

WILLIAM MORGAN and ELIZABETH DAVIES

By Marion Lofthouse Maxwell

These dear people are my 2nd great grandparents, therefore everything I write will be results from research and documentation of records found about them. We generally begin with births and parentage. Information given by them is considered an excellent source. Presumably, it was they who gave their parentage, their birth date and place to the Patriarch at the time of their blessings in Brigham City, Utah. They came to America in 1854 and they received their patriarchal blessings in 1855. I will quote the genealogical data recorded at the beginning of their blessings:

“Brigham City, Weber County, Utah, May 17, 1855. A Patriarchal Blessing by Charles W. Hyde upon the head of William Morgan son of Morgan Morgan and Guana Morgan born Parish of Llanaden, South Wales, March 1797.” (Llanedeyrn, Glamorganshire, Wales)

“Brigham City, Weber County, May 17, 1855. A Patriarchal Blessing by Charles W. Hyde upon the head of Elizabeth Morgan, Daughter of David and Jane Davis. Born Town of Billt, Brecknockshire South Wales, August 3, 1793.” (Builth, Breconshire, Wales)

We will begin with the siblings and parentage of Elizabeth Davies Morgan. There are four christenings in the Builth Parish Register, known too as Llanvair-yn-Muallt, County of Brecon, Wales which fits nicely with family names given by Mary Morgan daughter of Elizabeth Davies Morgan found in Logan Temple Records. While in Wales, my sister Deon Lofthouse Morlock copied from the parish register, an entry that we feel is our 2nd great grandmother: “ELIZABETH, dau of DAVID DAVIES, profession Earthenware, 20 Aug 1797”. The County Archives Office at Llandrindod Wells, emailed me the exact information. However, the Builth Parish Bishop Transcripts, FHL #104,461, had one discrepancy, the name of the child and I quote, “1797, JANE, Dr of Da’d DAVIES, Aug 20th”. This is very interesting that the bishop or minister would transcribe it using the mother’s first name, instead of the daughter’s name. The day, month and year are the same.

David Davies has three more children which is recorded in the Builth,

Breconshire, Bishop Transcripts as well as the Parish Records and are as follows:

BT: 1791, July 13, Sarah Dr. Of David Davies

Parish: 1791, Sarah daug of David Davies, Earthenware Seller, Baptised July 13th

BT: 1792, Dec 4th John son of David Davies

Parish: 1792, John son of David Davies, Dealer in Earthenware, Baptised Dec 4th

BT: 1795, Oct 17, John son of David Davies, Baptised

Parish: Oct 7, 1795, no name given, of David (no surname given), Earthenware, baptised

Could this be Joseph who is buried in 1796? Did the minister try to remember the name of the child when he was required to make the transcript of the register and submit? We do know that Joseph, the child of David Davies, Earthenware, was buried Oct 7th 1796.

BT: 1796 missing

Parish: Joseph son of David Davies, Earthenware, Buried Oct 7th

BT: 1797, Jane Dr of David Davies Aug 20th

Parish: 1797, Aug 20th Elizabeth dr. of David Davies, Earthenware

I am still searching the Carmarthenshire area for births of the remaining children Mary Morgan Rees gave when she sealed the family in the Logan Temple. Carmarthenshire is listed as birth places for them. They are Mary, Jane, Ann, Simon, Kitty Mary and Hannah. I feel the above six children are older children in the family and that Sarah Davies 1791, John Davies 1792, Joseph Davies 1795 and our 2nd great grandmother Elizabeth Davies 1797 who were found in the Builth Parish, Breconshire, are younger children. Ten children have been identified. Many Parishes in Carmarthen have been searched to date with no results.

We will lay the Davies family aside and discuss William Morgan. William Morgan's christening has been searched for in many churches. Josie Geddes, Delbert Neeley, Orville Neeley and others with the financial help of many descendents have searched many parishes with no results.

I would like to cite reference to the Cardiff area giving information relative to both Parish Church and Non-Conformist Churches.

NEW TRINITY, The History of Cardiff's oldest Non Conformist Church, Family History Library, Salt Lake City, Utah, 942.97/C1 K2j, page 19, gives some insight into the churches at the time of William Morgan's birth in 1797 and I quote: "When we commented on Cardiff ... and the first nonconformists, the town could be described as small and quiet; there were the fairs and markets, and a few ships traded across the Bristol Channel. ...the end of the eighteenth century (1790's), things were beginning to change. The iron industry and later coalmining developed in the valley to the north of the town and Cardiff became the natural outlet for their exports. First came a new road down from Merthyr, then the canal was built in the 1790s; in 1839 the first Bute Dock was opened, and in 1841 Cardiff and Merthyr were linked by the Taff Vale Railway. The town's population grew from 1,870 at the first census taken in 1801, to 18,358 in 1851". Growth had been phenomenal...and the old borough had burst its boundaries to spill out into the adjoining farms and fields of Roath (including Splott) and Canton (including Grangetown).

I would like to quote film #183,397, Endowment House Sealings, 12 Dec 1870, page 152: "#19720, William Morgans, dead, born 1795, (where) Wroth, Glamorgan, South Wales and Elizabeth Davis, dead, born 1801, Bealt, Carmarthen, South Wales, Mary Morgan Rees, heiress, David Morgan Rees heir". The town William was born at spelled Wroth is the same pronunciation as the above Roath. The above article cited, states boundaries of Cardiff extending out to Roath. I find this of interest in as much as Llanedeyrn is given by William as his birth place and Roath given by his daughter Mary as his place of birth.

"The Christian churches responded to the increase of population with a quite amazing energy. In the year 1801 there had been one parish church (St. John's) and two small congregations of nonconformists meeting in the Womanby Street chapel and at the Wesleyan chapel in Church Street. They all worshiped in the English language. In 1851 there were two parish churches, one Roman Catholic church, two Wesleyan chapels, three Baptist chapels, two Independent chapels, and Calvinistic Methodist chapel and a Mormon congregation which did not have its own place of worship."

CARDIFF, THE CHURCH AND THE WELSH LANGUAGE, 942.97/C1 K2b, pages 10-11, Family History Library SLC and I quote, "St Mary, Cardiff...this parish had been merged into St John's parish when the old parish church of St Mary had been destroyed by flooding in 1607, although the two parishes had not been formally joined together until the early 1800's. This new parish of St Mary was urgently needed. The population of Cardiff had grown from 1,870 in 1801 to 18,351 by 1851. The new docks and the opening up of the colliery and industrial areas of South Wales were beginning to make Cardiff one of the great urban areas of Great Britain. The vicar did his long incumbency, living on his other parish of Tretire in the diocese of Herefordshire. If the Sunday duty was performed, the leadership of the parish was missing, and the result was that the parish stagnated for well over forty years. The Anglican tradition of the parson's freehold, which made it impossible to remove him, meant there could be no hope of any improvement until he resigned or died."

At the time of William Morgan's birth in 1797 the one Parish Church and the two small congregations should be identified and searched if records exist. However, William states his birth as Llanedeyrn, which is "a parish in the hundred of Kibbor, County of Glamorgan, South Wales, on the banks of the Romney, 4 miles (N. E. by N.) From Cardiff, containing 315 inhabitants. To the west the venerable cathedral of Llandaf, and southward Cardiff and the Bristol channel, are included in the prospect. The living is a discharged vicarage, united to that of St. Mellon's in the county of Monmouth, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Llandaf. The church, dedicated to St. Edeyrn, is a small simple structure. It is stated that St. Edeyrn established a Christian Society here, amounting in number to three hundred persons, but there are no remains of their residence." Topographical Dictionary of Wales, DA 734.L 47 vol 2. UVFHC

We have not been able to find William Morgan as a child nor his brother or any of his sisters with parentage of Morgan Morgan and Gwenna Miller Morgan. William Morgans brother and sisters are Kitty (Catherine), Ann, Morgan, Sarah and were listed from Cardiff for the most part in temple records. William, believed the youngest, is listed born in Llanadan, Glamorgan, Wales. He, his brother and his sisters were sealed to their parents, Morgan Morgan and Gwenna or Gwenllian Miller in the Logan Temple 22 June 1899 with Mary Morgan Rees (daughter of William) acting for the mother.

We will return to William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies possible marriage.

Searches of the Glamorgan Marriage Index, Pre 1837 gives two marriages of William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies. And I quote the most likely first, “Marriage, Parish of St. John and St. Mary, Bishop Transcripts, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, #104,855, WILLIAM MORGAN, of the Parish Saint John and ELIZABETH DAVIES, of the Parish of Saint John were married in this church by Banns this Twenty-ninth day of January, 1820. Mark of William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies in the presence of John Davies, Enoch Morgan”. Elizabeth Davies has two brothers, John Davies and Simon Davies. Could the witness, John Davies, be her brother? We do not know of an Enoch Morgan, could this be the Shoemaker William Morgan? Research needs to be done in the Llandoverly, Carmarthen area and in the Builth, Brecon area. There is a marriage 21 April 1812, William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies both of Merthyr Tydvil, Banns, a little too early for them.

Their children are: Ann born 24 Apr 1819, Mary born 15 Nov 1822, Jane born 23 Apr 1824, Elizabeth (Betsy) born 11 Mar 1827, William born 1829, David born 1 Oct 1831, William born 1833, Hannah born 1835, Sarah Ann born 10 Jun 1837, Susan born 19 Oct 1840 (birth certificate).

To help us to appreciate all that we have and do now enjoy, I would like to cite the conditions of the Work Houses in England and Wales, by Simon Fowler, LIFE IN THE WORKHOUSE: “Conditions inside were designed to be a deterrent in order to encourage the poor to fend for themselves rather than become a burden on the rates. The workhouses quickly earned the reputation that still haunts them (paupers) today – of being cruel and heartless places.” Radical Richard Oastler wrote in the Northern Star in 1838: “The real object of the new poor law is to lower wages and punish poverty as a crime. Remember also that children and parents are lying frequently in the same Bastille without seeing one another or knowing the other’s fate.” I bring this to our attention because one member of our beloved Morgan family was in the Cardiff Union Workhouse. I have two documents. But because of my love and respect for that person I will not reveal the name and I only bring it out to help us appreciate what we have today and the great legacy that is ours and the question, what are we doing with it?

1841 Census, FHL 464,333, RG 1425, page 45, Cardiff District, Enumeration District 4, City Cardiff, Parish of St Mary, address: Whitmore Lane, William Morgan age 40, born 1801, Labourer, Elizabeth Morgan age 40, born 1801, Mary Morgan age 20, born 1821, Jane Morgan age 15, born 1826, Elizabeth

Morgan age 15, born 1826, David Morgan age 10, born 1831, Hannah Morgan age 5, born 1836, Sarah Morgan age 5, born 1836, Susan Morgan age 8 m (months), born 1841, William Morgan age 5 m (months) born 1841, all the members of the family born in the county.

A daughter, Ann Morgan was the eldest in the family. She was born in 1819 according to her sister Mary Morgan. The 1841 Census, Merthyr Tydfil on High Street, Ann Morgan, age 20, Female Servant. The 1851 Census states her birth as Brecon, Medda, the Welsh changed that to CMN (Carmarthen) Myddfai, which is a Parish. 1861 Census she was born in Llandovery, Carmarthen. 1871 Census Aberdoverly, Carmarthen, 1881 Census born in Llandovery, Carmarthen, 1891 Census states birth Llandovery, Carmarthen. Llandovery, Carmarthenshire is in Landingat Parish, a parish which borders Myddfai or Mothvey in which the following christening was found, "1818, Jan 6, Anne, dau of Elizabeth David".

Ann Davies Morgan married Rees Evans in 1842 in Merthyr Tydfil Parish Church, Glamorganshire. They had seven children, living in Pontypridd, parishes of Llantwit Vardre, Llanwonno, Llantrisant. He made a good living as a Coal Miner. Mary Morgans' husband, John D. Rees, went on a mission to Wales and in his journal he writes "went to meet Rees Evans, my brother-in-law. Show him around Swansea". Before coming home, he said: "went to bid farewell to my sister-in-law Ann and Rees Evans Stayed with them overnight". Probate records contained wills of Rees Evans and one by Ann Evans. Family Group record of this family can be found on our LDS Church Site.

We are fortunate indeed to have the Cardiff LDS Branch Records. Quoting a small part: "An history of Cardiff Branch of the Laterday Saints from the Commencement as taken from a Book kepced by Priest John Thomas Rewritten by Lewis Watkins by order of the Presidant James Ellis. The first known to Preach the gospel in Cardiff was one Thomas Jones in Millicent Street in the year 1846, William Jenkins being the First that was Baptised. The Apostle Tailor Called hear on his way to Merthyr Conferance in the year 1846. Captain Jones and Brother Phillips Established this Branch the first of January 1847 in Henry Jones his House in Maryann Street, and in the beginning of the year 1847 I James Ellis yealed obediance. We held our Meeding in Maryann Street and the Spirit of God descended on us like a mighty Rushing wind untill the whole House was filled and we receved the Spiritual gifts abundantly. Henry Jones being unable to walk howing to a weakness in his Limbs he was caried to the waters of Baptisem but

Soon gained his Health and Strenth under the Hand of Elder Phillips.”

In this record it states that brethren came every Sunday from Merthyr and with the prayers of the Saints the work prospered very well. Our very own Elizabeth Davies Morgan was baptized the 1st of March 1847. In the Cardiff LDS Branch Record she was the ninth person recorded baptized . We have a great heritage. She felt the spirit and knew it was true. Her children soon followed her in joining the church. We have a marvelous example of faith and obedience given to us by this second great grandmother. I would like to relate a story in the Cardiff Branch Record which gives an account of the opposition the saints were encountering. Could our Morgan family have been a part of this opposition? If so, we see they were strong, devoted and had great faith. “In June 1847 as William Jinkins was Baptizing in the Field adjoining the Cardiff Armes Crouds of Peoople with the Magistrate of the Town came and demanded Brother Jinkins of the premisis but he whold not untill he had Baptized the person. With that James James the Maultser made a blow at Jinkins with a Stick but without suces”.

It might be well to insert the Cardiff Branch Records of this family joining the Church of Jesus Christ of Later-day Saints.

CARDIFF LDS BRANCH RECORDS, BRITISH MISSION, WALES
(East Conference Glamorganshire) #848 - Record of Members
Family History Library film #104,168

Enwyd (name), Pa Alwad (occupation), Genedegaeth (nativity), Preswylfod (residence), Pa Bryd (when), Pa Blwyf (Parish), Pa Sir (County) Oged (age), Bedyddiwyd (baptized), Pa Bryd (when), Cudarnhawyd (confirmed) Pa Bryd (when), Gen Hwyl (by whom), Ymfudiwyd (emigrated when)

Following are all the entries for the surname MORGAN, from the beginning of the record in 1847 to 1854 when the remaining members of the family emigrated to the United States.

Page 12, #9, Elizabeth Morgan, wife laboruer, Cardiff, baptized 1 Mar 47, Wm Jinkins confirmed 4 Mar 47 by Wm Jinkins. 8 preceded her in baptisms according to the records, 3 in Nov and Dec 1846, 4 in Jan 1847, 1 in Feb and our dear Elizabeth next on the 1st Mar 1847.

#10, David Morgan, labrar, Cardiff, 1 Mar 47, Wm Jenkins, 4 Mar 47, Wm Jenkins

#13, Elizabeth Morgan (Morgan crossed and Macklean written in), wife Brickmaker, Cardiff, 11 March 1827, Cardiff, St John, Glamorgan, oed 20, 12 April '47 and 14 April '47, Wm Jenkins, Ymfudiwyd, 20 January /51. (There are other records that have the maiden named crossed out and the married name is written close by).

page 14, #18, David Morgan, Labourer, Cardiff (2?) , Sep '47, Sep '47

page 17, #56, Sarah Morgan, Maid, Cardiff, Glamorgan, 2 Aug 48, Dd Jenkins, 3 Aug 48, T. Richards

page 20, #94, Susan Morgan, Cardiff, 5 Jun 49, T Mathewse, 7 Jun 49, Dd Jones

#108, John Maclin, Cardiff, 5 Aug, Jno Watts, 9 Aug. James Ellis, page has 1849. Ordained teacher 19 Apr 1850, James Ellis, Ordained Elder 15 Dec 1850, W. Henshaw, emigrated Jan 20, '51.

page 23, #128, David Morgan, Cardiff, 2 Nov 49, 4 Nov 49. States 3 baptisms

page 25, #149, Hanna Morgan, Cardiff, 16 Apr 50, James Watts, 16 Apr 50, T Evans

#152, Henry Morgan, Cardiff, 16 Apr 50, 16 Apr 50

Page 33: Conference at Merthyr Saints numbered Oct 5th 1851 in this Branch 170, The Saints divided into two Branches. David Jones ordained President over the Welch and James Ellis to preside over the English.

page 37, #20 Thomas Morgan, Lab, Cardiff, 1 Feb 47, 25 Feb 47

#22 Elizabeth Morgan, wife, Cardiff, 1 Mar 47, Wm Jenkins, 4 Mar 47, Wm Jenkins, emigrated 27 January 1854

#23 David Morgans, March 47, March 47, Aug 47, Sep 49, Nov 49, Nov 49, emigrated 27 January 1854

page 38, #25 Jane Morgan, Spinster, Cardiff, (1ST) Mar 7, '47, Wm Jinkins, emmigrated 12 January 1849

#30 Martha Morgan, wife, Twynyedyd, Sep 26, 1847

#36 John Rees, occup. Blacksmith, residence Birmingham, bapt (1st) October 31, 1847, when removed and to what Branch, 31 October, 1847, Birmingham.

page 39, #43 Elizebeth Morgan (crossed out and Macklin below), Spinster, Cardiff, March 11, 1827, St John Cardiff, Glamorgan, aged 20, bapt Apr 12, 1847, Wm Jinkins, conf Apr 14, 1847, Wm Jinkins, emigrated 20 January 1851.

page 46, #126 Sarah Morgan, Spinster, Cardiff, Aug 2, 1848, Dd Jinkins, Aug 3, Thos Richards, ynifudodd 27 January 1854

page 54, #234, Susannah Morgan, Spinster, Cardiff, (1st) June 5, 1849, Thos Mathews, June 7, Dd Jones, ynifudodd 27 January '54

page 56 #259, John Macklin, Brickmaker, Cardiff, (1st) 5 Aug 1849, Jo n Watts, 8 Aug 1849, Thos Richards, ordained ddiakon Dec 7, 1849, orderniwyd yn athraw Apr 19, '50, Ja s Ellis, ordeinayd yn offeiniad Dec 15, '50 by Henshaw, emigrated January 20, '51.

page 58, #289 John Morgan, Labrouer, Cardiff, (1st) Oct 29, 1849

page 61, #315, Henry Morgan, Labrouer, Cardiff, Apr 16, 1850, Apr 16, 1850, troeylwyddwyd (removed) 2 May '51, to Sea

Following is the order and date of their baptisms:

Elizabeth Davies Morgan	1 March 1847	mother
David Morgan	1 March 1847	son
Jane Morgan	7 March 1847	daughter
Elizabeth (age 20)	12 April 1847	daughter
John Rees (England)	31 October 1847	son-in-law
Sarah Morgan	2 Aug 1848	daughter
Susan Morgan	5 June 1849	daughter

John Macklin
Hannah Morgan

5 Aug 1849
16 Apr 1850

son-in-law
daughter

In this Cardiff Branch Record for the above years, there were three men (Thomas, John, Henry) and one sister (Martha) whose surname was Morgan which did not belong to our William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies Morgan family.

Search of Mormon Immigration Index supports the above notion that the Morgans who emigrated were indeed our people. The emigration date of 27 January 1854 was written by the names of Elizabeth Morgan (mother), David Morgan (son) and daughters Sarah and Susan Morgan. Jane Morgan emigrated 12 January 1849. Elizabeth Morgan Macklin and John Macklin emigrated 20 January 1851.

William Morgan, the father, could not be found in the Branch Records. Preaching began in 1846 with baptisms. When Mary Morgan Rees did temple work for her father, William Morgan, she stated that he was baptized “in the church”. I have not found a baptism performed in his behalf, my assumption is that he indeed was baptized, but not recorded. Also John Rees, his wife Mary Morgan were living in England and came back to the branch in Cardiff, indicated in the branch records, and which also gave his baptism date but not Mary’s.

We will go back to the lives of the children. The second daughter, Mary Morgan born 15 March 1821 in Merthyr Tydvil, Glamorganshire, Wales, and her husband, John D. Rees and their three living children, William, Mary Jane and David (two children born and died in England) came to America in 1849 with Captain Dan Jones. On this same ship was Jane Morgan, Mary’s sister. They departed Liverpool, England, 26 February 1849 on the ship Buena Vista and arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana, 19 April 1849. “The company had a safe passage across the Atlantic, but suffered extremely from the cholera while passing up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Council Bluffs, where the emigrants arrived May 17, 1849.” “John Rees and his wife Mary, had a stillborn child when changing steamers from the Constitution to the Highland Mary.” The Call of Zion, p. 117. “And even though Mary Rees had a stillborn son the same day as Jones (Dan Jones) wrote his report to the Saints in Wales, he repeated his earlier comment about the general condition: “Everyone is healthy today and heartened and rejoicing in their privilege and desirous to move forward”. Udgorn Seion, June 1849.

Quoting: "THE GUIDE TO ZION" Preparation of emigrants before departing from Wales by Capt. D. Jones (Captain Dan Jones)

First, pay your rightful debts to everyone, or obtain the kindness of those you owe either to freely forgive or to allow you time to pay at the end of your journey; without doing one or the other we do not advise anyone to emigrate toward Zion.

Second, strive to be free in your consciences by warning all your fellowmen you can, especially your relatives, and exhort them to obey the gospel and flee to redeeming Zion in time. Your behavior will make your memory blessed.

Third, search for history, names, births, marriages and deaths of your ancestors as far as you can, together with your living relatives. The importance of this will be understood by its future consequences better than we can inform you now."

Citing THE CALL OF ZION, The Story of the First Welsh Mormon Emigration, by Ronald D. Dennis, (a descendent of Captain Dan Jones), BYU, Bx 8673.4 D 424C 1987, pages 11-12: "Sacrifices had not been small for many of these emigrants to become Mormons. For them to be disowned by their families, shunned by friends, and persecuted by former ministers and fellow parishioners was not uncommon. They had been constantly graced with such epithets as "deceivers, false prophets, weak headed and unprincipled liars, idlers, the dregs of everything which stinks in the nostrils of everyone" (Davis, 6 October 1848, 3, trans).

The 1850 Census, Pottawatomie County, Iowa, John Reece, age 40, Blacksmith, Mary Reece age 28, William age 8, Mary age 6, David age 5, and Merida age 6/12 born at Council Bluffs, Pottawamia, Iowa. They were on the 1860, 1870, 1880 Census in Brigham City.

Jane Morgan the third daughter of William and Elizabeth Morgan was born 21 April 1827 in Cardiff, Wales. She joined the church six days after her mother, 7 March 1847. Jane was listed on Customs, #200,161, Ship Buena Vista, page 3, 19 April 1849, with the Thomas Jereme family as a Servant, age 25. Quoting The Call of Zion, "Jane Morgan, Cardiff, was traveling as a maid to the Thomas Jeremy

family.” Dan Jones wrote about her during the crossing: “Jane Morgans from Cardiff, who had suffered painful sores on her legs off and on for nine years had been considered completely incurable by the doctors, is worsening...Jane did not continue to Utah with the Jeremys; apparently she crossed in 1852 with the William Morgan Company.”

Jane was on the 1850 Census at Pottawattamie, Iowa with Iveja White and two children ages 6 and 4. “Jane Morgan, age 26, birth place Wales.

Mary and Jane are now in America. Many of the family are still in Cardiff, Wales.

1851 Census: Cardiff (North-East), 107/2455, ED 4B, folio 123, schedule 179: “address, 2 Horse Barracks, William Morgan, head, male, age 51, occupation Hobler, born Llanedarn (inserted by Welsh, Llanedeyrn), 1800, Elizabeth Morgan, wife, married, age 52, born Brecon, Builth, 1799, David Morgan, son, unmarr, age 20 occupation Hobler, born Cardiff, 1831, Sarah Morgan, dau, scholar at home, born Cardiff, 1839, Susan Morgan, dau, age 10, scholar at home, born Cardiff, 1841”.

In as much as father William and son David’s occupations were listed as Hoblers, I looked in British reference books of occupations, 1840 Marryat Poor Jack xxvi: “those pilots who ply in the channel are called Hoblers”. Oxford English Dictionary, “a man who undertakes the moving or transporting of vessels in and out of a dock; a casual labourer employed at quays, docks, etc”. I also emailed Glamorgan Family History Society, Gwyn and Kathleen Rhys who work in this organization and they report the following: “Now to the question about the meaning of Hobbler. There seem to be two words with totally different origins. One means (among other things) a casual dock labourer, also an unlicensed pilot. The other is “a horseman employed for light work. As this one lived at the Horse Barracks, which isn’t near the sea, I think he must be the latter. Also, he came from a rural parish on the northern outskirts of Cardiff, so he probably will have worked with horses quite a lot. We live in Cardiff and I know it pretty well but Gwyn knows it better as he’s lived here virtually all of his life. We’ve also worked a lot on the censuses and have some old maps and books about old Cardiff, so it all adds up.” She suggests emailing Glamorgan County Record Office for old large-scale maps, referring to Whitmore Lane and the Union Street Cavalry Barracks.

The LDS Branch was active and I would like to cite from the Cardiff Branch History persecution that our Morgan family may have been a part of and/or were aware of: "Soon after Thomas Richards Preached on the old Bridge taken up by a Policeman before a Bench of Magistrates to answer the charge but he was discharged. He also Preached on the warf Bridge and was persecuted by rebellions and worst of them was James Williams, one of the Baptist class Leader who was always in the habit of doing so when he had the chance. Another time when William Jenkins and James Ellis was Preaching by the River Side a Poliesman came and dispersed the whole Congrigation and pulled James Ellis of the Platform. Also as John George was Preaching before his own house Some of the Baptist members came and Shuved him of the wall but Still continued his sermond through all presecutions into the end. At this time the Servants whare Preaching in different Street through the Town Stopped by police and the Peoaple of the world frequently throughed durt in theyer Faces &c. ... Thease persecutions hapened in the Summer of 1848." Sarah Ann Morgan was baptized 2 August 1848. It was also stated in the record that they held their meetings in the Barraks Rooms. The William Morgan family address on the 1851 census was Horse Barracks.

"At this time the gift of Healing was reasived powerfully whitch the Church at the time Stood in need of. Sister Margret Jenkins was teaken very ill in as mutch that Some thought that Life was Extinct, but the Elders William Jenkins and James Ellis whare Sent for and laid Hands on her and at the time she Screamed very mutch whitch braught crowds of Peoaple around the House thinking She was in the agonies of Death; but when they knew the Elders whare there they Sent for the Poliese, but before they came the Sister had reaceived the blessing out of bed heating a harty Supper and walked down to the Barrak Room that Same Night. Very shortly after Captain Jones came and Teatched the Saints to be faithfull as there were plauges at Hand etc. and in a very Short time his words came true, for the year 1849 the Collara Morbus broch out amongst the Peoaple. Still the Servants whent through the Cuntrey Preaching Batpizing the Peoaple in midst of all presecutions." Susan Morgan was baptized 5 June 1849.

"Now comes the true Sayings of Captain Jones; the Collara Marbus Broke out and Sweeped Hundred to Eturnety in Spite of all the Medical Energi. We had Great many Caseis amongst the Saint but through God & Mercy by his healing Spirit we only lost 2 out of the whole Branch....and many more of the Saints received the blessing; as I can mention few more names as fallows: Thomas Matthews, Hannah Morgan, Sister Ellis, John Thomas &c., all Received their

Health by administering the Ordinances.” The above HANNAH MORGAN, was baptized 16 April 1850 and she was the only Hannah Morgan in the Cardiff LDS Branch Records, so she has to be our Hannah Morgan, daughter of William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies Morgan. I would like to quote, “farewell sermons Elder Williams wished the Saints to strive more for the Spirit of God and to come to more knowledge and to be faithful and to avoid evil doings”.

The fourth daughter of William Morgan and Elizabeth Davies Morgan was Elizabeth, and I think called Betsy by the family, married John Macklin (Mackland) and I quote the marriage certificate: “#124, when married Fourth February, 1850, John MACKLAND of full age, Bachelor, profession Brickmaker, residence St Mary Street, Cardiff, father Thomas Mackland, Brickmaker, and Elizabeth MORGAN, of full age, Spinster, residence, St. Mary Street, Cardiff, father William MORGAN, Labourer were married at Bethany Chapel, Cardiff, Counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth”. (see the picture of St Mary Street). The next thing we know about them is the Branch Record states their emigration 20 January 1851. I do not know any more about her at this time, the family records state she died in 1851.

The 2nd of November 1852 was a glorious day for Mary Morgan and husband John Rees and for Jane Morgan to go to the Endowment House in Salt Lake City. Mary and John were sealed as husband and wife on that day for all eternity. It would be almost two months later we find the following record of John Rees and Jane Morgan: “Endowment House, FHL 183,393, page 76, entry #968, John Rees, birth Merthyr Tydvil, Glamorgan S Wales, 4 March 16, (1816) and Jane Morgan, born Cardiff, Glamorgan, S. Wales on good Friday 24 (1824) were Sealed in the year 1852, Dec 28 at 7:50 p.m. by E.T. Benson. (Written just below the entry) While on her death bed at O. H. Dudley’s house”. There are three other entries on the page and each had a comment written below, so we know this was written about Jane Morgan. Jane Morgan died 14 days later, 11 January 1853 in Salt Lake City, Utah, USA.

The next recorded event was the emigration of the remaining family to the United States. The Cardiff Branch records contains the entries of mother Elizabeth, son David, daughter Sarah, and daughter Susanah, each containing the exact date: Ymfudiwyd (which means emigrated) 27 January 1854.

Immigration was on the Ship Golconda, acknowledgement of notification

January 24, "William Morgan, age 58, Labourer, Elizabeth, age 60, David age 23, Hannah age 20, Sarah age 16 and Susan age 14". They departed 4 Feb 1854 from Liverpool England, arrived 18 March 1854 at the port of entry New Orleans, Louisiana, after a passage of 42 days. See attached diary of John J. Davies for some details of the journey.

The outfitting post was at West Port, Missouri, date of departure about 17 June with the Darwin Richardson Company, arriving in Salt Lake City 30 September 1854.

We find the family with daughter Mary: "Box Elder Fort, 979.242/B1 H2f, page 14, "Box Elder Fort later called 'The Old Fort' 1852-1854, cabin #7 East side, MORGAN, William in the John D. Reese home, wife Mary. I do think that mother Elizabeth and brother, David and her sisters Hannah, Sarah Ann, and Susan were here as well.

In the year of 1855, the daughter Hannah Morgan died. Searches have been made in the Brigham City Ward Records for a death date with no results. Also Brigham City Cemetery Records have been searched with no results. We were told some records at the cemetery had been burned.

Mother Elizabeth Davies Morgan died 27 December 1855 in Brigham City, Utah. Searches have been made of the church and cemetery records but no entry.

Sarah Ann Morgan married Han Peter Jensen 9 Apr 1855. Susan Morgan married Armenius Miller Neeley, 22 Dec 1856.

1856 Census Utah, Index CS49.299, U8 1856, UVFHC, Microfilm H No. 140, page 16, place Box Elder County, WILLIAM MORGAN, male, DAVID MORGAN, male.

1860 Census, Brigham city, Box Elder, Utah FHL, #805,313, page 189, John D Reese, Mary, age 39 (William's daughter Mary Morgan), Wm age 19, David age 15, Agnes age 5, Martha age 4, John age 1, WM MORGAN, AGE 69, MALE, BORN Wales, BLIND.

William Morgan died 4 October 1861 was buried in the Brigham City Cemetery.

I would like to quote an article by Phil Roderick in the Glamorgan Family History Society, Journal #83, September 2006, pages 15 and 16: "In January 1848 the Cardiff board appointed Street commissioners to check out the town. Jeremiah Box STOCKDALE the police superintendent of Cardiff, along with the mayor Lord James STUART and the Rev. W. Leigh MORGAN began to check out the town for anything amiss.

Jeremiah Box STOCKDALE wrote to the commissioners informing them of his findings. He was to state that amongst the worst were:

The slaughter houses were in a very filthy and unwholesome state, the market house was not clean, neither were the butchers stalls and blocks. On visiting Vachell's or Landore Court we found the place most filthy and unwholesome, as were also Mill Lane, China Row, Whitmore Lane and the ditch at the back of Bute Street near the new school.

The ditch at the back of Whitmore Lane was filthy as was a ditch in front of the houses on John Street. Most of the houses had no adequate privies so all waste was dumped into cesspits or ditches which in many cases were overflowing.

On walking into Stanley Street we found heaps of dung and filth of every description on the street. Ditches were open in the middle of David Street in which refuse of every kind accumulates and is permitted to remain. Love Lane was in much the same state as well as Charles Street, Nelson Terrace, and Little Frederick Street.

J. B. STOCKDALE then stated that he took two medical practitioners to see these places and they issued statements saying that the state of these places was prejudicial to the health of anyone living there or nearby. Thirteen certificates were issued and handed to the Chairman.

He then endeavored to find out who owned these salubrious properties, some of them he was unable to find out ownership. Those that were found had summonses issued against them at the next Petty Sessions ordering them to remove all nuisances.

Those summoned were: (he listed 13 and I will only mention 3 because our

William Morgan family lived on Whitmore Lane 1841 Census and Horse Barrack 1851 Census). Horse Barracks near Nelson Terrace, owner Charles VACHELL; Back of houses on Whitmore Lane, owner Rees EVANS; and Back of Custom House Whitmore Lane, owner Charles SAWYER.

The clean up began with the appointment of Thomas URCH as Street scavenger. Some of the owners then started under protest to clean up the slum properties they owned. In quite a few cases men employed to clean up the various properties refused to enter them, as they were worse than filthy. Things more or less stayed the same for a number of years.

Despite these early attempts to clean up the town it wasn't until 1850 that a board of health was established. Money talked and many of the owners were men of importance in the town. Large profits were made from the rentals of these slum dwellings.

E. P. RICHARDS as town clerk did all in his power to resist the suggestion that the Public Health act of 1848 should be applied to Cardiff. Then in 1849 cholera killed over 300 people in Cardiff mainly because of the inadequate sanitary system of the town.

T. W. RAMMELL a superintendent of the board of health visited Cardiff to report on its sanitary conditions. His damning report in 1850 drew an appalling picture of the town's sewerage and draining, its water supply, its working-class housing and its burial grounds and urged that a local board of health should be constituted at once. Despite RICHARD'S opposition the board was established in September 1850 and a medical officer appointed.

So when you look through the census of Cardiff....sit back and realise that these were stinking slum dwellings and wonder how you are here if your ancestors came from there." Phil Roderick.

