

# CORNISH ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA INC. AUSTRALIA

## ST JUST DISTRICT RESEARCH GROUP



### ST JUST FEAST DAY

2010 NEWSLETTER#17

## PARISHES OF ST JUST DISTRICT RESEARCH GROUP

### ANCIENT PARISHES and Date of Earliest Register

St Buryan	1653	Morvah	1617
St Erth	1563	Paul	1595
Gulval	1598	Penzance	1789
St Hilary	1679	Perranuthnoe	1662
St Ives	1651	Sancroed	1599
St Just in Penwith	1599	Sennen	1700
(Urn) Lelant	1679	Towednack	1676
St Levan	1700	Zennor	1599
Ludgvan	1563	Isles of Scilly	1726
Madron	1577		

### MODERN PARISHES

Formed from part of the Ancient Parishes listed, records filed with the parishes in brackets –

Carbis Bay (Lelant)	1934
Halssetown (St Ives)	1848
Marazion & St Michael's Mount (St Hilary)	1859
Pendeen (St Just in Penwith)	1849
Newlyn St Peter (Paul)	1851

### OTHER DETAILS –

**MARAZION**, alias Market Jew; a borough within a Chapel of Ease of ST HILARY, the curate nominated by the corporation and approved by the Vicar of St Hilary; no marriages or burials here, all at ST HILARY, and no separate Register of Baptisms before 1813. Now a modern Parish.

**ST MICHAEL'S MOUNT**, extra-parochial, apart from military interludes, only a very small population before 18<sup>th</sup> Century (10 houses ca 1540, 1 cottage ca 1690); entries relating to this place occur in the Registers of St Hilary

**MORVAH**, a Chapelry of MADRON, in which Registers of all marriages 1772 – 1812 are recorded.

**PAUL**, includes larger part of fishing port of NEWLYN, Registers prior to 1595 lost when Church and houses were burnt by Spanish raiders that year. **MOUSEHOLE** is in this Parish.

**PENZANCE**, alias Buryton; a borough but a Chapelry of MADRON where all marriages should have occurred, but GULVAL being nearer, many are found there. As at PAUL, the town was burnt by Spaniards in 1595; although a medieval Chapel existed here, the present Chapel of ST MARY (made a modern Parish 1871) was consecrated 1680; other modern Parishes here ST PAUL 1866 and ST JOHN BAPTIST 1881. Fragments of a Register of the Chapel starting 1693 exist, but entries therein appear to be duplicated at MADRON.

**PERRANUTHNOE**, alias St Piran Uthno; **GOLDSITHNEY** is in this Parish.

**TOWEDNACK**, alias Wennack; a Chapelry of LELANT until 1901.

**ISLES OF SCILLY**, some 40 islands but only 6 inhabited at relevant dates; in the diocese and archdeaconry (with commonly proved by commissary at PENZANCE) but not in civil county of Cornwall. Comprise a single Parish, ST MARY, with mother Church on that Island; Chapels of ease with some separate Registers on islands at ST AGNES, BRYHER, ST MARTIN and TRESCO (alias ST NICHOLAS). SAMPSON also inhabited but no Chapel there.

**NB** : For full details of Parishes and their records consult "Guide to the Parish and Non-Parochial Registers of Devon and Cornwall 1538 – 1837", by Hugh Paskett, published 1979.

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### FOR SALE

St Just Feast Day Newsletter 2010 No. 17

\$3.00 plus postage (50c within Australia, overseas extra)

### People of St Just in Penwith and Nearby Parishes

INTRODUCTION - This synthesis is principally the work of me Susan Morrison, and my late father, Geoff McKee, with input from many people dad corresponded with in the CAV and around the world. Dad produced the data in electronic form, and provided it to the CAV as hard copy. Re-issuing from time to time was a major exercise. These days it is much more convenient to provide the data on CD. Two folders are contained in this CD: "Cornwall Files" and "Dads Files. As I go through my records, converting them from hand-written notes to electronic versions, I am making additions and corrections. When one of dad's name files has been gone through it is deleted and replaced with a corresponding one of mine in "Cornwall Files".

Parishes covered are Gulval, Ludgvan, Madron, Morvah, Paul, St Buryan, St Hilary, including Marazion & St Michael's Mount, St Ives, St Just including Pendeen, St Levan, Sancreed, Sennen, Towednack, Uny Lelant, and Zennor. The time period covered is up to the 1881 Census. I have read films of many of the parish registers, all the Cornish Wills & Administrations and some others relating to Manorial Records, Poor Law Administration and Church Rates. I have the Phillimore Marriage Transcript, the early registers for Madron & Gulval, copies of the St Just Easter Book, the 1569 Muster Roll, the 1641/2 Protestation Returns, the Hearth Tax Returns and the 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 & 1881 Census Returns. I am grateful to the kind people who have transcribed parish registers etc. and placed them on the web. I use these and the IGI to supplement my own records.

Please be aware that this is a work in progress. There will be mistakes. If you can prove I have made an error, I would be grateful for the correction. If you disagree with an interpretation I have made, I am willing to discuss the issue.

My email address is [bmorrit@bigpond.net.au](mailto:bmorrit@bigpond.net.au).

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#### ST JUST CONVENOR

The St Just District Group needs a Convenor, is there any member interested in taking on this role? If there is enough interest we could form a small committee to help run this group - if so please contact me.

If any members would like to read or have a copy of the minutes of the St Just - Pendeen Old Cornwall Society Meetings, please contact me. Alison Stephen, Editor.

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#### The Bounds of the Parish of St Just in Penwith

ST JUST IN PENWITH June 2nd 1613

The bound betweene St Just and Morvah pish (parish) is called by the name Krowse East

The bound betweene St Just and Madderne is comonly called Meane Krowse

The bound betweene St Just and Sancreed on the one side is comonly called Meane Gillarde

The bound betweene St Just and Sancreed on the other side is comonly called Prase

Anwellsay

The bound betweene St Just and Burian is comonly called Vounder Gogglas

The bound betweene St Just and Sening is comonly called Forlace

The signe of Ragd X Perres Sid:

The signe of X Tho: Numphra Ward:

The signe of Jo. X Kernowe Ward:

(Cornwall Record Office - transcribed by Chris. Bond - Contributed by the late Margaret Owens)

The West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser 7th April 1815, page 4

#### CORNWALL ASSIZES CROWN BAR

William Carbis, sen. William Carbis jun. and Francis Bassett, a father, son and son-in-law, were indicted for stealing two ewe sheep belonging to Miss Borlase, of Madron, in December 1812. The bill had been found by the Grand Jury, at Lent Assizes, 1813, but the prisoners having absconded, the proceedings were suspended. From the evidence it appeared that on the 13th of December, 1812, two sheep were missed from a field belonging to Miss Borlase, in which there had been 25 ewes the day before. On the Hind and others searching for the lost sheep, they found some wool scattered near a corner of the field, which appeared to have been torn from sheep with violence, and in the hedge there were marks which shewed that sheep had been thrown over.

From some suspicious circumstances, a search-warrant was procured, and accompanied by two constables, Miss Borlase's servants went to the house of the prisoner Bassett, about seven o'clock in the evening of the same day. Bassett was not at home, but they saw his wife and proceeded to search the premises. In a little room, called a spense, they found a sheep's head, and in the bed-room above stairs, they discovered a fore and hind quarter, with some other parts of a sheep; in a box they got about five pounds of mutton tallow. In the middle of the room under the bed-chamber, they saw an appearance that induced them to search the place, when they found two sheep skins covered over with stones and brick, about six inches in depth. One of these skins was produced in court, and the peculiar mark used by Miss Borlase pointed out.

From Bassett's they went to the house of the elder Carbis: the distance between the houses is about a mile and a half. The family were in bed when they arrived, but after some time they were admitted. Carbis was not at home; an old woman, who was apparently ill, refused to get out of bed and the constables were obliged to lift her up, when they found a quantity of mutton between the sacking and bed-lie, and in a vessel by the bed side, they got some mutton tallow. The mutton was cut in small pieces, and in a manner that shewed it was not done by a butcher.

They next proceeded to the house of the younger Carbis, which is in the same village with that of his father, and after knocking at the door for some time, without being able to gain admittance, they proceeded to break it open. Carbis was from home, and his wife refused to get up. In the bedroom they found a basket covered with a cloth, in which was a large quantity of mutton, which appeared to be like that found at the other houses.

The residence of the prisoners is about a mile and a half from Penzance; the prisoners are sea-faring men, it appearing that they went to sea immediately after the discovery above stated, and could not be found by the constables who had warrants against them.

Some time since they returned and were apprehended. The prisoners said, that they were not at home when the sheep were stolen; that they heard the mutton was brought to their houses by other persons, but that they themselves knew nothing about it. The Jury found them guilty, and the Judge proceeded to pass sentence of death upon them.

(Contributed by Jean Staunton)

"The Penny Illustrated Paper & Illustrated Times"(London) Published Sat. 25 May 1889

A NOTABLE NEW CLOCK - Through the energy of the Rev. H.Boyden, funds have been raised for a new clock and bell in the tower of Pendeen Church. The work was intrusted to Mr J.W. Benson, clockmaker to the Queen, Ludgate-hill, London. The wheels are of brass, cut by steam-machinery. It shows the time on four copper dials, 5ft. in diameter, the hours being struck on a bell of 4cwt.

#### WILLIAM CARBIS THE YOUNGER

The scent of salt water as the "Betsy & William" rides the swell here in Darling Harbour, Sydney always makes me think of my home at Paul in Cornwall. It's a long time since I was in a fishing boat with my father, a little child eager to be in his company and learn all I could. I was named after grandfather, and all three of us were baptised 'William'. I have an older sister Ann Drew, my mother's maiden name. Ann married Francis Bassett, a farm labourer; my younger sister Martha married John Bassett, and I also have a brother Richard but don't know if he married as he was eight years younger. (1)

My true love Grace Martin and I married in the summer of 1809 at the Parish Church and a year later we had twin girls, Ann & Grace. Dear little Grace only lived 4 days. A year later William was born. (1) The fishing was not good and although we had a roof over our head we struggled to survive. In December 1912 my father, Francis and I made the worst decision of our lives. Stealing two sheep, we cut them up, melted down the fat and hid them in our homes. We heard the Constable was coming, and leaving our wives and children to cope fled in the fishing boat. (2)

We made our way around the coast to St Gluvias near Falmouth to hide with my mother's family. Eventually Grace and the children joined me, and in 1814 our little son John Martin was born and baptised at Penryn. (3) We decided to return home but the Constable was waiting, and again we were separated and taken to Launceston Court where the three of us were condemned to death. (2) A plea was given on our behalf and we were reprieved, only to learn we would be sent to the Penal colony in Australia for the rest of our lives, never to see our family again. Our hearts were broken. (4)

Sailing is in our blood but the journey in the 'Ocean' was not enjoyable as it took us further away from home. The Surgeon recorded the details of every convict: I was aged 26, 5' 2¾" tall with dark sallow complexion, brown hair and hazel eyes. To save confusion 'the Younger' was added to my name. We arrived in Sydney Cove and landed February 5 1816, were lined up and a man selected father, Francis and me to go to Windsor inland. (5) The forest was hot and dry and smelt so different to home. I had to work for a Mr Doyle for about five years and he considered me a sober and honest man, giving me a good reference so that by 1822 I was able to live with my father on his estate at Wilberforce. We bought a sloop which I began sailing along the Hawkesbury River and down the east coast of New South Wales to Sydney, taking out produce and bringing back supplies. (5)

Our hearts ached for our family and we longed for them to come out to us but it never happened. My father and I moved from Wilberforce in the mid '20s and by 1828 he owned 20 acres of cleared land at Mangrove Creek on the Hawkesbury River, grazing horses, cattle and sheep, employing seven people including Francis. (6) At that time I got a terrible shock as I had unknowingly broken the law, sailing to Sydney without legal permission. Fortunately my perseverance, industry and regular attendance at Church was sufficient for the granting of a Ticket of Leave, but I still had to go to the Bench at Windsor 80 miles away for official papers every time I or one of my workers took the vessel to Sydney. I pleaded several times for a Conditional Pardon but it was not granted until 1839. I continued to sail from my father's place up to August 1832. (5)

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The following years were busy, and in 1847 in my 58<sup>th</sup> year I married Elizabeth Clarke at Gosford on the Coast. (7) My heart still held Grace and my family, but it was another time and I needed someone to share my life. Now in 1863 Elizabeth is close by and a comfort when pain spreads across my chest. If I should pass on she is well provided for in the future. (8) I have many regrets but accept that I can't change what has happened and have done my best to make my life worthwhile.

William the Younger died on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1863 on board Betsy & William in Darling Harbour. (7) The Coroner's inquest decided 'disease of the heart' caused his death. (9)

Sources:

- (1) Paul Parish Records
- (2) a) The West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser b) Royal Cornwall Gazette
- (3) Penryn Parish Records
- (4) HO 27 Kew Records, England
- (5) Colonial Secretary's Correspondence
- (6) NSW 1828 Census
- (7) NSW Pioneer Births, Deaths & Marriages
- (8) Supreme Court of NSW
- (9) NSW Coroner's Inquest 1845-1942

By Jean Staunton, (great, great Granddaughter of John Martin Carbis)  
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30<sup>th</sup> September 2008.

#### Feast days of West Penwith

In the beginning of this century (early 1800's) at the ruined bapistry of St Levan, in West Cornwall (Par-chapel Well), all the carol singers in that district, after visiting the neighbouring villages, met and sang together many carols. Mr Bottrell says, "One was never forgotten, in which according to our West Country version, Holy Mary says to her dear Child-

'Go the waystout, Child Jesus,  
Go the wayst out to play,  
Down by God's Holy Well,  
I see three pretty children,  
As ever tongue can tell.'

"This for its sweet simplicity is still a favourite in the West"  
An old carol or ballad,

Come and I will sing you, etc.

known to many old people in all parts of the county, has been thought by some to be peculiar to Cornwall, but this is an error, as it has been heard elsewhere.

At the plentiful supper always provided on this night, egg-hot, or eggy-hot, was the principal drink. It was made with eggs, hot beer, sugar and rum, and was poured from one jug into another until it became quite white and covered with froth. A sweet gible pie was one of the standing dishes at a Christmas dinner -- a kind of mince pie, into which the giblets of a goose, boiled and finally chopped, were put instead of beef. Cornwall is noted for its pies, that are eaten on all occasions, some of them are curious mixtures, such as squab pie, which is made with layers of well seasoned fat mutton and apples, with onions and raisins. Mackerel pie: the ingredients of this are mackerel and parsley stewed in milk, then covered with a paste and baked. When brought to table a hole is cut in the paste, and a basin of clotted cream thrown in it. Muggetty pie, made from sheep's entrails (muggets), parsley and cream.

"The devil is afraid to come into Cornwall for fear of being baked in a pie."

### Bert's Moorland Marathon

To stand on top of Pendeen Carn, also known as Carn Enys or Raw Carn, and look across the wonderful moors that stretch as far as the eye can see, is to take a long view at what has remained virtually unchanged since the beginning of time and which is steeped in mystery and legend.

Bert Matthews has lived all his life close to our intermediate moorland and has trodden it since early childhood and here he recounts in his own words a long comprehensive walk along the paths he knows so well. It can be divided into short 'strolls' from various starting points. "For this walk it is wise to put on a good pair of shoes or boots and take a bag of 'croust' (a snack) and a drink of tonic water.

On leaving Nicky's shop (Portherras Cross) go east down Ponds Hill, past the turning to Cliff Lane (leading to Chyrose Farm) and turn right at John White's shop (the old Bojewyan Post Office) and go up towards Gump Lane. On reaching the top, keep to the left hand path (the right hand goes back to the two mine stacks at Springs Farm) out under the fields to Pillow Corner and keeping to the left, take the path to Chun Quiet. From there you can look across Busulow to where the parishes of Morvah, Zennor, Madron, and Gulval meet, near the Men an Tol.

On the Morvah side of Chun Castle the ring is full of rocks, but on the Gump side it is clear and it is said that some of the stones were pulled to Madron to help build the workhouse at Tally Ho. This could be far enough for some, so still facing Morvah take the left hand path and go to Solomon's Island (a farmstead) along City Lane and so down to Keigwin Farm on the Morvah road, just along from higher Bojewyan.

Back at Chun Castle, take to right hand path to Busulow Lane's End and Trehilly's Farm and still keeping right you will come to Boswens Moor, a good place to pick blackberries. On then to Longstone Downs and you will see the Boswens Stone, a tall standing stone where it is noticed that the ground around it is nearly always green, while the surrounding downs are covered with heather and furze. Why should that be? (you are now near Dry Carn at the top of which is the Air Traffic Station and the track over the Carn is the old Pendeen to Penzance road which comes out near Tregerest Chapel at the top of Newbridge Hill.)

On leaving Longstone Downs, at the foot of Dry Carn (Pendeen side) cross the main Pendeen to Penzance road into Water Lane, which with the path from Boswens and Longstone Downs is part of the Tinnars's Way from Lands end to St Ives. At the end of Water Lane there are three paths -

1. The one on the right goes to the main Trewellard road and about halfway along it, on the left, is the grave of an ancient Cornish Chiefton marked by an inscribed stone and surrounded by two rough stone circles, almost hidden.
2. The path to the left leads to the Green and the dividing line between two parishes. At one time a cottage stood here and half of it was in Sancreed and the other half in St Just. From here you can also walk to a small ruined cottage known as Gendall's house, built with huge stones and in the garden are still a pear tree and a blackcurrant bush. While in the Green area carry on out under Boslow House where the old road to Penzance, now overgrown, came out near Wheal Buller. At one time there was a path going down from Boslow to Bog Inn, marked by a row of poles. The ruined Inn is on firm ground but surrounded by treacherous marshland, where cattle and horses have been lost. Not a good place to be on a foggy day.
3. The third path, straight ahead at Water Lane takes you to Carn Kenidjack, also known as the Hooting Carn because at certain times and phases of the moon some queer sounds come from the strange pile of rocks. From here go down to the left over the moor and you will come to a group of holed stones, similar to the Men an Tol stone but much smaller. Following the path, leaving the old buildings on the left, you come to some fields and at the bottom of these there is a green space and in against the hedge is a well, known as Hogg's Well

- The water is clear and cold and this is the place to have your croust and a drink.  
 Leaving the well, come up to the path again and meet the road to Hailglower Farm and just off the track to the left is a stone circle, the Nine Maidens. The ladies were caught dancing on Sunday and were turned int stone, two of them were tired and are lying down, so leaving them in peace and quiet, carry on to Hailglower where you have a choice to go left towards -
- a) Bostraze and then right to the Tregeseal Valley.
  - b) From Hailglower go right to Kenython Lane and so down to No-Go-By Hill.
  - c) Another right hand path will take you across to the Isle of Pippey (Higher Botallack) and here you are spoilt for choice.
    - i) Down to No-Go- By Hill along Devil's Lane
    - ii) To Carnyorth and the St Just-Pendeen road from Starveharry Farm.
    - iii) The last on the right will go by Carn Bean where the TV mast stands and joins the road below Wheal Bal Farm at the top of Trewellard Hill and so down to Ed Lane (Levant Road).

Again at Carn Kenidjack there is another option. A path also goes to Wheal Bal Farm from here and across the main road is a track to Pendeen Carn. First on the left is the way down to Donkey Terrace and the Meadery, farther on another path goes down to Skins Lane and the main road, or you can chose to go down to the church and along Love Lane and to Boatman's Row (St John's Terrace) There is a steeper path along the edge of the quarry and over the stile to the land and to the Fountain, and going over another stile you can cross the field to Bill Craft Row (Carn View Terrace) The last path skirts the back of the carn and joins the path that runs down parrallel with carminowe and the Fit Trees, again to the Fountain, and sssso up past the Fir Trees to the main road and down to Nick's shop and the end of a nice walk!

Bert's final words of advice - "This walk is best taken on a nice clear day so that the scenery can be enjoyed. If taken on a misty day it is possible to be pisky-laden!" Eileen Coak.  
 (Printed with kind permission from Ron Ireland - Pendeen-Morvah Newsletter)



Trewellard 2002 (Photo by Bob Wilcox, U.S.A.)

### Eva Hocking, Great Granddaughter of John Hocking and Margaret James

John Hocking and Margaret James were married in the Parish Church of St Just in Penwith, Cornwall, on 5th November 1796, both being born in the County. The Parish of St Just in Penwith is situated on the west coast of Cornwall, surrounded by the Parishes of Morvah, Madron, Sancreed, St Buryan and Sennen. John and Margaret had nine children all being baptised at the Parish Church of St Just in Penwith.

Nicholas Hocking, the fifth child and third son was baptised 1 August 1808. Cornish children received, as a rule, about six years of schooling until aged twelve years. Nicholas most likely attended Mary Lawry's school in Trewellard, a mining village in the parish of St Just in Penwith, the family living there at the time. Nicholas was literate like his father. Nicholas worked in the mines which were probably within walking distance of his home. On 14 May 1836 Nicholas and Eliza Williams were wedded after banns at St Just Parish Church by the Vicar John Buller. They had four children, one daughter and three sons.

William, the fourth and youngest child was born on the 19th January 1842 at Trewellard. He received an education of six years at Mary Lawry's school and began work on the surface of a mine at 13 years of age. On 22 March 1865 William married Mary Eva, daughter of Henry Eva, at St John's Parish Church, Pendeen. They migrated to the Colony of Victoria in company with Jane, William's sister to join brothers John William and Nicholas, his wife Keziah and daughter Annie in Daylesford. They departed Liverpool 3 April 1865 and arrived Hobson's Bay, Melbourne after a voyage of 100 days. The fifth child of William and Mary was Ernest Nicholas born on 21 December 1877 at Daylesford. He was educated at South Melbourne College, Wesley College and Melbourne University. He became a clerk, business proprietor and manager. He married on 6 April 1904 at North Fitzroy Church of Christ to Ethel Bonne Benson.

Eva, the sixth and youngest child of Ernest and Ethel was born 23 July 1915 at Essendon, Victoria. Very soon after her birth the family moved to Elwood Street, Brighton. In 1921 another move was made to a larger house at Bertram Street, Elsternwick, an adjoining suburb. The life of a large family was ever active and full of music. The story goes that at regular intervals all bedspreads, curtains and other "Manchester" items were missing, only to be found adorning the Sunday School hall for one of the many concerts promoted by her talented mother. Father Ern used to say "even your toothbrush isn't safe at these times". After attending Gardenvale State School she moved on to Hampton Higher Elementary School where she obtained her Intermediate Certificate in eight subjects. Exams held in the Exhibition Building at that time could sometimes be an ordeal because of the circumstances: the sight of hundreds of students sitting nervously at their tiny tables anxiously reading the exam paper could be disturbing. Eva was a prefect and house captain and played hockey and cricket for the school. About this time she became interested in swimming and instruction by her father in the Venus Baths at the Grampians when on holiday enabled her to win the lifesaving bronze medallion at 14 years of age.

Eva's secondary education concluded at Melbourne Girl's High School where she obtained her Leaving Certificate. The old school building in Victoria Street, Melbourne, was so dilapidated that the pupils were moved to Government house, South Yarra, pending the building of a new school when the economic depression of the 1930's began to lift. It was quite an experience to have morning assembly in the lavish ballroom surrounded by mirrored walls and shimmering chandeliers. Hockey was played on the former polo fields which were excellent. Eva made the school hockey team as a winger and after leaving school played with the "Palladians", a team fielded by the old girls of Melbourne Girls' High School.

After leaving school Eva was apprenticed to learn dressmaking with an Austrian seamstress, Madame Maria Groebner, who ran a private salon at the rear of the Matear Mansions in Queens Road, Melbourne.

At the same time she studied singing with Madame Ottlee. Soon singing became her serious objective and more study followed with Isobel Biddell of the University Conservatorium. For several years she was "Tessie" in the 3DB radio serial, "Sandy McNab". Work for the ABC and freelance engagements followed. The onset of World War II disrupted this career and Eva returned to dressmaking, managing a frock shop in Chapel Street, Prahran, by day and at night travelling to Puckapunyal to sing for the troupes.

In 1941 she changed employment and went to the exclusive Collins Street salon, "Le Louvre". Later that year she became engaged to George Stephen, a fine pianist who worked with an insurance company. George was born in Aberdeen, Scotland in 1900 and arrived in Australia in 1912 with his parents, George, a marine engineer and mother Elspeth.

On 6 April 1942 Eva and George were married, the wedding date being the same as that of her parents. Children were born: Malcolm George in 1943, Geoffrey Ernest in 1945 and Douglas George in 1947. In 1953 George was promoted by his insurance company to manage their Queensland operations, stationed in Brisbane. The three sons finished their education at the Brisbane Boys College, a Presbyterian and Methodist school, and then entered the business world. They all married within two years and between them have eight children. After retirement George and Eva enjoyed three world tours including visits to Cornwall and Scotland. George died on 15 January 1983 after a short illness.

Eva was well until about 1986 when she began to be affected by a rare disease, Amyloid (substitution of starch for protein in tissues of body), spent 6-7 months in hospital, dying on 16 January 1988.

(Taken from the book "Hocking - Cornwall to Australia & New Zealand - The Descendants of John Hocking & Margaret James", by Alison Stephen)



Part of Calartha 2002 (Photo by Bob Wilcox, U.S.A.)



*This is the main shaft of Geevor Mine , now closed*



*View of Geevor mine , with Boscawell village on left.*

## ST. JUST DISTRICT RESEARCH GROUP - RECORDS IN THE C.A.V. LIBRARY

The St. Just District Research Group covers the following Parishes – St. Buryan, Carbis Bay, St. Erth, Gulval, Halselown, St. Hilary, St. Just in Penwith incl. Pendeen, (Uny) Lelant, St. Levan, Ludgvan, Madron incl. Penzance, Marazion, St. Michael's Mount, Morvah, Newlyn, Paul, Perranuthnoe, Sancreed, Sennen, Towednack, Zennor and the Isles of Scilly.

### CENSUS FILMS

- 1841 - For most of the Parishes
- 1851 - For Parishes except St. Michael's Mount
- 1861 - For St. Just in Penwith, Morvah, Pendeen and Sancreed

### CENSUS – BOOK FORM

- 1871 - St. Buryan, Gulval, St. Just in Penwith, Lelant, St. Levan, Ludgvan, Madron, Marazion, St. Michael's Mount, Morvah, Perranuthnoe, Sennen, Towednack and Zennor,
- 1891 - St Buryan, Gulval, Halselown (St Ives), St Ives, St Hilary, St Just in Penwith, St Levan, St Michael's Mount, Newlyn (Paul), Paul, Sancreed, Sennen, Towednack, Zennor and St Mary (Isles of Scilly)

### MICROFICHE

- 1881 - Census for all of Cornwall, also in printed form for most of the St. Just District Research area

### MARRIAGE INDEXES

- Phillimore Marriage Indexes for all Parishes
- C.F.H.S. Publications 1813 – 1837 for all Parishes

### BURIAL INDEXES

C.F.H.S. Publications for St. Buryan, St. Erth, Gulval, St. Hilary, St. Ives, St. Just in Penwith, (Uny) Lelant, Ludgvan, Madron, St. Michael's Mount, Morvah, Paul, Penzance, Perranuthnoe, Sancreed, Sennen, Towednack, Zennor and Isles of Scilly.

### MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

C.F.H.S. Publications for the Parishes of St. Just in Penwith, St. Just in Penwith Council Cemetery, St. Just in Penwith Wesleyan, St. Buryan, Zennor, St. Levan, Sancreed, Sennen, Morvah, Hemoor Wesleyan (Madron), Penzance Jewish, Penzance St. John, Penzance St. Mary, Trefereest Chapel Methodist (Sancreed), Escall B.C. (Sennen), Pendeen, Crowlas Methodist (Ludgvan), Crows-an-wra (St. Buryan), Paul Cholera Cemetery, Paul Sheffield Cemetery, Paul Churchyard, Towednack, St. Ives, Madron, Newlyn St. Peter, Ludgvan, Penzance St. Paul, Marazion, Perranuthnoe, Bamoon Cemetery (St. Ives), Bryer (Isles of Scilly) and Halselown (St. Ives).  
Longstones Cemetery, Carbis Bay (St. Ives) – Transcribed by Suezan James – Cornwall.

### WILLS AND PROBATES

The St. Just Group hold quite a large number of Wills and Abstracts – refer to Index.

### INDIVIDUAL PARISHES

These contain information on Churches, mines, etc -

- St. Buryan - Christenings 1653 – 1847; Baptisms 1867 -1900; Marriages 1837 – 1906; Burials 1653 – 1812, 1813 – 1837; Burials 1653 – 1837; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545; 1841 Census in printed form.
- St Erth - Marriages 1563 – 1900; Baptisms 1861 – 1900; Burials 1565 – 1900, 1901 – 1930  
St Erth Wesleyan Methodist 1883 – 1900;
- Gulval - Marriages 1600 – 1811 (Spouses unknown); Marriages 1837 – 1920; Burials 1813 – 1837;  
Cornwall Subsidy 1524 – 1545
- Halselown (St. Ives) - Baptisms 1848 – 1877; Marriages 1860 – 1901
- St. Hilary - Cornwall Subsidy 1524 – 1545; Bawden Transcripts; Marriages 1676 – 1837;  
Burials 1750 - 1812, 1851 – 1959; St Hilary & Marazion Burials 1750-1813;
- St. Ives - Baptisms 1813 – 1888; St. Ives Parish Burial Register 1653 – 1753  
St. Ives Wesleyan Circuit – Births and Baptisms 1817 – 1837; Marriages 1653 – 1812; 1837 – 1900; St Ives Primitive Methodist Baptisms 1832-1903; St Ives Methodist New Connection Baptisms 1860-1899; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
- St. Just in Penwith - Marriages 1605 – 1883 (Spouses unknown); Marriages 1813 – 1900;  
Burials 1750-1812.; 1838-1928; CFHS Index 1813-1837; Census in printed form;  
Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
- (Uny) Lelant - Cornwall Subsidy 1524 – 1545; Marriages 1813-1906; Burials 1679 – 1837  
Lelant Primitive Methodist Baptisms 1843 – 1902;
- St. Levan - (Bishop's Transcripts) Baptisms, Marriages & Burials 1899 – 1846, Marriages 1832 – 1910;  
Burials 1694 – 1920; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 – 1545
- Ludgvan - Marriages 1813-1837; Burials 1813 – 1837; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 – 1545  
Ludgvan Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1855-1884;
- Madron - Baptisms 1577 – 1884; Burials 1813-1901; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 – 1545  
Tregavara Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1692-1905

Marazion	- Burials 1813-1897 earlier Burials see St Hilary; Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1868 - 1910; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545; Bawden Transcripts; Burials 1813 - 1897
St. Michael's Mount Morvah	- Burials 1754-1865 - 1569 Muster Roll; 1641 Protestation Returns; 1660 - 1664 Hearth Tax Returns; Baptisms, Marriages 1637 - 1718 (Spouses unknown); Marriages 1617 - 1954; Baptisms 1840 - 1959; Burials 1655 - 1959.
Newlyn, St. Peter	- Marriages 1866 - 1903; Baptisms 1851-1890; Newlyn Trinity Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1859-1879;
Paul	- Marriages 1837-1900; Baptisms 1844 - 1959; Burials 1653 - 1901; Paul Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1859-1879; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
Pendeen	- Marriage Index for the first 500 Marriage entries extracted from the Parish Register Film; Marriages 1854 - 1900; Baptisms 1876-1900
Penzance	- Marriages 1713 (Spouses unknown); Burials 1813 - 1837; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545 Penzance Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms 1805 - 1837, 1837 - 1876; Penzance Independent Chapel Baptisms 1791 - 1837; Burials 1806 - 1837; Penzance Bible Christian Baptisms 1821 - 1837; Penzance Wesleyan Circuit Baptisms 1821 - 1837; Workhouse Burials from St Marys Penzance Records 1839 - 1900; Penzance Union Workhouse Baptisms 1840 - 1900;
Perranuthnoe	- Marriages 1800-1900; Burials 1813-1905; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 -1545; Bawden Transcripts
Sancreed	- Marriages 1559 - 1716 (Spouses unknown); Marriages 1837-1903; Burials 1579-1852, 1853 - 1889; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
Sennen	- Burials 1700 - 1886; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
Towednack	- Marriages 1597 - 1873; Marriages 1879 - 1796 (Spouses unknown); Burials 1597 - 1837; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
Zennor	- Baptisms 1839 - 1900; Marriages 1616 - 1709 (Spouses unknown); Burials 1813 - 1906; Cornwall Subsidy 1524 - 1545
Isles of Scilly	- 1851 Census for the whole of the Isles of Scilly in printed form

#### INDIVIDUAL SURNAMES

Files for the following surnames are on the shelves - Angwin, Boase, Bolitho, Bottrell & vars., Boyns, Casley, Chapple & variants, Chirgwin, Clemens, Cook, Daniel, Davey, Eddy, Edwards, Ellis, Gilbert/Jelbart, Grenfell (Greenfield), Grose, Gwavas, Hall, Harvey, Hattam, Hicks, Hill, Hoskin, Jacka, James, Lanyon, Leggo, Maddem, Matthews, Mitchell, Nankervis & variants, Newton, Nicholas, Oat(e)s, Roberts, Rodda, Rowe, Thomas, Tonkin, Tregear, Trahair/Trehair, Trembath, Veal(e), Wallis(h), Warren, Weame, White, Williams, Woolcock.

(For information on other Surnames, please contact the Research Officer, Alison Stephen)

#### STRAYS FILE

This file contains information on persons who came from the area covered by the St. Just District Research Group, extracted from a variety of sources.

#### MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Folder containing photographs of graves in the St. Just area plus graves of those people from this area who are buried in Australia.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Maps, Photos, etc., used mainly for display purposes may be viewed by contacting Alison Stephen

#### VIC GOLD

Contains a selection of "Cornish Families" (many from the St. Just area) who had a member born or married prior to 1860 in Victoria. This information was searched on the Vic Gold database and downloaded from the Internet by John Barker.

#### GROUP REGISTRATION FORMS

Completed forms are filed in a folder under separate Parishes in alphabetical order. Names and Addresses of fellow researchers can be provided by the Research Officer on receipt of a s.s.a.p

#### New Records

CD - West Penwith Marriages 1813 - 1900	
- West Penwith Baptisms 1700 - 1900	Compiled by the late Margaret Owens
- West Penwith Burials 1700 - 1900	

Book - "The History of the Church in Paul Parish", by G.M. Trelease

**BOOKS WITH REFERENCES TO THE ST. JUST DISTRICT RESEARCH GROUP AREA IN THE CAV LIBRARY**

"Methodism in St. Buryan"	by J.M. Hosking
"Historic Churches of Penwith"	
"Wildlife Walkabouts – Lands End Peninsula, Cornwall"	
"The Story of our School – Madron – Daniel School 1710 – 1976"	
"The Mount People"	by Jane Mason
"A Walk into the Past – Pendeen"	
"Pendeen Past and Present"	
"Mousehole"	by Margaret Perry
"Pensans , The Holy Headland – 1000 yrs of Faith and Fortune St. Mary's Penzance"	by Peter Mound
"Midsummer Memories – A History of Pendeen Church's Tea Treat"	
"West Penwith at the time of Charles II"	
"St. Michael's Mount"	by John S. Aubyn
"Newlyn Copper"	by John Curnow Lally
"Tudor Tin Bounds – West Penwith"	by J.A. Buckley
"Geevor Mine:	by J.A. Buckley
"St. Just – An Archaeological Survey of the Mining District" Vols. 1 & 2	
Picture from Calendar's – St. Just District	
"1851 Religious Census West Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly"	by J.C.C. Probert
"A Cornish Shopkeepers Diary 1843"	by Henry Grylls Thomas
"The Field Names of West Penwith"	by P.A.S. Pool
"The National Trust West Penwith – St. Ives to Pendeen"	
"The National Trust West Penwith – Cape Cornwall to Penberth"	
"Ancient Sites on the Isles of Scilly"	by Cheryl Stratton
"The Place Names of West Penwith"	
"A Statistical Account of the Parish of St. Just in Penwith"	
"Wicca – The Story of my Farm"	by Jean Nankervis
"Chaps and Maps : St. Ives and the Census"	by William Harwood
"Traditions and Hearthside Stories of West Cornwall"	by William Bottrill
"St. Just and Pendeen"	
"About St. Just in Penwith"	
"Antiquities of Penwith – The Lands End Peninsula"	by William Harwood
"The Price of Tin – St. Just and the Census"	by Pat Lay.
"Cornish Immigrants 1837-1877 to NSW" (West Penwith connections)	by William Harwood
"People and Vessels of St. Ives, Cornwall, from a diary of John Tregerthan Short 1817-1839 Part 1"	by Pat Lay.
"James Letcher's Journal", transcript of the Journal of James Letcher from Cornwall to Ballarat in 1857.	indexed by Marion Philson, Auckland transcribed by his Gt. Gt Grand-daughter Sharon Salboon, Mansfield, Queensland
"In and around Penzance during Napoleonic Times"	by the Penwith Local History Group
"Penzance, Customs and Superstitions"	edited by Kevin I. Jones.
"Mr. Bottrill's Amazing Tales"	edited by Kevin I. Jones.
"Signs, Omens and Charms: A Cornish Clergyman's Guide to Superstitions"	Author anonymous.
"Antiquities of West Penwith"	by W.S. Lach-Szymo.
"West Penwith Resources – Manors, Estates and Land, The Bolton Estate Sale Particulars, The Lanhydrock Estates Sale Particulars and The Gilbert Estate Sale Particulars"	extracted from Rick Parsons' Internet site
"Mines of West Penwith" – some information on these	extracted from the Internet
"St Just in Penwith Area Guide"	by St Just Town Council
"A Century of Shops in St Just in Penwith"	by St Just Women's Institute
"St Ives Times and Echo" – Newspaper extracts	extracted by Suzann James
"Extracts from Probate Records 17 <sup>th</sup> & 18 <sup>th</sup> Century, held mainly at the CRO"	transcribed by Marie Rosewaine
"The Diary of William James Peak"	transcribed by Gt Grandson Peter Philip Thomas
information on the following Churches – St Buryan, St Just in Penwith, St Levan, Madron, Morvah & Paul	extracted from the Internet by Margaret Owens
"Around and About Land's End"	by Michael Williams
"Botslack"	by Cyril Noall
"The Mystery Voyage – Newlyn 1854 to Melbourne 1855 and the Kelynack Family"	by Richard Kelynack Cocks
"The Port of Penzance" – A History	by Clive Carter
"About Penzance and Mousehole"	by Michael Sagar-Fenton
"The Lost Ports of Cornwall"	by Tor Mark Press, Redruth
"Cornish Recipes – Ancient and Modern"	The Cornwall Federation of Women's Institutes
"Ancient Sites of West Penwith"	by Cheryl Stratton
"Shipwrecks Around Land's End"	by Richard & Cheryl Lam
"Cornish Recipes"	by Ann Pascoe
"Newlyn Life 1870 – 1914"	by The Penwith History Group
"Boskerens and the Paynters"	by Jim Hosking
"People, Places and Past Events in St Buryan"	by Jim Hosking