

Sarah Green
(*uxor Sarah Wright*)

POLICE NUMBER 252 ¹	LITERACY read and write well
TRIAL DATE 4 January 1841	AGE ON EMBARKATION 23
TRIAL PLACE Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey), London	AGE ON ARRIVAL 25
OFFENCE larceny in a dwelling house by a servant	HEIGHT 5' ¼"
SENTENCE 10 years	COMPLEXION fresh
GAOL REPORT poor, single	HEAD oval
PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS none	HAIR brown
SURGEON'S REPORT mess woman, well behaved but passionate	VISAGE oval
ON THE TOWN no	FOREHEAD medium
MARITAL STATUS single	EYEBROWS brown
CHILDREN 0	EYES hazel
FAMILY	NOSE medium
NATIVE PLACE Woolwich, England	MOUTH medium
TRADE ON EMBARKATION	CHIN round
TRADE ON ARRIVAL cook – soups, fish, poultry, bake	MARKS none

c1817

Born at Woolwich, Kent, England.²

4 January 1841

Tried at the Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey), London, England indicted for larceny in a dwelling house by a servant in stealing on 3 January 1841 1 watch value £4, 1 seal value £5, 6 spoons value £1 8 shillings, 2 towels value 1 shilling, 1 bag value 2 pence and 1 pinafore value 6 pence, the goods of her master John Watts, in his dwelling house at St James, Westminster; plea guilty; sentence 10 years transportation; aged 23.³

Newspaper report of crime:

MARLBOROUGH-STREET. – ROBBERY BY A SERVANT. – Sarah Green was brought before Mr. Dyer, charged with having robbed her master, Mr. Watts, of No.7, Air-street, Piccadilly, of some silver spoons, a gold watch and appendages, and some linen.

Policeman Fluck, C28, said he was on duty in St. James's-square on Monday night, when he saw the prisoner at a late hour carrying a box. He remarked to her that it appeared weighty. She replied it was, and she wished to find a cab to take her to the City, as her master had turned her out. Witness, not being satisfied with her replies, told her she must go with him to the station-house. The prisoner made no objection, and when at the station-house she was searched, and a gold seal was found in her pocket. Some towels and other things were also discovered in her box. On making inquiry at her late master's witness was induced to look about in the direction which the prisoner had walked when taken into custody, and witness was lucky enough to discover a paper parcel between the rails of an area in St. James's-square, which, when opened, was found to contain six silver spoons and a gold watch and seals.

The prisoner said she supposed the parcel must have dropped from her pocket.

Mr. Watts said the girl had been about a fortnight in his service. Finding her one night asleep over the fire he told her he should discharge her. On Monday the prisoner said she would leave her place, and on Monday night witness found the hall door open, and then ascertained that the prisoner had left without further notice. Prosecutor examined his drawers, and discovered that his gold watch and other articles, especially a gold seal, value 5l., entrusted to his care by a lodger, had been stolen.

The articles found by the policeman were the property of the last witness.

The prisoner declined to say anything in defence, and was fully committed.⁴

¹ TAHO, CON40/1/4 p.263 No.252 [image 190] (Sarah Green); TAHO, CON19/1/1 p.202 [image 104] (Sarah Green); ML, CY 1282 p.148 (Sarah Green); ML, CY 1197 p.153 (Sarah Green); ML, CY 958 p.441 (Sarah Green)

² TAHO, CON19/1/1 p.202 [image 104] (Sarah Green)

³ *Old Bailey Proceedings Online*, t18410104-479 (Sarah Green)

⁴ *Morning Post*, 5 January 1841 Issue 21833 Article 12 (Sarah Green)

This biography supplements our book *Patchwork Prisoners* available from www.researchtasmania.com.au.

- 5 April 1841 Departed Woolwich, England on the *Rajah*.⁵
- 19 July 1841 Arrived at Hobart on the *Rajah*.⁵
- c24 July 1841 Upon arrival at Hobart, assigned to the Reverend Mr Bedford.⁶
- 14 August 1841 Charged by Reverend Mr Bedford with being drunk and insolent; reprimanded and returned to her service.⁷
- 31 December 1841 Mustered in the service of Reverend Mr Bedford, Hobart.⁸
- 6 July 1842 Application for permission to marry George Wright⁹ (free) sent to the Muster Master.¹⁰
- 7 July 1842 Application for permission to marry George Wright sent to the Secretary; approved.¹⁰
- 11 July 1842 **Married** George Wright at St David's Cathedral, Hobart; Sarah aged 25, spinster; George aged 27, coachman, bachelor; witnesses Stephen Willmott and Ann Holding (illiterate).¹¹
- 11 October 1842 Charged at the Police Court, Hobart on the complaint of her master with refusing to work and extreme insolence¹² to her mistress; in the service of Reverend Mr Bedford, Hobart; plea guilty; sentence 3 days in solitary confinement at Cascades Female Factory, Hobart, then returned to her service.¹³
- 14 March 1843 Charged at the Police Court, Hobart on the complaint of her master Reverend Mr Bedford with disobedience of orders in refusing to do her work and also absenting herself without leave; plea not guilty; sentence 6 months hard labour at Cascades Female Factory, Hobart.¹⁴
- Statement of witness Reverend Mr Bedford:
*On the 27th February last I had been out with Mrs Bedford and on my return I was told that nothing was prepared for dinner, I sent to the prisoner and she returned her word that she would not get any ready. On the following day I spoke to her on the subject of her misconduct, she then said she would make an apology to Mrs Bedford, then did not make the apology and I sent for her she said she was sorry for what she had done & that was all the apology she had to make. I then told her I would take her before Mr Spode. She went away, and afterwards refused to do anything. The next day she did nothing, after that she went to work as usual. On the Monday following she would not do any work, on Tuesday after breakfast she went to work again. On the Thursday following the bell was rung once or twice no one came. I sent to the prisoner, she refused to come, and then her husband told me she had taken poison. She was sent to the Hospital. I understand that she was discharged yesterday, but I have not seen her until now. The prisoner is married to a man named Wright who is now in my employ, and she is my first servant.*¹⁴
- 28 May 1844 **Daughter** Alice Wright born at Hobart.¹⁵
- 21 February 1845 Ticket of Leave granted; gazetted 25 February.¹⁶
- 1849 **Son** Edward Wright born at Hobart.¹⁵
- 6 February 1850 Charged with being drunk; sentence 3 months hard labour at Cascades Female Factory, Hobart.⁷

⁵ AJCP, ADM 101/63 *Rajah*

⁶ ML, CY 1274 p.257 (Sarah Green)

⁷ TAHO, CON40/1/4 p.263 No.252 [image 190] (Sarah Green)

⁸ AJCP, HO 10/51 p.366 No.252 (Sarah Green)

⁹ George was transported for 7 years on the *Lady Kennaway* arriving in 1835; tried at Suffolk (Ipswich) Sessions of the Peace and Gaol Delivery on 12 February 1834 for stealing a cloak; aged 21, single, native place Norwich, kitchen gardener; Certificate of Freedom issued 1841 (TAHO, CON31/1/47 No.1876 [image 87] (George Wright); TAHO, CON18/1/10 p.270 [image 141] (George Wright)).

¹⁰ TAHO, CON52/1/2 p.221 (Geo Wright & Sarah Green)

¹¹ TAHO, RGD37/1/3 1842/61 Hobart (George Wright & Sarah Green)

¹² Conduct record has the charge as disobedience of orders.

¹³ TAHO, AC480/1/1, 11 October 1842 (Sarah Green)

¹⁴ TAHO, AC480/1/1, 14 March 1843 (Sarah Green)

¹⁵ personal communication (including extracts from *The Family of George and Sarah Wright*), Judith Stehr, April 2006

¹⁶ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 25 February 1845 p.234 (Sarah Green)

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- 10 August 1850 **Daughter** Frances Ann Wright born at Hobart; father George Wright, coachman; informant mother Sarah Wright, resident of Hampden Road, Battery Point.¹⁷
- 4 January 1851 Free by servitude.⁷
- 8 January 1851 Certificate of Freedom issued.⁷
- cJanuary 1851 Departed Tasmania for New South Wales with her family.¹⁵
- 14 February 1851 Departed Sydney, NSW with her family as passengers on the *Emma* for Wellington, New Zealand.¹⁵
- 1853 **Son** John Wright born at Wellington, New Zealand.¹⁵
- c1856 Moved with family from Wellington to Auckland, New Zealand.¹⁵
- 20 February 1865 Daughter Frances Ann Wright gave evidence at an inquest.¹⁸
- Newspaper report:
*Frances Ann Wright, examined by Mr. Whitaker, deposed: I am a domestic servant in the employ of Mrs. Venables, Wyndham-street. I remember the fire in Shortland-street. Mrs. Venables's children and myself slept in one room, and Mr. Allen in another, that night. We went upstairs about half-past 12 o'clock that night, and Mr. Allen in half-an-hour after. Myself and mistress did not go to bed until about 2 o'clock. We were in the bedroom. I went into Mr. Allen's room about 2 o'clock to get the candle. He was then fast asleep. I did not hear the fire-bell, and did not hear of the fire until the next morning.*¹⁸
- 7 July 1865 **Died** of suicide by drinking a solution of oxalic acid at Napier Street, Freemans Bay, Auckland, New Zealand; aged about 48; 7 children.¹⁵
- 8 July 1865 Inquest held at the *Robert Burns Hotel*, Auckland, New Zealand before Dr Thomas Moore Philson, coroner.
Verdict: feloniously, wilfully and of her malice aforethought did kill and murder herself.¹⁵
- Statement of witness Frances Ann Wright:
I am the daughter of George Wright, who is a labourer, living in Napier Street. Deceased was my mother. Yesterday morning, Friday July 7th Inst. about 9 o'clock, I was in the kitchen when deceased came in and took from beneath her shawl a package in white paper. She asked my brother to bring her some water. Deceased then took a pint mug and put the whole of the contents of the white paper packet into the mug. She then filled the mug with water and stirred up the contents. She then raised the mug to her mouth and took a large draught of it I saw her fill the mug several times with water and each time she drank of the contents having first stirred them up. I saw what deceased put into the mug, it looked like Epsom salts, it was of a white colour. Deceased said that she had got it from Mr. Hill, druggist in Victoria Street; afterwards she said that she had got it from Dr. Pierce, to make her well. My brother took some of it in his fingers and gave me some of it. We both tasted it, it had a sour taste like Tartaric acid. Deceased desired us not to taste it, as it would make us sick. I said to Deceased, that it was not Epsom salts, she then pushed me away. Deceased next took the mug and spoon and went into the wash house. She lay down on a bed in the wash house and immediately began to vomit. She vomited on the floor, not into any vessel. She placed the mug on a shelf. I have seen this same substance used by a Mr. Blomfield, the brassmaker, for cleaning bonnets. I was aware that it was poison – and knew its name to be oxalic acid. On the present occasion I had forgotten, and it never occurred to me that deceased had swallowed poison. My mother was not very tipsy – I don't think she had had any drink that day, but she was very tipsy the day before. When my mother had taken the contents of the mug she took some brandy, out of a ginger beer bottle. She then asked me to bring her some warm water, but she shook so violently that she was unable to swallow any of it. In the space of 10 (ten) minutes from drinking the contents of the mug she died. Before she died, she called me by name, and said that she would not be long in this world. She did not say that she had poisoned herself; I immediately sent for my Father, who was working in Freemans Bay. He came in about a quarter of an hour. My mother was quite dead when he came. Deceased did not take her breakfast at home, she went out at 6½ o'clock and did not return until 9 o'clock – I believe that she called at Mrs. Hinds's

¹⁷ TAHO, RGD33/1/3 1850/2664 Hobart (Frances Ann Wright)

¹⁸ *Daily Southern Cross*, 21 February 1865 p.4 (Frances Ann Wright)

*in the neighbourhood. I have often heard my mother wish that she was dead and threaten to make away with herself. I remarked that the packet was labelled.*¹⁵

Statement of witness Graves Aicken:

*I am a chemist and druggist residing at Newton, I recollect selling oxalic acid yesterday, Friday July 7th inst. at 10 minutes before 8 o'clock a.m. to a woman. She asked for half a pound and I gave it to her. I enquired what she wanted with it, she said it was for cleaning brasses. The woman was sober, although she looked like a person who had been drinking, I consider that she was in a sound state of mind. She paid me 6d for it. I sell a great deal of it, for bonnet cleaning and for brasses. It is always to females that I sell it. I always warn purchasers of its poisonous properties and label it "Poison" I have never refused to sell it to any one. I have this day, seen the body of deceased. I am unable to identify her as the person to whom I sold the oxalic acid but i am not prepared to say that she was not the person. I strongly suspect that she was the same – I am not aware of the existence of any legislation for the sale of poison in Auckland.*¹⁵

Statement of witness George Wright:

*I am a labourer, residing in Napier Street. Deceased was my wife. Her age was 48 years. She had (7) seven children. For more than 20 years her habits have been intemperate. She used to drink all sorts. She never had the "Delirium Tremus". She had been drinking for the last 3 weeks, I do not know where she got the drink. I last saw her alive on Thursday last, July 6th inst, at dinner time, she was the worse for drink then, I came home on Thursday evening at the usual time. I was told by the children that she was in ... and that she had fastened the door on the inside – I got up on Friday morning at 20 minutes before 7 o'clock – Deceased had gone out. I went out to my work and between 9 and 10 o'clock was called by one of the children to come home and see his mother, who was dying. On arriving at home I found the deceased lying on the floor of the room just as she was seen by the Jury, apparently lifeless – I immediately went to call Mr. Pierce, Surgeon, who lives at Newton. He attended immediately and on arriving pronounced her to be dead. I found a mug containing a quantity of a salt partly dissolved in water. There was a spoon in the mug. I also remarked matters vomited on the floor of the room. More than 20 years ago deceased had attempted to destroy herself by taking oxalic acid – this was in Hobart town. The occasion of her taking it at that time was similar to the present. I do not know how much she swallowed then. Being employed as a Coachman I was in the habit of using oxalic acid for cleaning brasses. I believe the substance contained in the mug abovementioned is oxalic acid.*¹⁵

Statement of witness George Hind:

*I am a builder residing in Hepburn Street. I knew deceased, she came to the door of my house yesterday, namely Friday July 7th inst. at 7½ o'clock. She came for 2/4d due to her for washing. I paid deceased the amount, I remarked that she looked dirty, she appeared to be sober and sensible – I warned her against spending the money for drink, which she promised she would not – She left my house saying that she was going to Wellington Street to buy something to eat.*¹⁵

Statement of witness Dr Thomas David Pierce:

I am a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and practice in Auckland. About 10 o'clock yesterday morning Friday 7th I was called to visit deceased. I found her lying on the floor cold and stiff. She was quite dead and probably had been for an hour. I saw a mug standing on a table in this same room, and found that it contained a saline substance, which on tasting I believed to be oxalic acid. The mug with its contents now produced, is the same that I saw in the house – I also remarked that there was a quantity of brownish matter on the floor which had a sour smell. I have this day (Saturday July 8th inst) made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased. On opening the stomach, I found its lining membrane to be quite black, its cavity contained about a tablespoonful of dark liquid of the consistence of treacle, The blood vessels of the stomach were greatly congested. The fluid was acid, but has not been sued to analysis. The duodenum was empty. I have examined the substance contained in the mug and am satisfied that it is oxalic acid; the quantity is about 3 ounces, more than enough to kill – Half an ounce would be a poisonous dose, much less would be dangerous. It kills by depressing the action of the heart and brain. I think that the indiscriminate sale of poison is highly culpable and ought to be prevented by legislative

*interference – From this history of the case I have no doubt that death was caused by oxalic acid. I found no sign of disease in any of the other viscera.*¹⁵

Newspaper reports:

*On Saturday, 8th July, an inquest was held on the body of Sarah Wright, wife of George Wright, labourer, who had been found dead in her house on the morning of the preceding day. Deceased was forty-eight years of age, and had seven children. It was proved that she had taken a quantity of oxalic acid, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased had committed suicide by swallowing oxalic acid while in a state of mental depression from the abuse of intoxicating drinks.*¹⁹

SUICIDE IN NAPIER-STREET, AUCKLAND.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

AN inquest on the body of Sarah Wright, the wife of George Wright, labourer, Napier-street, was held on Saturday, at noon, at the Robert Burns Hotel, Napier-street, before T. M. Philson, Esq., M.D., coroner, and the following jury: – Mr. F. Holmes (foreman), and Messrs. Henry Chapman, Benjamin Felgate, Grattan McCabe, Francis Maynard, Thos. Russell, James Matthews, T. Durham, William Shanaghan, John Goodall, James Young, Thomas Pick.

The jury having viewed the body the following evidence was taken: –

Frances Anne Wright, sworn and examined, deposed: I am the daughter of George Wright, a timber-dealer. I live in Napier-street. Deceased was my mother. At about 9 o'clock yesterday morning I was in the kitchen, and my mother came in. and had a white packet – which she took from beneath her shawl. The package was enclosed in white paper. From its size I should fancy it contained about half a pound. She asked my brother to bring her some water, which he did. She then mixed the contents of the packet she had in her hand in a pint mug of water. She put the whole of the packet into the mug. I thought it was salts. I saw her stir the mixture up and drink it all at one draught. She filled the mug, stirred, and drank it four separate times with cold water, and each time I saw her drink a quantity of it. I saw what my mother put into the mug. Deceased said it was Epsom salts, and told my brother not to touch it as it would make him sick. She told me that the doctor had given it to her to make her well. She first said she got it from Mr. Hill, druggist, Victoria street, and afterwards said she had got it from Doctor Pierce. My brother, as I stated, took some of the powder out and gave some to me. We both tasted it and it was rather nice. I said to deceased, "It is not Epsom salts, for I know the taste of it." She then pushed me away from her and said that whatever it was it had been given her to make her well. Deceased after she had drunk, as stated, left the kitchen and ran towards the washhouse. She began to vomit almost before she left the kitchen. I had seen the same substance used on a former occasion by a Mrs. Bloomfield, with whom I was in service some time ago, and who was in the habit of using this oxalic acid for cleaning bonnets. It never occurred to me that my mother had swallowed poison, although I recognised the taste as being the same. My mother had been out the same morning, but she was sober that day. She had drunk a great deal the day before. After she had taken the poison I saw my mother take some brandy neat, out of a cup. She called me into the kitchen and told me to bring her some warm water. When I brought it to her she shook so much that she was unable to swallow any of it, and let it fall to the ground. She asked me for some more, and I had to put some on the fire to warm. When I brought it over she was dead. Not more than ten minutes elapsed from the time of her taking the poison until she died. The only thing she said to me was that she would not be long in this world. I immediately sent for my father, who was working in Freeman's Bay. He came in about fifteen minutes. She was quite dead when he came. Deceased took no breakfast in the house. She left the house at half past six in the morning, and did not return until nine. I believe that she called at Mrs. Hind's, a neighbour of ours, living in Sherrard-street.

By a juror I never saw her take this oxalic acid before, but I have heard her say that she would make away with herself. She never said she would take poison. She was so much, in the habit of threatening to kill herself that I took no notice of what she said.

Graves Aickin, being sworn and examined, deposed I am a chemist and druggist, residing at Newton. I sold oxalic acid to a person yesterday, at about from 8 to 10 in the morning, but I cannot recognise the deceased as being the person to whom I sold it. The person that bought it

¹⁹ *Daily Southern Cross*, 31 July 1865 p.5 (Sarah Wright)

said she wanted half-a-pound of it, for cleaning brasses. She was sober when she bought it of me, and there was nothing in her appearance of a person who had been drinking. I sell a great deal of the stuff, and it is always bought by females. They use it for cleaning bonnets and brasses. I sell it at one shilling for a pound. I generally inquire what it is required for, and label it as "poison," with a large label. I have never refused to sell it to any one. I have seen the body of deceased, and do not recognise a single feature as being the person to whom I sold it. At the same time I am not prepared to say that this was not the person to whom I sold the oxalic acid; for I strongly suspect deceased was the person to whom I sold it yesterday. There are no regulations; for the sale of poisons in Auckland, but I generally follow the home regulations.

Frances Anne Wright, re-examined, stated: I remarked that the package was labelled, but I did not notice it particularly. My mother gave me the paper to throw into the fire, and I did so.

George Wright, sworn, deposed I am a labourer, living in Napier street. Deceased was my wife. She was 48 years old, and she had seven children. For the last twenty years she has been intemperate in her habits. I have never known her to have delirium tremens. She had been constantly drinking for three weeks before her death. I last saw her alive on Thursday at dinnertime, and she was the worse for drink then. I came home between five and six o'clock on Thursday night but I did not see her; she was at that time in the room where the jury have seen the body. The door was fastened on the inside. I rose at about twenty minutes to seven on Friday but the deceased had gone out. I went to work, and heard nothing more of deceased until my son came to tell me she was dying. When I came she was lying on the floor, just as the jury have seen her, apparently dead. I then went off for Dr. Pierce, who pronounced her to be dead as soon as he had examined her. I saw what I supposed to be oxalic acid, partially dissolved, standing on the table near which deceased was lying. There was a spoon in the mug, and about an ounce of water. Deceased had attempted to destroy herself with oxalic acid about 20 years before in Hobart Town. She was saved on that occasion, as I brought her to the hospital. I used it at that time for cleaning brass work. I never knew her to take any of it from that time to the present.

George Hind, sworn, deposed: I am a builder, residing in Hepburn-street. I knew deceased. She came to the door of my house yesterday morning, at about eight o'clock. She came for 2s. 4d., which was owing her for washing. This money was paid her. She looked dirty, but she appeared sober and sensible. She said she did not want the money for drink, but to get something to eat. Mrs. Hind gave her a slice of bread and butter.

Thomas David Pierce, deposed: I am a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. At ten yesterday morning, Mr. Wright came to me, and told me that his wife had taken poison, and he believed her to be dead. When I arrived at his house, I found her lying on the floor quite dead. She was perfectly stiff, and must have been dead an hour before I saw her. I remarked a mug on the table in the same room as the body, with oxalic acid and water in it. I tasted the water in the mug, and found it to be a solution of oxalic acid. The mug now produced is the same I saw. I also remarked that there was a quantity of brown-looking vomit on the floor, which I was told had been vomited by deceased. It had a very acid smell. I have this day made a post mortem examination of deceased. There were no external marks of violence. On opening the body, I found that its lining membrane was quite black. The cavity of the stomach contained about a tablespoonful of dark fluid, of the consistency of treacle. The veins of the stomach were very much congested. The fluid in the stomach was acid, but has not been subjected to analysis. The duodenum was empty. I have examined the sub-trace in the mug, and find it to be oxalic acid. There are still from three to four ounces of poison in the cup. The amount taken by deceased is amply sufficient to kill anyone. Half an ounce of this acid would be a fatal dose but very much less would be dangerous. It kills by depressing the action of the heart and brain. I think that the indiscriminate sale of poisons is highly culpable, and that it ought to be prevented by legislative interference as in England. From the history of the case, I have no hesitation in saying that death was caused by oxalic acid. I found no trace of any disease in the body.

This closed the evidence. After a few observations from the coroner, the jury at once returned the following verdict. "That deceased came by her death by suicide, on July the 7th, from swallowing oxalic acid, while in a state of mental depression, from the abuse of

intoxicating drinks. The jury are of opinion the indiscriminate sale of poisons should be prevented by legislative interference.”²⁰

- 27 July 1865 J Prendergast proposed a bill to change the conditions under which poisons could be sold in New Zealand.¹⁵
- INDISCRIMINATE SALE OF POISON
- I have considered this question and have framed a short Bill providing that the seller shall keep a Book and make entries therein of the purchasers name, the place of abode, his occupation or condition, the kind of poison and quantity sold; and that the book shall be open for inspection. Providing that no sale shall be made to a person not of full age and to no one unknown to vendor except in presence of witness.*
- Providing the for the attaching a label on all parcels of poison. Imposing penalties for non observance of the requirements of the Act.*
- Certain poisons are enumerated in a Schedule, power is given to Governor in Council to add to these.*
- Probably these provisions may impose some check but I apprehend no provision will be entirely successful.¹⁵*
- 26 December 1870 Daughter Alice Wright married Alfred Charles Courtney at St Mary’s Church, Auckland, New Zealand.²¹
- 19 October 1871 Daughter Frances Ann Wright married Josiah King at the home of her cousins, the Corks of Corks Road, Whangarei, New Zealand.²²
- 25 November 1871 Grandson Edwin Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.²³
- 1872 Grandson George Edwin King born in New Zealand; father Joriah King; mother Francis Wright.²⁴
- 18 August 1873 Granddaughter Matilda Buckle Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.²⁵
- 1875 Grandson Alfred Charles Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.²⁶
- Granddaughter Laurel Alice Emily King born in New Zealand; father Josiah King; mother Frances Ann Wright.²⁷
- 1877 Granddaughter Alice Mary Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.²⁸
- 1879 Grandson John Wright Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.²⁹
- 1880 Grandson Henry John Charles King born in New Zealand; father Josiah King; mother Frances Ann Wright.³⁰
- 1882 Son John Wright married Jessie Thomson at Mangapai, New Zealand.³¹
- Son Edward Wright married Isabella Chappell (nee Graydon) in New Zealand.³²

²⁰ *Daily Southern Cross*, 10 July 1865 p.5 (Sarah Wright)

²¹ NZ Marriage Record 1870/4329 (Alfred Charles Courtney & Alice Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Alfred Charles Courtney & Alice Wright)

²² NZ Marriage Record 1871/8118 (Josiah King & Frances Ann Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Josiah King & Frances Ann Wright)

²³ NZ Birth Record 1871/12607 (Edwin George Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Edwin Courtney)

²⁴ NZ Birth Record 1872/12744 (George Edwin King); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (George King)

²⁵ NZ Birth Record 1873/13080 (Matilda Buckle Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Matilda Courtney)

²⁶ NZ Birth Record 1875/2741 (Alfred Charles Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Alfred Courtney)

²⁷ NZ Birth Record 1875/3205 (Larel Alice Emmily King); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Laurel King)

²⁸ NZ Birth Record 1877/3578 (Alice Mary Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Alice Courtney)

²⁹ NZ Birth Record 1879/16344 (John Wright Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (John Courtney)

³⁰ NZ Birth Record 1880/17032 (Henry John Charles King); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Henry King)

³¹ NZ Marriage Record 1882/2568 (John Wright & Jessie Thomson); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (John Wright & Jessie Thomson)

³² NZ Marriage Record 1882/2911 (Edward Wright & Isabella Chappell); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Edward Wright & Isobella Graydon)

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- Grandson William Henry Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.³³
- Granddaughter Zillah Mary Elizabeth King born in New Zealand; father Josiah King; mother Frances Ann Wright.³⁴
- c1882 Granddaughter Fanny Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.³⁵
- 1883 Grandson Henry Graydon Wright born in New Zealand; father Edward Wright; mother Isabella Graydon.³⁶
- 1884 Grandson George Robert Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.³⁷
- 1885 Granddaughter Elizabeth Osborne Courtney born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.³⁸
- Grandson John Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.³⁹
- 1886 Grandson Edward George Wright born in New Zealand; father Edward Wright; mother Isabella Graydon.⁴⁰
- Granddaughter Jessie Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.⁴¹
- 1887 Grandson Arthur Francis Wright born at Whangarei, New Zealand; father Alfred Charles Courtney; mother Alice Wright.⁴²
- Granddaughter Catherine Frances Matilda King born in New Zealand; father Josiah King; mother Frances Wright.⁴³
- 1888 Granddaughter Alice Isabella Wright born in New Zealand; father Edward Wright; mother Isabella Graydon.⁴⁴
- Grandson William Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.⁴⁵
- 7 August 1888 Daughter Alice Wright accidentally died by drowning by falling in a well at Whangarei, New Zealand; aged 44.⁴⁶
- 1889 Granddaughter Alice Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.⁴⁷
- 1891 Granddaughter Ruby Frances Wright born in New Zealand; father Edward Wright; mother Isabella Graydon.⁴⁸
- 1892 Granddaughter Edith Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson.⁴⁹
- 2 October 1892 Grandson Edwin Courtney drowned when the *Minerva* capsized off Parua Bay, New Zealand; aged 20.⁵⁰

³³ NZ Birth Record 1882/19617 (William Henry Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (William Courtney)

³⁴ NZ Birth Record 1882/9787 (Zilla Mary Elizabeth King); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Zillah King)

³⁵ *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Fanny Wright)

³⁶ NZ Birth Record 1883/19770 (Henry Graydon Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Henry Wright)

³⁷ NZ Birth Record 1884/209 (George Robert Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (George Wright)

³⁸ NZ Birth Record 1885/370 (Elizabeth Osborne Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Elizabeth Courtney)

³⁹ NZ Birth Record 1885/4924 (John Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (John Wright)

⁴⁰ NZ Birth Record 1886/1309 (Edward George Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Edward Wright)

⁴¹ NZ Birth Record 1886/13921 (Jessie Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Jessie Wright)

⁴² NZ Birth Record 1887/19470 (Arthur Francis Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Arthur Courtney)

⁴³ NZ Birth Record 1887/8538 (Catherine Frances Matilda King); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Catherine King)

⁴⁴ NZ Birth Record 1888/4753 (Alice Isabella Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Alice Wright)

⁴⁵ NZ Birth Record 1888/11926 (William Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (William Wright)

⁴⁶ NZ Death Record 1888/5403 (Alice Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Alice Courtney); *Whangarei County Gazette*, 11 August 1888 (Mrs A. C. Courtney)

⁴⁷ NZ Birth Record 1889/11372 (Alice Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Alice Wright)

⁴⁸ NZ Birth Record 1891/3734 (Ruby Frances Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Ruby Wright)

⁴⁹ NZ Birth Record 1892/15176 (Edith Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Edith Wright)

This biography supplements our book *Patchwork Prisoners* available from www.researchtasmania.com.au.

1894	Grandson Henry Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson. ⁵¹
1896	Grandchild (unnamed) Wright born in New Zealand; father Edward Wright; mother Isabella Graydon. ⁵² Granddaughter Elizabeth Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson. ⁵³
1897	Granddaughter Annie Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson. ⁵⁴
1899	Grandson Frederick Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson. ⁵⁵
6 April 1901	Husband George Wright died at Maungakarama, New Zealand; aged 85; father Frank Wright ⁵⁶ ; mother Alice Yaxley. ⁵⁷
1904	Granddaughter Kathleen Frances Wright born in New Zealand; father John Wright; mother Jessie Thomson. ⁵⁸
1917	Son Edward Wright died at Maungakarama, New Zealand; aged 74. ⁵⁹
13 October 1926	Son John Wright died at Whangarei, New Zealand; aged 73. ⁶⁰
10 November 1931	Daughter Frances Ann Wright died at Russell, New Zealand; aged 81. ⁶¹

Notes

- Sarah's inquest states Sarah had seven children. Only four have been identified. One of the missing three may be Mary Elizabeth Wright born in New Zealand in 1858 to Sarah and George Wright. She died in New Zealand in 1861.⁶²

⁵⁰ NZ Death Record 1892/4796 (Edwin George Courtney); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.9 (Edwin Courtney)

⁵¹ NZ Birth Record 1894/16740 (Henry Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Henry Wright)

⁵² NZ Birth Record 1896/4235 (NR Wright)

⁵³ NZ Birth Record 1896/14303 (Elizabeth Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Elizabeth Wright)

⁵⁴ NZ Birth Record 1897/12872 (Annie Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Annie Wright)

⁵⁵ NZ Birth Record 1899/15296 (Frederick Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Frederick Wright)

⁵⁶ Frank Wright was also known as Francis Cork.

⁵⁷ NZ Death Record 1901/2481 (George Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.5 (George Wright)

⁵⁸ NZ Birth Record 1904/15188 (Kathleen Frances Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (Kathleen Wright)

⁵⁹ NZ Death Record 1917/3400 (Edward Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Edward Wright)

⁶⁰ NZ Death Record 1926/9680 (John Wright); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.7 (John Wright)

⁶¹ NZ Death Record 1931/12341 (Francis Ann King); *The Family of George and Sarah Wright* p.6 (Frances Ann King)

⁶² NZ Birth Record 1858/3902 (Mary Elizabeth Wright); NZ Death Record 1861/647 (Mary Elizabeth Wright)