

- (5) Paynter's Works were advertised in the Royal Cornwall Gazette, 3rd July 1890 as being, "to let, all those manufacturing works, formerly used as vitriol and manure works with the tin dressing floors adjoining thereto, situate at Carnon near Bessowe Bridge."

The ruins of the arsenic works, with their square chimney stack still remain at Point Mills.

- (6) United, Nangiles and Poldice mines closed in the 1870s. In John Sims' time United was part of Clifford Amalgamated Mines.

The 19th-century, tiered stack of Pednandrea, now reduced from its original height of 145 ft, still stands in Redruth, not far from the railway station. The mine closed in 1891.

- (7) The exact location of Basset Wharf is uncertain, but the Census returns for 1861 and 1871 show Mr John Jewell as a "brass and iron founder" living at St John's Terrace, Devoran.

Perran Foundry at Perran-ar-worthal was established by the Fox family in 1791, but it was later taken over by the Williams family. It is now used by Bibby as a cattle food store and previous to that was used by Edward Bros (millers).

- (8) The Christmas saffron cake was an old Cornish custom and reminds us that, owing to the high cost of saffron, it was seldom eaten by the poor except at Christmas.

DEVORAN DOCKS

On 26th May, 1838, Alfred Jenkins (the agent of the Agar Robartes family and so responsible for development at Devoran) wrote to William Pease (who had been instrumental in creating Par Harbour for Mr Treffry), asking for his plans and advice for the making of the Reservoir, Quays, etc.: "I hope that thou wilt allow me to rely a good deal on thy assistance in this matter, with the kind consent of thy Principal". (Jenkin Letter Books, Royal Institution of Cornwall)

William Pease replied from Par on 11th June, 1838: "When I wrote you on Monday last I did hope I should have had time to devote a little attention to the contemplated improvements at Devoran", but he was occupied with other work until the 20th of the month. He goes on: "To prevent delay as much as possible to commencing operations, I propose to be at Devoran (if I can obtain Mr Treffry's consent, of which I have no doubt) on Saturday the 23rd inst., between the hours of 9 and 10 in the morning. At which time and place I shall be glad to meet you and the person whom you intend to appoint overseer of the work It would be desirable if you could, by the time I come down, be furnished with the prices at which some part of the work would be undertaken by parties in the neighbourhood, such as the labour of laying the wood for the frontage of the wharfs at so much for every 36 square feet in front - Excavating the ground at per cubic fathom - Driving the Piles (This I think, the Carpenter on the spot would undertake). The prices of the different material should also be immediately ascertained - and one and a half dozen wheelbarrows should be ordered at once - I get very good ones made for about 10/- each".

In William Pease's Diary (still in private possession but some extracts have been made) there is a note:

1838 Oct. 19 - Devoran

Expense of 216 feet of wharf frontage
- £243-0-6

Excavating ground for reservoir
- £ 39-2-0

Wood used in 216 ft on length of frontage - 16 ft high
and 2 faggots depth equal 6070 (faggots).

NB. This letter, from William Pease was only recently acquired; it was posted at Par and has a "Lostwithiel Penny Post" handstamp.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We owe a continuing debt to Mr H. L. Douch and Miss A. Broome, Curator and Assistant Librarian, respectively, of the Royal Institution of Cornwall, and to the County Archivist and his staff at Cornwall Record Office.

We greatly value the continuous support and interest of Professor Daveney, of Exeter University, Department of Extra Mural Studies. In addition, we owe a special debt of gratitude to Professor Charles Thomas of the Institute of Cornish Studies for generously providing typing facilities and to Mrs Lindy Stengelhofen for taking so much trouble over the typing of the manuscript. Also to Mr W. R. G. Wood of Exeter University Printing Unit for seeing it through the press.

The members of the Group thank Mrs Veronica M. Cheshier, Staff Tutor in Local Studies in the University of Exeter, Department of Extra Mural Studies, for all her advice, continuous help and encouragement, without which these booklets would never have been written.

Contributors to Part IV are: M. A. Blunden, K. W. M. Bowring, J. P. Bunt, M. P. Bunt, Rev. Baynard Evans and M. E. Philbrick.