

Eliza Riley

(aka Elizabeth Riley 1st, Elizabeth Golding; ux or Elizabeth Hurst)

POLICE NUMBER 222 ¹	LITERACY neither read nor write
TRIAL DATE 19 October 1840	AGE ON EMBARKATION 18
TRIAL PLACE Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey), London	AGE ON ARRIVAL 18
OFFENCE stealing a pewter pot	HEIGHT 4' 10½"
SENTENCE 7 years	COMPLEXION fresh
GAOL REPORT 1 month and 2 weeks in House of Correction, poor, single	HEAD round, large
PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS once 1 month for being disorderly, 2 weeks for same	HAIR black
SURGEON'S REPORT quiet	VISAGE full
ON THE TOWN no	FOREHEAD medium
MARITAL STATUS single	EYEBROWS dark brown
CHILDREN 0	EYES brown
FAMILY	NOSE medium
NATIVE PLACE Manchester, England	MOUTH medium
TRADE ON EMBARKATION	CHIN round
TRADE ON ARRIVAL house servant, wash	MARKS JM & X on left arm, small back of right hand

c1823

Born at Manchester, Lancashire, England.²

19 October 1840

Tried at the Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey), London, England with shipmate Hannah Perry³ (*qv*) indicted for larceny in stealing on 21 September 1840 1 pewter pot value 1/3, the property of Thomas Sanders, publican, Wimpole Street; 2 pewter pots value 2/6, the property of James Hobbs, publican, Weymouth Street; and 2 pewter pots value 2/6, the property of George Hart, publican, Blandford Street, Manchester Square, London; found guilty; sentence 7 years transportation; aged 18.⁴

Statement of witness William Horsford:

*I am a constable. On the 21st of September I saw the two prisoners together in Wimpole-street – I followed them to Baker-street, and I saw Perry take a pint pot from No. 19 – Ryley was close to her, and joined her – I then caught Perry, and took from her the pint pot – I asked what she was going to do – she made no reply – I then took Ryley, and from her apron took four more pots – these are them.*⁴

Statement of witness Thomas Sanders:

*I am a publican, in Wimpole-street. One of these pots is mine.*⁴

Statement of witness James Hobbs:

*I keep a public-house in Weymouth-street. These two pots are mine – we lose a great many pots.*⁴

Statement of witness George Hart:

*I am a publican in Blandford-street, Manchester-square, Two of these pots are mine.*⁴

Statement of defendant Hannah Perry:

*Perry. We had nothing to do; the pots were in the street; it is our first offence.*⁴

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, sick, sent to the Colonial Hospital, Hobart.⁶

¹ TAHO, CON40/1/8 p.259 No.222 [image 206] (Eliza Riley); TAHO, CON19/1/1 p.244 [image 125] (Elizth Riley (1)); ML, CY 1282 p.152 (Eliza Riley (1)); ML, CY 1197 p.151 (Elizth Riley) ML, CY 958 p.441 (Eliza Riley)

² TAHO, CON19/1/1 p.244 [image 125] (Elizth Riley (1))

³ Hannah was also found guilty and transported for 7 years on the *Rajah*; aged 19.

⁴ *Old Bailey Proceedings Online*, t18401019-2428 (Hannah Perry & Eliza Ryley)

⁵ AJCP, ADM 101/63 *Rajah*

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

31 December 1841	Mustered in the service of Mr E Anstice, Hamilton. ⁷
5 January 1842	Charged at the Police Court, Hamilton with misconduct in leaving the service of Mr Anstice without leave; admonished, ordered to return to her service. ⁸
30 January 1843	Charged at the Police Court, Hobart on complaint of Constable Innis with misconduct in being out after hours last night from the service of Mrs Wise, Macquarie Street, Hobart; plea guilty; sentence 3 months hard labour at Cascades Female Factory, Hobart. ⁹
16 March 1844	Charged at the Police Court, Hobart by Constable Miller with being out after hours last night from the service of Mrs Brown, Davey Street, Hobart; reprimanded and discharged. ¹⁰
11 April 1844	Classified as a 3 rd class probation pass-holder; gazetted 12 April. ¹¹
21 August 1844	Ticket of Leave granted; gazetted 23 August. ¹²
21 April 1845	Application for permission to marry Benjamin Hurst ¹³ (free) sent to the Secretary; approved. ¹⁴ Notice given of approval for permission to marry Benjamin Hurst; Eliza a ticket-of-leave holder, resident of Hobart; Benjamin free, resident of Hobart. ¹⁵
15 May 1845	Married Benjamin Hurst at St George's Anglican Church, Battery Point; Eliza aged 20, spinster, illiterate; Benjamin aged 20, painter; witnesses George Easton and Margaret Easton (illiterate). ¹⁶
1 June 1845	Daughter (unnamed) Hurst born at Trafalgar Place, Hobart; father Benjamin Hurst, painter; informant mother Elizabeth Riley, illiterate. ¹⁷
17 April 1847	Son Benjamin Frederick Hurst born at Elizabeth Street, Hobart; father Benjamin Hurst, painter and glazier; informant mother Elizabeth Riley, illiterate. ¹⁸
19 October 1847	Free by servitude; Certificate of Freedom available for collection. ¹⁹
20 October 1847	Certificate of Freedom issued. ²⁰
11 January 1849	Licensee of the <i>Angel Inn</i> , Hobart. ²¹
16 June 1849	Daughter Elizabeth Hurst born at Hobart; father Benjamin Hurst, painter; informant mother Elizabeth Golding, illiterate, resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart. ²²
13 September 1849	Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Margaret Daley (<i>John Calvin</i>) for 1 month at £6 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart. ²³
14 September 1849	Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holders Matthew Smith (<i>Hyderabad</i>) and William Kendall (<i>Marion</i>) for 12 months at £12 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart. ²³

⁶ ML, CY 1274 p.261 (Eliza Riley)

⁷ AJCP, HO 10/51 p.391 No.222 (Eliza Riley)

⁸ This charge could possibly refer to shipmate Elizabeth Riley (*qv*) (TAHO, LC208/1/3 p.250 (Elizth Riley)).

⁹ TAHO, AC480/1/1, 30 January 1843 (Elizth Riley No.222)

¹⁰ TAHO, AC480/1/1, 17 March 1844 (Elizth Riley No.222)

¹¹ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 12 April 1844 p.425 (Eliza Reilly)

¹² *Hobart Town Gazette*, 23 August 1844 p.1008 (Eliza Riley 222)

¹³ Benjamin Hurst was the youngest son of convict Richard Hurst transported on the *Woodford* in 1828; Benjamin's brother James Hurst was also transported on the *Woodford* (personal communication, Loretta Polley, 28 October 2011). Father Richard Hurst was given permission to bring out his wife Mary and eight of their children from Oldham, Lancashire – Hannah aged 18, Mary aged 16, Elizabeth aged 14, Richard aged 11, Sarah aged 9, Jane aged 8, Isaac aged 6 and Benjamin aged 4 (Mesecke, *Convict Applications to bring out families to Van Diemen's Land* p.49).

¹⁴ TAHO, CON52/1/2 p.371 (Eliza Riley & Benjⁿ Hurst)

¹⁵ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 22 April 1845 p.526; 29 April 1845 p.542; 6 May 1845 p.563 (Benjamin Hurst & Eliza Riley)

¹⁶ TAHO, RGD37/1/4 1845/1602 Hobart (Elizabeth Ryley & Benjamin Hurst)

¹⁷ TAHO, RGD33/1/2 1845/1046 Hobart (female Hurst)

¹⁸ TAHO, RGD33/1/3 1847/3 Hobart (Benjamin Frederick Hurst)

¹⁹ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 12 October 1847 p.1021 (Eliza Riley 222)

²⁰ TAHO, CON40/1/8 p.259 No.222 [image 206] (Eliza Riley)

²¹ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 11 January 1849 (Eliza Hurst)

²² TAHO, RGD33/1/3 1849/1627 Hobart (Elizabeth Hurst)

²³ TAHO, CON30/1/1 p.182b (Benjn Hurst)

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- 18 September 1849 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder Matthew Smith (*Hyderabad*) with misconduct in being out after hours; sentence 1 month imprisonment and hard labour at the Prisoners' Barracks; approved Old Wharf.²⁴
- 2 October 1849 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Moses Sadden (*Tortoise*) for 6 months at £9 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 24 October 1849 Husband Benjamin Hurst re-hired probation pass-holder Margaret Daley (*John Calvin*) for 6 months at £7 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 15 November 1849 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder William Kendall (*Marion*) with being absent without leave all night; sentence 14 days in solitary confinement.²⁵
- 16 November 1849 Husband Benjamin Hurst re-hired probation pass-holder Matthew Smith (*Hyderabad*) for 6 months at £12 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 26 December 1849 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder William Kendall (*Marion*) with being drunk; sentence 3 months imprisonment and hard labour at the Prisoners' Barracks.²⁵
- 21 January 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder Matthew Smith (*Hyderabad*) with being out after hours; sentence 7 days in solitary confinement.²⁴
- 22 January 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder John Critchlow (*Equestrian*) for 6 months at £12 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 18 February 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder Margaret Daley (*John Calvin*) with being out after hours; sentence 7 days in cells.²⁶
- Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Eliza Hunter (*Tasmania*) for 1 month at £7 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 25 February 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst re-hired probation pass-holder William Kendall (*Marion*) for 6 months at £15 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 27 February 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Joanna Walsh (*Maria*) for 1 month at £7 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 4 March 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder John Brown (*John Calvin*) for 6 months at £12 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 14 March 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder Matthew Smith (*Hyderabad*) with being absent without leave; sentence 3 months imprisonment and hard labour at the Prisoners' Barracks, then to be hired in the interior; approved Prisoners' Barracks, Launceston.²⁴
- Husband Benjamin Hurst charged hired probation pass-holder William Kendall (*Marion*) with being absent without leave; sentence 3 months imprisonment and hard labour at the Prisoners' Barrack, then to be hired in the interior.²⁵
- 28 March 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Margaret (Peggy) Armstrong (*Maria*) for 12 months at £7 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 8 June 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Francis Devine (*Duchess of Northumberland*) for 3 months at £9 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 19 August 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Thomas Spencer (*Marion*) for 12 months at £12 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 14 September 1850 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Ann Griffiths (*Cadet*) for 12 months at £9 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³
- 17 June 1851 Husband Benjamin Hurst hired probation pass-holder Rebecca Morgan²⁷ (*Cadet*) for 12 months at £7 per annum; resident of Elizabeth Street, Hobart.²³

²⁴ TAHO, CON33/1/86 image 192 No.19980 (Matthew Smith)

²⁵ TAHO, CON33/1/53 image 173 No.12549 (William Kendall)

²⁶ TAHO, CON41/1/16 No.592 [image 48] (Margaret Daley)

²⁷ This may be Rebecca Hills per *Cadet* 1848 or Rosina Morgan per *Cadet* 1849.

- 28 December 1851 **Son** Richard Mathew Hurst born at Hobart; father Benjamin Hurst, painter; mother Elizabeth Golding; informant friend William Matthews, resident of Argyle Street, Hobart.²⁸
- 11 June 1854 **Daughter** Rachel Hurst born at Hobart; father Benjamin Hurst, glazier; mother Eliza Hurst; informant friend Maria Carter, illiterate, resident of Argyle Street, Hobart.²⁹
- 13 February 1855 Husband Benjamin Hurst licensee of the *Angel Inn*, Argyle Street, Hobart.³⁰
- May 1855 Husband Benjamin Hurst pound keeper of the public pound, Argyle Street, Hobart.³¹
- 23 November 1855 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged at the Police Court, Hobart with assault on Mr William Gray; case dismissed.³²
- Newspaper report:
- Assault. – Mr. William Gray, of Argyle-st., charged Benjamin Hurst of the same street, with assaulting and beating him on the 15th November.*
- The parties are both publicans: according to the statement of the complainant, he was standing at the bar of his own house, the City of Norwich, when the defendant came in, and struck at Gray's wife; Gray interfered, when Mr. Hurst caught him by the handkerchief, choked him, and threw him down: he was knocked senseless, and when he recovered, he found the glasses, decanters, &c., all broken, and knocked about; witness received two black eyes, and various bruises, and lost a quantity of blood from his nose.*
- In reply to Mr. Brewer, the complainant stated, that he did not strike Mr. Hurst; complainant's wife was taken to the watch-house that night for disturbing the peace, when the defendant left the house his face was cut and bruised.*
- Mrs. Gray corroborated her husband's testimony in several respects: the defendant, when Gray was on the ground, beat him with the candlestick, and Mrs. Hurst threw some glasses at witness and her husband; one of the glasses struck Mr. Hurst; her husband put his hand on Mr. Hurst's shoulder to put him out, when Mr. Hurst caught him by the throat.*
- In cross-examination by Mr. Brewer, Mrs. Gray said, she did not throw any of the tumblers by mistake, but she did use a horse-whip.*
- Dr. Keen stated, that he saw Gray on the morning of the 16th, and found him bruised on the face, and body; witness was called to see Gray's wife, whose face was but, and her arms bruised; the cut was caused by some sharp substance.*
- Robert McCully, a lodger in Gray's house saw him knocked down by some little man, across the counter: he did not see Mr. Hurst, come to the house; nor did he see him in the room at all; the glasses and tumblers were strewn, broken about the floor.*
- Mr. Brewer, for the defence, observed, that it was rather singular, that the only two witnesses, who stated that the defendant struck Mr. Gray, were the complainant and his wife; he Mr. Brewer, would be enabled to show, that Mr. and Mrs. Gray were the assailants, and that Mrs. Gray was striking at Mr. Hurst, with a quart pot and throwing tumblers at him; he called*
- Mrs. Holmes, who stated, in effect, that Mr. Hurst came to Gray's house, and called for a glass of ale, at the same time, asking the persons present, what they would have to drink? Mrs. Gray, then felt Mr. Hurst's trowsers, and asked him where his purse was? She, now knocked Mr. Hurst down, and going up to her husband, knocked him down too, with his fiddle in his hand. (A Laugh.) Mrs. Gray next struck Mr. Hurst with a pewter pot on the head, and threw a glass at him, and cut his head; witness then went and fetched Mrs. Hurst.*
- There were other witnesses for the defence, but the Bench did not consider it necessary to have them called and dismissed the case.*
- Another information by Mrs. Gray, against Mrs. Hurst, for an assault, arising out of the same affair, was withdrawn.³²*
- 8 January 1856 Husband Benjamin Hurst licensee of the *Angel Inn*, Argyle Street, Hobart.³³

²⁸ TAHO, RGD33/1/4 1852/1074 Hobart (Richard Mathew Hurst)

²⁹ TAHO, RGD33/1/5 1854/1157 Hobart (Rachel Hurst)

³⁰ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 13 February 1855 (Benjamin Hurst)

³¹ *Mercury*, 23 May 1855 p.3 (Benjamin Hurst)

³² *Mercury*, 26 November 1855 p.3 (Benjamin Hurst); *Colonial Times*, 24 November 1855 p.3 (Benjamin Hurst)

³³ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 8 January 1856 (Benjamin Hurst)

- 9 August 1856 **Son** Isaiah John Hurst born at Hobart; mother Elizabeth Hurst; informant father Benjamin Hurst, innkeeper and licensed victualler, resident of Argyle Street, Hobart.³⁴
- 5 September 1856 Son Isaiah John Hurst baptised at Holy Trinity Anglican Church, Hobart.³⁴
- 15 September 1856 Son Isaiah John Hurst died of croup at Hobart; aged 5 weeks 2 days,³⁵ father Benjamin Hurst, licensed victualler; informant friend A Clarkes, resident of Collins Street, Hobart.³⁶
- October 1856 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged at Hobart by Chief Constable Symons with an offence against the Licensing Act; plea guilty; fined £3 and costs.³⁷
Newspaper report:
*OFFENCE AGAINST THE LICENSING ACT.
SYMONS V. HURST.*
*THIS was an information by the Chief Constable against Benj. Hurst, of the "Angel Inn," Argyle-street, for having his licensed house open at eleven o'clock at night.
Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by the Justices (Messrs. Bateman & Barnard) to pay a penalty of £3, and costs.
Mr Symons said the defendant had been fined for a breach of the Sunday clause fifteen months ago. He was also not sober when this offence was committed. Mr Hurst denied this latter allegation.*³⁷
- 6 January 1857 Husband Benjamin Hurst licensee of the *Angel Inn*, Argyle Street, Hobart.³⁸
- 27 February 1857 Husband Benjamin Hurst charged at the Police Court, Hobart with assault on Mrs Fulcher, Brandy Bottom; case dismissed.³⁹
Newspaper reports:
*Assault. – Mr and Messrs Hurst of the Angel Inn, Argyle street, appeared before the Bench to answer the Complaint of Mrs Fulcher of Brandy Bottom, for having on the 19th inst assaulted and beaten her without any provocation, By the statement of the complainant it appeared that Mr Hurst had challenged her husband to play at cards. She remonstrated: when the defendant and his wife tore her hair and otherwise ill-used her.
A constable deposed to having seen the Complainant on the 19th inst sitting outside the defendant's door. When he went into the house Mr Hurst struck him. The complainant was quite sober. Hurst was in liquor. Several witnesses – or, as one of the constables called them "mounters" were called for the defence, and a considerable amount of cross swearing was the natural result. The case was eventually dismissed. Another information against Mr. Hurst was withdrawn in consequence of a material witness.*³⁹
*LOUISA FULCHER, of Brushy Bottom, prosecuted Benjamin Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst, of the "Angel" inn, Argyle-street, for assaulting her. Mr. Lees for complainant. Mr. Brewer for defendants, who pleaded not guilty. Mrs Fulcher deposed that the male defendant challenged her husband to play cards, and after a while witness called her husband out, when Mrs Hurst came out, knocked her down, and tore her bonnet; the male defendant pushed her out of the house, and told her to go away, refusing to let her have her rations that she had there. A constable deposed that he went in to speak to the landlord, at Mrs Fulcher's request, when he (Hurst) struck him. The defence was that Fulcher and his wife came to defendant's half drunk, called for some beer, and refused to pay, when, on remonstrating, Hurst was pulled by the hair of his head, and knocked down Fulcher; the wife merrily came to the assistance of her husband Hurst.) Case dismissed. A complaint against Mr and Mrs Hurst, by Fulcher, the husband, for an assault connected with the same case was withdrawn.*⁴⁰
FULCHER V. HURST AND WIFE. – The –plaintiff, a sharp-looking woman of the humble industrious classes of life, resides in the somewhat unfashionable locality of a place called

³⁴ TAHO, RGD33/1/6 1856/1615 Hobart (Isaiah John Hurst); TAHO, RGD32/1/3 1856/4877 Hobart (Isaiah John Hurst)

³⁵ Isaiah's death record incorrectly gives his age at death as 6 months and 14 days.

³⁶ TAHO, RGD35/1/5 1856/988 Hobart (Isaiah John Hurst)

³⁷ *Colonial Times*, 15 October 1856 p.3 (Benj. Hurst); *Mercury*, 15 October 1856 p.3 (Mr Hurst)

³⁸ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 6 January 1857 (Benjamin Hurst)

³⁹ *Mercury*, 2 March 1857 p.3 (Mr & Messrs Hurst)

⁴⁰ *Colonial Times*, 28 February 1857 p.2 (Benjamin Hurst and Elizabeth Hurst)

Brushy Bottom. The defendants are the landlord and landlady of the Angel Inn, Argyle-street. From the evidence of the plaintiff, who was examined by MR. Lees, it appeared that she was in company with her husband at the Angel Inn on the 19th instant; her husband was playing at cards for half a crown and drink to the same amount; the (plaintiff) remonstrated with him for playing at cards, when Mrs. Hurst knocked her down. The plaintiff underwent a long cross examination by Mr. Brewer, who elicited somewhat reluctantly, that herself and husband were previously at the Good Woman; had a pot or two of beer; they were there perhaps three hours; her husband was not sufficiently drunk to go to sleep there; then they went to the Angel; a Mr. Simmonds, a man her husband had been waiting for, lent her husband half-a-crown, to play with: was perfectly sober herself; her husband was in the parlour when Mrs. Hurst knocked her down. A constable was called in support of the charge, but knew nothing about the assault; saw Mr. and Mrs. Hurst; the latter struck at him. Informations have been laid against Mr. Hurst by Wilson and Downham; witness has not laid one, but reported the circumstance to the District Constable. Two witnesses who saw the transaction in a sober mood were now called upon by Mr. Brewer for the defence, who gave a different phase to the whole proceedings. Their united testimony went to show that when Mr. and Mrs. Fulcher entered the house the former was drunk, and the latter uncertainly so. Fulcher called for beer – couldn't pay for it,

'And thus the row began.'

Mr. Hurst tried to get either money or beer, but got a blow instead, and then politely returned the impressive compliment. The case vanished into thin air. The bench dismissed it. Another similar one with the former cast of characters was withdrawn.⁴¹

Complainant at the Police Court, Hobart in a case against Constable Wilson charged with assault; fined 40 shillings and costs.³⁹

Newspaper reports:

Another Assault. – Hurst against Wilson. – This was the third of the series. Mrs Hurst complained of constable Wilson for having on the 16th instant struck her with a brass candlestick, and with his staff, the marks of which she now bore. She was only endeavouring to obtain from Wilson and Downham the light they had taken from the bar. (By Mr. Lees) Mr. Downham took the candle from the counter, and said he wanted to search for some stolen property. She had no wish to prevent Mr. Downham searching. She did not know how the candlestick came to be broken, nor did she strike Wilson with the candlestick. The first blow was struck with the staff before the candle was put out. By Mr Brewer. The constables showed no warrant or authority for searching the house. The property they were seeking for was said to have belonged to Fulcher and his wife. Since the information was laid by her against Wilson, both he and Downham had laid informations against her husband and herself. Those were laid four days subsequent to her information against Wilson.

Mr. Hurst examined by Mr. Brewer: He saw Wilson take out his staff and strike his wife on the forehead without any provocation whatever. He snatched the candle out of Downham's hand because it was the only one in the bar. He did not take him by the collar. Mrs. Hurst was quite sober. She had no candlestick in her hand, nor did she strike Wilson with one.

Mrs. Riley swore that Wilson struck Mrs. Hurst on the forehead, although she could not tell whether it was with a staff or with a candlestick. She neither saw nor heard the slightest provocation given to Wilson by Mrs. Hurst: witness was a sister of Mrs. Hurst's.

Another witness named Thompson, had also been present at the affray. When questioned by Mr. Lees, regarding some portion of his previous history, he betrayed an infirmity of temper, which had to be checked. He also swore to Wilson's having struck Mrs. Hurst on the forehead with his staff. Downham said to Mrs. Hurst when going away: "I'll make it a warning to you in the morning."

Mr. Lees said that a more audacious attempt to punish a constable for doing his duty was never attempted. He adverted to the evidence – it was a family compact. Mr. Hurst, Mrs. Hurst, and Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Hurst's sister, and Thompson, a regular "go-a-head" witness, who would supply any deficiency necessary. He could not call such "hard swearers" as Thompson, but he would call witnesses, whose evidence would throw a very different light upon the affair.

⁴¹ *Hobart Town Courier*, 28 February 1857 p.3 (Mr. & Mrs. Hurst)

D. C. Downham was then sworn: He heard screams of murder on the evening in question, proceeding from a female, (Mrs. Fulcher) who was being ill-treated by Mr. and Mrs. Hurst. When they saw him, they ran in. He asked what was the matter? Mr. Hurst told him that the screaming was further up the street. He told him that a complaint had been made at the Chief Station, that he had got some rations belonging to Fulcher, He then took up the candlestick, which was on the bar, when Hurst seized him by the collar. Mrs. Hurst struck Wilson twice with the candlestick – the second time it broke. She then screamed, and let go of his arm, Mr. Hurst also let go of his coat at the same time. Up to that time the front door had been kept shut by a female named Gorman. She then opened the door – when he found some portion of the man's rations outside, which had been placed there since he had entered the house. The other half of the broken candlestick, with which she struck Wilson, he took out of Mrs. Hurst's hand. Mr. Hurst was very drunk, and his wife was only a little better. They were very violent.

By Mr. Brewer: There was no noise in the house, but there was outside. He did not know whether Wilson struck Mrs. Hurst or not. He did not see any blow struck. Mr. Hurst never said anything to him about a search warrant. It was not necessary to have such a warrant to search a public house. (Mr. Brewer: Is it not? We shall see!) He would swear positively, that Serjeant Wilson never struck Mrs. Hurst with any candlestick at all.

Constable Dean was sworn; and corroborated the testimony of D. C. Downham in every particular. Mr. O'Boyle, clerk in the information office, stated, that he recollected Sergeant Wilson applying to him for an information against Mr. Hurst for an assault; he deferred drawing one up, until he had ascertained whether Mr. Symons would lay the information; Mr. Hurst had not at that time, laid an information against Wilson.

Mr. Brewer, for the complainant, briefly addressed the Bench, and drew their worships attention to various points of the evidence; he submitted, that D. C. Downham had no business on Mr. Hurst's premises, and read the clause in the Act of Council, empowering the police to enter public, and other houses, under certain circumstances; he criticized, to some extent, the testimony of Mr. Downham, which, he though was adduced to make out a case, and contended that the evidence for the prosecution, although differing in several minute particulars, was, nevertheless, substantially correct.

Their Worships having consulted together, Mr. Burgess observed that the Bench were of opinion, that the whole of the disturbance was caused by the improper and indiscreet manner, in which the constables had acted, in entering the house; but, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, and, more particularly, the good conduct of Wilson, who was one of the best constables in the force, they were inclined to deal more leniently with him, than they otherwise would have done; they would, therefore, fine him 40s. and costs, and his worship hoped, it would be a caution to constables for the future, to conduct themselves in a proper manner.

Detective Constable S. Bryon, who was sitting near the Reporter's box, now, suddenly rose up and walked quickly towards the other end of the office, when Mr. Burgess ordered him to be dismissed the force, for his disrespect to the court.

An information, D. C. Hamilton v Hurst was withdrawn.³⁹

Hurst v. Wilson.

In this case serjeant Wilson was charged with striking Mrs Hurst with his staff and a brass, candlestick on the 19th inst. Mr Brewer for complainant; Mr Lees for defendant. From Mrs Hurst's statement, it appeared that district constable Downham, the defendant, and another constable came to the house saying they wanted to search for Fulcher's stolen property; they had no search warrant. Mr Downham seized the only candle that was in the bar, and left Mrs Hurst in the dark; and while Mrs Hurst was trying to get the candle away, she was struck with the staff in her forehead, and with a candlestick on her shoulder. Three other witnesses were called to substantiate the case. Mr Lees, in defence, submitted that a more audacious attempt to punish a constable was never made. The fact was that Fulcher and his wife complained at the police station of having been robbed, when Mr Downham, defendant, and Dean went to the "Angel Inn," where they found Hurst and his wife in a state of inebriety, and they struck the defendant; in fact the striking was all on one side. He called witnesses to prove these facts. Mr district constable Downham distinctly swore that Mrs Hurst struck serjeant Wilson with the candlestick twice, and broke it in the act; and that Mr Hurst was very drunk, and Mrs Hurst very little better. Fined 40s and costs.⁴⁰

HURST V. SERGEANT WILSON. — Mr. Brewer conducted this case, one of assault by Wilson, a sergeant in the police force of Hobart Town, which took place at the time of the preceding one. Mrs. Hurst's evidence went to show the defendant struck her in her own house, first with his staff on the forehead (leaving an extensive abrasure of the skin now visible), and secondly by striking her on the shoulder with a brass candlestick. Mr. Lees for the defence, cross-examined plaintiff, endeavouring to gain an admission that Mrs. Hurst was under the influence of a gentle beverage, and that she was rather impertinent and vindictive upon the occasion, but in this he failed. A great number of questions were put to Mr. Lees in order to ascertain in what position Mrs. Hurst stood, which position never was and never will be understood, any further than they were in the dark. Mr. Brewer asked a few questions in consequence of the course adopted by his learned friend. It was then stated that Wilson took the only candle there was burning in the bar, and plaintiff objected, said they came to search for stolen property, and that property was alleged to belong to Fulcher, and these were the things the witness Riley in that case described as picking up when Mrs. Fulcher dropped them down twice, and again refused to take them. The first blow was given to Mrs. Hurst with the staff on the forehead, when Downham said he came to search for stolen property, Mr. Hurst asked him to read the search warrant, he, Downham, neither read or produced one. Mr. Hurst, by MR. Brewer — Saw his wife struck on the forehead by Wilson with his staff without any provocation. Mrs. Riley, who resides in Elizabeth-street, was at the Angel Inn on the 19th in the evening, saw Wilson strike Mrs. Hurst either with his staff or with a candlestick on her forehead. There were three constables came in; one neither said nor did anything; the others took the candlestick from the bar. Mr. Lees. — Where were they when the candle was taken away and went out? In the dark, and I was sober. Mr. Brewer. — You gave the things belonging to Mrs. Fulcher, did you? I did, and she threw them down. A man named Thomson being called, Mr. Brewer declined asking any further questions. Mr. Lees. — You made a pretty long stay at the Angel? I did. You've been tried lately for doing a little business, I think? That's nothing o you. I was acquitted, and you've no right to bring that up here. The further evidence merely proved the blow was struck when in the bar. The constables were told if they wanted anything to fetch a search warrant; they said Fulcher had lost two bottles of rum. Mr. Brewer — Have you any doubt that Wilson struck the blow? None; that's the man. In answer to the Bench, the constables were told if they wanted a candle one would be given them. On Constable Downham leaving Hurst's house, he, Downham, said, Hurst, I'll make it a warning to you in the morning. Mr. Lees addressed the Bench on behalf of defendant, and called District Constable Downham, who deposed he was on duty that night and that he saw Mrs. Hurst strike Sergeant Wilson the first two blows with a candlestick; the second blow broke the candlestick; Mr. Hurst had hold of him (witness) by the coat collar; Mrs. Hurst then let go her hold of him. Mrs. Riley closed the doors to prevent any one coming in; applied for Fulcher's rations; was told they were outside the house; found part of them there. They were not there when we went into the house; Fulcher said he had lost a square bottle of rum, and also a soda-water bottle of rum; Mr. Hurst was very drunk, Mrs. Hurst very little better. An account of the transaction was forwarded to Mr. Simmonds next morning. By Mr. Brewer — There was no noise in the house, but screeching at the door; did not go to remove any drunken or disorderly person; there were none I wished to remove from the house; I don't know who it was came to me; was not at the theatre that night; can't say who struck the first blow, Mrs. Hurst or Wilson; I did not see a beer cask in the passage; saw a light, and took it without asking leave; Wilson was with me when Mrs. Hurst screeched; saw a bump on Mrs. Hurst's forehead and several plaisters on her head; knew on the 20th this information was laid; am aware now an information is laid by the Chief Constable against Hurst on our account; gave a special report of the affair of the 19th to the Chief Constable; will swear Wilson never struck Mrs. Hurst with the candlestick. By the Bench — Did you see Wilson's staff in his hand? No I saw it in his belt. Hon. Mr. Burgess — What time was the report made at the chief station? About half-past eight o'clock, I think. Constable Dean called, who deposed partially similar evidence to the last witness. By Mr. Brewer — There were nine or ten persons around the door when I got up. Mrs. Fulcher and her husband came up with the constables; Mrs. Fulcher therefore was not screeching at the door when we came up. Mr. O'Boyle, clerk in the information office, to prove information was laid by Wilson. Mr. Brewer — Wilson came first in the morning to lay the information. There was a district constable with him; there was a doubt whether Mr. Symonds would lay an information or not. Mr. Brewer then proceeded to

address the Bench on behalf of the plaintiff, and strongly commented on the conduct of District Constable Downham in going into the house of the plaintiff, and contended he was a trespasser from the beginning, and that licensed victuallers had as much right to the protection of the law as any other person. At the conclusion of his address, the bench fined the defendant 40s. The decision was accompanied with a strong censure.⁴¹

1858

Husband Benjamin Hurst licensee of the *Angel Inn*, Argyle Street, Hobart.⁴²

10 August 1858

Husband Benjamin Hurst drowned at Constitution Dock, Hobart; aged 34; informant AB Jones, coroner.⁴³

Newspaper report:

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE. – Mr. Hurst, licensed victualler, Argyle Street, has been missing for some days past and although every search has been made up to yesterday evening no tidings were heard of him. The quarry-holes near Trinity Church have been dragged, it being supposed that Mr. Hurst might have accidentally fallen into one of them on the way from Elizabeth-street to his own house.⁴⁴

28 August 1858

Inquest held into death of husband Benjamin Hurst at the *Gordon Castle* hotel, Liverpool Street, Hobart before Algernon Burdett Jones Esquire, coroner.

Verdict: found drowned and suffocated at Constitution Dock, Hobart with no marks of violence appearing on his body, no evidence of how he drowned.⁴⁵

Newspaper reports:

THE LATE MR. HURST. – The body of Mr. Hurst was found floating by the side of the *Jane and Helen* in the Constitution Dock to-day. The unfortunate deceased had no marks of violence about his person, and from the circumstances of £6 16s. 7d. being found in his pocket at the time he was missing, it is believed that he was accidentally drowned by walking into the water. The body was taken to the General Hospital until an inquest has been holden.⁴⁶

THE LATE BENJAMIN HURST. – On Saturday, at 12 o'clock, an inquest was held at the house of Mr. Chatley, "Gordon Castle," Argyle and Liverpool-streets, before A. B. Jones, Esq., and a jury of seven, on view of the body of Benjamin Hurst, who came by his death by falling into the Constitution Dock, under circumstances of a distressing nature. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."⁴⁷

THE LATE MR. BENJAMIN HURST.
CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Saturday at 3 o'clock an inquest was held at Mr. Chatley's, the *Gordon Castle*, Liverpool-street, before A.B.Jones Esq., Coroner, to enquire into the death of Benjamin Hurst, whose body was found in the Constitution Dock the previous day, as already noticed in this journal.

The following jurors were sworn: – Messrs. Thomas Oldham, foreman, H. Ward, G. Easton, W. Brown, Jas. Wiggins, George Brown, and G. Grancell.

The Coroner, jurors, and witnesses now proceeded to view the body which was lying in the dead house at the Colonial Hospital. Decomposition of the head and face had rapidly commenced, and scarcely a feature could be recognised; both eyes were obliterated, and the nose was evidently fractured; there was, also, a wound in the centre of the forehead, injuries which were probably caused by the tempestuous weather which occurred after his immersion; there were, also, marks of the bites of fish.

Mr. Israel Hyams was the first witness examined: – He stated that he knew the deceased by his dress, and by the loss of the joint of one of his fingers; he had known him for upwards of 20 years, and thought he was about 36 years of age; the last time witness saw him alive was about 8 o'clock on the night of Tuesday fortnight and he parted with him at the corner of Melville and Elizabeth-streets; the deceased asked witness to go to the *Black Prince* and have a glass, but he declined, and the deceased went away across the road; witness then returned to his own house; the deceased had been drinking, but was able to take care of himself; he had

⁴² Bryce, *Pubs in Hobart from 1807* p.xii (Ben Hurst)

⁴³ TAHO, RGD35/1/5 1858/1101 Hobart (Benjamin Hurst)

⁴⁴ *Mercury*, 18 August 1858 p.3 (Mr. Hurst)

⁴⁵ TAHO, SC195/1/42 No.4326 (Benjamin Hurst); *Mercury*, 30 August 1858 p.3 (Benjamin Hurst)

⁴⁶ *Hobart Town Courier*, 27 August 1858 p.2 (Mr Hurst)

⁴⁷ *Hobart Town Advertiser*, 30 August 1858 p.3 (Benjamin Hurst)

been in witness's company since the morning and had drank five or six glasses of ale and half-and-half during the day; he seemed pretty well in his mind; if he had drank too much he would have become violent. He had not been gambling that day. He had a lot of silver, a sovereign and half a sovereign in his possession; witness and deceased were in the Nag's Head, Melville-street, and before that at the Golden Gate, at Mr. Easton's and at Mr. Simpson's, the Derwent Tavern, Elizabeth-street. The deceased was at times addicted to drinking to excess, and had had fits of delirium tremens; when in those fits he used to get out of bed in the middle of the night, and run away, but witness never knew him to attempt to destroy himself. On the day in question he did not seem desponding. He was calm and quite sensible during the whole day, and did not complain of any difficulties. He brought the money with him from his house. He kept it in his trousers pocket, and it was found in the same pocket when he was taken out of the water on Friday, and when witness saw the body searched. The deceased had not quarrel with anybody that day; he had been drinking to excess before that day. Witness had never known him to play for high stakes. He was the brother of Mrs. Wright of the Hope and Anchor.

Mr. W. Turner, corn dealer, Elizabeth-street, deposed to seeing the deceased on the night of Tuesday the 10th inst, nearly opposite his door. Mr. Hyams was with him, and they were coming to Elizabeth-street from Melville-street. They stopped a minute or two, and then parted, Mr. Hyams going up Elizabeth-street, and the deceased proceeding down Elizabeth-street towards Liverpool-street. The deceased did not go into the Black Prince; he seemed to walk very well, and did not stagger. The night was dark and drizzling, being the commencement of the storm. The deceased and Mr. Hyams bade each other good night.

By a juror – Mr. G. Brown: – The night was very dark, and there were no people in the street except the deceased and Mr. Hyams.

Mr. John Lawrance, bookseller, gave corroborative testimony.

Dr. Eckford stated that he had examined the body of the deceased: the abrasions on the head and face appeared to have been caused by rubbing against the stones, and the displacement of the nasal bones was the disruption of a former fracture. Witness considered the cause of death to have been suffocation by immersion in the water, combined with sanguineous apoplexy. Witness had attended the deceased, who complained of symptoms, indicating approaching apoplexy, as giddiness and partial loss of vision. The last time witness saw deceased alive was on Monday, the 9th instant, in Macquarie Street, when he looked very ill, and had a very stupid expression of countenance: there was nothing to lead witness to suppose that the injuries had been caused before death, but had occurred by contact with stones, or other hard substances in the river. The deceased had died from suffocation by drowning.

James Simmers, master of the Jane and Ellen, proved seeing the body floating in the Constitution Dock on Friday. Suspecting it to be that of Benjamin Hurst, witness told a man named John Dunn to acquaint M. H. Wright, at the Hope and Anchor, with the circumstances, and having procured assistance, had the body conveyed on board his craft, whence it was removed to the Colonial Hospital.

James Miller, a seaman of the schooner Ann, stated that he was passing in a boat along the Constitution Dock, when he saw a dead body floating in the water. A man, the last witness, called out to him not to run over the body, and to get a rope. He procured a rope, and, with the assistance of another man, got the body out of the water, and conveyed it on board the Jane and Ellen, when soon after the police came.

Other witnesses were examined in reference to the finding of the body, whose evidence was merely corroborative of that of the previous witnesses.

Constable Brennan produced the money found on the person of the deceased, amounting to £6 16s 7d, – and consisting of a sovereign and a half in gold, upwards of £5 in silver, and the rest (1s 6d) in copper. There were, also, a pipe, a knife, and a silk handkerchief found in his pocket, but no watch, (as stated by a contemporary on Saturday.) Witness immediately searched the body in the presence of several persons on board the craft. The deceased was fully dressed, with the exception of his hat. Every means had been used by the police and other persons to discover the body, but without success until it was found in the water on Friday.

The jury after a short address by the Coroner returned a verdict of Found Drowned, there being no marks of violence on the body.⁴⁵

- 19 October 1858 Appointed keeper of the public pound in Argyle Street, Hobart, in succession to her late husband.⁴⁸
- 2 November 1858 Licensee of the *Angel Inn*, Argyle Street, Hobart; granted 1 November.⁴⁹
- 23 May 1859 Complainant at the Police Court, Hobart against Jane Park for larceny; discharged.⁵⁰
Newspaper report:
Larceny. – Jane Park was charged with stealing, on Saturday evening, 4 flooring boards of the value of 4s., the property of Eliza Hurst.
The prisoner pleaded not guilty, when
The prosecutrix, a widow, stated that the boards produced belonged to her brother-in-law, James Hurst, but she had charge of them. They formed part of the flooring of an empty house in High-street, belonging to Mr. James Hurst. The place had been all pulled to pieces, fence and all. In consequence of information she received, witness went to the prisoner's house in High-street, where she saw the boards, and then sent for a constable. When witness spoke to the prisoner about the boards she struck her, as did her husband also. Witness gave them into custody.
*The Bench said they had no doubt but that the boards were on the prisoner's premises, with her cognizance, but as they had no evidence before them of her having stolen them, they would give her the benefit of the doubt and discharge her.*⁵⁰
- 8 November 1859 **Died** of consumption at the *Angel Inn*, Argyle Street, Hobart; aged 39, widow, licensed victualler, born London; informant friend W Petterd, resident of Bathurst Street, Hobart.⁵¹
Death and funeral notice:
*On the 8th instant, at her residence, Angel Inn, Argyle street, Eliza, relict of the later Mr. Benjamin Hurst, aged 39 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence at 2 o'clock, on Friday next.*⁵²
- 12 November 1859 Buried at Holy Trinity Anglican Cemetery, Hobart.⁵³
- 14 September 1871 Granddaughter Elizabeth Florence Hurst, illegitimate, born at Hobart; father Richard Matthew Hurst, mother Philadelphia Henson.⁵⁴
- 8 February 1875 Daughter Rachel Hurst married Frederick John Turner at the residence of John Turner, Murray Street, Hobart (Methodist service); Rachel aged 21, spinster; Frederick aged 23, bachelor, tailor; witnesses JS Lomas and E Turner.⁵⁵
- 24 November 1875 Granddaughter Jane Elizabeth Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of Argyle Street, Hobart.⁵⁶
- 30 April 1877 Granddaughter Mary Rachel Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of Davey Street, Hobart.⁵⁷
- 7 July 1878 Grandson Frederick Henry Turner born at Hobart; father Frederick John Turner, tailor; informant mother Mary Rachel Hurst, resident of Argyle Street, Hobart.⁵⁸

⁴⁸ *Mercury*, 19 October 1858 p.3 (Mrs. Eliza Hurst)

⁴⁹ *Hobart Town Gazette*, 2 November 1858 (Elizabeth Hurst); *Mercury*, 2 November 1858 (Elizabeth Hurst)

⁵⁰ *Mercury*, 24 May 1859 p.3 (Eliza Hurst); *Hobart Town Courier*, 23 May 1859 p.3 (Mrs Hurst)

⁵¹ TAHO, RGD35/1/6 1859/1777 Hobart (Eliza Hurst); *Mercury*, 11 November 1859 (Eliza Hurst); TAHO, NS349/1/29 p.246 (Eliza Hurst)

⁵² *Mercury*, 10 November 1859 p.2 (Eliza Hurst)

⁵³ TAHO, NS349/1/29 p.246 (Eliza Hurst)

⁵⁴ RGD33/1/10 1871/2081 Hobart (Elizabeth Florence Hurst)

⁵⁵ TAHO, RGD37/1/34 1875/343 Hobart (Frederick John Turner & Mary Rachel Hurst); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania', 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.28494 (Frederick John Turner & Mary Rachel Hurst)

⁵⁶ TAHO, RGD33/1/11 1876/1657 Hobart (Jane Elizabeth Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.182853 (Jane Elizabeth Turner)

⁵⁷ TAHO, RG 33/1/11 1877/2665 Hobart (Mary Rachel Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.183861 (Mary Rachel Turner)

⁵⁸ TAHO, RGD33/1/12 1878/140 Hobart (Frederick Henry Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.184936 (Frederick Henry Turner)

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

8 October 1880	Granddaughter Florence Madeline Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of High Street, Hobart. ⁵⁹
28 October 1881	Grandson Percy Alfred Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of Bathurst Street, Hobart. ⁶⁰
27 April 1884	Grandson Edward Thomas Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachael Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of Argyle Street, Hobart. ⁶¹
15 May 1886	Grandson Leslie James Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of 185 Bathurst Street, Hobart. ⁶²
24 September 1888	Granddaughter Mabel Lillian Turner born at Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of 126 Campbell Street, Hobart. ⁶³
2 April 1891	Grandson Arthur Ernest Turner born at 136 Brisbane Street, Hobart; mother Mary Rachael Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of 136 Brisbane Street, Hobart. ⁶⁴
18 August 1893	Granddaughter Ethel May Turner born at Warwick Street, Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of Warwick Street, Hobart. ⁶⁵
10 July 1898	Grandson Robert Tasman Turner born at Harrington Street, Hobart; mother Mary Rachel Hurst; informant father Frederick John Turner, tailor, resident of Harrington Street, Hobart. ⁶⁶

Notes

- Eliza may be the mother of Mary Ann Hurst born at Hobart circa 1850.⁶⁷ Otherwise, she is likely to be Eliza's niece by marriage, the daughter of James Hurst, brother to Benjamin.
- The above Mary Ann Hurst died on 3 February 1866 of phthisis pulmonalis at Hobart; aged 14, publican's daughter; informant John H Walters, undertaker's apprentice, Argyle Street, Hobart.⁶⁸ She was buried on 6 February 1866 at Holy Trinity Anglican Cemetery, Hobart; aged 15, daughter of licensed victualler.⁵³
- Daughter Elizabeth Hurst may be the Elizabeth Hurst who married Alfred Holman at Chalmers Free Presbyterian Church, Hobart on 1 November 1876; Elizabeth aged 26, spinster, single; Alfred aged 35, coachman, widower; witnesses William George Robertson and Mary Wright.⁶⁹ Alternatively, she may be the daughter of Isaiah Hurst and Selina Carrick.

⁵⁹ TAHO, RGD33/1/12 1880/2119 (Florence Madeline Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.186912 (Florence Madeline Turner)

⁶⁰ TAHO, RGD33/1/12 1881/3012 Hobart (Percy Alfred Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.187807 (Percy Alfred Turner)

⁶¹ TAHO, RGD33/1/13 1884/1732 Hobart (Edward Thomas Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.190097 (Edward Thomas Turner)

⁶² TAHO, RGD33/1/14 1886/855 Hobart (Leslie James Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.235188 (Leslie James Turner)

⁶³ TAHO, RGD33/1/16 1888/289 Hobart (Mabel Lillian Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.237781 (Mabel Lillian Turner)

⁶⁴ TAHO, RGD33/1/17 1891/1313 Hobart (Arthur Ernest Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.254315 (Arthur Ernest Turner)

⁶⁵ TAHO, RGD33/1/19 1893/885 Hobart (Ethel May Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.263230 (Ethel May Turner)

⁶⁶ TAHO, RGD33/1/22 1898/719 Hobart (Robert Tasman Turner); Gunn & Kippen, 'Household and Family Formation in Nineteenth-Century Tasmania' No.288661 (Robert Tasman Turner)

⁶⁷ TAHO, NS349/1/30 p.302 (Mary Ann Hurst)

⁶⁸ TAHO, RGD35/1/7 1866/6054 Hobart (Mary Ann Hurst)

⁶⁹ TAHO, RGD37/1/35 1876/256 Hobart (Elizabeth Hurst & Alfred Holman)

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