Darganfod Hen
Dai Cymreig

Discovering Old
Welsh Houses

Gwynt y Mor Outreach Project

Bodhyfryd

Minffordd Road
Llanddulas, Conwy
LL22 8EW

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THERE IS NO ADMISSION TO ANY OF THE PROPERTIES

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Acknowledgements

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Early Background History

Llanddulas is one of the **ancient parishes** of **Denbighshire**. Until 1878, the parish consisted of the two townships of **Tre'r Llan** and **Tre'r Cefn**, containing 606 acres.

The name translates as the 'church on the River Dulas'; it has been claimed that the proper ecclesiastical name is *Llangynbryd*, from Cynbryd the dedicatee of the church. The first written record, which almost inevitably relates to the church, is in the 1254 Norwich Taxation *(The pope ordered a new assessment of clergy property for taxation purposes)* and exhibits a form not so very different from today, *Llanndulas*. Later in the century there are some curious variations as with *Thlantheles* in 1287 and *Landuglas* in 1291 *(The Lincoln taxation of Pope Nicholas)*. It is conceivable that the original name was *Nant Dulas* derived from the nearby stream, particularly as *Nandulas* was referred to in 1284.

At the end of the 17th century there were five or six cottages in the settlement according to Edward Lhuyd's informant, while in 1781 Thomas Pennant simply described Llanddulas as a small village and church.[1]

At the time of the Tithe schedule in 1843, Llanddulas village consisted of little more than a church, a vicarage, Ty Ucha House, the mill and the houses on Mill Street. Beyond this small nucleus, houses were very few and scattered.

Notable People Associated with Llanddulas

King Richard II (1362-1400) – Whilst making his way from Ireland to Chester, Richard was ambushed and taken prisoner near Penmaen Head. He subsequently died in captivity in mysterious circumstances.

Lewis Valentine (1893-1986) – The son of a quarryman who became a Baptist Pastor. He was also a Welsh Nationalist and the first president of Plaid Cymru. He was jailed for 9 months for his part in setting fire to the bombing school which had been set up by the UK government on the Llŷn.

Evelyn Waugh (1903-1966) – In 1925, he spent six months teaching History, Latin and Greek at Arnold House, a private prep school for boys. He used his experiences for what became his first novel - 'Decline and Fall'.

Arthur Banks (1923-1944) – A member of the RAF in WW2 who was tortured and killed after being captured behind enemy lines. He was posthumously awarded the George Cross.

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1. Clwyd Powys Archaeological Trust - Historic Settlement Survey - SH 9064 7812 - 105499

The Building of Bodhyfryd

Its history appears to be linked with a number of notable families - Nosworthy, Oldfield, Wynne of Garthewin & Bron y Wendon, & Hughes of Kinmel. It is also connected to the properties known as Llindir, Plas yn Llysfaen and Plas Dulas.

Bodhyfryd is said to have been built in 1822 by a 'Mr. Matthews'.[2]

The original source of this information has not been found and so the date cannot be corroborated. Who was Mr. Matthews? Was he the architect or builder? Did he build it for himself or for someone else? Was the land on which it was built held freehold or leasehold? To understand the house's history, it is necessary to begin the story before the house was built.

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18th & 19th Centuries

The Nosworthy Family[3]

Richard Nosworthy, gent was the son of Henry and Margaret Nosworthy of Totnes, Devon. He had been born on the 16th November 1766. He attended St.John's College, Cambridge in 1785 and later entered the army. In 1795 he was made quartermaster of the 2nd Battalion of the 29th Foot Regiment.[4] By 1805 he was with the 50th Foot,[5] and exchanged to be paymaster of the 2nd Battalion.[6] In 1807 he 'exchanged' to the 2nd West India Regiment[7] and retired in 1817.[8]

He had married in the 1790s and had a son, **Henry**, who was born about 1795, possibly in Jamaica. However, there is a record of a baptism of a Henry Nosworthy s/o Richard and Ann on the 21st May 1795 at the Holy Trinity church, Gosport, Hampshire; and also another of a Henry Nosworthy s/o Richard & Ann b.12/4/1795 bap.31/5/1795 St.Sepulchre, London.

Richard's first wife must have died, perhaps as a result of Henry's birth. Richard re-married in **1808** to **Susan Mary Soley(Sowley)** who had been born in Jamaica in 1789 and so was much younger than her husband. They had at least eight children. The first, Augusta, was born in Jamaica in 1809. The next, Charles Poiters, was born in Nassau in 1813 and the next, Richard, in Jamaica in 1815.

Susan was the daughter of William Sowley collector of customs Jamaica (d.abt.1827) and Susanna Elizabeth ??. Susanna Elizabeth was a registered owner of land in Jamaica and a slave owner. By 1824 this land had passed to an Edward G. Matthew.

Richard's son, **Henry Nosworthy** also had a military career.

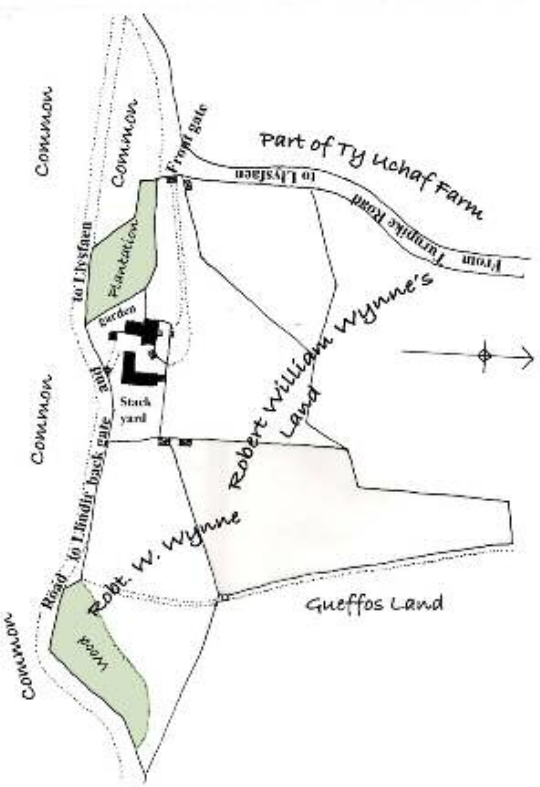
1811 – **Henry Nosworthy**, gent. joined the 2nd West India Regiment as an Ensign[9], and subsequently rose to Lieutenant.

By **1816**, **Richard Nosworthy** had a house in Llanddulas - Tan yr Allt Cottage, and he acquired a

2. Llanddulas Heritage of a Village – Brian Jones & Margaret Rawcliffe 1985 p. 155
3. Appendix 1 – The Nosworthy Family pedigree
4. London Gazette - 2nd June 1795 issue 13784 p.569
5. ibid. - 18th June 1805 issue 15817 p.796
6. ibid - 26th June 1805 issue 15784 p.275
7. ibid - 12th May 1807 issue 16028 p.637
8. ibid. - 27th December 1817 issue 17317 p.2652
9. ibid. - 9th February 1811 – issue 16452 p.259

second one – Llindir. Charles Wynne Griffith Wynne of Voelas had become virtually insolvent, which may be why he had sold Llindir to Richard Nosworthy.

15th June 1816
Charles Wynne Griffith Wynne *(1780-1865)* of Ffoelas *(Voelas, Yspytty)* – **Bargain and sale** of **Llindir**, and Llefeini, Peddig, Cae lan y Tu and Cae pen y Coed – 8 acres 2 roods 15 perches now or late in the tenure of William Jones - £500 to:- **Richard Nosworthy of Tan yr Allt cottage**, Llanddulas.[10]



copy of an undated map of Llindir Farm [11]

Charles Wynne Griffith Wynne employed a surveyor called **John Matthews** of Mold (1773-1848) to map and survey of all of his Voelas and Cefnamlwch estates, which amounted to about 12,000 acres for a fee of £500. By 1811 **Matthews** had secured a considerable practice in North Wales.

Could the Mr. Matthews, who is reputed to have built Bodhyfryd, be John Matthews of Mold?

After Richard had retired from the army in **1817**, he took up residence with his family in Llindir Farm in Llanddulas.

His eldest son, **Henry Nosworthy**, signed a Marriage Bond on **23rd March 1818** and was married the following day in Llysfaen to **Jane Matthews**. She was the daughter of John & Elizabeth Matthews of Plas yn Llysfaen. They had married in Trelawnyd, Flintshire on the 11/7/1785 and Jane was baptised there on the 19/8/1793. **John Matthews** was an enclosure commissioner and probably also a surveyor.

10. Bangor Archives – Garthewin Additional documents no.91
11. Bangor Archives – Nannerch Estate book of maps

Could this John Matthews have built Bodhyfryd? This seems more likely.

Henry must have been posted to Jamaica soon after the marriage because his son, **Henry**, was born there on the **12th January 1819** in St.Catherine's Parish, Jamaica. He was baptised later in Llysfaen.

1st April 1821 - baptism of **Henry** son of (Lieutenant) Henry and Jane Nosworthy of Plas y Llysfaen.

1822 - The 2nd West India Regiment was in Sierra Leone. They had been sent there in 1819 to quell a rebellion of settlers (freed slaves). **Henry** is recorded there in 1822 when he was initiated into the Freetown Lodge of Good Intent on the 14th May.

No. 468B / 721. / Freetown Lodge of Good Intent.

Date of Initiation & Age	Name.	Profession & Residence.	
May 14 21	M.Vicar	Army	
" " 26	Nosworthy H	D°	Sierra Leone
" " 16	Dunne	William Collector Customs	

N.B. Masonic imperialism followed on the heels of colonists and administrators, and overseas lodges were organised ar an early date.[12] The Freetown Lodge of Good Intent no.721 was started in 1820.

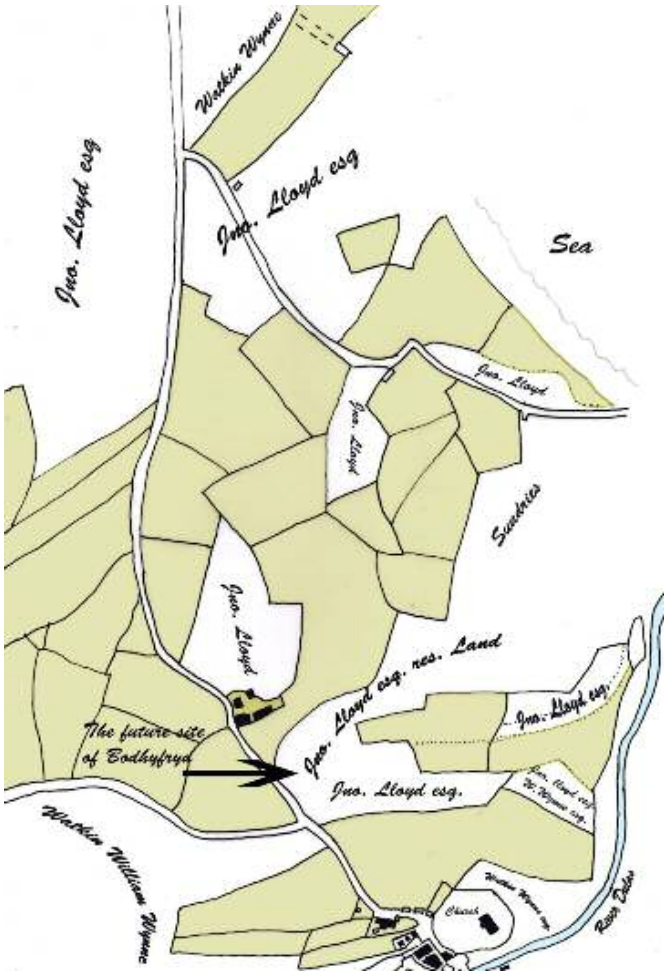
It is not clear who owned the land on which Bodhyfryd was built in 1822, but in 1781 it is recorded as being held by John Lloyd esq. of Hafodunos and Wigfair.

John Lloyd was born in 1749. His grandfather, Howel Lloyd of Wigfair (d.1729), had married Phoebe Lloyd heiress of Hafodunos (d.1760) and so the two estates were combined. Their 2nd son, Howel Lloyd inherited the estates and married Dorothea, d/o Rev.Benjamin Conway, Warden of Christ's Hospital, Ruthin. They had one son and four daughters. **John**, Susanna, Phoebe, Dorothea, and Mary. **John Lloyd** became a lawyer, dilettante, naturalist, and M.P. He died unmarried in 1815 aged 66 years. His estates were left to his nephew **Rev.Thomas Hugh Clough** s/o his sister, Dorothea and her husband Rev.Thomas Clough of Denbigh. Thomas Hugh Clough sold Hafodunos in 1830.

Did Jane's father, John Matthews, buy the land from Rev. Thomas Hugh Clough so that he could build a house for his daughter, her husband and their son? It may have been a condition of the marriage settlement that he should provide a house for the couple. Or had the Wynnes of Garthewin acquired the land and granted a lease to John Matthews?

When their son, Henry, was baptised in Llysfaen in 1821, their abode was recorded as Plas yn Llysfaen. They were obviously staying with Jane's parents. Plans to build the house may have been formulated during this visit.

12. Benefits Bestowed?: Education and British Imperialism – edited by J.A.Morgan 2011 - pp.177-178



Based on an estate map drawn for Robert William Wynne of Garthewin dated 1781
showing the land held by him and that held by John Lloyd of Hafodunos.[13]

1822[14] - Henry was promoted to Captain and exchanged to the 92nd Highlanders Regiment in July **1823**.[15]

In 1819, The **92nd Highlanders** were posted to Jamaica from Sierra Leone. 348 officers and men died during two outbreaks of yellow fever, before the regiment returned to Britain in 1827.

August 1823 – Captain Nosworthy lost on passage from Sierra Leone 2nd West India Regiment.[16]

Henry had exchanged to the 92nd Highlanders in July 1823. The regiment was in Jamaica by then. Was he on his way back from Sierra Leone in order to join the 92nd Highlanders when he died on passage in August 1823? Or was he one of the officers from the 92nd Highlanders who died of yellow fever in Jamaica?

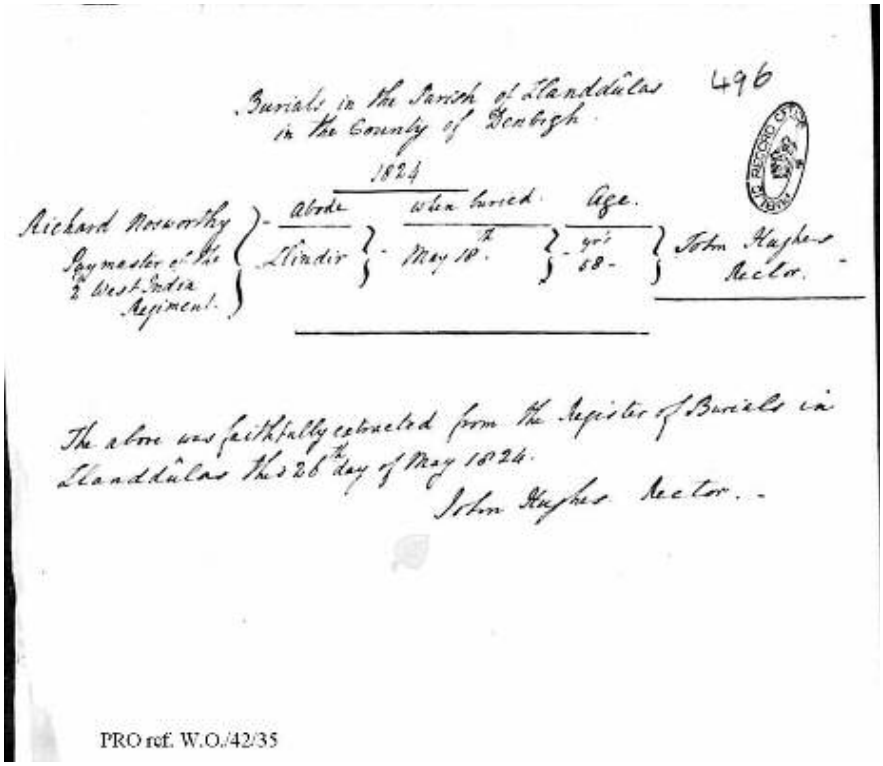
If Henry was lost on passage from Sierra Leone, he predeceased his father. If this was the case, then his father may not have received the news by the time the following Indenture was drawn up.

13. Bangor Archives – Book of maps of the Garthewin Estate 1781
14. ibid. - 14th September 1822 issue 17852 p.1499
15. ibid. - 16th August 1823 issue 17949 p.1342
16. The Connaught Journal Galway Monday 7th June 1824

In **1823**, **Richard Nosworthy** had to re-mortgage Llindir. His will, written in **1817**, explains that his eldest son, Henry, had lost him a great deal of money.[17]

Indenture dated **23rd December 1823**
Richard Nosworthy late of Tan yr Allt cottage, now of Llindir and John Oldfield of Ffarm in the same parish – re-mortgage of **Llindir** and also Llefeini, Peddig, Cae lan y Tu and Cae pen y Coed - £150.[18]

Richard Nosworthy died in **1824** aged 58 years, and was buried in Llanddulas churchyard on the 10th May.



Burials in the Parish of Llanddulas in the County of Denbigh. 496

1824

	Abode	When buried	Age	
Richard Nosworthy Paymaster of the 2d West India Regiment.	Llindir	May 10th	57 yrs 68	John Hughes Rector.

The above was faithfully extracted from the Register of Burials in Llanddulas this 26th day of May 1824.
John Hughes Rector.

PRO ref. W.O./42/35

Richard Nosworthy – Will (written in 1817 - probate granted in 1824[19])

I **Richard Nosworthy** make this my only last Will and Testament. In the first place I recommend my soul to God & that my Body be laid in the dust in a common deal coffin with as little expence as possible.
As to my wordly affairs my son **Henry Nosworthy** having already lost me a great deal of money & being well provided for can expect nothing more done for him by me, and as in all human probability it will be in his power to afford assistance to his brothers & sister I strongly recommend them this protection and have full confidence in the discretion & good conduct of my dear wife Susan Nosworthy, I give and bequeath unto her for the equal use and benefit of my dear children, Augusta Nosworthy, Edward Nosworthy, Charles Nosworthy & Richard Nosworthy the whole of house, outhouses & lands called Llindir situated in the Parish of Llanddulas in the County of Denbigh With full power for my said wife Susan Nosworthy to sell be otherwise dispose of the whole house & lands as she may think most advantageous for her children.

17. Appendix Will of Richard Nosworthy 1824
18. Bangor Archives – Garthewin Additional documents no.92
19. NLW ref. SA/1824/82

I likewise give and bequeath unto my said wife Susan the whole of my household furniture with all my goods chattles & effects & hereby make her my whole & sole Executrix in & for the use of the above mentioned children.
Signed, sealed & delivered in the presence of the subscribing witnesses this third day of February in the year of our Lord One Thousand, eight hundred & seventeen.
Witnesses present Richard Nosworthy
Edward Hughes clerk
Thos. Davies Hughes
John Davies surgeon Abergele

The Memorial Plaque to Richard Nosworthy in Llanddulas Churchyard.

After Richard's death in 1824, his wife Susannah/Susan was described as 'being in want of the sum of £50', which was owing on the original lease or mortgage, and applied to John Oldfield to lend her the money.

21st December 1826
Deed between **Susan Nosworthy** of **Llindir** widow of Richard Nosworthy esq. deceased and **John Oldfield** of Ffarm, Llanddulas.[20] *(The property known as Ffarm is actually in Betws yn Rhos)*

The earlier deed (p.2) is attached to this document:-
A messuage or dwelling house called **Llindir** and the outhouse lately built by the said Richard Nosworthy with a yard & garden and premises thereof belonging and all the fields, pieces or parcels of land to the same tenement for the term of a hundred years for the sum of £150 p.a. And interest at the rate & right at the time therein mentioned.
The receipt was witnessed and signed by Augusta Nosworthy *(daughter of Susan)* and Edwin Oldfield *(son of John)* 21/12/1826.

Richard's widow, **Susan/Susanna** gave birth to a son, **Frederick Arthur Nosworthy** after the death of her husband. They eventually moved to live in Liverpool and are recorded there in the census records for 1841 & 1851. By 1861 she was a lodger in a house in Birkenhead.

20. Bangor Archives – Garthewin Additional documents no. 93

Henry's widow, **Jane**, remarried **16/11/1825** in Llysfaen to **Henry George Mitford esq**.

Where was she living at this time? Was she in Bodhyfryd or had she moved back to Plas yn Llysfaen to be with her parents? Her mother, Elizabeth, died in 1826 and her father, John, in 1827. They were both buried in Llysfaen. Where did she go to live after her 2nd marriage?

In a Trade Directory published in 1828/9 there is a John Matthews listed as living at Bodhydfryd. It is not known how up-to-date the information was in this publication, but this was almost certainly Jane's father, even though he had died in 1827. The property is recorded as belonging to Henry Nosworthy (s/o Jane) in 1843 (see p.10) and also in 1846. (see p.13). Did Henry Nosworthy inherit it after his father's death (Henry Nosworthy) or after his grandfather's death (John Matthews)?

1828/9 – Pigot's & Co. Directory
Gentry & Clergy
Bodhyfryd, Llanddulas – John Matthews esq.

1830 – **Elizabeth Hughes, widow** (b.1786), sister of Jane Nosworthy (nee Matthews) and eldest daughter of John Matthews is recorded in a document relating to a property called Nant in Llanfairtalhaiarn. It mentions the Will of John Matthews and it describes Elizabeth as **'of Bodhyfryd'**.[21]

Neiher Jane nor her son, Henry, appear in either the 1841 or 1851 census and so their whereabouts are unknown. Elizabeth Hughes, who was a widow by this time, may have lived in Bodhyfryd until her own death. By 1841, the house was tenanted.

1841 - Edwin Oldfield was living in Bodhyfryd with his family in 1841.

1841 Census[22]
Bodhyfryd, Llanddulas

Edwin Oldfield	35	Attorney at law	Born in Denbighshire - yes
Mary Oldfield	25		yes
Edwin Oldfield	5		yes
Arthur Oldfield	3		yes
Adelaide Oldfield	2		yes
Hanna Davies	20		no
Emma Williams	15		yes
Margaret Davies	15		yes

The Oldfield Family
Edwin Oldfield was baptised in Betws yn Rhos on the 4th May1802 and married **Mary Ann Price** on the 23rd September 1834 in Denbigh. He was the son of John Oldfield, the solicitor from Ffarm, Betws yn Rhos.(p.8) Their eldest child was baptised in Llanddulas on the **24th October 1835** and so **t**hey probably took up residence in Bodhyfryd soon after they had married in 1834.

By 1841, they had had six children, but two had not survived.

Edwin John	bap. October 24th 1835
Edward Thomas	bap. October 29th 1836
Arthur	bap. December 9th1838

21. Bangor Archives – Carter Vincent Vol.II no.3086
22. PRO ref. HO 107/1403/12

Adelaide Elizabeth	bap. January 10th 1839	
Maria Copner	bap. June 17th 1840	bur. July 13th 1840 aged 3months
Lumley Clementina	bap. August 14th 1841	bur. October 6th 1841 aged 6 weeks

Edwin and Mary Ann's second son, **Edward Thomas**, was not with the rest of the family when the census was recorded. He was staying in Holywell with a relative.

Bagillt Street, Holywell[23]

Eliza Delahyde	50	Ind.	Born in Flintshire - no
Edward Thos. Oldfield	4	visitor	no
John Oldfield	40	solicitor	yes

In **1843**, Edwin and Mary Ann had another son, **Copner**, baptised August 24th 1843. He died, aged 7 weeks and was buried in Llanddulas on October 16th 1843.

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1836 – the Tithe Commutation Act

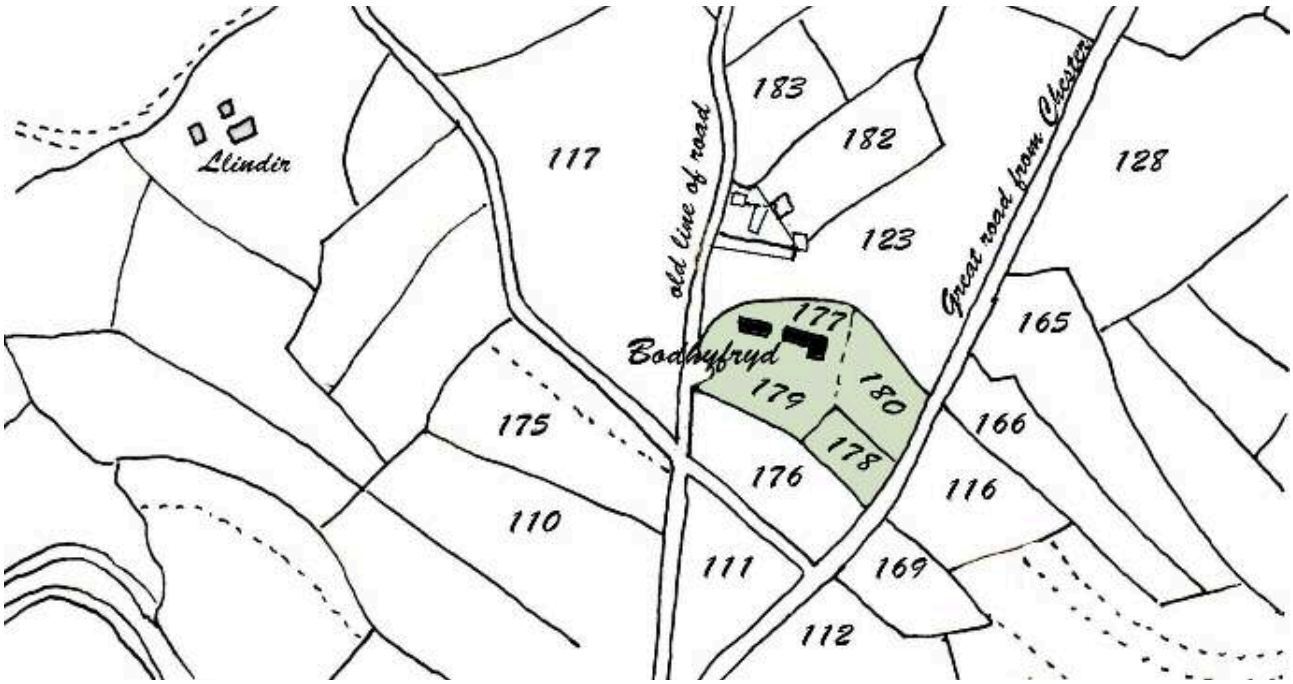
The payment of one tenth of local produce to the church had been established in Anglo Saxon England before the Norman conquest. This was originally in kind i.e. one tenth stook of corn etc. Over time, in some parishes, this was converted into cash payments. The Act in 1836 established this for all parishes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

When the Tithe Survey was carried out in **1843**, **Henry Nosworthy** was recorded as the owner of **Bodhyfryd.** This would have been Henry and Jane's son, **Henry Nosworthy** (b.1819). He was about 24 years of age by this time. The tenants, were still **Edwin Oldfield** and his family.

Tithe map 22/2/1843 drawn by **J.John Matthews** *(of Mold 1773-1848)*
Bodhyfryd, Llanddulas
owner: **Henry Nosworthy**
tenant: **Edwin Oldfield**[24]

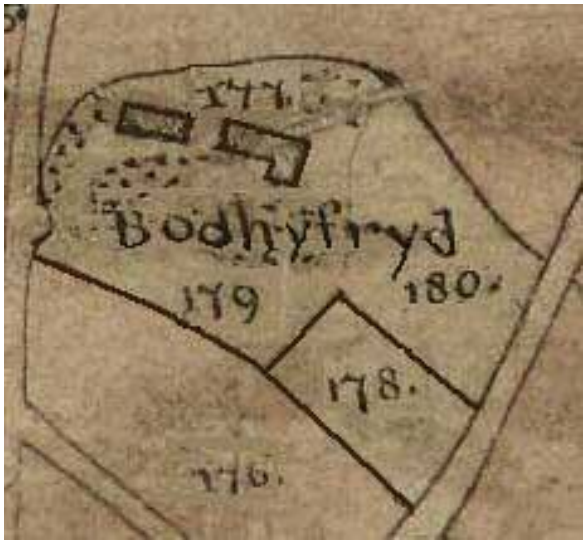
		acres	roods	perches	£	s	d
177	house, yard, shrubbery	-	2	36	-	-	-
178	garden	-	1	8	-	-	-
179	Croft	-	1	8	-	2	11
180	Croft	-	1	33	-	4	5

23. PRO ref. HO 107/1413/8
24. Appendix 2 – Oldfield family pedigree



copy of the Tithe map 1843

The fields adjoining Bodhyfryd – 165,166,169,176 on the Tithe Map are not named but the tenant was Elizabeth Hughes. Field number 123, also unnamed on the Tithe map, but named as Cae Mawr when the Girls School was built three years later.(see p.10&11) was held by Thomas Hughes of Ty Ucha. So too were fields 110,111,112,117 and 128. All of these fields surrounding Bodhyfryd were owned by Robert Wynne esq. of Bron y Wendon.

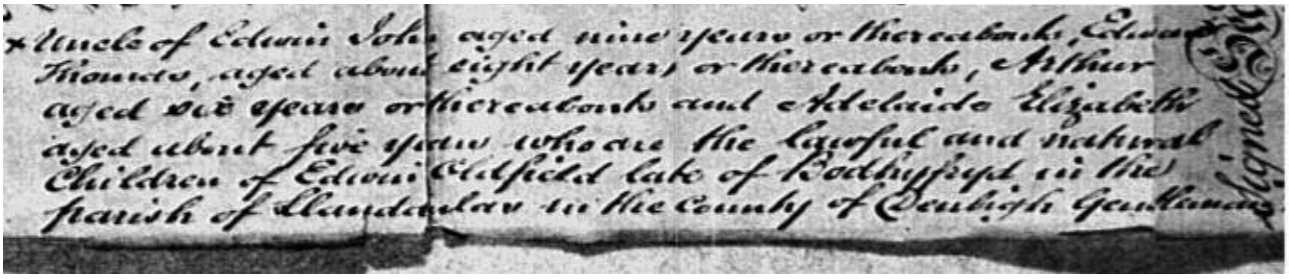


The Original Bodhyfryd Building
as shown on the Tithe map.

Mary Ann Oldfield died on the **3rd February 1845**. She was buried in Llanddulas on the **8th February 1845**. Her husband, **Edwin**, died on the **8th February 1845**. Edwin was buried on the **February 15th 1845**. He had not made a will and so Thomas Oldfield of Ffarm and Edward Oldfield of the same place (two of his brothers) were appointed administrators of his estate. A long and detailed inventory was made of all his goods and chattles in order to assess their value.[25]

The total value amounted to no more than £200 and so his estate was not liable for any dues.

A side note on the Administration Bond gave details of the ages of his four surviving children.



Edward Oldfield x
x Uncle of **Edwin John** aged nine years or thereabouts, **Edward Thomas** aged about eight years or thereabouts, **Arthur** aged six years or thereabouts and **Adelaide Elizabeth** aged about five years who are the lawful and natural children of Edwin Oldfield late of Bodhyfryd in the parish of Llanddulas in the County of Denbigh gentleman.

The memorial stone to the family in Llanddulas churchyard had originally been placed inside the old church. When this building was demolished in 1868 and the new church built, the plaques were removed and placed in a wall in the churchyard. It is badly eroded.

The inscription reads:-

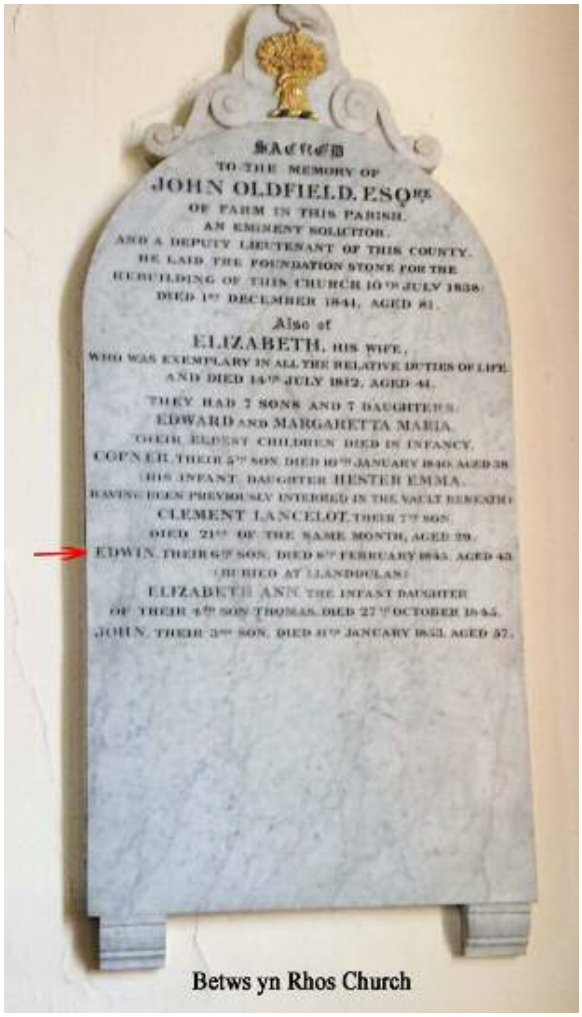
Sacred to the memory of
Edwin Oldfield
late of Bodhyfryd in the parish of Llanddulas
who died on the 8th February 1845
and of Mary Ann his wife
who died on the 3rd February 1845
and
of their son
Copner
and two daughters
Maria Copner and Lumley Clementine
who died in their infancy
and of
Edward Thomas
Lieut. 2nd W.I. Regiment *(West India Regiment)*
(…..... son)
who died in Jamaica on the 14th Sept …...
In hope ….....
This tribute ….....
….....

25. Appendix The Inventory of Edwin Oldfield's effects

The Oldfield's second son, **Edward Thomas**, who is also commemorated on this stone, had joined the army and was serving with the 2nd West India Regiment in Jamaica when he died.

There is also a memorial to the Oldfield family inside Betws yn Rhos Church. It notes that Edwin was buried in Llanddulas.

Memorial in Llanddulas Churchyard



Memorial inside Betws yn Rhos Church

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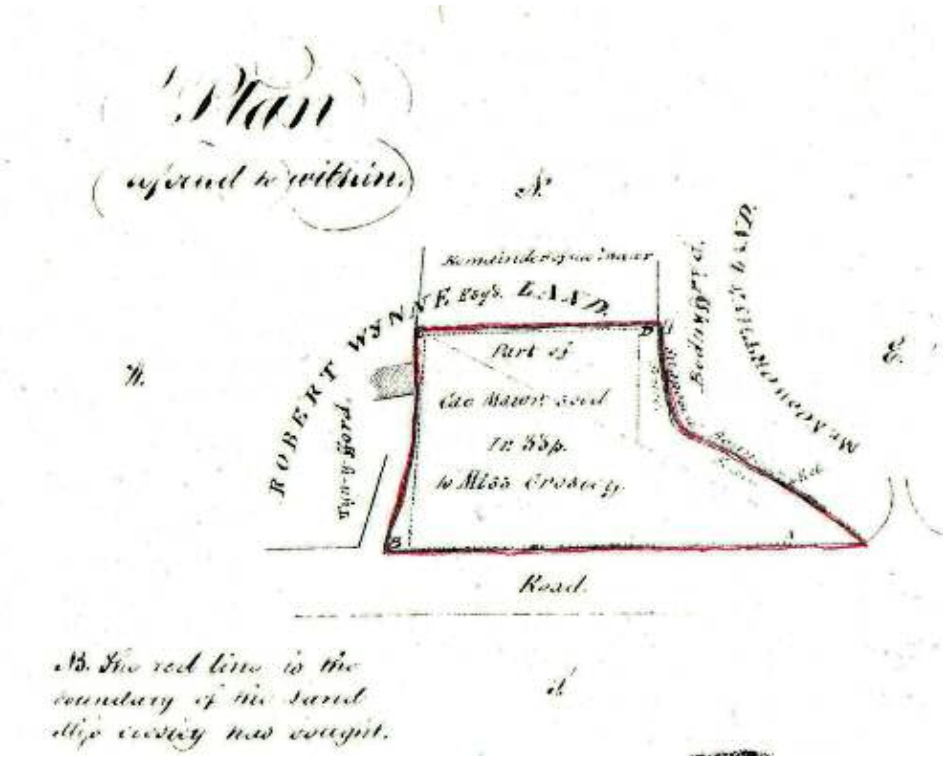
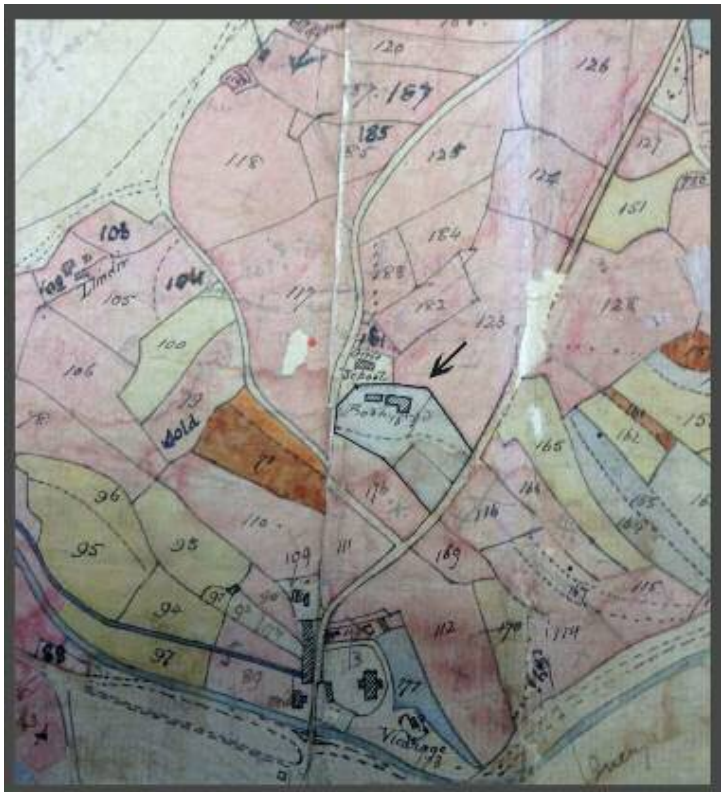
1846 – The field adjoining Bodhyfryd, called **Cae Mawr** *(no.123 on the Tythe map)*, was purchased leasehold by Mary Crosley from Robert Wynne and Robert William Wynne of Bron-y-wendon so that she could build a school for poor girls of the parish. The tenant who had been holding this field, was Thomas Hughes of Ty Ucha. A map accompanying the deeds records that the Bodhyfryd site was owned by **Mr. Nosworthy of Woolwich**.



There is an undated Garthewin estate map[26] in Bangor Archives, which must have been drawn between 1846 and 1852, because it shows the original Bodhyfryd building and the Girls school, built in 1846. Bodhyfryd was extended by **Mr. Doyle** in 1852.



A section of the undated map

26. Bangor Archives – Garthewin Additional MSS no.531

There is no key to the map and so it is not clear whether only the plots coloured pink belonged to Brownlow Wynne Cummings of Garthewin. The ownership of the Girl's School plot was held by lease. Was Bodhyfryd also a leasehold property?

Robert William Wynne of Garthewin had died in 1842. He had married Laetitia Stanley of Court Wrexham but they had no children.

As a result of Robert's will the estate was divided. He left his Garthewin estate and lands around Wrexham to his cousin twice removed, **Brownlow Wynne Cummings**, on the condition that he assume the name and coat of arms of Wynne. Subsequently he became known as Brownlow Wynne Wynne. The other half of his estate, lands in and around Llanddulas and on the Lleyn peninsula, passed to a more distant relative, **Robert Wynne** (1786-1858). He came to reside at Bron y Wendon. This house was built in 1770 as a summer residence for the Wynne family of Garthewin.

It is not known who lived in Bodhyfryd after the death of Edwin Oldfield in 1845 and the next known owner, Andrew Doyle in about 1849.

The Doyle Family[27]

Plas Dulas, Llanddulas was built on the site of an earlier farmhouse by **Elizabeth Easthope**. She was the unmarried second daughter of d/o Sir John Easthope. His unmarried son and heir, John, died in 1849 and so predeceased his father. Elizabeth took her father to court over his will, which had named her as the chief beneficiary. She was given a large amount of cash in settlement. She used some of the money to purchase **Bodhyfryd** for her sister **Louisa** who had married **Andrew Doyle**, Poor Law Inspector and Barrister.[28]

It is not known whether this was a freehold or leashold purchase.

Did Elizabeth Easthope purchase the property from Henry Nosworthy or perhaps from Robert Wynne of Bron y Wendon? A comment made in the Jones & Rawcliffe books says:-

"By **1851** the whole village except the Almshouses, erected in the Churchyard, and the two cottages called Y Rheinws, were built upon Bron-y-Wendon Estate land. Individuals were then granted long building leases by the owner of Bron-y-Wendon."[29]

If this is correct, then the Nosworthy family and the Doyles may only have had leasehold ownership of Bodhyfryd.

Andrew Doyle was a senior Poor Law Inspector and in 1874 he was sent to Canada to check up on the welfare of about 400 child migrants who had been sent there from the workhouses in the 1860s. by Maria Susan Rye and Annie McPherson, two social reformers. His subsequent report, The Doyle Report, published in 1874 temporarily halted the project because of his concern about the conditions many of the children were enduring. The organisation run by the two ladies was taken over by the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society who later sent more paupers and orphans to Australia, Southern Rhodesia and Canada.

Andrew and Louisa Doyle had just one son – **John Andrew Doyle** b.abt.1845 in London.

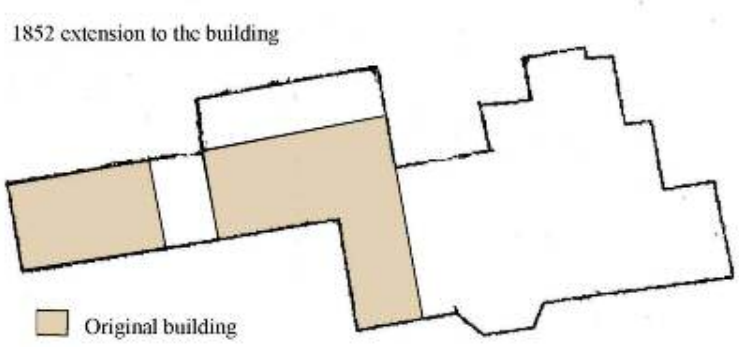
27. Appendix 5 – The Doyle Family pedigree
28. Appendix 6 - Easthope Family pedigree
29. op.cit. p. 22

In 1851 Andrew Doyle was not at home in Llanddulas. He was staying in a hotel in Shrewsbury and may have been inspecting the workhouses in the area.

1851 Census
Bodhyfryd[30]

Louisa Doyle	Wife	M	35	Wife of poor law inspector	b. Leicestershire
John A. Doyle	son		6	scholar at home	b. Middlsx, London
Robert Davies	serv.	M	25	coachman	b. Denbigh, Denb.
Fanny Bredstof	serv.	unm	23	House servant	b. Walthamstow, Essex
Mary Houlden	serv.	unm	65	"	b. Bedfordshire
Elinor Jones	serv.	unm	29	"	b. Denbigh, Denb.
Ellen Hughes	serv.	unm	20	"	b.Aber, Carnarvon.

The Doyles extended the Bodhyfryd in 1852/3.



Sketch of how the house was possibly extended

1861 Llanddulas census is missing, but the Doyles were still living in Bodhyfryd.

Henry Nosworthy (b.1819) married Harriett Mary Louisa Churchill in Plymouth on the 26/4/1855. In 1861 they were living in Woolwich, London. Henry was recorded already living there in 1846 when Cae Mawr was sold to Mary Crosley. (see p.13)

1861 census[31]
Belle Vue, Woolwich

Henry Nosworthy	H	M	41	Clerk …. ….....	b. Jamaica, British subject
H.M.L. Nosworthy	W	M	30	wife	b. Stonehouse, Devon
Phebe Wiseman	serv.	unm	22	housemaid	b. Wood Ditton, Cambs.
Hannah Beynon	serv.	unm	22	cook	b. Swandsea, Glamorgan.

Elizabeth Easthope died in 1868 and so the Doyles, with their only son, John Andrew Doyle, moved into Plas Dulas.

30. PRO ref. HO. 107/2507
31. PRO ref. RG 9/406

The Doyles may have remained the owners of Bodhyfryd after they had moved to Plas Dulas. When the census was recorded in 1871, only a housekeeper was present. Jones & Rawcliffe claim that a Reverend Fidden was living in the house in 1871. The source of this information is unclear and no record of him has been found during this investigation. However, a Reverend Benjamin Morgan was recorded in the house in 1868.

1868 Slater's Trade Directory – **Bodhyfryd**, Llanddulas records a **Rev. Benjamin Morga**n living there under the section on Gentry and Clergy.

1871 Census[32]
Bodhyfryd

Elizabeth Roberts	H	unm	36	housekeeper	b. Llanfair, Denb.

Andrew and Louisa Doyle were recorded living in Plas Dulas.

1871 Census[33]
Plas Dulas

Andrew Doyle	H	M	60	Poor Law Inspector, Barrister not in practice	b. Ireland
Louisa Doyle	W	M	57	Gentlewoman	b. Tewkesbury, Gloucs.
Mary Houlden	serv.	unm	84	servant	b. "
Frances Bradstock	serv,	unm	43	"	b. Waltham Cross, Herts.
Martha Morgan	serv.	unm	28	"	b. Ayleston, Herefordshire
Elsie Harris	serv.	unm	21	"	b. City Road, London
Thomas Scholes	serv.	unm	21	"	b. Burton, Cheshire

Andrew Doyle and his son extended the house and garden of Plas Dulas but the family eventually moved to Pendarren in Crickhowell in 1880. This house had been built by **John Andrew Doyle** (1844-1907) in 1876. He had inherited a lot of money from his grandfather, Sir John Easthope, and so had never had to work. He was educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford and was an English historian. He was well known as an authority on American History. He was also one of the oldest members of the Kennel Club, being elected a member in 1878. He showed fox terriers for over 30 years.

32. PRO ref. RG 10/5670
33. PRO ref. RG 10/5670

John Andrew Doyle

By 1881, there was a tenant living in Bodhyfryd.

1881 Census[34]
Bodhyfryd

Mrs. Morris	H	M	47	Lady annuitant	b. Llanddulas, Denb.
Arnold Morris	son		14	scholar	b. Cheshire
Hilda Morris	dau		12	"	b. "
Coppell Morris	son		8	"	b. "
Frances E.Harrison	visitor	unm	45	Lady dividended	b. Wales
Robert A.Hughes	visitor	unm	19	scholar	b. Cowes, Isle of Wight
Mary Williams	serv,	unm	30	Cool (domestic serv,)	b. Denbigh
Elizabeth Clinch	serv.	unm	25	Housemaid (dom. serv.)	b. Rock Ferry, Cheshire
Gaynor Parry	serv.	unm	15	Housemaid (dom. Serv.)	b. Llanddulas, Denb.

The Wynne estates were eventually reunited when Brownlow Wynne Wynne of Garthewin died in 1882. He was also childless and so his moiety went to the grandson of Robert Wynne of Bronywendon - **Robert William Wynne** (1857-1933). He was by all accounts a rather eccentric character. His brother's granddaughter referred to him as her 'dotty great uncle'. During his lifetime money dwindled and so he began the process of selling off land and cottages.

Andrew Doyle died at Crickhowell in 1888.

34. PRO ref. RG11/5530

In 1889/90 The Suttons Directory[35] records Mrs. Morris's son, Thomas (Coppell) Morris residing at Bodhyfryd.

Bodhyfryd was offered for sale in 1890. Was it John Andrew Doyle, or Robert William Wynne, who was offering the property for sale?

26th April 1890 - The North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser for the Principality

The house is described as:-
A charming residence known as Bodhyfryd within three minutes Walk from Llanddulas Railway Station, on the Chester to Holyhead line, containing three reception rooms, eight bedrooms, the usual domestic offices, stabling and a coach house, with beautifully laid out gardens and lawn tennis ground, the whole occupying 1acre 3 roods 5 perches.

Sale by Messrs Clough and Co.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

NORTH WALES COAST.

LLANDDULAS AND LLYSFAEN,
MIDWAY BETWEEN COLWYN BAY AND ABERGELE.

MESSRS CLOUGH AND CO. beg to give notice that they have been instructed to offer for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Marine Hotel, Colwyn, on TUESDAY, the 20th of May, 1890, at THREE o'clock in the afternoon, the following Valuable Properties, viz.:—

A Charming Residence known as BODHYFRYD, within Three Minutes' Walk from Llanddulas Railway Station, on the Chester and Holyhead Line, containing Three Reception-rooms, Eight Bedrooms, the usual Domestic Offices, Stabbling and Coach-house, with beautifully laid-out Gardens and Lawn Tennis Ground, the whole occupying an area of 1a. 3r. 5p.

It is not clear who bought Bodhyfryd at the sale.

Mrs. Morris was still living in the house when the 1891 census was recorded and so it is assumed that she was still a tenant.

1891 Census[36]
Bodhyfryd

Marian Morris	H	M	58	Gentlewoman	b. Gresford, Denb. Eng. sp.
George Deakin	visitor	unm	22	Mining Engineer	b. Liverpool, Lancs. "
Mary A.Bennett	visitor	unm	19		b. Woodchurch, Cheshire "
Sarah Dale	serv.	wid.	47	domestic servant	b. Cheadle, Manchester "
David Williams	serv.	unm	21	domestic servant	b. Llanfairtalhaiarn, Denb Welsh

35. Suttons Directory 1889/90 p.208
36. PRO ref.RG12/4628

Mrs Morris must have left the house by 1894 because it was advertised 'to let'.

1894 – Rhyl Record & Advertiser 7th April
Llanddulas – To let Furnished, a charming residence situated in its own grounds, containing seven bedrooms, three entertaining rooms, good kitchen, flower garden, and kitchen garden, stabling, etc. - Apply to The Housekeeper, Bodhyfryd, Llanddulas.

1894 – Report of the Royal Commission on Land in Wales records that:-
'The whole village is built on a lease which will eventually become the property of R.W.Wynne'.

In fact, Robert William Wynne already owned both the Garthewin & Bron y wendon estates by this time. This comment made by the Royal Commission suggests that the Wynnes probably did still own the land on which Bodhyfryd was built.

In 1895, Marian Morris's son, Thomas Coppell Morris was listed in two Trade Directories as being resident in Bodhyfryd in the section devoted to 'Private Residents'.

1895 – Sutton's and Slater's Directories
Bodhyfryd – Thomas Morris esq.

….....

Found Item
A Diamond Jubilee Maltese Cross was found in the Mews Cottage garden. These were presented to schoolchildren as part of the celebrations. It has lost its ribbon and the portrait of the Queen. The obverse has the words:- Born 1819; Accession 1837; married 1840; Diamond Jubilee **1897**. The reverse side has the wording:- To commemorate the diamond jubilee of her most gracious majesty Queen Victoria.

obverse side missing the portrait

This similar one was produced for Victoria's golden jubilee.

reverse side

20th century

Mrs. Morris's son, **Thomas Coppell Morris**, was living in the house with his aunt in 1901.

1901 Census[37]
Bodhyfryd

Thomas Coppell Morris	H	unm	28	Stock & Share Broker Empl.	b. Oxton, Cheshire Engl. sp.
Jane Morris	Aunt	unm	74	Living on own means	b. Gresford, Denbigh "
Robert Edis	visitor	unm	63	Civil Service	b. Peckham, London "
David Williams	serv.	M	28	Butler, domestic	b. Llanfair, Denb. Both
Frederick Kilbourn	serv.	unm	27	Gardener, domestic	b. Somerby, Leicester Eng.
Sarah Dale	serv.	unm	49	Cook, domestic	b. Cheadle, Cheshire "
George Wilkinson	serv.	unm	17	Groom, domestic	b. Croxton Kerrial, " Rutland

1901 - Henry Hatten Field acquired the property.[38]

By **1911**, a solicitor, **Samuel Field** was living in the house with his unmarried daughter. He was born about 1833 in Thame, Oxfordshire and was the father of Henry Hatten Field. Henry was born in 1867 in West Derby, Liverpool.

1911 Census[39]
Bodhyfryd

Samuel Field	H	wid.	78	Solicitor – own account	b. Thame. Oxon. Eng.sp.
Florence Field	dau	unm	37	spinster	b. Anfield, Liverpool "
Dora Glazebrook	visitor	M	41	wife	b. Anfield, Liverpool "
Annie Jones	serv.	unm	36	cook	b. Crewe, Cheshire Both
Minnie Evans	serv.	unm	26	house parlourmaid	b. Brymbo, Denb. "
John Hilbert Jones	serv.	unm	19	gardener	b. Chirk, Denb. English

Also, part of the building had been made into a separate cottage for the coachman.

1911 Census[40]
Bodhyfryd Cottage

Thomas Jones	H	M	66	coachman, worker	b. Betws yn Rhos, Denb. Both
Jane Jones	W	M	69	wife	b. Llanwrst, Denb. "

1912 – Henry Hatten Field sold Bodhyfryd to **Frances Anne Hughes** and **Horatia Maria Susannah Hughes** of Kinmel.

37. PRO ref. RG13/5237
38. Abstract of Title
39. PRO ref. p.84
40. PRO ref. p.83

The Hughes of Kinmel[41]

Frances Anne Hughes and **Horatia Maria Susannah Hughes** were daughters of Hugh Robert Hughes of Kinmel. Their sister, the **Hon. Mary Florentia Hughes** is recorded by Jones & Rawcliffe as living at Bodhyfryd although they do not provide any dates.[42]

Jones & Rawcliffe also stated that Mary was a Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria. She was actually a Maid of Honour and was appointed in 1891 and served in that capacity until 1901.

The Maids of Honour of Queen Victoria were all young ladies of good family, who were selected by Her Majesty herself. On being appointed they received, and enjoyed for life, the courtesy title of 'Honourable'. They were in constant attendance on her Majesty, two at a time, and resided at Court during their turn of waiting. The 'waits' as they were called, or periods of attendance, were regulated by the Queen, and were often arranged to suit the convenience or health of the ladies concerned. The Maids of Honour were in waiting from three to four times a year, and their 'waits' ranged from twelve to thirty days at a time. If a Maid of Honour married, she received a wedding gift of £1,000. Mary Hughes did not marry. Nor did her sisters, Horatia Maria Hughes and Frances Ann Hughes.

Miss Hannah Mary Hughes (1914-2010), whilst recalling her childhood days in the village, vividly remembered watching the **Hon. Mary Hughes** taking walks along the road with a friend. She recalls that they wore long dresses, carried parasols and were really striking figures in all their finery, and as they passed by, wafts of their expensive perfume lingered in the air.[43]

The badge given to her at the time of her appointment, was sold at auction in September 2016 at Christies in London for £4,375. It was described as follows:-

QUEEN VICTORIA (1819-1901)
MARY HUGHES' MAID OF HONOUR BADGE/BROOCH
With a central oval portrait of Queen Victoria after F. X. Winterhalter's portrait of the Queen in Garter Robes, bordered by old-brilliant-cut diamonds with diamond points mounted in silver and gold, the gold reverse engraved with the 'VRI' cypher and 'M.F.H. 1891' in the original blue velvet case, the lining gilt stamped 'R. & S. Garrard & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers to the Crown, 25 Haymarket London'
1 in. (2.5 cm.) high

41. Appendix 6 - Hughes family of Kinmel
42. op.cit.p.155
43. Jones & Rawcliffe p.155

Hon. Mary Florentia Hughes

The Maid of Honour badge

Mary's unmarried sisters, Horatia and Frances, were recorded living in Bodhyfryd in 1915. Mary is not included in this record.

1915 Electoral Rolls[44]
1100 Horatia M. Hughes
1101 Frances A. Hughes

Frances A. Hughes died in 1923.

In **1927**, Mary's sister, Horatia, applied for another mortgage on the property. This may have been because she was in debt.

The Hon. Mary Florentia Hughes died in 1928.

Robert William Wynne died unmarried and with no direct heir in 1933. His younger brother, Richard, who should have been his heir had died in 1932. Richard's son, **Robert Oliver Francis Wynne** (1907-1993) inherited the entire Garthewin estate in 1933 and its debts. These debts continued to mount up and so he had to sell off parts of the estate.

This was probably the first time that the Wynnes had sold the freehold of their properties.

1939 – Henry John Walker esq. acquired the property from **Robert Oliver Francis Wynne**.

Mr. Walker built the current British Legion building. It was originally used as the Village Hall and later as a shop and a cafe.[45] The British Legion club was at one time based in Bodhyfryd.

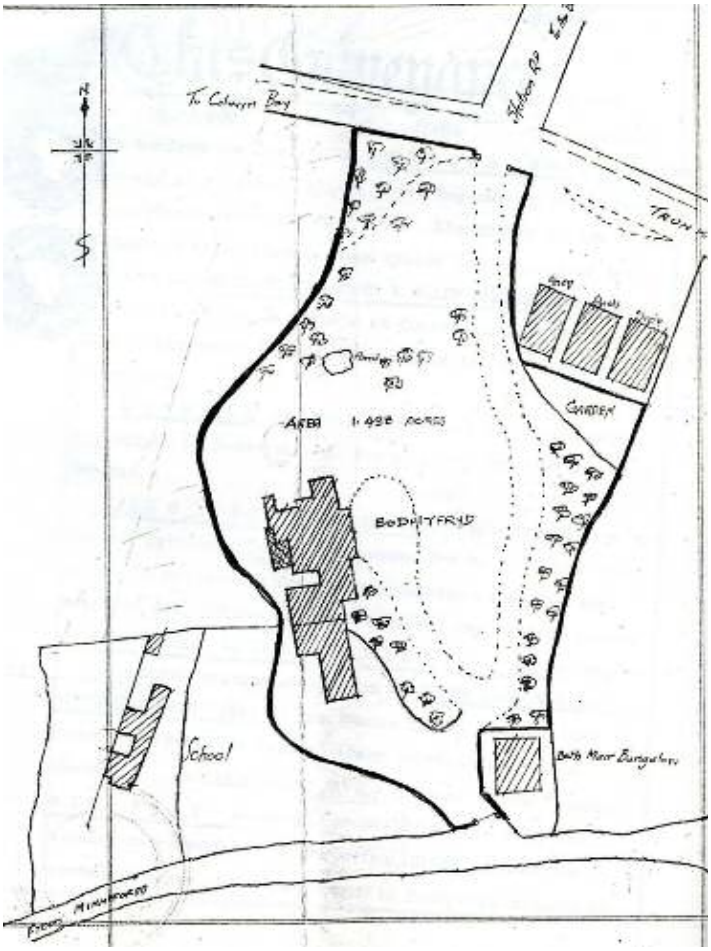
A parade of shops was also built in the village in the grounds of **Bodhyfryd** by **Mr. H.J.Walker**, the owner.[46]

44. Ruthin Archives ref. QSD/DK/2/312
45. ibid. p.164
46. ibid. p.67

Henry Walker must have died by 1939, because only his widow, **Mary Jane Walker**, is listed living in the house.

1939 Electoral rolls[47]
4789 **Mary Jane Walker**
4709 Louisa Roberts

1941 Mary Jane Walker sold Bodhyfryd to **Morison, Pollexfen & Blair Ltd**. They were a shipping and forwarding company based in the Cunard Building, Liverpool. During WW2, they relocated to Bodhyfryd with their staff.



map about 1941

A disastrous fire on Boxing Day in 1948 destroyed much of the house. It was eventually restored.[48]

A report from the DENBIGHSHIRE & MONTGOMERYSHIRE JOINT FIRE SERVICE

24th December 1948 – Disastrous fire at Llanddulas
One of the worst fires ever known in the village occurred at Bodhyfryd, the mansion which stands in its own grounds just off the main road. The mansion was unoccupied at the time. Shortly before

47. Ruthin Archives – QSD/DK/2/108
48. Jones & Rawcliffe p.255

4pm Mr Charles Owen, an employee at Bodhyfryd, went to feed the hens and found the house on fire. He at once gave the alarm and Colwyn Bay Fire Brigade was summoned. Spectators returning from a football match between Abergele and Llanddulas, at Llanddulas, observed that the front portion of the mansion was one mass of flames and several assisted in removing the contents of the adjoining parts of the house.When the firemen arrived they experienced great difficulty in getting water and it was not until 6pm that they got the outbreak under control. Colwyn Bay were assisted by the Abergele Fire Brigade.

The lounge, dining room and hall were completely gutted, and included in the valuable furniture which was burnt were the grand piano and grandfather clock, 200 years old.

The three bedrooms above were also severely damaged and smoke, heat and water were responsible for considerable damage being done to the other rooms.

It is estimated that the extent of the damage is about £4,000. Firemen remained in the vicinity throughout the night.

At some point after the war, Morison, Pollexfen & Blair Ltd. sold the property to **Edith Mary Hamilton**. Edith's husband was **Henry(Harry)Hamilton** and they had a daughter called Dorothy Maude, who was christened on the 11/1/1903 in St.Catherine's Church, Tranmere, Cheshire. In **1950** the family are recorded living in Bodhyfryd.

Mrs. Dorothy Hamilton

1950 Electoral Rolls[49]
5079 Dorothy M.Hamilton
5080 Edith M.Hamilton
5081 Henry Hamilton

49. ibid. QSD/DK/2/289

1953 September 5th – sale by auction

To be sold by Auction by
Boult, Son & Maples
On Thursday 24th September at 2pm
at the Grosvenor Hotel, Chester unless sold
privately and subject conditions of sale
BODHYFRYD, LLANDDULAS
NORTH WALES

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY
BOULT, SON & MAPLES
On THURSDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, at 2.30 p.m., at the GROSVENOR HOTEL, CHESTER, (Unless sold privately and subject to Conditions of Sale)
BODHYFRYD, LLANDDULAS, NORTH WALES.

An easily-worked Detached 2-storey House, situate on the main road about midway between Abergele and Colwyn Bay, standing in an elevated position commanding magnificent views of the sea and hills. The house has been redecorated throughout within the last few years, the electric wiring and plumbing was renewed; the accommodation comprises briefly: Hall with chalk cupboard, 3 entertaining-rooms (1 with french windows), early-worked domestic quarters (a portion of which can be divided off to form separate staff quarters), 3 principal bedrooms (all with basins and 3 with fitted electric fires), 2 bathrooms with modern fittings and heated towel rails, boxroom, 2 further bedrooms and bathroom. 2 garages, stable, very nice garden with tennis lawn and kitchen garden, freehold; ascendant £30 net; vacant possession.

Illustrated particulars from the Auctioneers: Boult, Son & Maples, 5 Cook Street, Liverpool, 2. (Central 7481) and West Kirby, or the Solicitors: Gray Williams & Co., 31 North John Street, Liverpool, 2.

Daily Post September 5th 1953

It does not appear to have sold, because Edith Hamilton eventually sold the property in 1965.

1965 - Edith Mary Hamilton sold Bodhyfryd to **Mrs Ruth Davies**.

1865 Electoral Rolls[50]
1 Harold I. Davies
2 Ruth Davies

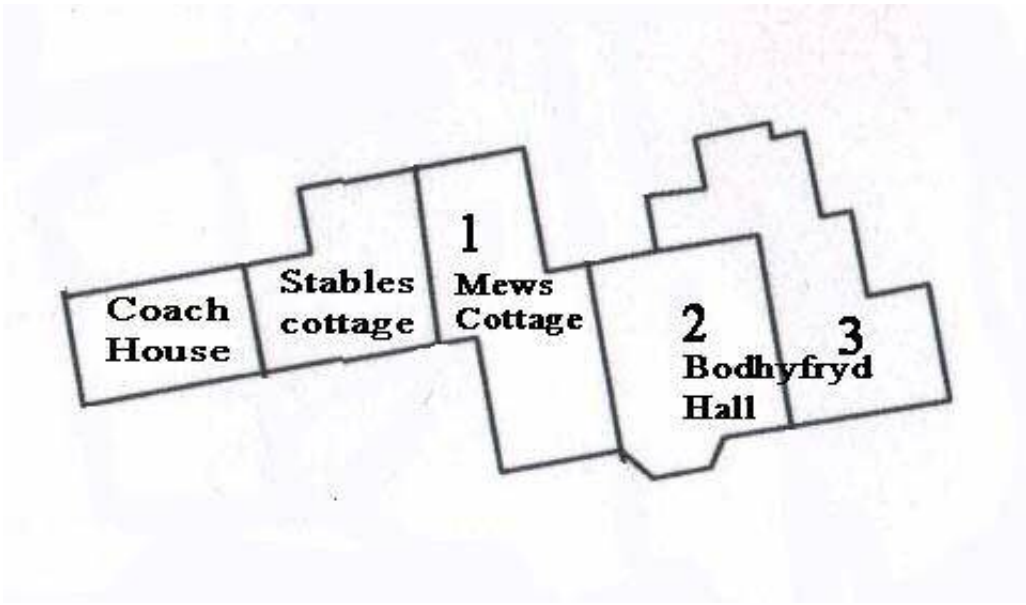
50. op.cit. QSD/DK/2/322

Aerial view of part of Bodhyfryd showing the stables and coachhouse
photo taken about 1981

At some point Mrs R. Davies sold to **Mrs Daphne Elizabeth Dalgleish**, the wife of John Dalgleish of Knightsbridge, London.

1982 – Daphne Elizabeth Dalgleish sold the property to **North Wales Land Services**, Colwyn Bay.

1984 - Bodhyfryd lay empty awaiting re-development for which planning permission had been granted. The property was eventually divided into 5 separate units.



The first property to be sold after the conversion was the Coach House to Margaret Sutherland.
The second property to be sold was the Stables Cottage to Christopher & Ann Mutch.
Then Gladys Hughes Bayley may have bought two of the properties because there are two separate sales by her in 1986.

28th October 1985 – Land services sold **Mews Cottage** to **Gladys Hughes Bayley** of Wynne Crescent Old Colwyn.

August 1986 – Gladys Hughes Bayley sold Mews Cottage to **Christopher and Jeanette Taylor**.

1986 – Gladys Hughes Bayley sold …..... *(?)* to **Brian John Hughes** of Winiat, Minffordd Road, Llanddulas.

At least two of the properties were repossessed.
Alan and Jackie Brearley purchased number 3 Bodhyfryd Hall from a finance company in 1992.
Linda Williams purchased Mews Cottage from a finance company in 2000.
Leonard and Joyce Brearley purchased number 2 Bodhyfryd Hall in 1994.

Current owners:

3. Bodhyfryd Hall	Alan & Jackie Brearley	
2. Bodhyfryd Hall	Joyce Brearley	
1. Mews Cottage	Linda Williams	
Stables Cottage	Christopher Mutch	Tenants: Mulkh & Tracey Balu
Coach House	Arthur Storey	

….....
November 2016

Appendix 1

The Nosworthy Family

Henry Nosworthy m. Margaret Williams — William Henry Sowley m. Susannah Elizabeth
b.1729, Totnes, Devon b.1740 Devon

Richard Nosworthy m. 1. ? Ann
b.16/11/1766
d.13/5/1824
bur. Llanddulas

m. 2. - 1808 **Susan Mary Soley/Sowley**
b.1789 Jamaica

Henry	Augusta Maria	Edward	Charles Poiter	Richard	John	William	Caroline Elizabeth	Frederick Arthur
b.abt.1797	bap.2/11/1809		b.1813	b.1815				b.1824
….. Jamaica	……		Nassau	Jamaica				Liverpool
d. before 1825						d.young		

m. 24/3/1818
Jane Matthews ….
b.abt.1795
d. Jun qtr. 1869
aged 74 years Lewisham

m. 1838
Catherine Frances Morris
11 children

m. 2. Henry George Mitford esq. 16/11/1825 Llysfaen

Henry
b.12/1/1819 Jamaica bap.1/4/1821

m. 26/4/1855 Plymouth
Harriett Mary Louisa Churchill

Appendix 2

The Wynne Family of Garthewin
& Bron y Wendon

Robert Wynne m. Margred Pryse hrs of Garthewin
of Melai, Llanfairtalhaearn
d.14/4/1682
I

Rev.Robert Wynne	William	John	Huw	Dorothy	Margred	Catrin
d.25/1/1679						
m.						
Catrin Madryn						
of Y Llannerch Fawr, Llannor, Caerns.						
I						

(Dr.)Rev. Robert Wynne	Richard	Sarah	William	Owain	John	Catrin
d.26/6/1743					d.1706	
m.					m.	
1. **Margred Lloyd** Rosindale					Jane Docksey	
of Segrwyd, Llanrhaeadr yng Nghinmeirch						
I	2. Margred Owen of Penrhôs Issa, Caergybi, Anglesey				I	
I	no issue					

Mary	**Robert**	John Wynne
b. 1695	1698	1693-1739
d.	11/9/1771	
	m.	m.
	1. **Diana Gosling** of London, Middlesex	Mary Gamon
	2. Elsbeth Eytun	
	I of Coed-llai, Yr Wyddgrug, Flints	I
	no issue	

Margaret	Diana	**Robert**	Elizabeth	John Wynne
		b.1738 d. 25/7/1798		b. 1717
	m. 7/5/1747	m.		m.
Piers Wynne		Elizabeth Dymock of Acton, Wrecsam, Denb.		Sarah Pointon
	I	I		I

Diane	**Robert William Wynne**	Robert Wynne
	d.30/11/1842	1748 -
m.	m.	m.
1.Ridgeway Owen Merick		
2. Philip Yorke	Laetitia Stanley of Court, Wrexham	Ann Timon
of Erddig	b.1775 d.24/6/1831	
I	no issue	I

Lucy Margred

Robert Wynne of Bronywendon, Llanddulas
b.28/6/1786 d. 6/2/1858

m. 17/5/1814
George Cummings
I
….....
Brownlow Wynne Cummings of Garthewin
b. 23/3/1815
d.1/5/1882
m. 8/12/1836
Mary Anne Waring
no issue

m.
Frances Smith
I
….....
Dr. Robert William Wynne
1822-1869

m. 30/10/1850
Eugenie Marie Crowe
1827-1899
I
…..
Robert William Wynne
of Garthewin & Bron-y-wendon
1857-1933
no issue

Richard Wynne
1858-1932
m.
Frances Anna McCrory
1878-1962
I
….....
Robert Oliver Francis Wynne
1907-1993
m.
Nina More O'Ferral
I
….....
3 daughters

Appendix 3

The Oldfield Family

8/10/1774 Llanarmon yn Lal
John Oldfield m. Elizabeth Jones
b.abt.1760
bur.8/12/1841 d.14/7/1812 aged 41 yrs
Betws yn Rhos
aged 81 yrs

I

Edward	Margaretta Maria	2nd son	John	Thomas	Copner	**Edwin**	Clement Lancelot	+ 6 more daughters
d.in infancy			d.11/1/1853 aged 57yrs	d.27/10/1845	d.10/1/1840 aged 38yrs	d.8/2/1845 aged 43yrs	d.21/1/1840 aged 29yrs	
			m.	m.		m. **Mary Ann Price** d.3/2/1845		

I

Elizabeth Ann	Hester Emma	Edwin	Edward Thomas	Arthur	Adelaide Elizabeth	Maria Copner	Lumley Clementina	Copner
d.in infancy		b.1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1843
			d. Jamaica			d.1840	1841	1843

Appendix 4

Edwin Oldfield of Bodhyfryd, Llanddulas - 1845 – Inventory (NLW ref. SA/1845/71- I)

An inventory and appraisment of the goods and effects of Edwin Oldfield deceased made the 1st day of March 1845.

In the dining room	**£**	**s**	**d**
Sheffenier (*Chiffonier)*	3	10	-
Round Table	1	10	-
Sofa	2	-	-
Card Table	1	5	-
8 chairs	3	4	-
Carpet	-	15	-
Straw Chair	-	2	6
3 Pictures	-	15	-
Fender	-	5	-
Fire Irons	-	4	-
Tea Chest	-	6	-
Foot stool	-	2	-
Window curtains & blind	-	7	-
Ornaments	-	5	-
In the Hall			
Table	-	15	-
2 Chairs	-	10	-
Covfer *(?coffer)**	-	6	-
Gun case	-	7	6
Oil carpet	-	2	-

**coffer – a type of chest used for travelling or for storing valuable items.*

In the Breakfast room			
Mahogany table	2	5	-
12 chairs	3	10	-
	….....		
	22	6	-
	….....		
brought forward	22	6	-
Carpet	1	-	-
Side Board	3	-	-
Tray Stand	-	4	6
Plate warmer	-	3	6
2 Guns	3	5	-
Round Table	-	6	-
Fender	-	4	-
Window curtains	-	10	-

Bedroom over the Kitchen

Bedstead and furniture	4	5	-
Wardrobe	3	-	-
Crib	-	5	-
Washing Stand	-	2	6
Dressing Table	-	3	-
Looking Glass	-	5	6
Commode *	-	3	6
Window curtains	-	4	-
Fender	-	2	6
Tin Box	-	4	-
Bedroom ewer	-	2	-
4 Bedroom chairs	-	8	-
Buffet**	-	2	-

** Commode – chest of drawers or a cabinet for storing a chamber pot)*
*** Buffet – sideboard*

Bedroom over the Dining Room

Bedstead and furniture	1	5	-
Washing Stand	-	2	6
Bedroom ewer	-	3	-
4 feather beds	4	-	-
	45	16	6
brought forward	45	16	6

In the Nursery

Chest of Drawers	1	-	-
Crib	-	4	-
Fire Guard	-	2	-
Stair Carpet & rugs	-	6	-

In the Man's Room

Bedding	-	5	-
Chest	-	3	-
Gun Case	-	1	6

In the Woman's Bedroom

Bedstead and Cloaths	-	7	-
Looking Glass	-	3	-
3 chairs	-	3	-

In the Green Room

Bedstead and furniture *(item deleted)*	1	10	-
2 Dressing Tables	-	10	-
chest of drawers	1	5	-
Oak Chest*	-	5	-

Table	-	3	-
Commode *(see above description)*	-	4	-
Looking Glass	-	8	-
Fender & fire irons	-	5	-
	53	1	-

** chest – a box used for the storage of general household items.*

brought forward	53	1	-
In the Pantry			
Tea Tray	-	4	-
Knife Box	-	4	6
Set of Paper Trays	-	5	-
Plate Basket	-	1	6
Linen Press*	-	3	6
Set of Tea Things	-	5	6
Coffee Pot	-	5	-
Tea Urn	-	7	-
Glasses	-	15	-
Lot of sundries	-	10	-

** linen press – a cabinet used for storing sheets, tablecloth, clothing and other textiles.*

In the Store Room			
Chest	-	4	-
Crockery	-	7	6
Lamp	-	3	-
Finger Basins	-	10	-
Tin Box	-	1	6
Wine Decanters	-	10	-
In the Kitchen			
Dresser Plates and Dishes	-	15	-
Clock	1	1	-
Hastener*	-	6	6
Table	-	10	-
Chairs	-	6	6
Iron stool	-	4	-
Fender	-	2	6
	61	3	6

* hastener – a stand or reflector used for confining the heat of the fire to meat while roasting it.

brought forward	61	3	6
Set of Tins	-	7	-
Fountain	-	3	-

Tea Kettle	-	1	6
Warming Pan	-	2	-
Lot of Sundries	-	5	-
Cloathe drier	-	2	-
Basket	-	1	6

In the Scullery

Churn	-	5	-
Table	-	2	-
3 washing tubs	-	6	-
Earthen Pots	-	4	-
Se*(r)*ver ? *(side table)*	-	3	-
Sauce pans	-	4	6
Tin Cans	-	5	-
Coal Boxes	-	3	6
Dog Kennels	-	5	-

In the cellar

Earthen Pots	-	3	-
Scales	-	1	6
Wooden Bowls	-	1	-
Ale Casks	-	8	-
Stillage*	-	1	6
Writing desk and stool	1	-	-
	….....		
	65	18	6
	….....		

**stillage – low stool or pallet for raising items off the floor.*

brought forward	65	18	6
2 Saddles	-	15	-
---- -----	-	3	-
Phaeton & Harness	10	-	-
Bridles	-	3	-
Bran tub	-	6	-
Salting tub	-	5	-
Wheel Barrow	-	2	-
Chicken pen	-	4	6

Plate*	30	-	-
Books	2	-	-
Linen	2	5	-
Blankets & Quilts	2	10	-
	….....		
	114	12	-
	….....		

* *plate – kitchen dishes of various kinds made from metal.*
Appraised by me
William Lewis

Effects sworn under £200 and that Intestate died 8th February 1845
Probate Granted 7th March 1845

Administration Bond
Administrators appointed
x Edward Oldfield of Llysfaen clerk
Thomas Oldfield of Farm gentleman
Edward Oldfield of the same place esquire

Handwritten note on the administration bond
x Uncle of Edwin John aged nine years or thereabouts, Edward Thomas aged about eight years or thereabouts, Arthur aged six years or thereabouts, and Adelaide Elizabeth aged about five years who are the lawful and natural children of Edwin Oldfield late of Bodhyfyd in the parish of Llanddulas in the County of Denbigh gentleman.

Phaeton – A light, usually low, four-wheeled open carriage, drawn by a pair of horses.

Examples of phaetons

A hastener

Appendix 5

The Easthope and Doyle Families

Thomas Easthope m. Elizabeth d/o John Leaver of Overbury, Worcs.

I

….....

Sir John Easthope m. 1807 1. Ann Stokes d/o Jacob Stokes of Worcs.
1784-1865 I

I 2. 1843 Elizabeth Skyring wid. Of Major
I John Longley & d/o Col. Skyring RA & wid.

….....

John	**Louisa**	**Elizabeth**	Martha
b.1810		unmarried	died young
d.1849		d.1868	

m. 1843
Andrew Doyle
d. 1888
I

….....

John Andrew Doyle
unmarried

Appendix 6

The Hughes Family of Kinmel

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

m.

I..... 1. Charlotte Margaret Grey

I 2. Gertrude Smyth

I

….....

William Lewis Hughes of Kinmel

2nd Lord Dinorben

d. unmarried

Hugh Robert Hughes of Bache Hill, Cheshire 1774-1836

m

1. Barbara Sparrow

2. Anne d/o Thomas Lance of Wavertree, Lancs.

I

….....

Hugh Robert Hughes of Kinmel

3rd Lord Dinorben

1827-1911

m. 1853

Florentia Emily Liddell Thomas

1828-1909

I

….....….....….....

Anne Gwendoline	Elizabeth Bronwen	**Mary Florentia**	Frances Anne	Eleanor	Horatia Maria Susannah	Col. Hugh Seymour B.L.Hughes	Henry Bodvel Lewis
d.1929		d.1928 Maid of Honour to Queen Victoria 1891-1901	d.1923	d.1858		b.1862 d.1918 of Kinmel died unmarried	b.1864 disinherited

Llanddulas
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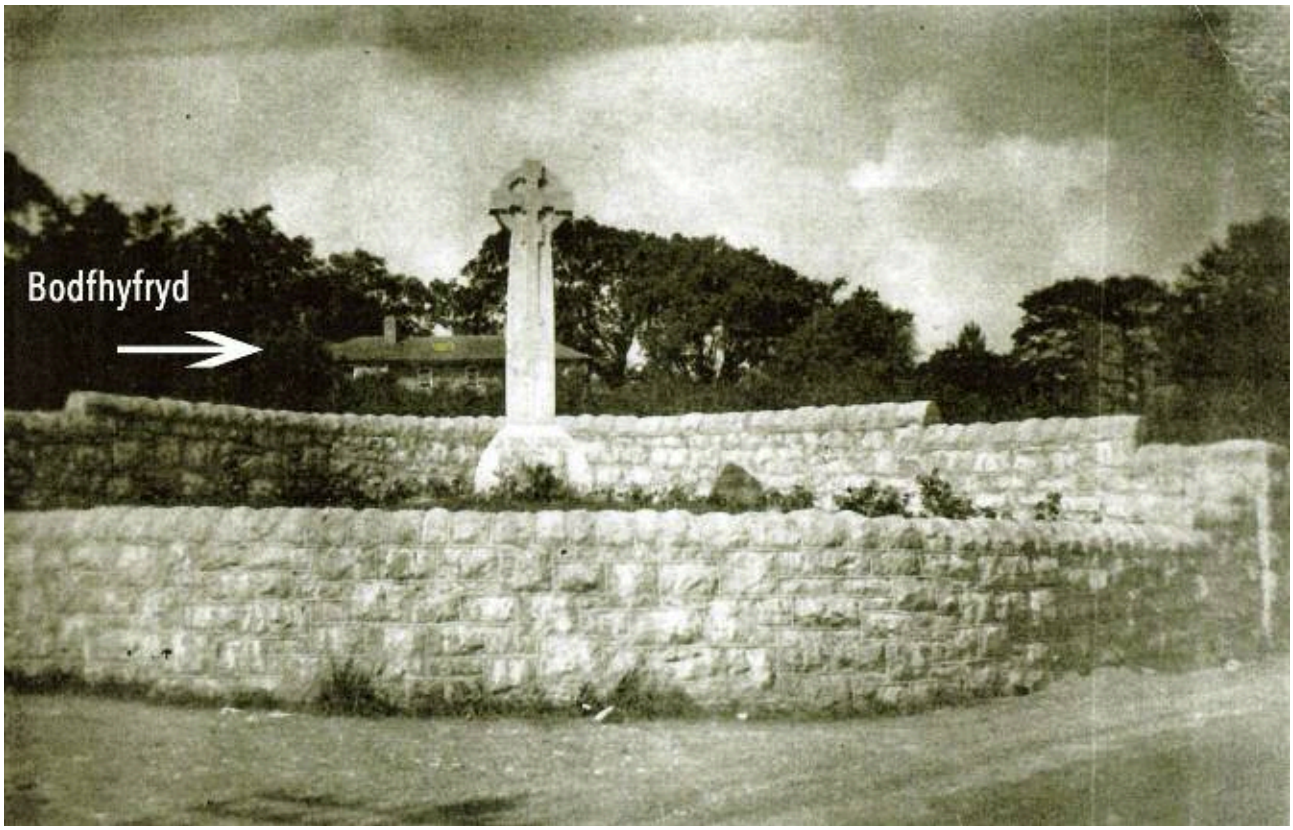

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