

THOMAS MAYO #2962

Thomas was born in C.1823 near the town of Worcester in Worcestershire, he often used his alias "Thomas Satterwaite" or "Setterwaite". He first makes his appearance at the courts in 1844 but his crimes soon escalate confirmed by:

*Hereford Journal (Hereford, England), Wednesday, August 11, 1847; pg. 4; Issue 5624. British Library Newspapers, Part III: 1741-1950.*

*CONVICTION OF A DARING GANG OF BURGLARS*

*The two first-mentioned prisoners, calling themselves Mayou and Albert, are no other in reality than Thomas Satterwaite and George Dallimore, the former a native Worcester, and the latter of Much Marcle, in Herefordshire. Both have often figured in the calendars, and the previous convictions proved against them were upon the evidence of Mr Griffiths, the Governor of Worcester City Gaol, who was subpoenaed to Monmouth with that view. There is no doubt, also that these two men, with their fellow convict Hayes, were the guilty parties in the burglarious entry and robbery of Mr George Warwick's shop and residence at Great Malvern, on the night of Wednesday, the 14th April last, aggravated, it will be recollected, by a most murderous attack upon the person of Mr Warwick*

*The Welshman 20th August 1847 News p.1*

*A GANG OF BURGLARS obtained their deserts at the recent Monmouth assizes. They were convicted under the names of Thomas Mayo, aged 29, George Albert, aged 26, Samuel Hayes, aged 24, and Charlotte Mayo, aged 22. They landed at Newport on the 4th of May, and stayed at the Steam Packet Inn, in that town, until the 6th, on the morning of which day the prisoners left the town, but the female remained behind. They were absent till about five o'clock on the morning of the 8th, when they returned to the inn at Newport, with several bundles. Suspicion was excited; the bundles were searched and found to contain a large quantity of drapery goods, and in the prisoners' possession were discovered picklocks, skeleton keys, other implements of burglary, and three heavy life preservers. It was also ascertained that the goods had been stolen the same night from the shop of Mr. William Bull, draper, of Usk. They were all found guilty, and sentenced-- Albert and Mayo to 20 years' transportation Hayes to 15 years' transportation; and Charlotte Mayo to 12 months' imprisonment. It has transpired that the fellows calling themselves Albert and Mayo are desperate characters named Satterwaite and Dallimore, the former a native of Worcester, and the latter of Much Marcle, Herefordshire; and they are the same parties who, on the night of the 14th of April last, broke into the shop of Mr. George Warwick, at Malvern, and made a murderous attack upon that gentleman on being disturbed by him whilst pursuing their work of plunder. Hayes, there is no doubt, was the man who inflicted the heavy blow upon Mr. Warwick with a " life preserver," and a hat and half-boot left behind them were proved to have belonged, the hat to Satterwaite, and the half-boot to Dallimore. Their conviction and sentence for the Usk burglary has at length put an end, for some time, to their long career of plunder and outrage.*

31<sup>st</sup> July 1847 – Monmouthshire – Burglary before convicted of Felony – 20 years Transportation

Convict description: 5'2" tall; brown hair; hazel eyes, long face, fresh complexion, appearance: middling stout; cut on upper lip

Occupation: Bricklayer

Single with no children

Semie-iliterate

Thomas Mayo was described as a short, insignificant-looking man, was very decently dressed, and seemed to watch the course of proceedings with considerable anxiety.

After his trial he was imprisoned in Monmouth County Gaol, but with the help of his co-accomplices they made a dramatic escape from the Gaol:

*Monmouthshire Merlin 11th September 1847 News Page 3.*

**DARING ESCAPE OF FOUR CONVICTS FROM OUR COUNTY GAOL, AND RE-CAPTURE OF THE PRISONERS.**

*On Wednesday morning last considerable excitement prevailed in Monmouth from the rumour of four convicts having escaped from the gaol. Crowds of persons hastened to the neighbourhood of the prison, when it was found that the statement was true, and that the prisoners had taken the direction of the Buckholt in their flight. The names of the runaways are Thomas Mayo, George Albert, and Samuel Hayes, known as the Usk burglars, and who were severally transported at our last assizes for the terms of fifteen and twenty years for a burglary in that town and Patrick Murphy, against whom sentence of death was recorded for burglary with violence, but which sentence has since been commuted to transportation for twenty years. The known desperate character of these men --sympathy for the respected governor, Mr Barrett no less than the interests of society at large, induced large parties of respectable tradesmen, and of the labouring classes, to join in pursuit of the prisoners. The details of the manner in which these desperate men effected their escape are as follows : During the preceeding night the prisoner Mayo contrived to unfasten an iron rod from the window of his cell, called the saddle bar, he then broke off one of the legs of his low iron bedstead with these instruments he cut away the lower panel of his cell door, and without further difficulty he stepped into the open corridor; he then with the iron bar broke off the large padlocks of two cells in which were Murphy and Hayes; these remained in their cells, whilst Mayo withdrew to an empty one opposite his own, all waiting the arrival of the turnkey with the prison keys. At the usual hour, about a quarter to 6 o'clock, Mr. Allpass, the governors assistant, arrived in the gallery in which these villians were located, and he proceeded to unlock the first cell. he had hardly done this, when Mayo flew upon him with the agile ferocity of a tiger, and clasped him by the throat and mouth. Mr. Allpass thus suddenly attacked, instinctively bit the hand which grasped his mouth. Murphy now bore upon him, and he received a murderous blow on his head and temple, from the iron foot of the bedstead, which weighed 3 ¼ lbs. He fell to the ground, but in doing so. he seized his whistle, and was about using it, when one of his assailants called to his companions to "take his squeaker," Overcome by the strangling griping of his throat and the stunning blow he had received, Mr. Allpass was unable to offer further resistance, and the villians left him, after locking him in the cell with another transport, saying that "they had done for him." They then unlocked Albert's cell, and the four fellows descended the steps of the gaol, armed with the prison keys, which they had taken from Allpass, with a huge padlock, the foot of the iron bedstead, and a large stone which they tore up from a drain. They proceeded to the lodge, at the inner door of which they awaited the arrival from the entrance of the two turnkeys at the appointed hour for commencing the duties of the day. Scarcely a minute had elapsed, when Bradshaw, one of the turnkeys, a powerful and well built young man, unlocked the door, and in a moment he was felled to the ground by a terrific blow on the head from the same iron bar which had been used upon Allpass. Hathaway, the other assistant, who was close behind Bradshaw, was simultaneously attacked by the other desperadoes, though he was the less injured of the three.*

They then locked the door by which they had entered, and seizing the large key of the outer door from Hathaway they let themselves out, flourished their weapons triumphantly in the air, threw the keys of the prison into a garden adjoining, and ran off up the hill of the old Hereford road. During the savage onslaught on Allpass, he was unable to make an alarm, from being nearly strangled by his assailants; but immediately they had left him, he went to the window and shouted as loud as his weak state would allow him. Mr. Barrett, the governor, hearing him, jumped instantly to the window, from whence he saw the prisoners engaged in conflict with the turnkeys. With the rapidity of thought nearly, he hastened to their assistance, but the door had been locked upon him. He then directed his steps to Allpass, whom he released from the cell in which he had been locked, and who then joined in pursuit of the prisoners, the keys of the gaol having been recovered. As we stated in the commencement, several parties from the town followed the fugitives; and three men, named John Brown, Edward Jayne, and James Jeremy, caught the prisoner Murphy about a mile and a half within the Buckholt Wood, lying flat on the ground. Hayes was the next captured, by two men in the employ of Mr. Williams, miller, named William Bevan and George Drunderdam, whom they found in a brake of the same wood, into which they had to crawl upon their knees, Mayo and Albert were found by Brown, Jayne, and Jeremy, in a deep blind ditch, their entrance into which they had concealed as well as they could with briars. In each of the two last, cases, the hiding places were well selected, and required corresponding ingenuity to detect. All the prisoners were safely lodged in their old quarters, with the extra appendages of heavy irons and handcuffs, before eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The palpable, intention of these men was to remain in the Buckholt Wood, which is very thickly overgrown with underwood and foliage, until night", when they would have been loose upon society, to re-enact their plunder and their crimes. Universal delight was manifested at their recapture. We should state that the prisoner in whose cell Allpass was attacked, took no part in the outrage. He is a convict of seven years' transportation. Mr. Barrett begs, through us, to thank his friends most sincerely for their prompt and very timely assistance.

No further action was taken on Thomas and his accomplice George Albert and after this incident he is sent to Portland Prison where he is then placed on the Hulk "Stirling Castle".

No. on S.B.	Name	Age	Offence	Conv.		Sentence	Surgeon's Report	Behaviour during the Quarter	No. of preceding Masters					REMARKS			
				Where	When				VG.	G.	In.	B.	VB.		S.		
1115	Abner Hayward	17	Burglary	C. C. Court	16th June 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1117	Charles Sturt	18	Receiving stolen property	C. C. Court	16th July 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	8	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1118	Henry Stumm	21	Shoplifting	C. C. Court	16th Aug 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1119	Jos. Jackson	20	Larceny	C. C. Court	16th Aug 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1120	James Johnson	17	Larceny	C. C. Court	16th Aug 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	9	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1121	Alphonse Thomas	25	Larceny & Intestines	C. C. Court	16th Aug 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1122	Jos. Sney	17	Burglary	C. C. Court	16th June 1807	7	Healthy	Very good	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1124	Wm. S. Coplefield	24	Sending a letter demanding money	C. C. Court	16th Aug 1807	Life	Healthy	Very good	9	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1125	John Lloyd	33	Embezzlement	C. C. Court	16th Aug 1807	7	Costard	Very good	9	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1129	Thos. Maybury	32	Rape	Quarter Sessions	16th Aug 1807	20	Healthy	Very good	3	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
1130	Thos. Mayo	24	Burglary	Monmouth	16th Aug 1807	20	Healthy	Very good	3	8	2	1	.	.	.	.	.

and from there he is conveyed on the Mount Elphinstone for his journey to Gibraltar.

12,503	John Sims	22	High 1801 Weaver	5th Jan 1807	Wells - Stealing Trade	Prison	2 1/2	Life	Quarter Sessions	James previously convicted for 12 years & 6 months at Portland and in Monmouth	20	10	4	.	.	.	.	.
12,504	Edward Clabbe	34	Marine 1801 Tailor	5th March 1807	St. Pauls - Stealing and selling stolen goods	Life	10	Life	Prison	No information forwarded	16	10	4	.	.	.	.	.
12,505	Thomas Mayo	24	High 1801 Inf	16th Aug 1807	Monmouth - Burglary & rape	Prison	10	Life	Monmouth	James previously convicted of Housebreaking & Rape for 12 years & 6 months at Portland and in Monmouth	20	10	4	.	.	.	.	.

On his arrival in Gibraltar he is placed on the Hulk "Owen Glendower" ....

On 17<sup>th</sup> May 1854 he is conveyed aboard the "Ramillies"

This 757 ton barque was built at Sunderland in 1845. It was employed as a convict transport for Western Australia and left London, England on May 20, 1854 bound for the Swan River Colony, stopping at Plymouth and Gibraltar on the way. She carried the thirteenth of 37 shipments of male convicts destined for Western Australia. The voyage took 79 days and the Ramillies arrived in Fremantle on August 7, 1854 with 94 passengers and 277 convicts [Erickson]. Charles Hodder and Daniel Ritchie were the captain and surgeon respectively.

There was one death recorded on the convict shipping and description lists for Samuel Frost (3167) and other sources indicate he died on the voyage out. There were 277 convict numbers assigned for the voyage ranging from (2932 to 3208) and considering the death at sea the total disagrees with [Erickson] and [Bateson] who said 280 convicts embarked and 277 arrived.

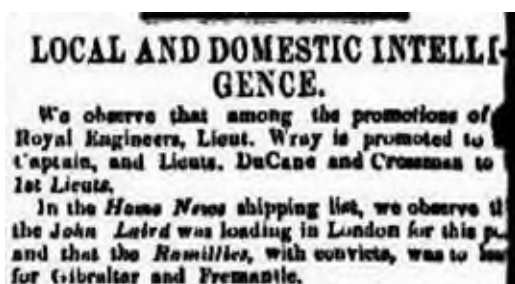
[Bateson] also said 160 convicts were landed in Gibraltar and only 157 left Gibraltar. The ship's surgeon reported one death on the voyage, but not between Gibraltar and Australia.

Of the 94 passengers mentioned above, all 94 were pensioner guards and their families, the number being made up of 30 pensioner guards, 22 wives, 17 sons and 25 daughters.

Daniel Ritchie's surgeon's journal for the voyage is preserved in the Public Record Office (PRO) in London. Researchers can view a copy on the Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) microfilm reel M711 which is held in most major libraries and archives offices throughout Australia.

The following list is an alphabetically sorted list of the names associated with each of the 277 convict numbers assigned to this voyage. The comments field gives alternative names attributed to the various convicts, many of which are not only spelling variations, but alternative names used in later life or in subsequent re-convictions. The age quoted seems to refer to the age of the convict when the passenger list was created.

Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), Wednesday 17 May 1854, page 2



Inquirer (Perth, WA : 1840 - 1855), Wednesday 9 August 1854, page 2



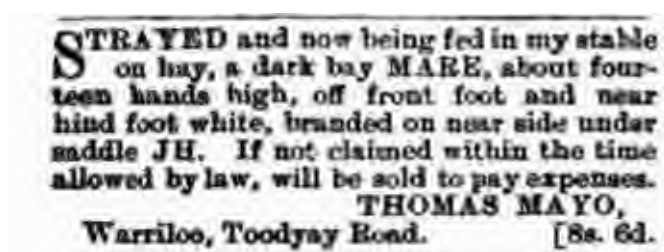
Thomas Mayo: Convict# 2962 arrived in Fremantle on 7<sup>th</sup> August 1854 and was taken to Fremantle Gaol. Not much is known about his early life in Fremantle but records show he obtained his Ticket of Leave 31<sup>st</sup> August 1854. He received his Conditional Parton 4<sup>th</sup> August 1857.

There is no record to confirm that Thomas ever married but there is a record in the Dictionary of Western Australians:

CWA: Unm; bricklayer; semi lit; burglary prev conv 20 yrs. BDWA: MAYO, Thomas, b. 1823 (expiree). arr. 7.8 .1854 per Ramillies. Greenough corresp. re land 1861/Tillage lease 1868. Employed 18 T/L men 1862-1871 at Swan & Greenough & Greenmount .

There are also a few notices in the paper that confirm he was in this area:

Daily News (Perth, WA : 1882 - 1955), Thursday 7 August 1884, page 3



The Western Australia Archives also have records of Thomas Mayo around the time he would have been associated with the areas of Swan, Toodyay, Greenough and Greenmount:

#### Thomas Mayo v John Johnson – theft

- AU WA S4604 cons1277 1867/056
- Item
- 1867-06-08 - 1867-06-18  
Part of **PLAINT FILES - LOCAL COURT - GERALDTON**

#### Thomas Mayo (Greenough) v William King – horse theft

- AU WA S4604 cons1277 1867/074
- Item
- 1867-09-13  
Part of **PLAINT FILES - LOCAL COURT - GERALDTON**

Miscellaneous documents: Gilbert Coy & Williams executors for Robert Kyme – John Rhodes debt.; letter from Maitland Brown to James Brockman 22/2/1868; William Criddle – claim against Thomas Mayo settled 24/2/1868.

- AU WA S4604 cons1277 1868/037

- Item

- 1868-02-22 - 1868-02-25

Part of **PLAINT FILES - LOCAL COURT - GERALDTON**

Miscellaneous 1867 documents – Thomas Mayo promissory note 1 June; Alfred A.J. Secaille – receipt of money from F. Ventura 21 March; Promissory note to Michael Walker 13 July; George O’Neil – promissory note to William Slaney 30 Sept.; Agreement William King to Giovana Marchetti, 21 Oct.

- AU WA S4604 cons1277 1867/061

- Item

- 1867-03-21 - 1867-07-13

Part of **PLAINT FILES - LOCAL COURT - GERALDTON**

I have not been able to confirm his death but in the WABDM there is a record of a death for:

Mayo Thomas 66 Unknown Unknown Unknown 14301 1886

Which I believe to be him but require certificate to confirm.

Margaret Weston, Sydney NSW 2022