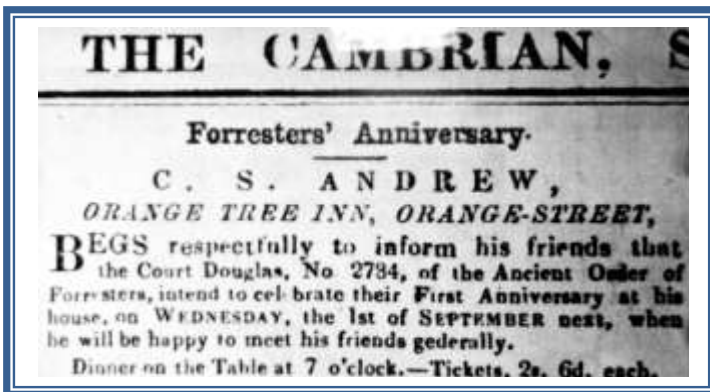


Some newspaper cuttings about the family

(All articles come from The Cambrian unless otherwise stated).



Doc 10

27th. August 1858:

Charles Shimell Andrew

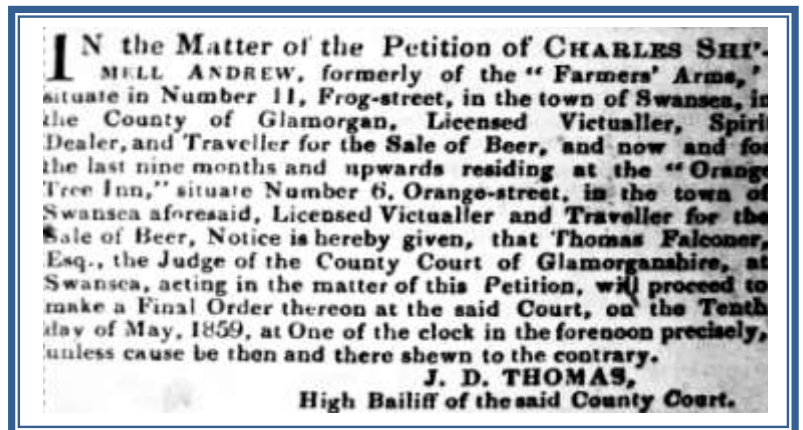
Ancient Order of Foresters meeting

Doc 11

29th. April 1859:

Charles Shimell Andrew

Debtor's court notice

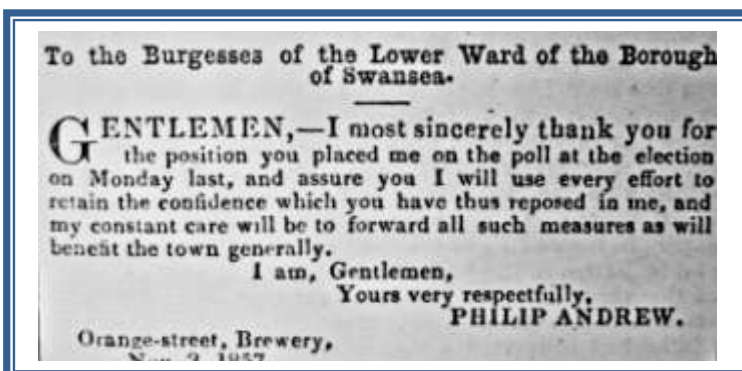


Doc 12

6th. November 1857:

Philip Andrew

Elected to Council

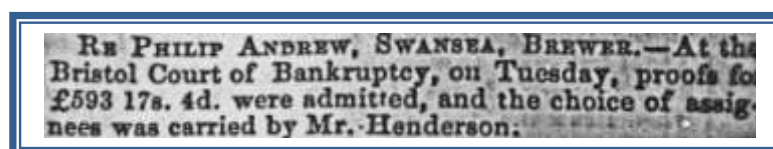


Doc 13

3rd. February 1860:

Philip Andrew

Bankruptcy notice



MONDAY.

PHILLIPS V. ANDREWS AND CROWHURST AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Bowen and Mr. Michael appeared as Counsel for the plaintiff, instructed by Mr. Tennant. Mr. Giffard, Q.C. and Mr. De Rutzen for Messrs. Andrews and Crowhurst, and Mr. B. F. Williams for Mr. William Evans.

The action was brought to assess damages for alleged wrongful imprisonment and loss of trade. The plaintiff is a publican of Glynecorwg, and the defendants brewers of Swansea, the third defendant being their representative and traveller. The plaintiff complained that in consequence of the defendants' acts he had been arrested under a warrant, brought ten or twelve miles, and taken before the Neath magistrates, and that without the least reason or justice, and it was for that he now claimed compensation. Not only had he been thus treated, but his business was alleged to have fallen off in consequence. The facts of the case, according to the opening remarks of Mr. Bowen, were that some time in June, 1866, Messrs. Andrew and Crowhurst sent three kilderkins of beer to a Mr. David Howells, who also kept a public house in Glynecorwg, but he declined to take those casks in upon the ground that he had never ordered them. Upon their being refused, the railway clerk asked the plaintiff to be kind enough to allow the casks to be taken into his empty shop (next door to his own house) which he did, and they remained there for some time. On the 6th day of July the plaintiff received a letter from the defendants, which stated "we find you have taken the three kilderkins of beer which had been refused by David Howells and which you had no right to do. Unless, therefore, you send a post-office order at once for the value of the beer or return the casks, we shall take such steps as will make you more cautious for the future." The plaintiff did not reply to that letter, but on the 12th of July went down to Swansea and saw the defendants and he then paid for the three casks, yet notwithstanding that he had been given into custody for having stolen the three kilderkins of beer.

His Lordship then went through the evidence which he characterised as most conflicting.

The jury then retired and after a short consultation returned a verdict for the plaintiff—damages £100.

Doc 14

20th. March 1868:

Philip Andrew

(Andrew & Crowhurst)

Orange Street Brewery

Report on a court case when the Company was accused of causing wrongful imprisonment to a customer following non payment of a bill.

The report was very long and detailed so only the initial proceedings are given opposite, along with the final verdict.

Damages of £100 were awarded against Andrew and Crowhurst.

Doc 15

11th. December 1868:

Philip Andrew

(Andrew & Crowhurst)

Orange Street Brewery

Wrongful press reporting

ERRORS OF THE PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CAMBRIAN."

SIR,—In justice to ourselves and to those whose names may unavoidably have to appear in the public papers, we cannot refrain from noticing the loose manner in which the business of the *Cambria Daily Leader* is conducted.

In a report published on Saturday last, by the above-named paper, we are stated to be the defendants in an action brought by a Mrs. Nott, a widow, for an illegal distraint.

We are certainly indebted to the reporter of the *Leader* for any knowledge of our being connected with the said action; therefore imagine our astonishment and annoyance at seeing our names as defendants. The meagre explanation attempted in Monday's impression, void of any apology, we consider anything but satisfactory, and quite inadequate;—the reason given for the unwarrantable use of our names is that we were *plaintiffs* in another case. Now, the *other case* mentioned happens to have been reported with equal laxity—scarcely one name being properly given.

By your inserting the above in your next number, you will favour us, and we trust the publicity given may be the means of causing the *Leader* officials to be careful how they tamper with names in the future.

We are, your's very respectfully,
ANDREW & CROWHURST.

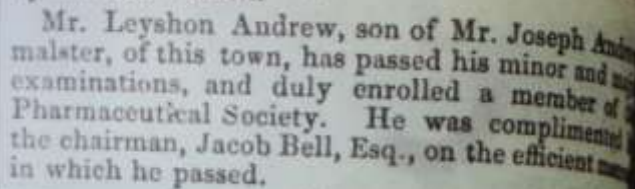
Swansea, Dec. 10th, 1868.

Doc 16

21st. August 1857:

Leyshon Andrew

Admitted to Pharmaceutical Society.



Mr. Leyshon Andrew, son of Mr. Joseph Andrew, malster, of this town, has passed his minor and major examinations, and duly enrolled a member of the Pharmaceutical Society. He was complimented by the chairman, Jacob Bell, Esq., on the efficient manner in which he passed.

Doc 17

26th. November 1880:

Leyshon Andrew

Auction of assets due to his bankruptcy. The assets in this auction consisted of 5 public houses and associated land, along with two life insurance policies. They did not include the Oxford Street Brewery, which was auctioned separately.

IN LIQUIDATION.

Re **Leyshon Andrew, Trading as "Andrew Brothers,"**
of the Oxford-street Brewery. Swansea.

**Sale of Valuable Public Houses and other
House Property,**
Situate in the Town of Swansea, and at Dunvant,
Clydach, and Pontardulais, near Swansea.

ALSO LIFE POLICIES.

Messrs. JOHN F. HARVEY & CO.
Have been instructed by the Trustee
TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
At the CAMERON ARMS HOTEL, SWANSEA,
On **WEDNESDAY, 1st DECEMBER, 1880,**
(Subject to Conditions of Sale),

LOT 1.— ALL that **DOUBLE LICENSED PUBLIC HOUSE** and PREMISES known as the "UNITY INN," situate in James-street, Swansea, and held under a lease for lives and a term of 99 years, from the 25th of March, 1839, at a Ground rent of £1 12s. per annum.

LOT 2.— All that Messuage or **PUBLIC HOUSE** and Premises, called or known by the name or sign of the "MARGAM ARMS," situate in Mysydd-street, Swansea, held under an underlease for lives and a term of 99 years from the 25th December, 1826, at a yearly Ground Rent of £2.

LOT 3.— All that Piece or Parcel of **LAND**, containing 1 acre 2 roods, situate at Waunarlwydd, near Swansea, with the Public House called or known as the "LAMB & FLAG," and also three Cottages adjoining, held under a lease for 85 years from the 29th of September, 1864, at a Ground Rent of £.

LOT 4.— All that piece or parcel of **LAND**, being part of Eithrin Gaud Farm, situate in the parish of Llangyfelach, in the County of Glamorgan, and containing by admeasurement 35 perches or thereabouts, together with the Two Messuages or Dwelling-Houses and Buildings erected thereon, and one of which Messuages is the "New Inn." The property comprised in this Lot is held under a lease for 99 years from the 25th of March, 1869, at a ground rent of £.

LOT 5.— All that piece or parcel of **GROUND** containing by admeasurement two roods or thereabouts, being part of a field or close of land called Cwm Hunt, belonging to Voylaxtissa Farm, situate in the parish of Llanrhidian, in the County of Glamorgan, together with the Dwelling-House or Public House now erected thereon and called or known as the "Dunvant Inn." This Property is held for the residue of a term of 60 years years from the 29th of September, 1863, at a ground rent of £2 11s.

LOT 6.— A Life Policy of the Scottish National Insurance Co., for £250, issued in May, 1868, annual premium £4 1s. 4d.

LOT 7.— A Life Policy of the Caledonian Insurance Co. for £100, issued in May, 1868, annual premium £2 16s. 1d.

Lot 1, 2, 4 and 5 are mortgaged to Building Societies, and will be Sold subject to, or discharged from such mortgages as announced at the time of the Sale.

Sale to commence at Three o'clock in the afternoon.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Field, Solicitor, Swansea; or to the Auctioneers, No. 14, Fisher-street, Swansea.

Dated November 13th, 1880.

brushes should be supplied by the Board. A letter had been received by Mr. Ebenezer Davies, the medical officer of health, signed by four residents of Oxford-street, complaining of the very offensive nuisance upon the premises of Mr. Andrews, ironmonger, he having just received a cargo of guano. The committee recommended that steps should be immediately taken to have the nuisance removed.

Mr. Jenkin said he understood the nuisance complained of in Oxford-street was a repetition of that which occurred last spring; and such being the case, some steps of a more summary nature ought to be adopted than simply issuing a notice.

Doc 18

30th. March 1866:

William Andrew

Board of health meeting to discuss a nuisance smell from William's ironmongery shop.

Doc 19

11th. December 1868:

William Andrew

Fined for trading with inaccurate weights in his ironmongery shop.

Wm. Andrew, ironmonger, was charged with a similar offence. Mr. Andrew said that he was guilty—he had the weights for sale, as every other ironmonger had. Mr. Allison said that he had distinctly asked for the weights which were in use for the shop, and those he now produced were given him.—Mr. Andrew asked whether he could sell weights without being stamped.—Mr. Bowen, the clerk, said he should like a little time to look into the law on the point.—The case was dismissed on payment of costs.

TO SELL BY AUCTION,
At the CAMERON ARMS HOTEL, HIGH-STREET, SWANSEA,
on TUESDAY, AUGUST 10TH, 1880, at 3 o'clock in the
afternoon,

THE undermentioned VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY, subject to such conditions as shall
then and there be read.

LOT 1.—All that MALTHOUSE and PREMISES,
situate at the Hafod, Swansea, now in the occupation of
Messrs. Thomas Andrew and James Andrew, with a front-
age of 40ft., and a depth of 114ft., more or less, held for
a term of 83½ years, from the 29th September, 1870, at
the yearly rent of £5, estimated to be worth at least £50
per annum.

LOT 2.—All that BREWERY, DWELLING-HOUSE
and PREMISES, known as the "HAFOD BREWERY," for-
merly called the "Hafod Flour Mills," now in the oc-
cupation of the Hafod Brewery Company, Limited, and
held for a term of 92½ years at the yearly rent of £10.
This lot is sold subject to an underlease to the Hafod
Brewery Company, Limited, for a term of 21 years, from
the 25th March, 1880, at the yearly rent during the first
seven years of £75, and during the remainder of the term
of £85.

N.B.—The vendors, who are mortgagees, sell the above
lot free from any right of preemption which may be con-
tained in such underlease.

Further particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Brown
Collins, and Woods, Solicitors, Worcester-place, Swan-
sea, or of the Auctioneer, at his Offices, Oxford Cham-
bers, Oxford-street, Swansea.

Doc 20

6th. August 1880:

Thomas and James Andrew

Advert for auction of business holdings of Thomas and James in the Hafod Brewery and malthouse.

Doc 21

21st. January 1882: from "The Worcester Chronicle"

Thomas and James Andrew

Committed for trial for the non-disclosure of their assets during bankruptcy.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCY.

Before the Swansea Justices, on Monday, Thomas and James Andrews, brothers, and members of a most respectable family in that locality, were charged with offences under the Debtor's Act. Mr. Bowen Rowlands, Q.C., prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury. The accused were in business as brewers and maltsters, starting with a capital of £5,000. Their annual turnover for some years was at least £30,000., but they became bankrupts in June, with liabilities amounting to about £15,000., their assets being set down as *nil*. They owed Messrs. Allsopp between £4,000. and £5,000., and it was stated that they had obtained heavy credits from Messrs. Barclay within four months of their bankruptcy. It was alleged that after filing their petition they did not disclose to their creditors the whole of their property, notably a valuable pianoforte, and some furniture. The accused were committed for trial at the assizes, bail being accepted in £800.

1

Offence as charged in Commitment.

10

Having filed his petition for liquidation of his affairs in pursuance of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869, and that he did not to the best of his knowledge and belief fully and truly discover to the Trustee administering his estate for the benefit of his creditors all his real and personal property as was in his custody or under his control; and that he did not deliver up to such Trustee all books, documents, papers, and writings in his custody or control; and that he did, within four months next before such presentation, conceal part of his property, of the value of £10 and upwards; and that he did fraudulently remove part of his property, of the value of £10 and upwards; and that he did make material omission in the statements relating to his affairs, against the provisions of Section 11 of the Debtors Act, 1869; and for that he did, in incurring debts and liabilities, obtain credit by false pretences; and that he did, with intent to defraud his creditors, make and cause to be made a gift delivery and transfer of his said property against the provisions of Section 13 of the Debtors Act, 1869, at Swansea, on the 19th day of July, 1880.

Doc 22

16th. February 1882:

Thomas and James Andrew

This is the actual court record from the Glamorgan Assizes detailing the charges against Thomas Andrew. The exact same charges were made against James Andrew.

Both were found not guilty.

Doc 23

4th. March 1881:

Joseph Andrew

Sale notice of household possessions due to business liquidation.

IN LIQUIDATION.

*Re JOSEPH ANDREW, of 47, Oxford-street, Swansea,
Ironmonger.*

To Householders, Furniture Dealers, and Others.

Messrs. JOHN F. HARVEY & Co.

Have been instructed by the Trustees of the above Estate
TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
On the Premises,
On WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 9th, 1881,

THE whole of the well-preserved HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the above-named Debtor, comprising—

DRAWING-ROOM.—Walnut loo table, lounge, six chairs in green rep, easy chair, cabinet, large pier glass, whatnot, fender and iron dust receiver, chandelier, carpet, pictures, ornaments, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Dining table, card table, mahogany sideboard, chairs, piano, whatnot, pier glass, carpet, couch, chandelier, ornaments, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS.—Washstands and ware, dressing tables and toilet glasses, chests of drawers, brass and iron bedsteads, spring mattress, feather beds and bedding, bedroom chairs, carpet, pictures, ornaments, stair carpet, stair rods, umbrella stand, &c., &c.

KITCHEN.—Oak dresser, kitchen table, Pembroke table, chairs, clock, and the usual kitchen requisites.

Also the FIXTURES, comprising counters, window fittings, &c.; iron safe, letter press, &c.

There will be no Reserve.

Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

For further particulars apply to R. G. CAWKER, Esq.,
Temple-street, Swansea, or to the Auctioneers, 14, Fisher-street, Swansea.

Dated March 1st, 1881.

The above press cuttings all depict the sad end of a formerly wealthy, family. Joseph and Gwenllian Andrew's children lived their adult life as middle class Victorians enjoying the trappings of business wealth that was absent from most of the population. This wealth gave them privileges beyond the reach of the average working class Victorian family and in particular, set them apart from our John Andrew's family. They lived a high profile and influential life, being involved in local politics and the local health board and, as members of various Masonic Lodges, they also mixed with the wealthiest of Swansea's families. From their businesses to their social life they acquired personal possessions beyond the reach of most and led a very comfortable lifestyle.

It is astonishing therefore that, apart from William, all of Joseph and Gwenllian's male children went bankrupt or had businesses liquidated, beginning in 1858 but mostly around 1880. This was the time of the long depression when many businesses folded. However, there is no indication that it affected the brewing industry worse than any other. In trying to build their business empire they probably overstretched their resources. I believe they just indulged themselves and their families at the expense of the businesses, living a lie and hanging on to an unsustainable lifestyle until suddenly the bubble burst. We will probably never find out the real reasons that brought them down. Whatever it was, all but William left Swansea to try and rebuild their lives away from the area that knew them and their business and financial track record. Their fall from grace was complete and no longer would they mix in high social circles; something that must have been a very bitter pill to swallow. With the money mostly gone, they lived out their lives no doubt reminiscing about "the good old days" and contemplating what had been and what might have been, although some did fare better than others.