

Conwy during the Civil War 1642-46

The Town

Became crowded with soldiers as well as Royalist families seeking protection within its walls. As the Parliamentarians advanced in Cheshire and the Welsh border counties "all honest and religious men fled to Conwy."

West and South Walls

- scaled by Parliamentary forces in a surprise attack on the night of Aug. 8th 1646

The Parish Church of St Mary's

- Contains the memorials of prominent citizens who probably witnessed the events of the Civil War in Conwy. Also memorials of -
Edmund Williams (d. 1601) father of Arch. J. Williams (Chancel)
Effigie of Mary (d. 1585) mother of the Archbishop (South Aisle)

Beneath

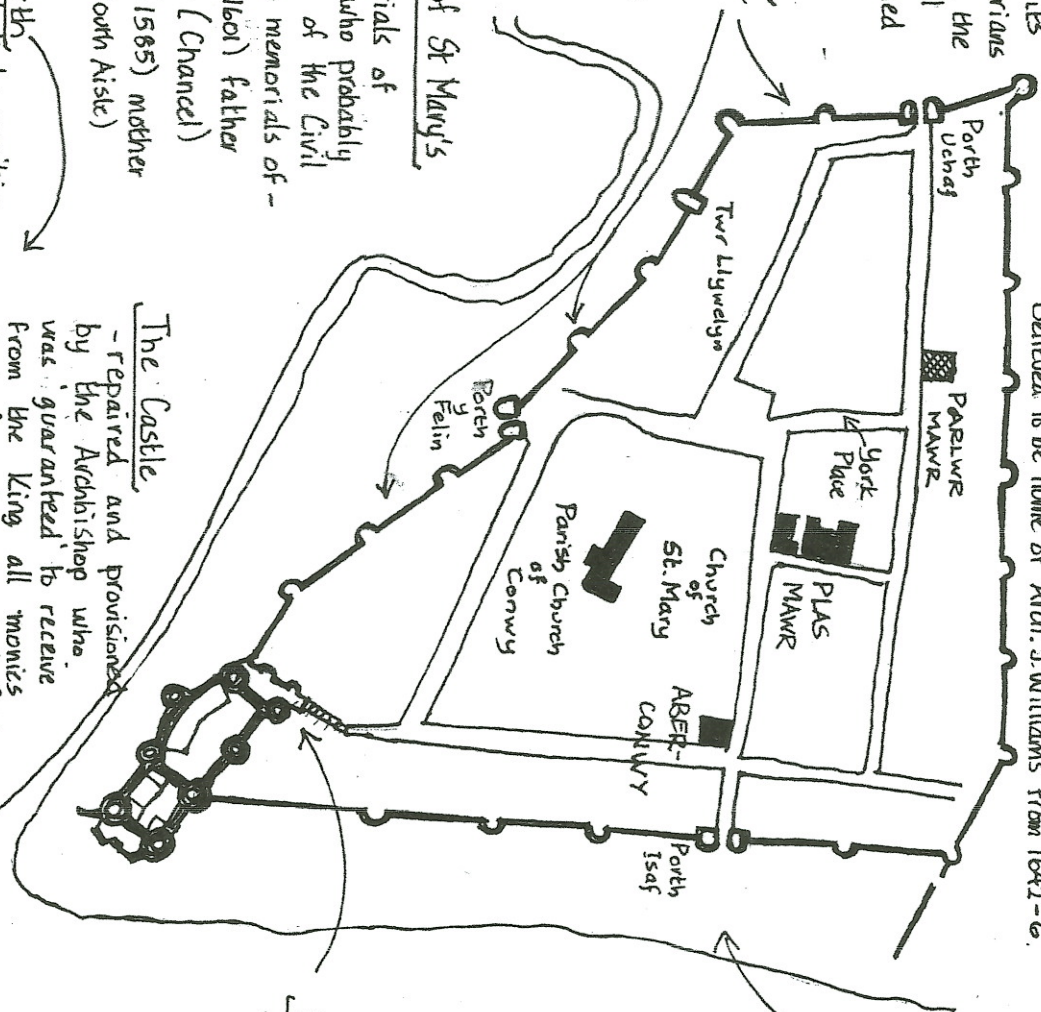
- said to be position of Parliamentary cannon during bombardment of Castle, August - Nov. 1646.

Parlwr Mawr

- childhood home of Arch. John Williams. His father was a member of the Cochrillan / Penrhyn family. Believed to be home of Arch. J. Williams from 1642-6.

Bodlondeb

- position of cannon for the bombardment of the North wall Aug. 8th 1646



The Castle

- repaired and provisioned by the Archbishop who was guaranteed to receive from the King all monies spent from his personal fortune. The Castle was finally surrendered by its governor Sir John Owen in November 1646.

The departure point of an unsuspected number of Irish soldiers who after the capture of the Town were "commanded to be tied back to back and to be cast overboard and to be sent by water to their own country."

Castle Ramp and Gate

- May 9th 1645 : 7.00pm. Sir John Owen of Clemenau took control of the Castle from Arch. J. Williams by force. The latter was concerned for the valuables belonging to the local gentry stored for safe-keeping in the Castle