

Baptism	~1807-8, Shropshire, England
Parents	
Parent's marriage	
Siblings	
Wife	Hannah Williams
Married	26 September 1836, St Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, Shropshire
Children	John (1837), Edmund (1839), Rebecca (1842), Samuel (1845)

Jones is a common name in Shropshire, a county bordering Wales.

The first record found for Edward Jones is his marriage at St Alkmoud, Shrewsbury.

Edward Jones, bachelor, married Hannah Williams, by Banns, on 26 September 1836. Both belonged to the parish. Edward signed the register, and Hannah made her mark. Witnesses were William Thomas and Elizabeth Williams. Hannah, the daughter of John and Mary Williams, was born in 1815.

Their first child, John, was born about 1837.

The second child, Edmund Jones, was born on 5 February 1839 at Kinnerley. The birth certificate shows that his father, Edward, was a pump maker, and his mother was Hannah, formerly Williams. Edward registered the birth on 18 March 1839.

On the 1841 census, Kinnerley township.

Edward Jones, 30, Ag lab; Hannah, 25; John 4; Edmund 2 - all born in the county. <sup>1</sup>

The following year, Rebekah Jones was born on 10 December 1842 at Kinnerley. Edward was a labourer, and Hannah registered the birth on 27 December 1842; perhaps Edward was in gaol. The baby was baptised, Rebecca, on 25 December 1842.

Their fourth child, Samuel, was born on 9 February 1845 at Dovaston in the parish of Kinnerley. His parents were Edward Jones, a labourer, and Hannah, formerly Williams. Edward registered the birth on 25 February 1845.

Edward faced the court on 30 December 1850 at Shrewsbury:

Edward Jones, William Beddow, and Richard Beavan were charged with stealing at Knockin, 180 pounds weight of butter and a tub, the property of Ellis Williams. Edward Jones was sentenced to ten years' transportation. William Beddow and Richard Beavan were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment. <sup>2</sup>

The Prison Registers show that Edward Jones, 42, was married to Hannah and had five children, although only four have been identified. He could read and write imperfectly, was a pump maker, and was convicted on 30 December 1850 at Shrewsbury of felony and sentenced to 10 years. Edward was received at Milbank Prison on 29 January 1851. He had been twice convicted and was a "Bad character". On 22 October 1851, he boarded the *Marion* for the voyage to Western Australia, arriving at Fremantle on 30 January 1852. <sup>3</sup>

The Superintendent's Journal shows:

2 February 1852. The following prisoners received this day from the Convict Ship "Marion" are to be located in No. 1 Division, including 1072, Edward Jones. <sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The National Archives (TNA) UK, HO107/914/3

<sup>2</sup> Shrewsbury Chronicle, 03 January 1851, p3

<sup>3</sup> TNA, HO24/5

<sup>4</sup> State Records Office of Western Australia (SROWA), Superintendents Orders, So1-So3, p141-2

Later in the year, on 1 August 1852, 1072, E. Jones was discharged to Ticket of Leave.

By the end of December 1853, Edward had paid £2.10s of his passage money (£10). He was not on the list for December 1854.<sup>5</sup>

On 21 January 1858, 1072 E. Jones, at Bunbury, was informed:

There is a balance of £3.15 due on account of your passage money; on payment of which, your C.P. will be submitted for H.E.'s signature. [His Excellency's signature]

On 12 August 1859, Names forwarded to H.E.'s signature included 1072, E. Jones.

There appeared to be some confusion about Edward's repayment of his passage money. On 28 October 1858, a letter from M. W. Clifton, at Bunbury, containing a statement of Reg. No 1072 E Jones having paid the late S.A.S. Onslow<sup>6</sup> £5 of his passage money, together with a statement of his account received from the Commissariat Dept forwarded to the S.A.S Duval with a request that he will ascertain whether any record exists of his payment having been made to the late S.A.S. Onslow, and that he will inform Mr Clifton of the results forwarding him these papers.

Edward continued to live in Bunbury, and nothing was heard of him until 1866, when a series of correspondence shows:

2 June 1866. Report by Resident Magistrate at Bunbury re amputation of Jones' arms in consequence of damage while blasting a well, for report as to chargeability.

4 June 1866. Letter to Bunbury enquiring about the Reg. No. of Jones.

9 June 1855. Jones' Reg. Number is 1072; he received a C.P. on 25 August 1859.

21 June 1866. Colonial Secretary reports arrival. [He possibly arrived per *Swan* from Vasse and Bunbury that arrived on 21 June or *Brothers* that arrived on 19 June 1866]

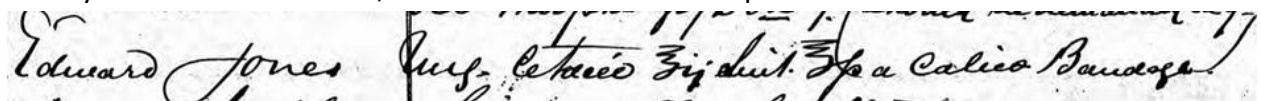
21 June 1866. Colonial Secretary asks the Surgeon and Clerk of Works for suggestions on practicable ideas. H.E. authorises Iron hooks being made in Fremantle Prison to fasten on Jones' arms.

22 June 1866. A letter from the Colonial Secretary requested that hooks may be made in the Convict Establishment for Expiry Edward Jones, who lost both his hands at Bunbury, and whose admission to the Invalid Depot was ordered.

Forwarded for the information of the Surgeon Superintendent and Clerk of Works. Whatever suggestions the Surgeon's experience may enable him to make as to the execution of the work are to be carried out as far as practicable. G. Hampton, 21 June 1866.

26 June 1866. Colonial Secretary refers to a note from Resident Magistrate Fremantle for the admission of Jones. Jones was admitted and chargeable to Colonial Funds.

13 July 1866. Edward Jones, treatment in the Invalid Depot.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Edward Jones" followed by some less legible text, possibly "Surgeon General" and "for a Calico Bandage".

13 September 1866. Petition for Jones to receive an allowance of 5/- per day. Granted from Colonial Funds.<sup>7</sup>

Edward did not remain at the Invalid Depot and returned to Bunbury. The newspaper reported in August 1867:

As an instance of the extreme meanness of some men's thieving propensities, I think it not unworthy of note that a poor man named Jones, who has literally to hook his living together the best way he can, (having lost both his hands by a severe accident), was recently robbed of his bed clothes and the last bit of food he had in his hut. The police have, however, recovered the property and secured the

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<sup>5</sup> TNA, CO18/82

<sup>6</sup> Senior Assistant Superintendent Onslow

<sup>7</sup> SROWA, Acc 1156, C2, p45, image30; Acc 1156, C5, p52; Acc 1156, C2, p53

thief, who, I am informed, dreads a sentence of imprisonment, on the score that his fellow-prisoners will point him out to each other as “the man who robbed the cripple.”<sup>8</sup>

At the Supreme Court, 2 October 1867:

John Symmonds was charged with larceny at Bunbury on 14 July.

Witness: Edward Jones (an unfortunate man of advanced years, having lost both his hands by accident) deposed — I live in Bunbury, and left my house about 3 o’clock on the 27 July, to be away a short time; I had wearing apparel and articles of food in my house, in the bag now produced; I locked the door, and observed the prisoner coming from towards my house after I left; he had been to my house before, but on this occasion he had no business there; when I returned I found my house broken open, and missed my things which were in the bag; the bag was taken also.<sup>9</sup>

After giving evidence: E. Jones sailed for Bunbury and Vasse per *Wild Wave* on 26 October 1867.<sup>10</sup>

In the trial of John Nash for arson, on 3 January 1872, at the Supreme Court, a witness named Edward Jones appeared to be him.

Witness: Edward Jones, sworn, said—I live in Bunbury, and mind the town sheep, I know the prisoner, I remember the evening of the 6 December last, I was watering my sheep, and the prisoner came to the waterhole, I left the prisoner there smoking his pipe, my sheep then led me away between two allotments Von Bibra’s and Molloy’s, Von Bibra’s cottage is about 200 yards from the waterhole, the witness just examined called me, I had previously seen the smoke, we went into the allotment and put out the fire, we commenced to track and found but one track, my sheep having obliterated all former tracks, prisoner’s track was very plain inside the allotment where the stubble was first fired, after the fire had burned the stubble, I saw the track quite plainly on the sand.<sup>11</sup>

Edward was before the court in 1876.

1072. E. Jones, 69, for larceny of clothing, was sentenced by W. Clifton Esq., Bunbury, to 6 months. He was committed on 16 May 1876 and appears to have arrived in Fremantle on 25 May 1876 per *Dania*. Edward was listed as a labourer and could read when he was admitted to Fremantle Prison on 3 June 1876. He was discharged on 16 November 1876 and returned to Bunbury.

The following month, E Jones, 69, was charged with being drunk and incapable. He was committed on 14 December 1876 and sentenced by W Clifton at Bunbury to 21 days. Edward was admitted to Fremantle Prison on 23 December 1875 and discharged on 4 January 1877.

Edward Jones probably died on 30 June 1877 at Mt Eliza Depot, aged 70, of debility. He was buried at East Perth Cemetery on 1 July 1877 in the Church of England section.

“*Recollection of Bunbury 60 years ago and later. No.3*” featured an article in The Manjimup and Warren Times, 29 August 1929, p.1.

The carpentry trade was represented by J. D. Gibbs, later joined by his sons John and Harold, John Banting, Charles L. Hastie, George Floyd, and James Moore (father of Sir Newton). His shop was on the main street, opposite Canberra House. His nephew, George Lawrence, carried on the shop for some years, as his Uncle Jim had many other interests. He was our only auctioneer and whenever an auction sale was to be held the bellman, old **Ned Jones**, who had lost both hands, used to go round and announce through the streets, in something like the following terms, “This is to give notice that Mr. James Moore will sell by public auction on this day,” etc., etc., “God Save the Queen,” and then tinkle, tinkle. He had a special bell, which was screwed into a socket on his wrist. He had various

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<sup>8</sup> The Inquirer and Commercial News, 14 Aug 1867, p3

<sup>9</sup> <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/69387021?searchTerm=edward%20jones>

<sup>10</sup> The Inquirer and Commercial News, 30 October 1867, p2

<sup>11</sup> <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/3750585?searchTerm=bunbury%20edward%20jones>

other things, such as hooks, knife and fork, etc., similarly fixed as referred. He lost his hands as a result of a blasting accident while well-sinking.

### **Family in England.**

After Edward's conviction, Hannah and the three younger children were in the workhouse. Her eldest son was employed nearby as a plough boy.

1851 Census, Oswestry Workhouse, Shropshire. <sup>12</sup>

Hannah Jones, pauper, married, 36, servant, born Kinnerley

Edmond Jones, 12, pauper, born Kinnerley

Rebecca Jones, 8, pauper, born Kinnerley

Samuel Jones, 7, pauper, born Kinnerley

1851 census, Four Ashes, Upper Maesbrook. <sup>13</sup>

John Jones, servant, plough boy, born Kinnerley

Living with John Lloyd and family, a farmer of 93 acres

By the next census, Hannah and one son were living with her father.

1861 census, Argoed, Kinnerley Parish. <sup>14</sup>

John Williams, 77, head, widower, Ag lab

Richard Williams, son, unmarried, 30, ag lab

Hannah Jones, daughter, married, 45, servant

Edmund Jones, grandson, unmarried, 21, Blacksmith

Samuel Jones, 16, general servant to Thomas Pugh, a farmer of 150 acres, employing three men and a boy in Argoed.

Hannah was still in the same area in 1871.

1871 census, Argoed, Kinnerley. <sup>15</sup>

Hannah Jones, widow, 55, general servant (domestic)

Samuel, son, unmarried, 25, Farm bailiff

Andrew, grandson, 11, farm servant [John's son]

The family were all back together in 1881, apart from daughter Rebecca, who has not been found after 1851.

1881 census, 25 Cranmer St, Liverpool. <sup>16</sup>

John Jones, head 42, foreman carter, born Kinnerley

Sarah, wife, 41, born Wales [1<sup>st</sup> wife Frances Jones died, and John remarried Sarah Jones in 1868]

Andrew, son, 21, Gentleman's servant, born Kinnerley

John, son, 19, Cotton porter, born Kinnerley

Hannah, mother, widow, 65, born Kinnerley

Edmund, brother, unmarried, Smith, born Kinnerley

Samuel, brother, unmarried, 35, Carman, born Kinnerley

Hannah died in the July-September quarter of 1890 and is buried at St James' Garden Cemetery, Liverpool.

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<sup>12</sup> TNA, HO107/1993

<sup>13</sup> TNA, HO107/1993

<sup>14</sup> TNA, RG9/1875

<sup>15</sup> TNA, RG10/2778

<sup>16</sup> TNA, RG11/3601