

PNCS CELEBRATES ST PIRAN'S DAY



The PNCS celebrated one more St Piran's day on March 6th with a potluck and many new faces at the First Presbyterian Church in Puyallup. They began with a very interesting narration from Nigel Cundy about the history of Fort Vancouver and how a Cornishman was involved in it's history, see page 6. Nigel and most of his family volunteers at the Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. They perform reenactments of the historical events of Fort Vancouver. The character Nigel portrays, Commander Trevenen Penrose Coode, is a Cornishman trying to claim Fort Vancouver and most of the NW coast area for the British. Nigel was "born and bred," as they say, in St. Mawes in the Parish of St. Just-in-Roseland. He went to St. Austell Grammar School and then to the University of London, King's College and the London School of Economics. Nigel then spent over eighteen

months with the Victory Syndicate, attempting to win the America's Cup yacht race in Newport, Rhode Island. It was there, he met his wife to be, Pamela in 1983. They got married in St. Just church in 1984 and their eldest son, Tanner, was born in Trelliske Hospital, Truro. The family emigrated in 1985 and Nigel began working for English China Clays in Georgia. He later spent two years in Wisconsin, happily, where there was a strong Cornish enclave busy making pastys. Nigel moved to the Northwest in 1995 to work for Columbia River Carbonates and is to this day still in the mining business. After the delightful talk Nigel gave, everyone sat down and enjoyed a wonderful spread of good food everyone brought, and enjoyed conversations with new and old members alike. Next we discussed issues; the PNCS library, our July meeting, a nominating committee, and other activities PNCS could get involved in, see page 4.

The President's Corner, *By Dick Colenso*

One of the really great things about doing research into "yesterday" is that for some of us it was "our day." It allows us to relive some of the special parts of a life now changed by the movement (I refuse to call it progress) of society, technology, and government.

The other day I sat at the computer reading my *Cornish-L@rootsweb.com* listings. I try and take the time to be faithful to reading them because they are both informational and recreational. Relaxing. For several days there has been an ongoing discussion about the "nanny state," a discussion that began when local leaders cancelled some traditional celebrations in some Cornwall Villages. My Cornish Cousins do not take this lightly because we have already lost enough of our heritage, much that we will never recapture. The local officials, challenged for their decisions, tried to give some plausible reasons. Those they offered related to their desire to PROTECT citizens from dangers posed by those celebrations. The fact that no problems could ever be remembered or documented only showed up the fact that they had nothing of substance to offer.

So, the "nanny state" has become the focus of our displeasure as they (local and national leaders) try and protect us from ourselves, and the many imagined dangers that lurk at every corner of life. As a member of the unprotected element for many years, my memory is stimulated by the following, submitted by Corrine in Australia. I offer it, not as being correct in every point, but as one of the secondary values of heritage research even when you are not finding family links but just learning about the way things were in the past – and now having one leg in that past!

According to today's regulators and bureaucrats, those of us who were kids before the advent of the "Nanny State" should not have survived.

Our baby cribs were covered with bright colored lead-

based paint. We had no childproof lids on medicine bottles, doors or cabinets and when we rode our bikes, we had no helmets. (Not to mention the risks we took hitchhiking.)

*As children, we would ride in cars with no seatbelts or air bags. Riding in the back of a pick-up truck on a warm day was always a special treat. We drank water from the garden hose and not from a bottle. **Horror!***

We ate cupcakes, bread and butter, and drank soda pop with sugar in it, but we were never overweight because we were always outside playing. We shared one soft drink with four friends, from one bottle, and no one actually died from this.

*We would spend hours building our go-carts out of scraps and then rode down the hill, only to find out we forgot the brakes. After running into the bushes a few times, we learned to solve the problem. We would leave home in the morning and play all day, as long as we were back when the streetlights came on. No one was able to reach us all day. **Unthinkable!***

*We did not have play stations, Nintendo 64, X-Boxes, or video games, no 99 channels on cable, video-tape movies, surround sound, personal cell phones, personal computers, or Internet chat rooms. We had friends! We went outside and found them. We played dodge ball, and sometimes, the ball would really hurt. We fell out of trees, got cut and broke bones and teeth, and there were no lawsuits from these accidents. They were accidents. No one was to blame but us. **Remember accidents?***

We had fights and punched each other and got black and blue and learned to get over it. We made up games with sticks and balls, ate dirt and worms, and although we were told it would happen, we did not put out very many eyes, nor did the worms live inside us forever. We rode bikes or walked to a friend's home and knocked on the door, or rang the bell or just walked in and talked to them.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST CORNISH SOCIETY MEMBERS PAGE

GOING TO CORNWALL

I am preparing for my trip to Cornwall, the home of my grandmother's family prior to 1900. I have corresponded regularly with Hettie Merrick in Helston who is well known for her Pastys and several cookbooks she wrote. Her daughter is Ann Mueller of Ann's Famous Pasty Shop at the Lizard. Her website is www.connexions.co.uk/lizardpasty/ Her letters and gifts have given me a greater perspective of being Cornish more than anything else I have known in my life. My grandmother, Lorraine, would have loved Hettie. Hettie and I are not related except in being Cornish Cousins at heart.

I have also located two, second cousins, Jean Hibberd and Peter Wills and will also be visiting with them on my trip. Jean lives in Dorset now but Peter Wills came from a branch of the family that never left Cornwall. His Grandmother was my Great Grandmother's sister. After making contact with him and then later sending a copy of the PNCS newsletter to him he wrote back and welcomed me with open arms. I am very excited to meet him and his family and Jean and her family as well. I will see if there are any Cornish traits that I can relate to my grandmother and her sisters and brothers.

Peter said that he enjoyed reading our newsletter and responded to some of the content of the newsletter. I am sure he would have no problem with me passing it on. The following are quotes from his letter.

"When you arrive in Kernow, God's own country as we Brythonic Celts call it, after a day or so, you will feel this is your heritage, your home, you will have a sense of belonging. Any of our family from the States, whose roots are from here, have all felt it. The place, the people and its history coupled with the mysterious past and legends, will make you want to come back."

"It was nice to see a real Cornish name mentioned, Ter-

ise, many Cornish names begin with Tre, in our own family Trenberth..."

"Many years ago I used to supply Hardware goods to a Colenso Hardware store in St. Ives. In reference to Dick Colenso's piece on Celtic Christianity, just using the date 192 AD adding 150 years, plus say another 50 to 100 years to make sure, this brings us to the end easily of the Roman Occupation. We are then in the Dark Ages for about 300 years. There are no written records for this time. It is generally accepted that the Saxons came to this country in the 6th century, and the West Saxons (Wessex) did not come this far, in essence left the Celtic nations to do their own thing. John Wesley certainly had an impact, and Methodism was very strong, particularly during the great tin and copper mining periods of the late 18th and the whole of the 19th century. Caused partly by, that miners used to be controlled by a mine captain at their place of employment. Bear in mind they used to work 6 days a week, then on Sundays they went to Chapel, to sit in seats supplied for them by their mine captain and if they wanted to keep their jobs, they turned up every Sunday with their families. I don't think, they were particularly religious, they needed to work. Christmas carols written by Mr. Merritt of Hayle, were and still are very popular."

"With reference to the Cornish language, the last person who could actually speak our Celtic tongue died in about 1788 she lived in Mousehole. It is only in the last 25/30 years that there has been any great interest to revive our language. Like all dead languages, no one really knows how to speak it, are the intonations correct, are the inflections correct, we just don't know. The current language is based on the Welsh tongue, but is that correct? might be, it is just

simply a guess. I enjoyed Yowann Byghan's pronunciation of his name, he might be right, no one knows. In your own country; hear how much one language differs from the South to New York and so on. And a lot different from own language here. With a dead language???, has to be a guess. There is not just one Celtic language, but a number, which makes it difficult. In Wales many names and places begin with Tre etc. etc and in Brittany, certainly there are a number as well."

"I sincerely hope that some of my comments are not seen to be cynical, it is not my intention. However, I feel that some fact, intertwined with a mixture of legend and a good slice of romanticism, generally makes for a better understanding of Cornwall."

"Referring once again to your PNCS newsletter, there is a Military Museum at the Keep, Bodmin, Phone 01208 72810. They may be able to help Dolores Rice Clark of Everett."

Peter Wills, Redruth, Cornwall

I will leave Seattle with my dear friend, Evangeline (Van) Anderson on April 20, 2004 for a month long trip and when we return we will have a great deal to share and hopefully "Made in Cornwall" items to sell in the Cornish Country Store. **Alene Reaugh**

THE FATE OF YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

Dorothy Hosking Huntley of Sutherlin Oregon brought up an interesting question at the St Piran's Day celebration meeting. She asked if PNCS would be interested and if so, have the capacity to house and archive collections of genealogy donated by PNCS members. The question was generated from an article Dorothy read about what you can do to preserve your family history after you die. Lets say you know no one in your family that is interested in your precious family history. What is going to happen to the years and years of work you put into it. Will it end up in the dumpster or a thrift

store? To avoid this Dorothy said the article had a solution; leave instructions in your will of what to do with your family history collection. Maybe you have a family member or a distant cousin who would appreciate it, or maybe you what to give it to your library or genealogy/history society. Whoever you choose to receive your collection you should write it in your will. If you do not know who to give it to, leave instructions to the executor of your will to hang on to it until they find a family member that will treasure it.

At the St Piran meeting we talked about what part PNCS could play in the preservation of members family history. We discussed the need to form a community to handle this. Both Dorothy Huntley and Marcia Rothman volunteered to pursue and look into how the PNCS can get involved in providing an archive for family history material.

HOW TO BE PROPER CORNISH

- The tea drunk with a pasty always belongs to be sweet.
- Dreadful things can happen if the dinner parcel is too handy at this hour
- A meal is best settled down with a pipe o'baccy over the doorstep, and a read of the obituary column in "The Cornishman".
- Grub is best served up on some solid cloam, preferably banded with a broad blue stripe.
- Come his day off a Cornish man do like to teel his patch of glebe land, or go ferreting, or, inevitably, whittle models of boats or put ships in bottles.
- Now , we Cornish aren't English. And just because Cornwall is attached to England it's not a part of England. Cornwall has its own Standard and its own Stanary Parliament and its own laws. The Cornish are notoriously royalist, and made their mark in the civil war such as few English will quickly forget.

LIFE IN CORNWALL

John Hick's Hound 24 January 1812

Hound lost..Stolen or strayed, from Launceston, on Saturday the 4th instant, a light-colour pied foxhound, 21 inches high, answers to the name of Delver, has a long tail not jointed, full-eared, with a little yellow over them, a brass collar on his neck, marked "John Hicks, Lawhitton", with the letter "W" on the side, and about eleven month old. If strayed, a one pound note and one shilling will be given (in lieu of a guinea) to the bringer, by the said John Hicks' but if found in any person's possession after this notice, they will be prosecuted for its detention.

Ore From Crinnis Mine 12 March 1813

To be let, by tender, for one year certain, from the first of April next, with three months notice from either party. For the discontinuance of the same, all the copper ore raised from Crinnis mine, near St. Austle, to Charlestown, distance about one mile, on level road. All tenders, to be sealed, sent to Mr. Joshua Rowe, at the above mine...The number of mules necessary to carry the said ores is supposed to be from 25 to 30.

Cornish Granite For A London Bridge 17 December 1813

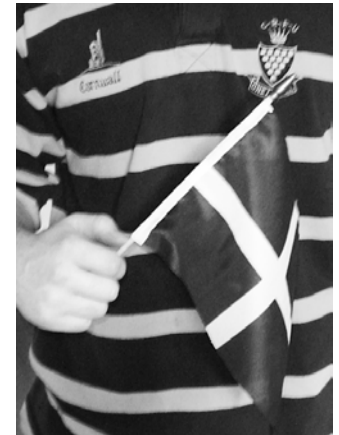
Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the column-stones, acquired for building the Stand-bridge, running something larger than the rest, and the captain's complaining they are more difficult stowage, the freight on such stones [from Penryn] will in future be advanced two shillings per ton, and one shilling per ton on the same, as primage to the captains.

Early Emigrants to America 23 May 1818

On Wednesday morning, sailed from the port of Charlestown, the Charlestown. Williams, master, with about 50 persons on board, as passengers for America; amongst whom are some whole families, including infants at the breast. In the number of those who have thus bid adieu to the land of their nativity, in pursuit of better fortune on a distant shore, is a woman 70 years of age, whose husband emigrated seven months since.

CORNISH IDENTITY THROUGH DRESS

During the 18th and 19th Centuries a distinctive form a dress evolved in Cornwall defined by industry, geography and the Cornish community's sense of individuality, for example each 'gook' (or bonnet) worn by Bal Maidens (women who worked a the mine) would be unique depending on which mine a woman worked at. The 20th century saw a further development in the expression of Cornish identity in the form of tartans and kilts through to Cornish rugby shirts.



Helston Flora Day

As one of Cornwall's most prestigious customs, the **Hal An Tow** begins the Helston Flora Day celebrations. Participants dress up to represent the dragon, St George and other characters, and dance around the town. The words for the song are as follows;

Robin Hood and Little John they both are gone to fair O!

*And we will go to the merry green wood to see
what they do there O!*

And for to chase O! To chase the buck and doe.

With a Hal-An-Tow, Johnny rumble O!

For we are up, as soon as any day O!

*And for to fetch the summer home, the summer
and the May O!*

For summer is a come, O, and winter is a gone O!

A CORNISHMAN IN VANCOUVER

WASHINGTON'S HISTORY

Synopsis of Nigal Cundy's presentation to the Pacific Northwest Cornish Society on March 6, 2004

During the war of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain, Fort Astoria was sold by the Astorian Fur Company to the Nor'Western Fur Company on 16 October, 1813. However, on 14 December, 1813 Captain Black of the British warship HMS *Racoon*, raised the British flag at the Fort taking it as a British Possession of War. He was not really aware that it had actually passed into private British hands as a result of the sale. We don't know why nobody told him! This incident is significant in that it contributed to mass confusion after the war, when Possessions were returned to each side: to whom did Fort Astoria actually belong and who could claim colonization of the Oregon Territory?

In 1818, The British and American Governments formed a Convention which allowed for Joint Occupancy of the Territory; in essence postponing the definitive settlement of the question. As time went on into the 1830s and 40s, though, the issue of ownership took on a high profile as the interests of American pioneers and the British Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) clashed.

The HBC established commercial monopoly over the Columbia Department, as it called the Territory, in the 1820s and 1830s and established Fort Vancouver in 1825. Meanwhile, waves of westward migration populated the Willamette Valley with American pioneers. While no violent hostilities emerged between the two groups, the American Government, led by James Polk and his aggressive rhetoric of "54° 40' or Fight" and the HBC laid bare each of their intention to claim the land for themselves. Clearly there had to be some resolution of the matter.

To support the HBC, the British Government beefed up its Naval presence in the region. Rear Admiral Sir George Seymour, the Pacific Commander-in-Chief, sent HMS *Modeste*, 18 guns, Commander the Honourable Thomas Baillie, to the Columbia River. HMS *Modeste* arrived at Fort Vancouver on 7 July, 1844 and stayed three weeks. She returned again on

30 November, 1845 and eventually left in May 1847. The territorial question was solved by treaty in August, 1846.

On the *Modeste*, there was a young man by the name of TP Coode, who shipped aboard on 14 August, 1845 as Acting Lieutenant. This man, about 18-20 years of age at the time, rejoiced under the Christian names of Trevenen Penrose. His father, Sir John Coode, was a distinguished Captain who would later go on to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue. Sir John was born on 11 February, 1779 at Penryn in Cornwall. He was the son of Edward Coode, Esq, of Penryn by a daughter of the Rev. John Penrose, Vicar of St. Gluvias, and sister of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Vinicombe Penrose, K.C.B. Sir John was created a K.C.B. on 5 July, 1855; had been nominated a C.B. on 19 Sept, 1816; a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Ferdinand and Merit by the King of the Two Sicilies on 6 November, 1818; and a Knight of Wilhelm by the King of the Netherlands. He married, 8 February 1819, his cousin , Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Sir C.V. Penrose by Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. J. Trevenen and was left a widower 7 March, 1849.

Trevenen Penrose Coode passed his examination (as a midshipman one had to pass a very tough examination to be qualified for an appointment to Lieutenant) on 26 February, 1842. The age at which this was done was usually between 16 and 18. He served aboard the Excellency gunnery-ship in Portsmouth for 2 years before being appointed to the *Collingwood*, 80, flagship of Sir George Seymour. He left the *Modeste* in September 1847. On 10 May, 1856 he was made Commander.

I (Nigal) portray TP Coode at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. We reenact the year of 1845 there, a very pivotal year in the history of the Pacific Northwest. I would like to learn more about the genealogy of TP Coode, and if any of our Society's members could help me or coach me in doing research I would be very grateful: I am a complete novice!

Sources: The Royal Navy and the Northwest Coast of North America 1810-1914 Barry M. Gough O'Byrne's Naval Biography

PC/TLC

Email TLC

Emails can carry both spam and virus's. This problem has been accelerating and we must be ever more vigilant. Here are a few helpful hints that may provide you with more control at combating spam and virus's.

1. Keep your antivirus and antispam programs updated. Then run these programs often. I recommend updating and running antivirus programs daily and antispam weekly.
2. Received emails that are not specifically sent to you or to your LIST or organization are probably spam. Set up your email program so you can see who your emails are addressed to. By being able to sort the TO column, you can see emails that are sent to you, etc, and are able to quickly delete the others if required.
3. Be aware of large emails. Emails usually do not run over 10KB. Sort your emails by size and check. Large emails often carry virus's. Be aware.
4. Also be aware of attachments. **Do NOT** open any attachment that you have not known **IN ADVANCE** it was being sent to you. If you get an unannounced attachment from a friend, don't open it. Check with the friend first. I once caught a virus sent from a colleague. When I opened the attachment, guess what, a *#S%& virus. Virus programs are often able to send emails in your name. These emails in turn infect others when the attachment is opened.



These are just a few TLC hints for better and safer emailing. For a more in-depth article go to www.blackviper.com and scroll down the left column to "E-mail filtering", click and read.

Any Questions? Email me at sindbergj@pobox.com

Jim Sindberg,

Vancouver (not BC)

Washington (not DC)

CORNISH GENEALOGY

CORNISH CENSUS

- 10 March 1801** *No longer exists, with a few exceptions*
27 May 1811 *No longer exists, with a few exceptions*
28 May 1821 *No longer exists, with a few exceptions*
30 May 1831 *No longer exists, with a few exceptions*



- 7 June 1841** 84% or 172 of 204 parishes online freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~kayhin/cocp.html
30 March 1851 21 now online freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~kayhin/cocp.html
7 April 1861 20 or 22% online <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~kayhin/cocp.html>
2 April 1871 100% online www.mytrees.com/
3 April 1881 100% online— www.familysearch.org/
5 April 1891 100% online freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~kayhin/cocp.html or www.ancestry.com *
31 Mar 1901 100% online www.census.pro.gov.uk/*



- 2 April 1911** *will be opened 1st January 2012*
19 June 1921 *100 year closure*
26 April 1931 *Destroyed during WW2*
29 Sept 1939 *WW2 National Reg. - 100 yr closure*
8 April 1951 *100 year closure*
23 April 1961 *100 year closure*
25 April 1971 *100 year closure*
5 April 1981 *100 year closure*
21 April 1991 *100 year closure*
29 April 2001 *100 year closure*

- These are sites that are not free you must pay to use them

If you do not have a computer on line you can also access the Cornish Census at the LDS Family History Library. They have photocopied all the UK census and put them on film., you have to order them at their center.

PAROCHIAL HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF CORNWALL

We have copies of the Parochial History of the County of Cornwall, a four volume set of books with lots and lots of information on old Cornish families. This set of books was donated to us from our Cornish member, Ron Lake, and we had them put on CD, so that all our members could enjoy them! They are available to borrow or purchase. Contact Joan Huston if interested in obtaining a copy! Joan@Tregarthen.com or phone 360-613-1718. Or go to www.archivecdbooks.com and check out all their CDs on Cornwall.

OUR NEWSLETTER DEADLINES:

Second week in January
Second week in May
Second week in August
Second week in November

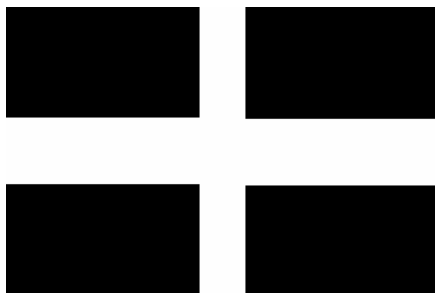
Send articles, pictures, ads, notices, whatever, to:
marcy@whidbey.com

Or mail to: Marcy Rothman
5345 S. April Dr.
Langley, WA 98260

Make sure they get to us prior to the above
deadlines to be included in the next newsletter.

PNCS ANNUAL MEETINGS

Members unanimously voted to conduct three meetings each year. The normal schedule will be for a meeting in March (St Piran's Day recognition); July (Annual meeting for election of officers); and October. For planning purposes, the July meeting will normally be at Ft Borst Park and the March and October meetings will be divided between a location in the Olympic Peninsula area for members located in the northwestern parts of the state and the Puyallup-Olympia area for those in the southern locations.



PNCS WEB SITE

<http://www.nwcornishsociety.org/>
Webmaster: Mickey Sieracki

Contact the Society rcolenso@bigfoot.com

CORNISH COUNTRY STORE

I will be your shopkeeper for the Cornish Country Store. We have T-Shirts (white with black design) and Sweat Shirts (black with white design) ready for sale. You will be able to purchase these at the meetings and on the website, www.nwcornishsociety.org In the months to come, I will be adding additional items for sale to include logo cups, pens, bumper stickers, etc to items "Made in Cornwall" by local artists and craftspeople. I look forward to hearing from you for placing an order or offering suggestions on items to carry or other suggestions.
Alene Reaugh

PNC'S LIBRARY



The PNC'S Library exists, as of today, March 2004, in cardboard boxes at the home of one of our founding members, Joan Tregarthen Huston . The St Piran's Day Celebration at Robert's Church was a good day for the library, many books went out on loan. The PNC'S Library is looking for more books about the Cornish. If you have a Cornish book you would like to donate to the PNC'S library call Marcie Rothman at 360-321-9392 , e-mail marcy@whidbey.com or Joan Huston at 360-613-1718 or email joan@tregarthen.com for more details.

Pacific Northwest Cornish Society Application for Membership

Name:

Address:

City:

State/Province:

Zip:

Phone:

Email address:

Webpage:

\$10 Individual member \$15 Dual Membership

List Cornish names and areas or Parishes interested in?

Send form filled out to:

Pacific Northwest Cornish Society

4335 NE 69TH AVE. PORTLAND, OR 97218

PNCS Officers

President: Dick Colenso
Canby, OR
(503) 266-4359
rcolenso@bigfoot.com

Treasurer & Membership: Bonnie LaDoe
Portland, OR
(503) 281-0266
bladoe@aol.com

Vice President: Bob Bruce
Puyallup, WA
(253) 845-6258
blbruce21@msn.com

Newsletter: *Marcia Rothman*
(360)321-9392
marcy@whidbey.com
& *Joan Huston*
(360)613-1718
joan@tregarthen.com

Secretary: Ann Holiday
Seattle WA
(206) 935-0346
aholiday@seanet.com

The purpose of this society, organized as a non-profit Corporation, shall be educational. It shall be devoted to furthering Cornish heritage genealogical research in the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

MEMBERSHIP: Individual Membership: \$10.00
Dual Membership: \$15.00
Lifetime Membership: a one-time payment of dues equal to fifteen (15) times the current annual dues.
Annual dues are payable as of 1 July.
Send dues payable to: Pacific Northwest Cornish Society
Address: Pacific Northwest Cornish Society
4335 NE 69th Ave.
Portland, OR 97218

Pacific Northwest Cornish Society
10116 Stoli Lane NW
Silverdale, WA 98383-8826