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**A Miscellany of Local  
Newspaper Reports for  
Llanelly and the  
surrounding areas.**

**Spanning the period  
1830 – 1839**

**Compiled by Peter Kent**

**An Intriguing and fascinating  
insight into the lives of our  
ancestors.**

**1830 – 1839**

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**1830**

**MARRIED**

On the 13th inst. Mr. Jeremy, of Trefynys, Carmarthenshire, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. David Thomas, of Penlan, near Carmarthen.

Same day, Mr. John Williams, eldest son of Mr. Edmund Williams, of Werndda, Carmarthenshire, to Mary, daughter of the late Mr. Edwards, of Bronyn, in the parish of St. Ishmael.

On the 7th inst. at Pembrey, Carmarthenshire, Mr. Henry Rees, of Llanelly, to Miss Ungoed, daughter of Mr. Thomas Ungoed, of Wrath, in the parish of Pembrey.

(The Cambrian 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1830)

To **ALEXANDER RABY, Esq.**  
*Portreeve of the Town of  
Llanelly.*

SIR. - No person possessing common feeling could have witnessed the distress of to-day, in this town, occasioned by the

flood, without inquiring if any means could be adopted to prevent a recurrence of the evil. The cause of the mischief is palpable enough, and results from the river Lleidi meandering in a remarkable manner through a meadow of about five or six acres, immediately below the town; so that the accumulated water is at least twenty times as

long in getting through this space than it would be were a new cut to be made in a straight line through it. As the land would not only be improved but increased in quantity by this measure, I cannot imagine that the owners of it could object to it. I address myself to you, because I learn that the Burgesses of the town possess valuable estates, granted to them in trust for the good of the people and for the improvement of the town and port. Having observed that you let your lands by public auction, and thereby take the full benefit of competition, I presume that the same judicious management characterizes the entire administration of the corporate estate. This leads me to the certain conclusion, that an estate so admirably managed for many years, and having but few public calls upon it, must have realized a

large sum—judicious investment, with the magic of compound interest, must have swelled your assets to a considerable amount—and, therefore, that you ought to be very warm in your exchequer, admits not of a single doubt. I should, however, have long hesitated before I had ventured to attack that sleepless eye, and

frugal hand, and nervous arm, which guard and protect the Llanelly public purse, had I not been this day an eye-witness of the extreme misery of a great proportion of the inhabitants of this flooded town. Gravely, then, I submit to you, whether a hundred pounds, or even a much larger sum, could be better expended than in carrying into effect the salutary measure I now take the liberty of pressing upon your attention. It must be self-evident that in so doing you will be consulting the health and happiness of every individual in that town over which you have the honour and good fortune to preside - that you will be lessening, and probably entirely preventing, an evil that, in very wet seasons, may render Llanelly the seat of some frightful epidemic, that in its progress may sweep away a large portion of its valuable, because laborious,

inhabitants. That you may obey the call that is now with much sincerity made on you - that you may accomplish this measure of mercy, and thereby render your memory near to your humble fellow townsmen- and, moreover, Mr. Portreeve, that you may live to witness the Burry as celebrated as the Severn or the Mersey, is the sincere wish of

Yours, faithfully,

A DENIZEN.

Llanelly, Nov. 16, 1830.

(The Cambrian 20<sup>th</sup> November 1830)

**To be Sold by Private  
Contract,**

**ON REASONABLE TERMS**

A NEAT Town-built BAROUCHETTE, in excellent condition, with a Head, Lamps, and a Moveable Seat behind. It will take six persons.

For further Particulars, apply (if by letter, post paid) to Mr William Morgan, Guildhall-square.

Carmarthen, December 2, 1830

(The Carmarthen Journal and South Wales Weekly Advertiser 3<sup>rd</sup> December 1830)

# 1831

## WRECK OF A DUTCH GALLIOT,

At Pembrey, in the River Burry.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. J. DAVIES,

(By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, for the benefit of the Salvors, Underwriters, and all concerned,) on Wednesday, December 7th, 1831, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Village of Pembrey, near Llanelly,

PART of the CARGO saved from the Wreck of the Galliot DeGoaverneur Van Imhoff, of Delfzy, G.H. Peperboom, Master consisting of about 16 casks of oil, 1 copper jar, containing stone oil, 18 chests of preserved orange peel, lemon peel, and citron, 1 box of gum ammoniac, 4 bags of juniper berries, 5 boxes and 1 chest of figures in alabaster, 14 bags of nut galls and orange pees, 1 cask of wine, 4 boxes and cases of wine in bottles, 1 case of ditto, 2 loose bottles of wine.

Also, the MATERIALS of the said Galliot DeGoaverneur Van Imhoff consisting of anchors, cables, masts, yards, sails, blocks, standing and running rigging\*, and 2 boats.

The above materials and cargo are now all deposited in a place of safety, and may with the greatest facility be shipped at the harbour of Pemrey, or the port of Llanelly.

For viewing the goods apply to Capt. G. H. Peperboom, Ashburnham Arms Inn, Pembrey and further particulars may be had on application to the Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Customs at Llanelly, or to Thomas Grove, Esq. Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Swansea.

(The Carmarthen Journal and South Wales Adviser 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1831)

# 1832

## The Kidwelly District of Turnpike Roads.

### NOTICE

The following Tolls are authorised by the last Act of Parliament to be taken from and after the 3rd

day of February next, and they will be payable accordingly, viz.

For every horse or other beast drawing any coach, or any such carriage: . . . 6d.

For the like drawing any waggon, cart, or any such carriage, having the fellies of the wheels, six inches broad: . . . 4d.

For the like drawing any such carriage, having the fellies of less breadth than 6 inches, and not less than 4½ inches: . . . 5d.

For the like drawing any such carriage, having the fellies of less breadth than 4½ inches: . . . 6d.

**One half of the above Tolls for lime for manure, between the 25th of March and the 1st of November yearly.**

For every horse or mule, laden or unladen: . . . 1½d.

For every ass whether laden or unladen: . . . 1d.

For every drove of oxen, cows, &c. per score: . . . 1s 3d

For every drove of calves, sheep, swine, &c.: . . . 10d

J. J. STACEY, Clerk to the Trustees.

Carmarthen, December 15th, 1831.

(The Cambrian 7<sup>th</sup> January 1832)

## DIED

Lately, Mr. John Williams, of Penyback, in the parish of Pembrey, Carmarthenshire, farmer, aged 99 years. The deceased was a tall and active man even at this advanced age. Last summer he mowed his own hay, and a short time before at a merry making, he tripped it gaily on the "light fantastic toe" with his *great-grand daughter*.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 28<sup>th</sup> January 1832)

## DIED

On the 25th inst. Miss Ann Rogers, aged 19, eldest daughter of the late Mrs. Rogers, of the Dungeon farm, Pembrey, Carmarthenshire. Same day, Mrs. Moss, mother of Mrs. Williams, Jolly Sailors' Inn, Pembrey, after an illness of three years, at the advanced age of 89.

(The Cambrian 31<sup>st</sup> March 1832)

## MONEY

WANTED to BORROW, the Sum of £400, Interest after the rate of 5 per Cent. Per annum.

Ample security will be given.

Apply at the Office of Mr. Bevan, Solicitors, Swansea.

(The Cambrian 19<sup>th</sup> May 1832)

*Advertisement:*

## TO BE LET,

**Furnished or Unfurnished,  
AND ENTERED UPON  
IMMEDIATELY,**

A New HOUSE, delightfully situated on a healthy spot in Pembrey Parish, commanding a view of Burry River, part of Carmarthen Bay, the picturesque scenery of Gower, and Pembrey Harbours, distant from the improving and populous market-town of Llanelly about three miles, the road to which is nearly level, and in every other respect one of the best in the county of Carmarthen being a highway it is therefore exempt from tollage. There is a fine sandy beach in front, at a short distance, well calculated for bathing at all states of the tide water close to the house, and coal at a very convenient distance.

The House contains two parlours, hall, kitchen, dairy, pantry, vaulted cellar, and coal-house four good bed chambers, and three others for the accommodation of servants. There is an extensive Garden and other ground attached to it, the aspect of which is between the south and west. Two butchers, who supply the Swansea and

Llanelly markets with meat every week, reside within a quarter of a mile of the House. Sufficient ground will be added to it for either the keep of a horse or a cow, if desired.

The House has been inhabited by a family nearly three years. Applications (post-paid) to Mr. John Wedge, Goodig, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire.

(The Cambrian 19<sup>th</sup> May 1832)

### CARMARTHEN NEWS

Carmarthen Assizes commence on Saturday. The County Calendar contains the names of three prisoners only. The borough goal does not contain a single individual for trial. ~ We shall give particulars in our next; observing, *en passant*, that much credit is due to the Deputy Sheriff for the very judicious selection of persons appointed as petit *jurymen*, - the pannel containing names of some of the most respectable and intelligent individuals to be met with in the county, a circumstance of the highest importance to parties at issue.'

A remarkably fine sturgeon was caught in the river Towy on

Monday week, weighing 158lbs., and measuring 8 feet 6 inches.

During the night of Sunday last, or early on the following morning, some wanton persons amused themselves by tearing off the leaden water pipes from several houses at Carmarthen, and after beating them in, arranged the same in rows near the Cross market-place. Although the town, employs several watchmen, and the above offences were committed in the very centre of their beats, no clue has been obtained of the perpetrators of this disgraceful outrage. We trust the proper authorities will look well to this.

(The Cambrian 14<sup>th</sup> July 1832)

### DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

On Saturday se'nnight, a farm servant was found dead under a lime-kiln in the neighbourhood of Kidwelly. It is presumed (no one being present at the time), that the deceased, on Friday evening having partly loaded his cart, went under the shafts for the purpose of throwing up the remainder of the lime, and when at the extremity of the kiln, that the horses backed, as he was found wedged in between the cart

and the inner wall, by some workmen, on the following morning completely strangled,—the cart having caught him by the neck' and so kept him until discovered. The deceased being a young man highly respected, much regret was felt by his employer and friends at his untimely and awful end. Verdict of Coroner's Jury,—*Accidental Death*.

(The Cambrian 14<sup>th</sup> July 1832)

### ASSAULT CHARGE

Rex on the prosecution of George Evans v. Alexander Raby

Assault.—Mr. Evans, Counsel for the prosecution, amused the Court in the statement of this case. He stated that the prosecutor and defendant were ship-brokers and resided in the town of Llanelly, which, under the provisions of the glorious charter, the Reform Bill, became a place of great importance, inasmuch as it shared with the ancient Borough of Carmarthen in returning a Member to Parliament, and upon the passing of that glorious act of liberty, the inhabitants did what most places in England did, they determined upon shewing their approval of that measure.

On the 12th of June last, the masters of the vessels then in the port of Llanelly, subscribed for a dinner, and previous to dinner they determined upon having a procession through the town, and not having the real Earl Grey at their head, they fixed upon their favourite broker, the prosecutor, to represent him, and not (he Mr. Evans presumed) knowing that Earl Grey was as bald as possible, but labouring under the idea that all great men must have wigs, they did, in order to make the prosecutor resemble his Lordship as much as possible, dress him in a gown and wig, and in this costume placed him in a chair, fastened to a platform adorned with ribbons, and borne on the shoulders of some pilots of the port.

In this manner they proceeded peaceably through the town until they met with the defendant, whom he (Mr. Evans) would designate as the Duke of Wellington, and who in the true spirit of his great prototype immediately attacked the Earl in the most outrageous manner, and attempted by force to hurl him from his seat, and in the contest the prosecutor received the injury which he now complained of.

Defendant was found guilty, apologized to the prosecutor in Court, and was bound over in recognizances himself in £100 and a surety in £50 to keep the peace for 1 year.

(The Cambrian 28<sup>th</sup> July 1832)

### MARRIED

On the 28th ult. at Pembrey Church, Carmarthenshire, by the Rev. T. Evans, Miles Smith, Esq. Gwernllwynwith, Glamorganshire, to Fanny Mansel, second daughter of John Rhys, Esq. of Killymaenllwyd, Carmarthenshire.

(The Cambrian 4<sup>th</sup> August 1832)

### SNOOK'S APERIENT FAMILY PILLS,

A Most excellent MEDICINE for BILE, INDIGESTION, GIDDINESS, of the HEAD, PILES, DROTSICAL COMPLAINTS, and are in a considerable degree a preventive of various other Diseases. Their Composition is truly excellent; they do not contain any Antimonial or Mercurial Preparation whatever, and do not require the least confinement or alteration of diet (moderate exercise promotes their good effects).

(The Cambrian 4<sup>th</sup> August 1832)

### CARMARTHENSHIRE.

## TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr. JOHN DAVIES,

At the LION ROYAL HOTEL,

CARMARTHEN, on

SATURDAY, the 8th day of

SEPTEMBER, 1832, at two

o'clock in the afternoon precisely,

A Valuable FREEHOLD FARM,

called MAES- GWENLLIAN

ISSA, situate in the parish of St.

Mary, in the borough of Kidwelly,

with several detached FIELDS or

PARCELS of LAND held

therewith, and FOUR HOUSES

and GARDENS, situate in

Monkford-street and Lady-street,

Kidwelly, all which premises are

in the tenure of Mr. Evan

Williams, a highly responsible

tenant, under a lease, at the clear

yearly rent of £150.

Particulars and conditions of sale,

with Lithographic Maps of the

property, may be had twenty-one

days previous to the sale of

Messrs. Sheppard, Thomas,

Lepard, and Williams, Solicitors,

Cloak-lane, London; of Mr. P. G.

Jones Solicitor, Carmarthen and

of the Auctioneer, at Carmarthen.

(The Cambrian 11<sup>th</sup> August 1832)

### CHOLERA.

To the EDITOR of The CAMBRIAN.

SIR,-A correspondent of the New Monthly Magazine, observes that "no case of cholera had occurred in the populous town of Kilkenny, while all around were infected, and a cordon of distemper was drawn as it were in a circle about it,—This singular exemption was attributed to the vapour exhaled from Kilkenny coal in the process of burning. I was further assured by a medical man, that not only this City had escaped the disease, but that every village in the country was more or less exempt in proportion as they used the fuel."

The Kilkenny coal is of the same description as that found in Pembrokeshire and portions of this county, and Glamorganshire, known to mineralogists by the terms, Anthracite and slaty glance coal. Its component parts if of a fair quality are 72 Carbon, 13 Silica, 3.3 Alumina, and 3.5 Oxide of Iron, but coal of the best quality contains 97 Carbon, In the process of burning, the Carbon is ejected, and immediately enters into combination with Oxygen, thereby forming the Gas called "Carbonic Acid Gas," well known to be destructive to organic life. It

is possible that this Gas, when produced in large quantities, in towns and populous villages, may destroy the malaria contained in the atmosphere, or so far correct it as to render it comparatively harmless. As a coincidence with the statement, respecting Kilkenny and its vicinity, it may be remarked that the prevailing epidemic has not made its appearance in those towns, in this country, where this coal is burned. At Swansea and Llanelly, where the cholera has raged for some time, coal of a bituminous quality is generally consumed; but in the neighbouring towns of Carmarthen and Kidwelly, where the Carbonaceous Coal is made use of, no case of cholera has yet occurred.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

A THOMAS.

Carmarthen, Sept. 13.

(The Cambria 22- September 1832)

**WANTED immediately, TWO APPRENTICES in the SILK MERCERY and HOSIERY TRADES.**

Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to G. Williams, Silk Mercer, Swansea, or at his Branch Establishment, Tenby

(The Cambrian 29<sup>th</sup> September 1832)

To the *EDITOR of The  
CAMBRIAN.*

### ROADS IN WALES.

SIR. I trust you will allow a constant reader to trouble you with a few lines respecting the roads in this neighbourhood. I was very glad to see the other day the great improvements going on in the road from Llanelly town towards Loughor ford, and also forward preparations for a Bridge over that river into Longhor town—and indeed a great part of the foundation seemed to have been commenced. This is just what I had often thought would have been done long ago, when I used to pass across Loughor ford as the nearest way by several miles from Llanelly to Swansea; and there appeared every facility for a good road all the way, instead of the old circuitous and hilly one. The road now making from Llanelly to the new bridge will be a very good one, and I was told it will be ready about Christmas next (by which time, I believe, the bridge will also be opened for travellers), but as the communication from Llanelly to Swansea will only then be made about 2-3ds complete, I have

taken leave to enquire when the road from the Loughor bridge to Swansea is to be improved? It will be a pity to allow it to remain in its present bad and hilly state after the bridge is ready and a good road made to it from Llanelly. I should imagine the Swansea Gentlemen will not allow much time now to escape before some improvements in the road in their district is commenced, for a very beautiful drive might be made - and the distance now travelled through Pontardulais shortened I should think about five miles, and half an hour, at least, saved in time. This would be a very considerable advantage to the country I am sure, and particularly to all commercial travellers and I do hope the attention of the county Gentlemen will be seriously directed to it at once. When most commercial men make their journeys through Wales next spring, I should heartily rejoice to have a drive over the new bridge at Loughor to Llanelly, and bid adieu to the mountains on the old road, which I have for so many years been obliged to climb over. I trust you will favour my letter with a corner in your widely circulated paper, and am, Mr. Editor,

Your most obedient Servant,  
**AN OLD COMMERCIAL  
TRAVELLER.**

Mackworth-Arms, Swansea, April  
15, 1833

(The Cambrian 20<sup>th</sup> April 1833)

### SLOOP 'KITTY'

On Wednesday last, during the heavy gale of wind, the sloop *Kitty*, of Pembrey, heavily laden with goods for Kidwelly, whilst putting in for that place, was driven on Cefn Sidan Sands, and on the following tide went to pieces. We are happy to say that no lives were lost, and that the greater part of the cargo was saved.

(The North Wales Chronicle and Advertiser  
for the Principality 25<sup>th</sup> June 1833)

### DIED

On the 30th ultimo, at Swansea, aged 84, in a fit of apoplexy, much respected by her family and friends, Mary Dalton, formerly of Pwll, near Llanelly.

(The Glamorgan Monmouth and Brecon  
Gazette and Merthyr Guardian 10<sup>th</sup> August  
1833)

### MUNICIPAL COMMISSION *INVESTIGATION OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BOROUGH OF LLANELLY.*

On Saturday, the 12th instant, JAMES BOOTH, Esq., his Majesty's Commissioner appointed for enquiring into the state of the Borough of Llanelly, held his Court at the Town-hall, in that town, at which were present the Hon. W. Yelverton, the Member for that Borough and the Borough of Carmarthen, W. Chambers, Esq., R. J. Nevill, Esq., and other respectable inhabitants of the town.

Mr. Nevill observed that if every person having a right to vote for the Borough Member of Parliament was also entitled to vote in respect of the management of the burgesses' property, he thought that a proper appropriation of the proceeds of that property would be effectually secured.

Mr. Booth replied that his province was to enquire into the existing state of things and what had been the previous application of the funds, and that he could determine no rights; and then at once proceeded to the business by swearing Mr. John Davies, the Clerk to the Trustees of the

Burgesses, and also Mr. Alex. Raby, one of the Trustees.

Mr. Raby examined. - Are you in the habit of perambulating the boundary of the borough? Not since the Inclosure Act which was passed in 1807. We claim to be a borough by prescription. We are possessed of certain lands, over which we had, previous to the passing of the Inclosure Act, a right of common since the Inclosure, they are our own private property, and we have a right to divide the proceeds among ourselves. Sir John Copley, in his opinion, has satisfied us of this many years ago if we have done wrong, we will try the matter in the Court of King's Bench.

Have you any Charters? I have never seen one. We have a book of proceedings since the Act passed. We claim to be a borough by prescription. As far as I know, we are entitled "the Burgesses of the Borough of Llanelly." Prior to the Act we were a Portreeve and an unlimited number of burgesses; the burgesses are elected by a jury of the Leet Court, with the approbation of the Steward. There are two Leet Courts every year; the Steward gives notice of the Court. At each Court there is a borough jury of burgesses, and a

jury of freeholders for the Commot of Carnawllon, which is in the Lordship of Kidwelly, of which Earl Cawdor is Lord of the Manor. He exercises manorial rights and appoints a gamekeeper. At the Spring Court Leet the Portreeve and constables are chosen; twelve make a jury; the Steward summons the jury. The jury return to the Steward the name of one burgess as eligible to be elected Portreeve for the year ensuing. Once within my time they returned two names. The Portreeve must be a burgess; the Steward swears him in.

What are the duties of the Portreeve? Nothing at all, except being a Trustee *ex officio*; he is also keeper of the *common* pound and he is entitled to 2d. for each lot impounded. I have been pound-keeper many times.

How do the burgesses acquire their freedom? I cannot tell; they are presented by the jury, and, if approved of by the Steward, elected. He has refused, but whether he had a right to do so I do not know. The burgesses need not be resident. When the Steward has refused the admission, the burgesses have submitted; it has so happened two or three times in my time.

What privileges have the Burgesses? Before the Act they had a right of common—no other privileges; they never paid any fees on admission before the Act.

Mr. John Morgan (a Trustee).—Do you remember the method of choosing before the Act? Yes.—Who considered they had a right? Inhabitants of the borough, but sons of the old burgesses had no more claim than others.

To Mr. Raby.—The Portreeve never acted as a Magistrate or granted ale licenses, or held a Court. The Portreeve is not the returning officer under the Reform Act; it is a Deputy of the Sheriffs of the Borough of Carmarthen's appointment. The constables are sworn in at the Leet Court, and are under the directions of the County Magistrates, of whom there are three resident in the town of Llanelly, namely, Mr. Chambers, his son Mr. William Chambers, and Mr. Nevill. There is no police.

Mr. Chambers remarked that the constables were not well disciplined, and that two clever constables in regular pay who understood their duty, and who could organize the constables as annually chosen, would be a great advantage to the well government

or the town, but that, upon the whole, he thought the constables did their duty pretty well; there was not much to complain of, as the inhabitants were pretty well behaved; they had a row occasionally, but nothing serious.

Rev. E. Morris said that he had more than once paid constables for preserving order in the streets at night.

Mr. Nevill said that he considered the constabulary force sufficient, as there was but little crime in the neighbourhood.

Mr. Raby's examination continued.—Have you any gaol? We have two lock-up houses, the property of the burgesses, but we allow the county magistrates to use them. We let our landed property every year by auction it has been only once let for a term of seven years - it is let at rack rent. We take no fines. - What is its extent? 230 acres. The rent is £340 if well let. It is impossible to state when the new Trustees were elected.

Mr. John Davies, Clerk to the Trustees, examined.—Can't you tell? I can tell from the books.

Mr. Raby:- The rental last year was £400.

Mr. Davies continued.—Who keeps the account? I do.—Are

you the treasurer? No ; Mr. Morris is. I collect the rents. - Have you the account of last year? Yes.-Let me see it. [Mr. Davies produced the book of accounts kept with the trustees - it had not been balanced since 1827.] - Have you no means of knowing how the account now stands - what the balance was in hand at the beginning of last year - and what the expenditure and receipts of last year were? [The bankers' book produced and other papers brought out reluctantly from the adjoining room, one by one.] Do you mean to state that your accounts are kept in this way - that you cannot tell the Trustees how they stand - and that the burgesses are satisfied with this manner of keeping their accounts?—Have you rendered the burgesses any account ? No, they have not required it of me.—When was the last balance struck? At Christmas last.- Have you any statement of it? Yes.—Where is it? In the next room.—Produce it, and bring all at once, it will save you trouble.

When the Clerk was absent fetching the account, the examination of Mr. Raby was resumed. What officers have you under the Act? Only a Clerk at

£10 per annum salary, and a Treasurer.

Mr. Davies, the Clerk, laid before the Commissioner the account, which the Commissioner found to be dated 1831, and said - This is again in 1831. I ask again have you any account since? Have you no account of receipts and payments of the last year? The last account in the book is 1831, and since that time the accounts have been kept on scraps of paper.— How has it happened that you have discontinued entering the accounts in the books ? The accounts are in a shocking state. Was there no account made prior to Christmas, 1832? No. I have not hitherto made up the accounts.—Do you mean to say that the Trustees were satisfied with the accounts now produced, it is an important question? Yes.—Did not the Trustees apply to you for an account of their funds previous to the division at Christmas, 1832? The Trustees made no application to me as to the amount to be divided. I divided £220, which was the amount of rents I received a short time before, and which came to £6 to each burgess.

Mr. Raby observed—We knew we were not in debt, and we divided the amount or rents received.

Mr. Davies's examination continued—State to me when the accounts were last balanced. I have been Clerk for the last six years, and the accounts have not been balanced since I have been Clerk.

Commissioner—This is a very extraordinary way of keeping accounts. Have the burgesses ever asked for any account? They have not. No account has ever in my time been produced to the burgesses.

To Mr. Raby - What do you say is the practice to divide? We keep about £100 at our Treasurers.—At your last division did you draw upon your Treasurer? No, we divided what our Clerk had in hand.

To Mr. Davies—What is the balance now in the hands of your Treasurer? £144.—What is the arrear of rent now due? About £200 due at Michaelmas last. - Are you able to furnish me with particulars of receipts and payments of last year? Yes, by this evening.

To Mr. Raby - Are there any debts due from the burgesses ? Yes, we have a remaining debt of £300 upon mortgage, at 51 per cent., now due, which we are ready to pay up. — How? We

have debts owing to us to that amount. The Llanely Railway and Dock Company owes us £180 or £160 for land taken by them, and the Carmarthenshire Railway Company owes us for about an acre of land, worth £50 or £60 taken in 1810. - Comissioner I wish you may get it, but I am afraid you have lost it by lapse of time.—Have you made any exchanges? Yes, under the Llanedy and LIangennech Act, a majority of four Trustees out of six, exchanged some lands adjoining Mr. Lewis, of Stradey's lands, for a market-place, built by him opposite this town-hall, and we gave eight acres in exchange for it; we did so in order to prevent Mr. Chambers from taking tolls at a market-place built by him in another part of the town, and now frequented as the market-place of the town and neighbourhood.—Commissioner - Is this building used as a market-place? No, it is not used for any purpose. Then it is a bugbear only.

Mr. Chambers stated that upon coming to the Stepney Estate, he found part of the garden attached to the mansion converted into butchers' shambles, and used as a market-place ; that he built a new market-place in the town, at an

expense of above £700 which had been ever since used by the public free of toll or payment, and that the market-place exchanged with the burgesses had been built in opposition to his, but the speculation had failed.

Mr. Davies, the Clerk, produced a statement of expenditure for the past year. Commissioner:—Are these all the payments of last year? J. Davies —I have done it correct to the best of my knowledge. From 1st January, 1832, to 31st December, 1832 following, are most of the items:

Divided among 34 of the burgesses (£6 each) . . . . .	£204 0 0
Repairing the Town-hall . . . . .	£38 0 0
Repairing the Embankment . . . . .	£32 0 0
Paid surgeons during cholera . . . . .	£10 10 0
Paid constables . . . . .	£ 3 15 0
Paid for making a Culvert . . . . .	£ 7 13 4

The following statement was also made, shewing what monies have been divided between the burgesses for the last years.

1827	50 burgesses £2 each	£ 100 0 0
1828	48 burgesses £4 each	£ 192 0 0
1829	46 burgesses £3 each	£ 138 0 0
1830	44 burgesses £5 each	£ 220 0 0
1831	42 ditto £5 5s. each	£220 10 0
1832	34 burgesses £6 each	£ 204 0 0
Total		£ 1074 10 0

The Commissioner asked how many burgesses there were at the passing of the Inclosure Act? Mr. Raby .—156.—How many are there now ? Thirty-four.- How many have been made since the passing of the Act ? Five.—When were they made? Two were made about 15 years ago, two 12 years ago, and one two years ago ; the present Steward of the Leet was one of those made 12 years ago Mr. John Brown was then Steward. The Steward has of late refused to admit burgesses, in consequence, he alleged, of a dispute with the Stamp Office as to the stamps on the admissions. The Steward receives his share of the money divided at Christmas, so do I, and also Mr. Chambers, and all other burgesses.

Mr. Chambers denied receiving any money he always directed his

share to be divided between the indigent burgesses, which was done by Mr. Davies, their Clerk.

The Commissioner asked what was the opinion as to the boundary of the borough if a Municipal Corporation were established ? Mr. Chambers, Mr. Nevill, and Mr. Raby, thought the boundary fixed by the Reform Act, with some little addition, which the latter gentleman stated that he had pointed out on the former occasion of fixing the boundary of the borough under the Reform Act.

The Rev. J. Buckley remarked on the increasing prosperity and importance of the town of Llanelly, and of the corresponding increasing value of the borough property, which he estimated at £1000 per annum, in a few years hence, and hoped that the proceeds thereof would in future be applied in the improvement of the town he suggested that an Infirmary for the Sick would be a very desirable improvement.

The Commissioner asked generally what improvements were most needed in the place? when gas-lights and a good supply of water in the streets were named as being most wanted.

The thanks of the Meeting were then unanimously voted to the Commissioner, for the strict impartiality evinced by him throughout the enquiry, and the meeting ended.

(The Cambrian 26<sup>th</sup> October 1833)

### SHIPWRECKS.

We regret to state that the barque *Brothers*, of Liverpool, 375 tons register, Edmund Salmond, master, from Bahia bound to Liverpool, laden with hides, cotton, and horns, was wrecked on the 19th inst., on Cefn Shidan Sands, near Pembrey, Carmarthenshire The crew, 16 in number, were all drowned except the carpenter, who was providentially saved by lashing himself to a part of the wreck. He states that the vessel was dismasted off the Western Islands, on the 9th inst., and that they experienced continued gales of wind to the day they struck on the above sands. The principal part of the cargo was lost and plundered before the Custom-house Officers arrived on the spot. J. H. Rees, Esq., of Killymaenllwyd, came to the wreck a few hours after the

officers, and was joined by Mr. Davies, of Frood, who, with few exceptions, were the only force that showed any inclination to protect what remained on the sands on the 21st inst. By their exertions, and the officers generally, about 120 bales of cotton and a few hides have been saved. We are sorry to add, that persons near the coast, who had the power of rendering much valuable service on this melancholy occasion, acted with the greatest apathy, in not setting an example to their dependants and less informed neighbours, by endeavouring to save the property, and when applied to for the use of their carts, several refused to bring them out. Large bales of cotton have been washed on shore in the neighbourhood of Kidwelly, the Ferry-side, &c. supposed to have been part of the cargo of the above ship.

On the 23d inst., the brig *Hudscott*, of Bideford, Wm. Bignall, master, from Seville, bound to Glasgow, with oranges, was also stranded on Pembrey sands. The gentlemen above named, with all the Officers of the Customs, promptly attended on the spot, and remained on the sands in the most inclement weather, until they had succeeded

in securing about 400 chests of oranges out of 556. The vessel sanded on the following morning, and is not expected to be got off. For the constant and unwearied exertions of Mr. Rees, on this occasion, every credit and praise is due, and we cannot omit noticing the voluntary services of Mr. Carver and Mr. Neville Broom, of Llanelly, who remained on the sands for a considerable time, rendering great assistance in guarding the property, and keeping off the peasantry from plundering.

(The Cambrian 28<sup>th</sup> December 1833)

# 1834

## BRAVERY REWARDED

Our readers will recollect the disastrous wreck of the *Brothers* which took place a short time ago on Pembrey Sands, and that only one of the crew escaped a watery grave. He was rescued from apparently inevitable destruction by the generous and desperate exertions of two of the inhabitants of Kidwelly, John Harry and William Waters, who risked their own lives to save a shipwrecked mariner. Their

commendable conduct was the theme of general praise, and the Curate of Kidwelly, the Rev. Watkin Herbert, communicated to the Shipwreck Society their laudable exertions on that occasion, and received the following reply from the Secretary. We feel much pleasure in communicating this letter to the public, in the hope that it may incite others to imitate the humane conduct of Harry and Waters, and succour shipwrecked sea-men when thrown on our coast.

“Sir, - I have received and laid before the Committee of the Shipwreck Institution your letter of the 4th instant, stating particulars of the loss of the brig *Brothers*, and the very laudable conduct of John Harry and William Waters in saving the life of Thomas Thompson, the only survivor of the unfortunate crew of that vessel; and I am directed to acquaint you, that the Committee have awarded Five Sovereigns to be equally distributed between John Harry and William Waters for their services on that occasion. A draft for Five Pounds is prefixed to this letter, which amount you will have the goodness to distribute accordingly, and I will thank you

to acknowledge the receipt thereof. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant, THOMAS EDWARDS, Secretary.”

(The Glamorgan Monmouth and Brecon Gazette and Merthyr Guardian 25<sup>th</sup> January 1834)

### TO Parents and Guardians

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, as an APPRENTICE to a CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, in an old-established concern at Swansea. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) at the Cambrian Office.

(The Cambrian 1<sup>st</sup> February 1834)

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN ROBERTS, Sen. Draper, &c. Llanelly, are hereby requested to pay their respective Accounts on or before the 10th day of March next, at the dwelling-house of the Rev. David Rees, Llanelly. Mr. Rees is authorised to receive and give receipts for the same. After which time the books will be immediately transferred to the hands of Mr. Gibbs, the Attorney.

M. J. ROBERTS,  
THOMAS THOMAS,  
Trustees to the Will

(The Cambrian 8<sup>th</sup> February 1834)

## QUARTER SESSIONS

At the Carmarthenshire Quarter Sessions, last week, Wm. Rogers, labourer, was found guilty of stealing from a boat at Pembrey, a tarpauling, and sentenced to one week's hard labour; David Davies, a haulier, late in the employ of R. J. Nevill, Esq., of Llanelly, was found guilty of stealing coal from his coal-bank, but the prosecutor having expressed a wish that the Court would deal leniently with the prisoner, he was sentenced to one day's imprisonment only; and Morris Morris, found guilty of stealing a stone jar containing a quantity of brandy, the property of Morris Sayce, Esq. of Capeldewy, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months, and kept to hard labour.

(The Cambrian 19<sup>th</sup> April 1834)

## CORONER'S INQUEST

**CORONER'S INQUEST.**—On Monday se'nnight an inquest was held at Pant-y-groes, in the parish of Llanelly, on the body of John Treharne, a schoolmaster, who had been missing since the previous Thursday night. His hat having been found floating on the surface of the furnace pond, near Llanelly, on Sunday, grappling irons were procured, and after

searching for some time his body was found.—Verdict—found drowned. The deceased has left a widow and six small children, totally unprovided for to lament his untimely end.

(The Cambrian 19<sup>th</sup> April 1834)

## NOTICES

**THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING** of the **COMPANY** of **PROPRIETORS** of the **KIDWELLY** and **LLANELLY CANAL** and **TRAMROADS**, will be held at the **ASHBURNHAM-ARMS, PEMBREY, ON MONDAY**, the 4<sup>th</sup> day of **AUGUST** next, at twelve o'clock at noon.

**E. JAMES**, Clerk to the Company.

### The New Pembrey Harbour Company.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the **NEW PEMBREY HARBOUR COMPANY** will be held at the **ASHBURNHAM-ARMS, PEMBREY**, in the county of Carmarthen, at twelve o'clock at noon, on **TUESDAY**, the 5<sup>th</sup> day of **AUGUST** next.

**W. W. HAYWARD**, Clerk to the Company

(The Cambrian 19<sup>th</sup> July 1834)

# 1835

## DIED

On the 24th ult. at Burcott, near Wells, in the 90th year of his age, **Alexander Raby Esq.**, formerly of Llanelly, beloved and respected by all who knew him. The unaffected sorrow evinced by all the working classes at Llanelly and the neighbouring parishes, when the death of their beloved benefactor, patron and friend was made known to them, is the best tribute which could be paid to genuine worth, kindness of disposition, and unbounded philanthropy.

(The Cambrian 7<sup>th</sup> March 1835)

## BODY FOUND.

The body of a man was found on Pembrey Sands, on the 10th instant, and was buried in Pembrey churchyard the following day. He had shoes and stockings on, but part of the body was uncovered, and appeared to have been in the water about two months. On the wrist of the right arm was marked the figure of a man and woman, with an anchor underneath, and the letters C.S. or S.C.

(The Welshman 15<sup>th</sup> May 1835)

## ELECTION OF BURGESSES

At a Court Leet, held on the 22d instant, before R. B. Williams, Esq., for the Borough of Llanelly, A. T. Raby, Esq., Wm. Chambers, jun., Esq., Mr. David Morgan, post-office, Mr. John Rees, Maesardaven, and several others, were elected burgesses of the said borough.

(The Cambrian 30<sup>th</sup> May 1835)

## BOROUGH OF LLANELLY.

An Account of Improvements made by the Burgesses, in the borough of Llanelly.

Towards repairs in the streets	£20
New Town-hall	£800
New Church Bell	£40
Keeping the Embankment in repair	£1,160-2-2d
Scales and Weights for the use of the public	£17-9-9d
Purchase of the house and land that forms the opening of the street to the Town-hall	£97
Towards the Falcon	

New Bridge	£15
New Bridge in the Marsh	£21-9-3d
New Market-place opposite Town-hall	£500
Land given for the Poorhouse	£46-7-6d
Subscription during the Cholera	£10-10-0d
Building two Walls in the town	£50
New Bridge at the lower end of the town	£10-10-0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>£2,788-8-8d</b>

(Extracted from a report at the Bar of the House of Lords and reported in The Cambrian 15<sup>th</sup> August 1835)

## MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS BILL

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7.— The Earl of Shaftesbury took his seat on the woolsack at 10 o'clock. The house was occupied the whole of this day and (with the exception of a short adjournment from five till six) up to 10 o'clock at night in hearing evidence against the Municipal Corporations Bill. The corporations on behalf of which

evidence was heard were the following :-Bath Sutton- Coldfield, Arundel, Llanelly, East Retford, Boston, Bedford, Daventry, Poole, Blidgwater, Doncaster, Shrewsbury, Rochester, and Kidderminster. In the case of Llanelly the following evidence was given by Mr. Raby "I am a resident of Llanelly. The corporation is not invested with any judicial power, or power of police. A magistrate resides within four miles of the borough, and administers justice at the sessions. We do not want a town-council. Llanelly is a borough by prescription. Lord Cawdor is lord of the manor in which Llanelly is situate. The steward selects the jury out of the 44 burgesses. They become burgesses by presentment of the leet court to the steward as fit and proper persons to do suit and service. The head of the corporation is presented and sworn in the same manner. In 1807 there was an enclosure act to enclose the lands. The burgesses had no common property beyond the common right over Lord Cawdor's land." The house then adjourned at 10 o'clock till 11 on Saturday.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 15<sup>th</sup> August 1835)

## DISTRESSING ACCIDENT

On Wednesday, the 26th ult., as three pilots belonging to Llanelly, named Daniel Christopher, David Hopkin, and Thomas Perrott, were returning to that place in a boat, the wind and ebb tide being at the time contrary to each other, and there being in consequence a heavy swell, it is conjectured that the boat was capsized by a sea, and all hands met with a watery grave. All the men were experienced seamen, and consequently the accident could not have been the result of mismanagement. On Sunday last the bodies of the three unfortunate men were picked up, one at Pembrey, one at Loughor, and the other at the entrance to Llanelly harbour. An appeal to the humanity of the public on behalf of the distressed relatives of the deceased, will not, we are sure, be made in vain.

(The Cambrian 12<sup>th</sup> September 1835)

## CEFEN SHIDAN AND THE PORT OF KIDWELLY.

A correspondent informs us, that the great obstacle which has for

many years operated against the Shipping trade of the ancient and once flourishing town of Kidwelly, is now rapidly removing, as the banks of the Cefen Shidan Sands, which have presented, and still present, so dangerous a barrier to the navigation of the port, are now, through the efforts of nature itself, reduced in breadth between the two rivers from upwards of 1000 to less than 100 yards, with about 11 feet of water over its highest bank at the lowest neap and it is calculated that 100 men could, in a few tides, entirely remove the remaining obstruction, so as to render the navigation up to the quay perfectly safe at all seasons How much it is to be regretted that those whose interest it must be to revive the trade of a place so advantageously situated amidst the richest mineral and agricultural produce, do not step forward at so favourable a moment for completing that which nature seems to have, in a great degree, accomplished for them; the expense of which, it is estimated would now be but very trifling, whilst the advantage could not but prove incalculable.

(The Cambrian 5<sup>th</sup> December 1835)

**WORTHY OF IMMITATION**

We understand that Wm. Chambers Esq., of Llanelly House, has distributed a quantity of beef, soup &c., among the poor cottages of Llanelly, according to members of their families. The constant residence of a gentleman of Mr. Chambers' property and benevolence, can but have a most beneficial influence on the comforts of the poor of the surrounding neighbourhood at this unusually inclement season.

(The Cambrian 16<sup>th</sup> January 1836)

**AWARD FOR PILOT**

The commissioners of Llanelly Harbour have awarded to John Anthony, one of their licensed pilots, four pounds as an acknowledgement of his meritorious conduct in saving (at the risk of his own life), the crew of the Sarah Anna, lately wrecked on the Hooper Sands, Carmarthen Bay.

(The Cambrian 16<sup>th</sup> January 1836)

**IMPORTANT NOTES TO CORRESPONDENTS**

As we are subject to a penalty of £5 if we report any sales of wheat, barley, oats &c., other than by an imperial measure, our correspondents are requested in future to bear this in mind; and we advise our agricultural friends to at once conform to the law, as they are also subject to a penalty of 40s. if they sell by any other measure than the imperial.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 9<sup>th</sup> April 1836)

**PROPOSED:  
LONDON-PEMBROKESHIRE  
RAIL-ROAD**

On the 28th ult. , a meeting was held in London attended by very influential persons connected with the Principality – for the purpose of considering the expediency of making a rail-road from London to Hobb's Point, in Pembrokeshire, to pass through Uxbridge, Oxford, Northleach, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Ross, Monmouth, Abergavenny, Merthys, Swansea, Llanelli, Pembrey, Kidwelly, Carmarthen, &c. ; and so zealous was the meeting in favour of the line, that subscriptions were entered into and surveyors appointed, who have already commenced their labours.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 9<sup>th</sup> April 1836)

**FATAL OCCURENCES**

On the 12th instant, two inquests were held at Llanelly, one on the body of William Cole, mason, aged 32 years, who fell on his face into a heap of mortar, and died in an instant; the other on the body of John Jones, (a lunatic) who was found drowned on Saturday last in a small rivulet near the above place. Both the unfortunate men were subject to fits, and which it is believed was the cause of their death. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned in both cases.

On the 14th inst, a waggon on the St David's Railroad near Llanelly, ran over a poor women, and so severely injured her that amputation of both legs was deemed necessary, and which was immediately performed. The unfortunate creature survived the operation only a few hours, having died in the course of the day. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of "Accidental Death" returned.

(The Cambrian 24<sup>th</sup> September 1836)

**MARK MARKS,**  
**Auctioneer and Appraiser,**  
**R**ESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public for past favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. The duties assigned to his trust will be executed as heretofore with promptness, secrecy, and fidelity.  
Cardiff, September 28, 1836.

(The Cambrian 1<sup>st</sup> October 1836)

**SHIPWRECK,  
WITH LOSS OF LIVES.**

THE following Distressing Case is submitted to the attention of the Public, with an urgent Appeal to their Liberality, in Behalf of the **WIDOWS** and **CHILDREN**, now plunged in deep distress by the Wreck of the Brig **MINERVA**, of this Port, lost on the Welsh Coast, at the entrance of the Port of Llanelly, in the gale of the 12th instant, in which **JAMES MATHEWS**, Master, and his Crew, consisting of Three Men, have perished, leaving Four Widows, and Twenty fatherless Children.

This statement is sufficient to excite sympathy in their behalf, hat the circumstances in detail are of the most affecting nature. In each case there is a prospect of an increase of family. The three Widows are already in a state of penniless destitution, while the Widow of Capt. Mathews, a most consistent woman, with eight interesting children now dependent on her, must experience a sad reverse of circumstances in the loss of a sober, industrious, and most affectionate husband and father. From the whole statement, therefore, it is ardently hoped

that a benevolent Public will give substantial marks of their sympathy in contributing towards their relief.

Subscriptions are received at the Swansea Banks, and at the Counting-house of Messrs. Neville, and Co., Llanelly.

(The Cambrian 5<sup>th</sup> November 1836)

decided against granting the Charter prayed for—at least for the present; and Llanelly, although a town with 5000 inhabitants, has again been done out of the good which the Municipal Act was passed to confer on all places with a minimum of 2000.

### LIGHTNING STRIKE

On Friday night last or early on Saturday morning, the neighbourhood of Llanelly was visited by a violent thunder storm, followed by hail of unusual size, and a considerable fall of snow. The lightning, in its progress downwards to the earth, struck the fine new stack of the Cambrian Copper Works, which is nearly 300 feet high. The heavy iron cap on the top of the stack, which most probably attracted the electric fluid, was first shaken and displaced, the bricks on the S.E. angle near the top were next torn out in places for several feet the lightning then crossed to the S.W., and, for a great distance downwards, whole bricks were forced out, and the stack much injured nearly to the bottom, though not so as to endanger its present safety, it is believed. The north roof of the refinery was

also injured, and a large portion of the tiling forced in, as is supposed by the passage of the lightning, but most likely by the bricks brought down from the stack with the velocity of cannon balls, and so as to leave little traces of them except dust. The snow storm was general in the shipbuilding districts, and continued at intervals during the next day.

### PERJURY

At a Magistrates Meeting held at Llanelly last week, the servant girl of Mr. David Thomas, late a shopkeeper was committed to Carmarthen prison for perjury, in having sworn at the last Carmarthen Assizes, that she had subscribed her mark as witness to a note of hand drawn by her master, as from Mr. Jonah David to himself, for £20, which was altogether a forgery; and Mr. D. Thomas is in the same prison for debt, and will be tried for the above offence at the ensuing Assizes. It seems from the girl's testimony, that her master induced her to say she had put her mark to the note, as a witness, by stating he had done so, and that if she attempted to

deny it, when called on, she would be transported, because her name was on a stamp; and under the dread of such impression, she gave evidence to that effect, contrary to the real fact.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 25<sup>th</sup> March 1837)

### KIDWELLY AND LLANELLY CANAL AND RAILWAY COMPANY, AND BURRY PORT COMPANY.—

The Kidwelly and Llanelly Canal and Railway Company completed their Railway from Pembrey to Llanelly, on Saturday last, and on Monday commenced business with two cargoes of the celebrated coal from the Pwll Colliery. The waggons came down in procession, with colours flying, and on their arrival at the dock, where the vessels were all decorated, were received with hearty cheers, firing of guns, &c.. by a crowd of persons collected on the occasion. This railway, and the canal up the Gwendraeth, have been completed to communicate with the new floating dock at Pembrey, called Burry Port, which is unquestionably the best shipping place in South Wales, having at the lowest neap tides 13 feet of

# 1837

### BOROUGH PETITION

The Llanelly Borough Petition for incorporating the town under the Municipal Act, came on for discussion before the Privy Council last month, when counsel was heard for and against the petition. Two counter petitions were then presented, one from the Trustees of the Burgesses' Property, and one, it is said, from the Magistrates of Llanelly, which we can scarcely credit, as all the leading men of the town were in favour of the measure. However, the petition of the inhabitants was successfully opposed by Mr. Raby, the delegate sent up to town by the Burgesses, who now derive the benefit of the Borough Lands, and the Privy Council

water through the dock gates, and 21 feet at spring tides. These works have been executed at very considerable expense, and will, we hope, prove as beneficial to the proprietors of both concerns as they will certainly be to the neighbouring district. There are already, besides the above colliery, Colonel Pemberton and Messrs. Bowser's coal, both of superior quality for engineers and smiths the Trimsaran coal and culm, and Wood's stone coal, all shipping at this dock. Several proprietors of land are now ready to treat with any persons wishing to embark a capital in coal-works, and it would be difficult to find any spot likely to produce so advantageous a return; the vale of Gwendraeth up to the Great Mountain being one field of the finest description of stone coal, as has been proved by the Collieries already at work along the line of canal which communicates with Burry Port floating dock, where the facility for shipping (particularly for large vessel) is of so superior a description.

(The Cambrian 8<sup>th</sup> July, 1837)

### THE SLOOP NEPTUNE

We are happy to announce that the sloop Neptune, of Carmarthen

(whose grounding on the sands near Kidwelly we mentioned in a former paper,) was last week got off, having sustained but little damage.

(The Glamorgan Monmouth and Brecon Gazette and Merthyr Guardian 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1837)

### TAKE CARE OF YOUR POCKETS.

A wagabone, 6 feet 2 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, with a strong North Walian dialect, has been easing the simple of their superfluities at Carmarthen, by a dolesome tale of distress about a wife and 4 children starving. Perhaps the *tale* may change (as a certain *tail* which subsists by changing its colour) by the time he comes to Merthyr; but the description, 6 feet 2 inches high, and the strong North Walian dialect, are fixt *indices*, much as the age may lie altered by a wig and a black patch.

(The Glamorgan Monmouth and Brecon Gazette and Merthyr Guardian 23<sup>rd</sup> December 1837)

#### MISS DONOVAN'S SCHOOL

will Re-open on Monday, the 15<sup>th</sup> January, 1838.

Trinity-street, Cardiff, Dec. 28, 1837

(The Cambrian 30<sup>th</sup> December 1837)

# 1838

### PEMBREY.

A Harbour Light has just been erected at the entrance of Bury Port Harbour, Pembrey. The light is elevated about thirty feet above high water; it exhibits a blue light towards the entrance of Burry River, and a red light towards Llanelly. The first opening of the red light will lead vessels direct into the harbour, leaving the light-house on the larboard.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 17<sup>th</sup> February 1838)

### THE "LAST" CORPORATION OF KIDWELLY.

On Monday, being the Charter-day of the ancient borough of Kidwelly, the following persons were elected to the several Corporate offices for the following year:—Mayor, John Williams, of Lady-street, Shoemaker!—Chamberlain, James Pritchett, of Bower-street, Shoemaker! — Bailiffs, Samuel Davies, of Bridge-street, Shoemaker! John Evans, of Bridge-street, Shoemaker! — Constables, David John, Lady-street, Shoemaker! William

Richards, Bridge-street, ditto! William Richards, Lady-street, ditto Edward Nicholas, Waingadog, ditto

We opine that the sons of St. Crispin have never had so complete a monopoly of Corporate offices in any place.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 17<sup>th</sup> November 1838)

### MR. JAMES OF LLANELLY.

To the Editor of the Cambrian.—

SIR, — In your paper of last week, I was not a little surprised to find that R. J Nevill, Esq. had been prevailed upon to throw his shield around our Parish Achilles, and to pour a little oil on the troubled waters - but it will avail nothing—the facts stated by Mr. Nevill are the same, in substance, with those published throughout the land. Mr. James was cast to prison for not going to Church! - the fact cannot be controverted. Mr. Nevill views the case in the detail, and we in the abstract. Mr. James was imprisoned in default of paying a sum, the costs of a suit instituted against him for not going to Church - this no man can deny. And although Mr. Nevill assumes that the conduct of Mr. Morris was sanctioned by law,

some eminent English Lawyers deny the legality of the proceedings. However, from the high estimation in which Mr. Nevill is most deservedly held in this neighbourhood, and the exalted character he maintains, I will venture to assert, that he has generously undertaken to palliate an act he would not have been guilty of himself for worlds.

Much has been written and spoken of James's making his declaration on his appointment to office, but Mr. Nevill knows, and the country generally ought to know, that when he did so, he had no idea that more ould have been exacted from him went than his predecessors in office—and it is well known they never went to church.

I entertain too high an opinion of Mr. Nevill to suppose for an instant that he would have been guilty of misrepresentation, but he has been misinformed on two points. First, with regards to John James having taken office voluntarily - he knew nothing of his appointment for hours after he was nominated, and he afterwards expressed his reluctance to accept the office to the Vicar himself. Secondly, John James never said that he felt thankful for the leniency shewn

him, and, indeed, it would have been preposterous for him to have' done so, and not conform with the terms of his sentence!

Mr. Nevill has had too much trouble already with the Vicar and the continued broils between him and his parishioners, and I fear if he countenance him in his present proceedings, more is yet in store for him.

A writer in the 'Carmarthen Journal' basely insinuates that John James's presence in Church was requisite, because the majority of the inhabitants was composed of "colliers, miners, copper-men," &c. This vile aspersion, I am fully persuaded, no one will more resdily repel than Mr Nevill himself.

With due respect to Mr, Nevill, I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant

JOHN THOMAS. Reformer  
Office, Llanelly, Dec. 19. 1838.

(Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald and North and South Wales Independent 29<sup>th</sup> December 1838)

### WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL.—

The great desideratum of rendering anthracite coal usable for steam navigation purposes, has been recently attained. This

highly important circumstance (by which the Llanelly Railway, as a transit for that coal will be most material benefitted,) will be productive of a great advantage to steam navigation, as one ton of anthracite coal is equal in its power of generating steam, to three tons of bituminous coal, by which tonnage and stowage-room in vessels will be materially saved, as well as all the nuisance of smoke, and the possibility of spontaneous combustion.

(Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald and North and South Wales Independent 29<sup>th</sup> December 1838)

### LLANELLY.—

We present to our readers a copy of the non-sensical warrant on which Mr. David Jones, the churchwarden of Llanon, was arrested and thrown into Carmarthen Gaol. It is invaluable as a specimen of clerical accuracy. We beg to remind his dissenting brethren that this second victim of clerical malignity is still in durance vile, and will have to spend his Christmas there and sometime beyond it, until in fact some one is able to raise sufficient to satisfy the enormous demand of the ecclesiastical harpies that have entrapped him. 50/. and upwards is what they expect to grind out of this poor man by these infernal agencies,

and all this too *color regis*. Mr. John James was released on Friday week, on paying the sum of 20/. 11s. 5d., which it will, and must be, remarked, is more than double the amount of the sums named in the warrant upon which he was arrested. This extortionate overcharge was, however, demanded, and taken, and being paid, John James was released.

(Carnarvon and Denbigh Herald and North and South Wales Independent 28<sup>th</sup> December 1838)

## 1839

### BAIL COURT, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30. THE QUEEN V. BRIGSTOCK AND OTHERS.

Sir William Follett in this case moved for a rule to show cause why a criminal information should not be filed against John Brigstock and others, who are printers and proprietors of a provincial journal called the *Welshman*, for a series of libels alleged to have been published in that paper on the Rev. Ebenezer Morris, the vicar of the parish of Llanelly, and perpetual curate of the neighbouring parish of Llanon. From the affidavits on which the motion was founded, it appeared that at the customary

period for choosing churchwardens, the Rev. Mr. Morris appointed his own officers, and the inhabitants of Llanelly elected a dissenter, named James. In the parish of Llanon the inhabitants also elected a dissenter as churchwarden. It happened that soon afterwards, some disturbances occurred in the churchyard of Llanelly parish, and to prevent a repetition of such proceedings, and in order that the performance of divine service might not be interrupted, the Rev. Mr. Morris found it necessary to require the attendance of the churchwardens in future. His request, however, was disregarded by Mr. James, and, as he did not attend, a suit was instituted against him in the Ecclesiastical Court for neglect of duty. To the allegation preferred against him, Mr. James pleaded guilty, and the affair ended in his being admonished and ordered to pay the costs which had been incurred. Though Mr. James himself admitted that he had been leniently treated, he resisted the payment of the costs, and the consequence was that he was subsequently thrown into prison for the amount.

In the other parish it had also become necessary to cite the dissenting churchwarden, for having refused to supply the sacramental bread and wine, and because a fine of £20, had been inflicted upon him for this breach of duty, the writers in the newspaper in question, thought fit to assail the Rev. Mr. Morris in every possible way. The learned gentleman then read the alleged libels, which asserted that the churchwardens had been prosecuted in the Ecclesiastical Court for merely neglecting to attend at the church, and went on to characterise the conduct of Mr. Morris in harsh and unjustifiable terms. The Court granted a rule nisi.

(Monmouthshire Merlin 9<sup>th</sup> February 1839)

**LAW.**

**CLERK WANTED.**—A respectable Young Man, who writes a good hand, and can draw common deeds, brief pleadings, and attend to the general routine of business under the direction of the principal.  
Address, post-paid, stating salary required, to A. B., Post Office, Swansea.

(The Cambrian 6<sup>th</sup> April 1839)

### COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

To the EDITOR of The CAMBRIAN.

SIR,—Having made several fruitless attempts, to discover the

name of the Surveyor of Highways for this district, and having directed one letter to that functionary at Kidwelly, with-out receiving any reply, I think it my duty thus publicly to call the attention of the Commissioners to the very disgraceful and lawless manner in which horses, pigs, donkeys, &c. are permitted to trespass on the highways in this locality.

If the trespass to which I have alluded were confined to the roads, I should probably pass the matter in silence but from the roads these animals stray to our fields and gardens, and the amount of nuisance is become truly disgraceful to those whose duty it is to provide against it.

The Surveyor of the Glamorganshire side of the village has very properly interfered, and put an end to this trespass in his district but not so with the Surveyor of the Carmarthenshire side, who seems to be so great a stranger in the land, that his name is no where known, and from the inattention given to my private complaint, his residence appears equally problematical. Trusting, then, that the Commissioners may be more fortunate in discovering his retreat than I have been, I

commend the complaint to their care, and have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

**AN INHABITANT**

Pont'ardulais, 8th Nov. 1839.

(The Cambrian 16<sup>th</sup> November 1839)

WHEREAS Thirty-Six Head of CATTLE, the property of DAVID HOPKINS, Esq., late of Brynlllys, near Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire, were left at Tack in my Grounds, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August last, all which were taken away by orders of the said David Hopkins, except two, whereof one is since dead;—Notice is hereby given, that unless the Beast which now remains is fetched away, and all expences paid, within twenty-one days from the date of this advertisement, he will be sold to defray the costs of tack, &c, by me

JONATHAN EDWARDS,

Dec.5, 1804. Castle-inn,

Llandovery, Carmarthenshire.

N.B. This advertisement will not be inserted again.

(The Cambrian 8<sup>th</sup> December 1804)

