudor and Jane for the term of their lives and their heirs with remainder for lack of heirs at the will of the said Robert, and he also covenants that other land, tenements, etc., whereof he is seised to the value of 40 marks (the said lands of yearly value £10 to be accounted portion of these lands of value 40 marks) immediately after the decease of the said Robert shall descend to the said Tudor and his heirs by Jane and that after the marriage the said Tudor shall not allege any cause of devorce. The said Sir Roland covenants to pay to the said Robert on the day of the matrimony £20 and that the moiety of all such lands and tenements which he has in his possession immediately after his decease and the decease of Dame Agnes his wife shall revert to the said Jane and her heirs by the said Tudor and that the lands and tenements shall at least be of the yearly value of £10.¹⁹

16. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 390

17. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 394

18. *ibid.* no. 381

19. *ibid.* no. 370

1531, June 5

1. **Robert Vichan ap Tudor**, gent., John Salesburye, esq., and Reginald Conwey, gent.
2. **Roland Velewill**, knight

BOND in £300 marks to observe the covenants specified in No.370 of even date.²⁰

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

1532, Nov. 4

1. Alexander ap Ievan ap Madoc
2. **Robert Vaghan ap Tudre ap Ievan**

GRANT in fee farm of a parcel of land called Freyth lleghryd ugha lying between the land of the said Robert Vaghan on one side and the boundary of the township of **Berayng** on the other side with one end abutting on a place called Gwerne tompathog and the other end abutting on the hedge called Grweigh Playnwythe William leading below Odyn Lleghryd, in the township of Lleghryd in the commot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbeigh. Rent: 12d. annually. With a bond in £20 for the quiet enjoyment of the land.²¹

1536, July 20

1. Gruffith ap Ievan ap Madog, free tenant in the township of Llechryd in the commot of Isalet in the lordship of Denbigh
2. **Robert ap Tucker (Tuder) ap Ievan**

GRANT of a parcel of land in the said township called Maysymedyle Ynsa lying in breadth between the land late of Llewelyn ap Grono on one side and the orchard late of Ievan ap Madog on the other side and in lenth between the place called Maysymedyle Ucha at one end and the place called Gwern y fynon ddu at the other end.²² *Latin*

1537, May 31

1. Gruffith ap Ievan ap John, free tenant in the township of Penporghell
2. **Robert ap Tudre ap Ievan**

GRANT of a. parcel of land with a wood growing thereon lying between the land of the said Robert on one side and the land of David Lloid ap Sir Gruffith on the other side with one end abutting on the way leading from the parish church of Henllan towards Abergeley and the other abutting on the river called Myrchion in the said township in the comot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh.²³ *Latin*

1537, May 31

1. Gruffith ap Ievan ap John
2. **Robert ap Tudor ap Ievan**

BOND in 46s. 8d. for the quiet enjoyment of the land specified in No. 333 of even date.²⁴

20. *ibid.* no. 371

21. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 387

22. *ibid.* no. 391

23. *ibid.* no. 333

24. *ibid.* no. 431

1537/8, March 8

1. Robert Knowesley, son and heir of John Knowesley, deceased
2. **Tuder ap Robert ap Tuder**

GRANT in fee farm of one tenement of two bays with a little court lately in the tenure of Blanche Warbyrton and lying in the suburbs of the town of Denbeighe in a place called the Sowters lane (11½ yards by 10 yards) lying between the lands of the said Robert Knowesley now in the tenure of Hugh ap Llewelyn on the east part and the common 'midding' of the said town on the west part and the aforesaid Sowters lane on the north part and the lands of the same Robert Knowesley now in the tenure of Ievan ap Davyd otherwise Ievan Talyer on the south part. Rent: 4d. annually. With a bond for quiet possession attached.²⁵

1538 May 10

1. David ap Res ap Edwart
2. **Robert ap Tuder ap Ievan**

GRANT of four parcels of land in the lordship of the bishop, dean and chapter of St Asaph in the township of Mereadog in the commot of Issalet in the lordship of Denbigh lying in length between the lands of the heirs of Rys ap Pellyn at one end and the land of David ap Ievan ap Grono and the land of the heirs of the said Rys ap Pellyn at the other end and in breadth between the land of the heirs of the said Rys ap Pellyn on one side and the common of the aforesaid township on the other side.²⁶ *Latin*

In a document dated **1543**, **Tuder ap Robert** is described as a tenant of 28 messuages, lands, etc., in **Berayng** and Botheryn (? possibly *Bodfari*). In 1546 he was appointed as a deputy to the High Steward of the bishop of St. Asaph.

1546, Sept. 30

APPOINTMENT by Roger Brereton, knight, high steward to Robert, bishop of Saynt Assaphe, of **Tuder ap Robert** of co. Denbigh, esq., to be his deputy in Denbighe land.²⁷

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

In a bardic poem she was described as:

'Catrin eurwallt, cyfir arian
Plethan 'I dwydid o sidan'

This compliments her on her golden and silken plaits.

25. *ibid.* no. 354)

26. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 398

27. *ibid.* – no. 733

Marriages were often arranged between children. Canon law decreed that no child under the age of 7 could contract a marriage. Above that age the contract could be made but the marriage would not have been valid unless both parties consented to the marriage when they came of age of consent. In reality, the age at which children married varied but tended to be around 9, 10 or 11 years of age. The reason for an early marriage was generally when both families had vested interests.

The building of Berain

Katheryn's father, **Robert Tudor/Tudur ap Robert** is believed to have had the house, later known as **Berain**, built about **1554**. Robert Tudor had served as a soldier and courtier to Henry VIII, Edward VI and Queen Mary. He was also at the siege of Boulogne. The poet Sîôn Tudur (c.1522-1602) praised him for his wisdom. It has been said that his daughter, Katheryn, was born in the house, but as her birthdate is believed to have been about 1535, the family must have had an earlier house probably on the site or close by.

The Welsh Bards

During the 14th Century, the Tudor family of Berain was an important patron of the poets, particularly with Sîôn Tudur, William Kynwall of Penmachno and Gruffudd Llwyd ap Ieuan. As a result, a great deal of poetry was written about them.

A poet's main task was to praise his patron in verse. The qualities praised are those which characterized the ideal man :- courage on the battlefield; strength in defending his own interests and ensuring the wellbeing of his dependants; generosity and kindness; and a commitment to justice and to maintaining order and fairness within a society.

In medieval society, lineage was believed to guarantee possession of these virtues, as well as determining an individual's right to inherit his family's land and social status. Consequently, it often features prominently in the praise poetry. Other poems related to :- requests to solicit a favour or a gift; thanks for acts of generosity; to celebrate a wedding or the building of a new house; and elegies after the death of a patron which would hopefully also ensure that the poets' source of patronage would continue into the next generation.

Gruffudd Llwyd ap Ieuan wrote about the new house at Berain in a cywydd. He described it as a new 'fort' of hewn stones with a carved ceiling and a tower of a hundred oak trees. Mention is also made of glass windows on the ground floor, a court-hall with a new floor, a cellar of plate stones with lofts above it, and a beautiful chimney with its companion chimney washed with lime, forming 'horns' above the hall.²⁸

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

28. R. Gwyndaf – Some references in Welsh Poetry to sixteenth and seventeenth century New and Rebuilt Houses in North East Wales DHST 22 (1973) p.89

1557/8, Feb. 5

1. **Tudder ap Robert**, esq.
2. John Salesbury, knight

SETTLEMENT after the marriage of John Salesbury, son and heir apparent of the said Sir John Salesbury, and Katrine, daughter and heir apparent of the said Tudder, whereby it is covenanted that the said Tudder shall make sufficient assurance in law before Christmas next of all his messuages, lands, etc., in cos. Denbigh and Anglesey to the said Tudder for the term of his life and after his death to the said Katheryne and her heir by the said John Salesbury and in default of such heirs the premises to remain to the said Tudder and his assigns; the said Tudder covenants with the said Sir John Salesbury to make assurance to the said John and Katheryne before Christmas of all the lands and tenements being the inheritance of Jane, mother of the said Katheryne in co. Anglesey or elsewhere towards the 'ffyndying' of the said Katheryne during the life of the said Tudder; and the said Sir John Salesbury covenants with Tudder that he and his heirs before Christmas will make a sufficient assurance of all his messuages, lands, etc., and all his term lands in Kilforne and Aberwhelar and all his other lands in cos. Denbigh and Flint to the said Sir John for life and after his decease to the said John Salesbury and his heirs made by Katherine with remainder to the heirs male of the said Sir John; the said sir John covenants to make assurance to the said John and Katheryne of lands to the value of £40 yearly towards the 'ffyndyng' of the said John and Katheryne for the term of their lives and that John and Katheryne shall go together as husband and wife between this and Christmas; the said Tudder covenants to pay at the sealing of this deed to Sir John £10 and another £10 at Michaelmas next, which £20 are arrears of the sum promised yearly towards the 'ffyndyng' of the said Katheryne. *Endorsed:* they covenant that if the said Katheryn die without heirs by John Salesbury that the said Tudder shall make assurance of all his lands named in the deed to remain to the said John Salesbury for life.^{29 30}

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

1557, July 10

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

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

1564 - After her father's death, **Katheryn** inherited the **Berain** estate and Robert's other lands in Anglesey. She eventually married four times but continued to maintain **Berain** as a house of residence throughout her life. Several documents dated at **Berain** indicate her presence in the house.

She and her husband, John Salusbury had two sons - Thomas b.1565 and John b.1567. Her husband, John Salusbury, died in **1566** somewhere between the date of his will **May 10th** and **June 20th**, when a document described Katheryn as a widow.

29. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 250

30. Appendix 2 – Katheryn and the Tudors

31. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 427

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

A further document, dated **5th August 1566**, is a deed between Sir John Salusbury kt (*Katheryn's father-in-law*) and Katheryn, widow, to secure the lands specified to descend to Thomas Salusbury (her son by John Salusbury and Sir John's grandson and heir) and to his heirs, and the remainder to John Salusbury his brother.³²

1566 September 9th – At an '**Inquisition Post Mortem**' court session in Denbigh, **Katheryn** was required to provide an account of all of her lands in Denbigh. She appears to have listed only those lands which were held by her deceased husband, John Salusbury. She did not include her own lands of **Berain** and Penmynydd. She had already taken care to preserve those for her sons with the settlements made in June and July of that year.³³

“Att ye greate sessions helde at Denbighe, 8 Elizabeth (*The 8th year of Queen Elizabeth's reign*), Syr John Throgmorton, knt. Judge, on ye 9th of Sepr., ye Courte was helde in ye Hall at Denbighe. **Catrin y Beren, widow**, before the Jury, enumerated all her Landes, Milles, etc. within ye Lordshippe of Denbighe; Hendregyda, Wickwyr, Gartharmon, Gwtheryn, Kadydyn (Caetyddyn), Heflech, Meriadog, Penporchell, Llechrhyd, Tal-y-Llyn, Coedystan, and Canog, ut mo. Hereditas, etc., eodem Catrin.³⁴

April/May 1567 - Katheryn married her second husband, **Sir Richard Clough**, who lived mostly in Antwerp. Richard and Katheryn went abroad soon after their marriage, leaving Katheryn's young children with Sir John Salusbury and his wife Jane. They travelled to Antwerp, Gaul, Spain, Denmark, London and Hamburg, where Richard died in **1570** between May & July, aged about 40 years. Richard and Katheryn had two daughters, Anne b.1568 and Mary b.1569, who were both provided for in Richard's will.³⁵

Katheryn left Hamburg soon after Richard's death and was residing at **Berain** by November 1570. William Kynwall of Penmachno wrote a cywydd welcoming her home and urging her to remarry but not to leave **Berain**.³⁶

(Rough translation of parts of the poem)

she who walked, her name truly wise
across the sea and land with a wise man
went by God's grace from heaven
from the long journey she came home
and in this way respected name
in state you went, left
with your husband in fine order
true lady of **London**
from London fair, generous ladies

32. Y Commrodor ibid. p.4

33. Appendix 12 - Glossary

34. Ancient and Modern Denbigh – John Williams p.147

35. Y Commrodor ibid. p.5

36. ibid. p.11

to **Gaul** golden moon, narrow browed
 and through **France's** great wine
 crossing **Great Flanders**
 from **Brabant** true warranty
 to far lengthy **Antwerp**
 and high and excellent was it
 in **Spain** was she for a while
 at the hellish **Alhambra**
 within **Denmark** ship of the world
 pain came to the second husband
 alas your husband died

 and you wise fine person
 came to England a sad widow

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

 review chief lady of golden forehead
 who glows wonderfully under a gold frame
 high came you genrous lovely linnet
 to a better place - **Berain**

April 1571 – a letter from John Vaughan of Gelly Aur to Katheryn shows that she was at this time residing at **Berain**.³⁷

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

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

1574, Sept. 20

1. Sir John Salisburie of Lleweny, knight, and Dame Jane his wife
2. Maurice Wynn of Gwidr, co. Carnarvon, esq.

SETTLEMENT before the marriage of Thomas Salusburie, son and heir of John Salusburie, esq., deceased, and cousin and heir apparent of the said Sir John Salusburie, and Margrett daughter of the said Maurice Wynne.³⁸

18th March 1577/78 – Sir John Salusbury snr. died. His death left his grandson and heir, Thomas, still a minor, to the wardship of the Earl of Leycester, Lord of Denbigh. Maurice and Katheryn were at **Berain** directly after Sir John Salusbury's death. A letter from Robert Dudley, the Earl of

37. *ibid.* p.12

38. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 684

Leycester, regarding the proposed marriage of Thomas Salusbury and Margaret Wynn written 5 days after the death of Sir John crossed with one from Maurice Wynn. Robert Dudley confirmed that he would not oppose the marriage. Maurice's letter suggested that Katheryn's own house of **Beraigne** was kept as a place of residence during her life as the wife of Maurice Wynn.³⁹

1576 – Maurice wrote a letter to his son, John, which was addressed from **Berain**.⁴⁰

August 1580 – Maurice Wynn died. Katheryn had two children from this marriage – Edward and Jane. Following the death of Maurice, Katheryn continued to live at **Beraigne** with her six children.⁴¹

March 8th 1580/81 – a lease from Katheryn of Berayne, widow, to Robert Vaughan of Beawmarreis confirms that she was living at **Berain** with her children. After the death of her father, **Margaret Salusbury (nee Wynn)** also went to live there whilst her young husband (Katheryn's eldest son, Thomas), now seventeen, was studying at Oxford. Lady Salusbury, widow of Sir John still lived at Lleweni.⁴²

1583 – **articles of agreement** dated at **Berain** 5th January for a double marriage. **Katheryn** was to become the wife of **Edward Thelwall** and her daughter, Jane, from her third marriage, was to become the wife of his son and heir, Simon Thelwall, who was born 1570. At this time he was 12 years old and Jane was under 10. Edward's family residence was Plas y Ward, near Ruthin.⁴³

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

1585 – a document signed by Edward shows that he was at **Berain** at the time.⁴⁴

A few months later, February, **1585/6**, a daughter was born to Thomas and Margaret Salusbury, and an agreement, dated the tenth of February, was executed between Thomas Salusbury of Lleweni and John Wynn of Gwydir, "in consideration of a marriage already solemnized", etc. Thomas Salusbury undertakes for the settling of all his properties to convey the same to John Wynn to the use of himself and his wife, with remainder to his sons by Margaret in order of seniority and to heirs male, with remainder to his brother, John Salusbury, and his sons and heirs male, etc. The inheritance of Katheryn, his mother, however, failing heirs male of his marriage, was to go to his daughter, Margaret, with remainder to any other daughters of Thomas Salusbury, etc.

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

39. Y Commrodor ibid. p.19-20

40. ibid. p.21

41. ibid. p.24

42. ibid. p.24

43. Appendix 5 – Thelwall pedigree

44. Y Commrodor ibid. p.26

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Many elegies were written about Katheryn This is a small part of one by Simon Vaughan.⁴⁵

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

45. NLW Peniarth MS 121

1595 – 1597 Lady Salusbury died sometime between these dates.

The **Lleweni** and **Berain** estates were inherited by Katheryn's son, **Sir John Salusbury**.

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

17th Century

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

1607, April 23

SURVEY of the demesne lands of **Beraynge** belonging to Sir John Salusbury with the capital house, barns, stables, outhouses, dovehouse, orchards, gardens, three mills and lands. With a note by Thomas Myddelt[on] to his brother Charles concerning the racking of tenants' rents.⁴⁶

1607 Calendar of Salusbury Correspondence

Charles to Sir Thomas Myddleton - 'The house and demesne of **Berain** and its three water corn mills were valued at £184 4s 6d per annum. Sir Thomas Salusbury has provided four men who will **lease** the same for 12 years at that rent. One of the mills and part of the lands 'very fit for Berain' are lease lands held by the Crown.'⁴⁷

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

1607, April 2

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

SETTLEMENT before the marriage of Henry Salusbury, esq., son and heir apparent of the said Sir John Salusburie, and Hester Myddleton, one of the daughters of the said Sir Thomas Myddleton, in consideration of £2,200, of the capital messuage in Llewennie called Llewennie, with lands, etc., thereto appertaining, a capital messuage in Denbigh called the house in Denbigh townes end and the demesne, thereof, and all other messuages and lands of the said Sir John Salusburie in cos. Denbigh, Flint and Anglesey which were the estate of Sir John Salusburie, knight, deceased, grandfather of the said Sir John Salusburie and of the Lady Jane Salusburie, deceased, late wife of the said Sir John Salusburie, deceased, and of Tudor ap Robert, esq., deceased, grandfather of the said Sir John Salusburie party to these presents, and of Katherine, daughter and heir of the said Tudor ap Robert and mother of the last mentioned Sir John Salusburie, and of Sir Rowland Vellivell, knight, deceased, ancestor of the said Sir John Salusburie, and all the messuages and lands of the said Sir John Salusburie (value £100) in Aberchiwlar, a messuage and lands near Denbigh called Pigottes place and all lands, etc., belonging thereto in Denbigh, Llewennie, Astrat, and Astrat Canon, a messuage and lands in the parish of Llanyvyth, a mill in Alltvaynan called Heaton's mill, messuages and lands in **Berayne**, a messuage and lands in Bodyskaven, lands in Meriadock, and a messuage and lands in Llansanan, all in co. Denbigh. Annexed: schedule of a valor of the estates.⁴⁸

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

46. Llewenni MSS – NLW – no.424

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

48. Llewenni MSS – NLW – no. 545

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

In **1638**, another letter from Mr. Evans to Sir Thomas Salusbury mentions unpaid rent of £16 13s 4d for **Berain**.

[early 17th cent.]

RENT ROLL of the tenancies of Sir John Salusbury belonging to **Berayne** and lying in Llanyveth, Meriadock, Penporchell, Abergelley, Gwytheryn and Llanvaire; with a note on the mansion house and demesne and mills of **Berayne**, the annual value of the same, and a proposed lease.⁴⁹

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

[early 17th cent.]

RENTAL of the tenancies of Sir John Salusbury belonging to **Berayne**, showing the old rent and the new rent.⁵⁰

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

[early 17th cent.]

PARTICULAR of the demesne lands of **Beraing**.⁵¹

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

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

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

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

Mem. Be itt further remembered, that upon Sondaie the fourthe daye of October, 1612, the funerall of ye saide Syr John Salsbury was celebrated.”⁵²

49. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 800

50. *ibid.* no. 801

51. *ibid.* no. 804

52. Diary of Piers Roberts of Bron-hwylva, Registrar of St.Asaph, begun 1572.

(he Records of Denbigh and its Lordship p.126

Y Cwta Cyfarwydd p.35

[circa 1612, July]

FUNERAL EXPENSES of Sir John S[alusbury] who died in July 1612.⁵³

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

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

1612, Sept. 28

1. Dame Ursula Salusbury of Lleweny
2. Henry Salusbury of Lleweny, esq., her son

RELEASE of the lands and tenements of Sir John Salusbury, her late husband, deceased, in consideration that he shall assure to her an annuity of £200 and that he has assured portions unto her younger children and promised to discharge the debts and funeral charges of Sir John Salusbury. Witnesses: Cuthbert Halsall, Thomas Stanley, Henry Stanley, John Bradshawe, Thomas Owen, Thomas Davids.⁵⁴

Sir John Salusbury had obviously left significant debts and in order to discharge them, Henry had to relinquish messuages and lands in three counties to Sir Thomas Middleton. Berain was not included.

1612, Oct. 11

1. Henry Salusbury of Lleweny, co. Denbigh, esq.
2. Sir Thomas Middleton of Chirke, knight

LEASE for six years of all messuages, lands, etc., in the counties of Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon and Anglesey (all his messuages and lands in Beraine, Penporchell and Gwytherin excepted) in consideration of the paying of all the debts and satisfying of the creditors of the said Henry Salusbury, the paying of the debts of Sir John Salusbury of Lleweny, knight, deceased, late father of the said Henry Salusbury, the discharging of the portions agreed upon to Dame Ursula Salusbury, widow, mother of the said Henry Salusbury and late wife of the said Sir John Salusbury, and discharging all the portions, legacies and annuities due to the brothers and sisters of the said Henry Salusbury and their maintenance, and discharging the King's rents issuing out of the premises to be demised amounting to £6,000. Witnesses: Charles Myddelton, Griffith Price, Robert Gwynne, Ri. Robertes, Robert Salusbury.⁵⁵

Henry 's eldest son, Thomas, married Hester Tyrrell. A covenant was drawn up which ensured that his lands in Lleweni, **Berain** and Bodfari would be held by Henry for life and then passed to his son, Thomas, after his death.

1614/5, Jan. 19

1. Henry Salusbury of Llewenny, esq.
2. Sir Thomas Middleton, knight and alderman

COVENANT in consideration of the marriage had between the said Henry Salusbury and Hester, one of the daughters of the said Sir Thomas Middleton, and his affection towards Thomas Salusbury, son and heir apparent of the said Henry Salusbury by Hester his wife that Henry

53. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 738

54. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 466

55. *ibid.* no. 425

Salisbury shall stand and be seised of lands, etc., in the towns, lordships, manors or parishes of Llewenny and **Beraigne** with all lands in the lordships, towns or parishes of Llewenny, **Beraigne** and Pottvarry, cos. Denbigh and Flint, to the use of the said Henry Salisbury for life and after his decease to the use of the said Thomas Salisbury; also covenant that the said Henry Salisbury will assure his estate in the farm called Gylford farm, co. Denbigh, within two years. Witnesses: Jo. Merick, ? scribe, Roger Hatton, Anthony Chalbur', Symon Salisbury.⁵⁶

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

1632, Sept. 7

ORDER from the Court of Wards and Liveries, upon petition of Dame Elizabeth Salesbury, that a writ of diem clausit extremum (Appendix glossary) or commission shall be awarded into the county of Denbigh to enquire after the death of Sir Henry Salesbury.⁵⁷

[1632 - 43]

ABSTRACT of the case of Sir Thomas Salisburie concerning title to the lands in **Beryne**.⁵⁸

[1632-43]

WILL (*copy*) of Henry Salusburie of Lleweny, esq., [died 1632], with a note of his debts and the debts of his son, Sir Thomas Salusbury.⁵⁹

1632, Nov. - 1632/3 Feb. 25

BOOK of notes for Mr Salusbury including accounts of cattle bought, sold and lent at Lleweny and **Beraing**, the sheep and hogs sold, corn sold at Lleweny and **Beraing**, rents in Aberchwiler, Bottvarry, Llanrhayader, **Beraing** and Henllan, money paid by the talers of Kilffurne, corn threshed at Lleweny, Kilffurne and **Beraing**, and disbursements.⁶⁰

1633-5

MEMORANDUM on the stock of sheep and lambs, the numbers sent to **Berringe**, the numbers killed, the lambs, etc.⁶¹

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

1633, April 12

MEMORANDUM of cattle and horses at Lleweny and Beraing, and other notes.⁶²

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

56. *ibid.* no. 533

57. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 767

58. *ibid.* no. 730 (p.9)

59. *ibid.* no. 809

60. *ibid.* no. 870

61. *ibid.* no. 755

62. *ibid.* no. 754

Inquisition Post Mortem.

1633, April 18

1. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Llewenie, co. Denbigh, bart.
2. Edward Broughton of Iscoyd, co. Denbigh, knight, and John Salusbury of Bachegraig, co. Flint, esq.
3. Simon Thellwall of Plase y Ward, co. Denbigh, esq., and Richard Chellingworth of Stoke Prior, co. Worcester, gent.

RELEASE of all the manors, messuages, mills, lands, etc., of the said Sir Thomas Salusburie in co. Denbigh to the intent that the said Edward Broughton and John Salusbury shall be seised and continue perfect tenants of the freehold of the premises until such time as a common recovery with double voucher may be suffered of the premises against them to which end it is agreed between the parties that the said Simon Thellwall and Richard Chellingworth at the next Great Sessions for co. Denbigh shall sue forth a writ of *quod ei deforciat* by the names of 380 messuages, 40 tofts, etc., in Llewenie, Henllan, Denbigh, Rithin, Galltvaynan, Alba ffirm, Aberchwiler, Bankar, Blorant, Prion, Llavasog, Killford, Clickiedig, Lloyn Astrad, Astrad Canon, Archwedlock, Nantglyn Sangtor, Llanrhayader, Corvedwen, Llandyrnog, Llansanan, **Beraing**, Meriadocke, Keidio otherwise Keildiog, Hendregyda, Wickweare, Tybryth, Sarthgarmon, Gwytherin, Caregnewyth, Rhyddion, Trevelegh, Arlloyd, Penporchell, Llechrhyd, Taleybryn, Bodeskaven, Barrog, Abergeley, Movoniog, Deynante, Wrexham. Iscoyd, Burton, Llanddylas, Tre yr Castell, Erethlin and Escorebryll.⁶³

1633, May 3

1. Thomas ap John Tudor of Gwytherni, co. Denbigh, gent., sole administrator of Sir Henry Salusburie late of Lleweny, deceased
2. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Lleweny, bart.

RELEASE of the goods and chattels and personal estate of the said Sir Henry Salusburie, deceased.⁶⁴

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

1633, Dec. 3

1. Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llewenny, co. Denbigh, bart.
2. John Roberts of Berrain, co. Denbigh, gent.

LEASE for life of a messuage and lands in **Berraigne** wherein Mathias Roberts lately dwelled and three closes thereto adjoining now or late in the tenure of Robert ap Thomas called Pennissa tir y ffia, Y Pwll Marle and Kae Rees ap Gronow Issa otherwise Kae Bach. Rent: £9 and one wether at Christmas annually. Witnesses: ?Hilyn Tudor, David Foulkes, William Wynne.⁶⁵

1634, May 29

1. King Charles I
2. Thomas Lord of Gravesend, co. Kent, esq.

GRANT in consideration of a fine of 200 marks payable to the Receiver General of the Court of Wards and Liveries of the marriage of Sir Thomas Sallsburie, bart., son and heir of Sir Henry

63. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 341

64. *ibid.* no. 558

65. *ibid.* no. 302

Salisbury, Bart., deceased. Annexed: an extent of the messuages and lands, etc., late of the said Sir Henry Salisbury which descended to the said Sir Thomas Salisbury (aged 22 years 4 months and 28 days at the death of his father), in Gwytherin, and Llewene, Aberchwiler, Bankar, Blorant, Bachkerna, Bodervicke, Corvedwen, Kedio, and Llandueroge in the lordship of Ruthin otherwise Dyffrynclwyde, Denbigh, Wickewer and Meriodocke held of the manor of Uchervin, and in Llewene, Galltfaynan, Abba firma, Prion, Llevasog, Kilforde, Klikedige, Lloyn, Astrad, Astrad Canon, Archwedloge, Nantglyn Sanctorum, Llanthayader, Honllan, **Beraigne**, Hendregida, Tybrith, Garthgarmon, Gwytherin, Carwedvynyth, Rhydidion, Treveleche, Arllwyd, Penporchell, Llechryd, Talybryn, Bodiskaven, Barrog, Abergeley, Moviniog, Deynant, Llandulas, Tre r Castell, Erethlyn and Eskarebrill in the lordship of Denbigh, co. Denbigh, in Pottfarrie, Hendregaerwys, Meliden, Llew-lydd, Bodithinen, Dimerchion, Tre r graige, and Disserth, co. Flint, and in Beaumaris, Pentraeth and Peymynyth, co. Anglesey.⁶⁶

1634, Oct. 7

RECEIPT of John David Lloyd, bailiff and rent gatherer to the King for the commot of Issalett to David Foulk to and for the use of Sir Thomas Salusbury, bart., out of his lands in **Beraigne** and Lleweny for his half years rent due at Michaelmas last for the sum of £13.3s.4d.⁶⁷

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

1634/5, Feb. 20

1. Thomas Lord ap Gravesend, co. Kent, esq.
2. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Lleweny, bart.

RELEASE of the custody, wardship and marriage of the said Sir Thomas Salusburie.⁶⁸

1635, Aug. 17

1. Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llewany, bart.
2. John Tudor ap Reignald of Berraigue, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Kae r skubor, Kae glas, Coed bychan, Kae n Koed, Yr Acre las, Y Tippie and Y Kae tan y tu in Berraigue in the tenure of Kathrin verch Edward. Rent: £5, a fat mutton or 3s.4d., two days' work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 40s. Witnesses: David Foulkes, J. Edwardes, William Wynne⁶⁹

1635, Oct. 2

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

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Y Kynnyn llwyne otherwise Tythin issa in the occupation of the said Foulke ap John Harrie and Robert Tomson in Beraigne. Rent: £3.12s.7d., two capons or 3s., two days work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 20s. Witnesses: Thomas Edwardes, George Ellis, Richard Earton, porter.⁷⁰

66. Llewene MSS – NLW – no. 284

67. *ibid.* no. 474

68. *ibid.* no. 554

69. *ibid.* no. 479

70. *ibid.* no. 456

1635, Oct. 2

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

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Dolydd Dolben in the township of Beraigne. Rent: £3.13s.4d., half a mutton or 4s.3d., and two days' work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 26s.8d. Witnesses: Hugh Edwardes, Thomas Edwardes, George Ellis.⁷¹

1635, Oct. 2

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

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called y Tu yn Bont otherwise Tythin Dolben in the town of Beraigne. Rent: £2.10s., two capons or 3s., two days' work or 12d. annually. Heriot: 13s.4d. Witnesses: Foulke Hughes, David Foulkes, David Lewis, Thomas Edwardes.⁷²

1635, Oct. 11

1. Sir Thomas Salusburie of Llewennie, bart.
2. John ap William Probert of Beraigne, co. Denbigh, yeoman

LEASE for 21 years of a messuage and lands called Tythyn y Nant and lands called Yr Acr, ddwy Acr, and Y ddwy ffrith in Llanyvydd, co. Denbigh. Rent: £3.2s. and two days work or 12d annually Heriot: 13s.4d. Witnesses: Jenkin Conway, Tho. Edwardes.⁷³

1636, Oct. 28

EXEMPLIFICATION of a recovery suffered in the Great Sessions for co. Denbigh between Owen ap John Owen and William ap John Owen, demandants, and Tudor ap Robert, tenant, of 28 messuages, lands, etc., in **Beraynge** and Go ryn. Vouchee: Nicholas ap David.⁷⁴ *Latin*

1636, Nov. 12

RECEIPTS from John Gruffith ap Ievan to David Foulkes for £13.13s. being the half year's rent due to the King at Michaelmas last issuing out of the lands of Sir Thomas Salusbury, bart., being the demesnes of Lleweny and **Berraigne**, the lands of Hugh Jones in the occupation of Thomas Price, and the whole year's rent upon the tenement in Penporchell and the lands of David ap Jon Wynne, and for 45s.9d. being the half year's rent due to the King for the lands of Sir Thomas Salusbury being the freehold lands of Kilford in the commot of Keinmerch.⁷⁵

1638, Sept. 6

CERTIFICATE of William Grafton, Hugh ? Derw ..s, Edward Willis and Thomas Birchinshaw according to the tenor of a commission from the Court of Exchequer with an order dated 11 May last in the cause between Robert Evans, esq., plaintiff, and Sir Thomas Salusbury, bart., defendant, that they have set out the leased lands in Bervaigne decreed for the plaintiff, viz., Kay Jacke, Bryn Billinges and Blacke Earth otherwise Y Cockshutt, tir y billinges, Kay Eithin, Kae Fynnon Asaph, and Kay Keven Beraigne, and that the close mentioned in the survey of 27 Elizabeth called Black

71. *ibid.* no. 571

72. Llewenni MSS – NLW – no. 581

73. *ibid.* no. 506

74. *ibid.* no. 520

75. *ibid.* no. 472

earth is not meant the close called Kay Du but another parcel adjoining and lying upon Bryn Billinges.⁷⁶

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

1643, Aug. 10

ORDER of John Thelwall, sheriff, Symon Thelwall, Ed. Williams, and William Salesbury to the Sheriff of co. Denbigh, to summon a jury to enquire after the death of Sir Thomas Salusbury.⁷⁷

1643, Aug. 30

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION to Hester Salusburie, relict of Sir Henry Salusburie of Llewenie, bert., deceased.⁷⁸

Sir Thomas Salusbury 3rd baronet succeeded to the Lleweni estate on reaching his majority. A marriage was arranged for his sister, Hester Salusbury, to Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere (b.1635) in Cheshire.⁷⁹

1657, Oct. 17

1. Robert Cotton of Cumbermere, co. Chester, esq.

2. Sir Thomas Salusbury of Lleweni, bart.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT before the marriage of the said Robert Cotton and Hester, sister of the said Sir Thomas Salusbury, touching the portion (£3000) of the said Hester.⁸⁰

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

[1658-84]

CASE for counsel's opinion concerning the £3000 to be paid to Dame Hester Salusbury and Lady Hester Cotton by the deed of 3 June 1642.⁸¹

76. *ibid.* no. 515

77. *ibid.* no. 766

78. *ibid.* no. 459

79. Appendix 4 – Cotton Family pedigree

80. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 852

81. *ibid.* no. 823

[1658-84]

OPINION of Thomas Carpenter on the terms of the settlement of 3 June 1642 as to the portion of Lady Hester Cotton.⁸²

Hearth Tax 1663

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

A tenant named **Wil. John Williams** was living in **Berain** at the time that the Hearth Tax was assessed. He paid for 5 hearths. This was quite a status symbol. Most houses had only one or two chimneys.

1686, June 26

1. Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, co. Chester, knight and bart.
2. Sir Thomas Mainwaring of Peover, co. Chester, bart., and Sir John Crew of Utkington, co. Chester, knight.

REVOCATION of the uses specified in a deed 28 June 1685 conveying a capital messuage and tenement in Llewenny called Llewenny and messuages, lands, etc., in the parishes, hamlets and townships of Llewenny, Eriviatt, Henllan, Prion, Llan, Llanrhaiader, **Berigne**, Llechryd, Penporchell, Llanyfyed, Wickwer, Meriadog, Segroite, Denbigh, Aberchwiller, Abergeley, Gwrych, Llan Sanan, Llandyrnog, and Wrexham, co. Denbigh, the late lands of Sir John Salusbury, deceased.⁸³

1686, July

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

BARGAIN AND SALE of the properties specified in No. 617 dated 28 June 1687.⁸⁴

1686, July

1. Sir Thomas Meres of the city of Lincoln, co. Lincoln, knight, William Dolben of ----, John Wynne of Melay, co. Denbigh, esq., and John Mydleton of Gwaynynog, co. Denbigh, surviving trustees of the will of Sir John Salisbury, 14 March, 1683
2. Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere, co. Chester, knight and bart, and Dame Ester his wife, sister and heir of the said Sir John Salisbury

CONVEYANCE of the Llewenny estate pursuant of a decree in the High Court of Chancery.⁸⁵

1686, July 15

1. Sir Thomas Meeres of the Close of Lincolne, co. Lincoln, knight, Sir William Dolben, knight, sergeant at law, John Wynne of Melay, co. Denbigh, esq., and John Mydleton of

82. *ibid.* no. 829

83. *ibid.* no. 620

84. Llewenny MSS – NLW – no. 622

85. *ibid.* no. 726

Gwaenynog, co. Denbigh, esq., surviving trustees of the will of Sir John Salusbury, deceased

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

RELEASE of the properties specified in No. 617, 28 June, 1687.⁸⁶

1687, June 28

1. Sir Thomas Meres of the Close of Lincolne, co. Lincoln, knight, Sir William Dolben, knight, sergeant at law, and John Wynne of Melay, co. Denbigh, esq., surviving trustees of the will of Sir John Salusbury of Lleweny, bart., deceased, dated 14 May, 1683
2. Sir Robert Cotton of Cumbermere, co. Chester, knight and bart., and Dame Hester his wife, sister and heir of the said Sir John Salusbury

RELEASE of the capital messuage called Lleweny and the demesne and Parke of Lleweny, and messuages and lands in the parishes or townships of Lleweny, Eriviatt, Henllan, Prion, Trellan, Llanrhaiader, **Beraigne**, Llechrydd, Penporchell, Llanyfydd, Wickwerr, Meriadog, Segroit, Denbigh, Aberchwiler, Dole Banister, Gwetherin, Llanvaire and Wrexham, co. Denbigh, and Llysvaen, Abergeley, Gwrych, Llansanan, Landyrnog, cos. Denbigh and Carnarvon, and Skeiviog, co. Flint.⁸⁷

Over time, the crown sold off much of the original territory of the lordship, particularly during the reign of Charles I and, also during the Commonwealth period. In 1696, William III briefly made a grant of the lordship of Denbigh, to the Earl of Portland. The inhabitants of Denbigh objected to this so strongly that they petitioned Parliament and had the grant rescinded.

86. *ibid.* no. 621

87. *ibid.* no. 617

18th Century

Hester Salusbury, wife of Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere and Lleweni, 1st baronet, died in 1710. The Lleweni estate, which still included Berain, passed to her husband. He died in 1712. His son and heir, Sir Thomas Cotton (b.1672) inherited the estate.

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

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

[18th cent.]

ABSTRACT of a deed relating to the warren and warren ground of Bodfarry, the capital messuage in Llanufydd, called **Beran Hall** and demesne, messuages and lands in Llanufydd, messuages in Llandurnog and Llanrhayader, the messuage and tenement called Brookhouse in the parishes of Denbigh and Llanrhayader, to the use of Sir Robert Sal. Cotton, bart., etc.⁸⁸

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

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

By 1785, Berain was definitely occupied by tenants.

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

Baptisms – Llanefydd church

1778 July 3 rd	Anne Vaughan
1781 September 8 th	Mary Vaughan
1785 January 18 th	Dinah Vaughan

Three more children were born at Berain and baptised in Llanefydd church.

1790 July 8 th	Henry Vaughan
1794 December 14 th	David Vaughan
1798	John Vaughan b. 27 th September bap. 30 th September

88. Lleweni MSS – NLW – no. 517

19th Century

'Before **Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton's** death in 1807, the Lleweni estate was sold to a fellow MP, the **Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice**. (heir to the Earl of Shelburne, and brother of William Petty, 1st Marquis of Landsdown.) (Appendix 6 - Fitzmaurice pedigree) He erected a large bleaching works at Lleweni at a cost of £20,000 for the treatment of linen woven on his Irish estate. After Thomas had died in 1793, the Lleweni estate passed to his son, **Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice**, later Lord Kirkwall. After the bankruptcy of **Lord Kirkwall**, the works were closed down. Richard Fenton visited Lord Kirkwall at Lleweni in 1808. Unfortunately he does not give any details of the hall, but after a long description of the magnificent Gloddaeth Hall near Llandudno he adds: "But this hall is nothing to that at Lleweni either in size or perfection of costume."

1809 18th February

Lord Kirkwall sold the Lleweni estate to **Edward Hughes** of Kinmel Hall ie. the **Dinorben family** for £209,000, and the remains of the ancient forest was cut down. The Hall was dismantled and some of the material used in extending Kinmel Hall. The collection of paintings, etc., was dispersed, and the organ which stood in the great hall was taken to St. Hilary's Church, Denbigh.⁸⁹

1810

Lleweni Hall was put up for sale.

1811 March 6th

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

"The sale of Llewene effects are advertised I see." Hester Piozzi (born Hester Lynch Salusbury at Bodvel Hall, Caernarvonshire).

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

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



Detail of a 19th century map showing the buildings of Berain Farm

89. Appendix 8 – Lord Dinorben's Family pedigree

David Vaughan died in 1834. He left a will.⁹⁰

Catherine Vaughan died in 1839 and also left a will.⁹¹

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

Tithe Map and Schedule 1841

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

Berraigne

Owner: Right Honorable Lord Dinorben

Tenant: John Vaughan

		a	r	p		£	s	d	
537	old pasture	9.	0.	3		1.	15.	0	Col. RW William Wynne
538	"	2.	1.	26		0.	4.	6	"
539	"	2.	1.	39		0.	4.	10	"
540		3.	1.	8		0.	6.	6	"
605	wheat and	14.	2.	10	lot 5	2.	4.	0	Kinmel Estate
606	rock clover	4.	3.	10	lot 5	0.	0.	3	"
607		10.	1.	19	lot 4	1.	16.	0	"
608	wheat & barley	10.	3.	1	lot 4	2.	5.	0	"
609	wheat	3.	2.	12	lot 4	0.	12.	8	"
610	old pasture	4.	1.	11	lot 3	0.	8.	8	"
611	wheat	5.	2.	14	lot 3	0.	19.	6	"
612	"	7.	3.	7	lot 3	1.	7.	0	"
622	oats	17.	2.	27	)	3.	10.	0	"
649	wheat & fallow	13.	0.	25	)	2.	19.	0	"
650	pasture	23.	2.	34	)	4.	0.	0	"
651	clover Hay	19.	1.	15	)	0.	2.	0	"
652	barley	13.	2.	29	) lot 3	2.	1.	4	"
655	oats	8.	3.	2	)	1.	6.	0	"
656	fallow	6.	0.	1	)	0.	14.	0	"
657	pasture	5.	2.	3	)	0.	11.	9	"
658	"	6.	0.	14	)	0.	12.	9	"
658a	"	7.	1.	4	)	1.	1.	4	"
659	hay	2.	3.	6	)	0.	0.	3	"
660	orchard	1.	0.	24	)	0.	0.	10	"
Carried forward		204.	0.	24		29.	3.	4	
661	homestead	0.	3.	20	)	0.	0.	6	"
662		6.	1.	33	)	0.	0.	8	"
663	hay	7.	0.	17	)	0.	0.	9	"
664	"	2.	3.	16	) lot 3	0.	0.	3	"

90. Appendix 9

91. Appendix 10

665	"	2. 0. 35	)	0. 0. 3	"
666	"	3. 2. 13	)	0. 12. 0	"
667	pasture	1. 3. 3	lot 2	0. 4. 3	"
672	"	10. 3. 35	)	1. 3. 2	"
673	"	2. 1. 3	) lot 3	0. 4. 6	"
674	old pasture	4. 3. 17	)	0. 18. 8	"
675	pasture	16. 3. 15	)	1. 11. 8	"

268. 3. 31	34. 0. 0
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Berraigne

Owner: Right Honorable Lord Dinorben

Tenant: Edward Lloyd Esquire

422	old pasture	2. 2. 39	0. 6. 0	Col. RW William Wynne
524	pasture & gorse	2. 0. 30	0. 4. 9	"
508	pasture	5. 1. 26	0. 18. 0	Kinmel Estate
513	gorse pasture	11. 3. 4	1. 15. 0	"
	& rough ploughed for a few years			
514	hay oats	10. 0. 34	0. 0. 11	"
515	pasture l	10. 3. 16	1. 15. 6	"
516	old pasture	12. 1. 18	1. 3. 0	"
517	hay	7. 3. 31	0. 0. 10	"
518	pasture	11. 1. 34	2. 4. 0	"
519	"	4. 0. 39	0. 14. 2	"
520	"	11. 0. 29	1. 15. 9	"
521	old pasture	18. 3. 23	1. 18. 0	"
522	wood	4. 1. 8	0. 0. 0	"
523	hay & pasture	2. 2. 37	0. 0. 3	"
545	hay & potatoes	3. 1. 22	0. 12. 8	"
546	pasture	14. 1. 14	2. 14. 10	"
547	old pasture	4. 3. 2	0. 9. 0	"
548	pasture	7. 0. 29	1. 4. 0	"
549	old pasture	8. 0. 6	0. 17. 0	"
551	pasture	5. 2. 39	0. 17. 4	"
550	"	3. 2. 3	0. 9. 0	"

163. 1. 3	20. 0. 0
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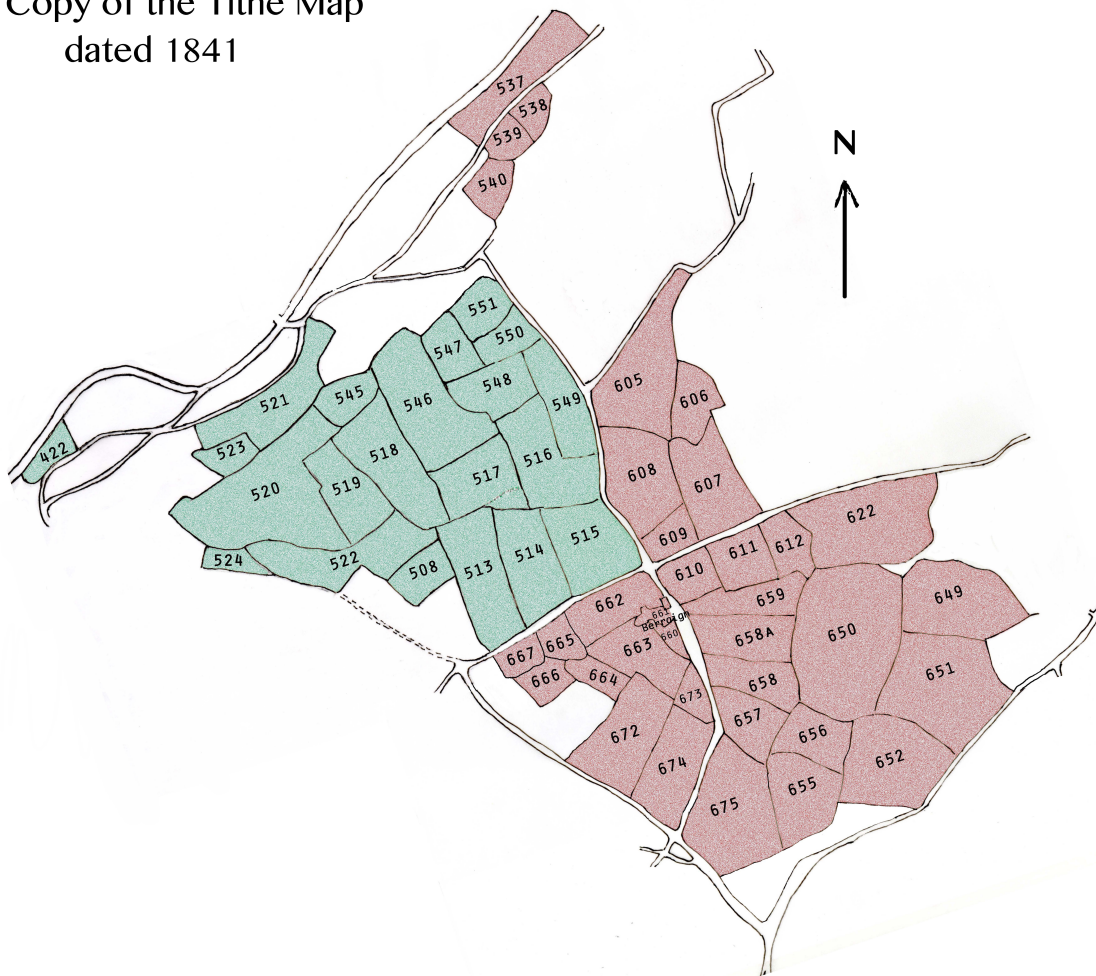
N.B. a r p = acres roods perches

40 perches = 1 rood

4 roods = 1 acre

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

Copy of the Tithe Map
dated 1841



Census Records

1841 census (PRO ref. HO 107/1402/14 p.30)

Berain

John Vaughan	40	farmer	born in Denbighshire
Anne Vaughan	40		y
Catherine Vaughan	15		y
David Vaughan	14		y
Edward Vaughan	12		y
Henry Vaughan	10		y
Sarah Anne Vaughan	8		y
John Vaughan	6		y
Mary Elizabeth Vaughan	4		y
Elizabeth Jones	14	female servant	y
Barbara Hughes	17	"	y
Catherine Hughes	15	"	y
Robert Jones	20	male servant	y
Edward Davies	19	"	y

By 1851, John Vaughan had increased the acreage of his tenancy by 20 acres.

1851 census (PRO ref. HO/107/2507 p.250)

Berain

John Vaughan	H	M	52	farmer 288 acres empl. 3 lab.	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Anne Vaughan	W	M	53		b. Henllan, Denbigh.
Catherine Vaughan	dau	unm	25		b. “
David Vaughan	son	unm	23		b. “
Edward Vaughan	son	unm	20		b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Sarah Vaughan	dau	unm	18		b. “
John Vaughan	son	unm	16		b. “
Mary E. Vaughan	dau		13	scholar	b. “
Mary Joffrey	visitor	unm	19	farmer's widow	b. “
Anne Price	serv.		23	house servant	b. “
David Rauson	serv.	unm	24	farm servant	b. “
Hugh Pierce	serv.	unm	18	“	b. “
Edward Lloyd	serv.		16	“	b. Henllan, Denbigh.
Edward Price	serv.		16	“	b. “

1861 census – missing

By 1871 the acreage of the farm had increased again.

1871 census (PRO ref. RG10/5674 p.3)

Berain

John Vaughan	H	W	72	farmer of 300 acres empl. 2 lab. & 2 boys	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Edward Vaughan	son	unm	41	farmer's son	b. “
John Vaughan	son	unm	33	grocery traveller	b. “
Mary Vaughan	dau	unm	31	farmer's dau.	b. “
Ellen Williams	serv.	unm	25	general servant	b. “
Mary Edwards	serv.	unm	14	“	b. ”
Sarah Hughes	visitor	unm	32	general servant	b. Henllan, Denbigh.
Margaret Thomas	visitor	unm	17	“	b. Corwen, Merionth.
Jane Jones	grdau		4		b. Rhyl. Flints.
Morris Thomas	serv.	M	59	Agri.lab.	b. Pentrfoelas, Denbigh.
Evan Roberts	serv.	unm	15	farm servant	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Richard Roberts	serv.	unm	18	“	b. “

Trade Directory

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

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

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

1881 census (PRO ref. RG11/5533 p.4)

Berain

John Jones	H	M	39	Ag.lab. Formerly farmer of 390 acres	b. Llansanan, Denbigh.
Mary Jones	W	M	43	dairymaid	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.
Jane Jones	dau	unm	19	serv. domestic	b. “
John Jones	son	unm	17	farm servant	b. “
Edward V. Jones	son		8	scholar	b. “
William H. Jones	son		6	scholar	b. “
Anne V. Jones	dau		4		b. “

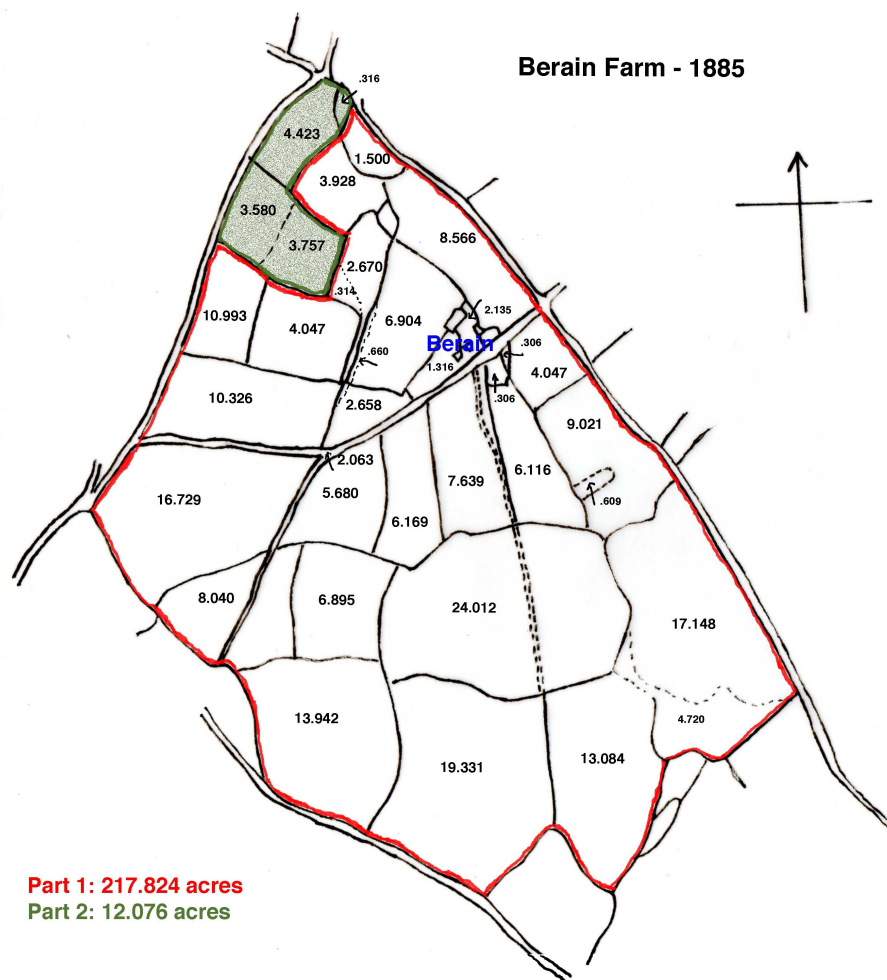
Berain Outhouse

Owen Hughes	H	W	36	Ag. Lab.	b. Cerrigdrudion, Denbigh.
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By 1883 **Griffiths Pritchard** had taken over the tenancy of part of Berain.

Trade Directories

1883	Slater's Directory – Griffith Pritchard, farmer – Berain
1886	Postal Directory of Flintshire and Denbighshire – David Pritchard, farmer – Berain (David Pritchard was the father of Griffith Pritchard)
1889-90	Sutton's Directory – Griffith Pritchard, farmer - Berain



By 1891, Berain was occupied by two tenants, Griffith Pritchard and Thomas Williams.

1891 census (PRO ref. RG12/4630 p.1)

Berain

						lang. sp.
Griffith Pritchard	H	M	35	farmer	b. Pentrefoelas, Denbigh.	Welsh
Catherine E.Pritchard	W	M	28		b. Henllan, Denbigh.	"
David Ll.Pritchard	son		2		b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.	"
Elizabeth M.Pritchard	dau		11mths		b. "	"
David Morris	serv.	unm	18	farm servant	b. "	Welsh
Robert Evans	serv.	unm	22	"	b. Henllan, Denbigh.	"
Owen Jones	serv.	unm	13	"	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.	"
Hannah Jones	serv.	unm	18	general servant	b. "	"
Hannah Morris	serv.	unm	14	"	b. Henllan, Denbigh	"

1891

Berain

Thomas Williams	H	M	52	farmer	b. Llanrhychwyn, Caerns
Ann Williams	W	M	44		b. "
Rosa A. Jones	niece	S	12		b. "
William Davies	serv.	S	20	farm servant	b. Llangerniew, Denbigh
Robert Jones	serv.	S	25	"	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh

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

Trade Directory

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

20th Century

1901 census (PRO ref. RG13/5240 p.8)

Berain

Thomas Williams	H	M	66	farmer - employer	b. Roewen, Carnarvon.	Welsh
Ann Williams	W	M	56	farmer's wife	b. Trefriw, Carnarvon	Both
Rosie A. Jones	niece	unm	20		b. “	“
Mary E. Owen	niece	unm	32		b. Cwm y glo, Carnarvon	“
Ellen Jones	serv.	unm	19	general servant domestic	b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.	“
Isaac Jones	serv.	unm	33	agr. carter horse	b. “	“

Rose Annie married Richard Jones (who had been born in Llansannan in 1880) in 1905. Their marriage was registered in St. Asaph in the March quarter.

1911 census (page 49)

Berain

Richard Jones	H	M	30	farmer	b. Llansannan, Denbigh.	Welsh
Rose Annie Jones	W	M	29	4 children 2 still living	b. Trefriw, Carnarvon.	Both
Ann Williams	m-in-law	W	66		b. “	“
Kate Alice Jones	dau		5		b. Llanefydd, Denbigh.	Welsh
Thomas Morris Jones	son		2		b. “	
Mary Jane Evans	serv.		33	general servant	b. “	Both
William Edwards	serv.		26	farm labourer	b. “	“
John Morris Jones	serv.		19	“	b. Henllan, Denbigh.	“

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

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

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

1912 Berain was sold by Col. Hugh Seymour B.L. Hughes to **Arthur Foulke Roberts**, a solicitor and money lender from Denbigh. He spent a lot of money on the house. He also had financial problems and was declared bankrupt in 1924. In 1925 he sold Berain to **William Douglas Wynne Griffith of Garn & Plas Newydd**. William died in 1927 and so the ownership of Berain subsequently passed to his third son, **Goronwy Robert Griffith**, of Garn.⁹²

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

⁹². Appendix 7 - Griffith Family of Garn

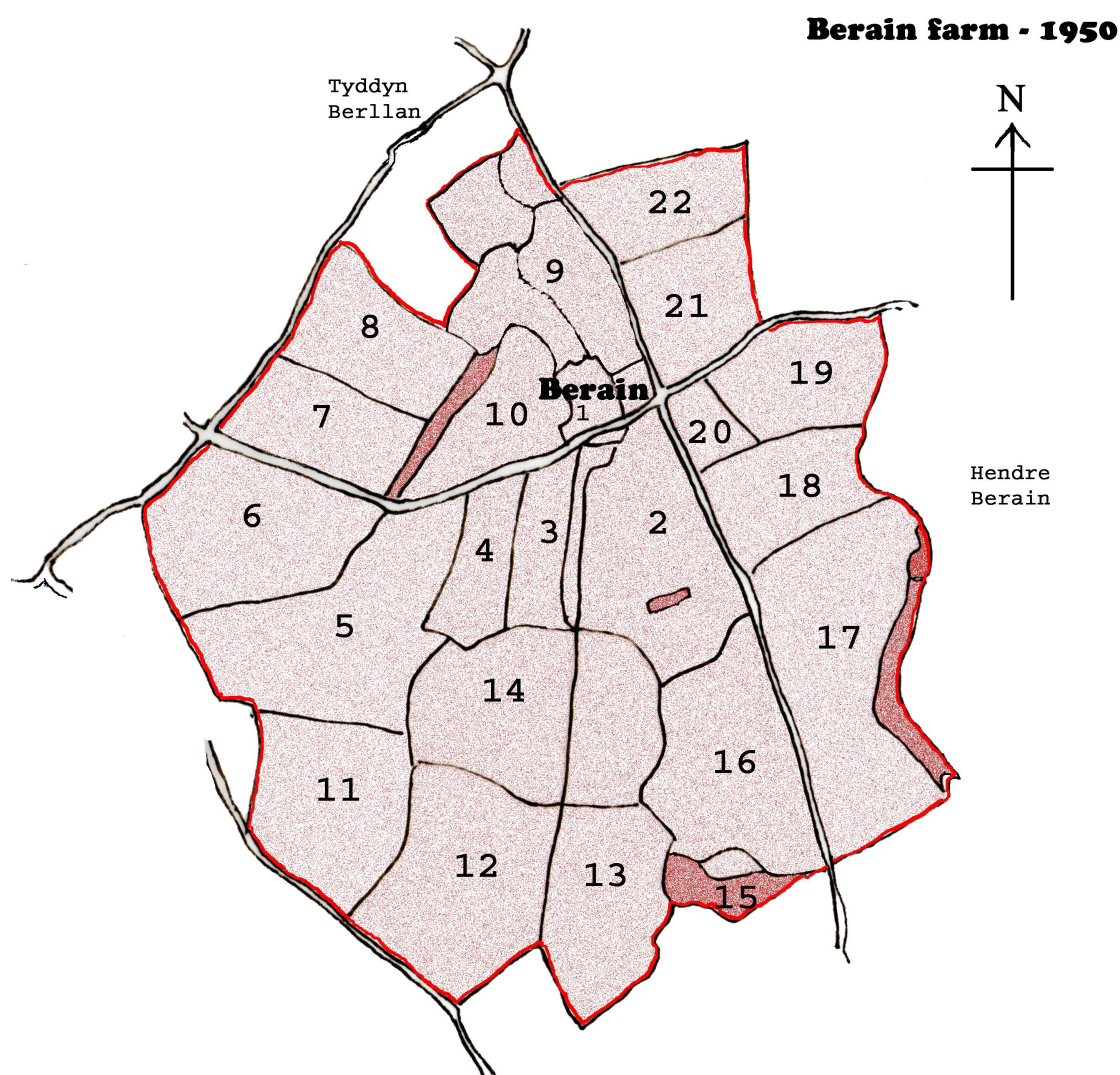
Berain was sold later that year by his nephew **John William 1950 – John William Griffith** of Plas Newydd sold Berain to the tenant, **Thomas Morris Jones**, for £7,000.
(map p.37)

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

1979 – ownership transferred from Thomas Morris Jones to Richard Mars Jones

1990 – present day – owners: Richard Mars Jones, Elinor Iona Jones, John Mars Jones.

Map from 1950 with field names added



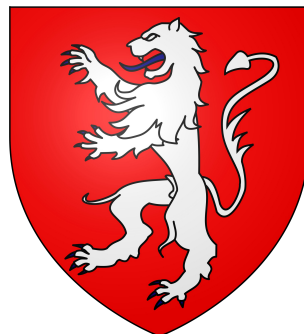
1. House and farm buildings
2. Pensarn
3. Berllan newydd
4. Cae Cam
5. Ffridd oedd
6. Ffridd Rêps
7. Ffrridd Eithin
8. Ffridd Dic
9. Weirglodd
10. Weirglodd ddu
11. Cae Newydd Ucha

12. Cae Newydd Isa
13. Bach oldir
14. Tir Belis
15. Coed
16. Werngoch
17. Cocsydd
18. Weirglodd ddu
19. Cae du
20. Cae bach
21. Waen sied
22. Waen slac

Gill. Jones & Ann Morgan
August 2015

revised January 2019

**The Family of Robert Tudor
Descended from the XI^h Noble tribe**



Marchweithian ap Tangwel, Lord of Is Aled commote

b.abt. 1000 I

Marchwyst ap Marchweithian

b.abt. 1030 I

Ystryth ap Marchwyst

b.abt. 1070 I

Cadwgon ap Ystryth

b.abt. 1100 I

Cynddelw ap Cadwgon

b.abt. 1130 I

Tyfid 'Forsog' ap Cynddelw of Carwedfynydd

b.abt. 1170 I

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

b.abt. 1200 I

Llywarch m. Gwenllian vch Madog of Carwedfynydd

b.abt. 1230 I

Cynwrig ap Llywarch of Carwedfynydd, Llanefydd m. unknown vch Cynwrig 'Ddewis Herod'

b.abt. 1270 I of Llanfairtlhearn

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

b.abt. 1300 I 2. Gwenhwyfar vch Llewelyn 'Dew' of Llanrwst

Heilin 'Frych' ap Cynwrig 'Fychan' of Llanefydd m. Nest vch Gruffudd Llwyd

b.abt. 1330 I

Gruffudd 'Llwyd' ap Heilin 'Frych' of Berain m. Jonet vch Einon ap Maredudd

b.abt. 1370 I

Tudur ap Gruffydd Llwyd of Berain m. Jonet vch Bleddyn of Coed llai, yr Wyddgrug

I

Ieuan ap Tudur ap Gruffydd of Berain m. Gwenllian vch Llewelyn ap Ieuan ap Tudur ap Gruffydd

I

Tudur (Tydr) ap (Ievan) Ieuan of Berain m. Lleucu vch John ap Robin ap Gruffydd Goch

I

of Bryn Euryn, Llandrillo yn Rhos

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

I

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

m. 1531

1. Jane Vielville

I

Catrin of Berain

b.abt.1535 d.1591

N.B. The names and dates vary slightly according to the different sources.

<http://www.ancientwalesstudies.org>

Welsh Genealogies, AD 300-1400 (1980), Bartrum, Peter C.

Pedigrees of Anglesey and Carnarvonshire Families: Griffith, John Edwards

Welsh Medieval Database primarily of Nobility and Gentry

Heraldic Visitations of Wales and Part of the Marches Between the Years 1586 and 1613 by Lewys Dwnn (1846), Dwnn, Lewys; transcribed and edited with notes by Sir Samuel Rush Meyrick,

Appendix 2

Katheryn of Berain & the Tudors

Edmund Tudor m. Lady Margaret Beaufort				Edward IV m. Elizabeth Woodville			
1430 – 1456		1443 – 1509		1442 – 1483		1466 – 1503	
I				I			
.....							
unknown & Breton lady I I	Henry VII 1457 – 1509			m.	Elizabeth of York 1466 – 1503		
				I			
				I			
illeg.							
Sir Roland Velville 1474 -1527	Arthur 1486-1502	Margaret 1489-1541	Henry VIII 1491-1547	Elizabeth 1492-1495	Mary 1496-1533	Edmund 1499-1500	Katherine 1503-1503
m.	m.	m.	m.		m.		
Agnes Griffith widow of William Griffith Fychan of Penrhyn I I I I I I I	Catherine of Aragon I I I I I I I	1. James IV of Scotland I 2. Archibald Douglas I Mary, Queen of Scots 1542-1587 m. 1. Francis II 2. Lord Darnley I	1. Catherine of Aragon I 2. Anne Boleyn I 3. Jane Seymour I 4. Anne of Cleeves I 5. Catherine Howard I 6. Catherine Paar I		1. Louix XII of France I 2. Charles Brandon I I I I I I		
.....							
Grace	Jane Velville m. Tudor ap Robert Vychan I d.1564	James Stewart 1566-1625		Elizabeth I 1533-1603	Frances Brandon m. Henry Grey I		
.....							
Katheryn(Katherine/Catrin/Catherine) of Berain 1535 – 1591 m.				Lady Jane Grey			

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

Katheryn's husbands and children

John Salusbury esq. of Lleweni m.abt.1557 d.1566

children

1a. Thomas Salusbury
b.1565

1b. John Salusbury
b.1566

m. 18th December 1586

Sir Richard Clough of Plas Clough m.1567 d.1570

children

2a. Anne Clough
b.1568

2b. Mary Clough
b.1569

Maurice Wynn of Gwydir m. before.1573 d.1580

3a. Edward Wynn

3b. Jane Wynn

children

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

1a. Thomas Salusbury m. Margaret d/o Maurice Wynn of Gwydir – executed as a traitor

1b. John Salusbury m. Ursula Stanley of Derby

2a. Anne Clough m. Roger Salusbury of Bach y Craig, Denbighshire

2b. Mary Clough m. William Wynn of Melai

3a. Edward Wynn m. Blanche Vaughan of Blaen y Cwm, Penmachno

3b. Jane Wynn m. Simon Thelwall of Plâs y ward, Denbighshire

Appendix 3

The Salusbury Family of Llyweni

Sir Thomas Salusbury of Llyweni m. 1. Jonet vch William Fychan
 b.abt.1450 d.1505 I 2. Margred vch Jenkin
 I

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

.....
 Thomas Grace Sir John Jane Fulk Robert Nicholas
 'Y Bodiau'
 b.abt.1500 d.1577/78
 m.
 Jane Middleton
 I

.....
 Elspeth **John** George Thomas Edward Huw Rev.Robert Roger Jane Leonard
 of Llyweni
 d.1566
 m.abt.1557
Katheryn of Berain
 b.abt.1535 d.1591
 I

.....
 Thomas **Sir John Salusbury** of Lleweni & Berain
 b.1565 1567-1612
 executed 1586 d. 1613 aged 46 years
 m. m. abt. 1586
 Margred Ursula Stanley d/o 4th Earl of Derby
 I I

.....
 John Margaret **Sir Henry Salusbury** 1st Baronet of Lleweni
 d. in inf. 1589-1632
 d. aged 42 yrs
 m. m.
 William Norris 1. Hester Myddleton d/o Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk
 of Speke Hall, Lancs. d. 1614
 2. Elizabeth d/o John Vaughan, Earl of Carbery
 I

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

.....

Sir Thomas Salusbury 3 rd baronet of Lleweni 1630-1657/8 no issue	Sir John Salusbury 4 th & last baronet of Lleweni 1637-1684 m. 1664 Jane Williams of Weige, Aber, Caernarvonshire no issue	Hester Salusbury succeeded to Lleweni - 1710 m. Sir Robert Cotton of Combermere 1 st baronet 1635-1712
--	--	---

cont. Appendix 4

The Cotton Family of Combermere, Cheshire

Sir Robert Cotton m. abt.1658 or 1666 **Hester Salusbury**
 1st Bart. Created 1677 (5 sons 12 daughters)
 residence; Combermere Hall & Lleweni Hall
 b. 1635 I
 died 17th December 1712 aged 77 I

.....
Sir Thomas Cotton

2nd Bart. residence: Lleweni Hall
 abt.1672-1715
 m. 1689
 Philadelphia Lynch d/o Sir Thomas Lynch Governor of Jamaica
 (9 sons 6 daughters)
 I

.....
Sir Robert Cotton

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

.....
Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton

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

.....
Sir Robert Salusbury Cotton

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

.....
Robert
 1768-1799
 unmarried

Sir Stapleton Stapleton Cotton
 6th Bart. 1773-1865
 lived from 1809 at Combermere Hall
 cr. Baron Combermere 1814
 cr. 1st Viscount Combermere 1826/7
 m. 1801

1. Anne Marie Pelham Clinton
2. Caroline d/o W.Fulke Greville esq.
3. Mary Wooley d & hrs of Robert Gibbings

The Thelwall Family of Plas y Ward

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

I

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

I

.....
Simond Thelwall m. Jonet Langford
b.1460

I

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

I

.....
Edward Thelwall m. Catherine vch John

I

.....
Richard Thelwall m. Elizabeth Herle

I

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

I

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

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

The Fitzmaurice Family

Thomas Fitzmaurice 1st Earl of Kerry m. Anne Petty

I

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

I

.....
William Petty
cr. Marquis of Landsdown 1784

Hon. Thomas Fitzmaurice

1742-1793

bought Lleweni in 1776; his wife succeeded as the
Countess of Orkney in 1791 & they moved to Cliveden,
Bucks, which was purchased by George Hamilton -
1st Earl of Orkney in 1696.

m. 21/12/1777

Lady Mary O'Brien, Countess of Orkney

1755-1831

I

.....
John Hamilton Fitzmaurice, Viscount Kirkwell

1878-1820

born. 2/10/1778 bap. 7/4/1779 Henllan

m. 11/8/1802

Anne Marie de Blaquiere

Appendix 7

The Griffith Family of Garn & Plasnewydd

Gruffudd ab Ieuan of Llewenni m. 1. Jonet verch Richard of Pengwern, Llangollen b.abt. 1470 d.1524 d. aged 74 years 2. Alice verch John of Tre-bwll, Llansanffraid Glan Conwy					
I					
.....					
Thomas ap Gruffudd of Tŷ yn y Green, 1540-1633 not married					
.....					
Edward ap Thomas ap Gruffudd of Plasnewydd & Garn 1589-1643 d.aged 55yrs m.					
..... 1. Anne Hedley					
I 2. Frances Goodman I					
Thomas Gruffudd of Plas Newydd 1614-1708 d.aged 94yrs		Robert Gruffudd of Garn m. Jane Prichard of Wicwer 1628-1652 d.aged 24yrs I			
.....					
John Griffith of Garn m. Mary Myddleton 1644/5-1685 d. aged 40 yrs of Gwenynog, Henllan I					
Edward Griffith of Garn m. Margred Holland of Conwy 1671-1700 1678- I					
John Griffith of Garn m. Mary Davies of Penrhos, 1696-1758 Llandrinio, Montgomery. I 1701-1740					
John Griffith of Garn m. Jane Hughes of Aber, Caerns. 1737-1791 1737-1811 I					
John Wynne Griffiths of Garn m. Jane Wynne of Plas Newydd, 1763-1834 b. Wig, Aber Henllan 1763-1814 I					
George Griffith of Garn m. Charlotte Maria Douglas 1790-1877 of Gyrn Castle, Llanasa I					
William Douglas Wynne Griffith m. Jessie Heaton of Plas Heaton of Garn 1840-1927 1842-1916 I					
.....					
John Douglas Wynne 1874- m. Winifred Ellen Nash I	George	Lt.Col. Goronwy Robert Griffith of Garn 1881-1950 m. Sarah Frances Joan Farmer I	Jessy Charlotte	Anne Elizabeth	Gwladys Ermine
.....					
John William Griffith b.1903	Douglas Edward Gronwy Griffith b.1915	Euronwy Joan b.1918			

Lord Dinorben's family pedigree

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

I

William Lewis Hughes of Kinmel
1st Lord Dinorben
1767-1852

Hugh Robert Hughes of Bache Hill, Cheshire
1774-1836

m.

m

I.....1. Charlotte Margaret Grey
I 2. Gertrude Smyth
I

1. Barbara Sparrow
2. Anne d/o Thomas Lance of Wavertree, Lancs.
I

William Lewis Hughes of Kinmel
2nd Lord Dinorben
d. unmarried

Hugh Robert Hughes of Kinmel
3rd Lord Dinorben
1827-1911

m.

Florentia Emily Liddell Thomas

I

Col. Hugh Seymour B.L.Hughes
of Kinmel b.1862 d.1918 unmarried

Henry Bodvel Lewis Hughes
b.1864

Elizabeth Bronwen

m.

John Charlton
of Shotton Hall, Shrewsbury
I

Bronwen Alicia Mary
m.

Col. Tim Fetherstonhaugh
of The College, Kirkoswold, Cumbria
I

Major David Henry Featherstonhaugh
of Kinmel

m.

Hon. Mary Victoria Monckton Arundell

Appendix 9

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

This is the last will and testament of me David Vaughan of Berrain in the parish of Llanefydd in the county of Denbigh, farmer.

I give and bequeath to my eldest son Henry Vaughan the sum of fifty pounds.

I also give and bequeath to my son David Vaughan the sum of fifty pounds.

I give and bequeath to my eldest daughter Jane the sum of five pounds.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary the sum of fifty pounds.

I give and bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth the sum of fifty pounds.

And lastly as for the rest, remainder and residue of all my personal effects of what kind soever (subject to my debts and funeral expenses) I give and bequeath to my dear wife Catherine Vaughan and my son John Vaughan share and share alike.

And now I nominate and appoint my said wife Catherine Vaughan and my said son John Vaughan to be joint executors of this my last will and testament revoking all former wills by me made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty three.

Signed David Vaughan

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

Robert Roberts

John Ffoulkes

John Kelly

proved 14th July 1834

The personal estate and effects of David Vaughan at the time of his death did not amount to £800.

Appendix 10

Catherine Vaughan – Will (NLW ref. SA/1839/83/W)

This is the last will and testament of me Catherine Vaughan of Berrain, in the parish of Llanefydd, in the County of Denbigh, widow.

I give and bequeath all my goods, chattels, personal estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever which may be possessed of at the time of my decease unto my son John Vaughan and I do hereby nominate and appoint him sole executor of this my last will and revoke and make void all other wills by me at any time heretofore made and declare this only to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I the testatrix Catherine Vaughan have to this my will set my hand and seal this eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

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

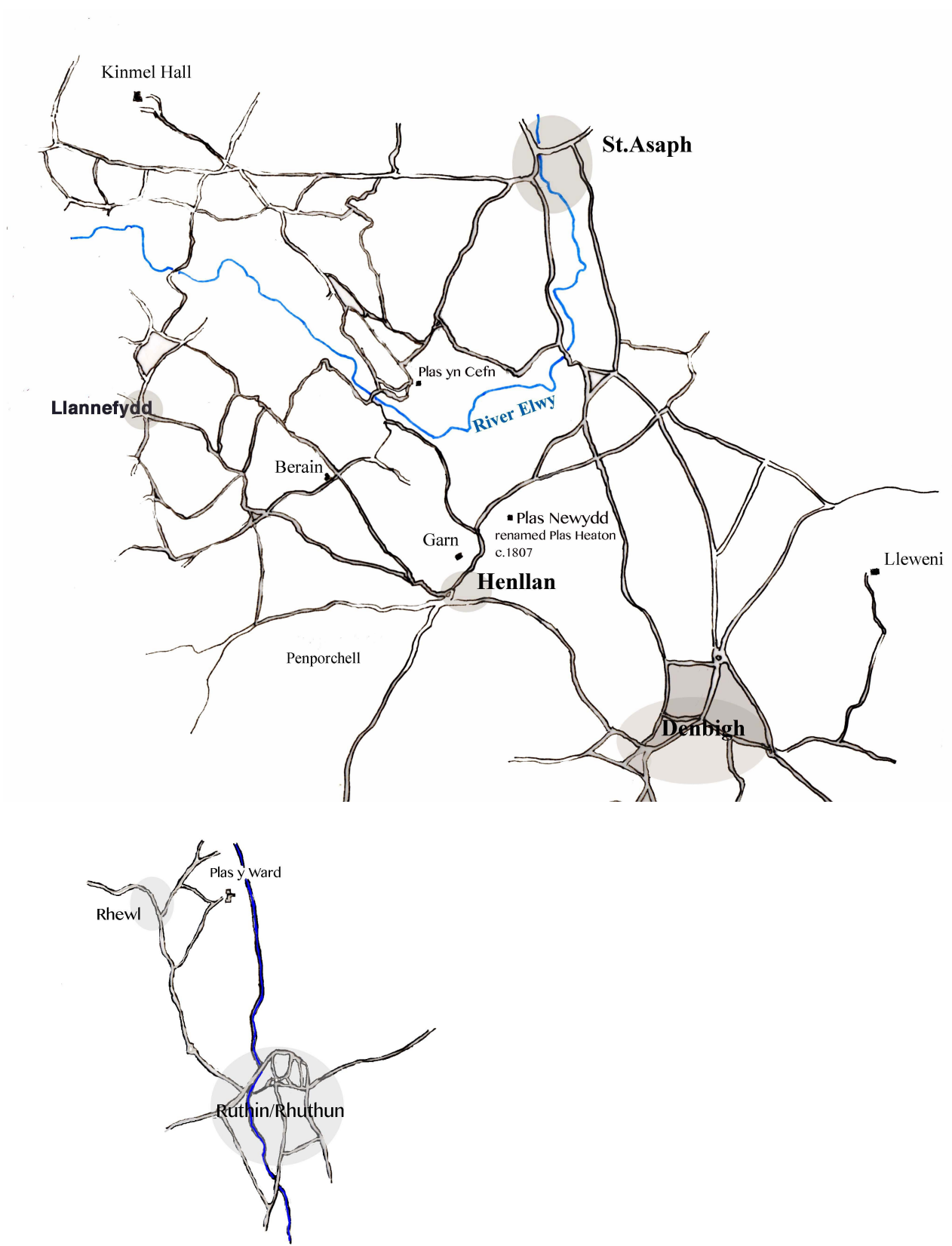
the mark of the said



Catherine Vaughan

J.Hughes att. Denbigh
Robt.Brommel his clerk

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



Glossary

Commote

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

Inquisition Post Mortem

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

N.B. If the land was part of a Lordship e.g. Denbigh, Conwy, Caernarvon the 'Lord' held the right of wardship and received the relief rather than the Crown.

diem clausit extremum

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

The Court of Wards and Liveries

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

Servile dues - in addition to duties on the landlord's demesne and public roads there were. Other rents and fines

Toll – general names for a tax

Stallage - money paid on trading booths or stalls at markets and fairs

Pannage - tax levied for the right to let pigs forage in the woods

Payage - tax levied for pasturage

Murage - a tax paid for a feudal landowner to a Lord in lieu of service

Postage – cost of sending commercial or private mail via messengers

Passage – a tax levied for passage or way lease

Abstract of Title

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

Messuages

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

Tenement

Originally referred to tenancy and therefore to any rented accommodation.