George Jones was born about 1829. He declined to name any relatives when he arrived in Australia. His crime was at Heckfield near Reading, Berkshire. George's companions came from Tilehurst near Reading and Odiham, about 27km south of Reading.

In November 1848, committed for trial were George James, James Marshall, and George Jones, on the charge of burglary and felony; and Jane Stevens, Eliza McCormick, and Mary Jones, as accessories after the fact. There were articles in their rogue-harbouring abode, which connect them with many other robberies recently committed in the vicinity of Reading.¹

At their trial at Winchester in March 1849, the newspapers reported:

Burglary at Heckfield, Hampshire - Samuel James, George Jones and Charles Marshall were indicted for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Thomas White at Heckfield, and stealing various articles of drapery goods and Jane Stevens, Elizabeth McCormac and Mary Jones, were indicted for receiving the property knowing it to have been stolen.

Mr Massey conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr Bevan defended the prisoner James.

Thomas White deposed that he is a draper at Heckfield, and young female looks after his shop.

Mary Spire said she saw the shop closed, and made all safe at 10 o'clock; she retired with Jane Albion to bed, and about four o'clock in the morning they heard a noise; they called a man, who was down stairs, and found a man in the shop, who ran away. A great many articles were missing – among them, two lengths of woollen cloth, and a dozen of aprons. On the 11th November she went to Reading, and saw the prisoner in a house in Silver-street, and there found several articles. James said the room was his; she knew the goods found to be the prosecutor's, which were safe the night before. In Jones's room, between the bed and the sacking were found some flannel and other articles, which she also recognised. The policeman and witness then went to Marshall's room, but found nothing there, and on searching him (Marshall), a silk button was found, which was one of the articles stolen. The women were in company each one with one of the prisoners.

John Cordery, the man who went down stairs, and discovered the man in the shop, deposed as to the state of the window where the entrance had been effected; the shutters were taken down, and a partition of the window broken out.

John Hunt, a blacksmith, who lives at Heckfield, about a mile and a-half from Mr White's. On the 10th of November he got up at five o'clock, when three men passed by him on the road to Reading; the prisoners were the men, and James asked what time it was; they had large bundles.

Charles Horn, in going to his work, found a board in the front of Mr White's shop, which had a private mark on it, and was proved to be in the shop overnight.

James Smithers, a cattle dealer, was passing from Heckfield to Reading, and overtook the prisoners three miles from Reading.

Mr Callingham, superintendent of police, stated that on the 10th of November last, in consequence of the information which he had received, he went to Reading, and at a lodging-house in Silver-street he found the prisoner James, and a bundle of the goods, which he now produced. He then went to Jones's room, where there were several beds, and found more of the plunder; he then went to another room, and found Marshall, and the woman Stevens, with some other property. The silk button he found on Marshall, he now produced, and, with the other goods was identified; he also produced many small articles found on the female prisoners, which formed part of the stolen property. Jones said that Marshall gave him the articles found in his possession, which he (Marshall) confirmed, and said that James and himself had found the things concealed in a hedge, when they were picking up wood. The female prisoners said they knew nothing about it.

Samuel James, George Jones and Charles Marshall – 12 years transportation

Mary Jones – 12 months imprisonment. [it is not known if Mary Jones is related to George Jones]

Jane Stevens – acquitted.² [Elizabeth McCormack was also acquitted]

¹ Hampshire Telegraph - Saturday 25 November 1848, p4; Hampshire Advertiser and Salisbury Guardian, 10 March 1849, p2

² Hampshire Advertiser and Salisbury Guardian, 10 March 1849, p2

George Jones, 21, single, can read and write imperfectly, labourer was convicted at Winchester, Hampshire, on 1 March 1849. He was received at Millbank Penitentiary on 27 April 1849. Gaoler's report of character was unknown. After a year, he was removed to Portland Prison on 1 May 1850. Here he was disorderly, and his health was good. A short time later, on 19 July, he boarded the *Hashemy* for Fremantle.³

During the voyage, George was sick:

Folio 4: George Jones, aged 22, prisoner; sick or hurt, diarrhoea; put on sick list, 15 September 1850, discharged 19 September 1850 well.⁴

The ship arrived at Fremantle on 25 October 1850. The description of the convicts was taken: George Jones, 22, 5' $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", dark brown hair, hazel eyes, round face, dark complexion, well set, no marks, a blacksmith and single.⁵

General Register

George Jones, 22, single, a Smith, Church of England, went to the National school, can read, write tolerably and knows simple rules in maths. He declines naming any relatives as they don't know anything of his misfortune.

Attended Divine Service? Usually went once, each Sunday

Received Sacrament? Never

Habits? Took a little drink now & then

Intellect? Sound
State of Mind? Hopeful
Knowledge, Secular? Limited
Knowledge, Religious? Very limited

Alleged Cause of Crime? Makes no statement

Name of Person referred to for Character, &c. Don't wish to refer to any.⁶

George spent a considerable amount of time unwell. The Sick list at Fremantle Prison records:7

	40.11 1 4050	5	0 1:: 1 (0 :
Jones George	12 November 1850	Pain in stomach	Op: medicine: Infus Quassia
Jones G	15 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Mixt. chalk
Jones George	17 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Cal: Jalap: chalk mixture
Jones G	18 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Cal Pilup & opium
Jones G	19 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Pilul Cal & opio
Jones George	20 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Chalk mixture
Jones G	21 November 1850	Costiveness	Pills of Soda & Rhubarb twice a day
Jones George	29 December 1850	Gravel	Powder Carb: potash
Jones George	31 December 1850	Lumbago	Liniment
Jones George	1 January 1851	Lumbago	Liniment, Dovers powder
Jones George	2 January 1851	Lumbago	Liniment: Mix Feb.: Dovers
Jones George	3 January 1851	Lumbago	Continue plaister
Jones George	4 January 1851	Lumbago	Continue
Jones George	5 January 1851	Lumbago	Inf. Quassia
Jones George	28 January 1851		Mix. Pot:Carb
Jones George	29 January 1851		Continue medicine
Jones George	30 January 1851	Debility	Tonic draught
Jones Geo	31 January 1851	Stoppage of urine	Continue mixture
Jones Geo	1 February 1851	Pains in back	Liniment
Jones Geo	2 February 1851	Pains in back	Liniment
Jones Geo	3 February 1851	Pains in back	Continue liniment
Jones George	24 February 1851	Febris	Pil: aper, fever mixture
Jones George	25 February 1851	Febris	Aper. Fever mixture

³ HO24/4; PCOM2/104

⁴ National Archives (UK) ADM 101/32/6/1-6

⁵ SROWA Acc 128/40-3

⁶ SROWA Acc 1156 R21A

⁷ SROWA Acc 1156 CS1

Jones George	26 February 1851	Febris	Continue fever mixture i tinct:opii
Jones George	27 February 1851	Febris	Infus Gent
Jones George	28 February 1851	TEDITS	Continue
Jones George	1 March 1851	Febris	Continue Gent
Jones George	6 March 1851	Indigestion	Blue pill every night, Infus Gent
Jones George	8 March 1851	Indigestion	Continue Beer & pilul
Jones George	9 March 1851	Indigestion	Continue Gent. Pil anoze
Jones George	10 March 1851	Indigestion	Continue Gent
Jones George	12 March 1851	Indigestion	Continue dent
Jones George	13 March 1851	Indigestion	Inf Gent
Jones George	14 March 1851	Indigestion	
	15 March 1851	Indigestion	Aper: medicine Continue tonic
Jones George	17 March 1851		Infus: camomile
Jones George Jones George	18 March 1851	Indigestion	Continue
		Debility	
Jones George	19 March 1851		Admitted to hospital
Jones George H	20 March 1851	Dahiling -ft ft	Continue medicine
Jones George H	21 March 1851	Debility after fever	continue
Jones George H	22 March 1851	Debility	Continue mixture tonic
Jones George H	23 March 1851		Continuo di dia
Jones George H	25 March 1851		Continue medicine
Jones George H	26 March 1851		Continue Infus Gent
Jones George H	28 March 1851	5 1 111	Quinine mixture
Jones George H	29 March 1851	Debility	Continue Quinine
Jones George H	30 March 1851		
Jones George H	31 March 1851		
Jones George H	1 April 1851	Debility	Continue Quinine
Jones George H	2 April 1851	Debility	Continue medicine
Jones George H	4 April 1851		Med:
Jones George H	5 April 1851	Debility	Castor oil
Jones George H	6 April 1851	Debility	Continue
Jones George H	7 April 1851	Debility	Puli: Dovers
Jones George H	8 April 1851		Continue
Jones George H	10 April 1851		Continue medicine
Jones George H	11 April 1851		Nitre
Jones George H	12 April 1851		Continue med:
Jones George H	13 April 1851		Continue
Jones George H	14 April 1851		Blister, Cont: G
Jones George H	15 April 1851		Cordial mixture
Jones George H	16 April 1851		Continue medicine
Jones George H	17 April 1851		Continue cordial
Jones George H	18 April 1851		Continue medicine – Carb
Jones George H	19 April 1851		Continue medicine
Jones George H	20 April 1851		Continue mix & sod
Jones George H	21 April 1851		Continue med
Jones George H	22 April 1851	Debility	Continue med
Jones George H	23 April 1851		Continue: Cast. oil
Jones George H	24 April 1851		Continue sod
Jones George H	25 April 1851		Continue mixture Cord.
Jones George H	26 April 1851		Continue medicine
Jones George H	27 April 1851	Debility P. fever	Continue Med:
Jones George H	28 April 1851	Debility	Continue Med.

1 6	20.4 . 11.4.054		Continue		
Jones George H	29 April 1851	D - 1-111	Continue		
Jones George H	30 April 1851	Debility	Continue med:		
Jones George H	1 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Continue cord. mixture		
Jones George H	2 May 1851		Continue		
Jones George H	3 May 1851		Continue Med		
Jones George H	4 May 1851		Continue cordial		
Jones George H	5 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Continue Med		
Jones George H	6 May 1851				
Jones George H	7 May 1851		Continue cordial		
Jones George H	8 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Continue Med		
Jones George H	9 May 1851	Stricture	Discharged		
Jones George	11 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Continue medicine		
Jones George 78	13 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Admitted		
Jones George H 78	14 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Barley water		
Jones George H	15 May 1851	Stricture	Cath. Continue Med		
Jones George H 78	16 May 1851	Stricture urethra	Continue		
Jones George H	17 May 1851	Stricture	Continue		
Jones George H	18 May 1851	Stricture	Continue		
Jones George H	19 May 1851	Stricture	Continue Med		
Jones George H	20 May 1851	Stricture	Sod: Carb		
Jones George H	21 May 1851		Continue powders		
Jones George H	22 May 1851	Stricture	Continue Med		
Jones George H 78	23 May 1851	Stricture	Continue Bougie		
Jones George H	24 May 1851	Stricture	Continue Med		
Jones George H	25 May1851	Stricture	Continue		
Jones George H	26 May 1851	Stricture	Continue Med		
Jones George H	27 May 1851	Stricture			
Jones George H	28 May 1851	Debility	Continue Bougie		
Jones George H	29 May 1851	Debility	Continue		
Jones George H	30 May 1851	Stricture	Bougie		
Jones George H	31 May 1851	Stricture	Continue		
Jones George H	1 June 1851	Stricture	Discharged		
Jones George 78	4 June 1851	Stricture	Bougie		
Jones George 98	6 June 1851	Indigestion	????		
Jones George 78	9 June 1851		Admitted		
Jones George H	10 June 1851	Stricture	Continue powders		
Jones George H 78	11 June 1851	Stricture	Bougie		
Jones George H 78	12 June 1851	Stricture	Continue Med, discharged		
Jones George 78	18 June 1851		Liniment		
Jones George <u>98</u>	21 June 1851	Stricture	Continue:		
Jones George 78	22 June 1851		Puli nitre		
Jones George 78	23 June 1851	Stricture	Puli nitre		
Jones George 78	29 June 1851	Stricture	Plaister		
Bougie - a thin flexible surgical instrument for exploring or dilating a passage of the hody. H=in hospital					

Bougie - a thin, flexible surgical instrument for exploring or dilating a passage of the body. H=in hospital

George received his Ticket of Leave on 22 September 1851.

The Half Yearly return on 21 June 1859 shows George as working for himself for £3 per month.⁸ A Conditional Pardon was granted on 22 October 1859.⁹

No further trace of George found.

⁸ SROWA Acc 1156 R6, p160

⁹ SROWA Acc 1156 R21B