

## Jonas Haynes, 111, *Hashemy*

Researched by Marcia Watson

Born	10 August 1823, Haworth, Yorkshire
Baptism	25 October 1823, Haworth, Yorkshire
Parents	James Haynes and Hannah Jowett
Parent's marriage	26 July 1819, Haworth, Yorkshire
Siblings	Joseph (1820), Jonas Jowett (1821-1821), John (1825), James (1828), George (1831)
Wife	Catherine McLachlan (née White)
Married	3 February 1855, Fremantle, Western Australia
Children	John (1857) Emma Maria (1859) [known as Emily] <i>Twin daughters (1862-1862)?</i> [Ancestry family tree]

**Parents:** The parents were married by Banns, and both made their mark. James Haynes was a wool comber. James died in 1852 and Hannah in 1855.

Jonas was baptised by Rev. Patrick Brontë, the father of the well-known Brontë writers, although the Brontë children were 5-10 years older than Jonas. The Haynes family lived in Gauger's Croft, a courtyard entered through a stone archway from Main Street, almost opposite the parish church. This whole area became known as 'Gaugers Croft'. Gaugers or excise men made visits to check on the spirits in the warehouse.

The preliminary Babbage Report in 1850 into the sewerage, drainage and water supply in Haworth gives an excellent overview of the sanitary conditions and wool-combing in Haworth.

<http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~jeffreywright/genealogy/Babbage%20Report>



Haworth, Yorkshire. 11 = Parsonage, where the Brontë family lived; 9 = church; 12 = Gauger's Croft

In 1841, living at Gaugers Croft, Haworth, Yorkshire, were: <sup>1</sup>

James Haynes, 45, Wool comber, born in Bristol; Hannah, 50, Wool comber, born in Haworth; Jonas, 15 Wool comber; John, 15, Wool comber; James, 13, Wool comber; George, 10.

<sup>1</sup> HO107/1296/6, p23

Jonas Haynes joined the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment of the Life Guards on 6 January 1842 in London. He was 18 years and 4 months old, a wool comber from Haworth, and his Regimental number was 763. After serving as a private for almost 4 years, Jonas went absent without leave between 4 and 7 August 1845. When he returned, he was in hospital from 11 to 31 August. He was tried at Windsor on 1 September 1845 and sentenced to 30 days with hard labour. The Commander in Chief remitted his sentence, and Jonas was released on 11 September.

Jonas served until 6 February 1847 when he was discharged at Regent Park Barracks, London – the Regiment having no further occasion for his services. Jonas was 23 years and 5 months old, 6'0½", with dark brown hair, hazel eyes, fair complexion and no marks or scars. His total service was 4 years and 359 days, as a private.<sup>2</sup>

At the Central Criminal Court, on 27 November 1848:

**Jonas Haynes** was indicted for a robbery, with violence, on Catherine Bissett, and stealing a bag, a handkerchief, a purse, and 1 glove, value 5s; 1 half-crown, sixpence, and an order for the payment of £50; her property. Mr Ballatine conducted the Prosecution.

Catherine Bissett. I am single and live at 11 Gloucester-terrace, Kensington-gate. On the afternoon of 3 November., at ten minutes before one o'clock, I was coming through Kensington-gardens, along the flower-walk, which is the most public walk in the gardens, between Mount-gate and Kensington, abutting on the park-railings—I had a reticule tied very tightly round my left wrist, containing a £50 and a £10 check, a half-crown, a sixpence, and a small bill of my poulterer's—there was a small alcove in the gardens, which I had passed some yards—I had not seen any one in it but a woman, whose appearance I did not like—I did not hear any footstep after passing the alcove, but I felt a tremendous blow on the right shoulder, which knocked me flat on the ground, and when I was down I saw a man, who I most solemnly declare before God, is the prisoner, stoop over me—I held the reticule very tight, but after a struggle the string broke, and he got it off my wrist—as it was turned topsy turvey one of the checks dropped out—he dropped a black glove of his own, which the park-keeper picked up—I am now suffering so much from the effects of the violence, that it is with the greatest pain I give my evidence—my arm was bruised.

Cross-examined by Mr Huddleston.

Q. You saw no person till you were knocked down?

A. No—the blow was not sufficient to stun me—I was not frightened because I have great presence of mind—I was very much agitated at the thoughts of losing my money—I did not feel the blow at all though it knocked me down—I will be just to the prisoner; he did not hurt me after I was down, he only struggled to get the bag—if he had wished to kill me, he might have done it in a moment—the string broke in a very short time—I gave immediate information to the park-keeper—I heard the prisoner was in custody when the policeman came in the evening; he asked if I was the lady that had been robbed—Mr Herries, the bankers' clerk, said they had the man in custody, and when I went to the police-office the prisoner was there—that was between two and three o'clock the next day.

Moses Benjamin. I am foreman to Mr Myers, clothier, of Wigmore-street. On Friday, 3 November., about two o'clock, the prisoner came there to purchase a suit of clothes—they came to £6 I think—he produced a £50 check to pay for them—I asked him where he got it—he said his mistress had given it him in part payment for his wages, and he had to receive a certain portion, he intended to get the cheque changed, and to return the other—I was not satisfied, and called Mr Myers, and gave him the cheque—he took a cab down to St. James's, to learn something about the cheque—I kept the prisoner there during that time—he was then given into custody—I noticed that he had only one glove, that was a dark one—on the following evening I found this purse under our show-board.

James Handley (policeman, D 199). I took the prisoner into custody at Mr Myers' shop—I asked him where he got the check from—he said he should not answer me any questions—he had only one glove—that was found in his pocket—this is it—the other glove was given me by the park-keeper—the two correspond—I also produce the purse.

Cross-examined.

Q. Did he afterwards say he had picked up the check in the gardens?

A. In the park.

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<sup>2</sup> WO97/5

James Meek. I am gate-keeper at Kensington-gardens—I picked up the glove that has been produced, and a string of the reticule on the flower-walk.

Catherine Bissett re-examined. This is my check—the purse is also mine, and is my sister’s making. Jonas was found GUILTY. Aged 26.— Transported for Fifteen Years.<sup>3</sup>

A newspaper reported the trial at the Central Criminal Court:

Jonas Haynes, 26, described as a wool comber, a tall, powerful, and well-dressed man), was indicted for feloniously robbing Catherine Bissett of a purse, a bag, and order for the sum of £50. The indictment also alleged that immediately before and at the time of the robbery, the prisoner struck and beat and inflicted other personal violence upon the prosecutrix. —Fifteen years’ transportation.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Petitions**<sup>5</sup>

1. Received 23 February 1849

Haworth near Keighley, Feby 19th, 1849

To the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart, Secretary for the Home Department

Sir,

Jonas Haynes was tried at the Central Criminal Court, on the 29 November 1848, for robbing Catherine Bissett of a purse, a bag, and a check for £50 - and sentenced by Judge Bullock, to be transported for fifteen years. This convict was born in this parish, where he resided till the age of manhood, and during that time, he behaved himself, in a moral, and steady manner. His parents, and family, are industrious, honest people, and in great distress on account of his conduct, and present condition. They express a hope, as we do, that he is not yet, a hardened character, and, consequently, might, if an opportunity were given him, yet become a useful members of society, deriving benefit from his past, bitter experience. On these grounds, we venture to Memorialise you to present the case to Her Majesty, in order to obtain a commutation of punishment, judging that this act of Mercy, might be productive of good, and could effect no evil.

#### **Patrick Brontë A.B. Incumbent**

Joseph Greenwood, Magistrate for the West Riding of the County of York

John Lambert, constable of Haworth

George Feather, William Thomas, R.R. Thomas and James Thomas - Church wardens

Edwd South Hall, Surgeon

Wm. Greenwood, manufacturer

Cover: 230/42, Jonas Haynes, 26, Central Crim. Court, November 1848, robbery, 15 years’ transportation  
Gaoler’s report - character not known

Let me see printed report - HW. This was a most daring... money Robbery, with violence.....

Presented by Mr Cobden MD and Mr Lewis

This Petition represents the previous good character of the prisoner. No other ground is assigned for mitigation.

Nil. GG

Answered 3 March 1849

2. Haworth near Keighley, 2 July, 1849

Sir G Grey

The Right Honourable Secretary of State, London

We as petitioners beg leave to absence, that Jonas Haynes, of whom we have for many years, known much, as to his propensities, and general character was, whilst in this neighbourhood steady and moral, and one very unlikely to become, a hardened member of society.

We have heard therefore, with surprise and regret, that he is convicted of robbery, and under sentence of transportation.

May we then, be permitted to pray for a commutation of punishment - so that he might have an opportunity of, returning, once more, under proper circumstances, to civilised Society, and useful avocations to the delight of his desolate parents, and family.

Patrick Bronte, A.B. Incumbent

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.oldbaileyonline.org/index.jsp>

<sup>4</sup> Windsor and Eton Express, 02 December 1848, p3

<sup>5</sup> HO18/230

Joseph Greenwood, Keighley, Magistrate, West Riding, Yorkshire  
 Wm Greenwood, Oxenhope, manufacturer  
 Miss Catherine Bissett, 11 Gloucester Terrace  
 p.s. Bissett, whose signature is here is the lady who was robbed.

Cover. Jonas Haynes, 2nd Application

Petition prays for a mitigation of the prisoner's sentence on the ground of his general good character.

11 Gloucester Terrace, Kensington. Monday 22 January

Sir,

I told your unfortunate Brother, Jonas Haynes, when I first appeared in Court, that though he had injured my nerves by his violent assault on me in Kensington Gardens, it was, in obedience to the laws of my Country, and not from a vindictive feeling I performed my duty. As I am a Christian in practice as well as belief, I freely forgive his unmanly and wicked conduct in proof of which, for the sake of his distressed family, and in hopes he is not a hardened sinner, I shall be willing to sign a petition on his behalf.

If you Clergyman will write me, and mention what can be said in favor of his precious life, I shall be glad to communicate any extenuating causes to such of my friends, as may be disposed to blame me for shewing lenity towards Jonas Haynes.

I sincerely feel for your natural anxiety, and tho' much agitated, by ever beholding his name, I lose not a moment in alleviating the agony of his wife and Mother. God grant he may amend and, "like the prodigal sons", return repentant to his afflicted relatives.

I remain, Sir

Your obedient well wisher

Catherine Bissett

3. Received 20 March 1849

Haworth, 19 March, 1849

To the Right Hon. the Secretary of State,

Sir I hope you will pardon me for the liberty I take writing to you.

I am the Brother of Jonas Haynes the prisoner who has been convicted of robbery & sentenced to 15 years transportation, & on whose behalf a petition has been sent to you praying for a commutation of his punishment in answer to which you state that the grounds on which petition was presented were not sufficient to justify you in presenting it to the Queen considering the public office you sustained.

Now Sir I fear the grounds have not been clearly & fully stated so I will try to state them as briefly as I can. 1st his former character & also of his family of which the petition is evidence.

2nd It is the first offence never having broken the laws of his country before nor any of his relations.

3rd The peculiar circumstances which gave strength to the temptation for having failed in business in London and having no employment he was reduced to a state of great destitution & we sent him a little money to come down into Yorkshire but it was not sufficient to extricate him out of his difficulties and having no honest means to procure any money you will easily perceive the strength of the temptation to dishonesty.

4th The witness of the offended party to forgive him for I wrote to the woman to request her to sign a petition for the mitigation of his punishment to which she stated she would do anything she could for that purpose.

And lastly his sincere penitence on account of his wicked conduct for he is heartily sorry for having done the deed & if something could be done for him it is very probable he would never do anything of the kind again but that it would be a blessing to him for life.

We think that 15 years banishment from his friends & from civilised society is a very painful punishment for having once been overcome with a temptation so powerful and almost irresistible.

I now leave the case with you praying for your merciful consideration of the subject & like the person who came to our Saviour we pray "If thou canst do anything for us have mercy upon us and help us".

If you will answer this note you will greatly oblige your humble Servant.

Direct George Haynes

Haworth, Keighley, Yorkshire.

Cover: Jonas Haynes, 3rd Application

This is out of the question, Nil, HW

Nil GG

The prisoners brother represents his good character & Contrition. States that the offence was committed under strong temptation - & prays that the punishment may be mitigated.

Answered 3 April 1849

Jonas Haynes was brought into custody on 3 November 1848.

He was convicted at the Central Criminal Court on 27 November 1848, of robbery with violence and sentenced to fifteen years transportation.

Jonas Haynes, 26, 6'2", can read and write imperfectly, single, labourer was transferred from Newgate Prison to Millbank Penitentiary on 13 February 1849. He remained here until 31 October when he was removed to Portland Prison. Jonas boarded the *Hashemy* for the voyage to Fremantle on 19 July 1850.<sup>6</sup>

During the voyage, Jonas was ill<sup>7</sup>:

Folio 4: Jonas Haynes, aged 29, prisoner; sick or hurt, diarrhoea; put on sick list, 26 September 1850, discharged 6 October 1850 well.

Folio 5: Jonas Haynes, aged 29, prisoner; sick or hurt, phlegmon; put on sick list, 12 October 1850, discharged 17 October 1850 well. [A phlegmon is a localised area of acute inflammation of the soft tissues]

On arrival at Fremantle, Jonas was described as:

111. Jonas Haynes, 27, 6'1", dark brown hair, hazel eyes, oval face, dark complexion, slender build, no marks or scars, a machine fitter and single.<sup>8</sup>

General Register:

111. Jonas Haynes, 29 (in 1852), married, wool dealer, Methodist, private school, he could read and write well, and was very fair at maths. He said his father James Haynes, wool dealer, lived in Haworth, Yorkshire.

Attended Divine Service?	Usually regularly
Received Sacrament?	Not before being in prison
Habits?	Sober & attentive to work
Intellect?	Sound
State of Mind?	Doubtful, very stubborn
Knowledge, Secular?	Very limited
Knowledge, Religious?	Limited
Alleged Cause of Crime?	Drink

Name of Person referred to for Character, &c. makes no reference

He received books while in prison.<sup>9</sup>

On 19 November 1850, Jonas refused to work and was admonished. He pleaded sickness.<sup>10</sup>

Casual sick list, Fremantle.<sup>11</sup> H=in hospital; aper=aperient

Haynes J	12 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Chalk mixture
Haynes J	14 November 1850	Indigestion	Opening mixture
Haynes	15 November 1850	Bad eyes	Shade
Haynes Jonas	15 November 1850	Pain in side	Blister
Haynes	16 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Castor oil
Haynes Jonas	17 November 1850	Rheumatism	Mixture Tartar Emetic
Haynes J	24 November 1850		Castor oil
Haynes Jonas	4 January 1851	Debility	Infus: Quinine, Aper medicine
Haynes Jonas	5 January 1851	Debility	Quinine; acid sulph
Haynes J	6 January 1851		Continue medicine
Haynes Jonas	8 January 1851 – 28 January 1851 continue medicine		
Haynes Jonas	28 January 1851		Powder

<sup>6</sup> HO24/4; PCOM2/211; PCOM2/29; HO/105

<sup>7</sup> ADM 101/32/6/1-6

<sup>8</sup> SROWA Acc 128/40-3

<sup>9</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 R21A

<sup>10</sup> AJCP. CO18/58, p245

<sup>11</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 CS1

Haynes Jonas	29 January 1851		
Haynes Jonas	30 January 1851		Capsicum powder
Haynes Jonas	31 January 1851		Costive mixture capsicum
Haynes Jonas	1 February 1851		Capsicum draughts
Haynes Jonas	2 February 1851		Continue draughts
Haynes Jonas	3 February 1851		Salin draught.....
Haynes Jonas	4 February 1851 – 1 March. On sick list every day, treatment similar to above with other pills and powders tried.		
Haynes Jonas H	3 March 1851 – 29 March. Sent to hospital. Seemed to have a general debility. Treatment similar to above.		
Haynes Jonas H	30 March 1851	Discharged	
Haynes Jonas 111	15 June 1851	Diarrhoea	Pulv Aper, chalk mixture
Haynes Jonas 111	22 June 1851	Indigestion	

Jonas received a Ticket of leave on 10 February 1851.

At the Fremantle Police Court on 23 April 1854:

Jonas Haynes, t.l., a lengthy specimen of humanity, was charged with being drunk, and drubbing one of his acquaintances, and with tearing the clothes of the policeman who attempted to take him into custody, was fined 30s and 5s expenses.<sup>12</sup>

Then on 30 June 1854, at Fremantle, Jonas Haynes, 111, ticket-of-leave holder, charged with being in town of Fremantle after 10 o'clock p.m, fined 5s.<sup>13</sup>

He was back at Fremantle Police Court on 16 August 1854:

Jonas Haynes and Geo. Postens, t.l.'s. the latter barman at the Racehorse Public House, with G. Brown, were charged with having on the night of the 18th, stolen the sum of £42, with a silver watch, from the person of a guest at that house. After hearing the statements of the prosecutor and the police constable who had searched the goods belonging to the prisoners, and who produced a quantity of gold, silver, and notes, found in Postens's box, some of which were identified by the loser, by peculiar marks, the prisoners were remanded for the production of further evidence.<sup>14</sup> At the Court on 28 August, George Postens, charged with stealing a sum of money and watch at the Racehorse Tavern, was sentenced to two years in the Convict Establishment. G. Brown, charged with being implicated in same offence, discharged, there not being sufficient evidence. Jonas Haynes, remanded, there being circumstances of strong suspicion attached to him.<sup>15</sup> The fate of Jonas has not been discovered, but he appears to have been re-convicted at some stage.

On 19 April 1859 – Jonas was received at the prison hospital. He remained there until he was discharged on from the prison on 2 July 1859.

Then, on 27 October 1859, re-convicted prisoner Jonas Haynes was received at the Fremantle prison. He was convicted of interfering with PC Moy(?) during the execution of his duty, also with being .... and frequenting Public Houses. Sentence - detained at H.E's pleasure. He was released on 15 November, to Ticket of leave.<sup>16</sup>

A year later, on 10 December 1860, he was refused a Conditional Pardon. He received one on 20 November 1862. It had been forwarded to the Resident Magistrate at Bunbury for collection.<sup>17</sup>

The West Australian Directories show<sup>18</sup>:

Haynes Jonas Builder Albany 1887

Haynes Jonas Carter Albany 1888

Haynes Jonas Carter Albany 1889

Jonas appears regularly in Court, mostly for being drunk.

<sup>12</sup> Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), 3 May 1854, p3

<sup>13</sup> Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), 7 July 1852, p3

<sup>14</sup> Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), 6 September 1854, p3

<sup>15</sup> Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), 20 September 1854, p3

<sup>16</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 RD3-4

<sup>17</sup> SROWA Acc 1156 S1-3

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.carnamah.com.au/WA-directories?search=haynes>

25 May 1878. Released from Albany Gaol after serving 14 days for being drunk <sup>19</sup>

24 March 1879. Released from Albany Gaol after serving 6 weeks, with hard labour, for being drunk on two occasions. <sup>20</sup>

13 March 1882. Jonas was discharged from Albany Gaol after serving 3 days for loitering about public houses (prohibited). <sup>21</sup>

2 October 1886. Discharged from Albany Gaol after serving 5 days for being drunk.

March 1887, Albany - Jonas Haynes, a well-known character, was charged at the Police Court on Saturday with being drunk and disorderly the previous evening. It appears that Haynes being fond of music visited the church whilst the choir was practising. He made some disturbance and broke the font, for which he was fined 15s. He also received a week's imprisonment for being drunk. <sup>22</sup>

10 September 1887. At the Albany Police Court, yesterday, Jonas Haynes and Edward Conolly were both charged with being drunk, and fined 10s, or, in default, 7 days. <sup>23</sup>

10 October 1887. Jonas was released from Albany Gaol after serving 8 days for **lunacy**. <sup>24</sup>

28 January 1897. At the Albany Police Court - Jonas Haynes was charged with being drunk in York-street at 12.10 a.m. on the 28th. Tho Bench said that if accused again appeared, he would be sent to goal, but as he was now in receipt of Government aid, he would be discharged, otherwise, he would lose that assistance. <sup>25</sup>

31 October 1891, Albany. Alexander Kidd was again brought before the Court today, and further evidence was taken on the charge of unlawfully and indecently assaulting Mrs Hill. **Jonas Haynes**, after being reprimanded for not appearing as a witness on the previous day, said he saw the accused last Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock. Kidd came to witness place on the previous night, and he told Kidd that Mrs Hill wanted to see him about some money, and Kidd went. Witness went to Mrs Hill's soon after and saw both in the kitchen. Towards dinner time, Kidd sent witness for a gallon of beer. He took a bottle of beer over to Mrs Hill's, and Kidd and Mrs Hill were there, sitting down in the kitchen. They all drank some of the beer. Mrs Hill had about half a cupful. Witness and Kidd then went away to dinner at the witness's place. Kidd went back to Mrs Hill's in the afternoon. An hour after, witness went to Mrs Hill's again, and Kidd was there inside the house, in the bedroom, standing by the bed. Mrs Hill was on the bed. Witness heard a noise as he approached the house as if something was being dragged along, and when he got into the house. Mrs Hill was screaming. Witness asked Kidd, "What is the matter with the old woman?" Kidd said, "She fell down in the kitchen, and I got her onto the bed." Witness noticed nothing of a suspicious character. Kidd and the witness then went away. Both were perfectly sober. Accused reserved his defence and was committed for trial at the next quarter sessions. **The witness Jonas Haynes gave contradictory evidence several times during his examination, so much so that Mr Wright said that his testimony was the most unreliable he had ever heard in his life.** <sup>26</sup>

Jonas Haynes died on 6 April 1907, aged 85, and is buried at Fremantle Cemetery.

From Ancestry - BrianFox47: Life of Emma Popham nee Haynes: Emma was also known as Emily; **as a child she lived with her parents in Albany and travelled extensively with then in their carrying business carting sandalwood, learning how to "live of the land"**. She later worked in hospitality at Albany hotels and as a "nanny" for a prominent family who travelled by sea to Sydney. She had met Thomas Popham who followed her to Sydney and later married. Daughter Ada was born in Manley NSW and they later moved to Fremantle WA where Tom worked as a wharf labourer and Emma ran a lodging house in Cantonment St. They separated in 1912 and in 1922 she moved to Rosevale farm near Pemberton WA with Ada and her

<sup>19</sup> Police Gazette, 1878

<sup>20</sup> Police Gazette, 1879, p52

<sup>21</sup> Police Gazette, 1882, p87; 1886, p181

<sup>22</sup> The Albany Mail and King George's Sound Advertiser (WA : 1883 - 1889), 16 March 1887, p2

<sup>23</sup> The Albany Mail and King George's Sound Advertiser (WA : 1883 - 1889), 10 September 1887, p2

<sup>24</sup> Police Gazette, 1887, p190

<sup>25</sup> The Australian Advertiser (Albany, WA : 1888 - 1897), 30 January 1897, p3

<sup>26</sup> The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954), 2 November 1899, p5

family under the Group Settlement Scheme. Her knowledge was of great help. She lived there until her death.

**Siblings of Jonas:**

Joseph Haynes, wool comber in 1851, joined the police force on 27 May 1857. He was 37, 5'10½", sallow complexion, blue eyes, light brown hair, could read and write, and married three children. After advancing from a grade 3 constable to grade 1 by 1862, he was reduced to grade 3 by January 1865. Joseph was dismissed in June that year. On the 1861 census, Joseph was in Dalton, and his wife and children were still in Haworth. On the 1871 census, the family were at Rastrick, where Joseph was an assistant auctioneer. He died in 1879.

John Haynes, a wool comber in 1851, joined the police force in 1860 and resigned a month later. He was 33, 6'2", sallow complexion, hazel eyes, dark brown hair, could read and write, and married three children. His last employer was Messrs Sugden. John died in 1863.

James Haynes, a wool comber, joined the police force between 1852 and 1861. He lived at Haslingden and nearby Helmshore on the 1861 and 1871 censuses. Police pensioner between 1871 and 1881. He was married with several children.

Sudden death of Ex-P.C. Haynes – Ex-P.C. James Haynes, who was for a number of years stationed at Helmshore, and afterwards retired on pension, was found dead in bed at St Annes on Sunday morning, but, as a medical man gave his opinion that death was due to apoplexy, an inquest was not held. Deceased was 68. He had apparently been in fair health. He resided at Haslingden up to four months ago. Preston Herald, 12 September 1896, p6

George was a wool comber in 1851. He married in 1860 at Bradford and had several children. George was a schoolteacher at Farsley, Yorkshire, and later a stationer. He died in 1907, leaving £4000.