

PULVERTAFT PAPERS

A Newsletter on the Pulvertofts & Pulvertafts

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EDITORIAL

The end of yet another year and I ask myself how the flow of information about the Pulvertoft and Pulvertaft families is progressing. No major break-through I fear, but we continue to make headway, even though it is sometimes a little slow.

The study has been helped enormously by the general explosion of interest in family history and the consequent increase in accessible information. Whole tracts of records which were simply not available when I first became interested in the subject are now in county archives or have been transcribed, filmed, fished or indexed and now sit in the specialist libraries where I do much of my research. Were it not so, perhaps these papers would by now have dried up.

But of course the other source is the "family" of readers who continue to send me scraps of information, increasingly I am pleased to say in photocopy form as so much information is captured in this way; and without error. To you all, my thanks and a very happy Christmas.

IRELAND - CIVIL REGISTRATION INDEXES - MARRIAGES & DEATHS

The last issue of these papers included an article on the Irish Births Index from 1864 to 1921 which contained both a list of the Pulvertaft entries and an assessment of their relevance to the family study. The Marriage and Death Indexes have also been searched at the Family History Centre of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints with some success. In the case of the Marriage Index; when a Pulvertaft entry was found, the probable bride or groom was identified in the Cork family tree (see Pulvertaft Papers Vol 1, No 4) and a search was made for the spouse's surname. Where the bride or groom was found with identical volume and page references, the marriage was deemed to have been confirmed. Thus we have:

MARRIAGES - 1845-1921

<u>Year</u>	<u>Qutr</u>	<u>Name and Place</u>	<u>Vol</u>	<u>Page</u>
1845		PULVERTAFT, John. Cork	4	366
		KEMP, Elizabeth. Cork	4	366
1865		PULVERTAFT, Robert. Kinsale	15	233
		BOGAN, Elizabeth Anne. Kinsale	15	233
1869		PULVERTAFT, John. Cork	10	65
		WAUGH, Anna. Cork	10	65
1877		PULVERTAFT, James. Cork	5	113
		ADAMS, Agnes. Cork	5	113
		PULVERTAFT, Mary Ellen. Cork	10	53
		PARK, Stephen. Cork	10	53
		PULVERTOFT, Mary Ellen. Cork	10	53
1889	3	PULVERTAFT, Isabella Martha. Cork	5	63
		Mc LEAN, John Gilliland. Cork	5	63
1892		PULLVERTAFT, Thomas John. Dublin South	2	507
		DENROCHE, Barbara Charlotte. Dublin South	2	507

1896	1	PULVERTAFT, Robert John. Cork	5	89
		COLLINGS, Louisa Ellen. Cork	5	89
	2	PULVERTAFT, Jane Elizabeth. Cork	5	51
		CHARTERS, John. Cork	5	51
1898	3	PULVERTOFT, Robert George. Cork	5	37
		LADD, Mary. Cork	5	37
1901	3	PULVERTAFT, Thomas George. Cork	5	51
		CHARTERS, Lizzie. Cork	5	51
1902	1	PULVERTOFT, Mary A. Cork	5	72
		WATTS, Sidney F. Cork	5	72
1903	2	PULVERTAFT, John. Dublin South	2	557
		HAYES, Susan. Dublin South	2	557
1904	2	PULVERTAFT, Elizabeth Agnes. Cork	5	73
		HOWSE, Walter Frederick. Cork	5	73
1907	1	PULVERTAFT, Eileen Maude. Cork	5	93
		MUSGRAVE, James Garfield. Cork	5	93
1911	4	PULVERTAFT, Robert. Cork	5	51
		MACDOWELL, Agnes. Cork	5	51
1914	4	PULVERTAFT, Margaret Eleanor. Cork	5	55
		O'DRISCOLL, John. Cork	5	55
1916	3	PULVERTAFT, Mabel C. Cork	5	53
		MORRIS, Robert J.B. Cork	5	53
1919	2	PULVERTAFT, Edith Alexandra. Cork	5	69
		PARK, Charles Hugh. Cork	5	69
1921	3	PULVERTAFT, James. Belfast	1	432
		(Wife not found)		

As was the case with the Index of Births, a number of facts emerged, including:

* Although there are marriages registered in Kinsale, Dublin and Belfast; with the exception of the first marriage in 1845, they all relate to known members of the modern Cork family.

* The 1845 entry (John Pulvertaft to Elizabeth Kemp) confirms that already recorded from the parish register of St Peter's Cork (Vol 1 p. 56)

(Continued on page 70)

PULVERTOFTS IN THE COLLEGE OF ARMS

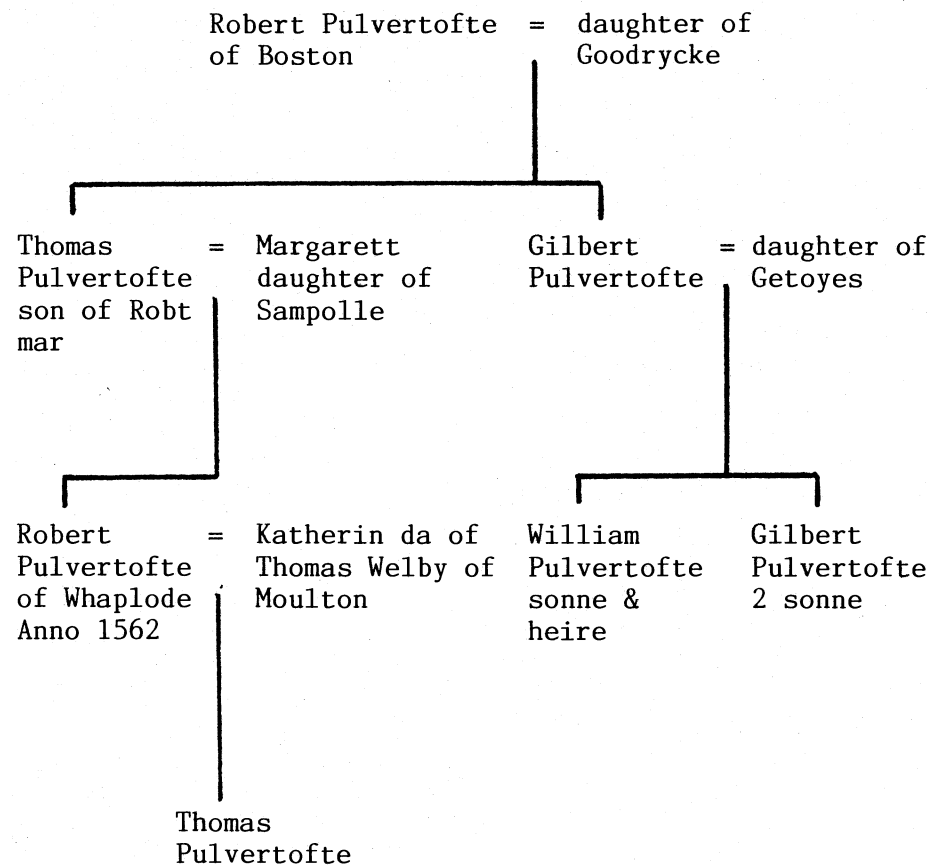
I was lucky enough recently to visit the College of Arms and to be shown the relevant page of manuscript "E1" which is the Official record of the visitation of Lincolnshire, Leicestershire and Warwickshire. Page 29 of E1 is devoted to a Pulvertoft pedigree which I reproduce opposite. It covers the branch of the family which was described in the very first issue of these papers and is shown on Vol 1, pp 4 & 5.

There are two differences worth noting, the first being one of relationships. Gilbert Pulvertofte is shown here as the brother of Thomas Pulvertofte (who married Margaret St Paul) and not their son, as was shown in the earlier pedigree. This difference has been noted before; indeed the references are fairly evenly divided with Gilbert being shown as the son of Thomas in Harl MS 1190, Harl MS 1436, Harleian Society Vol 52 and The Genealogist Vol IV; and the brother of Thomas in Harl MS 1097, Harl MS 1484 and now this "Official" record. The second difference is that Gilbert's second son is shown as Gilbert and not Richard. This worries me as all the other references are consistent in showing him as Richard and I wonder whether I misread the manuscript.

The other feature of this manuscript is that it does not include any reference to Pulvertoft arms. These have been illustrated in one form or another in several of the above references (Harl MS 1436, Harl MS 1484, Harl MS 1550), have been described in several others (Harleian Society Vol 52, The Genealogist, etc.) and seem to have been continued until the end of the eighteenth century when they were engraved on a family candlestick (vide Vol 2, page 50). Their absence in this, the "official" record, is therefore a little disappointing.

Where there is heraldic smoke, however, there must surely be heraldic fire. Obviously more work is needed.

THE VISITATION OF LINCOLNSHIRE



* Despite there being three PULVERTOFT entries, they all refer to known members of the PULVERTAFT family.

* Of the 20 marriages recorded there were no surprises, but, for 13 of them the index provided a date which was previously unknown and confirmed the supposition that the marriage had taken place in Cork.

Two of the marriages proved a little elusive in the first search: Elizabeth Agnes (1904) was thought to refer to Agnes (M74Q on p. 28 of Vol 1) but Frederick House was not to be found. As will be seen, he emerged as Walter Frederick HOWSE. The marriage of Robert (1911) was thought to be the second marriage of Robert (M04P on p. 27 of Vol 1) but there was no trace of a DUKE or McDUGAL bride; the two names which had been suggested as her maiden name. A search of the complete quarter showed her to be Agnes MACDOWELL. The final marriage in the list - James in 1921 - must surely refer to James Mahony (M86Q on p 30 of Vol 1) as his card notes that he married a Belfast girl, but the index is not conclusive as there are several other marriages with the 1/432 reference.

Thus the index has helped to confirm the Cork family pedigree and has added a considerable amount of detail in the process.

DEATHS - 1864-1921

1864		PULVERTAFF, Thomas.	46.	Cork	20	106
1875		PULVERTAGH, Richard.	1.	Cork	20	114
1881	2	PULVERTAFT, Emily.	1.	Cork	5	122
1889	1	PULVERTAFT, Florence Emily.	1.	Cork	5	155
1891	2	PULVERTAFT, Mary Caroline.	6.	Cork	5	101
1898	2	PULVERTAFT, Mary Ann.	78.	Cork	5	97
1899	4	PULVERTAFT, Anna Victoria.	50.	Cork	5	123
		PULVERTAPH, Anna Victoria.	50.	Cork	5	123
1910	2	PULVERTAFT, Elizabeth Ann.	68.	Cork	5	117

The first impression of this list is one of surprise that it is so short; the corresponding list of Pulvertaft births in the same period being four times its length. Perhaps this is an indication of the family starting to emigrate and it must mean that the group which was referred to as the "Early Cork Pulvertafts" in Vol 1, No 5 was rather thin on the ground. There are certainly more than usual mis-spellings of the name - Pulvertaff, Pulvertagh and Pulvertaph - but these are not believed to be significant. Some new pieces of information do, however, emerge:

* As the age at death is quoted, the approximate year of birth for each individual can be calculated.

* There were several infant deaths, including that of Richard in 1875. This is no doubt the Richard whose birth was registered in 1874 (vide page 63 of the last issue) and may explain why another child was named Richard in 1878.

But by far the most interesting and potentially significant fact in the list is the first entry - the death of Thomas in 1864 aged 46. As he was thus born in about 1818, he is about the right age to be the Thomas Pulvertaft shown as (C130) on page 37 of Vol 1 - even though one has to accept either that he was baptised at the age of four or five or that his age quoted at death was a few years out. If either of these is the case, the Cork pedigree is extended back by two generations.

In summary we have another interesting index which, with the Indexes of Births and Marriages, now require a number of changes and additions to be made to the pedigree of the Pulvertafts of Cork which will soon justify a reprint.

NOTES & QUERIES

The 1988 publication of the Lincoln Record Society is a calendar of "The Royal Inquest of Lincolnshire" by Bernard William McLane. As he says in his preface, the inquest was held in the aftermath of an extended period of military campaigning in Scotland, the Low Countries and France and an equally protracted period of heavy taxation, purveyance and wool levies. As a result, the inquest provides evidence of official misconduct and reveals the negative impact of the growth of royal government.

There are two Pulvertoft references which seem to relate to the same incident. The first is under the heading "Pleas held at Lincoln before Nicholas de Cantilupo and his Fellow Justices on 16 January 1341"

Roger son of Ralph Figill on 14 Oct 1339 burned the house of John son of Robert de Pollertoft, as well as John himself.

The second is under the heading "Gaul delivery of Lincoln Castle before Nicholas de Cantilupo and his Fellow Justices on 28 Feb 1341" (Hearings of those acquitted):-

Robert Knevyll (taken for) burning the house of John son of Robert de Pollertoft on 14 Oct 1339.

Although the statements do not tell us where the act took place, they provide the earliest reference so far to a father-and-son relationship. It was indeed lucky for Robert Knevyll that he was acquitted, as the next list is headed "Hearings of those found guilty and hanged".

Obituaries

It is with deep regret that the deaths are recorded of:

Rosemary Martha Patrick (nee Pulvertaft) of Acrise, Kent on 6 October 1990.

Dr Charles Norman Pulvertaft of Ballinamallard, Co Fermanagh on 11 November 1990.