



THE CORY SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

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**Cory Family Society Reunion 2005
June 22-26 at Tewksbury, Massachusetts, USA.**

Jean Hayes

Previously you will have heard about the three main progenitors of the American Corys. We still have to find links from us to their John & William lines who emigrated from England. However, Thomas of Chelmsford [Massachusetts, USA] has been linked to our Harpole, Northampton and Kent lines through the DNA Project. Therefore this year's trip was planned to take place in their Chelmsford area and thanks go to Kathleen Corey Reed and Earl Cory for planning and leading a very enjoyable five days.

Eleven people from England joined our American 'relatives' making a group of between 24 and about 30 as some Americans chose to do local research or family activities on some of the days. The English were Colin and Marilyn Cory, Brenda and Roger Miller, Bill Cory, [DNA relatives to Thomas line], Ida and Peter Birch, Wendy and Julian Taylor and Jean and David Hayes.

The Welcome meeting was held on Wednesday at 7.00 p.m. in the 'English Pub' at the Holiday Inn at Tewksbury which served as our base. The English arrived first as the Americans filtered in after some rather arduous journeys. It is easy to forget the huge distances involved and how some of them had set off to drive on long national routes that stretch through the continent. It did not help when two ladies filled their tank with diesel instead of 'gas'.

Earl handed us all beautifully produced booklets explaining the history behind the visits. I have to thank him and acknowledge some chunks quoted below. Corys played their part in the history of New England. Giles Cory was famous for his part in the Salem Witch Trials 1692 and Thomas Cory of Chelmsford fought in King Philip's War 1675-76. There were 10 Corys called to arms on April 19, 1775. These 'Minute Men' were at the Battle of Lexington and Concord. 66 Corys are listed in *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War*. Most are from Massachusetts, Rhode Island,



Memorial to Witchcraft Victims at Danvers, Massachusetts

Vermont and Connecticut, making them most likely members of the Thomas and William Cory branches of the family. Chambers Cory from Groton was killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill. William Corey, reported Master of an armed vessel, is listed as one of the prisoners sent in the cartel 'Silver Eel' from Halifax to Boston on 8th October 1778, to be exchanged for British prisoners. Thus, Corys were at the start of the American War of Independence.

Massachusetts was settled by Puritans who separated from the Church of England because they wanted to follow a stricter regime. The 'Mayflower' landed in Plymouth, MA, in 1620. In 1629 the New England Company became the Massachusetts Bay Company, which changed its name over the years and battles ahead. King Philip's War settled the fights with the native Indians in about 1676 because the four settled states had formed a Confederation and benefited from this unity. However, there was still fighting to be done. American historians have called the English battles against the French 'The French & Indian Wars'. They lasted from 1689-1763. Then as mentioned above, the War of Independence broke out in 1775. England's coffers were drained after so much colonial fighting so the settlers were taxed. The people's vow of 'No taxation without representation' led to the Boston

Continued overleaf

Massacre, Tea Party and then war. So the early Corys had an unsettled time as well as a hard life trying to tame the land and learn to grow and store food.

On Thursday morning we set off by coach for Salem, which is on the coast just north of Boston. The original Salem village was inland at a place now called Danvers and here we saw the site of the meeting house where the first investigations began and a relatively new memorial. At Salem Town we visited some reconstructed dungeons where the accused were held immediately after the hysterical girls named them. There was a dramatized trial to watch too. After lunch by the harbour our afternoon was free in this 'Witch Town'.

Trouble started when the Reverend Parris's West Indian servant, Tituba, told stories to his children. They may have been Barbadian tales about Voodoo and witchcraft. These fascinated the village girls and a mood of hysteria developed with the girls accusing people of witchcraft, which was punishable by death. The first investigations took place at the Salem Village Meeting House, and then progressed to trial by Judges at Salem Town. Various types of evidence were admissible including 'spectral evidence'. This last included visions and allowed the girls to claim they saw apparitions or sometimes 'a little yellow bird', which no one else could of course see. Hence, it was inevitable the accused were found guilty. Martha Cory, Giles's third wife, was hanged on such evidence. Giles did not confess so his death came by crushing under stones. However, this did at least mean that his daughters could inherit his land. 24 people were put to death but some who confessed were pardoned upon repentance.

In hindsight people have realized that the rival families could have used the girls' claims to further their aims of acquiring the best land. Feuds between families existed. Damp conditions then possibly encouraged a fungus to grow on the rye, which was the main cereal. Contaminated grain produced 'ergot' and when ingested this caused 'Convulsive Ergotism' which would have produced the symptoms in 'females and children'. Whatever the cause, the elders soon saw that the notoriety was harming their settlement so disallowed spectral evidence and the hangings ceased. Some time later, the late accused were formally pardoned.

On our way home we called at one of the other victims' houses. The Rebecca Nurse house was somewhat original - having had its boards and its roof replaced over the centuries. I stepped into the main room and found myself back in front of the large 'open fire' of my childhood. The cauldron pots were heated over the logs gathered from the woods behind the yard. A little herb garden flourished outside along with a vegetable plot. Across the yard were reconstructed buildings - a barn and a Meeting House that had a video presentation. We then walked down to the little cemetery where families had smuggled the bodies for burial.

On Friday morning we visited the main cemetery at Chelmsford where we found a Cory family buried in the 1800s but failed to find a marked grave for Thomas of Chelmsford. After driving past 'Sleepy Hollow' cemetery where many famous American authors are buried, we reached the well-preserved town of Concord in time for lunch. During the afternoon Dr. Joel Andrews, Director of Guides, took us down the Battle Road to Lexington to hear of events there. Then we all retreated up the Battle Road to Concord and the North Bridge. Blow by blow we heard

how the valiant 'Minute Men' responded to the soldiers. After such an exciting afternoon we were glad to tuck into our Chinese buffet.

On Saturday morning we visited Chelmsford Garrison House. Three very enthusiastic ladies took us in small groups round an absolute gem of a place. The site is due to house a collection of original buildings, which are being moved there from where they have been found. The house, a square wooden boarded house, hung around an absolutely massive stone chimney. This was made of piled up smallish stones such as would be dug out from the earth during ploughing. Again we saw a big open fireplace in an original living room, the folding bed in the corner and the weaving loom for any spare minute. The next room's fireplace was a little bit later in date and the final room had progressed to a stove. The inside of the walls were large wood panels and these were painted with milk. Stepping into the barn I was once again on our farm in North Devon with many of the implements. However, several things I had never seen before - the treadmill for husking corn, the spiked and wooden snowshoes for the horses in ice and snow. Unfortunately we were not allowed to photograph here. The usual carts and carriages were there except that some had snow runners instead of wheels. Then there was a wooden floored blacksmith's shop with blackened ceiling where it had caught fire. The surroundings are being planted with the old species, in particular apple varieties.

That afternoon we went into Boston where we followed part of the Freedom Trail along Paul Revere's Mall to the old North Church where the patriots met. Paul Revere and a couple of other people had ridden from Boston to Lexington to warn the locals that the British soldiers were coming. They signalled with a light in the tower of the church to across the river where the men had horses ready. Across the river in Charleston we had free time to visit the ship *USS Constitution*, the oldest battleship afloat. [*The Victory* is in dry dock at Portsmouth]. Some hardy souls braved the heat to walk up Bunker Hill to the battle monument for the many casualties on each side. Many of us just took a photo from the dockside but David and I did the walk a few days later. The superior numbers of the British soldiers supposedly won the battle but the British realized they had to leave and did so on March 17th 1776.

On Sunday after breakfast the Cory Family Society held their Annual General Meeting. People then were able to start to make their way on or home at mid-day.

I am sure we all felt grateful to be living in the 21st century. How hard the settlers had worked and how uncertain were their lives. The homesteads were quite a long way from neighbours. These stubborn people had left England because of religious Puritanism. What a large part religion played in their lives in their new land. What a large part their stoicism and discipline played in their survival.

A Peep at Pyworthys AGM 2005 Talk

Jean Hayes

I used the word 'peep' in the title to encompass the relatively small amount of work I have done on the Pyworthys compared to the many papers and hours of research wanted still in the 'To Do' pile. However, I found the definition very apt. To *peep* is to make a *feeble* sound, look through a *narrow aperture* and look *furtively*. I did assemble a *peepshow*, a small collection of pictures. Apparently a '*peeping Tom*' is from the name of a *Coventry tailor* in the story of Lady Godiva – I do have a picture of a Coventry tailor, not called Tom though.

Pyworthy is a parish hamlet just west of Holsworthy in Devon. Further west is Bridgerule and Launcells, to the south Clawton and Boyton and to the north Milton Damerell and Bradworthy. All these were villages but some could scarcely be called hamlets these days. Some are or were in Cornwall, the River Tamar being the border and running north to south in our area. I have collected parish register transcripts, Bishops Transcripts, Muster and other Rolls and Hearth Tax Returns all of 16th and 17th Century. Much vital early record is only available on transcripts. I have started to delve into the local history of places and collected various other evidence.

Our first ancestor was Samuel Cory [*born about 1680*] who married Mary Allen in Pyworthy 1710/11. I have recently spent considerable time analyzing 16th & 17th century records for the area. I explored 3 theories on Samuel the founder's forebears, which were explained in some detail at the AGM talk. I have concluded that we still cannot rule out our Samuel being baptised during 1680 in Pyworthy where there is a gap in records due to the death of the Rector. However, the Bridgerule/Launcells/ Pyworthy Theory should be taken as our most probable ancestry. Thanks are due to **Margaret Cullingworth's** former work on a Launcells Theory and her copy of Daniel of Landkey's Will 1669/74. Possibly Thomas Cory married 1562 and son Daniel baptised 1598 were our earliest recorded ancestors. Probably next came Samuel, buried 1689/90 Launcells then son John [mentioned in Will, *born about 1650*], then his son Samuel Bp 1681 Launcells who was our Samuel. What a pity all this has to remain as 'theory'. However, as to the rest of the genealogy I like to think that as Ida and I have put in so much work, it can be taken as fact.

Samuel The Founder [b 1680/81, m 1711] gave rise to my second generation John Of Pyworthy [1712-1802]. The eldest son of the third generation - Samuel Of Ridon - no doubt inherited any property or tenancy, as he was a yeoman farmer. His son carried on farming but this line then went on to become schoolteachers and farmers. My line came down through this Samuel's younger brother Abel Senior [1756 – 1833]. One can assume Abel, being the youngest in the family, did not inherit much. He may have been an agricultural labourer or may have learnt a trade.

Abel's children, our fourth generation, is notable because so many of them or their children emigrated, but not my John The Carpenter, who stayed at home. Abel Junior started out as a carpenter then farmed and died at Boyton, as did his son Samuel after him. However, the elder son William emigrated with his family to the USA. We are indebted to a descendant, the late **Reverend Jack Cory's** work that Vernon wrote into 'The English Corys'. Having just returned from America it is easier to picture their rough journey from the River St. Lawrence via the Great Lakes

and finally the River Mississippi until their wagons settled in Iowa. The family thrived and became farmers, scholars, teachers, sportsmen and Methodist Ministers. Samuel The Pioneer [1798-1863], who was the youngest brother to Abel Junior, also took a young family to America. His descendant, **Halsey Dean Cory Junior** USA is a Society member. One can imagine a similar trek and hardship on arrival before prospering in the new country.

Elizabeth of Clawton [1784-1842] an older sister of Samuel the Pioneer married a Heard and three of their eight children emigrated to Australia aboard the 'Lord William Bentinck' in 1844. I have been in touch with descendants from each child. **Karen Hughes**, from Thomas Heard, came to an AGM when visiting England. The Cory Society Archive has a disk with about a thousand descendants from these three as they each had very large families on arrival in their new country.

John The Carpenter [1796 – 1865] had a carpentry business at Clawton where he lived for most of his life. Unfortunately he had mostly daughters. However, the one son John Rundle [1829-1911], our fifth generation, made up for this. John Rundle and his wife Mary Sleeman [Hayman] had 8 children of which 5 were boys and 3 were girls. John farmed considerable acreages in various locations, the children helping out and employing labourers. I think some of the boys began to trade as meat wholesalers and butchers, sending meat to Smithfield market and attracting some notoriety. [See previous newsletter 28 Aug 02]. Mary suffered from senility in old age and at present she is the prime suspect for some suicides, which resulted in later generations. John Rundle had been the first in the family to be baptised as a Bible Christian in a new chapel at Clawton. In later generations the family became Methodists.

John Rundle's eldest was William Rundle Hayman Cory [1853-1933]. William fathered a dynasty himself of 12 children, 6 of whom were boys. William was known as 'Hayman Cory.' Hayman and his father were described as a 'healthy and respected family ...maintaining a good position in the world'. Hayman was a farmer and butcher. He also owned 'Cory's Temperance Hotel' which was a prominent building on The Square at Bradworthy. His boys mostly became farmers and butchers and the girls married into the local trading families. However, the eldest son, Will Cory, became a well-known auctioneer, conducting his last auction at the age of 95. The family was always interested in horses and **Linda Schiller** [great grandchild of Hayman], who visited us at the Bude trip in 2003, still keeps horses.

John Rundle's seventh child Francis Cory [1867-1917] became a Master Butcher and lived at Holsworthy and Stratton [Cornwall]. His wife Alma died in 1899 at the age of 36 [40 really]. The three sons and one daughter were looked after by relatives, which included my grandparents, since Frank was working in London. Percy later farmed at Oxenpark, Milton Damerell where his daughter **Marjorie Colwill** [met at Bude Event] is today. Owen left two daughters, who are abroad in the USA and Jersey. Oswald left one daughter Joan who has retired to Crediton. It so happens that Oswald married a cousin, Janie Perkins, whose mother was one of John Rundle's daughters – Bessie Maria [born 1858]. And the husband – John Perkins – was a tailor of Coventry. Luckily Joan had a picture of the Perkins

family outside their tailor's shop at Coventry.

John Rundle's sixth child was my grandfather, Charles Wreford Cory [1864-1928] our sixth generation. He lived and was a farmer and butcher at Milton Damerell, where he and Blanch had two children, my father and Aunt Elsie. My father, Herbert Charles Cory [1901-1981] first lived at Milton Damerell then at Halberton, near Tiverton in the east of the county and farmed all his working life. I was born in 1938. I spent the first seven years of my life at Milton Damerell, where I began school at the same time as Ida Birch. After Tiverton Grammar School I trained as a teacher in London, met David and stayed here. We were married at Halberton in 1963 and have two children, Simon [1968] and Rachel [1970]. They have so far presented us with three grandchildren, Max [2000] and Ben [2001] and Emily [2003] who are unfortunately not Corys by name although we can see facial likeness and family traits too numerous to mention.

At present I am frantically searching for a Pyworthy male Cory for DNA testing as so many of the recent lines ended in females. With family history there is always more to do.

Minutes of the AGM held on 9th July 2005,

are enclosed with this issue. What they don't record is the dreadful events that preceded our meeting. Who would have thought when we changed from our normal month of June, in order that members of our committee could attend the American Family Society's AGM in the USA, that London would suffer the terrible destruction of the terrorist bombings a few days before our meeting? I heard on the news, the names of the underground stations that I passed through when I visited London on Cory business, and Tavistock Square is just off Gordon Square where we hold our meetings.

Over the next few days we waited to see if we would be allowed into the area and then, with restrictions lifted and spurred on by the general wish not to be covered by these tragic events, our meeting went ahead. Many of the committee had to make changes to their routes that day and as we entered Gordon Square, we came upon the sobering sight of the screens blocking off the devastation in Tavistock Square. We were particularly pleased that member Charles Cory bravely joined us for the meeting on the top floor of the Institute. We posed together for photographs to record the occasion, but sadly I had forgotten to put a film in the camera! Apologies to David Hayes who lined us up and valiantly snapped away. All went well as Jean Hayes gave her talk although we were startled when a helicopter thundered overhead, and relieved as minutes later, it was followed by a World War II plane and we realised that they were part of an air display.

I always enjoy the company of my Cory friends, but must admit that I was glad at the end of the day, when my journey on almost empty underground trains was over and my Norwich-bound train left a very quiet Liverpool Street station.

Editor.

DNA Report: July 2005

Since the DNA project first started, we have tested 15 individuals and this has shown links between some lines but highlighted possible problems in others. There were 68 names in our membership directory last August, only 30 were called Cory and out of these, only 24 were male. So you see, as we have now tested over half of them, I feel very pleased with our progress, particularly as we have results for 8 tested since the last AGM and another sample in the process of being tested.

We have tested five samples from Devon and Cornwall lines and from these we have DNA connections showing that these stem from two main groups. The Poundstock line closely matches the North Petherwin line and also the Crowan/Camborne line. We were particularly pleased with this result as one of our founder members, the late Vernon Cory, came from the Crowan/Camborne line. Another match came when a new member of the Woolfardisworthy line in Devon matched someone from the West Putford line. This was a satisfying result for our archivist Ida Birch who had proved on paper that Russell Cory belonged to her line and Ida, who has no surviving male Corys in her immediate family, has now been able to obtain a DNA profile for her line. We plan to test other lines from Devon and Cornwall next year and hope to find more links between the trees detailed in the following pages.

The main root of Norfolk Corys is the Bramerton line although my own Norfolk family has not been found to link to this. There are 17 different lines connected to the Bramerton tree and we have only tested three individuals so far. One might expect with such well-documented trees showing how these lines are linked that they would match, yet all are different with one matching unexpectedly to the Northampton lines so we will look for documentation to support this. If we find more individuals to test, it could help us find where the line deviates. I am also still looking for a male Cory to test who believes his ancestors originated from Bristol, so if anybody knows a likely candidate, please let me know!

It is encouraging to find on websites where other one-name groups have posted their DNA results that they also show several different DNA strands resulting from multiple ancestors just like the Corys. Our DNA results seem to show that the Corys come from two main groups but this is simply because more volunteers have come forward from these lines. The more tests we do from different lines, the truer the picture that will emerge, and the more likelihood of discovering more unexpected links. I wonder if the written evidence which shows where these links occurred still exists, if it ever did, or will DNA testing be the only way to our true Cory roots?

When funding is limited, candidates have to be selected carefully. This year, the committee could only afford to set aside funds for four samples to be tested so we are indebted to the Cory Family Society in America for help with funding and we are very grateful for contributions from members. We especially thank this year's volunteers who have helped with our research. DNA is an expensive project but it has proved a useful genealogy tool and we hope that next year's results will lead to more exciting discoveries.

*Margaret Goffin
DNA Co-ordinator.*

There are two series of trees for Devon and Cornwall: D – H and K published in *The English Corys* by Michael and Vernon Cory (1995) and, in a series numbered 1-31, other trees contributed/researched. All of the following include people living in the 19th century with references to GRO Births/Marriages/Deaths, census returns and wills giving a reliable foundation. We do hold trees for earlier periods, eg 17th and 18th centuries, not included in this list.

All titles are parish names with the exception of No 13 Tresparrett which is a hamlet. Parish names given on the second line are the main parishes concerned in reverse chronological order.

The names are the earliest ancestors found and Cory is used throughout; italics indicate uncertainty in two categories *probably* and *possibly*.

Key to DNA studies

- * tested but no link to anyone else
- ** marks two trees to show they are linked by DNA
- **** marks four trees to show they are linked by DNA

D WEST PUTFORD TREE **

Devon, Hartland/Bradworthy/West Putford: John Cory [1505 – 1563] married ?Jane Skenick. *Probably* son of Walter.

E POUNDSTOCK TREE ****

Cornwall, Poundstock/Jacobstow/St Gennys: Henry Cory [c1735 – 1816] 'of Jacobstow' married Mary Hacker 1758 at Poundstock. *Probably* Henry baptised 1734 St Gennys son of William & Mary Cory *Probably* William from Week St Mary.

F STRATTON TREE

London & Devon, Wembury & Cornwall, Poughill/Stratton: Nicholas Cory married Grace Saunders 1647 Poughill. *Probably* Nicholas son of John who married Sarah Crossman.

G CROWAN/CAMBORNE TREE ****

Cornwall, Crowan/Camborne: Henry Cory [c1752 – 1800] married Ann Bastard 1782 Crowan. *Probably* Henry Cory baptised 1752 Crowan son of Henry Cory & Mary Hensley who married in 1751 at Crowan.

H HOLSWORTHY TREE*

Devon, Holsworthy/Rattery & Cornwall, Marhamchurch: Samuel Cory [- 1711] married Dorothy Bampfield (by marriage licence dated 1663). *Probably* son of John Cory, mercer of Holsworthy.

K PYWORTHY TREE*

Devon, Milton Damere/Clawton/Pyworthy: Samuel Cory married Mary Allen 1711 Pyworthy.

1 WOOLSERY TREE **

Devon: Woolsery/Bradworthy: Francis Cory [c1724 – 1806] married Mary Turner 1745 at Bradworthy. Linked to West Putford by DNA testing.

2 LIFTON TREE

Devon, Lifton & Cornwall, Jacobstow: Richard Cory

[c1798 – 1872] married Jane Maker 1833 at Plymouth St Andrews.

3 NORTH PETHERWIN TREE ****

Cornwall, North Petherwin/Otterham/St Gennys: John Cory [c1798 – 1889] who married Elizabeth Saunders 1820 at Otterham. *Probably* John baptised 1797 St Gennys son of William Cory & Grace Gill.

4 MARYSTOW TREE

Devon, Bratton Clovelly/Marystow/Stowford: Mary Cory [c1749 – 1821] will dated 1816. *Probably* Mary nee Bickel married 1770 Bratton Clovelly, John Cory, origin unknown.

5 ALTARNUN TREE

London & Cornwall, St Germans, Altarnun: Nicholas Cory [1713-1791] married Joan Pellow 1743 at Altarnun. Nicholas baptised 1713 Altarnun son of Nicholas & Elizabeth.

6 SUTCOMBE TREE

Devon, Lew Trenchard/Bridestow/Sutcombe: Hugh Cory [1705 - ?1762] married Susanna Johns 1738 at Sutcombe. *Probably* Hugh baptised 1705, son of Hugh and links with West Putford Tree D.

7 BRATTON CLOVELLY TREE

Devon, Bratton Clovelly & Cornwall, Jacobstow: Thomas Cory [c1802 -?1873 or 1865] & Grace Down married 1828 at Bratton Clovelly. *Probably* baptised 1802 at Jacobstow son of William Cory and Mary Ayers m 1779 (see tree 12)

8 TAVISTOCK TREE

Devon, Tavistock: John Cory & Elizabeth Walter married 1800 at East Stonehouse (Plymouth). *Possibly* John Cory baptised at Bradford 1775, son of Stephen/Grace nee Sargent. If so, this would link with Tree D.

9 FRITHELSTOCK TREE

Devon, Frithelstock/Petersmarland/Sutcombe: The Rev Daniel Cory [died 1734] married Margaret Eastaway 1689 at Sutcombe. *Possibly* baptised 1657 at Pyworthy son of Isaac Cory or 1666 at Sutcombe son of Richard Cory.

10 LINKINHORNE TREE

Cornwall, Linkinhorne: Richard Cory [c1774-1848] & Susanna Chubb married 1796. *Probably* Richard baptised 1773 at Linkinhorne, son of Richard who married Ann Searle in 1768.

11 BRIDGERULE TREE

Cornwall, Tintagel/Lanteglos/Bridgerule: Richard Cory [c1798 – 1870] & Thomasin French married 1822 Davidstow. *Probably* Richard Cory baptised 1798 at Bridgerule, illegitimate son of Catherine Cory, Richard More the father.

12 TREMAINE TREE

Cornwall, Tremaine/Jacobstow: William Cory (c1785 - ? 1865) & Margery Taylor married 1812 Tremaine. *Probably* William baptised 1785 at Jacobstow son of William Cory and Mary Ayers m 1779 (see tree 7)

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13 *TRESPARRETT TREE* ****

Cornwall, Tresparrett in St Juliot: Robert Cory & Joan, no marriage found. *Probably* Robert Cory baptised 1747 St Gennys son of William/Elizabeth.

14 *DAVIDSTOW (BENJAMIN) TREE*

Cornwall, St Cleer/Laneast/Davidstow: Benjamin Cory [c1790 – 1873] & Grace Bray married 1813 Altarnun Link with Tree 19: Benjamin Cory's baptism discovered 1790 Davidstow, son of Thomas Cory/Mary.

15 *ST JULIOT TREE*

Cornwall, St Juliot: William Cory [c1778 -] & Thomazine Herring married 1799 Otterham. *Probably* William Cory baptised 1779 at Warbstow, son of Robert/Joan. See Tree 13.

16 *MARHAMCHURCH TREE*

Cornwall, Marhamchurch/Launcells: James Cory & Elizabeth Jones married 1804 at North Petherwin and family born Launcells. *Possibly* same James Cory married firstly, Mary Dayman 1789 Launcells where some offspring baptised.

17 *LANSALLOS TREE*

Cornwall, Lansallos: Henry Cory [c1776 – 1842] & Grace Symons married 1799 East Stonehouse (Plymouth) Devon. *Probably* Henry Cory baptised 1775 Southill, son of John Cory /Jane Chapman who married 1775 (John recorded as a widower).

18 *JACOBSTOW TREE*

Cornwall, Jacobstow: John Cory & Margaret nee Harris married 1814 at Jacobstow.

19 *DAVIDSTOW (ISAAC) TREE*

Cornwall, Jacobstow: Isaac Cory [c1781 – 1852] & Maria Prout married 1811 Davidstow. *Probably* Isaac Cory baptised 1780 Jacobstow, son of Thomas/Mary nee Broad. Link with Tree 14: Benjamin Cory's baptism discovered 1790 Davidstow, son of Thomas Cory/Mary.

20 *ABBOTSHAM TREE*

Devon, Abbotsham, Cornwall, Week St Mary: John Cory [c1842 - 1924] & Grace. [Family group only.]

21 *WARBSTOW TREE*

Cornwall, Warbstow: Richard Cory [c1798 - ?1872] & Martha Bailey married 1825 Warbstow. Many of their family, and Richard, emigrated to America – story on the internet but some dates and places do not tie up with our records.

22 *HELSTON TREE*

Cornwall, Helston: John Cory [c1776 – 1858] & Maria Masters married 1805 Helston. *Probably* John Cory baptised 1775 Morwenstow son of Thomas Cory/Grace Brooks married 1773 at Morwenstow and place of birth on 1851 census recorded as Morestow. If so, this links with Tree 1 and Tree D.

23 *CALSTOCK TREE*

Devon, Plymouth & Cornwall, Calstock: William Cory who married secondly, Elizabeth Warwick 1794, Calstock. *Possibly* William born c1773 (burial of a William Cory in 1847 aged 78 at Calstock).

24 *STIVE TREE*

London from Cornwall, Altarnun: William Cory [c1823 – before 1913] & Henrietta Emery. *Probably* William Cory baptised 1824 Altarnun illegitimate son of Mary Cory. This family emigrated to Australia in July 1881.

25 *ST AUSTELL TREE*

Cornwall, St Austell: John Cory [1787 -] & Maria Roberts married 1808 St Austell. *Probably* John Cory baptised 1783 Bodmin son of Richard Cory/Ann nee Stone. (1851 census Birthplace).

26 *LEWANNICK TREE*

Cornwall, Lewannick/Week St Mary: Thomas Cory [c1818 -????] & Elizabeth plus family in Launceston in 1861. *Probably* Thomas baptised 1818 Week St Mary son of Henry/Frances Cory. If so, link with Tree F.

27 *PLYMOUTH (CORY) TREE*

Devon, Plymouth: A Corry/Cory family. Thomas Corry, son of cooper Thomas Corry. married Mary Rogers 1845 Plymouth Charles. Thomas Corry snr son of Nicholas Curry who married Sarah Patey in 1780 at Tiverton, Devon.

28 *LOSTWITHIEL TREE*

Devon, Barnstaple & Cornwall, Lostwithiel: Thomas Cory (died before 1841) & Jennifer Boswarrick married 1797 Lanlivery. *Possibly* Thomas 1775 son of Nicholas/Mary Linkinhorne or Thomas 1776 Jacobstow son of Thomas/Mary or ?

29 *PHILLACK TREE*

Cornwall, Phillack/St Hilary: William Cory & Mary Symons married 1768 at St Hilary.

30 *ANTONY TREE*

Cornwall, Antony/Lezant: William Cory [1802-1806 birth date from 1841 census] married secondly Elizabeth Venner 1830 Lezant. Son William Venner Cory moved to Antony.

31 *PLYMSTOCK TREE*

Devon, Plymstock & Cornwall, Boyton: Richard Cotton Cory [1815-1893] and Dina(h) Richard baptised 1815 Plymstock son of Thomas Cory married Grace Cotton 1798 Boyton.

Do you spot a recurring theme in many of the brick walls above? More about this later.

Linked by DNA

** Denis Cory (Tree D: West Putford) and Russell Cory (Tree 1: Woolsery)

The linking of these two trees through DNA testing came as no surprise as I have always considered it likely with Bradworthy parish, where Francis Cory the progenitor of Tree 1 resided, adjacent to West Putford and Hugh a favoured name in both trees. However, the name Francis, does not appear in the West Putford tree.

The link – without proof as yet – is that Francis Cory's father may have been **John** baptised in 1698 at East Putford, son of a **Hugh** & Susanna. Chancery Proceedings

(Continued on page 7)

in 1745 revealed that a **Hugh** Cory - married to a Susanna - was a younger brother of the John Cory who died in 1742 of the armigerous family residing at Cory Barton, West Putford. A **John** of West Putford married a Jane Lufford of Kilkhampton, Cornwall in 1726 at Barnstaple (by licence in which she was named as Jane Luggar). Support for the relevance of this marriage is that Francis was a 'Luggar' name in the 17th century in Cornwall and a 1731 baptism of a **Francis**, son of **John** appears in the Bradworthy register, perhaps of a child rather than a baby - Francis married in 1745.

**** John Philip Cory (*Tree E: Poundstock*) and Anthony Cory (*Tree G: Crowan/Camborne*), John Albert Cory (*Tree 3: North Petherwin*.) and Les Cory (*Tree 13: Treparrett in St Juliot parish*).

John Albert Cory and Les Cory - identical DNA
Their shared ancestor MAY be William/Elizabeth Cory through sons Robert 1747 (Tree 13) and William 1759 (Tree 3) respectively baptised in St Gennys. [No marriage found for William Cory to Elizabeth.]

Their link with John Philip Cory? This is proving difficult! Do they descend from the same William? William who married Elizabeth above may have been married previously to a Mary and had children between 1724 and 1737. Unlikely! but men have been known to have children spanning as many as 35 years such as 1724 to 1759. A link via an earlier generation has not yet been found although there is no shortage of Corys named

William! For example, Williams were baptised in St Gennys in successive years, in 1758 to a John & Margaret and in 1759 to a William & Elizabeth and a further William was baptised in 1758 at nearby Week St Mary, son of a William!

Their link with Anthony Cory, son of Vernon Cory co-founder of the Cory Society? This is even more difficult! I am not suggesting that the following is pertinent but an early link between Eastern and Western Cornwall is the 1605 will of Richard Curry, husbandman, of Gulval in which he left money to the parish of Bridgerule. He would not have done this from a distance of some 70 miles away without a close association with the parish. Gulval is about 10 miles from Crowan. A forename in both trees is Henry.

To summarise, more delving is needed and I am sure you are now aware that Corys named William pose the most problems!

Congratulations to Ida for detailing Devon and Cornwall's many trees, which as Devon/Cornwall/S.Wales Co-ordinator she knows better than anyone. To save space, member's interests are not included in the article but are shown in the Membership Directory for 2005 which is included with this newsletter.

Editor

CD Searches

Margaret Goffin

Have you had any of the free CDs given away with magazines connected to genealogy? If you don't have a computer you probably find them very annoying, stuck to the front with glue, but I can't wait to get started in the hope of finding a Cory. One such CD, which featured an issue of a *Norwich Mercury* newspaper was attached to a Norfolk history magazine called *Roots*. The paper was dated Saturday 20th April 1912, chosen because it included reports on the sinking of the Titanic.

The search option did not highlight any Corys but I was not deterred and zoomed in to read the entire paper. I was rewarded by 2 Cory references, to Dr Cory and Mr R F P Cory, the latter in connection to a donation to the hospital which was part of an article about possible ward closure. (Yes, even in those days!)

The other was in a brief story about a minor boating mishap which I have reproduced on the right. Our archives record that a Robert Francis Preston Cory was born in Madagascar in 1886 where his father was a missionary. He became a doctor, rising to Surgeon Rear Admiral in the Royal Navy, but his Norfolk grandfather was John Augustus Cory from Great Yarmouth. Could this be our man in 1912?

NORWICH GIRLS' NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

On Wednesday afternoon three young women named Laura Pike, aged 23, of 39 Derby St; May Green, 17, of 58 Orchard St; and Lily Keslake, 17, of St John's St., Norwich, had a narrow escape from drowning in the river Wensum. The party had hired a rowing boat, and when near the Woodlands they decided to change places, and it was while this change was being effected that one of them over-balanced and fell into the river. An effort was being made to get her back into the boat when the other two also became immersed. Green and Keslake, by some means managed to get safely to the bank, but Pike was struggling in the middle of the river. Fortunately, however, the Town Clerk (Mr A H Miller) and another gentleman were in a boat about a hundred yards downstream, and they went to the scene, and by the aid of a boathook, and with the assistance of a young man who was a short distance off in a boat, rescued Pike. The young women were found to be in an unconscious condition. Mrs Arnold, who was at Woodlands, was apprised of the occurrence, and quickly came down to the river side, and, with Sergt. Thompson was quickly on the scene with the horse ambulance, and conveyed them to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, accompanied by Mrs Arnold. Upon arrival at the institution they were seen by Dr Cory and Dr Owens of the resident staff, and having received treatment were about an hour later taken home.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

NEW MEMBERS WELCOMED:

Peter Edward Cory of Plymouth, Devon, Earliest known Cory ancestor Richard Cory (b c1798) at Jacobstow, Cornwall who married Jane Maker 1833 at Plymouth St Andrews.

Barbara Sowden of Linacre Woods, Chesterfield Earliest known Cory ancestor Richard Cory born at Harpole, Northants who married Anne Sales in 1859.

DEATHS:

Edward Thomas Cory Pearce 7th May 2005.

He was the son of Edward Leonard Pearce and Elizabeth Jane Pearce (née Cory) and was born on 13th May 1918 at Plymouth. He was one of three children, his elder sister, Kathleen predeceased him, and his younger sister Barbara lives in Plymouth where most of his family still live.

After primary school he went to Sutton High School and upon leaving served an apprenticeship as an instrument repairer. This stood him in good stead when he joined the RAF at the outbreak of war and also when he was sent to Cranwell College as an instructor to teach instrument repairing for aircraft. Following this the Instrument section of Cranwell moved lock, stock and barrel to Melksham in Wiltshire where he met Kate who was with the Admiralty in Bath. They were married on 27 September 1941 and had two children, Richard and Maureen. After leaving the RAF Ted trained as a teacher and became Head of Science in a school in Kent, from whence two ex pupils came to Cornwall for his funeral.

Upon retirement Ted and Kate came back to the West Country where they have lived happily for over 20 years. He died peacefully at home on 7th May and his funeral took place at the Methodist Church at Marazion, followed by cremation at Truro, attended by family and friends from various parts of the country, including every one of their seven grandchildren. Following a



recent short service, his ashes have now been interred in Marazion cemetery. He was greatly loved by his family and friends and is much missed by the local people whom he met often when walking in the vicinity. As they say "he was a perfect gentleman who always touched his cap even if he just had a woolly hat on".

Although Ted never went on many Cory trips apart from visits to Devon churches and churchyards, he was always very supportive to Kate at home and took a great interest in her Cory researches. It gave him immense pleasure to meet Dr. David Cory, one of his Cory line from Australia, when he and Anita, his wife, and their children were over here on holiday, and he was always ready to go to the post with Kate's many letters and do any necessary household chores so that she could get on with her typing. The Cory Society extend their sincere sympathy to Kate and the family.

Florence Alice Stuart (nee Cory), 14th of July 2005.

Condolences to Philip Stuart whose mother Florence died aged 102 following a period of hospitalisation after two falls which left her with broken ribs and a broken hip. An article in our last newsletter told how she was born as the second of eight children to Sydney George Cory (1879-c1972) and Elizabeth Teague (1878-1953) at Wilcroft in Lugwardine near Ross on Wye in Herefordshire on the 26th January 1904. She was born as the motor car and the aeroplane began their transformation of the 20th Century and lived through both World Wars and countless conflicts into the 21st Century. She saw three of her four children pre-decease her as well as living without her beloved husband for four decades. She also survived all but one of her siblings, the very youngest, John Cory born in 1923, currently enjoying his retirement in Spain. She was cremated at Yeovil crematorium on Friday 22nd July. RIP.



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