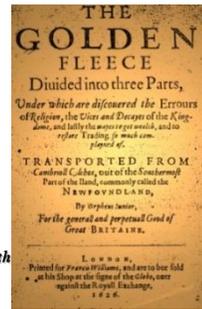


THE SIR WILLIAM VAUGHAN TRUST INCORPORATED BULLETIN



11 August 2014 - Vol 2. No. 3

Message from the Chair

This is the seventh Bulletin issued by The Sir William Vaughan Trust Incorporated. These Bulletins are meant to update you on The Trust's activities and plans.



The Sir William Vaughan Trust Incorporated Project Activities

Lower Coast Archaeological Testing Project

The Trust suffered a minor setback inaugurating its 2014 field research program. Originally planned for an early July start-up, the week-long program was postponed until early September. Archaeologist Robyn Fleming is employed in Labrador for August and will go back to the Lower Coast on her return.

Archaeologist Arthur Clausnitzer, meantime, has begun a six week archaeological survey of the Trepassey Harbour coastlines for early settlement traces. The Trust is looking forward to his results which it is hoped Mr. Clausnitzer will present to a Trust general meeting in the fall.



Research Program

Work continues in Wales and Ireland on various archival fronts and results are expected to come in at the end of the summer. Meanwhile, The Trust continues to liaise with Irish, Welsh and English scholars in Cardiff, Dublin, Carmarthen, and London.

On the local front, The Trust has connected with Heather Wareham, of Memorial University's Maritime History Archive, and is looking for opportunities of mutual benefit for The Trust and the MHA.

The Centre for Newfoundland Studies at Memorial University has almost finished cataloguing and preserving Dr. Roberta Buchanan's papers and transcripts and they will soon be available to researchers with an interest in Sir William Vaughan.



International Virtual Symposium on Early Modern Wales and Newfoundland 2012

IVS EMWN 2012 remains available for new postings and comments.

Now posted: *The Muster Order: a chance find in an old book* by Tor Fosnaes, Treasurer of The Trust. This article explores the transliteration of the flyleaf text which was mentioned in the previous Bulletin. Dr. Roberta Buchanan assisted with the transliteration and other members of The Trust have contributed to the article.

Send papers or other material as .PDF files to papers@swvp.ca.

Send comments or discussion about IVS submissions to comments@swvp.ca.



Recent Readings

Dry Bones and Indian Sermons: Praying Indians in Colonial America. Kristina Bross. Cornell University Press, Ithaca. 2004.

Explores the notion of converted Indians in New England as symbols of colonial advance, whether merely symbolic or actual. The Praying Indian was a useful tool to convince Europeans that colonial America was achieving evangelical success – and, in the bargain, also rationalizing the usurpation of native land.

Elizabeth's army. G.G. Cruickshank. Oxford University Press. Oxford. 1966.

A great expository of how the Elizabethan armies were raised, mobilized and demobilized. Information on musters and how they worked and who was eligible and the age-old argument about conscripts and their suitability (vagabonds, thieves, recusants) is explored.

A Calendar of Material relating to Ireland from The High Court of Admiralty Examinations 1536-1641. Edited and with an introduction by John C. Appleby. Irish Manuscripts Commission. Dublin. 1992.

A Calendar of Material relating to Ireland from The High Court of Admiralty Examinations 1641-1660. Edited by Elaine Murphy. Irish Manuscripts Commission. Dublin. 2011.

These two document assemblies have several mentions of Newfoundland which will be the subject of an article in the *Symposium pages of the SWVP.CA website at a later date*.

A General Collection of Treatys, Declarations of War, Manifestos, and other Publick Papers, relating to Peace and War In Four Volumes. Printed for J.J. and P. Knapton, J. Darby, D. Midwinter, and A. Ward, A. Butterworth and C. Hitch, J. Pemberton, J. Osborn and T. Longman, C. Rivington, F. Clay, J. Batley, R. Hett, and T. Hatchett. Volume 1. Second Edition. M.DCC,XXXII (1732). London.

A General Collection of Treatys, Manifesto's, Contracts of Marriage, Renunciations, and other Publick Papers, from the Year 1495 to the Year 1712. Printed for J.J. and P. Knapton, J. Darby, D. Midwinter, and A. Ward, A. Butterworth and C. Hitch, J. Pemberton, J. Osborn and T. Longman, C. Rivington, F. Clay, J. Batley, R. Hett, and T. Hatchett. Volume 2. Second Edition. M.DCC,XXXII (1732). London.

Transactions of the Royal Historical Society, various volumes, as found at <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb34471548p/date.r=.langEN>

The History of Landholding in England by Joseph Fisher, Esq.

The History of Landholding in Ireland by Joseph Fisher, Esq.

The Growth of Nationality in Canada by Sydney Robjohns, Esq.

Old Found Lands in North America by Thomas Morgan, Esq.

The Siege of Quebec by Sydney Robjohns, Esq.

The Homes of the Vaughans, Parts 1 and 2 by Ithel Vaughan Poppy. In Brycheiniog, Vol. 19 (1980-81), p.96-104.

The Elizabethan conquest of Ireland: the 1590s crisis. John McGurk. Manchester University Press, 1997.

Examines the process of raising an army in Wales and England during the 1590s, and transporting the army to Ireland. The events of the Nine Years War in Ireland and the broader impact of the war on the Elizabethan state are examined.

Fire from Heaven: Life in an English Town in the Seventeenth Century. David Underdown. Pimlico Random House. London.1992.

A detailed study of the impact of religious radicalism of the lives of ordinary people in the English town of Dorchester following a great conflagration. Lots on the stamping out of swearing, drinking, "sexual misbehaviour" and sports - all bad under the new regime where power was held by religious commitment rather than wealth and rank. First the fire then a bunch of religious crazies – they couldn't catch a break.

In the Devil's Snare: The Salem Witchcraft Crisis of 1692 by Mary Beth Norton. Vintage Random House. New York. 2003.

A breakthrough study on the role of the late 17th century New England Indian / settler conflict on the much studied Salem witchcraft - others have mentioned but Cornell University scholar Norton studies. The role of refugees from the French / Abenaki raids on Maine coast settlements is extensively discussed; the impact of this potent fighting combination foreshadows d'Iberville's use of Abenaki in his devastating 1696/97 raid on English Newfoundland.

A Dutch Village on the American Frontier 1652 – 1664 - Beverwijck. Janny Venema. SUNY Press, Albany and Hilversum, Netherlands. 2003.

We are fortunate that the Dutch of New Netherland kept detailed records of their 17th century activities stretching initially from the Connecticut River to the Delaware River but eventually centering more or less on southern New York; amazingly those records are just now being translated from Dutch to English as part of the New Netherland Project located in Albany, NY. Ms Venema (now Associate Director of the New Netherland Project) gives a detailed look at Beverwijck, a Dutch frontier village which grew into Albany, New York's present State Capitol. Great piece of historical research. See

newnetherlandinstitute.org/videos/janny-venema-assistant-director-of-the-new-netherland-research-center-discusses-local-roots-of-dutch-culture/

A Passage to Trepassey

The morning of Monday 04 August saw Board members Cabot Martin, Chair, Pat Curran, Secretary, and Tor Fosnæs, Treasurer, on board the MV Drook, under the command of Trust member Con O'Brien, setting out from Bay Bulls on what is planned as the first annual Trust Passage to Trepassey. With light winds and clear skies the passage up the shore was exciting as landmarks were identified and there was much talk of how Sir William's vessels would have approached the coast in the early days of settlement.

Rounding Cape Race, fog settled in for the run across Trepassey Bay, but when Drook passed the marker buoy at the entrance to Trepassey Harbour narrows, it cleared and she tied up in sunshine at the Public Wharf. About 20 people were on the wharf to greet the boat. Special thanks to Dan Coombs, Chair of the Trepassey Harbour Authority for waving the docking fee and opening the facility for Trust use. Other notables included Rita Pennell of the Trepassey Management Corporation and the Town of Trepassey, Town Clerk Sharon Topping and LIONS Club President Victor Pennell, archaeologist Arthur Clausnitzer, and Lower Coast resident Jim Corrigan; a special thanks to Jim for taking people to the Lower Coast on Tuesday morning.

Trust member Ronnie Power of Bay Bulls met the Drook in Trepassey Harbour and did some video of the arrival and conducted interviews with Cabot, Tor and Pat about The Trust and its objectives. He joined the return passage, and continued to shoot video of the passed coast and life onboard. Eventually, Ronnie's video will be used to promote The Trust, particularly in Wales. The dual language video will be prepared by the end of the month. The Trust is seeking a Welsh speaker to assist with a Welsh language version of the voiceover portion and to translate the English speech into Welsh subtitles.

After supper, over the course of the evening, 35 or so people came down to the wharf to be entertained by Con, Trust members Ronnie Power, Neil Devereaux and Pat Curran, and local singer Harold Norman. Josephine Waddleton, her daughter in law and family from Thailand, along with a vacationing Japanese foreign student attended; it was for them and others, their first ever Newfoundland "wharf party".



Con and Ronnie gave an impromptu concert; Con says it is the first time his stage was a bog bike which he shared with Rita Pennell; Neil Devereaux (below) was persuaded by popular demand to do the Trepassey Song; the last few people sang along until the wee hours.





The Welsh in Jamaica

Once in a while when driving through the parishes of St. Ann and Trelawny you come across low stone walls, where the stones look as if they fit almost seamlessly together testament to Welsh artisanry. Other examples of Welsh craftsmanship include many of the slate roofs that covered Jamaican 18th & 19th century sugar works. (The slates used in schools were also most likely Welsh). There are Welsh place names Bangor Ridge (Portland), Cardiff Hall (St. Ann), Llandilo (Westmoreland), Llandoverly (St. Ann), Pencarne (in St. Mary) once owned by the famous and infamous Welsh pirate/privateer-turned-Governor, Capt. Henry Morgan). Then there are the places named after him Morgan's Bridge, Morgan's Pass, and Morgan's Valley in Clarendon.

Also in the 17th century, Jamaica had a parish named St. David (part of present-day St. Thomas) perhaps after the patron saint of Wales, whose day is celebrated with daffodils and leeks every March 1 in Wales. Jamaican surnames of Welsh background include: Bryan, Davis, Davies, Jones, Meredith, Morgan, Owens, Rhys/Reece, Williams and Vaughan. At one point in the 1950s some suburban house names in Kingston included Abergavenny, Pontypridd and Llandudnoall names of Welsh towns.

The Welsh influence is also felt annually in Jamaica's National Festival Movement, likely patterned after the Eisteddfod, the Welsh annual summertime celebration of arts, culture and music (Senior, 2003, p.511). From <http://jamaica-gleaner.com/pages/history/story0063.html>

Welsh Ghost Ship

A ghost ship out of Wales in 1884 is the subject of the webpages at <http://www.welshghostship.com/Resolven.html> and at http://smallersky.com/?page_id=231. The former notes that four Newfoundlanders, taken on in Harbour Grace, were lost along with the Welsh/English crew; the latter provides the following description.



In August 1884, the Royal Navy vessel HMS Mallard was patrolling the fishing waters off Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, when she sighted the merchant ship *Resolven*, apparently adrift. She gave no answer to the Mallard's signals, and on boarding her, the Navy sailors found that the ship was completely deserted, though there was no sign of damage or disturbance. There was a fire lit in the galley and food on the tables, but not a soul aboard. The lifeboat, too, was gone; for some unknown reason, the crew had simply abandoned their ship. She was salvaged, but the crew were never seen again.

The *Resolven* was a brig out of Newquay in West Wales, normally sailing between her home and other Welsh ports and Canada with cargoes of timber and cod. Her Captain was John James, Master Mariner, of Newquay.

After her discovery by *HMS Mallard* she was towed into the nearby port of Catalina, and eventually refitted and put out to sea again, but no trace was ever found of her crew. The mystery of this ship, which has been called the Welsh *Mary Celeste*, remains unexplained.

The wreck was sold at auction. Although described as a Welsh ship it appears she was built in Prince Edward Island 12 years before; the image of the auction notice is from the [welshghostship](http://www.welshghostship.com) site.



17th century Welsh music

Harp and bards are part of Welsh culture since the times of the Cymri, the earliest Celts, and in modern history, Welsh choirs and singing is world-renowned. The list of Welsh pop, rock, and modern music artists is long and diverse, from Ivor Novello to Tom Jones, Shirley Bassey, and John Cale.

While searching for information about the Salusbury family of North Wales, R. M. Lewis, who is on the Board of The Sir William Vaughan Trust, found an interesting document online which lists the music played at a Salusbury Christmas celebration in 1595. The document, prepared by Sir John Salusbury, has been oft used by Welsh music (particularly harp players) scholars in recent years. *An Elizabethan Tune List from Lleweni Hall, North Wales* by Sally Harper. Royal Musical Association Research Chronicle, No. 38 (2005), pp. 45-98, provides the names of the players and musicians and Ms. Harper goes to great lengths to place the individual songs in historical context and, wherever possible, to ascribe a tune to which it was sung. From the still familiar Greensleeves [*grine slifes*] to the now totally obscure Tom Duff, the list of 80 or so songs gives an overview of the cultural pursuits of the gentry of Elizabeth Wales.

Heather Rose Jones, at her website, <http://heatherrosejones.com/welshfaqs/music.html>, gives a modern language version of the list and she references an Ifor Jones article from the mid-20th century that was based on the Lleweni list. Here is the list taken from Harper's article and a portrait of Sir John Salusbury as found in the original. Try to work out the names yourself, many are familiar, before you go to the Heather Rose Jones website.

fourtune
 Jonson his meddle
 pinsinge the peticote
 hatharne budes
 donne right squier
 grine slifes
 gouldilockes
 who can tell
 floweres of komfort
 hartes ease
 blache smith
 the countese of lester duñp
 fadinge
 william stuard
 larouse
 clif his rounde
 about the bankes
 broune smith
 Robing hud
 mi hill wheeler
 the sycke manes health
 lunden gage[=gig?]
 tarlton trunkes hose
 pegi hath lost hur garter
 light of love
 hamlington his health
 halfe haniking
 shifling the knave of klobes
 gini gether payers
 wite a westemaster
 loth to depart
 the begininge of the world
 the milner
 the Juge his danse
 alen his flapes
 alen his march
 mistres wite his choyse
 sweet barbera
 Jocand dary

hight for my towpens
 makeing was a kuntraye mayd
 1. blacke krooe fether
 when I cole
 2. com ~~lither~~ or labeca
 3. hole in my heele
 4. labandilo shot
 pegi ramsdale
 5. Rooe well yow mariners
 6. woodes so wilde
 7. staynes moris
 soing of wootes
 8. Seedanen
 9. sundaye morning
 10. ~~paper is blae~~
 11. can yow not hit it
 12. ~~woodes so wilde~~
 cali his onestie
 over the brode water
 nwe moten or nova castrona
 Sasnet
 nwe antes vp
 goe to bed sweet hart & I will com to thee
 floures of the bromne
 tom duf
 mundese
 motle
~~Rused~~ & toni
 petisivol
 orlando
 nwecast
~~the milner~~
 tarlton is buten cape
 the marchent doghter
 shaking of sheetes
 lacoranto
 motlye
 nutmckes and ginger
 the vicker of fooles
 the crampe
 mistres shandoes good night
 listi galant
 blacke almor
 [s?]even at [***]ard



Illustration 3: John Salusbury (c.1566–1612)

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Membership

An important goal for The Trust in 2014 is to build its membership. Membership fees are required to defray administrative costs, the preparation of the Bulletin, to maintain the website, and to build The Trust's coffers to support its research and field work. Aggregate membership fees are used to lever cost shared programs wherever possible. Simply email tor@swvp.ca or call 709-682-0739 to complete an application and arrange for the transfer of the fee. Donations from Community or Sustaining Partners, are welcome. A receipt and membership certificate will be e-mailed to you.



Welsh Rarebit, or sometimes, rabbit

a dish made with a savoury sauce of melted cheese and various other ingredients and served hot, after being poured over slices (or other pieces) of toasted bread or the hot cheese sauce may be served in a chafing dish like a fondue, accompanied by sliced, toasted bread or English muffins.

Ingredients

- 1/4 cup butter
- 1/4 cup all-purpose flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1/4 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 2 drops hot pepper sauce (such as Tabasco®) (optional)
- 1 cup whole milk
- 1/2 cup beer
- 1/2 pound Cheddar cheese, shredded

Directions

Melt the butter in a saucepan over low heat; blend in the flour, salt, pepper, mustard, Worcestershire sauce, and hot pepper sauce; continue cooking and stirring until the mixture is smooth and bubbly, about 5 minutes. Remove from heat; gradually stir in the milk; return to heat and stir continually until the mixture comes to a boil. Slowly pour in the beer; cook 1 minute more while still stirring. Melt the Cheddar cheese into the mixture in small portions until completely incorporated. Remove from heat and serve over toast or in a chafing dish as a fondue.



Welsh cakes

Ingredients

- makes 4 dozen
- 4 cups all-purpose flour
- 4 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 6 tablespoons butter, softened
- 6 tablespoons lard
- 1 1/2 cups white sugar
- 2 cups raisins
- 4 eggs
- 8 tablespoons milk

Directions

Sift flour, baking powder and salt into bowl. Put in butter and lard and mix until resembles fine breadcrumbs. Stir in sugar and currants or raisins. Beat the eggs lightly and add to flour mixture with just enough milk to make a firm dough similar to shortcrust pastry. Chill dough 1 to 2 hours. Roll the dough to 1/4 inch on floured surface and cut with 3 inch rounds. Bake the cakes on a greased griddle or frying pan (I use my electric skillet with just a little non-stick spray) over low heat until golden brown. Cool and sprinkle with sugar. These also freeze well.

