## **RECANO FAMILY**

NB: The following is prepared from Falkland Islands Registers and files – there may be other family born outside the Falklands. Unless stated otherwise, all dated births, deaths and marriages occurred in the Falklands and all numbered graves are in Stanley Cemetery. Any variations which may occur in the spellings of names are recorded as written in the records at the time.

**Pascual RECANO** was born in Gibraltar. He was married to **Celestina PITALUGA** formerly **SPINOLA**. They migrated down through South America, via Montevideo with his stepson, fellow Gibraltarian **Andreas PITALUGA**, arriving in the Falkland Islands in 1838. *NB: Pascual RECANO* appears to have arrived earlier as he was recorded as a resident in the Falkland Islands in March 1837 [H1, pg 35] It may be that, as was often the case at the time, his wife and stepson were not recorded

On 30 March 1838 **Pascual RECANO**, a native of Gibraltar, and resident at Port Louis, signed a memorial that he was willing to conform to all such orders and directions as may from time to time be promulgated by the authorities. [H1; 38]

On 18 September 1838 Mr P & Mrs RICANO, son Andrew, nephew James and niece Annista were recorded as settlers at Port Louis. [Papers relative to FI]

On 9 November 1838 **Pascual RECANO**, his wife **Angela Espino RECANO** and her son **Andres PITALUGA** were granted permission by Lieutenant LOWCAY to rebuild at their own expense a part of an old house situated in a valley leading about South West from Government House, Port Louis, and measuring twenty one by twenty two feet or thereabout. The house was given to them whilst they remained as a whole or individually on the Islands. [H1, pg 61]

On 18 September 1839 **Pascual RICANO**, wife, son, nephew and niece are recorded as living in the Garden House, lower part, at Port Louis. [Papers relative to FI]

On Monday 29 October 1839 Pascual RECANO was discharged. [H1; 190b]

Due to the fowls of **Pascual RICANO** having frequently destroyed the young plants and seeds in the garden and notwithstanding daily notice to keep them away the Officer in Charge instructed the gardener to shoot one of them on Saturday 23 November 1839. Pascual and his wife abused the gardener in a 'most intemperate manner' and threw stones at him and when spoke to by the Lieutenant behaved in a most insolent manner. 'These two persons are a constant source of annoyance to the Officer in Charge settling good order & regularity at defiance'. [H1; 193]

On Monday 25 November 1839 the Officer in Charge engaged **Andreas RICANO** to attend the cattle with Manoel CORONEL, one man not being sufficient. [H1; 193b]

On Monday 13 January 1840 Lieutenant Tyssen sold a cow and calf to Pascual. [H1; 198b]

On 23 December 1839 Lieut Comm. Robinson of HM Ketch *Arrow* reports **Pascuel RICANO** and Richard PENNY as giving "a very great deal of trouble" and "both of them drunken and disorderly characters" and strongly recommends them both being removed from the settlement (of Port Louis) [Papers relative to FI]

On 26 May 1840 Lord Russell was of the opinion that Commodore Sulivan should be ordered to take measures to prevent the lawless proceedings of **Pacuel RICANO** and Richard PENNY and they should be sent off the Falkland Islands if necessary. [Papers relative to FI]

RECANO FAMILY VERSION: 21 May 2020

On 1 October 1840 **Celestine RECANO** was recorded as the godmother of **James Henry ESPINO**. [BDM Port Louis]

On Sunday 7 February 1841 Mrs Pascual, Pepe and family (6)\* contracted a passage on HMK *Sparrow*, which was bound for Rio de Janeiro, on their way to Montevideo. [H1, 245b] (NB: Were these six Celestina/Angela, Pepe - nickname for Natividad?, nephew James?, niece Annista?, James ESPINO?, Angela ESPINO?)

For further details on Andreas PITALUGA see PITALUGA Andreas and Margaret

For further details on the ESPINO family see ESPINO José and Natividad