

## Daniel Jones, landowner, lawyer and benefactor

This article should possibly be subtitled "part the second" since I have discovered quite a bit about the last four decades of Daniel's life and almost nothing about the first four decades.

1727-60  
Geo II

Daniel was born in 1754 to Anthony Jones of Llantwit Major (plaque on the wall in St Illtyds "of this parish") and Mary Jones of Colwinston and baptised on 11<sup>th</sup> July, he had a brother Anthony (b. 29<sup>th</sup> June 1753). The family appear to have been yeoman farmers as they owned land and his mother brought land into the family. His father died on 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 1755 aged 24 when Daniel was just 14 months old so presumably his mother (1728-1809) and his paternal grandfather, also a Daniel Jones, who lived till 1767, were the prime influences of his early life. His brother, Anthony, (1753 - 1815) went into the church and Daniel went into law. I think it likely that Anthony attended Cowbridge Grammar School since he went to Jesus College Oxford where he achieved Matrix 1770 aged 17, B.A. in 1773 and M.A. in 1776. This suggests that he may have attended Cowbridge Grammar School as there was a link between the school and that college. Under the terms of the will of Sir Leoline Jenkins, a local boy who had himself attended the school from 1635 and Jesus College 1641, funding was available for ten boys to receive free education and for a further five, known as pensioners or monitors, free schooling and £6 per year. To encourage them to proceed further the will established two scholarships and an exhibition at Jesus College for boys who had been pensioners at Cowbridge. (Cowbridge and Llanblethian Past and Present)

As a young man Daniel was articled to a solicitor in Cardiff and ascribed his success later in life to the education that he received there. Welsh History Review Vol 9

Daniel, as we shall see, from land records and his will, later in life was something of a wheeler and dealer in land and property and when his grandfather died he inherited more land formerly of Ann Philpot which had come into the family through his grandmother Rachel.

According to Horse and Hound in Wales pg 397 "Mr Daniel Jones .. had indifferent health during his early life, and for the improvement of which he kept a pack of harriers at Boverton in a kennel which he built there." I have not managed to identify where this might have been. Also a newspaper report about Daniel walking a prize ox to Bristol in 1810 and the fact that he lived to the age of 87 years suggests that this wasn't a permanent state of affairs. Maybe following the hounds did the trick.

1760-1820  
Geo III

Whatever else he did in his early life we do know that in 1796 he married Louisa Nicholl of The Ham and took up residence in Woodford House in Llantwit Major (Aspects of History Vol 9.)

In 1797 he purchased Beaupre, an estate of 500 acres at St Hilary from Llewellyn Traherne and his sister in law Anna Maria Edmondes. Llewellyn's wife Charlotte, Anna's sister, having died the previous year. Thomas Edmondes of Old Hall Cowbridge, Charlotte and Anna's grandfather, having purchased it in 1755. (St Hilary by Hilary M Thomas) Though it appears to have taken Daniel some years to plan and build New Beaupre, as it became known, and eventually move into it.

As a landowner and a lawyer he took an interest in legal matters pertaining to the land and land ownership.

Daniel features in The Diaries of John Bird 1790-1803.

August 23<sup>rd</sup> 1798 "The heath encroachments may now be taken down .. that is the 12 ejected as they have suffered judgement to go against them by default. They had employed Daniel Jones to defend them but he was too late in applying. A very considerable altercation took place between Councillor Bevan for the plaintiff and the Attorney General for the defendants but the latter was completely over-ruled."

Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> July 1800 "Saw Mr Daniel Jones of Llantwit and told him I should call on him shortly to settle his customary rents. He said he would be glad to see me."

Feb 14 1801 " I am happy to state that Mr Daniel Jones of Llantwit, who so long stood out for an Allowance of Land Tax on his customary rents has at length paid the whole of his arrears without any deduction whatsoever, and as Mr Jones is a leading man in that quarter no others will attempt to claim it. " ...

Henry Tucker writing in 1813, The Antiquities of Llantwit Major and Boverton in the County of Glamorgan, says that "There is in the possession of Daniel Jones Esq of Llantwit a gold ring, which was found by a poor man, in the old monastical buildings, of great antiquity and value" Maybe it was the buildings he was referring to as there is no mention of a valuable ring in anything that I have read about Daniel and it is not mentioned in his will.

Daniel was apparently active in church circles as he is mentioned in the correspondence of Edward Coplestone, Bishop of Llandaff 1828-1849 pg 120 that illustrates his standing in the locality. Writing to Bruce Knight his archdeacon and vicar general (diocesan administrator) dated 04 April 1833 he says " you will not be sorry to find by Mr Daniel Jones letter, which I enclose, that there is good ground for removing Mr Richards from the lectureship at Llantwit. I have told him that I will consult with you and that you will give the necessary directions when you go to Llandaff." Without seeing this letter we cannot be sure whether this was a personal point of view or whether Daniel was acting as spokesperson on the behalf of others. In another letter dated 14 Oct 1836 the Bishop writes " I have another important matter and a more agreeable one to communicate. That liberal minded old man Daniel Jones, called on me yesterday and gave me a check on his banker for £382.12s 4d to be funded for the clergy charity. This with a former gift of £117.7s 8d makes up £500 the sum he had designed for that charity. If you will let me know in what stock the former is invested and in what names I will order this to be invested also."

His charitable nature is noted in the Cambrian newspaper for 12<sup>th</sup> January 1839 when there is a report upon his making a distribution to the poor. I shall return to this theme when looking at his involvement in the founding of Cardiff Infirmary and at his will.

### **Land Ownership and dealings**

As mentioned before Daniel inherited land through both his grandparents and his mother.

In a pedigree of the Wilkins family (D/DCF 53) it states "Ed Wilkins settled property on marriage to his first wife and had two daughters Cecil and Catherine both dying without marrying and therefore the property passed to her sister Rachel. Rachel

married Daniel John (alias Jones) grandfather of Daniel Jones of Beaupre. Ed married a second wife and had three sons and daughters but no land descended to them."

From the 1750's on his grandfather and namesake was active in acquiring and disposing of lands. In fact since the land records just refer to Daniel Jones it is difficult to know which of the two Daniels they refer to until after Daniel's grandfather's death in 1767.

The first record found in Bute 5002 Book of Surrenders indicates a transaction between Edward Portrey, Ed Wilkins and Daniel Jones 1742 and also between Evan Williams and Daniel Jones for £100.

Bute 4800, states that in 1756 Daniel, presumably grandfather, holds fifty three acres whilst his mother Mary holds seventy eight and a quarter acres.

There is a further reference in 1762 and then in 1791 a land tax record in which Daniel Jones appears both as occupier of land owned by the Earl of Plymouth and owner of lands previously held by Ed Deere, Anthony Philpot and William Wilkins. His brother Anthony is also named as an owner with Mrs Jones being the occupier. There is then a gap till 1797 by when Daniel would have been 43 years of age, had married Louisa Nicholl and taken up residence at Woodford House (1796) and this may well signal the beginning of his own dealings.

It also may be an indication that he had trained and possibly practiced law elsewhere before returning to the area. It may be that his later contacts, named in his last Will & Testament quoted below, lodgings and death in London give us a hint.

In D/DC297 The surrender of Dimlands to Daniel Jones by Ed Deere, Gwenillian & Christopher Wilkins is recorded.

In 1797 he sells three and a half acres at Dimlands for the sum of £108.15s and three acres of Moorlands for £100 and fourteen and a half acres for £488.8s to the Rev Robert Nicholl who was building up his Dimlands estate. These transactions are confirmed in Robert Nicholl's account books. Also in this year Daniels name appears against land at Worganstown, Philpots, Brookland and St Donats Road Dimlands. He also purchased three acres at Floodgates.

Thereafter his name occurs in 1798 when he acquires thirty-six acres including some on Slutts Lane and Great Frampton. Also in 1798 there is reference to Daniel Jones buying Lower House Farm and Frampton, late of Edward Wilkins, which may be the same transaction.

By 1800 Daniel held a total of eight hundred acres and in 1809 upon his mother's death he inherited a further sixty-eight acres.

In 1810 there is, in Daniel's name, an auction at the White Hart Llantwit Major on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> April at 3 pm.

Lot 1. Freehold premises, Farm House, orchard, garden, outbuildings in the town of Llantwit Major and 2 adjoining fields being seven acres of pasture.

Lot 2. Five acres Palmers Pool

Lot 3. Nine acres Dimlands

Lot 4. Three acres Great Elms

Lot 5. Four acres Floodgates

Lot 6. small house, garden etc occupied by William Badger  
Immediate possession of lots 1 & 2 rent at Candlemass next  
Daniel Jones Solicitor.

In the account book of Illyd Nicholl 1811 there is a reference to the purchase for the sum of £119.10s, of presumably the same property occupied by William Badger, which says Daniel Jones bought of his brother Anthony. But there is a second entry which suggests he bought from "Anthony Jones of the West Street house". What is clear is that for the period 1813-1822 Illyd records rent of £5.5s per annum for the property in Colhugh Street Llantwit Major occupied by William Badger. An entry for 1822 records "repair of cottage bought of Anthony Jones £3.16s 1d", so maybe the explanation is that since Daniel was a solicitor and was acting in the sale the money went to him on behalf of the actual owner Anthony, his brother, so both statements could be true.

In 1816 both Anthony and Daniel are listed as freeholders in Bute 4847 though this is a year after Anthony's death.

In 1823 Daniel acquires thirty acres from William Deere. Bute 4795 Rental 1823 details a total acreage of approximately ninety acres with some well identified with names like Peterswell formerly William Williams, Croft Close formerly William Deere, other more vaguely identified like near West End or five and a half acres under the wood.

In 1829 Daniel exchanges fields near the Ham with Illyd Nicholl his brother in law.

In 1835 He buys at auction from the Bute Estate 102 acres at Leechmoor and Crookes ground occupied by Selina Price.

Again according to Illyd Nicholl's accounts he and Daniel exchanged land in 1836.

In 1837, by now having purchased land at St Hilary and built New Beaupre, he sells fifty six acres to John Nicholl "for the consideration of £700."

Despite all the wheeling and dealing in 1840 Daniel's total landholding is stated to be 750 acres only fifty acres less than 40 years before. In Landownership in the Parish of Llantwit Major 1700-1850 Nigel Williams says that Daniel sold much of his Llantwit holdings to fund his purchase of the Beaupre estate.

### **Lawyer**

As a lawyer he was active in acting on the behalf of others in the matter of wills and the conveyancing of property. He acted together with Elias Bassett the Llantwit based solicitor in the conveyancing of Candleston Manor and the Bevos Estate. DN/475

There is also at the Glamorgan History Archive a lovely document signed and sealed by the Baliffs and Aldermen of Cowbridge and Daniel Jones dated 11 December 1817 in which Daniel takes a 99 year lease plus a determination on three lives for the annual rent of one shilling on two pieces of waste ground, one near East Gate Cowbridge, adjacent to Llanblethian and another piece which adjoined a part of the New Beaupre estate adjoining the Cowbridge to Aberthaw road where Daniel had a pigsty. The combination of lease and on three lives is interesting as it illustrates a period of transition from past practice, to base a lease on the length of someone's life to the more modern way of stipulating a definite number of years. Daniel here seems to be involved in a belt and braces approach. The lives in question were John Bevan aged 14, son of John Bevan, Surgeon of Cowbridge and Robert Charles Nicholl 11 years and his younger brother John Whitlock Nicholl one year old, the sons of Robert Nicholl of Dimlands. Personally I can't see the point of the lives being used as I would have thought that 99 years would outdo any of the lives but it is an interesting insight into the times and maybe the professional practice of Daniel.

Also at the Archive there are documents relating to Daniel's brother Anthony Jones involving Daniel in his legal capacity. One is a prenuptial agreement pertaining to the proposed marriage of Anthony Jones to Sarah Elizabeth Holman, widow of James Holman, Doctor of Physics, of Wellington and daughter of James Redwood late of Lyme Regis. Dated 5 March 1813 it states that Sarah will contribute £6k 3% reduced annuity with a sum to be provided by her mother Mary Redwood, widow. Anthony is to contribute £7k 3% Consols. At the time of the marriage, 29 March, Anthony was 60 years old and Sarah 32 years, on their marriage certificate Anthony is described as a clerk, that is a clergyman, at St Peter & St Paul Bath, (though this information is not corroborated on the CCed website) and Sarah as a widow of Walcot St Mary Somerset, unfortunately two years later Anthony died intestate. A second document exists entitled Release and Indemnity in which Daniel features. In 1824, nine years after Anthony's death, Daniel proceeds to reverse the prenuptial arrangement. In it Daniel undertook to purchase an annuity for Sarah equivalent to the benefit to her of the prenuptial agreement in return to him of Anthony's £7k. It also releases the trustees Hugh Richard Hoare of Fleet Street and George Haywood Tugwell of Crow Hall, Lyncombe and Widcombe Somerset and is signed sealed and delivered by Sarah and Daniel in the presence of W.A.Blake Solicitor Uffculme Devon and his scrivener Giles (Brownsman ?). It illustrates at least two things about Daniel's approach, first, thoughtfully, he is prepared to travel to Devon, presumably because that is more convenient for Sarah and second, cannily, he is looking after his own affairs and interests, which is possibly what helped him achieve what he did.

A lady named Sarah Jones age 60 years is recorded, in the 1841 Census, as living in High Street Wellington with two female servants. Sarah Elizabeth Jones of Wellington, almost certainly the same person, died during 1843 two years after Daniel when she would have been in her 62<sup>nd</sup> year.

### **The Cardiff Infirmary**

In 1822 "A meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Cardiff and the neighbourhood was held at the town hall on Thursday 14 November for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of establishing a dispensary for the administering advice and medicines gratis to the people of Cardiff and neighbourhood". Lord Bute was in the chair. It was "resolved that a subscription be entered into, a committee set up and rules and regulations for the governance to be submitted to the next meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> inst."

By Jan 1829 Daniel Jones was a committee member, by 1837 he was acting chairman and by December Vice Patron, the Patron being the Marquis of Bute.

On December 1<sup>st</sup> in 1834 a meeting was held at the Town hall for the subscription for the establishing of an Infirmary to be called The Glamorgan and Monmouth Infirmary. Daniel Jones was on that committee. On Dec 13<sup>th</sup> it is reported that Daniel Jones of Beaupre proposes to invest £2000 for the benefit of the Infirmary provided the building can accommodate at least 40 persons and that the total cost be no less than £3000.

Four years later (1838) Daniel Jones wrote a letter supporting the erection of a portico asking that his proposal be put before the committee for approval at a cost of £40-50. The committee not only agreed but further agreed that a plaque should be erected in it stating "this Infirmary was built at the sole expense of Daniel Jones Esq of Beaupre 1837"

1820-30  
Cwo 14

1830-37  
Will 14

In 1836 he donated £2000; in 1837 £1425; he died in 1841 leaving a further £2000 but in subsequent years as the result of his will the Infirmary received 1843 £4000; 1844 £500; 1847 £300 and in 1850 £94.6s 2d in all a grand total of £10319 6s 2d.

The bequests were noted on ceramic tiles mounted on the wall of the portico photographs of which are in the History Society's archive.

### **Daniel's death and funeral**

Daniel died in London in September 1841 his obituary reads. "On the 19<sup>th</sup> alt at his lodgings, 8 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, Daniel Jones Esq of Beaupre in this county, a magistrate and one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the county in his 88<sup>th</sup> year. The almost princely munificence of this gentleman to the Infirmarys of Cardiff and Swansea will cause his name to descend to posterity, accompanied by feelings of veneration for the mind which conceived and dictated so noble an expression of benevolence. His private charities, which were known to very few but the recipients, were also extremely numerous and liberal. ....

His remains passed through Cardiff on Saturday evening last, where every demonstration of profound respect was observed on the occasion. The whole of the shops and many private residences had their shutters closed and a number of the most respectable inhabitants met the funeral procession and attended it through the town, the church bells tolling, as they had done for some days previous, in muffled peals, adding much to the solemnity of the scene. Although the Infirmary at Cardiff was built at his sole expense, it is understood a handsome additional bequest has been provided for in the will of the lamented donor. Peace be to his names!"

The Merthyr Guardian of 3rd October says that the body of Daniel Jones was met on a Saturday at the turnpike, Cardiff, by among others the Superintendent of Police Mr Stockdale and a body of police, The Mayor Henry Morgan; vice presidents of Cardiff Infirmary E P Richards and C Williams. Five members of the committee, four Surgeons and five gents including Charles Vachell.

The funeral took place the following Monday at Llandow and the service was conducted by Rev W Bassett. In attendance the Superintendent of Police and Mayor and a deputation from Cardiff. Medical men. A group from Cowbridge David Evans Mayor, Thomas Morgan Alderman and two councillors Joseph Davies and John Watkins.

The tradesmen and tenantry of the deceased on horse back with hat bands and scarfs, 52 abreast. There were two mutes in rich dresses.

The undertaker was W.P.Knox of London, the hearse and four horses were richly caparisoned with ostrich feathers, as was the coffin with four bearers on each side.

There were three mourning coaches each drawn by four horses for the relatives.

Between 30-40 coaches left Beaupre at 10.30 a.m. and extended through Cowbridge from turnpike to turnpike. All shops were shut and private houses had their blinds drawn for the occasion. Refreshments were served at Beaupre.

I think they made a mistake over the clergyman's initial as I can find no record of such a gentleman. However one of Elias Bassett's brothers, Richard, was the incumbent at Llandow according to the 1841 Census.

At first glance we may think that this is evidence of how well Daniel was esteemed in Cardiff and the Vale which may be true however a little background on Victorian funeral practice puts a lot of this in a different light. To the Victorians the funeral was

1837-1901  
vic

3/4 mile

a rite of passage, the last big important event in a person's life, on a par with baptism and marriage. It also became a chance for the deceased and their families to show off status, position and personal wealth. Although quiet and draped in black Victorian funeral processions had more in common with a modern day parade than a modern funeral. Funerals were big business, the hiring of black coaches and black horses to pull them, the provision of professional mutes suitably attired to walk in the procession and the various extras gave plenty of scope for the unscrupulous undertaker. Victorian undertakers became very good at manipulating the grieving to the extent that some families were bankrupted by the procedure gaining the approbation of, among others, Charles Dickens. The purpose of the use of mutes was to enhance the mournful aspect. Oliver Twist was sold as an apprentice to an undertaker who thought "there's an expression of melancholy in his face .... he would make a delightful mute.." So a professional mute was not necessarily physically voiceless.

Daniel's passing and generosity to the Infirmary were noted in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1841.

The Cambrian October 23<sup>rd</sup> 1841 printed the following piece entitled "Lines on the late Daniel Jones"

With vigorous mind and body too endowed,  
A loving heart, where streams of goodness flowed,  
His was the care those talents well to use,  
And his Lord's bounty freely to diffuse.  
No love for wealth, but as the power it gave  
To soothe man's sufferings, and his life to save:  
Pleased to be made an almoner of Him,  
Who gave his life creation to redeem.  
Let Cardiff's suffering poor his goodness tell,  
In suffering soother- in maladies made well,  
Blessed with long days, t' enjoy the bounties given,  
To earth he clave not- made it not his heaven;  
But sought his joy, in giving joy to those  
Whom he would bless – when life with him had closed  
Rejoiced the Father's\* heart and gave the Son  
The promise of the land his Sires had won:+  
Then closed his eyes, with all mankind at peace,  
Waiting the summons to the realms of bliss.

Footnotes \*Son of the former and father of the present possessor of Beaupre  
+the founder of the line accompanied William the Conqueror to England  
This refers to the fact that even though he was not related to them Daniel left the  
Beaupre estate to the descendents of the Bassetts in the form of Richard Bassett.  
The latter erected a plaque in the church at St Hilary (see photo below).

According to Ben Heath Malkin in Walking South Wales 1803, Prior to this the last of  
the Beaupre Bassetts had been a Sir Richard Bassett. It had then become the property  
of Colonel Berkley who in turn in c 1758 sold to a Mr Edmondes.  
Unfortunately Richard Bassett himself died in 1849 aged 51 only 8 years after  
inheriting New Beaupre his widow, Frances, lived on there until her death in 1865.

The estate then passed to their nephew, Major William West James Bruce who on succeeding to the property, assumed the name Bassett. Their tombs are in the church at St Hilary.

### **Last Will and Testament**

Daniel's will is a fascinating document, it is extraordinarily generous, surprisingly prescriptive, and for me an interesting window into the life and times. It provides a considerable amount of local factual information about property. Often naming who the previous owners were and who the current tenant is, some of the properties are identifiable by name others are less clear. There are a total of seventy-five named people ranging from witnesses (3) and acting solicitor (1) cash recipients (32) major beneficiaries of land and buildings (45) unnamed children, some identified via their parents (16) others yet possibly to be born.

Previous owners of land and property (6). Present occupiers of the same (11).

A total of three hundred and fifty nine acres are specified but this is possibly less than half of the total acreage involved. As we know Beaupre was five hundred acres. Cash specified amounts to £13458 but there are funds made available for investment for pet projects and charities.

The will is dated 24<sup>th</sup> November 1840 and was proved at London on 2<sup>nd</sup> November the following year 1841 before a judge by the oath of Elias Bassett, of Llantwit Major, the sole executor who was duly granted leave to administer it.

As already noted Daniel left his major estate at Beaupre (five hundred acres) to Richard Bassett of Windsor a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Corps of Engineers and son of Colonel Thomas Bassett also of Windsor. He also left him property in St Hilary, Llanblethian, Cowbridge and a property with one hundred and thirty two acres at Monknash, previously owned by Mary Powell and occupied by Griffith Lougher. According to a monumental inscription at Holy Cross, Cowbridge" erected by her three relatives and executors Daniel Jones, Richard and Henry Rosser," she was the widow of Ed Powell of Llantwit Major and daughter of John Thomas of Cowbridge. Richard also received household goods at Beaupre, animals and stock, carriages and effects. "Money, securities for money and large quantity of wool for sale excepted". Richard's father Col Thomas Bassett received £1000.

Other persons named Bassett, spinsters Cecil, Mary, Joanna and Susan, were also beneficiaries but unlike Richard they were related to Daniel as they were the daughters of Christopher and Mary Bassett (nee Hooper) of Boverton. Mary was first cousin to and heiress of John Jones (d. 1815) of Boverton. (cf family tree) Cecil and Mary are stated to be in residence with Daniel at Beaupre, his wife Louisa having died in 1836 not long after they moved there from Llantwit. Though in the 1841 Census only Cecil is named as present aged 38 years.

Cecil, was left property with fifty acres in St Athan, also previously owned by Mary Powell, and occupied in this case by John Morgan. Mary, received lands and property, in Sigginstone twenty nine acres previously owned by William Williams jnr and occupied by William Williams snr plus a total of a further 45 forty five acres and the sum of £400. Susan their sister received a smaller bequest of land in Llanmaes and £400 cash whilst Joanna in Cowbridge received £1200.

Many of the legacies are made to people related to the Jones family. A number have specific conditions, like who the land should pass to following the initial recipients death, others to ensure benefit for wives in the event of their husbands death, money in trust for children some named, some not, even, as with Mary Price for "issue of her body provided they reach 21 years of age."

Underneath like a safety net there are clauses giving land and property to John Garsed of Newland Valley should the terms of the will not be met. Eg: one of Mary Prices's yet unborn children not reaching maturity.

Typically land and property in Methir Dovan are left to David Jones, "formerly of Llantwit now of Bognor," with the conditions that it passes to the four sons of his sister Barbara Williams, wife of Evan Williams, with provision for an annuity of £20 for life for Jennet Jones, David's wife, should she be left a widow.

Benjamin and Mary Price of Llantwit are left Flanders with eleven acres of which they were already in occupation. Benjamin's interest for the duration of his life should Mary predecease him and thence to "the right heirs of Mary". Mary receives five closes of land comprising 25 twenty five acres called The Hills in the parish of Llantwit, formerly the estate of Edward Wilkins and in occupation of David Phillip for the duration of her life and then , as above, to any children of hers that attain 21 years and in default, as mentioned, to John Garsed. According to the monumental inscription in St Illtyd's Mary Price, wife of Benjamin Price of Flanders House was the daughter of James Garsed of Newland Valley. The census of 1841 lists John Garsed age 40 at Lodge's Farm, Newland, Gloucestershire with his wife and four children. He was probably Mary's brother. The Garsedes married a descendant of one Edward John of Ystradovodog via Richard John one of two brothers of Daniel's grandfather. (cf family tree)

Barbara Williams is one of the chief beneficiaries. Wife of Evan and sister of Morgan Jones she was related to Daniel via a younger brother of his grandfather, David John. According to the 1841 census Morgan Jones aged 55 years was living with his mother Barbara Jones, just referred to as "mother of" in Daniel's will, aged 80 years in West Street Llantwit Major. Barbara received Downcross Farm, less eighteen acres bequeathed to others, occupied by Edward John. She also got three closes of about twenty four acres in occupation of Robert William and three closes of about eleven acres near Peterswell in occupation of Gwenillian Thomas, for the term of her life with power to charge the estate for an annuity of £20 for Evan, her husband, should she predecease him.

Daniel Jones also charges the estate for an annuity of £10 per year each for her mother and brother upon his, Daniel's, decease. Upon Barbara's death the holding is to pass to her four sons on the basis of "share and share alike" and as "tenants in common not joint tenants." Also £300 each for two daughters and £100 each for the four sons.

Another prime beneficiary of land and property was Richard Charles, "Dick" who was Daniel's handyman. Aspects Vols 1 & 9. For his loyalty and service he moved from the ranks of ordinary folk to an owner of property and as a result appears on the electoral role thereafter. He received two properties in Colhugh Street, Llantwit Major described as two dwellings, cottages, barns, stables, orchards and gardens, including an old uninhabited cottage in the occupation of Thomas Thomas, thatcher and another messuage in the occupation of Thomas Harry labourer. Plus five closes/parcels of land near the road from Llantwit to Ham in the occupation of Robert Price. One of

### Lasting Charities

In his will Daniel gives details of three charities for the local poor that he wishes to establish. The wording is identical for each. They are to be administered by the responsible ministers of the parish twice a year at Christmas and Whitsun, and they are at liberty to give it in "clothing, bedding or firing". He spells out which stock should be purchased sufficient to produce £20 per year for Llantwit, £12 per year for St Hilary and £10 per year for Cowbridge.

An inquiry held in the parish in April 1895 reveals that the income for the Charity was £17.1s 3d after the deduction of 13s 4d agents charges. Since the Local Government Act 1894 the vicar and a person appointed by the parish council have acted as trustees. In 1894 the number of recipients amounted to 130 who received orders of the value of 3s or 2s on such shops as they might choose in Llantwit Major, with the exception of the public house. Endowed Charities (Administrative County of Glamorgan and County Boroughs of Cardiff and Swansea) 1897.

These funds are on going to this day though for practical purposes they were amalgamated with similar small funds because the cost of administering the funds was seriously undermining their ability to pay out.

Graham Phillimore  
2011

Daniel Jones inherited a sizeable amount of land in Llantwit Major which his mother had kept in trust for him - possibly some 70 or 80 acres mostly in the Colhugh River valley (behind the beach) and on the western side of the parish (towards St. Donats), together with a parcel of land at Frampton. A lot of the land had belonged to the Wilkins family but they lost it as a result of a foolish marriage settlement.

At one time Daniel must have owned around 300 acres in Llantwit Major. He had married well - one of the eight children of Whitlock Nicholl of the Ham. He was happy to trade land with his in-laws - He sold 15 acres to Robert Nicholl of Dinlands in 1747 for ready £ 400.

In 1823 he owned 243 acres in Llantwit.

In 1800 it is reckoned he owned 800 acres in the Vale putting him in 22nd. place in the table of landowners.

In 1820 he was 25th., with 800 acres. By his death he was 30th., with 750 acres.

According to certain sources he gave the Cardiff Infirmary £10,944-6-2. He left bequests in Cowbridge and Llantwit Major Churches - both are recorded on boards still to be seen.

He was a lawyer - again a lot of work came his way via his in-laws.