



THE CORY FRIENDS NEWSLETTER

Registered with the Guild
Of One-Name Studies

Cory Archive Website:
www.corysociety.org.uk

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Winn Cory's 100th Birthday

*Four generations of the
Harpole Cory family:*

*Win seated, with from the
left:*

*James, Gurj, Mia,
Marilyn, Ayron, Colin,
Emmie, Laniya, and
Graham.*

Full story on pages 16-17



Dorothy Augusta Cory **Her Pedigree Connection To Other Cory Authors** **(Laurence Hope and Victoria Cross)**

One of my contacts this year came from Beth Rodgers, an academic in the Department of English and Creative Writing at Aberystwyth University. Beth was interested in finding information about a Dorothy Cory who lived in Yoxall and had an article published in the *Girl's Realm*. Beth researches girls' magazines from the late nineteenth century and found in one of the publications of 1900 that Dorothy Cory had won a writing competition.

I was a bit concerned that it might prove difficult as the Cory archive has 37 Dorothy Corys! Luckily, I was quickly able to narrow it down and tell her that we did have an exact match, to Dorothy Augusta Cory who, in the 1901 census, was living with her parents, The Reverend Alexander A Cory (1852- 1922) and Clara Louise (née Thornhill) at the Rectory in King Street, Yoxall, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Dorothy was listed as 18 years old in the 1901 census and as a *student in college*. In this census her place of birth was Darlaston, Staffs, as was that of her younger sister, Mary, (1885-) who was also at home on the night of the census, yet in the previous census, in 1891, both girls were said to have been born in Wednesbury, Staffordshire. In fact it was their mother, Clara, who was born in Darlaston. The family had one domestic servant to assist with running the house (rather than two in the previous census) as their brother, Alexander, (1890-1973) was boarding at St John's Foundation School For The Sons of Poor Clergy of the

Church of England, in Epsom Road, Leatherhead. Alexander went on to Oxford, was ordained in 1914 and in later years became the Archdeacon of the Isle of Wight. We researched this family during the Cory Society Event in 2016.

Dorothy and Mary both became teachers. The 1911 census lists Dorothy, now 28, lodging in the High Street in Cheadle, with two much younger female student teachers. However, only two years later Dorothy was teaching in Rusape, Southern Rhodesia, where in 1913 she received clothing as a novice nun of the Community of the Resurrection.

Her father died on 23 October 1922 at the Yoxham Rectory. Perhaps Dorothy was unable to return for his funeral but she must have been home to England around that time as I found her return to Africa marked on a passenger list for the Durham Castle, bound for Port Elizabeth on April 12th 1923. Sister Dorothy A Cory, then aged forty, travelled with 177 other passengers on a voyage lasting 33 days which stopped at Algoa Bay, heading for Mozambique.

Dorothy kept in contact with her relatives and it is through correspondence with her nephew, The Reverend Paul Alexander Barnard Cory's family, that we have her short verse that she sent to them in a Christmas card. His widow, Kathleen Cory*, was a member of the Cory Society until her death in 2002, as was her eldest daughter, Elizabeth, who predeceased her in 2001. I am still in contact with Kathleen's daughter, Aly Kozowyk, who

with her husband, Ned, joined us in the Isle of Wight at the Cory Event. It is Kathleen who gave us the information about Dorothy Augusta Cory and the year of her death. The sweet verse in the Christmas card that Dorothy sent to her brother Paul is all that we knew of her literary efforts:

Christmas

*"So Low, I may not choose but kneel before
thy little sun-bright face;
So small that Mary's arms or mine can hold
Thee all in close embrace;
So humble, that I trembling see;
Thou smilest, reachest out, to me!"*

Our archive lists simply that Sister Dorothy, died in about 1957 and I have not been able to find out any more details.

Beth wondered if there was any connection to the sisters, Adela Florence Cory, (Laurence Hope) and Annie Sophia (Victoria Cross, Vivian Cory and V.C. Griffin).

Beth wrote, *'The earlier writers are older than her, of course, but I wonder was she aware of literary endeavours elsewhere in the family. The magazine I'm writing about - the Girl's Realm - was a very different kind of publication than The Yellow Book, which published Victoria Cross's work. The latter was quite an experimental, controversial publication; although the Girl's Realm talked a lot about the modernity of its readers, it was nonetheless much more conventional and conservative than something like the Yellow Book. That said, the editor of Girl's Realm was a lifelong friend of Oscar Wilde, so there was perhaps more crossover behind the scenes!'*

It seems unlikely that Dorothy would have read any of the Cory sisters' novels. The content of Adela and Annie Sophia's novels would not seem to fit with Dorothy's

ecclesiastical family background. Their novels were very well known but might not have been considered the right sort of reading material for a daughter of a clergyman, without the added notoriety that later surrounded Adela's sad suicide in India in 1904. Suicide was, at that time, against the law in Great Britain. However, further research revealed that they are distantly related through a shared ancestor, **Robert Cory (1747-1840)** of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk!

Robert fathered 14 children and descendants of his Great Yarmouth family include many members who did well for themselves in their chosen professions, becoming doctors, lawyers, clergy, and architects. Their professions took them to many different parts of this country and also abroad and their stories have appeared in several Cory Newsletters.

No surprise that none of those professionals were women. That is, until we arrive at Adela and Annie Sophia, perhaps allowed more freedom of expression in India and introduced to the literary scene there by their father who, after his retirement from the Indian Army, became Editor of the Sind Gazette in Karachi and wrote two books, *Shadow of Coming Events (1865)* and *The Eastern Menace (1881)* and also surprisingly, *The Re-conquest: A Love Story, in Two Cantos, Volume 1*. All can still be purchased online. Maybe one of his books was in the library at Dorothy's home?

**Kathleen Cory., FSA Scot. Genealogist, Lecturer and authoress of "Tracing Your Scottish Ancestry" published in 1990 by Polygon, 22 George Square, Edinburgh.*

Continued on page 4

Continued from page 3

The Family Connection:

Adela and Annie Sophia were great granddaughters of **Robert Cory (1747-1840)**

Their father, Colonel Arthur Cory (1831-1903) *Pedigree Table Norfolk A23 India*, was the eldest son of six children of Henry Cory, the **14th son of Robert Cory and Ester Riches Norfolk A14**. Ester gave birth to 14 children in twenty two years!

Dorothy Augusta was the great, great granddaughter of **Robert Cory (1776-1840)**

Her grandfather was John Augustus Cory (1819-1887) *Norfolk A14/17*, who fathered nine children and was the 16th and last child of Ann Preston & Robert Cory (1776-1840) who was the **first child of Robert Cory (1747-1840) and Ester Riches**. Ann gave birth to 16 children in eighteen years!

A Gypsy Named James Cory

I was trawling through the 1871 census in connection with a contact from the website when I came across James Cory with his wife and children living in a gypsy tent. I was intrigued as I had never come across this entry before. I made a note of the details to come back to once I had answered the query.

There were three tents pitched at Wood Vale, St Giles, Camberwell on the night of the census. Each tent had, as the head of the house, a man whose occupation was described as *Hawker* and the enumerator recorded each address as a *gypsy tent*.

In Gypsy Tent No 1, was James Smith, 34, born Tonbridge, Kent, with his wife Angelina, 25, born Portsmouth, and two children., Sarah Ann, 4, born Balcombe, and James, 9 months, born Romney Marsh.

James Cory, 45, also born in Tonbridge, occupied Gypsy Tent No 2, with his wife, Mary A, 30, born Brighton, Edward 9, born

Hastings, Mary Ann, 7, born Maidstone, William, 5, born Romney Marsh, and lastly John, 1, born in Riddlesdown.

In Gypsy Tent No 3, was James Collins, 40, birth place not known, with his wife, Charlotte, 40, born Peasmarsh, and three children; Sarah, 16 born Harst Green, Sussex, Annie 14, born Esher, and Joseph 8, born Hastings.

I was unable to find the families again in any of the following censuses, nor did I find that any of the children's births were registered. Some of the places of birth of some of the children would seem to indicate that they travelled the same routes but not necessarily at the same time.

There is a website devoted to Gypsy Family History but these three families of travellers were not included in those in their 1871 census lists. Another mystery which might be solved one day.

Abraham Corey Bigamist

Aris's Birmingham Gazette 15 Dec 1860

Abraham Corey feloniously married Jane Nelson, his wife Sara Corey being alive, on 29 August 1860. He was found guilty and sentenced to three years in Leicester Gaol. From there, he was transferred to Chatham Prison in Kent on 13 Nov 1861.

Details about Abraham Corey were entered into the prison records on arrival. He had light brown hair, fresh complexion, grey eyes, proportionally made, scar top right side of his forehead, lost tooth left side top jaw, boil mark left side of neck, bullet wound below left knee. I wonder how he came by that? I can find no record of him being in the army!

His behaviour whilst in prison was marked as *good* so he was transferred on 27 Jan 1863 to a newly built prison, designed to be more humane - Broadmoor - where he served for another five months until he was released on license to Warwick on 11 June 1863. Abraham Corey disappeared from all records from then on.

Who were his parents? In 1841 young Abraham Corey was living with his parents at Long Bridge Lane, St Martin, Birmingham. His father, Edward (1803) was a fellmonger, and his mother was Elizabeth née Hopkins (1793) who worked as a laundress. They married in Birmingham in November 1823 and Abraham, their first child, was born the following year and baptised at the Cannon Street Baptist Meeting House in Birmingham. The census listed their children: Abraham, 16, *japanner app*; James, 15 *bellows app*; Job, 13; Thomas, 9; and Henry, 1. They were the only Corey family living in Birmingham but unhappily the 1841 census does not list

places of birth. By the time the next census came round in 1851, I found that Abraham had married Sarah Poyner in 1847. They had a daughter, Sarah Hannah, in 1848. They were living at Pigett Street Court, in the parish of St Thomas, Birmingham and Abraham was employed as a *japanner and embosser* or ornamental painter.

When Abraham Corey was sent to prison his legal wife, Sarah, went to work as a servant. I found her in the 1861 census and again in 1871 when she had moved in with her sister Charlotte's family in Bull Street, Birmingham. Her daughter, Sarah Hannah was not with her.

Abraham's mother, Elizabeth reappears under the surname Cory in 1871, living on her own at Barford Street Court House, Birmingham. I can not be sure the year her husband died as there are 3 registrations for deaths of an Edward Cory in Birmingham (1852;1859;1863) but ages at death were not included for any of them. Elizabeth died in 1879.

A baby called Edwin was baptised in 1829 but died at 6 months. Thomas, born 1832 died in 1848. I have been unable to find where James, Job and Elizabeth went. Henry, the last born in 1841, married in 1865 and had 6 children so I am hoping to create a pedigree table for Birmingham once I have traced all the branches. One of Henry's sons had 10 children, and one of those had 4 children, and one of those had two, and we are only up to 1953!

James born in 1826 married Mary Ann Higgins in 1850 at Kings Norton. She was 11 years older than James. Their only child, Edward, was born the following year but sadly he died within 6 months.

Cory and Coreys in the 1921 Census

Do you remember when the 1901 census went online and then the 1911? Cory committee members put in hours of research in order to add to the Cory database. The 1939 List was the next tempting offer and still we looked forward to the 1921 census to fill in the gaps.

After all the fanfare about the 1921 census going on line, I feel rather cheated! A

simple search offers 1,176 Corys and 238 Coreys. As keeper of the Cory database and despite having access to the 1921 census through Findmypast, viewing each document would cost £2.25. So I am waiting until the cost comes right down. Meanwhile, I had a bit of fun picking out unusual names and places of birth and seeing if I could place them in the Cory database.

County	Cory	Corey
Bedfordshire	10	0
Berkshire	4	0
Buckinghamshire	6	0
Cambridgeshire	6	0
Carmarthenshire	1	4
Channel Islands	25	0
Cheshire	6	0
Cornwall	170	22
Denbighshire	1	5
Devon	121	13
Dorset	6	0
Durham	19	8
Essex	50	2
Glamorgan	47	8
Gloucestershire	16	6
Hampshire	35	4
Hertfordshire	8	1
Kent	111	8
Lancashire	14	36

Leicestershire	19	1
Lincolnshire	3	1
London	231	39
Middlesex	166	27
Monmouthshire	6	3
Norfolk	61	4
Northamptonshire	114	6
Northumberland	5	0
Nottinghamshire	3	
Somerset	17	1
Staffordshire	24	20
Suffolk	8	3
Surrey	74	23
Sussex	21	3
Warwickshire	19	14
Westmorland	1	0
Wiltshire	1	5
Worcestershire	8	15
Yorkshire	43	4

I noticed as I scanned the census listings that there were 4 Corys and 4 Coreys under *Army, Armed Forces Abroad*. These were :

Cory:

Frederick, 1891;
Herbert Chichester, 1894; son of Herbert Beynon Cory *D1/DQ*
John, 1904, son of John Cory & Alice;
George N, 1875, *see page 8*.

Corey:

Albert, 1903;
Alexandra, 1899;
Henry Charles Lowry, 1896;
Michael, 1894.

I spotted a few with unusual first names.

Bernard Turing Vinee Cory,

Born 1911 Bulford Wilts

Residence: Cuckfield, Sussex

Not traced but using Cuckfield as a search area I found a 1911 census entry for Francis James Cory, age 18, born in Queensland, Australia. Another Australian student was at Ardingly Haywards Heath, Sussex. Ardingly College still exists today. It is an independent boarding and day school. Francis J Cory made the journey to England, often with his parents James F Cory (1856-1944) & Alice Ford, and their daughters Alice, and Edith Ivy. *Woolsery Tree W2*

In 1881 George E Cory born 1862, Stoke Newington, boarded at Hurstpierpoint, Cuckfield. He descends from the Linkinhorne Corys, and went on to Rhodes University in South Africa. He was knighted in 1921. *Altarnum 5B*

Eleanor Myrie Cory, Born 1917 India

John Cory Myrie Cory, Born 1919 India

Residence: Aspley Heath, Ampthill

Eleanor and John were the children of

Edgar Myrie Cory (1885-1968) and Dorothy Isobel Palmer. Their eldest sisters, Dorothy Myrie and Ann Myrie were both born in England. Their father was Edgar Myrie Cory (1885-1968) who with his two siblings was born in Shanghai, China, where their father, John Myrie Cory, worked as an architect towards the end of his life. *Norfolk A17*

Jessie Rosina Cory

Born 1853 Naples, Italy

Residence: Ealing, Brentford

Jessie née Morrison was widowed when her husband, John Myrie Cory died in Shanghai, China in 1911. Their children were Bertha Myrie, 1881; Edgar Myrie, 1885; and Arthur Myrie, 1887. All were born in China.

John Myrie Cory's first wife was Sara Ann Jackson who died on board a P & O ship, SS Malwa, in passage from Shanghai to England. She was buried at sea, near Suez. Their son, Harold Myrie, was born in Shanghai in 1877 but died in China, in Hong Kong in January 1917. *Norfolk Great Yarmouth, A17 Grandson of John Augustus Cory.*

Doris Dulcina Vivian Cory

Born Chile 1895

Residence: Kensington and

Elizabeth Vivian Cory

Born 1915 Medan, Sumatra

Residence: Kensington

Wife and daughter of Alexander George Cory (1873-1950). Doris died in 1925 at Truro. Alexander was the son of Alexander Turner Cory, son of Robert Cory & Ann Preston. *Norfolk Great Yarmouth A14/16 (see page 4)*

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Rhoda Cory, Born 1877 Switzerland

Residence: Bloomsbury

Rhoda Glauster married Albert Walter Cory at St Pancras in 1912. In the 1911 census Albert was living in Hampstead where his occupation was a watch maker. Albert was born in 1874 at Lynn, Norfolk and was the son of Walter Chapman Cory. *Norfolk A33a*

Hjalmer Edward Cory

Born 1913, Wincanton Somerset

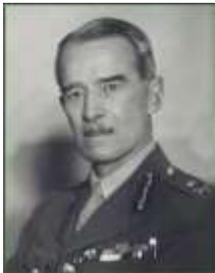
Residence: Milborne Port

Other occupants named as William John, Annie Lucy and 4 others.

William John Cory and Annie Lucy née Fudge were the parents of Hjalmer, known in later years as simply Edward H Cory although his initials were often reversed in official documents. His parents were essentially British, with his father's pedigree originating from Walter Cory who was buried in Cory Barton, West Putford, Devon on 12 April 1530. The couple had 6 other children: Peninnah Lavonda, 1909; Karl Mervyn T, 1910; twins Fritjof J and Rudolf Fudge born 1911; Wanda A M, 1916 and Theodore William, 1919. With so many unusual names chosen for the children I expected that William would be an academic, but no, he was a house carpenter. *Devon 6*

**George N Cory,
Born 1875 Canada**

George Norton Cory was at Candahar Barracks South Tedworth, Hamps in the 1911 census. He



was a Captain in the Staffordshire 7th Infantry Brigade and single. He was born on 26 December 1874, the son of Charles D Cory, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. He entered military life when he enrolled at the Royal Military College of Canada in Kingston, Ontario in 1891 and graduated in 1895.

He rose through the ranks, serving in South Africa in the Second Boer War (1899-1902) ; Dehalla, India in 1903; World War I 1914–1918 in France and was part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in 1915; British Salonika Force from 1915 to 1917.

He retired in 1931 and three years later married Laura E Dinwiddy in the Westminster District. They were together in the 1939 Lists which records that he was Deputy Chairman at St Georges Hospital, Westminster but when WW2 broke out he was recalled to service in 1940 and was Inspector & Chief Liaison Officer to Allied Contingents until he retired again in 1943.

He received the Queen's Medal with seven clasps, the King's Medal with two clasps. He was created a Companion of the DSO. He was awarded KBE, CB. He was knighted in 1926 by King George V. He was a founding member of the Royal Military College of Canada ex-cadet club in Hamilton, Ontario in 1930.

The couple both died in Maidstone, Kent; Laura died in 1949 and Sir George in 1968, aged 93.

Corys Moving Up

I often get asked if we have any Lords and Ladies amongst our Corys. We only have a few so I decided to make a note of the Corys that I find in the Cory database whose marriage brought a title or a connection to one.

Francis Cory, Gent of Long Sutton (1684-) married Sarah Jenyns, daughter of Sir Roger Jenyns, Knt. at Ely, St Mary on 17 Feb 1713. *Lincs L3*

Mary Ann Cory, daughter of Robert Cory (1733 Waterbeach, Cambs-1773 Cambs) married Sir Samuel Toller, Judge Advocate for Madras, India. *Norfolk A11*

Francis Cory of Bramerton (1595 - 1678) married Ann Corbett on 15 Dec 1653 at Woodbastwick, Norfolk. Ann was the daughter of Sir John Corbett, Bart. of Sprowston, near Norwich, and Ann, his wife, who was the daughter of Sir Arthur Capell Kt. *Norfolk A1*

Georgina Ann Cory (1955-) of East Glamorgan married Samuel Roberts (4th Baronet) on 23 July 1977 at Llandraff Cathedral. Georgina was the granddaughter of Charles Kingsley Cory of Padstow. James Herbert Cory, 1st Baronet (1857-1933) is amongst her family pedigree *Poundstock E2*

Arthur Chichester, 7th Baronet (1790-1842) was the son of John Chichester (1752-1798) and Elizabeth Cory (1759 Braunton - 1837 Heaton Punchard). After his father's death in 1770 John took up with Elizabeth and they had three base born children between 1780-85. Then, surprisingly he showed how much he loved Elizabeth, marrying her in 1787 and had three more sons. Elizabeth descends from John Cory and Christian Hammond. *Braunton Devon 6.*

Northampton News

From the Parish Burial Records:
John Cory, Chief Constable. Residence Northampton, All Saints was buried 6 Jan 1794 at Harpole.

Northampton Mercury 19 Aug 1771

On Sunday, 11th inst, as Richard Corey, a labourer of Chapel-Brampton, near Northampton, was shooting at a crow in a field, the gun burst and shattered his arm in a terrible manner.

From Parish Marriage Records:

Richard Cory married Mary Morris at Chapel-Brampton on 3 Jul 1774

Northampton Mercury 28 May 1796

To be SOLD, or LETT.
A New-milch'd ASS, with a Foal about three Days old.
Enquire to
Joseph Corey, of Harpole, near Northampton.

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Kentish Gazette*2 August 1793***MARRIAGES**

Lately, the Right. Hon. Edward Corey a Member of the Privy Council in Ireland, to Miss Gore.

Stamford Mercury*7 October 1785*

This morning was married, Mr T Robinson, grocer in this place, to Miss Corey, of Cambridge.

Cheltenham Journal and Gloucestershire Fashionable Weekly Gazette.
19 Nov 1849

Thomas Parker, 20, was taken to court for assaulting William Wood and also PC James Corey when in execution of his duty. William Wood and his brother, Thomas Wood, were at the Bath Hotel late on Saturday night when they came to blows. PC James Corey arrived to take him into custody and whilst attempting to escape Thomas Parker accidentally struck the policeman on the cheek. The prisoner was fined for the several assaults involved, £1 with 7s expenses.

Samuel Lyne, 23, and William Herbert, 25, were charged with attempting to rescue the prisoner from the custody of PC James Corey. They denied the charge saying that they were only asking the policeman his reason for taking the prisoner into custody; they were sorry to have been connected in any way with the transgression, and they would take care to never to do so again. They were ordered into sureties of £10 each, to keep the peace for six months.

Northampton Mercury *26 May 1810***ROBBERY: TEN GUINEAS REWARD**

Whereas, last night, near ten o'clock, as Mr SAMUEL CORY, of this town, was returning from Weston, he was stopped by two men in a field near Abington (one a stout man, in a dark Fustian Jacket; the other a small man, in a drab Frock), who after knocking him down, robbed him of a POCKET-BOOK, containing Notes, as under-described:

Whoever will give Information to the said S.COREY so that they, or either of them, may be apprehended, shall on Conviction, receive ten guineas reward; or if either of them will impeach his Accomplice, so that he may be convicted, he shall be entitled to the above Reward, and Interest will be made to his Majesty's Pardon.

3 Five Pounds Leicester Bank Notes,
1 Five Pound Northampton New Bank,
4 One Pounds Daventry Old Bank, and
1 One Pound Nottingham Bank, blotted and wrote over the Face of it.

The Scotsman*23 May 1849*

Benjamin Dickens was placed at the bar charged with the crime of bigamy; in so far as, on the 17th April 1843, he was lawfully married to Ann Corey in the parish of Brockhall, Northamptonshire, and whilst this marriage was still subsisting, again entered into a matrimonial connection with Helen Hunter in Edinburgh, on the 26th May 1848. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for eighteen months.

Benjamin Dickens born in England in 1821 was working in Lanarkshire, Scotland as a gentleman's servant in the 1851 census. He was in lodgings and although no wife was present he did admit to being married!

Elizabeth Corey (b Thorpe, Norwich 1852)

I first wrote about Elizabeth Corey in Newsletter No 56 from research by Jean Hayes on Norfolk Criminals. I discovered a new reference in Staffordshire: *A Copy Of The Distributed National Alphabetical Register Of Habitual Criminals In England And Wales*. I was surprised and dismayed to discover that Elizabeth was from my own line of Burrell Corys! (Norfolk A29.)

Looking into it further, I found that it was not a third court appearance but an addition to her sentence of 1873, where she received a lighter sentence of 9 months for her second offence as she was *enciente*.

Her crime had been stealing one white duck jacket from John Edgar Hardy on 25 Sep 1873, the said Elizabeth Cory having been convicted of felony, pleaded guilty of the offence, after having been convicted previously of felony (27 June 1868, stealing 2 sheets, blankets and pillow. Sentenced to 3 months hard labour.)

Elizabeth was sent from Norwich to Stafford Gaol on 13 July 1874.

Information about the prisoner on entry was detailed yet there was no mention now of a pregnancy.

Name: Elizabeth Cory or Corey
Occupation: Servant Age 22

Larceny, simple: 9 months, return to Acle after discharge.

Description: Burn right cheek and right leg, scars on forehead, neck, and right arm, moles left arm, &c.

Height: 5 ft and half an inch,

Hair: Light Brown. Eyes: Light Blue

Complexion: Fresh

Elizabeth served her term and did not reoffend. She married William Carter in 1877 and had two daughters by him. After William Carter died she married William D Smith in 1888 and had two sons and a daughter. In the 1911 census, Elizabeth was helping her husband with his nursery business, at Chapel Lane, Beighton, with their two sons working as fishermen and bringing money into the household. Elizabeth had turned her life around in the end.

Contacts from the Website

12 Oct 2021: Marilyn Lovett; Cory's Bicycle Shop in Gosport mentioned in last year's newsletter brought back happy memories.

8 Jan 2022: Fay Sampson: update to her Kent Cory story.

28 Jan 2022: Shah Wali Atayee: Cory Authors. Adela Florence Nicholson, née Cory

24 Nov 2021: Michelle Cory, granddaughter

of Jack Benbow Cory has just got interested in family history with the assistance of her aunt, Pam Cory.

8 Feb 2022: Beth Rhodes: Dorothy Cory Girls' Magazine.

6 Jun 2022: Faye Thomas: Newsletter No 54 p2-4 Thomas Cory, 1818 Braunton-1862 Swansea

Articles of the Peace: Corey v Corey

World & Fashionable Sunday Chronicle
26 April 1818

Mrs Anne Corey was called in to swear articles of the peace against her husband. The Lady being called in and sworn, that the contents of the article were true, they were read.

Mrs Corey was married in 1810, to Thomas Corey, a Captain in the merchant service in the West India Trade, who resided at Mile End. On their marriage a sum of £2000 was settled upon Mrs Corey during her life, to go to her husband after her death. Soon after marriage Captain Corey behaved in the most violent manner, striking and ill-using her on various occasions. At one time throwing her against a table which caused her to be in bed for a week. In July 1816, he struck her most violently, swearing and threatening to be the death of her. In November, he again abused her without cause and, taking up the poker, swore to kill her. Shortly after, he left home and did not return for some time. Upon his return he again ill-used her and threatened to confine her in a house, which he intended to take for that purpose, in Assembly Row, and to bring her sister from Wales as her guard and keeper; he would ill treat her until she went mad, and he would then receive her settlement money.

On another occasion he kicked her out of bed so violently and she was injured greatly by the fall. When she entered the room where he was at supper he immediately got up, shut the door and swore he would take her life. She cautioned him that if he did he would lose his, but he said that he didn't care and 'looked at her in a desperate manner' with

a knife in his hand. She ran to the kitchen opening the back door and called the watchman so that she would have help at hand if he pursued her. Whilst she was outside he locked the back door. The servant told him that he had locked her mistress out and he, swearing, replied that she was not to enter the house that night. The servant said that she should not remain alone with him in the house, upon which Captain Corey opened the door and turned her out also.

Mrs Corey and her servant were kept in the street until two o'clock in the morning and were obliged to borrow the watchman's coat to keep warm. Some friends eventually came to help her and when she broke in the kitchen window and entered the house, Captain Corey accused the people who accompanied Mrs Corey of being thieves and ordered the watchman to take them into custody, which the watchman refused to do.

Mrs Corey declared that it was not through malice against her husband that she took these proceedings, but solely for the preservation of her life, which was endangered by his treatment of her.

Public Ledger & Daily Advertiser
30 April 1818

WHEREAS my Wife, ANN COREY, late of Assembly Row, Mile End, having left my house without any just cause, and having exhibited, in the Court of King's Bench, Articles of the Peace against me, which the Rules of the Court will not allow to be answered, however unfounded they may be, I do hereby give Notice, that I will not be answerable for any debts which my

said Wife may concur, and that property to a considerable amount was, on my marriage, settled on her for her separate use, of which she receives share Interest; and I caution all person whomsoever may be harbouring her, or trusting her on my credit.— Witness my hand this 27th day of April 1818.

THOMAS COREY
Witness— JAMES HAWKES

This declaration was repeated again in the same paper in June.

Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser
2 July 1819

WHEREAS CAPTAIN COREY, late of the ship, *Mercy*, trading to Barbados, and also of Assembly Row, Mile End, having inserted an Advertisement in some Public Journals, couched in a very ambiguous style, and which also contains a most barefaced and glaring falsehood, I consider it a duty I owe to the Public, myself, and my numerous Friends, to contradict it. In the Advertisement alluded to, he says that I left **my** home (**not his**) without any just cause. In answer to this I will only refer to the proceedings that took place in the Court of King's Bench, on the 21st day of April 1818, and it will be there seen whether I had not cause, and ample cause, to shun an individual who so conducted himself. He would also wish to appear that at his marriage **he** settled property on **me**, which he well knows is utterly false, and that he was at that time in very **slender circumstances**, and that I, through a misguided affection, settled a great portion of my own private property on him. It would be wasting too much of my time to enter a lengthened detail of this man's conduct—to those who know him, his merits or demerits are, no doubt, duly appreciated—and those who do not know

him, are much better unacquainted with him.

ANN COREY
Witness— JOHN GENT

Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser
18 September 1819

At the request of Captain Corey, we mention that (according to his representation), the statement contained in an advertisement from Mrs Anne Corey, his wife, and inserted into our Paper of the 2nd of last July, "is altogether unfounded; and that he is prepared with evidence to disprove it." It is but justice to ourselves to add, that we sent back the advertisements, conceiving it to be somewhat too strongly worded; and even before we gave it insertion, we expunged what we conceived to be most objectionable part of it.

Norfolk Chronicle (news travels far!)
4 July 1818

London, Tuesday June 30

A serious accident happened on Tuesday, to Captain Corey of Mile-End Road: as he was driving Mrs Adams, of Chigwell, towards Woodford Wells, the horse took fright, and nearly precipitated the lady out of the chaise— Captain Corey attempted to save her, but unfortunately fell, and received a serious contusion of the head, of which he now lies dangerously ill.

In her testimony Ann Corey gave the date of her marriage as 1810. I found that Ann Bruce of Saint Botolph married Thomas Corey of St James, Westminster, on the 8 December of that year. There were no other details so I searched the newspaper archives for more information about this Thomas Corey. It was too early for census

records and there were not many entries in the parish records for either person.

Barbados Mercury and Bridge-town

Gazette

1 May 1813

LANDED from on - board - the Ship Mercy, Thomas Corey, Master, from London, two puncheons and one small cask marked LT. containing Negro Clothing and Iron Ware. No person having claimed some, notice is hereby given, that unless application is received items will be sold.

12 April 1817

The ship Mercy. Now ready to receive her cargo will sail on 25 April, freight or passengers. The ship has excellent accommodations and will positively sail with the Hune Convoy.

9 December 1820

Thomas Corey, a Captain on board a West India merchant ship, happened to be passing through an obscure street in Whitechapel when he was set upon by several men and knocked down. His keys, watch and chain and four gold seals were stolen. His main attacker, Isaac Lyons, was identified, tried and found guilty. The seals etc were found afterwards.

10 March 1821

Master of the ship Fortitude has 3 dozen cases of Palmers Superior claret to dispose of.

Thomas Corey said he was 'obliged' to post another notice on 3 July 1820 to warn people that he was not responsible for his wife's debts. He advised that he had won a case in the Court of the King's Bench in which the plaintiff not only lost his claim for the debt but had to pay costs of £198 to him, Thomas Corey, and also pay his own attorney's cost of £100.

Morning Post

14 July 1832

Hurricane: Barbados, St Vincent, St Lucia. Subscriptions for the Poorer Classes of Sufferers continue to be received in

London. £2294.7s.9d

Subscriptions at Bristol: (amongst others)

Thomas Corey, 5s.

There is a Captain Thomas Corey in the newspaper archives in 1839 and I suspect it is the same man. Thomas Corey of Bristol writes to the Evening Standard to correct a report they had made about a transaction with a boat builder named Brooke of Bideford. The boat, to be named *Milford*, was not delivered on time so there was a disagreement over cost. Thomas Corey sent a steamer with four men on board to collect his boat and said, "I deny that they were armed."

Monmouthshire Beacon

7 Nov 1840

UNEXPECTED RECOVERY.— About twelve years since, Mr Thomas Corey, of Bristol, lost two salt and two silver table spoons, marked with initials. One of his servants was suspected at the time of the robbery, and an investigation took place before the magistrates, but the charge could not be substantiated. On Thursday last Mr Corey received a parcel through the post-office, on which 1s 10d had been pre-paid, enclosing the missing articles, with a scrap of paper, on which the following communication is written in pencil:-

*Receive back what is thine own.
Be thankful for the restoration.
Seek not to know the restorer.*

Bristol Mercury

12 June 1847

Bristol General Hospital. We have pleasure in recording the following funds in aid of this useful institution: (amongst others) Thomas Corey £2.2s.

Thomas Corey, of Lower Park Row is in

the *Almanac Directory for Bristol Clergy and Gentry of 1844* and in the *Court Book of Gloucester and Bristol Directory* for the dates of 1849 but not in the 1841 census.

Leamington Spa Courier
30 November 1850

Nov 14th, at his residence, Park Row, Bristol, Captain Thomas Corey, age 76.

Thomas Corey of St Michael Parish, Bristol, died in 1850. The probate dated 10 February 1851 for his Great Western Railway shares notes his death as 14 November 1850, and named Miss Margaret Evans, Mrs Kilby and Mrs Mackrell as his executors.

Shipping and Mercantile Gazette
7 March 1851

London Hospital. The quarterly report of the governors of this institution was held yesterday at the hospital. Notice has been received during this quarter of a legacy of £500 from Thomas Corey, of Bristol.

London Gazette
13 August 1852

Pursuant to the Order of the High Court Chancery in a cause of Edward v Corey, the creditors of Thomas Corey of Bristol are invited to come in and prove their debts in front of Sir William Horne....or in default therein will be excluded the benefit of the said order.

At last the newspaper reports give us a clue to the date of birth of Thomas Corey, about 1774. I found that Thomas Corey son of James Cory and Eleanor Walters, was baptised at Steynton, Pembrokeshire on 7 July 1775. He was one of 9 children all baptised in Steynton where their parents married in 1755. This was the bride's parish but James Corey said that he was a mariner from Stoke Damerel, Devon but I haven't found his baptism there. James died in 1801 at Steynton and Elizabeth in 1821. Her will names a daughter and granddaughter but the lives of the rest of the family don't make themselves known-unlike Thomas.

Rosemary Gitsham (1935-2021)



Rosemary Gitsham was the Cory Society Membership Secretary for over twenty years. Her interest arose from her Cory ancestors who were from Jersey; her great grandfather being William Cory Mutton of St Helier, Jersey. He was the son of William Mutton (1808-1877) & Jane Cory (1818-1883) *Tree 13 Tresparett Jersey.*

Rosemary Mutton married Eric Gitsham in Fulham in 1959. They did not have

children but together they enjoyed sailing in their own boat and, Rosemary particularly, in supporting Trimley Station Community Trust Ltd. She even did a hair raising abseil to raise money towards the renovation of their derelict village station. Rosemary suffered from arthritis but had a positive cheery attitude and always attended the committee meetings in London and the annual Cory Events.

Rosemary appeared on the Antiques Roadshow in 2005 (*Cory Newsletter No 36*) and made the news again in 2012 (*Cory Newsletter No 59*). Rosemary had a fall and retired to a nursing home where, after suffering breast cancer, she slipped away peacefully on 16 October 2021.

Win Cory's 100th birthday Celebration.

Marilyn Cory



*Win Cory née Vickers
A Lady with Style!*

We had been planning and looking forward to Mum's (Win's) 100th birthday celebrations for more than six months. We planned to take her on a cruise to the Norwegian Fjords and accompanying us were Emmie, Graham, Laniya – James, Gurj, Ayron Mia – my sister and brother-in-law, Tina and Mike, making us a dozen people in all.

With three weeks to go, Mum fell in the garden and fractured her hip and couldn't walk and was admitted to hospital. After nearly two days in A&E she was finally admitted to a ward and actually starting to look on the bright side, she could look out of the window, had company all day long, had her meals brought to her and had a television with headphones, what's not to like!

Meanwhile P & O were putting a lot of pressure on us to have several documents in place before we could even get on the cruise, including an Antigen Test within 24 hours of getting on board. It was the Queens Jubilee with two days' bank holiday before we went, so we had to order the kit on-line, we tried it out and it was ok. Also we had the worry of whether Mum would be well enough to join the ship.

After two weeks in hospital, Mum was sent to a convalescent home for recuperation. She didn't like it there as she was in a room on her own and there wasn't much chance of talking to any of the other patients. She said that if she were here too long, she would be 'climbing the walls', they were still in Covid mode really. Anyway, she was improving and walking a short way with a Zimmer frame and having to do exercises, so after the week there she was desperate to come out and join us for the cruise. We had a special coach with a lift which took the wheelchair inside with ease. We were on our way. A disabled cabin was available thankfully and we could settle into enjoying the ship and our holiday.

Our first stop was Stavanger. We docked right in the centre of the town and a short walk in the warm weather took us to the market and a lovely park. Olden was our second stop and it was very hot that day, the children and grandchildren swam in the fjord and had a great day, very unexpected. The third docking was Hellesylt. There was a large waterfall in the centre of the small village and again the children/grandchildren jumped off a tower of varying heights, into the fjord



and there was a little beach where they spent the day.

On the Friday it was a day at sea and it was Mum's birthday. We all breakfasted together and then looked around the shops on board to see what to take back with us. She had lots of birthday greetings from the other passengers who made a fuss of her. Later in the day we had afternoon tea in the Aqua restaurant and although the Captain and First Officer couldn't be with us, (they had to stay in their bubble), we were treated to a bottle of Champagne and

a birthday cake, courtesy of P&O. Needless to say, we had a delightful tea and a lovely day to celebrate Mum's birthday.

We disembarked on the Saturday and on reaching home, the birthday card from the Queen was waiting for us.

On Sunday afternoon another birthday had been organized with the family and friends in a separate room in the Turnpike, a local restaurant. Win managed to sit at each of the tables and talk to all her family and her friends and the day gave us lasting memories of her 100th birthday.



Later that week we took some cakes to her local coffee morning and had another little celebration, so all in all Mum had several days to enjoy and remember her birthday.

Corton Event 2022

Marilyn Cory, despite having Win's important birthday cruise to arrange for their Cory family also managed to arrange an event for the Cory Friends. This year it was based at Warners Coastal Village at Corton, near Lowestoft, Suffolk.

This year's attendees were Marilyn, Colin and Win Cory; Earl and Christina Cory; Jean Hayes; Barbara and Steve Sowden. Those staying in the leisure complex met on the Monday afternoon with Margaret and Kingsley Goffin, who live nearby in the county of Norfolk joining the party for the daily outings.

On Tuesday, Marilyn had arranged a boat tour of the Norfolk Broads, departing from Oulton Broad to Burgh St Peter in a round trip lasting 90 minutes. The wind was rather keen that day so only the brave ventured on to the top deck to view the panoramic landscape and marshland as we sailed past silent anglers nestled amidst the tall reed banks, occasionally spotting reed warblers and reed buntings and more frequently, swans and cygnets gliding out of our way.

On our return to shore we asked one of the staff to oblige us with a group photograph and then presented him with numerous and varied photographic devices with which he coped amazingly well. We took a stroll along the river bank up to Nicholas Everitt Park where we made an interesting visit to Broad House, a grade II listed building dating from 1685. We had lunch outside in the café before wending our separate ways.





In front: Win Cory with Christina Cory. ***Standing from the left:*** Steve & Barbara Sowden; Colin & Marilyn Cory; Kingsley & Margaret Goffin; Jean Hayes; Earl Cory.

On Wednesday the group, sadly without Barbara who did not feel well enough to join us that day, travelled to Norwich and were met by Margaret, and Marilyn's cousin, Caroline.



It was a warm day and Margaret had arranged a leisurely route from the Guildhall (top right) via London Street (bottom right) to our first stop, the Bridewell Museum in Bridewell Alley (see left) where the more fleet of foot awaited the rest.



Bridewell Museum



This large golden sheep once hung outside the Medieval Hall belonging to the Wool Merchants'



Colin, Win and Steve couldn't resist trying on the hats.





The museum features Norwich industry through the ages, brewing and shoe making, going back to the Strangers, or Hugenots, the weavers of Norwich shawls. A card loom for weaving these intricate materials, such as the one on the right, would have been set up in every weaver's home. Christina was very excited to see the punch cards that they created for the patterns because when she first started work on computers, they used the same punch card method to input data.

football team. Another room records the damage the city suffered during WW2 which is shown on the map on the opposite page– the red marks donate the bomb sites. There is also a section about when the building was the prison, which is why it is called the Bridewell. Two books were displayed showing what some of the inmates were imprisoned for and the harsh sentences they received for crimes which would not even be recognised as crimes today.

Included in the Bridewell displays are things from recent history, vintage fashion, and even a room with toys from our childhood and a complete local pub bar for Colin and Earl. A trade bike and milk cart brought back memories of their youth to Jean, Win and Steve. Win remembered the milkman's pony trap and, in the days before bottles were introduced, taking her own jug out to collect milk in response to his call. Jean, a farmer's daughter, remembered the need to find your own market pre milk marketing boards and churning butter to use up excess. Steve remembered starting work on one of those trade bikes and how hard they were to ride.

There is a room which includes an entire chemist's shop, stored for preservation behind glass partitions. Jean was interested to see that the chemist also stocked various treatments that her own father had used for treating farm animals, cheaper than the vet.

As you can see, bottom right on page 20, Colin felt quite at home in the 1960's living room, unless he was just enjoying a rest before we moved on to the Cathedral.

After exiting the Bridewell we walked a few paces down to St Andrews Street and crossing the road beside St Andrews Church we passed Garsett House, also known as the Armada House. The name Armada House is founded upon a local tradition which says that the timbers used in the construction of the building were

There is a display of Norwich City regalia from the Middle Ages as well as memorabilia from Norwich City, the local



salvaged from the ill-fated Spanish Armada off the Norfolk coast. A bracket on the wall has the date 1589 and a tablet has the representation of a 16th century ship. Passing to the left of Armada House we walked a short distance up hill to the top of Elm Hill. The pavements in Elm Hill are narrow and the top section is quite steep but at least, I thought, it is downhill. Actually the narrow pavement alongside the cobbled street created quite a problem for Win, our wheel chair user, and especially Caroline who was pushing at the time.

Elm Hill and headed for the Erpingham Gate, the main gate which leads to the front face of the Norwich Cathedral and the lawns of The Close.



Elm Hill is the most famous street in Norwich. It is also the most complete medieval street in the city. A major fire destroyed almost everything in 1507 but the properties were rebuilt and one can enjoy the beautiful cobbled street and former merchant's houses, now individual homes, speciality shops and small cafes. The street has found worldwide fame after being used for film locations, including: *Our Miss Fred* (1972); *Stardust* (2007); Netflix's *Jingle Jangle* (2020); and the television series of *Lovejoy* (1986–1994) starring Ian McShane.

It was very hot so we headed to the Cathedral Refectory for refreshments. Caroline had to leave us there, and Christina and Earl were keen to go back to visit Norwich Market so it was only six who visited the light and airy cafeteria on the first floor. After lunch we walked along through the cloisters into the cool of the cathedral and sat for a while enjoying the ambience before taking a less challenging route via Tombland into London Street and on to meet Christina and Earl beside the Guildhall and from there a short walk to the car park and home.

The group turned right at the bottom of



Thursday was the last day of the three day visit. Marilyn arranged lunch for us at the Sole Restaurant in Southwold. It is situated in converted fisherman shacks close to the harbour. The front section sells wet fish

and opens up to the restaurant at the back. It has a name for good food and was very busy that day but service and food were excellent and we all enjoyed our meals.





After lunch we returned to our cars and headed across Southwold to the pier. There are many beach huts along the promenade which are in great demand to the holiday makers and second home owners, so much so that they sell for as much as a house would cost in some parts of the country.

Earl, who has provided most of the photographs of the event was interested to read that George Orwell lived in Southwold High Street between 1929-35 and wrote 'A Clergyman's Daughter' during those years. During the 2014 Southwold Arts Festival Charlie Uzzel Edwards, aka Pure Evil, created an artwork over two days dedicated to George Orwell on Southwold pier. (*see above right*).

Equally famous on Southwold pier is a water clock, constructed with amusing, and some might say, saucy figures. Originally a water powered mechanism, it was later converted to electric power to improve accuracy. On a windy day the



water doesn't always end up where it is designed to be. On our visit it was wiser to stand to the right and as we lined up and waited for the chime on the hour, we discovered that the clock was 5 minutes fast, so we with our accurate timepieces had missed the chime and finale.



Farewells



We gathered in the pier café for refreshments and to say our goodbyes and present gifts to Margaret and Kingsley for their part in helping Marilyn with planning prior to the visit and assisting during the day in Norwich. Steve was much amused when Win asked if she could have a cup instead of a beaker, and went and asked if our marvellous 100-year-old lady could have a cup for her tea. Taken aback with the heavy ceramic cup provided, Win commented that she has a nice china one at home!

Jean, throughout the event, was a whizz with a map or modern technology, and is always able to keep us on the right track before we even know we are off it. Thank

you Jean!

With a heavy heart and several tears Marilyn said that she felt this would have to be the last event she would arrange. Since the Cory Society dissolved in 2017 Marilyn has been the driving force behind our Cory Friends' reunions and also had arranged many of the Cory events before that. She has helped us keep in touch with our Cory Friends and we all appreciate what she has done, especially those who have arranged Cory events themselves.

Steve and Barbara immediately came to the fore, and volunteered to arrange the next one, which we will look forward to, all being well with us all.

The Cory DNA Project: A Reminder

Our very first attempt to use DNA testing to show whether Corys originated from one man came in 2000. The DNA of three Cory males was tested as part of a DNA experiment undertaken by a UCL colleague of our Chairman, Mark Hassell. We were dismayed to be told that those samples did not match at all in any way.

Looking back now, it was really naïve of us to hope for a match from such a small group of unconnected pedigrees but at that time DNA testing for English family historians was in its early stages.

The English Cory Society generally had less than a third of their membership with the surname of Cory or Corey and the rest were female. In order to follow the Cory name and chart its origins, we needed to test the Y Paternal Chromosome DNA.

The Cory Society's real venture into DNA testing started in earnest in 2002 when we amalgamated with the American Cory Family Society. The American society had received a donation of \$5000 towards DNA testing. It was decided that to accomplish our joint objective we would need to select Cory males who had a well-documented pedigree extending back to the middle of the 17th century because that is when the three primary progenitors of the Cory/Corey surname immigrated into America. Subsequently, six UK Cory males from lines originating in Norfolk, Kent, Northampton, Cardiff, Cornwall, Devon and Australia paid for their own tests and were included into the joint project.

The first American samples taken from two Cory males from each of the three American lines had determined that these three lines were not genetically related.

The UK participants' results showed a close match of a Northampton Harpole Cory to descendants of Thomas Corey of Massachusetts, but even more rewarding, an exact match, at all of the 26 sites tested, to the American project co-ordinator himself.

By the time the Cory Society prepared for dissolution in 2017, 83 individuals from the English and American lines had participated in our joint Cory Y Paternal DNA Project.

The samples formed into 5 different haplogroups showing that the 83 Corys definitely do not descend from one man. In fact in some cases there can be several different groups amongst Cory males originating from the same county.

The chart on page 27 shows 31 different groups formed by matching samples and the name of their pedigree table they descend from. There were four unmatched results considered to be from lines with paternity issues which are not included in the chart shown.

The project results (with names of participants removed for privacy) showing the entire DNA profile covering seven A4 pages each for each of the 31 groups, has been stored with the Society of Genealogists. I retain two files of DNA participant records and correspondence should it be needed by any participants or inquiries in the future. As the last DNA co-ordinator of the society, I felt duty bound to protect the identity of those who volunteered (or were cajoled) to assist our research by taking part in the sampling.

We couldn't have done it without them.

PEDIGREE TABLE CONNECTION	REFERENCE	Haplo group
Norfolk Tree A29: Wickmere	212008	I1a
Norfolk Tree A29: Wickmere	242008	I1
Norfolk Tree A28: Waterbeach, Cambridge	182007	I1a
Norfolk Tree 19: Yarmouth & Camberwell	312013	I1
Norfolk Tree 14: Gt Yarmouth, Norfolk	252009	I1
Norfolk Tree A20a: Hardingham	282011	I1
Norfolk Tree A13b: Swaffham, Norfolk	222008	I1
Norfolk Tree A11: Deopham Norfolk	202007	I1
Northants Tree C1: Harpole	32002	I1
Northants to Kent	42002	I1
Northants to Derbyshire	152005	I1
Thomas of Chelmsford, MA 3332	USA	I1
Harpole to USA	T023000	I1
Thomas of Chelmsford, MA 1314B	T022999	I1
John of Long Island, NY 1314G	T016988	R1a
Wm of Portsmouth, RI 1314 AEF Bristol	T023001	R1b
Cornwall, Tree 30: Anthony & Tresmeer	272010	R1b
Cornwall, Tree 2: North Petherwin,	82004	R1b
Cornwall Tree G1: Crowan, 2004	92004	R1b
Cornwall Tree G1 Crowan/Camborne	262011	R1b
D & C. Tree 2: Jacobstow, Lifton	162005	R1b
Cornwall Tree 14: Davidstow, Camborne	172006	R1b
D & C: Tree 2, Lifton, May 2006	IND2006	R1b/O
Cornwall E2: Poundstock, 2004	22004	R1b
Cornwall Tree 13: Tresparett, 2005	142005	R1b/O
Cornwall Tree 14: Tremaine	302011	R1b
Australia Tree H8: Holsworthy	12002	R1b
Devon Tree K1: Pyworthy	62002	R1b
Cornwall Tree 1: Woolsey	122005	R1b
Devon Tree D1: West Pufford	122002	R1b
Immigrant (Khon)	USA 2007	G2a

Website Visitors 2021-2022

Each year the newsletter reports the requests for assistance that come from the website, the research that it leads to, and information that it adds to the Cory Archives. Behind the scenes however, I am always surprised to learn just how many visitors there are to the Cory website and discover where their interest lies. We have just reached the end of July and there have already been 1597 views by 385 visitors during these first 7 months of the year.

The visitors since July last year have hailed from:

746	United States
681	United Kingdom
91	Australia
29	Belgium
21	Canada
14	New Zealand
7	Sweden
6	Isle of Man
4	Ireland, South Africa
3	Switzerland; India; Japan; Russia
2	Denmark; France
1	Colombia; Netherlands; Spain; Jamaica; Chile; Ukraine.

Discounting the Contents page, as it is a connection to others, the pages most visited during the last year were:

130	Norfolk
88	Newsletters
77	Devon & Cornwall Pedigree Tables
57	Corys in Devon
57	Leicestershire and Lincolnshire
54	Remembrance Day
53	Corys in War
51	Cory Settlers in America
33	Corys of Northampton and Harpole
26	Corys in Kent
22	Cory Authors
20	Australia
20	People and Places

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