

LLECHRYD MILL.

Llechryd Mill was recorded on October 13th 1341, and may be even earlier in origin. On July 31st 1560 it was probably leased to John Powell of Cardigan. On February 14th 1584 it was leased by Morgan Johnes of Towyn in the parish of Ferwig, to David Mortimer of Castell Malgwyn in the parish of Manordeifi. The rights were reserved, although the mill, described as being near Llechryd Bridge, was "...now in decay..." In 1617 it was conveyed by Rowland Mortimer to Sir John Lewis of Abernantbychan. On November 9th 1641 Sir John Lewis leased it for 4 years, to his son, James Lewis. The corn grist mill was included in the sale of the Coedmore estate on September 29th 1714 by Nathaniel Wade to Walter Lloyd of the Priory, Cardigan. It was part of the Coedmore estate on March 31st 1749 and on March 22nd 1791.

On May 27th 1819 Francis Williams of Cardigan, the wife of David Williams, a shopkeeper, and the daughter of Silvanus Nugent, surrendered the lease to Thomas Lloyd of Coedmore. On August 1st 1826 Owen Davies of the mill died. In 1841 the following persons lived here at the time of the Census: David Davies, aged 38 years, the miller; Hannah Davies, aged 47 years, his wife; Esther Davies, aged 20 years, their daughter; John Davies, aged 12 years, their son; John Stephen, aged 22 years; and Anne Stephen, aged 18 years. In May 1845 miller David Davies was accused of having four bushels of smuggled malt in his possession. In 1851 the following persons lived here at the time of the Census: David Davies, aged 52 years, a miller; Hannah Davies, aged 59 years, his wife; and Margaret Thomas, aged 22 years, a servant. Llechryd Mill was advertised to let on a lease on February 7th 1868.

In 1936 Mrs. Bloom ran the mill. In August 2002 a revised Planning Application for the extension of the building was approved.

Sources:

NLW Bronwydd MS 2398

Carmarthenshire Record Office Coedmore MSs 224; 35: 42; 49; 225

NLW Noyadd Trefawr MSs 319; 423

Census Returns 1841; 1851

Cardigan & Tivy-Side Advertiser 1868.

We have been in contact with a local historian who has done some research but again the confusion lies in the fact the house is named yr hen felin but the only evidence shows it as Penrallt mill. There are other building here, the old stables, the bakery and the owners house which is actually called Penrallt mill



