



Ann Horton

Date of Trial:	1 April 1817
Where Tried:	Warwick Assizes
Crime:	Larceny
Sentence:	7 years
Est YOB:	1787
Stated Age on Arrival:	31
Native Place:	Solihull
Occupation:	Mantua Maker
Alias/AKA:	Ann Herten, Ann(e) Todd (m)
Marital Status (UK):	
Children on Board:	
Surgeon's Remarks:	Prostitute
Assigned NSW or VDL	VDL

There was quite a large contingent of *Friendship* women who had been tried at Warwick - four in August 1816 and three (including Ann Horton) in April 1817 - the latter session being particularly busy, as noted in the press.

Warwick Assizes – The business of these Assizes commenced, at the Crown bar, on Monday se'nnight. The calendar, unprecedented in the point of number, exhibited a disgusting and dreadful catalogue of crimes. ¹

Ann Horton was charged and found guilty of 'stealing, in Warwick, a sheet, the property of William Roberts', and sentenced to seven years transportation and promptly taken back to the County Gaol. This was probably her third visit if she was the Ann Horton who had been held there in 1814 on a larceny charge (case dismissed), and in 1815, accused and found guilty of uttering counterfeit money, for which she received a sentence of one-year's imprisonment.²

Ann's first official record, if she has been correctly identified, was her baptism on 24 June 1787, at Solihull, Warwickshire, her parents being John and Ann Horton, who had been married in 1769, also at Solihull.

Thomas HORTON of this Parish and Anne WARD of this Parish 13 August 1769.³

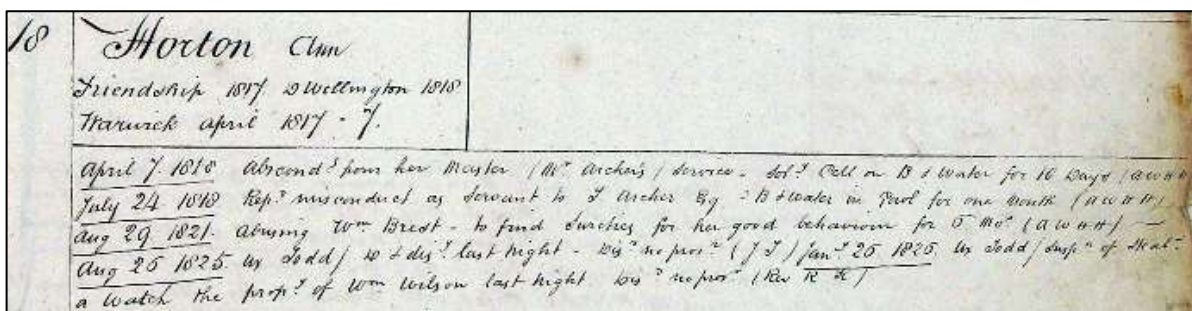
A check on FamilySearch indicates that this Ann Horton was one of at least eight children born to Thomas and Ann(e) – William (1770), Thomas (1772), Edward (1773), Richard (1777), Ann (1787), Joseph (1789), Elizabeth (1790), and Eleanor (1794).⁴

Ann spent only a month or so incarcerated in the Warwick Gaol before being removed and taken to Deptford for embarkation on the convict vessel *Friendship*. Surgeon Cosgreave dismissed and branded her with one word – 'prostitute', a cachet she would have carried with her on disembarkation. The *Friendship* had arrived on 14 January 1818, but Ann had further to go. She was one of the fifty-three *Friendship* women, and one of the three "Warwickshire" criminals, on-forwarded to Van Diemen's Land on the *Duke of Wellington*, reaching her destination on 20 February 1818. Disregarding her reputation as having been 'on the town', Ann Horton at age 31, a mantua-maker by profession, and able to read and write was eminently suited for assignment.⁵ She landed what might have been considered a plum position as an assigned servant to Thomas Archer, then Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, Hobart Town and owner of 'Woolmers' at Longford where Ann was mustered in 1818.⁶

But the National Heritage listed 'Woolmers' of today is very different to the rudimentary site of 1818 and Ann may have found it very difficult to settle in this rough and ready environment.⁷ It was during this placement that the first two of a series of offences were recorded on Ann's conduct register.⁸ Within a couple of months of arrival, on 7 April 1818, she was brought before the Magistrate A.W.H. Humphrey on a charge of having absconded from her Master (Mr. Archer's) service and was sentenced to ten days solitary confinement on bread and water. On 24 July 1818 she was back before the bench, charged with 'repeated misconduct as servant to T. Archer, Esq'. This time A.W.H. Humphrey ordered her to spend a month in gaol on bread and water. Ann managed to steer clear of the

law for just over three years, but was charged on 29 July 1821 of abusing one William Brest, erstwhile gentleman's servant to Francis Williams and Edward Lord, and about to acquire a license as a beer seller at "The Tavistock" in Harrington Street.⁹ Magistrate Humphrey ordered her 'to find Sureties for her good behaviour for 6 months'.¹⁰

The 1820 muster records Ann Horton at Hobart with a ticket of leave. In 1823 she was mustered as the wife of Nathaniel Todd.¹¹ Having completed her sentence, Ann was issued with her certificate of freedom in late March 1824.¹² It was as 'ux Todd' that the final two entries were recorded in her conduct record. Both cases – 26 August 1825, being drunk and disorderly; 26 January 1826, suspected of stealing a watch from William Wilson – were dismissed for want of a prosecutor.¹³



By the time of the 1823 muster Ann Horton had been Mrs. Todd for nearly two years. On 27 November 1821 Nathaniel William Todd and Ann Herten [sic] were married by banns at Hobart. The groom was a free man aged 37; the bride, aged 35, was a convict, per *Friendship*. The ceremony was witnessed by George Northam and William Cotton, the latter being the husband of another *Friendship* woman, Ann Atkinson.¹⁴ Had they married a few months earlier, Nathaniel's status would also have been recorded as 'convict'.

Nathaniel William	Todd ✓	Free		37 years	27 th November	Banns
Ann	Herten ✓	Convict	Friendship	35 years		
William	Cotton					
George	Northam					

Nathan William Todd was baptised on 27 May 1784 at South Shields, Durham, a son of Edward Todd and his wife Dorothy (née) Ayre, who were married by licence on 24 December 1778 at the Chapel of St. Hilda, South Shields. Nathan had at least one sibling, his brother Anthony Ayre Todd, baptised on 28 December 1779.¹⁵ In 1821 Nathan may have been 'free' in terms of being no longer under sentence, but not necessarily in the matrimonial sense. He would have been about twenty-six when he married Mary Morris, at Christ Church, Tynemouth, on 5 May 1810. Furthermore, Nathan and Mary had two sons – Edward Thomas Todd and William Fletcher Todd, baptised at Christ Church, Tynemouth, respectively on 22 May 1811 and 30 April 1814.¹⁶

TWENTY GUINEAS REWARD.
WHEREAS NATHAN WILLIAM TODD, late a clerk in the office of Messrs Walters and Ellison, Solicitors, Newcastle upon Tyne, absconded from their service on Friday the 22d day of March last, and stands charged with felony, in having embezzled divers sums of money their property. Whoever will give such information to Messrs Walters and Ellison, or at the Town Clerk's office, in Newcastle upon Tyne aforesaid, as may lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said Nathan William Todd, shall receive a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS, to be paid by the said Messrs Walters and Ellison. The said Nathan William Todd is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, stout and cleanly made, in-kneed, with prominent nose, inclining to one side.

It probably came as a shock to Mary Todd, married for six years and with two young sons to care for, when she found out that her husband had been 'cooking the books' at work. By March 1816 he was a man on the run.¹⁷

Perhaps his employers' decidedly unflattering description of the miscreant led to his quick capture, and possibly a reward for the informant, but regardless of how and by whom, Nathan William Todd appeared before the July 1816 Newcastle Quarter Sessions to answer three charges of embezzling money from his employers. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced, seemingly rather leniently, to seven years transportation. In September, 'in pursuance' of his sentence, the *Durham County Advertiser* advised the reading public that Nathan William Todd had been sent off to the Hulks where he was received on the *Justitia* berthed at Woolwich.¹⁸ From there, just over a year later, on 31 October 1817 he was discharged and embarked on the convict transport *Lady Castlereagh* which departed in December for Port Jackson, arriving on 26 April 1818 where 39 of the convicts were disembarked and the remaining 261, including Nathan Todd, were taken on to Van Diemen's Land arriving on 10 May.¹⁹ He was mustered on arrival, the record covering the trial details and noting that he was 34 year old and had worked previously as Clerk to an Attorney. We also have another description of him as standing 5'2½" tall, with a ruddy complexion, dark brown hair and hazel eyes. No mention of his knock-knees or misshapen nose. Also noted was the comment that as a prisoner he had conducted himself very well.²⁰

Being an educated and well-behaved man Nathan (now referred to as Nathaniel) would have stood out as a man with potential, as long as he did not squander his chances. The 1820 muster finds him working as Clerk to the Lumber Yard. In 1822 he is mustered as having the conditional pardon which he had been granted on 7 August 1821, just three years after his arrival at Hobart.²¹ The 1822 Hobart Town muster of Men also records that he was responsible for two children – one male and one female.²² These two children were Mary, born illegitimately on 25 June 1819, and most likely Nathaniel's child, and Nathaniel William, born on 9 August 1820.²³

25 th June 1819	26 th June	Mary daughter of	Ann	Hobart	Hobart	Unmarried	Philippus
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5 th September	9 th August 1820	Nathaniel William	Nathaniel William and Ann	Todd	Hobart Town	Philippus
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In 1823 Nathaniel Todd advertised his intention of opening an evening school. Whether or not this venture went ahead, and/or how successful it was is not known, but the fact that he even considered such an undertaking, and with the apparent support of the Superintendent of Public Schools, is testament to his capabilities.

The undersigned (with the Approbation of the Superintendent of Public Schools) begs to announce to the Public his intention of Opening and Evening School, on Monday 9th of June next, at the National Central School, Hobart Town. Terms, and hours of attendance, may be known on application to the School Rooms.

N.W. TODD²⁴

It was in December 1823 that the one and only entry was recorded in Nathaniel Todd's conduct register. On 11 December he was charged with 'Not having his Servant under his Roof' which earned him a reprimand. It is not clear if the Servant was in fact his wife who, as still under sentence, would by default have been assigned to him, or whether in fact he had been allocated another government servant.²⁵ Nathaniel and Ann had been married nearly fifteen years when Ann Todd died on 15 Apr 1835 at Hobart, age given as 48, and status as 'Clerk's Wife'.²⁶

June Todd	Hobart Town	15 th April	48 years	Clerk's Wife	Wm Bedford
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Nathaniel's career can be charted through the occasional references to him in the newspapers. In July 1833, William Todd, clerk to and superintendent of David Lord's butchers' shop in Elizabeth Street where Mr. Lord kept his stock, was a witness in a legal case.²⁷ Two years later 'Mr. Nathaniel William Todd, overseer to Mr. D. Lord', was the victim of an assault by one John Williams.²⁸ Another court case shows that Nathaniel had changed employer by October 1841. Called upon as a witness²⁹

NATHANIEL WILLIAM TODD, sworn, saith—I am a clerk in the Colonial Times office; this is my signature (showing a Courier paper;) I was requested to obtain a paper from the Courier Office; I did so, and wrote my name upon it; the Courier Office is kept by Mr. William Gore Elliston; the defendant, Mr. Elliston, carries on the business of a newspaper proprietor.

In June 1844 Nathaniel advised the public that he had set up in business for himself. He begged to announce to his Friends (The Public) his having 'commenced as a Dealer in Corn, Hay, Straw, &c., at the Market Place, New Wharf' where he 'respectfully solicits a share of their patronage'.³⁰ According to the 1842 and 1848 census returns, Nathaniel Todd resided in Collins Street, Hobart, a tenant of a Mr. Dexter.³¹ In his own right, in 1842 Nathaniel (as the proprietor) offered for let a cottage, together with some land.³²

TO LET,
(With immediate Possession, if required.)
A SUBSTANTIAL, WELL-FINISHED, STONE-BUILT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing six apartments, pleasantly situated at the Village of Kensington, District of Glenorchy; together with nearly four acres of LAND, two of which are in crop with Cape barley.
 To a respectable Tenant (especially if for a term) the Rent will be moderate.
 Particulars may be had on application to Mr. Thomas Carling, *Dusty Miller Inn*, who will shew the Premises; or to the undersigned (*Proprietor*), at the *Colonial Times Office*.

As N.W. Todd, Sen, and now of Market-place, New Wharf, in July 1844 Nathaniel again advertised the property, but this time for sale by private contract.³³

FOR SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT,
 a substantial stone-built COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing six apartments, with out-offices and nearly four acres of land, situate at Kensington, O'Brien's Bridge, now in the tenure of Mr. C. Bradbury, at a very low rent. Reference to be made to the undersigned at the Market-place, New Wharf. With a view to prevent trouble, the lowest price is £325.

Nathaniel did not re-marry after the death of his wife Ann, and he may have fallen on hard times, or been incapacitated by age and/or ill health. He died on 8 January 1857 at Richmond. He was described by the 'catch-all' term 'labourer' and the cause of death was 'Decay of Nature'. The informant was John McConnon, householder of Jerusalem [and also Nathaniel's son-in-law].³⁴

148	8th Jan 1857	Nathaniel William Todd	Male	75 yrs	Labourer	Decay of Nature	John McConnon Hobart - Jerusalem	14th Jan 57	Richmond
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Did Nathaniel Todd keep in touch with family in England? His elder son, Edward Thomas Todd, at least was still living when the 1881 England census was conducted, as a 70 year old retired pattern maker, living at Tynemouth.³⁵

Postscript

But what about the two Todd children born in Tasmania?

As noted above the elder was Mary Ann, born and baptised in 1819. She was mentioned in the 1827 Tasmanian Children's Muster as then living in Bathurst Street, Hobart, with her parents who were described as 'being of good character'.³⁶ On 4 December 1839 she married John McConnon.³⁷



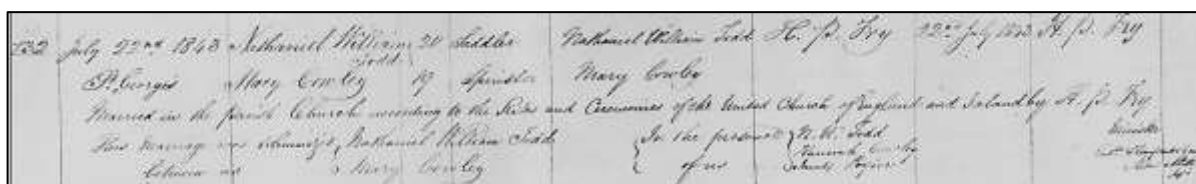
MARRIED – On Wednesday last, by Special Licence, by the Rev. Mr. Dugall, Mary Ann, only daughter of N.W. Todd, of Collins-street, to Mr. John McConnon, of Kensington.

The groom, who had been born in 1808 in Lanarkshire, Scotland, was 31 and the bride, a minor, was 20. John McConnon had arrived in Hobart in November 1833 with his parents John and Margaret (née Carter), brother Walter and sister Abigail, aboard the barque *Scotia*.³⁸ Between 1840 and 1859 Mary Anne gave birth to ten children, at least seven of whom – John William, Walter, David Carter, Henry Thomas, William Arthur, Jane Grey, and Mary Ann - survived to adulthood.

Mary, ‘the beloved wife of John McConnon, Jerusalem, died at the age of 42 on 2 April 1863 at the home of her brother-in-law, David Dingwall [husband of Abigail McConnon].³⁹ At some stage John (and his son David Carter McConnon) migrated to New Zealand. Father and son, and daughter-in-law, Hannah Elizabeth McConnon (née Powley) are buried at Kumara Cemetery.⁴⁰



Nathaniel William Todd, Jnr, was a saddler when he married Mary Cowley on 22 July 1843 at the St. George Parish Church, Hobart. His age is given as 20, but he was actually nearly 23. His bride was a minor, aged 19. The witnesses were the groom’s father; a sister of the bride, and one James Poynter.⁴¹ Mary Cowley had been born in Hobart on 7 July 1825, the daughter of William Cowley and Grace Morley who had arrived respectively as convicts per the *Lord Melville* and the *Lord Sidmouth* and who were married at Hobart on 16 March 1824.⁴²

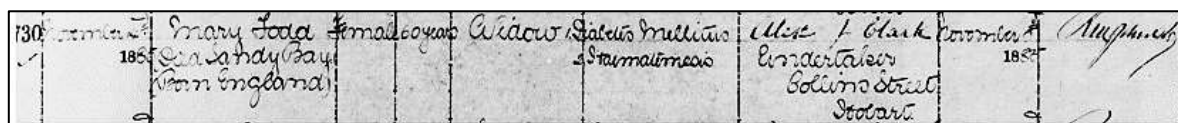


Nathaniel Todd, jnr, had the misfortune to be declared bankrupt as per a notice placed in the *Launceston Examiner* in September 1859 by his solicitor and then provisional assignee, John Woodcock Graves.⁴³ A first meeting of creditors was scheduled for 12 October 1859 at which the insolvent Nathaniel William Todd was required to be in attendance. Following that meeting, J.W. Graves placed a further notice in the press stating that the October 1859 meeting had been adjourned and that a further meeting had been scheduled for 12 October 1860 for the presentation of proof of debts of Nathaniel William Todd, saddler ‘late of Hobart Town’.⁴⁴ The critical word in this notice is ‘late’. The October 1859 meeting of creditors had been adjourned due to the insolvent ‘being absent from the colony for 12 months’.⁴⁵ So where had he gone? This remains a mystery.

A death notice for his wife Mary, published in November 1885 suggests, as she is not referred to as widow or relict, that her husband was still alive then.⁴⁶

TODD – On November 4, Mary, wife of William Todd, saddler, aged 60 years. The funeral will move from the residence of her brother-in-law (Geo. Bezett), Queen's road, Sandy Bay, THIS DAY, 5th, at 2 o'clock.

However, on checking the death register she is definitely there referred to as a widow. Note, she was not, as stated, born in England.⁴⁷



Mary Todd was buried at the Cornelian Bay cemetery, but there is no cemetery registration there for her husband Nathaniel.⁴⁸

NOTES

¹ *Northampton Mercury*, 19 Apr 1817, p.3.

² Findmypast (FMP), England & Wales, Crime, Prisons & Punishment, 1770-1935, Prison Registers.

³ Female Convicts Research Centre (FCRC), Female Convicts in Van Diemen's Land database, Convict ID : 3597, Research Notes. Ancestry, Warwickshire, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1535-1812, Solihull, 1775-1812. Ancestry, Warwickshire, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1910, Solihull, 1754-1774.

⁴ FamilySearch, England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975, Indexing Batch Number C01075-2, System Origin England-ODM, Film Number 0234507-508, 234505.

⁵ FCRC, Female Convicts in Van Diemen's Land database.

⁶ Thomas Archer is better known as the first owner of Woolmers Estate, Longford - G. T. Stilwell, 'Archer, Thomas (1790-1850)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/archer-thomas-1475/text1867>, published first in hardcopy 1966, accessed online 3 June 2018. FCRC, Female Convicts in Van Diemen's Land database.

⁷ Department of the Environment and Energy, National Heritage Places – Woolmers Estate, <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/national/woolmers-estate/>.

⁸ TAHO, Conduct Register, CON40/1/5 p.9.

⁹ *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser*, 4 Sep 1813, p.2 and 19 Jun 1819, p.4. *The Hobart Town Gazette and Van Diemen's Land Advertiser*, 6 Oct 1821.

¹⁰ TAHO, Conduct Register, CON40/1/5 p.9.

¹¹ Ancestry, New South Wales and Tasmania, Australian Convict Musters, 1806-1849.

¹² *The Hobart Town Gazette and Van Diemen's Land Advertiser*, 2 Apr 1824, p.1.

¹³ TAHO, Conduct Register, CON40/1/5 p.9.

¹⁴ TAHO, Hobart marriages 1821, RGD36/1/1 no 498.

¹⁵ Ancestry, England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975. Ancestry, England & Wales Marriages, 1538-1988. Family Search, "England Marriages, 1538-1973," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NL83-3LH> : 10 February 2018), Edward Todd and Dorothy Ayre, 24 Dec 1778; citing St Hilda, South Shields, Durham, England, reference , index based upon data collected by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City; FHL microfilm 91,132. "England Births and Christenings, 1538-1975," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:J7S1-FLX> : 11 February 2018, Anthony Ayre Todd, 28 Dec 1779); citing SOUTH SHIELDS, DURHAM, ENGLAND, index based upon data collected by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City; FHL microfilm 91,131.

¹⁶ "England Marriages, 1538-1973," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:NVJM-FZV> : 10 February 2018), Nathan William Todd and Mary Morris, 05 May 1810; citing Christ Church, Tynemouth, Northumberland, England, reference , index based upon data collected by the Genealogical Society of Utah, Salt Lake City; FHL microfilm 1,068,928. Ancestry, England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975.

¹⁷ *Durham County Advertiser*, 6 Apr 1816, p.3.

¹⁸ *Tyne Mercury; Northumberland and Durham and Cumberland Gazette*, 23 Jul 1816, p.3. *Durham County Advertiser*, 21 Sep 1816, p.2.

¹⁹ Ancestry, UK, Prison Hulk Registers and Letter Books, 1802-1849. Free Settler or Felon? Convict Ship Lady Castlereagh 1818, https://jenwillets.com/convict_ship_lady_castlereagh.htm.

²⁰ TAHO, Indent, CON13/1/1 p.173. TAHO, Description List, CON23/1/3.

²¹ Ancestry, New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia Convict Musters, 1806-1849. Ancestry, New South Wales, Australia, Settler and Convict Lists, 1787-1834. Ancestry, New South Wales, Australia, Convict Registers of Conditional and Absolute Pardons, 1788-1870.

²² Irene Schaffer, Land Musters, Stock Returns and Lists Van Diemen's Land 1803-1822, St. David's Publishing, Hobart, 1991, List 11:1.

²³ TAHO, Hobart births 1819, RGD32/1/1 no 726. TAHO Hobart births 1820, RGD32/1/1 no 1257.

²⁴ *The Hobart Town Gazette and Van Diemen's Land Advertiser*, 31 May 1823, p.2.

²⁵ TAHO, Conduct Register, CON31/1/42 p.12.



²⁶ TAHO, Hobart deaths 1835, RGD34/1/1 no 3797.

²⁷ *The Tasmanian*, 12 Jul 1833, p.6. According to one biography David Lord, thanks to the entrepreneurial acumen of his father James who after his emancipation accumulated a large fortune by unremitting industry, skilful farming, and shrewd trading, partly in spirits with and without licence, helped, according to the lands commissioners, 'by setting at defiance the Laws', inherited and expanded the Lord business and property holdings, so much so that by 1827 David Lord was regarded as one of the richest men in the Island - Susan Allen, 'Lord, David (1785–1847)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/lord-david-2369/text3111>, published first in hardcopy 1967, accessed online 2 June 2018.

²⁸ *Colonial Times*, 22 Sep 1835, p.7.

²⁹ *The Courier*, 26 Oct 1841, p.3.

³⁰ *The Courier*, 21 Jun 1844, p.1.

³¹ TAHO, Census 1842, CEN1/1/13. TAHO, Census 1848, CEN1/81/1.

³² *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser*, 2 Sep 1841, p.1.

³³ *The Courier*, 12 Jul 1844, p.3. O'Brien's Bridge was another name for Glenorchy. The sitting tenant, Mr. Charles. Bradbury, was the then Inspector of Schools, and previously was the employer of Margaret Jane Kelly, younger daughter of Daniel Kelly and his wife Margaret Yates, one of the *Friendship* women.

³⁴ TAHO, Richmond deaths 1857, RGD35/1/26 no 678.

³⁵ Ancestry, 1881 England Census, RG11/5081/51/p.36.

³⁶ Biographical Database of Australia (BDA), Biographical report for Mary Ann Todd.

³⁷ *Colonial Times*, 10 Feb 1839, p.7. Kensington was a property close to and north west of Oatlands.

³⁸ *The Tasmanian*, 8 Nov 1833, p.5.

³⁹ *The Cornwall Chronicle*, 8 Apr 1863, p.4. See also Ancestry Online McConnon family Family Tree, <https://www.ancestry.co.uk/family-tree/person/tree/87673485/person/40561490368/facts>.

⁴⁰ Billion Graves, https://billiongraves.com/grave/David-Carter-McConnon/10246787#given_names=David&family_names=McConnon. Kumara is situated on the west coast of the South Island about 30kms south of Greymouth.

⁴¹ TAHO, Hobart marriages 1843, RGD37/1/3 no 732.

⁴² TAHO, Hobart births 1825, RGD32/1/1 no 1829 [as Mary Cooley]. TAHO, Hobart marriages 1824, RGD36/1/1 no 715. Note, surname alternatively given as Cool(e)y.

⁴³ *Launceston Examiner*, 24 Sep 1859, p.3.

⁴⁴ *The Hobart Town Daily Mercury*, 14 Oct 1859, p.3.

⁴⁵ *The Hobart Town Daily Mercury*, 14 Oct 1859, p.2.

⁴⁶ *The Mercury*, 5 Nov 1885, p.1. George Bezett had married Mary's youngest sister Jane Cowley in July 1858. Ancestry online Lomax Family Tree, <https://www.ancestry.co.uk/family-tree/person/tree/24965093/person/1647718142/facts>.

⁴⁷ TAHO, Hobart deaths 1885, RGD35/1/10 no 2730.

⁴⁸ Millingtons, Southern Cemeteries database records, Mary Todd, Record no 1B 5540, Church of England, Section C, Site number 13, <http://www.millingtons.com.au/cemetery-records-search/>



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<http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/places/national/woolmers-estate/>

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TROVE

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Schaffer, Irene, Land Musters, Stock Returns and Lists Van Diemen's Land 1803-1822, St. David's Park Publishing, Hobart, 1991

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