# DEATH AND BURIAL AT PORT ARTHUR

# 1830-1877

**Lynette Ross (B.A.)**

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours), Department of History, University of Tasmania, Hobart

May 1995

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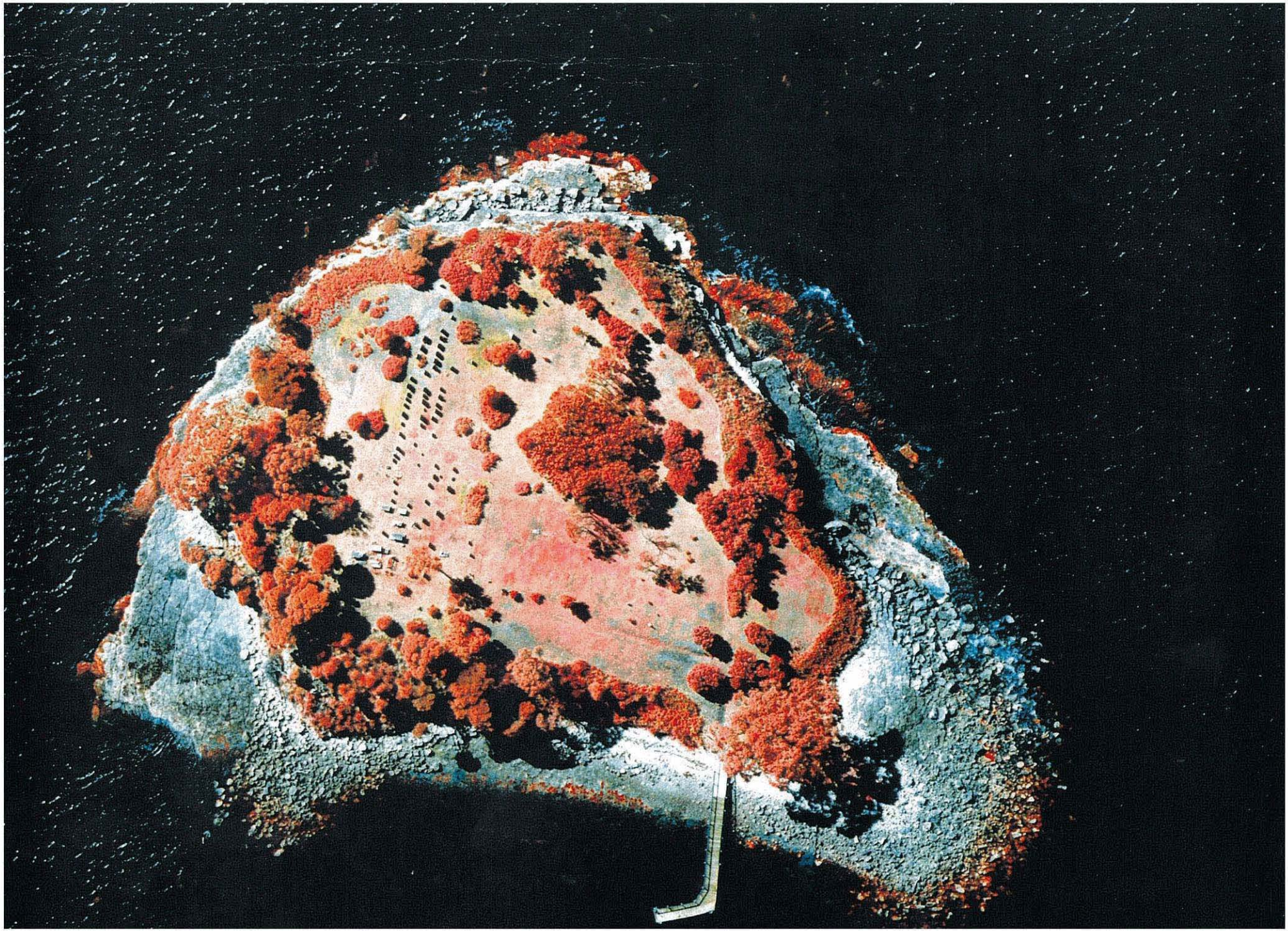
Lynette Ross

For all those who lie forgotten on the Isle of the Dead. For the convicts who were never freed in life but were by death; the boys from Point Puer who never grew up; the invalids sent to Port Arthur to die in pain and suffering; the lunatics; and the several hundred paupers whom society deemed fit to end their days at a penal settlement. May they rest in peace.



## ABSTRACT

This thesis examines the subject of death and burial at Port Arthur by testing assertions used in current interpretation of the graveyard, the Isle of the Dead. The issues addressed relate to who was buried there, how many, causes of death and methods of interment. In order to fulfil the aims, relevant death and burial registers were transcribed and compiled on to a database. It has been demonstrated that the number of dead believed to be on the Island was too high and an alternative figure is suggested. Those in unmarked graves were found to be not just convicts but a mixture of convict, pauper, invalid and lunatic, thus illustrating the complexity of function of this penal settlement. Indeed, the pattern of burial mirrors the transitional stages of Port Arthur's development, as well as social attitudes of the age.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The management and staff of Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority have provided resources and time. I would especially thank Sue Burgess and Lesley Kirby for their support and the active ferreting out of information.

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For inspiring my interest in history while an under-graduate I will be forever grateful to Dr Tom Dunning.

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## INTRODUCTION

A growing acceptance of Australia's convict roots has focused the attention of historians on this aspect of the country's past. Currently researchers are concentrating on the issues of convict work and health with one of the latest contributions being a selection of articles which seeks to reinterpret the evidence and revise accepted ideas on transportation, convict character and the value of convict work.[1] However this publication serves both to underline the centering on New South Wales for such studies and the neglect of Tasmania as a source of productive enquiry. It also points out that it is the lives of convicts that have relevance and not their demise, yet death is inseparable from life and much can be learned about the one by studying the other.

The development of a death denying society[2] in this century has placed restrictions on the appeal of the study of mortality and, although the barriers have been somewhat broken down in the field of psychology by the work of Elizabeth Kubler-Ross and those who followed,[3] few publications deal with the subject in a historical perspective. One author who has specialised in this area is Philippe Aries whose, *The Hour of Our Death*, traces through more than a thousand years the development of attitudes towards death and how this was reflected in burial practice and art.[4] This long view shows the movement of burials from outside population centres in the pagan and early Christian period; to the precincts of churches in the medieval years; to within the cities in early modern times; and finally, back to the outskirts in the eighteenth century. These changes were a result of alterations in the perception of whether the body was corrupted or sanctified by death with the last move being prompted by the unsanitary

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1 S. Nicholas (ed.), *Convict Workers: Reinterpreting Australia's Past* (Cambridge, 1988).
2 See P. Aries, *The Hour of Our Death* (London, 1981), pp.559-601.
3 *Ibid.*, p.589 for a discussion of this.
4 Aries, *op. cit.*

nature of now overcrowded graveyards and fears of the spread of epidemics.[5]

The presence, form and content of memorials erected over graves also changed over time with a shift from the outward show of corruption in the thirteenth to seventeenth centuries to a gentler form,[6] with angels and cherubs replacing the decomposing corpse and grinning skull. Anthropologist James Deetz has illustrated the value in studying this graveyard art.[7] Stylistic evolution in early New England cemeteries shows an alteration from winged deaths heads in the seventeenth century, to winged cherubs in the mid eighteenth and finally to an urn and willow design later that century. The author firmly ties these to the rise of religious movements and changes in world view.[8]

Whereas Aries links the revival of inscriptions in the twelfth century to the growth of the belief in individual judgement after death,[9] another author on the subject, Clare Gittings, ties the desire for worldly remembrance more firmly to the rise of individualism itself.[10] One of the consequences of the increased importance placed on the individual was the emergence in the eighteenth century of the perception of the grave as home for the body. The function of the cemetery became a venue for the visit of family and friends with the tomb embodying the physical presence of the deceased.[11]

Eighteenth and nineteenth century attitudes to death accompanied colonists to new lands and manifested themselves in burial practice and mourning customs. The development of these to the present day in an Australian

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5 *Ibid.*, p. 348.
6 *Ibid.*, pp. 120-6.
7 J. Deetz, *In Small Things Forgotten: The Archaeology of Early American Life* (New York, 1977), pp.64-90.
8 *Ibid.*, pp.69-71.
9 Aries, *op. cit.*, p. 217.
10 C. Gittings, *Death, Burial and the Individual in Early Modern England* (London, 1984), p. 13.
11 Aries, *op. cit.*, pp. 530-1.

context has been analysed by G. Griffin and D. Tobin who endeavour to tie modern practice to the past and give advice on how to deal with death in today's world.[12] The discussion of early burial grounds makes mention of those at penal settlements including Port Arthur's Isle of the Dead.[13] This serves to illustrate that this nineteenth century graveyard, that embodies all the attitudes and beliefs about death, burial and the self that had evolved over hundreds of years, has a firm place in Australia's history.

Yet this valuable asset to Australia's heritage has never been subjected to thorough historical study. The headstones, although painstakingly scrutinised for remaining wording, have not been analysed as to their spatial distribution, form, content or stylistic evolution. Nor have the social implications of what they say about differences in burial practices between free and convict been fully understood. Furthermore, current interpretation[14] is based on a handful of documentary sources, two books aimed at recording inscriptions,[15] and the most obvious physical evidence available; the headstones. The result is a mixture of myth and fact that, while of interest to the visitor, fails completely to interpret the Island in its wider social and historic context and, because of inaccuracies, misinforms.

Figures used for interpretation of the Island at Port Arthur indicate that almost 2000 people are buried there; 1769 of whom were bond, and 180 free. It is also said that convicts were buried without coffins in communal graves six to seven deep with each body overlaid with lime. Most, reportedly, died of respiratory conditions brought on by the cold and wet of the

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12 G. Griffin and D.Tobin, *In the Midst of Life: The Australian Response to Death* (Melbourne, 1982).

13 *Ibid.*, pp.43-4.

14 In the context of this thesis 'interpretation' means the process of imparting information through the media of guided tours, information panels and printed matter; that is, 'The Isle of the Dead', Port Arthur Historic Site Notes, No. 19.

15 R. Lord, *The Isle of the Dead: Port Arthur*, 3rd edn (Taroona, 1985) and M. Peacock, *Margaret Peacock's Isle of the Dead* (Port Arthur, 1985).

winter months. The intention of this thesis is to question this interpretation of death and burial at Port Arthur by examining who and how many are buried on the Isle of the Dead; when and why they died; and what can data relating to death reveal about life and conditions at this penal station. To achieve these goals the discussion will be divided into the areas of; interpretation of the main sources, analysis of numbers, investigation of causes of death, review of burial practices and synthesis of results. Before this is attempted it is necessary to discuss the contribution made by other authors to this subject.

# CHAPTER ONE: REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Although the Isle of the Dead is an important part of the experience of those who visit the Port Arthur Historic Site very little is actually known about who is buried there. Contemporary interpretation is largely based upon Richard Lord's, *The Isle of the Dead: Port Arthur,* which focuses on the headstones and seeks to record inscriptions and details on those buried beneath them.[1] This has great value for both interpretative and recording purposes as the headstones have weathered in many cases to a point where the inscription can no longer be read. Lord was also responsible for discovering that nine of the stones situated on high and low ground were dedicated to convicts; thus disproving earlier assumptions that men under bond did not receive this dignity.[2]

A difficulty with Lord's work is that he does not always justify his conclusions. For example, John Evenden, Caretaker of the Settlement, is quoted as reporting in 1879 that a large part of the Island had fallen on the eastern side leaving some graves close to the cliff face.[3] Directly under this Lord states, 'This then explains why George Britton's headstone is situated today so close to the edge of the Island'.[4] No evidence that the section lost was near George Britton's headstone is provided and, as Evenden does not state exactly where on the eastern side the Island fell, Lord's conclusion cannot be accepted as fact.

A further puzzle is the entry for headstone number 34, that of Thomas Bond. Lord 'recreates' an inscription and then states:

> This entry is taken from the Port Arthur Burial Register because the inscription on this stone was illegible. Evidence suggests that stone number 34 is the grave of the above.[5]

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1 Lord, *op. cit.*
2 *Ibid.*, Preface.
3 *Ibid.*, p. 2.
4 *Ibid.*
5 Lord, *op. cit.*, p. 28.

No indication is given as to what this 'evidence' entails. Another questionable comment lies in the entry for the already mentioned George Britton, who was killed in a blasting accident while working in a stone quarry. Lord insinuates that Britton may have sought his own death[6] when the findings of the inquest state unequivocally that this man 'accidently, casually and by misfortune came to his death and not otherwise'.[7]

An example of misinformation can be found in the case of James McDivitt. Lord reports that the military records failed to identify a McDivitt however there was a McDonald. He adds that:

> . . . a search of the Wesleyan Church Burial Register for Port Arthur in 1840 does not reveal the name McDivitt. However there is the following entry: "No 162, 7th December 1840, James Andrew McDonald (sic) age 2 years 9 months, Ship to colony Royal Sovereign, drowned Eaglehawk Neck. Father's occupation Blacksmith, 51st Regiment.[8]

According to Lord, Private McDonald was stationed at Green Ponds and must have been visiting Eaglehawk Neck with his family when the incident occurred.

The Wesleyan Burial Register actually notes that on 7 December 1840 a child named James Andrew MacDavid was drowned at Eaglehawk Neck aged two years and nine months.[9] The ditto marks indicating ship and father's occupation are highly suspect as free persons were not registered by ship. As well an inquest on the death is signed clearly by the father, John McDavid, who stated that he was sweeping out his hut when his son wandered away with other children playing nearby and drowned in the sea.[10] Despite its failings this book remains the only comprehensive source on the subject but it

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6 *Ibid.*, p.32.
7 TSA/SCI95/5039.
8 Lord, *op. cit.*, p. 69.
9 See Appendix 1: No. 162.
10 TSA/SCI95/461.

must be noted that its value lies in the compilation of information, not any attempted historical interpretation.

Another publication in the same vein is *Margaret Peacock's Isle of the Dead.* [11] This author spent ten years giving guided tours of the Island and sought to record her experiences as well as inscriptions and historical background. Unfortunately this work is unreferenced although there is a short bibliography in the back. This proved to be of little help in verifying information relevant to this thesis and therefore this work cannot be used as a reliable source.

The last contribution of any substance relating to the Isle of the Dead can be found in Chapter 11 of Maggie Weidenhofer's *Port Arthur: A Place of Misery.* The first part of this chapter deals with paupers, invalids and lunatics at Port Arthur while the second half gives a brief history of the Island. The link between the two is made, though tenuously, with the statement:

> Some 1700 convicts in unmarked graves-and perhaps some paupers and mentally ill men-are buried on the Isle of the Dead, as well as about 180 free people-military and civil staff and their families.[12]

It would appear from this that the reason for the combination of these subjects in one chapter was not the perceived relationship, but convenience. The few pages written on the Island, although only a small part of a much larger whole on the history of Port Arthur, succeed in presenting an abbreviated history. As it is well researched and brings to light information not generally well known,[13] it has value for this subject.

Another group of authors look at death at Port Arthur from a medical perspective. The first of these is J. Burton Cleland

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[11] Peacock, *op. cit.*

[12] M. Weidenhofer, *Port Arthur: A Place of Misery*, 2nd edn (Port Arthur, 1990), p.118.

[13] For example, Weidenhofer discusses the death of an Aboriginal woman at Port Arthur in 1833.

whose interest was aroused when he was shown the lists of diseases and deaths at Port Arthur for 1830-5 while visiting early this century.[14] His subsequent article in 1932 sought to make sense of the data by translating the medical terms used into their 'modern' equivalent and by analysing the effect scurvy had on the health of the Settlement.[15] Added value is contained in the discussion of deaths at Macquarie Harbour as recorded by the Quaker, James Backhouse, in 1832. Another writer, Saxby Pridmore, included a summary of the above article in his own on disease in Tasmania and, although nothing was added to Cleland's analysis, the prevalence of scurvy at Port Arthur was placed in a wider perspective.[16]

The latest attempt to make sense of the reports of deaths and diseases at Port Arthur 1830-5 was by Peter MacFie and Marisa Bonet in 'Convict Health at Port Arthur, & Tasman Peninsula 1830-1877'.[17] The aim was to illustrate the relationship between diet, work, medical care and health but the links are somewhat overdone. The claim made that diet-related diseases were closely tied to 'hygiene, work and weather conditions and water supply'[18] is difficult to substantiate given the paucity of information presented outside the 1830-5 reports. Furthermore the focus on these reports has created an imbalance over the whole work. Other weaknesses can be found in the appendices where the records of convict deaths and their causes at Port Arthur District for the years 1848-50[19] are actually of free persons dying at Impression Bay (see Chapter Two). Furthermore, although paralysis is listed as causing the highest mortality, no attempt has been made to explain this.[20] Resorting to the

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14 J. Burton Cleland, 'Morbidity and Mortality in the Convict Settlement at Port Arthur, Tasmania, From 1830 to 1835', *The Medical Journal of Australia* 2:12 (September 1932), p. 347.
15 *Ibid.*, pp. 348-50.
16 S. Pridmore, 'Disease in Tasmania 1804-1975: An Outline', *Tasmanian Historical Research Association Papers and Proceedings* 26:2 (1979), p. 34.
17 P. MacFie and M. Bonet, 'Convict Health at Port Arthur, & Tasman Peninsula 1830-1877: The Relationship Between Diet, Work, Medical Care & Health' (Unpublished, 1985).
18 *Ibid.*, p. 11.
19 *Ibid.*, Appendix 6, p. 42.
20 *Ibid.*, p. 43.

local medical practitioner for translation of medical terminology used early in the last century and analysis of convict rations is probably not a good idea either.[21] The Doctor's comments included in the appendices can be summed up in the first line where he states, 'I cannot make any knowledgeable assessment of the diets.'[22] This is not to criticise this particular doctor but to point out that analysis of this kind of information needs to be performed by somebody with a solid background in the history of colonisation and medicine in Australia. Overall the paper appears to have been built around the 1830-5 reports and the lack of further substantial information leaves it falling short of its ambition.

The lack of further studies on the issue of health and death at Port Arthur only serves to underline that work of this kind is long overdue. As this station was only part of a much wider penal system such research breaks the bounds of local history and has relevance for all Tasmania and, because of the role played by convictism in the years of colonisation, the rest of Australia. It is hoped the following will both alter perceptions of life (and death) at this penal settlement and arouse the interest of other researchers. This is but a beginning.

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21 *Ibid.*, Table of Contents.
22 *Ibid.*, Appendix 7, p. 44.

## CHAPTER TWO: THE PRIMARY SOURCES

Identifying those who are buried at Port Arthur is not done easily as the records do not lend themselves lightly to such a study. However by analysing all available data as found in the death and burial registers, official correspondence and the physical evidence, a wealth of detail emerges. The more significant historical sources have been transcribed and are included in the appendices and, as irregularities in recording are vital clues towards interpretation, no attempt has been made to alter the content except where necessary for computing purposes. These records will now be discussed as to their relevance, reliability and value.

The first of these documents is the burial register (see Appendix 1) opened by the Wesleyan, John Allen Manton, who took up the position of minister at Port Arthur in February 1833.[1] It is therefore puzzling that the first death recorded by Manton — that of John Hancock — on this register is dated 22 December 1832. The most likely explanations that present themselves for this discrepancy in dates are that he either performed a late funeral service or recorded a reburial. As Manton chose the Island as the cemetery in September of 1833[2] then it is highly unlikely that John Hancock was already at rest there and this may be a reburial.

Strengthening this idea is the headstone of Joseph Kerr, a private of the 63rd Regiment, who died in 1831. The inscription relates that 'His remains were removed from their original place of interment on the penal side to this spot'.[3] Lord has assumed that this refers to a removal from the lower side of the Island to the higher end[4] but there is evidence to support the idea that the phrase 'penal side' referred to the

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1 Port Arthur Settlement Order Book. Mitchell/Tas Papers 196.
2 J. Manton, 'The Isle of the Dead' (London c1844), p.4.
3 Headstone, Isle of the Dead, and Lord, *op. cit.*, p. 62.
4 *Ibid.*, p. 1.

Settlement side of the bay.[5] Notably the entry for John Hancock is on the first line of the register, is numbered as such and therefore must be the first burial and not a later addition. The mystery remains as to when Joseph Kerr's body was reinterred as his name does not appear on any register. His headstone is however mentioned by several official visitors to the Island, the earliest of whom was Lady Franklin in 1837,[6] thus his relocation occurred between early 1833 and this date.

On the other hand a statement in Manton's diary indicates he chose the Island as a cemetery in September of 1833.[7] Thus, although it appears likely that the remains of Joseph Kerr once rested at Port Arthur and were relocated to the Island after Manton's decision to use it as a graveyard, it is unclear if John Hancock and another prisoner who died in March of 1833 were also moved. If not it follows that an unidentified section of the 'penal side' was once utilised as a burial ground and may still contain these two bodies.

Another perplexing discrepancy in this burial record was identified when cross-referencing the numbers of dead for each year with statistics of convict deaths sent to the Colonial Office[8] (see Appendix 2). The sets of figures roughly equalled each other until 1840 when inconsistencies began to appear (see Table 2.1). These can probably be accounted for by the following analysis of internal politics.

Port Arthur had an outpost in the form of Point Puer which was set up in 1833 as an experimental prison to attempt to

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5 This term was used by the Commandant (see TSA/CSO5/135/3251 and TSA/CSO5/87/1940) and Thomas Lempriere, Commissariat Officer at Port Arthur in T. J. Lempriere, *The Early Penal Settlements of Van Diemen's Land* (Tasmania, 1954), p. 102.

6 Diary of Lady Jane Franklin (March 1837). TSA/NS279/1/1 (Brand Papers Vol. 3).

7 Diary entry, see Lord, *op. cit.*, p.5.

8 Statistics of Tasmania (see Bibliography).

| | Number of Deaths at Port Arthur | | Number of Deaths at Point Puer | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Official Statistics | Wesleyan Burial Register | Official Statistics | Wesleyan Burial Register |
| 1832 | 4 (Drowned) | 1 | | |
| 1833 | 7 | 6 | | |
| 1834 | 27 | 27 | 4 | 4 |
| 1835 | 34 | 34 | 9 | 9 |
| 1836 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 1837 | 16 | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| 1838 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 2 |
| 1839 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 3 |
| 1840 | 28 | 29 | 14 | 14 |
| 1841 | 18 | 21 | 4 | 3 |
| 1842 | 18 | 18 | 3 | 0 |
| 1843 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 1 |

TABLE 2.1: The number of convict deaths per year as recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register compared with statistics of convict deaths sent to the Colonial Office for Port Arthur and Point Puer.

deal with the problem of juvenile prisoners.[9] All burials at both Settlements were overseen and recorded by the minister resident at Port Arthur until July 1838 when the death of James McInally, a Point Puer boy, sparked off a dispute between John Weatherston, Chaplain at Port Arthur, and Peter Barrow, Catechist at Point Puer. The controversy arose over the request by Barrow to the then Commandant, Charles O'Hara Booth, as to whether he could bury McInally as several of the boy's friends wished to accompany the body to the grave.[10] Weatherston was angered by the perceived infringement of his rights and to resolve the matter, and avoid conflict between the two men in the future, Booth determined that Barrow would bury those who died at Point Puer while Weatherston restricted himself to deaths on the Port Arthur side.[11]

The separation of religious duties appears to have caused a breakdown in recording of burials. Official statistics for convict deaths at Point Puer up to 1844[12] are higher than the number of dead listed for Point Puer on the burial register. The missing names are not included amongst those noted as at Port Arthur as the ages given do not fit with what is expected for Point Puer boys; that is, under 20. Bearing in mind that this is a burial register and not a death register it is still surprising that seven individuals (eight including the one missing from 1842) fail to appear as being interred. As well a study of the headstones on the Island dated from 1833-43 has revealed five free persons whose names do not appear on the burial register. Three of these were from Point Puer and died between 1841 and 1843 (see Table 2.2). Note that the position of John O'Neill's stone amongst later burials casts doubt on to this early date.

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9 For a summary of the history of Point Puer and its place in the rehabilitation of juveniles see J. Brown, 'The Development of Social Services in Tasmania: 1803-1900' (M.A. dissertation, University of Tasmania, 1969), pp.43-6. Later published as *Poverty is not a Crime: The Development of Social Services in Tasmania 1803-1900.* (Hobart, 1972).

10 TSA/CSO5/135/3251 (Brand Papers Vol. 6).

11 *Ibid.*

12 See Appendix 2.

**TABLE 2.2:** Those with headstones on the Isle of the Dead 1833-43 not recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register.

| DATE | NAME | CATEGORY | ABODE |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.3.1835 | John O'Neill | Child | Unknown |
| 2.3.1841 | John Jameson | Soldier | Unknown |
| 28.6.1841 | Francis Keast Mitchell | Child | Point Puer |
| 9.3.1842 | Jannet Hoy Clark | Child | Point Puer |
| 26.10.1843 | Benjamin Horne | Official | Point Puer |

To sum up the relevance and reliability of this burial register it is necessary to make a series of assumptions and to analyse some of the information that it reveals. Firstly, it will be assumed that as this is a record of burials then the persons listed are on the Island. Secondly, that age given is approximately accurate. Thirdly, it will be taken that the date stated on the register stands for date of burial and not of death and that because of their exactitude these were recorded at that time and are therefore reasonably correct. Fourthly, that those persons designated ships and with profession given as labourers, carpenters, sawyers and the like are convicts under sentence. The free are clearly noted as such by giving rank and regiment in the case of soldiers and their dependants or profession for officials and seamen. Also in one instance the word 'free' is written beside the ship (see No 113 James McCormick) thus the conclusion can be safely made that the rest are 'unfree'. Lastly, as has been shown this register is not complete, therefore more than the 215 people recorded were buried on the Island between 1833 and December 1843. Yet the data suggests that probably no more than 20 persons have been missed thus an approximate figure for those buried at Port Arthur during the years 1830-1843 could, with some confidence, be given as between 230 and 235.

Combining the number of listed free with the five unregistered names revealed by the headstones gives a figure of 24 (see Table 2.3). This indicates that more than 90 per cent of people buried on the Isle of the Dead during this period were convicts. Of these 43 were younger than 20, 110 were between the ages of 20 and 40 and 39 were over 40 at the time of their death. Although the eldest was 76 more than 90 per cent were below 40 with the youngest age given as 14 (see Table 2.4). Over 50 per cent are recorded as labourers with the rest scattered among various trades (see Table 2.5). Ann Gibbons, wife of a soldier in the 21st Regiment, was the first and probably only woman to be buried on the Island during this period.[13] Soldiers and sailors numbered seven each; children nine, and officials one (see Table 2.3).

A small percentage of those buried at Port Arthur died elsewhere on the Peninsula with bodies being brought from as far away as the Coal Mines and Eaglehawk Neck (see Table 2.6). There are several possible explanations for this. Firstly, there is no evidence for a burial ground at Eaglehawk Neck and it seems to have been common practice to inter soldiers and family members dying there at Port Arthur. Secondly, it may have been 'ordered' that all bodies be returned for burial to the main military station. Thirdly the lack of a minister to perform the service may have meant that bodies had to be removed to where one was located. Similarly the holding of an inquest involved medical investigation of the corpse and viewing by the coroner; usually the Commandant at Port Arthur.

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13 Lady Jane Franklin's diary records for March 1837 that a native woman was buried on the Island. Weidenhofer discusses this death as being that of an elderly Aboriginal woman who died in 1833 and was buried in a blanket when the brig Tamar berthed at Port Arthur. Weidenhofer argues that as the Aborigines who disembarked were kept separate from the Settlement, this segregation may have extended to burial and the body may not have been interred on the Island. Weidenhofer, *op. cit.*, p. 117.

**TABLE 2.3:** Number and category of free persons as recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register and headstones 1833-43.

| CATEGORY | NUMBER ON WESLEYAN BURIAL REGISTER | NUMBER ON HEADSTONE ONLY |
|---|---|---|
| Child | 6 | 3 |
| Official | 0 | 1 |
| Seaman | 7 | 0 |
| Soldier | 5 | 1 |
| Woman | 1 | 0 |
| **TOTAL** | **19** | **5** |

**TABLE 2.4:** Ages of convicts dying at Port Arthur as recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register.

| YEARS | 0-19 | 20-9 | 30-9 | 40-9 | 50-9 | ≥ 60 | Unknown | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. | 43 | 57 | 52 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 196 |

A clue as to why men from the Coal Mines are buried on the Island appears in the inquest of Enoch Perkins (No. 122) who died in September 1839. The dispenser at that outpost reported that Perkins became ill 'from exposure to cold while in a state of perspiration'.[14] He stated that as his orders were to send any patient under his care who became seriously ill to Port Arthur he arranged for Perkins' transferral there. This involved travelling to Norfolk Bay by boat; by convict railroad to Long Bay and another boat to Port Arthur. On this particular day the journey took five hours and, despite the potion prepared by the dispenser, Enoch Perkins died two miles from the Settlement. It is of note that his abode is given as Port Arthur on the burial register, not the Coal Mines, and raises the question of how many other men dying at other stations were recorded as at the main Settlement.

[14] TSA/SCI95/292.

**TABLE 2.5:** Trades of convicts dying at Port Arthur as recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register 1833-43.

| TRADE | NUMBER | TRADE | NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| Blacksmith | 1 | Ploughman | 1 |
| Brickmaker | 1 | Quarrier | 2 |
| Carpenter | 8 | Sawyer | 9 |
| Clerk | 4 | Seaman | 2 |
| Collier | 2 | Servant | 1 |
| Constable | 4 | Shoemaker | 15 |
| Cook | 1 | Splitter | 1 |
| Gardener | 2 | Stonecutter | 2 |
| Goatherd | 1 | Tailor | 5 |
| Labourer | 123 | Weaver | 2 |
| Miner | 5 | Writer | 1 |
| Nailor | 1 | Unknown | 2 |

This burial register has obvious relevance to this study but its value goes beyond the mere registration of burials. It symbolises the role of the Wesleyan ministry at the Settlement, their involvement in convict affairs and their position in early Tasmania's religious history. At Port Arthur they buried all who died irrespective of religious distinctions and this fact, coupled with statistical data which supports a close correlation between deaths and burials, means that this register stands as a virtually complete record of death at Port Arthur for the years 1833-1843.

The only other burial register is that kept by ministers of the Church of England from February 1850 to December 1864 (see Appendix 3). The first entry is numbered as 'one' which indicates that either no register was kept between Manton's removal in January 1844 and 1850 or a new book involved starting the system afresh. The changeover in ministries was the result of a government decision to replace Wesleyans at penal stations with Church of England personnel. The first of

these was appointed to Port Arthur in August 1843[15] and the rumour of the proposed change generated great unrest at the Settlement. Resistance culminated in the refusal in October by 185 adherents of the Catholic faith to attend the new service and a request that a minister of their faith be sent to Port Arthur.[16] Booth responded by supplying appropriate books and allowing these men to worship in a separate establishment. His subsequent letter to the Colonial Secretary recommended that the appointment of a Roman Catholic pastor be made as soon as possible and moves be made to accommodate him.

**TABLE 2.6:** Those recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register as residing elsewhere than Port Arthur and Point Puer.

| No. | DATE | NAME | ABODE | STATUS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | 24.12.1834 | John James Spencer | Wedge Bay | Child |
| 77 | 30.11.1836 | George Rogers | Isabella | Seaman |
| 92 | 25.11.1837 | Detcleff Wolfe | Isabella | Seaman |
| 98 | 7.4.1838 | John Connolly | Eaglehawk Neck | Soldier |
| 100 | 6.5.1838 | Francis Collis | Coal Point | Child |
| 106 | 19.7.1838 | James Hall | Coal Mines | Convict |
| 112 | 30.9.1838 | George Jackson | Coal Point | Convict |
| 113 | 7.10.1838 | James McCormick | Sultana | Seaman |
| 117 | 9.4.1839 | Joseph Humphries | Coal Mines | Unknown |
| 126 | 9.12.1839 | James Williamson Jones | Coal Mines | Convict |
| 130 | 18.2.1840 | Joseph Graves | Coal Mines | Convict |
| 150-2 | 5.9.1840 | Crew of Echo | Three Bay Beach | Seamen |
| 157 | 30.10.1840 | James Cowan | Isabella | Seaman |
| 162 | 7.12.1840 | James Andrew MacDavid | Eaglehawk Neck | Child |
| 171 | 26.4.1841 | Edward Braimer | Coal Mines | Convict |
| 178 | 17.7.1841 | James Clarke | Coal Mines | Convict |
| 180 | 21.7.1841 | Charles Holland | Salt Water River | Convict |

15 TSA/CSO22/86/1827 (Glover Papers).
16 TSA/CSO22/90/1916 (Brand Papers Vol. 11).

The Lieutenant Governor met the request for both minister and residence in October 1843[17] but the unavailability of a suitable member of the Church led to the appointment of a Catechist in January 1844.[18] He in turn was replaced later that year by William Bond, the first ordained Roman Catholic minister to be stationed at Port Arthur.[19] It can be assumed that Bond and those that followed him performed the last rites for followers of their own faith and the names of these persons do not appear on the burial register under discussion here. It is not therefore a complete register for those buried at Port Arthur during the period it covers.

Another notable facet of this register is the vagueness of some dates. For example several entries on the first two pages record month and year but not day of death while one in 1859 is noted only by year. Also in four instances; that is, March 1859, twice in July 1862 and January 1864, the dates are not chronologically ordered.

Despite these shortcomings this register has great value for the names it reveals and the information given on the professions or status of those dying. For example, a distinction is often made between convicts, paupers, invalids and lunatics. The change in the pattern of convict and free as recorded on the Wesleyan Burial Register to that emerging after 1857 on this one serves to illustrate the shift in function of Port Arthur from a Penal Settlement to a Penal and Charitable Institution. This was a result of the closure of the Impression Bay Invalid Station in 1857 and the subsequent removal of the inmates to Port Arthur.[20] Unfortunately some on this register are noted as merely free (for examples see 1859 and 1860) and it is impossible to see where they fit in the overall picture. Also those recorded as labourers,

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17 *Ibid.*

18 *Ibid.*

19 Father W. T. Southerwood, *Planting a Faith in Hobart: Hobart's Catholic Story in Word and Picture* (Hobart, 1970), p. 24.

20 Misc. 62/34/A1141/22564 (Brand Papers Vol. 15). For the history of Impression Bay see R. Lord, *Impression Bay: Convict Probation Station to Civilian Quarantine Station* (Taroona, 1992).

brickmakers and the like in 1860 are not identified to a level where their standing can be defined.

Determining the status of invalids, lunatics and paupers is sometimes not easy. Invalids were a mixture of men under sentence who were incapacitated by illness or physical disability, and aged or sick ex-convicts. Lunatics could also be either bond or free but paupers were the aged of the colony who were dependent on government funds. The criteria for admittance to pauper establishments were the inability to work, age and a want of family and friends.[21] Ex-convicts, because of their isolation from society and lack of opportunity to re-establish families, often fitted into this category. As the pauper establishments filled up with ex-convicts, pauperism became tainted with the social perceptions attached to convictism and those stricken by poverty who had never been under sentence were reluctant to enter an establishment where they had to mix with a criminal class.[22] Benevolent societies within Tasmania often took steps to remove these persons from such a morally degrading situation which meant that pauper establishments consisted almost wholly of relics of the convict system.[23] Official reports of paupers at Port Arthur from 1869 to 1874 indicate that all were ex-convicts.[24] These men were technically free but to save confusion will be referred to throughout this thesis as 'paupers' with the term 'free' being used to categorise seamen, officials, soldiers and their families.

The information that can be gleaned from this register has been tabulated below. Of note is the low number of women dying (four), the higher ages recorded due to the closure of Point Puer in 1849 and the addition of aged invalids, and the fact that invalids account for more than 50 per cent of the

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21 Brown, *op. cit.*, p. 201.

22 J. Hargrave, 'A Pauper Establishment is not a Jail: Old Crawlers in Tasmania 1856- 1895' (Unpublished M. Hum. dissertation, University of Tasmania, 1993), p. 27.

23 *Ibid.*, p. 29.

24 Statistics of Tasmania.

total (see Table 2.7). A comparison with the Wesleyan Burial Register shows that whereas in the first 13 years it was mainly active convicts who were dying, by 1864 almost all were invalids. Whether these particular invalids had achieved free status is beyond the scope of this work however a study of another burial register; that for Impression Bay, indicates this invalid station had a high percentage of men who had completed their sentence (see Appendix 4).

**TABLE 2.7:** Categories used in the Church of England Burial Register to describe persons dying.

| CATEGORY | NUMBER | CATEGORY | NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| Children | 23 | Women: | |
| | | free | 3 |
| | | servant | 1 |
| Convicts | 24 | Brickmaker | 1 |
| Free | 56 | Constable | 2 |
| Free by Servitude | 4 | Labourer | 13 |
| Invalids | 77 | Overseers | 1 |
| Lunatics: | | | |
| convict | 1 | | |
| prisoner | 1 | | |
| other | 2 | Seamen | 2 |
| Pass holders | 1 | Silversmith | 1 |
| Paupers (free) | 2 | Tailor | 1 |
| Prisoners | 11 | Unknown | 3 |
| TOTAL | | 230 | |

It appears that the intention was to continue the practice of recording burials as Reverend George Eastman states after the last entry, 'For the year 1865 see large Register'.[25] In the absence of any other burial register this must refer to the reports of deaths at Port Arthur for the years 1865-9 which

25 See Appendix 4.

were signed by Eastman (see Appendix 5). Three of these are annual reports of deaths, the one for 1865 is a return of persons deceased at the Port Arthur Hospital while that for 1867 is a report of Protestant deaths. Despite their varied nature they reveal a wealth of information. For example a study of 1867 and 1869 indicates that most persons dying were paupers and lunatics and this illustrates another change in the pattern of death from 1863 and 1864 when invalids dominated the lists.

The next source is the Comptroller General's records of convict deaths (see Appendix 6). This is an alphabetical listing consisting of two volumes; the first running from 10 June 1840 to 31 March 1846 and the second from 25 November 1845 to 5 July 1874. Names are of convicts under sentence dying within Tasmania and those noted as expiring at Port Arthur were identified and separated from the whole. Another record that fits into this category is the Returns of Convict Deaths and Casualties that was opened on 31 March 1860 and closed 30 June 1871. This adds little to the alphabetical listings but has been included as it illustrates recording practice.

These records, while of value in identifying convicts, when cross-referenced with other sources prove to be incomplete. For example only 15 of the 65 convicts appearing on the Wesleyan Burial Register for the period June 1840 to December 1843 are represented here and several from the Church of England Register are not mentioned including Robert Hibrally (1851) George Williams (1853) and William Billiard (1857).

The last register is the Registrar General's listings of deaths, the first entry of which is 31 December 1843 (see Appendix 7). This register was a result of an act passed in 1838 to create a General Register Office in Hobart Town and the appointment of a Registrar General in order to record births, deaths and

marriages.[26] Van Diemen's Land was divided into districts, each with its own Deputy Registrar who sent returns to Hobart on a half yearly or quarterly basis. In 1843 the Tasman's and Forestier's Peninsulas became a separate district and the appropriate forms and books were sent to Port Arthur for the use of the newly appointed Deputy Registrar.[27]

From the time of its inception in 1843 to the closure of the Settlement in 1877 the names of 706 persons who died on the two Peninsulas are recorded. It must be emphasised at this point that this register was solely for free people and, as stated in the act, does not apply 'to the registration of the death of any prisoner of the Crown serving under an unexpired sentence of transportation'.[28] Furthermore the Registrar General must have checked this list on at least one occasion as the possibility of the inclusion of a prisoner (Neil Fogo No. 606) in 1870 brought a sharp reprimand from the Registrar to the then Deputy Registrar, J. L. Hill, who replied by stating Fogo was a pauper, not a prisoner.[29] From that time on Hill recorded men not by occupation but by status, as, for example, 'Free pauper'.

Although much valuable information is included, the abode of the deceased is not, except in a few cases where it appears under 'Rank or Profession'. As there were several other penal stations on the Tasman's Peninsula as well as a military outpost at Eaglehawk Neck, identifying those who died at Port Arthur can only be done by either cross-referencing with other sources or assuming that the informant resided at the same place as the deceased. For example the informant for the first entry, Edward Welsh, is his father, Assistant Superintendent at Impression Bay. It will therefore be assumed that Edward Welsh did not die at Port Arthur and is probably not buried

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26 2 Victoriae No. 8.
27 TSA/CSO8/62/1419 (Brand Papers Vol. 5).
28 2 Victoriae No. 8, XXII.
29 See page following No. 606 in Appendix 7.

there as Impression Bay had its own graveyard.[30] However the second entry, Frederick Meyers, appears to have lived at Point Puer and it will be assumed that he is buried at Port Arthur. This is verified by the presence of a headstone on the Isle of the Dead.

Unfortunately this system of identifying those relevant to this study breaks down after the first 38 entries. There are two problems. Firstly those dying are described as labourers, shoemakers and the like, which are terms usually reserved for convicts not free persons. Secondly, the informant is Dr F. Brock who gives his abode as Port Arthur; a place that had no need of free workers, and seldom employed any.

If this register was for free only then the question arises as to who these workmen were. An answer can be found by cross-referencing with the Impression Bay Burial Register (see Appendix 4). Brock, although resident medical officer at Port Arthur, must have travelled regularly to that station in the course of his duties as Colonial Surgeon and carried news of deaths back to the Deputy Registrar at the main settlement. This state of affairs persisted until January 1851 when another Colonial Surgeon, William Benson, took over as informant and records his residence as at Impression Bay thus clearing the way again for identification of Port Arthur people. Although the Impression Bay Register covers the period from 1849-1857 and notes nearly 200 persons, it is not a complete record of deaths at that Settlement as can be seen by cross-matching after 1851 with the Registrar General's Register. It follows that the names on the Registrar General's listings between numbers 39 and 81 with Brock as informant cannot be used, unless they appear in another source, because of the uncertainty in determining where these persons are buried. By the late 1850s all other establishments on the Peninsula had closed except for Eaglehawk Neck and the Coal Mines which

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30 The headstone of Edward Welsh is in storage at Port Arthur. Although its provenance is not clear, it is believed to have originated from a cemetery either at Impression Bay (Premaydena) or Saltwater River. Its form indicates that it came from a vault.

was now operating under private enterprise.[31] It will be taken that because of the lack of medical and religious personnel elsewhere that all burials after 1857 were performed at Port Arthur.[32]

If most of those who breathed their last at Port Arthur had been convicts then this register would only be of middling value but given the predominance of free invalids, paupers and lunatics dying there in the second half of its penal history then this document becomes the fullest record for the Settlement during this period. As it states cause of death it is of inestimable worth. There are, however, further problems with its reliability. Names appear on this register (as noted, meant only for free persons) that are also recorded on the register of convict deaths, throwing doubt on the veracity of both.[33] Either the status of some men was never fully understood at their death or the Deputy Registrar mistakenly recorded men who were still under sentence. The benefit of these errors is the survival of vital information on how these persons died. Another problem lies in the description of men by occupation not condition, that is, whether they were paupers, lunatics or invalids at the time of their death, thus creating difficulties in classification.

The last but not least important source of information is the Isle of the Dead itself. It is not, however, a time capsule as tourist visitation, vandalism and attempts at conservation over the years have altered its surface features. For example in the 1930s the whole island was cleared and a memorial garden established thereby altering the vegetation both by destruction and introduction of other species.[34] A newspaper

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31 For a history of the Coal Mines see I. Brand, *The Port Arthur Coal Mines 1833-1877* (Launceston, und.). Also I. Brand *Port Arthur 1830-1877* (Hobart, 1988), pp. 55-8 for an abbreviated version.

32 Except for Impression Bay which became a quarantine station. See Lord, *Impression Bay, op. cit.*

33 In all there are 16. For examples refer to William Norman, Thomas Hughes, Thomas Warwick and Thomas Johnson on the database accompanying this thesis.

34 Lord, *The Isle of the Dead, op. cit.*, pp. 2-3.

report in 1913 dwells on the vandalism and throwing down of headstones.[35] The last ten years have seen a system of pathways and a boardwalk installed; the latter over grave sites on the top or free section. Yet this does not eliminate the use of the Island itself as a major source of evidence for a historical study of this kind. On the contrary, its isolation has protected it from the usual causes of destruction such as redevelopment and serious vandalism, thus it stands as a physical representation of an entire convict period graveyard. It therefore gives vital clues to burial practice and social perceptions of the age.

Lord has identified and numbered more than 80 memorial stones on the Island ranging from large vaults to small foot markers. Many are now illegible and Appendix 8 was put together, not only by using Lord, but by checking surviving wording, historic photographs and recordings done in 1940 by the Scenery Preservation Board; the forerunner of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.[36] Not all of Lord's inscriptions could be verified and names have been left out where there was not enough evidence to attribute a stone to a particular person (see Table 2.8).

**TABLE 2.8:** Those persons said to have headstones by Richard Lord which could not be verified.

| DATE OF DEATH | NAME | AGE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7th Sept 1844 | John Mullen | 29 | Private 51st KOLI Drowned |
| 12th Sept 1845 | Thomas Farrell | 2 Yrs 4 Mths | Son of Sergeant 96th |
| 10th Jan 1846 | Thomas Bond | 41 | Private 96th |

Of the 24 known free persons buried during 1830-44, only six do not have memorial stones (see Table 2.9). The infants and seamen may never have had grave markers but it is puzzling

35 Mercury 23.12.1913 (Glover Papers).
36 Port Arthur Historic Site Papers.

that, given the presence of other headstones dedicated to soldiers by their comrades, two privates were buried without any form of recognition. This raises the question of how many stones have been lost from the Island over time. Currently two are in storage at the Port Arthur Historic Site, and Lord has reason to believe the jetty was rebuilt after the end of the penal period with recycled broken headstones used as foundations.[37]

Despite the varied sources available there are several 'gaps' in the data. For example registration of convict deaths ends in 1874 and church records have not survived (or been kept) for the years 1843-50 and 1870-77. Although registers of one kind or another were used in every year, recording was limited by systems of social classification. The whole problem is aggravated by the fact that most have been proved to be incomplete. Overall, analysis has shown that the Wesleyan Burial Register remains the fullest record of deaths for a continuous period at Port Arthur.

**TABLE 2.9:** Those recorded as buried on the Isle of the Dead 1833-43 without headstones.

| DATE OF BURIAL | NAME | AGE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 December 1834 | John James Spencer | Infant | Abode Wedge Bay |
| 7 April 1838 | John Connolly | 38 | Private 21st Eaglehawk Neck |
| 6 May 1838 | Francis Collis | Infant | Abode Coal Point |
| 7 October 1838 | James McCormick | 20 | Seaman on Sultana |
| 30 October 1840 | James Cowan | 40 | Seaman on Brig Isabella |
| 24 March 1842 | John Sampson | 24 | Private 96th |

A compilation of all data (see Table 2.10) reveals that numbers of deaths are suspiciously low between 1847 and

37 Lord, *The Isle of the Dead, op. cit.*, p. 17.

TABLE 2.10: Annual numbers of deaths and burials at Port Arthur 1830-1877.

| YEAR | CONVICT | FREE | MILITARY | INVALID | PAUPER | LUNATIC | UNKNOWN | UNCLEAR | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1831 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1832 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1833 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 1834 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 29 |
| 1835 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 |
| 1836 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 1837 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| 1838 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 |
| 1839 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 |
| 1840 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 |
| 1841 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 1842 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| 1843 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| 1844 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 1845 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 1846 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 1847 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| 1848 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 1849 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 1850 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 1851 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 1852 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 1853 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| 1854 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 1855 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |

TABLE 2.10 (CONT.): Annual numbers of deaths and burials at Port Arthur 1830-1877.

| YEAR | CONVICT | FREE | MILITARY | INVALID | PAUPER | LUNATIC | UNKNOWN | UNCLEAR | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 1857 | 7 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 40 |
| 1858 | 6 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 41 |
| 1859 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 28 |
| 1860 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| 1861 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 31 |
| 1862 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 35 |
| 1863 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 |
| 1864 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 31 |
| 1865 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 22 |
| 1866 | 1 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 35 |
| 1867 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 29 |
| 1868 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 19 |
| 1869 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| 1870 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| 1871 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| 1872 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| 1873 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| 1874 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 1875 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 1876 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 1877 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 334 | 281 | 33 | 73 | 82 | 19 | 26 | 19 | 867 |

1857. Having said this it must be remembered that Point Puer closed in 1849, burials were being performed at other graveyards on the Peninsula over this period[38] and numbers of convicts at both Port Arthur and Point Puer, after peaking in 1842, were on the decline.[39] There is a dramatic rise in figures after 1856 with the arrival of invalids and paupers at the Settlement and the totals remain high until the 1870s. The disappearance of data under 'military' can be explained by their recall in 1863 to fight in the New Zealand Maori Wars.[40] Their place was taken by constables whose deaths appear under 'free'. Paupers can be found in the 'free' column up to the late 1860s and under 'pauper' thereafter. In 1874 those capable of travel were removed from Port Arthur, causing a drop in the level of mortality, but overcrowding at establishments in Hobart forced their return in 1876.[41] Invalids were seldom referred to as such except by Reverend Eastman who suddenly begins listing large numbers of men as this in 1861 on the Church of England Burial Register; a habit that continues to the end of 1864. After that date they doubtless were absorbed into the other categories. Overall, because of the incomplete nature of the evidence, the final compilation can only be considered a sample; although a very substantial one. In order to make more accessible what has become an unwieldy volume of facts, a database containing all relevant information and instructions on use accompanies this work and can be found in Appendix 9.

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38 Graveyards with headstones dating from this period can be found at Saltwater River, Coal Mines, Impression Bay (Premaydena) and Cascades (Koonya).

39 Statistics of Tasmania.

40 I. Brand, *Penal Peninsula: Port Arthur and its Outstations 1827-1898* (Launceston, undated), p. 155.

41 Weidenhofer, *op. cit.*, p.133.

## CHAPTER THREE: DETERMINING THE NUMBERS

As already stated, current interpretation of the Island holds that 1769 convicts and approximately 180 free were interred there. It is a fascinating exercise to examine where these figures have sprung from. The earliest mention is by Andrew Garran, author of *Picturesque Atlas of Australasia*, in 1886 who gives a total of 1700, bond and free.[1] Another visitor, J. W. Beattie the Hobart-based photographer, was more specific in 1892 with 1769, of whom 180 were free.[2] Sometime over the last century this has been turned around to 1769 convicts *and* 180 free and this sum has been perpetuated in the writings of such researchers as B. Coultman Smith, Weidenhofer and Lord; with further reinforcement from the interpretation at Port Arthur.[3] It appears that the veracity of the total has never been questioned, however it has little basis.

If the numbers are taken at face value it would mean that just over 13 per cent of convicts sentenced to Port Arthur died there. But such a percentage would only hold if the accepted figure of 12,700 for convicts passing through is correct. This number is itself an estimate based on figures appearing in official correspondence which have been juggled in an attempt to deal with the vagaries of length of sentence and those who were at the Settlement more than once.[4] An example of the intricacies inherent in this system of reckoning is illustrated by the convict George Britton who, according to Lord, was at Port Arthur on six separate occasions.[5] It would therefore be more appropriate to consider the 12,700 as sentences, not convicts, but even so this is still a very rough 'guestimate'. To compound the confusion it is unclear if Point Puer boys,

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1 A. Garran, *Picturesque Atlas of Australasia* Vol. 2 (Sydney, 1886), p. 516 (Brand Papers).

2 J. W. Beattie, 'Port Arthur: Glimpses of its Stirring History' (Launceston, 1940), p. 23. See Glover Papers, Isle of the Dead for date of 1892.

3 B. Coultman Smith, *Shadow Over Tasmania*, 2nd edn (Hobart, 1942), p.75; Weidenhofer, *op. cit.*, p. 118; and Lord, *The Isle of the Dead*, *op. cit.*, p. 2.

4 Port Arthur Historic Site Papers.

5 Lord, *op. cit.*, p. 32.

invalids, lunatics and ex-convict paupers have been included in this total. If not then these groups are additional.

Anyway the figure of 1769 convicts cannot be true as, has been demonstrated in Chapter One, those buried on the Island were not all prisoners but a mixture of bond and those who were technically free; such as paupers. These complexities make a nonsense of any statistical analysis over the entire penal period. There is, however, some information on certain years (1830-41) given in official records (see Appendix 2).

Similar conditions apply for civilians and military personnel. Although there are lists citing the names of the higher civil office bearers,[6] their dependants are invisible thus it is very difficult to estimate total numbers of free at the Settlement at any given time. There are exceptions; for example in 1835 Commandant Booth reported that there were 164 free males and 46 females on the Peninsula[7] and in 1874 another Commandant, A. H. Boyd, gave the figures for Anglicans at Port Arthur as 54 males, 40 females and 89 children.[8]

Even less is known about the numbers of military on the Peninsula although an attempt has been made recently to rectify this lack. A report commissioned by the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority gives a broad coverage of the subject including the issue of birth and death. The authors give a total of 46 as dying on the Peninsula; 23 of whom were soldiers, three were women and 20 children.[9] But their conclusions are sparse and revolve around the possibility that overcrowding at the Port Arthur barracks during the period 1840-8 may have led to an increase in both illness and mortality amongst soldiers.[10] Overall the dearth of consistent information and lack of knowledge of the movement of

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6 Statistics of Tasmania.

7 CSO50/10 (Glover Papers).

8 CSD7/59/1413 (Glover Papers).

9 R. McLachlan and P. MacFie, 'Port Arthur Military Barracks Study', Vol. 2 (Unpublished report, 1995), pp. 51-2.

10 *Ibid.*, p. 51.

officials, military and their families makes it impossible to assess percentages of those dying. Moreover the whole issue of statistical analysis is complicated by bodies of all groups being brought in from the outstations for burial at the main Settlement.

Given that it is impossible to analyse the supposed numbers of dead statistically then it is necessary to consider other evidence. Another source of information is the Island itself whose very size would indicate a lower figure. It comprises barely one hectare of land with a slight rise to the northern or higher part where the free were laid to rest. This left just over one half in which to inter the bond. In later years a hut for the grave-digger and a shelter for funeral parties were sited on the lower ground,[11] limiting the area available for burials even further. As can be seen from a photograph taken near the end of the convict period graves were not in orderly rows, thus space was not being utilised to its best advantage (see Figure 3.1).

Admittedly the Island was once larger than it is today. As already discussed, the caretaker, John Evenden, reported the collapse in 1879 of a large portion somewhere on the eastern side. Notably he did not record the loss of any graves therefore it can be assumed that the piece that fell had not been used for the purpose of burial.

Taken then that the area available was small it is difficult to envisage how as many as 1700 persons could be interred there. The answer lies in an accepted belief that convicts were buried without coffins in communal graves six to seven deep, with each overlaid with lime. These gruesome details are inextricably woven into the official interpretation of the Island yet the only reference to this appears in Margaret Peacock's *Isle of the Dead.*[12] The non-appearance of this information in the historical sources is highly significant.

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[11] Reigel, The Clipper 15.8.1893.

[12] Peacock, *op. cit.*, p. 12.

**FIGURE 3.1:** Burial mounds on the lower side of the Island with the grave-digger's hut in the background.

Manton, in his religious pamphlet written circa 1844, makes no reference to communal graves and indeed his words would indicate a different construction as he refers to 'the grave of' certain individuals.[13] Linus Miller, the American rebel who recorded his experiences as a convict in Van Diemen's Land and at Port Arthur, also makes no mention of this. Yet Miller, who was conversant with burial practice through his position as clerk of the Church, reported in horrified tones that convicts were 'put into a rough coffin in a state of perfect nudity' before being transported to the Island.[14] His duties involved attending Manton at funerals and if bodies were being interred in communal graves without coffins he would doubtless have mentioned it. What he does say is that there was an abundance of graves on the Island[15] which indicates, at a time when less than 200 had been interred, that bodies were buried separately.

A pertinent report is that of the English novelist Anthony Trollope who visited Port Arthur in 1872. He recorded that the grave-digger resident on the Island, despite orders to the contrary, kept two graves ready; one for a Roman Catholic and the other for a Protestant inmate.[16] This has been interpreted by some at Port Arthur Historic Site to mean communal graves were in use with two open at the same time, but it is more likely that the grave-digger observed the religious distinctions by burying singly in segregated areas. Another visitor, Reigel, adds to the picture with a report that in the 1870s when he saw the Island the graves were thickly scattered without apparent order and were so closely packed that they were 'almost indistinguishable from one another'.[17]

Whether bodies were buried together is a vital issue as it is acceptance of this that has rationalised belief in the high

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13 Manton, *op. cit.*

14 L. Miller, *Notes of an Exile to Van Diemen's Land* (New York, 1846), p. 347.

15 *Ibid.*

16 A. Trollope, *Australia and New Zealand* (Melbourne, 1873), pp.348-58 (Brand Papers Vol. 23).

17 Reigel, *op. cit.*

numbers of dead supposedly at Port Arthur. While this appears not to have occurred up to 1843 and during the 1870s, it may have done in the years of high mortality after 1856. Communal graves were not an innovation. Growing urbanisation had caused overcrowding in London's graveyards in the nineteenth century and it had become common practice to bury bodies of the poor together in pits.[18] An account of one churchyard in the city describes coffins stacked three or four abreast and seven deep.[19] Although this method saved space it was perceived to be a great evil as it carried the social stigma of poverty with it. Given this historical precedent it is possible that communal burials occurred at Port Arthur but most unlikely, because of tradition and the availability of timber and labour, that coffins were not used at all times. Evidence for the use of coffins is the testimony of Linus Miller and Commandant Coverdale's request in 1875 for a replacement for a carpenter whose occupation had been the making of these items.[20]

Taken that coffins were used, then communal graves holding six or seven bodies would have needed to be deep, and probably because of this, much wider. It is noticeable that there is no mention in visitors' reports of larger than usual burial mounds. Certainly the graves in Figure 3.1 appear of a normal size. However as this line of inquiry has obviously not resolved the issue of 'how many' it is necessary to attack the problem from another angle.

The most compelling evidence for the numbers of dead on the Island are the burial and death registers. It has already been estimated in Chapter Two that a realistic figure of dead for the years 1830-43 is 230. A compilation of all available data gives a total for both convict and free of under 900. It is reasonable to assume that as there are gaps and discrepancies in recording then some names have undoubtedly been missed

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18 C. Gittings, *op. cit.*, pp. 63-4.
19 *Ibid.*, p. 64.
20 CSD7/61/1498 (Glover Papers).

altogether. This is supported by partial statistics for prisoners, paupers and free for the years 1865-77 which indicate there are several names not registered. However it is impossible to suppose that as many as 500 or more have been omitted therefore the accepted totals are incorrect and the probable sum of deaths and burials at Port Arthur for both convict and free lies in the vicinity of 1000 and no higher than 1100.

It must be noted that not all who died are interred at the Settlement as the remains of some were never found due to the circumstances of their deaths. Bodies of the drowned were often not recovered as in the case of the four convicts lost in a boat in the harbour in 1832, Francis Jones who absconded with Robert Birch in December 1836 and the rest of the crew from the Echo which went down with all hands in 1840.[21] Illustrating the problem of the disappearance of absconders is a letter from the Commandant at Port Arthur to the Comptroller General in January 1844 which states:

> I have the honour to report that some human bones (part of the back bone and ribs) were found near Stony Point this morning which leaves little doubt of the fate of Charles McDonald and John Harris who absconded on the 23rd of October with William Westwood alias "Jackey Jackey" or it may be part of the remains of Joseph Owens who absconded in company with seven others on the 9th March last and was doubtlessly drowned or taken by shark.[22]

Yet the numbers of these deaths are not great and can be absorbed easily into the approximate figure of 1000-1100. If this sum is correct then this, combined with the lack of evidence for communal burial, strongly suggests it did not occur.

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[21] See Appendix 2, TSA/CS05/2/13 (Brand Papers Vol.6) and Wesleyan Burial Register, Appendix 1, Nos 150-2.

[22] Dixon/165A (Brand Papers Vol. 19).

## CHAPTER FOUR: CAUSES OF DEATH

Current interpretation of the Isle of the Dead at Port Arthur holds that most convict deaths were caused by respiratory diseases brought on by the cold and damp of winter. As sources indicate that the majority of deaths were the result of illness, this data can be used to test the theory that winter was a major factor in determining mortality. The discussion will then move to other causes of death; that is, accident, murder and suicide.

The most comprehensive record of causes of death is the Registrar General's listings of deaths of free persons (see Appendix 7), yet although this gives valuable insights into the fate of ex-convicts it adds nothing to what is known about those under sentence. Fortunately information on convicts during the years 1830-41 has survived in the form of annual reports of deaths and diseases at the Port Arthur hospital (see Appendix 2). The data pertaining to deaths has been tabulated below but the inclusion of parturitio, a disease related to childbirth, indicates free persons were also treated at the hospital and other deaths may have been of this group. Yet, given the low numbers of free who died during this period, it is safe to use the list below as a meaningful source of causes of convict mortality. However, as the nature of disease was not fully understood in the last century,[1] misdiagnosis doubtless occurred. Complaints that would be expected to appear if the winter months were having an effect are catarrhus, pneumonia, bronchitis and rheumatism.

Catarrhus, with its high level of contagion, fever and sinusitis,[2] exhibits the same symptoms as influenza and can be taken to be a similar viral infection. This manifested itself in all years with 1830, 1833, 1834 and perhaps 1840 the worst. But there were only two fatalities from this complaint

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1 See A. Youngson, *The Scientific Revolution in Victorian Medicine* (Canberra, 1979), pp. 9-41 for a thorough discussion of this.

2 TSA/CSO5/175/4183 (Brand Papers Vol. 6).

and thus it was not a significant contributor to the death rate during the period 1830-41. Bronchitis appears in 1834, 1835, and 1840 with six deaths resulting; most of which were in 1840. Pneumonia is a by-product of influenza and mortality from this totals eleven. High levels of rheumatism were features of 1833-5 with two deaths resulting, but these were years when scurvy was prevalent and the relationship between aching joints and nutritional deficiencies has been pointed out by Sir James Watt, an author on the health of early Sydney Cove.[3]

Despite difficulties with interpretation of medical terms it is clear that the greatest mortality occurred from dysentery and febris (fever). J. Cumpston, an authority on the history of disease in Australia, states that during 1824-35 reports of admissions to hospitals in Tasmania showed that intestinal conditions such as dysentery, diarrhoea, enteritis and febris predominated with the years 1834-5 being the worst.[4] This is in line with cases reported at Port Arthur and indicates the Settlement may have been involved in a wider geographical pattern of disease.

There is some confusion over the term 'fever'. According to Cumpston, it can mean typhus — also known as ship or gaol fever — or enteric fever.[5] However, Cleland, in his analysis of the reports for Port Arthur dated 1830-5, believed that 'febris', or fever, might not be typhus but a 'conglomeration of illnesses in which continued fever occurred'.[6] Cumpston also held that the term 'dysentery' was used loosely and included flux, bloody flux, gripes, watery gripes and perhaps enteric fever.[7] It was often found in conjunction with scurvy and was a common feature of life on board convict transports.

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3 J. Watt, 'The Colony's Health' In J. Hardy and A. Frost (eds) *Studies From Terra Australis to Australia* (Canberra, 1989), p. 144.

4 J. Cumpston, *Health and Disease in Australia: A History* (Canberra, 1989), p. 55.

5 *Ibid.*, p.201.

6 Cleland, *op. cit.*, p.349.

7 Cumpston, *op. cit.*, p. 224.

Cumpston records that in 1846 it was still regarded as the most prevalent and fatal disease in Australia.[8] The ignorance attached to its contagious nature is illustrated by a footnote accompanying the Port Arthur reports for 1830-5 which states that the high rate of dysentery in 1835 (135 cases with nine deaths) was probably caused by extensive logging work carried out in the water that year.[9] Earlier observers at Sydney Cove believed it was related to poor diet, drinking water and a primitive lifestyle.[10]

Table 4.1 indicates that intestinal disorders — such as dysentery, diarrhoea, gastritis, gastro-enteritis, enteritis and perhaps fever — if taken as a group, were the greatest causes of mortality during the years 1830-41. Respiratory complaints, such as catarrhus, bronchitis and pneumonia, did play their part but as it is impossible to determine in what months these fatalities occurred then it cannot be said that winter was a major contributing factor. It is more likely deaths from these were the results of epidemics sweeping the colony. What is obvious is that the years 1833-5 and 1840-1 were particularly unhealthy ones for Port Arthur and accounted for more than two thirds of deaths in hospital during the period 1830-41.

Epidemics sweeping the Peninsula during its period of penal occupation were, because of its isolation, probably brought in by ships and newly arrived convicts. In January of 1839 there was an outbreak of catarrh which first appeared at Point Puer and over the following weeks spread to Port Arthur, the Coal Mines and Eaglehawk Neck, attacking all regardless of age and state of health; although killing none.[11] Five paupers died of the same disease between July 1857 and February 1858 and in July of 1860 another five were recorded as dying of influenza.[12] Scarlatina was responsible for the deaths of four

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8 *Ibid.*
9 Statistics of Tasmania.
10 Cumpston, *op. cit.*, p. 225.
11 TSA/CSO5/175/4183 (Brand Papers Vol. 6).
12 See Registrar General's Register, Appendix 7.

**TABLE 4.1:** Causes of deaths at the Port Arthur hospital for the years 1830-41.

| CAUSE OF DEATH | NUMBER | CAUSE OF DEATH | NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anasarca | 2 | Hemplegia | 1 |
| Apoplexia | 3 | Hepatitis | 3 |
| Asthma | 1 | Icterus | 2 |
| Bronchitis | 6 | Insanitas | 1 |
| Catarrhus | 2 | Morbus cordis | 6 |
| Cephalalgia | 1 | Paralysis | 1 |
| Cerebritis | 5 | Parturitio | 1 |
| Contusio | 3 | Pericarditis | 1 |
| Debilitas | 3 | Peripneumonia | 3 |
| Diarrhoea | 2 | Peritonitis | 4 |
| Dysentery | 30 | Phrenitis | 4 |
| Dyspepsia | 2 | Phthisis | 4 |
| Empyema | 2 | Pleuritis | 2 |
| Enteritis | 3 | Pneumonia | 8 |
| Febris | 22 | Pyrosis | 1 |
| Fractura | 5 | Rheumatismus | 2 |
| Gastritis | 4 | Scorbutus (scurvy) | 1 |
| Gastrodynia | 2 | Spasma | 1 |
| Gastro-enteritis | 3 | Tetanus | 1 |
| Haemoptysis | 2 | Vulnus (wounds) | 6 |
| TOTAL | | | 156 |

children over a two week period in July and August of 1853. Most of these were part of a much wider pattern of distribution and their severity is illustrated by the account of a Hobart Town observer in 1852 who recorded that:

> The present epidemic of scarlet fever followed a period of unusual sickness; many had been suffering from influenza and the epidemic condition of the atmosphere not only affected man, but the lower animals also. At the time many aged and sickly persons died from influenza, and the dogs were dying by dozens in the streets of distemper, the epidemic influence thus affecting both man and

animals was not confined to this island, but New South Wales and Victoria also felt its effects.[13]

In 1860 it was reported that a far worse epidemic of influenza spread throughout Australia inflicting a high mortality on the aged.[14]

Of relevance to the issue of death and disease at Port Arthur is the article by Watt on the first Settlement at Sydney Cove. This author argues that the overall health of the early colony was affected by several external and internal factors. These fell under the main headings of state of health pre-transportation; experience during the voyage out; climatic and living conditions after arrival; the quality of medical care, and philanthropic activity in the home country.[15] If the last of these is omitted, this model can be easily adapted to the situation at Port Arthur.

Firstly, it needs to be recognised that all convicts had a medical history before reaching the Settlement. Physical weaknesses were likely to be aggravated by imprisonment in the gaols and hulks before embarkation and by the unwholesome conditions encountered during transportation.[16] Furthermore, after 1856 the deliberate transferral of invalids and paupers to Port Arthur introduced men who were already enfeebled by age or disease. Secondly, the length of time spent at Port Arthur before death is a critical factor in determining how life there affected the health of individuals. So far one case has been identified of an invalid who was at the Settlement for only five days before expiring;[17] but this factor applies to all groups.

Environmental and living conditions have a direct relevance to the issue of death and MacFie and Bonet's analysis of convict

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13 Cumpston, *op. cit.*, p. 313.

14 *Ibid.*

15 Watt, *op. cit.*, p. 137.

16 See C. Bateson, *The Convict Ships 1787-1869*, 2nd edn (Glasgow, 1969) for a description of conditions on convict transports.

17 Peter Tasker or Tassiker.

health at Port Arthur underlines the importance of climate on this.[18] The region is renowned for its high rainfall over all seasons including summer. That this was the case in the last century is borne out by John Mitchell, Superintendent at Point Puer in the 1840s, who recorded in his diary that the area:

> . . . lacks the main element of a sanitorium, namely a bracing and invigorating atmosphere. Even in Summer the air fills with moisture on the slightest provocation; the number of rainy days is above the average of the colony; and a stranger visiting the place feels uncomfortably relaxed and disinclined for either mental or bodily exertion . . . Reheumatism (sic) is a not unfrequent affliction; influenza and the complaints arising from colds are common . . .[19]

MacFie and Bonet claim that by studying the various death and burial records from 1833 to 1850 it can be seen that most deaths occurred in the winter months to November.[20] This generalisation is difficult to resolve with the data which indicates that epidemics, accidents and diseases unrelated to the cold and damp had their place in the death toll. Furthermore little is known outside the 1830-41 reports of how convicts died. The authors only used those for 1830-5 and made the mistake of believing data on the Registrar General's register of free deaths related to convicts. As already shown this register includes a high percentage of invalids dying at Impression Bay; not Port Arthur, in the years up to 1850 (see Chapter Two).

Given that convicts succumbed to a diverse number of diseases, counting how many expired in each month is a highly unsatisfactory method of assessing causes of death. However, MacFie and Bonet's system was tested up to 1850 and it was found that the differences between months were of little note, although there was a slight decrease in December and January. Taken over the whole period (1830-77) for all persons the variations were negligible. Yet although the cold and damp of

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18 MacFie and Bonet, *op. cit.*, pp. 12-3.

19 Mitchell Journal, Mitchell Library Document 2530 as quoted in MacFie and Bonet, *op. cit.*, p. 12.

20 *Ibid.*, p.12.

winter cannot be shown to have been the major cause of mortality, it undoubtedly added to the general level of sickness and misery at the Settlement.

One factor that did contribute to the convict death rate was diet. Scurvy was prevalent in the early years but generally over the whole period the level of nutrition was dependent on rations, the honesty of provisioners, overseers and cooks and whatever standing the inmate had in the convict social system.[21] The higher up the pecking order the more likelihood there was of getting a fair share of the pot. There was also an active black market in food as is testified to by the reports of ex-convicts once at the Settlement.[22] The rations themselves consisted of flour, meat (salted or fresh) and vegetables; usually potatoes.[23] In an effort to keep costs down paupers were also on rations noted for their repetitiveness.[24]

Table 4.2 lists the known medical causes of death at Port Arthur after 1841 that have more than one death attributed to them. As most information is taken from the Registrar General's register this data has more relevance for free persons, invalids and paupers. Old age as a cause of death is detailed in Table 4.3. Causes and numbers of infant death are recorded in Table 4.4 and that for children is summarised in Table 4.5. Note that the boys from Point Puer 16 years and under have been omitted from Table 4.5 as the causes of their deaths are unknown. Analysis of these Tables shows that the biggest killers for adults after 1841 in descending order of importance were paralysis, heart disease and old age. As a group, respiratory disorders such as influenza, catarrhus, bronchitis, pneumonia and lung inflammation moved to second place (42) with lung disease accounting for another six and tuberculosis (consumption, phthisis) a further 25. Intestinal diseases, such as dysentery, diarrhoea, enteritis and fever were responsible for the death of 31.

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21 MacFie and Bonet, *op. cit.*, pp. 19-20.
22 *Ibid.*
23 Statistics of Tasmania.
24 Hargrave, *op. cit.*, pp.47-8.

**TABLE 4.2:** Medical causes of death numbering more than one.

| CAUSE | NUMBER | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|
| Abscess | 6 | Woman/Infant/Paupers |
| Amentia | 6 | Invalids/Paupers: 40-80 |
| Apoplexy | 23 | All Groups |
| Asthma | 11 | Aged Paupers |
| Bladder Disease | 5 | Paupers |
| Brain Disease | 11 | Paupers/Lunatics/Convict/Women |
| Bronchitis | 5 | Children/Paupers |
| Catarrhus | 11 | Paupers-most over 70 |
| Cancer & Carcinoma | 7 | Paupers/Invalid/Woman |
| Childbirth | 4 | Women/Infant |
| Consumption | 8 | Free/Children/1 Invalid |
| Convulsions | 8 | Infants |
| Debility | 12 | Invalids/Paupers/Infants |
| Diarrhoea | 13 | Paupers/Infants |
| Dysentery | 5 | Invalids/Paupers/ Infants |
| Enteritis | 3 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Epilepsy | 7 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Febris and Fever | 10 | Paupers/Children/ Soldiers |
| Gangrene | 2 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Heart Disease | 40 | Invalids/Paupers/Convicts/Free |
| Hepatitis | 3 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Hoemoptysis | 4 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Influenza | 7 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Liver/Stomach Disease | 4 | Paupers/Lunatics |
| Lung Inflammation | 10 | Free/Infants |
| Lung Disease | 6 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Morbis | 5 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Paralysis | 94 | Invalids/Paupers/Convicts |
| Phthisis | 17 | Invalids/Child |
| Pneumonia | 9 | Invalids/Paupers |
| Rheumatism | 2 | Invalids in 70s |
| Scarlatina | 4 | Children |
| Whooping Cough | 2 | Infant/Child |

**TABLE 4.3:** Number dying of old age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH | NUMBER |
|---|---|
| Old Age | 39 |
| Old Age & Medical Condition | 4 |
| **Total** | **43** |

**TABLE 4.4:** Causes of infant mortality.

| CAUSE OF DEATH | NUMBER |
|---|---|
| Accidental | 4 |
| Bowel Inflammation | 1 |
| Bronchitis | 1 |
| Consumption | 2 |
| Convulsions | 8 |
| Debility | 3 |
| Diarrhoea | 2 |
| Dysentery | 1 |
| Inflammation & Abscesses | 1 |
| Lung Inflammation | 5 |
| Manition? | 1 |
| Measles | 1 |
| Premature Birth | 1 |
| Puerperal Hemorrhagic | 1 |
| Quinsy | 1 |
| Schins et Pyleris Typanetis? | 1 |
| Taber Serofalosan? | 1 |
| Thrush | 1 |
| Unknown | 12 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 |
| TOTAL | 49 |

**TABLE 4.5:** Causes of child mortality.

| CAUSES OF DEATH | NUMBER |
|---|---|
| Accidental | 3 (Drowned) |
| Bronchitis | 1 |
| Consumption | 1 |
| Croup | 1 |
| Fever | 2 |
| Febris Conc Cont | 1 |
| Inflammation | 1 |
| Laryngismus stridulus | 1 |
| Phthisis | 1 |
| Scarlatina | 4 |
| Suicide | 1 |
| Unknown | 1 |
| Whooping Cough | 1 |
| TOTAL | 40 |

The term paralysis is hard to define. Watt believes that deficiencies in nutrition — especially in the B group of vitamins — can cause apathy, depression, mental conditions, weakness, wasting, paralysis, dropsy, heart failure and sudden death;[25] thus the high incidence of paralysis may be related to diet. On the other hand it is notable that most dying of this were older paupers and it is possible that this term was used to describe stroke, which has paralysis as a symptom.

Returns of diseases and deaths at hospitals in Van Diemen's Land for the years 1844-53 testify that the most common causes of mortality, in order of prominence, were diseases of the lungs, brain, and stomach or bowels.[26] But the 1868 statistics of deaths for the whole state show that the biggest killer of adults was heart disease with old age, phthisis (tuberculosis), pneumonia, bronchitis and paralysis in

25 Watt, *op. cit.*, p. 145.
26 Statistics of Tasmania.

descending order of importance.[27] Due to the low numbers recorded as dying at Port Arthur in 1868 it is difficult to make a comparison although general trends can perhaps be identified. For example, phthisis appears to be more prevalent Tasmania wide. Cumpston reports that tuberculosis was common from the first settlement of Australia and that, prior to 1863 in Tasmania, it took second place in the tables of mortality.[28] There are few records of this disease at Port Arthur before the arrival of the invalids and, given the high position it held as a cause of death within the colony, this is surprising. Children and infants at Port Arthur died of the usual childhood complaints with the 1868 statistics for the whole of Tasmania identifying the commonest causes of deaths of children under five as convulsions, whooping cough and diarrhoea, with most dying under the age of one year.

The quality of medical care was another factor of importance and mistakes were made at Port Arthur. An example of medical negligence can be seen in the death of William Barrowcliffe in 1846 who died of acute inflammation of the lungs at Point Puer but whose end was hastened by being given an emetic.[29] In May 1836 George Honneybourne (alias Frederick Guest) reported to the hospital complaining of the loss of use of his limbs. The Medical Officer, Dr Casey, judged him a malingerer and had him placed in a cell where he was inspected once a day. Honneybourne died three days later from what, based on the evidence from dissection, was determined at the inquest as apoplexy and, because of this verdict, Casey was absolved from all blame.[30] Another example was that of Edward Cart, an infant only a few months old, who died after the dispenser issued a quarter gram of opium and magnesia instead of calomel and magnesia.[31] Lastly, the findings of one inquest illustrate the lack of faith placed by some doctors in

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27 *Ibid.*

28 Cumpston, *op. cit.*, p. 276.

29 TSA/SC195/1535.

30 D. Heard, (ed.), *The Journal of Charles O'Hara Booth: Commandant of the Port Arthur Penal Settlement* (Hobart, 1981), pp. 266-7.

31 Quoted in Lord, *The Isle of the Dead*, *op. cit.*, p. 34.

the testimony of their patients. A Point Puer boy, William Madams, reported that he had been stung on the foot while out in the bush. He was treated in his cell but his condition worsened and, on complaining of pain in the side, loss of appetite and difficulty in breathing, he was removed to the hospital at Port Arthur where he died soon after. The findings of the autopsy were that inflammation of the ankle and up the right leg were due to cold giving rise to rheumatism of the ankle which had been transferred to the heart causing extensive disease of the membrane covering that organ.[32] The symptoms strongly suggest that Madams died of snake or spider bite and this verdict underlines both the lack of understanding of the nature of disease and how to deal with natural hazards in the area. It also illustrates that reports of causes of deaths should be treated with great caution.

Overall the level of medical care was dependent on the availability of supplies, the restrictions placed on the use of these, and the qualifications, experience and character of medical personnel. Shortages of medical stocks severely hampered treatment of the sick in the early years as is testified by correspondence which reports: 'The hospital is in the most wretched state of poverty, not even a bougee to administer to the relief of the prisoners nor rag to dress their sores.'[33] The allotment of hospital supplies to outposts like Port Arthur was strictly supervised in Hobart and any practitioner outside the city judged as being too lavish was reprimanded.[34] Numbers of sick in the hospital were also dependent on the personal characteristics of the doctor in charge. While one medical practitioner, Thomas Brownell, was reported as showing humanity towards his charges, another, Frederick Brock, was renowned for his zealous attempts in the

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32 TSA/SCI95/393.

33 CSO1/569/12811 (Brand Papers).

34 As Dr Brownell was while at Maria Island. M. Glover, 'Lifestyles, Officials of Port Arthur: Biographical Outlines' (Unpublished Report, 1984), Brownell p.3.

1840s to stamp out malingering; a crusade which resulted in an almost empty hospital.[35]

Of interest is the verdict of 'Visitation of God' sometimes given at inquests. This appears to apply to sudden death of natural causes with apoplexy the most common. This term is used mostly in the period up to 1850 and may reflect the Wesleyan influence at the Settlement in the early years. It is indicative of a belief in the divine intervention of the Almighty that was upheld by those of the Wesleyan faith and spread to affect views on death during the Victorian period.[36]

Accidental deaths can best be discussed under the headings of drownings, work related and 'other'. The most common cause of fatalities was drowning. Of the 51 convict and free persons identified as dying accidentally, 21 came to their deaths by water. The youngest were two small boys, John Staveley and James McDavid, who escaped watchful parental eyes and drowned respectively in a well at Port Arthur and the sea at Eaglehawk Neck.[37] Soldiers and constables drowned while on duty. Private Robert Young fell off the jetty at Port Arthur one dark night in 1840 and constable William Doodie slipped through a bridge on the Forestier Peninsula while delivering the mails to Eaglehawk Neck in 1863.[38] Other free persons to find a watery end were the crew of the Echo, which sank in 1840, and Ferdinand Hauth, when the Woody Island boat was overturned in 1869.[39]

Several convicts also met their fate this way; either by attempting to escape, bathing or when a boat was upset. Four men in a boat were drowned in the harbour in 1832; Robert Birch and Francis Jones came to grief while attempting to escape by sea in 1836; George Jackson drowned in 1838 while

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35 *Ibid.*, see under Brownell p.3-4 and Brock p. 6.

36 Gittings, *op. cit.*, p. 58.

37 TSA/SCI95/1552 and TSA/SCI95/461.

38 TSA/SCI95/361 and TSA/SCI95/5486.

39 See Wesleyan Burial Register nos 150-2 for the Echo and headstone for Hauth.

trying to recover his cap from the water at the Coal Mines, and Charles Denham was lost in the same year when the punt used for transporting bricks was swamped at Norfolk Bay.[40]

One of the most revealing inquests was that of George Higgins, a Point Puer boy; another 1838 death.[41] Four boys in chains and dragging logs, the usual punishment for more serious offences, had asked to be allowed to bathe in the sea in order to wash themselves. They were granted permission with the proviso that they stayed close to the overseer sent with them. Higgins, instead of standing in the shallows with the rest, swam out into deeper water and ignored calls for his return. When he did make back to shore he became entangled and sank. It was later judged that the combined weight of irons, chains and log was almost 34 pounds. The jury found the verdict of accidentally drowned while bathing, and made the recommendation that future groups sent to the shore be responsibly overseen.

The impact of drownings can perhaps best be assessed by examining frequency. Most of those identified occurred in the years to 1847 with four in 1832, three in 1837 and 1838 and seven in 1840. These deaths were not always due to inability to swim but were often the result of heavy clothing or entanglement.[42] Given the overwhelming presence of the ocean on nearly all sides; a fact which necessitated the heavy use of boats for transport, it is perhaps not surprising that a high proportion of accidental deaths were due to drowning.

The second category is work related deaths and these mainly apply to coal mining or tree felling. There were several fatal accidents at the Coal Mines. In 1839 James Williamson Jones was killed when a tram cart followed the one he was riding down the slope to the jetty. Jones fell out on impact and was

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40 Statistics of Tasmania.

41 TSA/SCI95/170.

42 For example Robert Young who was wearing his military greatcoat (TSA/SCI95/361) and George Higgins dragging a log (TSA/SCI95/170).

carried to the hospital on a door. His final words to the concerned overseer, Joseph Lacey, were reported as:

> I know you Lacey you are sorry for this accident, but all I can do now is to thank you for the little kindness you have shewed (sic) me, as I know I shall be a dead man in a few minutes . . . it was nothing but carelessness. I am losing my life through carelessness.[43]

The cause of the accident appeared to be the failure of another convict to 'toggle' or chock the wheels of the second cart in order to stop it following the first. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death due to the 'negligence or wantonness of some Person or Persons unknown'.[44]

Other accidents at the Coal Mines occurred in 1841 when a convict dropped a pick axe down the shaft in order to save himself.[45] The falling axe struck Edward Braimer at the bottom; killing him. In 1863 a free miner, John Wilson, fell down a shaft and, in two separate accidents in November 1868, John Brewer and Charles Farrell were killed.[46] Timber cutting also had its hazards. Between the years 1842 and 1847 four men died from trees falling on them while engaged in tree felling and another, Thomas Fuller, while blasting a stump.[47] George Britton also died while blasting in 1861 but this incident occurred in a stone quarry.[48] Two other deaths fit this category. A bank of earth fell on William Purchase in 1837 when he was working in a gang behind the newly erected church and John Williams fell into a pan full of boiling salt water at the salt works at Garden Point in 1869.[49]

The category of 'other' includes three infants under the age of two who died of burns or scalding; Edward Cart who died as a result of the dispenser's mistake; two boys who fell over the

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43 TSA/SCI95/310.
44 *Ibid.*
45 TSA/SCI95/509.
46 See Registrar General's Register, Appendix 7.
47 TSA/SCI95/1310, TSA/SCI95/629, TSA/SCI95/1505, TSA/CSO22/12/649 and Fuller, TSA/SCI95/1523.
48 TSA/SCI95/5039.
49 TSA/SCI95/106 and TSA/SCI95/6613.

rocks at Point Puer and a soldier who died from the result of injuries sustained when struck by a stick.[50] This last death is an unusual one and worthy of further mention. Private David Lowry and two companions were walking along the beach at Eaglehawk Neck when Lowry, spying a long stick, picked it up exclaiming it would make a good spear. He threw it at Private Carr further along the beach who returned it and the game continued until the spear thrown by Carr accidentally struck Lowry in the left temple. Lowry dropped to the ground but was able to stand after a few minutes and returned to the Barracks. He remained unwell and was sent to the Port Arthur hospital where his condition worsened and he died some weeks later. The inquest held determined the cause of death as an abscess on the brain caused by the stick injury but Private Carr was absolved from any blame. This is one of the few examples of a death on the Peninsula resulting from 'play' or leisure activities.

There were other deaths that must have been the results of accidents but have not been as yet identified. For example the reports of deaths and diseases at the Port Arthur hospital (see Appendix 2) include the categories of contusio (3), fractura (5) and vulnus (6). The first probably refers to contusions, the second is fractures and 'vulnus' is wounds. As tasks allotted to prisoners were sometimes very arduous, these probably were a result of work related accidents. Evidence for the hardship endured by convicts sentenced to heavy labour can be seen in the testimony of D. Burn, a visitor to the Settlement in 1842.[51] Burn recorded that gangs of men were forced to carry huge logs on their shoulders while others worked up to the neck in water in order to secure timber. Another task deemed a great burden and only allotted to 'incorrigibles' was the breaking up of stone into small pieces with a hammer while chained in a stall. Sawyers also paid a penalty and Booth

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50 See Tooze (1844), Budd (1862), Barr (1875) on Registrar General's Register, Appendix 7; Lord, *The Isle of the Dead, op. cit.*, p.34; TSA/SCI95/400 and TSA/SCI95/1086; TSA/SCI95/1203.

51 D. Burn, 'An Excursion to Port Arthur in the1842' (Glover Papers).

reported in 1834 that out of twelve pairs of sawyers, he could only count on nine working at one time because of casualties.[52]

While accidents were often a matter of ill luck or carelessness, murder was directly due to human intervention. To understand the impact of this crime on the population at Port Arthur it must be placed in the broader framework of violence and assault. R. Davis, in his study of hanging in Tasmania, underlines the consistently bad record Port Arthur had for murder and violent assault in the 1830s and 1840s.[53] This culminated in 1845 with the attempted murder of Joseph Ellis — an overseer noted for his brutality — by the convict Francis Maxfield. Concern at Port Arthur's continued contribution to the gallows was expressed by Judge Algernon Montagu who wished to hang Maxfield in chains at that Settlement as a deterrent.[54] This did not eventuate but the alternative suggestion made by Bishop R. Willson that convicts should gather for prayer at the time of a hanging was adopted.[55]

Davis also points out the practice common to both Macquarie Harbour and Port Arthur of men 'chasing the gallows as a means of escape'.[56] Thomas Bell, in 1835, had resolved to kill the first person who insulted him as he was tired of life and wished to end it. He struck an overseer down with the back of an axe but the man survived the attack. John Bennett, who had hit James Stephens with an axe the month before, also said he was tired of living.[57] In May 1842 William Langham attempted unsuccessfully within the space of two days to stab to death a convict, Thomas Cook, and Dr Thomas Brownell, claiming to have been driven to desperation by the misery of his situation at Port Arthur.[58] Later that year Samuel Williams beat James

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52 TSA/CS01/477/10639 (Glover Papers).
53 R. Davis, *The Tasmanian Gallows* (Hobart, 1974), p. 53.
54 *Ibid.*, p.55.
55 *Ibid.*, p.56.
56 *Ibid.*, p.53.
57 Heard, *op. cit.*, p. 193.
58 Davis, *op. cit.*, p. 53.

Harkness until he died as he was tired of life and had resolved to do away with the first person he came across.

However murders were usually committed for revenge on overseers or fellow inmates who had informed. Hugh MacGuire, overseer at Point Puer, was killed in 1843 because he had punished George Nichols while Richard Bickley, in charge of a gang at the brickfields, suffered the same fate in 1842 for the same reasons at the hands of Thomas Shaw. Patrick Minahen thought James Travers had thwarted an escape by revealing the plot and took his revenge by stoving in the latter's skull with a stone breaking hammer in 1841.[59]

Not all murders had an obvious motive. Henry Belfield accompanied Thomas Boardman to a creek while working in the bush in 1841 and repeatedly struck him around the head with a stick before inserting the blade of a knife in the back of his neck. Belfield returned to the gang and, when asked, said Boardman had absconded. The victim was discovered the next day still alive but in a desperate state and was removed to the hospital where he revealed the name of his attacker before dying. In court a constable stated that Belfield had told him that it was because of Boardman he had been sent to Port Arthur. However, even though Belfield confessed to the clergyman attending him in his last hours, he could not assign a motive for the murder.[60]

Interwoven in this list of human tragedy are several examples of attempted murder and violent assault by convicts. In 1841 William Bennett attacked Thomas Shand with an axe for informing; 1842 saw Nat Westerman strike down another convict in the cell block for no known reason; overseer Joseph Ellis fell foul of Francis Maxfield and Michael Keehan in separate incidents in 1845; George Wood struck a fellow convict so hard on the head in 1847 that the latter lost his reason; and John King in 1850 hit Assistant Superintendent

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59 TSA/SCI95/908, TSA/SCI95/689 and TSA/SCI95/519.

60 Hobart Town Courier 21.1.1842 and 4.2.1842.

Alexander Smith in the foot with an axe. All paid the supreme penalty for their action.[61]

Serious crimes were tried in Hobart where suitable holding cells were available and the public could view the hangings. By law the bodies of murderers were dissected after execution. This was a result of the English 'Murder Act' passed in 1752 aimed at deterring deeds of this kind by further punishment of the body after death.[62] The intent to anatomise was handed down by the judge when sentencing; something which caused one Port Arthur prisoner, Patrick Minehan, to proclaim as he was removed from the dock, 'Thanks be to God, you cannot dissect my soul, although you can my body!'[63] In the same year the execution of Henry Belfield occasioned a public debate as to whether the practice of ordering the dissection of murderers' bodies at the trial should be continued. The argument centred around the 'taunting' of the condemned by informing him of his fate and the association in the public mind of dissection with the execution of violent criminals.[64]

Another type of violence was that inflicted on the self. Suicide of convicts has a long history at Port Arthur with the first mention of an attempt being in April of 1832 when the Acting Surgeon reported to the Commandant that:

> I am entirely without instruments, excepting two or three rough knives, made here, and in several recent cases, I am necessitated to resort to the common darning needles in closing with "sutures" deep, and dangerous wounds. The instance of Paine, (who severely cut his throat, on the 28th inst., laying the muscles of his neck quite open) is now in a very precarious state entirely attributable to the want of the common sticking or adhesive plaster (or the requisites for making it) as three of the sutures had worked through, and owing to the tenseness and sensitiveness of the wound now, it would be extremely hazardous, to reclose it with the needle.[65]

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61 Davis, *op. cit.*, pp. 53-5.
62 Gittings, *op. cit.*, p. 74.
63 Weidenhofer, *op. cit.*, p. 73.
64 *Ibid.*
65 TSA/CSO1/569/12811. Reproduced in MacFie, *op. cit.*, p. 3.

Although Paine appears to have survived, the following year saw the demise of Dennis Collins, an Irishman who starved himself to death rather than perform the King's work or eat the King's bread. Collins had been transported for treason after showing his displeasure at being unable to obtain a pension by throwing a stone at the King.[66] In 1836 Commandant Booth was accused by the Hobart newspaper True Colonist of causing the death of a gentleman convict who took his own life after Booth had him flogged for refusing to work in the stone quarries; toil that 'had been the death of Dennis Collins'.[67] The same issue also contained an article on prison discipline where the author railed at the practice of sending educated convicts to Port Arthur, citing the cases of Collins and the suicide of the 'gentleman convict' as evidence for the barbarity of such a system. Yet Manton's account of Dennis Collins and his demise does not tally with these perceptions. Apparently Collins was not an educated man but a sailor and was not put to work in the stone quarries but given light duties because of his decrepit state and one leg. He died not from ill treatment but because he stubbornly refused to participate in the penal system and resolutely starved himself to death. Although the True Colonist challenged Booth to answer their charges, he followed the advice of the Colonial Secretary and ignored them.

In 1840 John Tierney jumped overboard from the brig Tamar and, to the horror of those watching, cast away a rope thrown to him. The day before he had reported to the Captain that he was suffering ill treatment at the hands of the other prisoners but his complaint had been disregarded.[68] Joseph Thompson stabbed himself in the abdomen with a shoemaker's knife in 1842 and survived long enough to state that he was tired of life.[69] In 1843 the mortal remains of John Burgess were found in a decomposed state in the bush with the head separated from the body by wild animals. A coroner's inquiry came to the

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66 Manton, *op. cit.*, pp. 5-6.
67 True Colonist 1.4.1836.
68 TSA/SCI95/445.
69 TSA/CSO22/15/649 (Brand Papers Vol. 9).

verdict of 'found dead supposed to have hanged himself.'[70] No reason could be discerned for the act but it was noted that the deceased had been off his food for several days before his disappearance. Alexander Goods, a lunatic, stabbed himself to the heart with a tailor's needle in 1857 and William Carter hanged himself in his cell in the Model Prison in 1867 with a hammock strap.[71] This building was also the scene of the attempted suicides of John Brown in 1871 and John Scott in 1872.[72]

Suicide was not just confined to convicts. Gerald Hayes, coxswain of the Fusilier, threw himself overboard in 1841 while off the Coal Mines and was drowned.[73] In 1845 shipwright David Hoy had removed his stepson, Alexander Miller, from a hospital in Hobart where he was suffering from derangement of the mind. With the permission of the Commandant he brought Miller to Port Arthur in order to oversee his recovery, but three months later Miller ended his life with a shotgun blast to the head.[74] A constable, Patrick Kennedy, also shot himself through the head in 1866 and three years later a 13 old child, John Aspinall, hanged himself from the rafters of a building.[75]

Of importance is the question of frequency of suicide attempts. A report for the year 1867 records that the only suicide for several years was when William Carter hanged himself in the Model Prison.[76] But a different picture of violence to self and others is given by a letter from Reverend Butters at Port Arthur to Manton in 1836. In horrified tones he relates that:

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70 TSA/CSO22/83/1714 (Brand Papers Vol. 11).
71 TSA/SCI95/4001 and Mitchell/Tas Papers 315.
72 Work Diary of G. Whittington, Mitchell B662 (Brand Papers Vol. 11) and CSD7/48/953 (Glover Papers).
73 TSA/CSO22/11/490 (Brand Papers).
74 TSA/SCI95/1302.
75 See Registrar General's Register, Appendix 7.
76 CO280/1968/372 (Glover Papers).

> About a fortnight ago a man who was employed in digging the foundation of our church deliberately took up a pickaxe with which he in the presence of more than twenty others inflicted two or three wounds on the head of one of his companions of which the individual died in a few minutes. The circumstances which appear to have led to the commital (sic) of this horrid deed are too disgusting and horrible to mention. The day after this a man in 'solitary confinement' opened a vein in his arm with the intention to bleed himself to death but he was discovered just and only just before life became extinct, by the blood having run underneath the door of his cell. Three or four days after another man while at the triangles for punishment by flagilation (sic) made an attempt to cut his throat with an old spoon which he had previously sharpened for the purpose, but though he made a determined effort, as there were several persons present, he was seized and prevented . . . In the same week a boy at Point Puer made an unsuccessful attempt to hang himself and on the same day a person on the Settlement confessed to a murder which he and two others committed near Sydney about fifteen months ago . . .[77]

A tone of horror also accompanies the official reports but of greater interest is the way suicides were dismissed as cases of 'temporary insanity'. The one exception was Joseph Thompson, who lived long enough to state in a calm manner that he had stabbed himself because he was 'uneasy in his mind' and tired of life. Because of this the jury brought in a verdict of 'felo de se', or suicide, and decreed that the body be interred without a funeral service.[78]

The burial of those who took their own lives had traditionally differed from that of the rest of the population. In early modern England suicide was deemed a sin against nature and God and a crime against the King who was deprived of a subject.[79] The body was punished after death by burying it outside the graveyard and by physical hurt. The usual method was to inter the corpse by highways or at cross-roads with a stake through the heart. These graves were supposed to act as deterrents to passers by with the cross-roads helping to disperse the evil influences attached to the corpse. The stake prevented the ghost from wandering. There were occasions when a lenient priest would allow burial of a suicide in hallowed ground but this traditionally had to be on the north

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77 E. R. Pretyman Papers.

78 TSA/CSO22/15/649 (Brand Papers Vol. 9).

79 Gittings, *op. cit.*, pp. 72-4.

side of the church. In 1821 an act was passed in England determining that the bodies of suicides could be interred in churchyards at night between nine and twelve. Evidence that traditional practice for burial of suicides made it to the new colony can be found in the diary of Philip King, leader of the first pioneers on Norfolk Island, who recorded that a convict who killed himself was buried 'on the road to Phillipburg'.[80]

Given that suicides at Port Arthur occurred after the 1821 Act, it is expected that all were interred on the Island. The gravestones dedicated to Alexander Miller and John Aspinall testify that the bodies are indeed there and were not segregated from other free burials. The verdict of 'temporary insanity' protected all suicides from social or religious condemnation. In the one case (Joseph Thompson) where it was impossible to proclaim a state of temporary madness the consequences were a withdrawal of the benefit of clergy at the graveside.

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80 R. Dalkin, *Colonial Era Cemetery of Norfolk Island* (Sydney, 1974).

## CHAPTER FIVE: BURIAL PRACTICE

The most convenient way to examine burial practice is to follow the path of the body from its last breath to the grave. After death the remains were often removed to the hospital — if not already there — for dissection or examination. Special rooms were set aside for this purpose and at Port Arthur three have been identified.[1] Evidence for the removal of the corpse to the hospital is seen in the findings of inquests that usually record the body as 'now lying at H. M. Colonial Hospital at Port Arthur' (see Figure 5.1). This was not a universal practice as was evidenced by the case of Andrew McDavid, the son of a soldier at Eaglehawk Neck, when it was noted at the inquest that his body rested at the Military Barracks at Port Arthur.[2] The remains of free persons dying at the Settlement were probably kept at their homes in the traditional manner until burial.

Little is known of the method of dissection but it appears from the evidence given at inquests that the head was opened as well as the chest and stomach. Although convicts and paupers appear to have been dissected it is unclear as to whether free people received this treatment. In the case of Harriet Chatfield, wife of an official who died in 1857, the doctor applied to the coroner for an autopsy to be done on the body in order to clear his name, as rumour had it that he had caused her death by administering an overdose of laudanum.[3] On the other hand the cause of death given for a soldier dying earlier in 1845 was an abscess on the left middle lobe of the brain which suggests dissection was performed.[4] It may well have been that autopsy was only performed on free persons if the cause of death was not obvious.

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1 The second hospital had an outbuilding, the third a room on the ground floor and a basement system at the Senior Medical Officer's Residence was supposedly used for this purpose.

2 TSA/SCI95/461.

3 Cramp Papers, Port Arthur Historic Site.

4 Private David Lowry, TSA/SCI95/1203.

**FIGURE 5.1:** Inquest of Richard Bickley murdered by Thomas Shaw.

# An Inquisition

indented taken for our Sovereign Lady the Queen at the Petit Court of Arthur Robinson Bailiff within the Island of Grand Canaria Land the Ninth day of June in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty two and fifth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith before Charles O'Hara Booth Esquire one of the Coroners of our said Lady the Queen for the said Island and its dependencies on view of the Body of Richard Bickley a prisoner of the Queen then and there being dead upon the oath of David Hay John Fraser Robert White John Stephenson James Meyers George King Robert Mackenzie John Garde John Parker good and lawful men of the said Island and duly sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lady the Queen when where how and after what manner the said Richard Bickley prisoner of the Queen came to his death do say **That** the said Richard Bickley prisoner of the Queen came to his death by bruise and strangulation and from the Evidence adduced that Thomas Shaw was perpetrator of the deed "Murder" And to the Jurors aforesaid upon their Oath aforesaid do say that the said Richard Bickley prisoner of the Queen came to his death in the manner and by the means aforesaid and not otherwise. In **Witness** whereof as well the said Coroner as the Jurors aforesaid hereto this Inquisition set their Hands and Seals the day and year and place above mentioned

Charles O'Hara Booth
Coroner

John Stephenson
John Garde
David Hay
James Meyers
Robert McLean
J White
George King

Whether all convict deaths received an inquest is also not clear. Few have survived the test of time but as Port Arthur was a government establishment and a gaol it may have been a compulsory exercise to hold one. Light can perhaps be shed on this by the work of G. Griffin and D. Tobin, authors of *In the Midst of Life: The Australian Response to Death*, who state that in modern day Australia:

> The coroner must be notified of the death if it was unexpected, sudden or violent; if it was caused by accident, drowning or neglect; if there were any suspicious circumstances, including any possibility of suicide, murder or abortion; . . . if no doctor had been in prior attendance; or if the death occurred in a jail or mental hospital.[5]

If conditions were similar to those in the last century then all convict deaths would have been subject to inquiry.

Notification of intent to hold an inquest was sent to jurors by the coroner, who was also often the Commandant. Up to 12 jurors were called, usually for the following day. The purpose was to confirm the identity of the deceased, the time, cause and circumstances of the death, and to determine if the death had any suspicion attached to it.[6] To fulfil the first criteria the body was on view to jurors and witnesses. The importance placed on the last requirement is illustrated in convict inquests by the frequency of the question asked of witnesses as to whether the deceased had a quarrel with anyone.[7] Once satisfaction was reached as to cause of death, a certificate was signed by the coroner and jurors and the way was clear for the burial. In the case of a murder it was often stated on the certificate who the murderer was (see Figure 5.1). Free deaths had to be registered within eight days after the date of death and a certificate issued by the Deputy Registrar had to be presented to the member of clergy performing the burial.[8] In the case of an inquest the coroner was accountable for

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5 G. Griffin and D. Tobin, *In the Midst of Life: The Australian Response to Death* (Melbourne, 1982), p. 8.

6 *Ibid.*, p. 9.

7 For examples see TSA/SCI95/1840 and TSA/SCI95/310.

8 2 Victoriae No. 8, XIV.

informing the Deputy Registrar. Bodies buried without certificates had to be reported for registration by the minister responsible within one month or a fine was levied. Deaths of convicts were reported by the Commandant to the Comptroller General who supposedly had them registered in Hobart. The incomplete nature of such registers has already been discussed in Chapter Two.

Burial of prisoners changed greatly over time. Linus Miller testified as to the treatment of bodies of convicts in the early 1840s. He recorded that:

> When a prisoner died, his remains were dissected, put into a rough coffin in a state of *perfect nudity*, (even the shirts in which they die are stripped off!) carried to the wharf by four men, placed in a boat, and amid the jeers and curses of the boatmen, conveyed to the landing place at the Isle of the Dead. Here it is left until the clergyman arrives, when it is borne to the grave, the burial service read, and the body committed to the dust, there to remain until the morning of the resurrection.[9]

In stark contrast is a report of the death of what was presumed to be the last burial of a prisoner in the 1870s. The author stated that the body:

> . . . was conveyed from the hospital to the church upon the shoulders of four men, the bell being tolled at intervals meanwhile. Here the usual portion of the burial service took place, after which the coffin was conveyed down the oak avenue to the landing place, where two boats were in waiting, one manned by a crew all dressed in white, the other empty. Into the latter the coffin was lowered, and those attending the funeral having taken their seats in the former boat, the coffin was taken in tow and a start made across the bay to Dead Island...Landing upon a rocky ledge a procession was formed which was conducted by the gravedigger over and among the graves of those already buried there, until we reached the spot where the last of the convict inhabitants was to be interred. Here the rest of the service was read by the chaplain the Rev. Rowland Hayward, the grave filled up, and a return made in the dusk of the evening.[10]

All reports indicate that throughout the penal period the manner of removing bodies to the Island was to load the coffin into one boat and tow it with another. Correspondence in 1874

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9 Miller, *op. cit.*, p.347.
10 Reigel, *op. cit.*

identifies those used for this purpose as whaleboats.[11] This method may have been used to show respect for the dead; to separate the living from the corpse; or to provide space for rowers and those accompanying the body. The burial registers show that on several occasions two bodies were interred on the same day[12] and in the case of the sinking of the Echo in 1840, three seaman and an unidentified youth were buried together.

Although Port Arthur lies in a protected cove the Island is open to the winds that howl in from the south. That burials occurred in adverse conditions is testified to by Manton who recorded that on one occasion the combination of storm, circumstance and setting excited his imagination leaving an indelible impression.[13] A funeral shelter was erected for the protection of mourners, probably, as it was not mentioned by visitors until the 1870s, sometime in the latter half of the penal period.[14] Friends and relatives accompanied the mortal remains of the free to the grave[15] but it is unclear as to whether convicts were accorded the privilege of company on their last journey. As already noted, one Point Puer boy, James McInally, was awarded this[16] but no other evidence has survived. In the case of paupers it would be safe to assume that as they were free they attended burials if they chose.

Graves were dug in later years by a convict grave-digger resident on the Island. Only two are known of and there may have been no others. The first was John Barron who spent more than ten years during the 1860s and 1870s amongst the graves.[17] He would not countenance the idea of growing vegetables but grew flowers and set up an ingenious method of

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11 TSA/CSD7/46/890 (Brand Papers Vol. 14).

12 See Wesleyan Burial Register, Appendix 1, Nos 18 and 19; 25 and 26; 38 and 39; 64 and 65; 78 and 79; 88 and 89 for examples.

13 Manton, *op. cit.*, p. 12.

14 This is mentioned by Reigel, *op. cit.*

15 For example Lempriere records in his diary that all the officers attended the funeral of Edward Cart. See Lord, *The Isle of the Dead, op. cit.*, p. 34.

16 TSA/CSO5/135/3251 (Brand Papers, Vol. 6).

17 Trollope, *op. cit.*, pp. 48-58.

collecting fresh water by cutting deep grooves into the weather side of gums and channelling the runoff into a container. After his release in 1874 he was replaced for two short periods by Mark Jeffrey.[18] Although nothing is known of how Jeffrey carried out his work it has been revealed that Barron, against regulations, kept two empty graves ready; one for a Protestant and the other for a Catholic.[19] As already noted, this could be the only surviving evidence for the separation of religious denominations.

Segregation occurred in death as in life with the free being buried on the high side of the Island and convicts, invalids, lunatics and paupers on the low. Figure 3.1 shows unmarked graves on the lower side roughly aligned east to west. This contrasts to those of the free whose headstones face north; something that is highly unusual as tradition and religious belief dictated that the dead faced east in order to await the Judgement Day.[20] The two possible reasons that have been used in interpretation are that by facing north they faced England and home, or that by facing this direction they had their backs to the convicts. Neither, given the religious connotations of facing east, is a reasonable explanation. Furthermore, the earliest stones were erected at a time when there were not large numbers of convicts buried on the Island and they were geographically segregated anyway. Whatever the reason, the practice of interring free persons with their heads to the south began with the first burials and was perpetuated until the end.

The gravestones are of four kinds; vault, head and footstone and flat tomb with the most common being the upright headstone. One grave is still enclosed with a metal railing[21] but the wooden fence that once surrounded the vault of

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18 For the story of Mark Jeffrey see M. Jeffrey, *A Burglar's Life* (Hobart, 1968).

19 Trollope, *op. cit.*, pp. 48-58.

20 P. Aries, *The Hour of Our Death* (London 1981), p. 14.

21 The grave of Eliza Aylett which also has the distinction of facing west.

Reverend Eastman is long gone.[22] All memorials remaining are sandstone however an early photograph indicates that in at least one case the head and foot markers were made of wood as were boards used to frame mounds (see Figure 5.2). Other cemetery furnishings have not survived. Lady Franklin recorded in 1837 that the free had 'Inscription stone at head of graves, and bodies surrounded by stone rail with 4 corner posts or pillars'.[23] A painting of Harriet Chatfield's grave, reportedly executed by her husband circa 1859, shows it bordered with a low frame and decorative semicircular loops with the one beside it to the west fenced with posts at the corners.[24] Figure 5.2 shows an elaborate piece of funerary statuary resting on the top of the vault of Edward Cart. These indicate that the graves were originally much more ornate than is suggested by the physical evidence today.

When ordered chronologically an interesting pattern of burial emerges. The first ones occurred in the north-west corner; clustered, then spread out eastward along what is now the front row. Succeeding burials filled the next three rows in a haphazard fashion and the last were carried out in front, or to the north, of the first row. The larger and more ostentatious vaults were dedicated to persons dying before 1846 except for that of George Eastman (see Table 5.1). Soldiers' stones, according to the inscriptions, were paid for by their comrades;[25] childrens' were probably the responsibility of the parents but, in at least one case, a vault commemorating an official must have been erected by the government. Benjamin Horne died of tuberculosis in 1843 and correspondence after his death revealed that he had no relatives bar an impoverished mother in Scotland.[26] The policy or tradition of raising a stone to the dead declined over time with historic photographs

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22 See historic photograph No. 2393 Port Arthur Historic Site.

23 Diary of Lady Jane Franklin (March 1837) TSA/NS279/1/1 (Brand Papers Vol. 3).

24 See 'Port Arthur Bulletin' Vol. 1 No. 4.

25 For example see the headstones of Robert Young, Olive Edmonds and John Jameson.

26 TSA/CSO22/135/1432 (Brand Papers Vol. 10).

**FIGURE 5.2:** View of the free section showing the grave of Alexander Barr in the foreground (note wooden grave markers).

showing that most graves in the last row were unmarked (see Figure 5.2).

**TABLE 5:1** Those persons with sandstone vaults on the Isle of the Dead.

| DATE OF DEATH | NAME | AGE |
|---|---|---|
| 3 March 1838 | Edward Cart | Infant |
| 28 June 1841 & 11 February 1843 | Francis & Henry Mitchell | Infants |
| 9 March 1842 | Janet Clark | Infant |
| 27 October 1843 | Benjamin Horne | 33 |
| 2 January 1844 | Christopher Meyers | 30 |
| 26 July 1845 | Alexander Miller | 27 |
| 25 April 1870 | Reverend George Eastman | 51 |

Convict graves, according to Manton, were not allowed to be marked at all although other prisoners would sometimes do this as an act of kindness.[27] Lady Franklin recorded in 1837 that two were enclosed by wooden rails although this was against the rules.[28] The Advertiser reported in 1860 that although most convict mounds were unmarked, some had rough wooden crosses and, a few, boards with names.[29] But the policy of not allowing prisoners gravestones must have changed in the 1850s as Lord has identified headstones belonging to prisoners dating from that decade.[30] Given that gravestones were allowed at other penal stations, such as Norfolk Island,[31] it is puzzling that they were forbidden for so long at Port Arthur.

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27 Manton, *op. cit.*, p. 10.

28 Diary of Lady Jane Franklin (March 1837) TSA/NS279/1/1 (Brand Papers Vol. 3).

29 Advertiser. 22. 8.1860 (Brand Papers Vol. 3).

30 Lord, *The Isle of the Dead, op. cit.*, p. 96.

31 Dalkin, *op. cit.*

# CHAPTER SIX: SYNTHESIS OF RESULTS

This study has shown that the history of Port Arthur falls into a number of stages; the length of each being determined either by function and/or the sources available. The first is the period 1830-44 and the picture emerging of these years is a grim one. Convict deaths from disease were high with gastric disorders such as dysentery, enteritis and fever the main killers. Respiratory and other diseases also played their part in raising mortality although the former appeared to be related to epidemics periodically sweeping the colony and not to the cold and damp of winter. This period is also liberally bespattered with the blood of those who died by accident, murder or suicide. The incidence of convicts killing in order to do away with their own lives and the number of attempted suicides testifies to the levels of misery and despair being reached by some men. Tragedy also struck the free population with the bodies of soldiers, children and seamen adding to those being laid to rest on the Island. The boys' establishment at Point Puer also made its contribution to the list of mortality with causes of death due to disease or accident. Only one woman was interred during these years; something that underlines that this is a male dominated graveyard and therefore a male dominated study. Persons dying elsewhere on the Peninsula were brought to the main Settlement for burial but by the end of this stage other graveyards were open on the Peninsula and the flow of 'outsiders' was drying up. All were interred by the ministers of the Wesleyan faith who 'religiously' noted burials until the separation of duties of those at Point Puer and Port Arthur led to a breakdown in recording.

While the first period was notable for the wealth of its sources the next, 1845-56, stands out for the paucity of information on deaths. Numbers of convicts dwindled at Port Arthur and Point Puer and the latter closed in 1849. Deaths reached an all time low and reports of violence and suicide were not as frequent; perhaps a reflection on the change in

policy regarding flogging as a punishment. The change in religious ministries led to sharing of duties between the Church of England and the Catholic clergy. Although the former kept some track of burials of their adherents, the Catholics are conspicuous by their absence. While numbers of deaths were low at Port Arthur, they were on the increase at Impression Bay which had been given over to the care of sick and aged convicts and ex-convicts. In 1857 Impression Bay closed and the invalids, lunatics and paupers were moved to Port Arthur; thus instigating a third stage of development.

The introduction of these groups added a new dimension to mortality and causes of death were extended to include those relating to old age. Deaths rose dramatically and boats busily scurried back and forward to the Island. Concern may have been expressed at the increased number requiring burial in a small area already holding several hundred bodies and it is possible that alternate methods of interment were adopted at this stage but as there is no evidence for such a change this remains speculation. The sick, the old and the mad were concentrated in one section of the Settlement; thus enforcing their social definition as a group. With the disappearance of the military from the scene in 1863 and the continued decrease in numbers of prisoners at Port Arthur this area achieved a higher profile and several buildings were added including a paupers' mess and an asylum.

In conclusion, this thesis sought to assess the subject of death and burial at Port Arthur by testing facets of the interpretation of the burial ground, the Isle of the Dead. It was found that the number believed to be buried there was too high and an alternative figure has been proposed. Those lying in unmarked graves on the lower side were not all convict but a mixture of those under sentence and ex-convict. The revision of the numbers of dead on the Island led to a readjustment of perception as to methods of burial with examination of the sources indicating that interment in communal graves without coffins may not have occurred. Causes of death were not primarily respiratory complaints

due to the cold and damp of winter but a more complex mixture of diseases. Changes taking place at Port Arthur were reflected in the pattern of burial on the Island. Events such as the establishment of Point Puer, epidemics and the introduction of invalids and paupers left an imprint on page and soil. As such the Island stands as a 'microcosm of the macrocosm'.

Port Arthur, during its lifetime illustrated the extraordinary phenomenon of an isolated outpost consisting of convicts, ex-convicts and free persons living side by side but segregated by rigid controls and social conventions. These were extended to burial practice with the Isle of the Dead standing as physical evidence for the separation of convict and pauper from free. Such divisions had a wider relevance as they mirrored attitudes of the day towards a class that carried the stigma of transportation and imprisonment and was a visible reminder of the colony's shameful beginnings.

# APPENDIX 1

Wesleyan Burial Register
22 December 1832 — 9 December 1843
Archival Reference: NS499/532

## BURIALS SOLEMNIZED AT PORT ARTHUR, VAN DIEMAN'S LAND

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 22 | December | 1832 | John Hancock | 64 | Elizabeth | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 2 | 26 | March | 1833 | William Robinson | 28 | Leyton | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 3 | 15 | October | 1833 | Thomas McCann | 34 | Commodore Hayes | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 4 | 1 | November | 1833 | Dennis Collins | 58 | Empr Alexander | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 5 | 2 | November | 1833 | Edward Parkinson | 19 | David Lyon | Port Arthur | Splitter | John A Manton |
| 6 | 20 | November | 1833 | William Kelly | 36 | Lady Ridley | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 7 | 26 | November | 1833 | William Rutherford | 34 | York | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 8 | 5 | January | 1834 | Wildchutt | 65 | Wm Glen Anderson | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 9 | 13 | January | 1834 | Daniel Mullen | 26 | Phoenix | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 10 | 15 | February | 1834 | George Rollason | 30 | Richmond | Port Arthur | Tailor | John A Manton |
| 11 | 6 | April | 1834 | James Ogden | 29 | Andromeda | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 12 | 13 | April | 1834 | John McNannie | 38 | Andromeda | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 13 | 16 | April | 1834 | James May | 33 | Catherine Stewart Forbes | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 14 | 7 | May | 1834 | Richard Hancock | 23 | Larkin | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 15 | 12 | May | 1834 | William Swallow | 44 | Georgiana | Port Arthur | Seaman | John A Manton |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 12 | May | 1834 | Samuel Wickham | 28 | Marmion | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 17 | 13 | May | 1834 | Richard Somerton | 53 | Duke of Portland | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 18 | 9 | June | 1834 | William Storey | 15 | Isabella | Point Puer | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 19 | 9 | June | 1834 | Joseph Daniels | 17 | Isabella | Point Puer | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 20 | 12 | June | 1834 | Charles Tams | 15 | Isabella | Point Puer | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 21 | 15 | June | 1834 | William Jones | 26 | Empr Alexander | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 22 | 18 | June | 1834 | William Wilson | 36 | Southworth | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 23 | 25 | June | 1834 | William Mortimer | 37 | Mallebar | Port Arthur | Sawyer | John A Manton |
| 24 | 29 | June | 1834 | William Bull? | 35 | Asia 3rd | Port Arthur | Tailor | John A Manton |
| 25 | 9 | July | 1834 | John Hardy | 50 | Morley | Port Arthur | Carpenter | John A Manton |
| 26 | 9 | July | 1834 | William Haydon | 16 | England | Point Puer | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 27 | 18 | July | 1834 | William Knight | 33 | Richmond | Port Arthur | Tailor | John A Manton |
| 28 | 7 | August | 1834 | Thomas Powell | 28 | Moffatt | Port Arthur | Miner | John A Manton |
| 29 | 12 | August | 1834 | Anthony Kean | 39 | Elizabeth | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 30 | 25 | August | 1834 | Michael Killagan | 45 | Fortune | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 31 | 18 | September | 1834 | Thomas Larkenbey | 33 | John Barry | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 32 | 29 | September | 1834 | James Hill | 29 | Prince Regent | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | 27 | October | 1834 | John Patterson | 38 | Juliana | Port Arthur | Shoemaker | John A Manton |
| 34 | 13 | November | 1834 | Joseph Brooks | 20 | Southworth | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 35 | 24 | December | 1834 | John James Spencer | Infancy | | Wedge Bay | | William Butters |
| 36 | 8 | January | 1835 | John West | 20 | John 2nd | Point Puer | Labourer | William Butters |
| 37 | 23 | January | 1835 | Theophilus Jones | 26 | William Metcalfe | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 38 | 2 | February | 1835 | John Mackness | 36 | Asia 1st | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 39 | 2 | February | 1835 | Joseph Sharland | 19 | England | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 40 | 17 | February | 1835 | Thomas Powell | 26 | Asia 1st | Port Arthur | Sawyer | William Butters |
| 41 | 19 | February | 1835 | George Smith | 32 | Morley | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 42 | 4 | March | 1835 | Joseph Webb | 63 | Dromedary | Port Arthur | Shoemaker | William Butters |
| 43 | 17 | March | 1835 | James Edwards | 18 | Isabella | Point Puer | Labourer | William Butters |
| 44 | 3 | April | 1835 | George Cross | 25 | William Metcalfe | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 45 | 8 | April | 1835 | William Hodges | 21 | Isabella | Point Puer | Labourer | William Butters |
| 46 | 25 | April | 1835 | James Gregory | 26 | Sr Charles Forbes | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 47 | 1 | May | 1835 | John Dawson | 14 | Moffatt | Point Puer | Labourer | William Butters |
| 48 | 13 | May | 1835 | James Hutchinson | 27 | Augusta Jessie | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 49 | 28 | June | 1835 | Peter Goodwin | 50 | Persian | Port Arthur | Carpenter | William Butters |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 9 | July | 1835 | William Sell | 25 | Moffatt | Port Arthur | Carpenter | William Butters |
| 51 | 14 | July | 1835 | John Stott | 42 | Duke of Portland | Port Arthur | Sawyer | William Butters |
| 52 | 28 | July | 1835 | Alexander Boyd | 14 | George 3d | Point Puer | Shoemaker | William Butters |
| 53 | 1 | August | 1835 | William Patrick | 35 | Prince of Orange | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 54 | 31 | August | 1835 | Andrew Burns | 32 | | Port Arthur | Private 21st RNB Fusileers | William Butters |
| 55 | 22 | September | 1835 | James Smith | 20 | Arab (2nd) | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 56 | 2nd | October | 1835 | Emanuel Twist | 17 | Southworth (3d) | Point Puer | Sailor | William Butters |
| 57 | 9 | October | 1835 | Joshua Harris | 15 | England | Point Puer | Nailor | Wm Butters |
| 58 | 10 | October | 1835 | James Stephens | 31 | Chapman 2nd | Port Arthur | Labourer | Wm Butters |
| 59 | 11 | October | 1835 | Wm Smith | 17 | Isabella | Point Puer | Carpenter | Wm Butters |
| 60 | 13 | October | 1835 | Job Buckett | 21 | Bussorah Merchant | Port Arthur | Sawyer | Wm Butters |
| 61 | 18 | October | 1835 | John Ashwood | 37 | Glory | Port Arthur | Labourer | Wm Butters |
| 62 | 26 | October | 1835 | John Groves | 24 | York | Port Arthur | Labourer | Wm Butters |
| 63 | 9 | November | 1835 | Richard Brown | 64 | Woodford | Port Arthur | Labourer | Wm Butters |
| 64 | 16 | November | 1835 | John Isaacs | 42 | Lady Castlereagh | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 65 | 16 | November | 1835 | James Place | 32 | Moffatt | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 66 | 28 | November | 1835 | William Bryan | 44 | Asia | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67 | 29 | November | 1835 | Thomas Devonce | 18 | John Barry | Point Puer | Shoemaker | William Butters |
| 68 | 4 | December | 1835 | Phillip Seabourne | 34 | Larkins | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 69 | 16 | December | 1835 | Joseph Shuttleworth | 21 | Elizabeth | Port Arthur | Shoemaker | Edward Limcock |
| 70 | 22 | December | 1835 | William Stewart | 35 | Roslyn Castle | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Butters |
| 71 | 29 | March | 1836 | William Brown | 24 | Emperor Alexander | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 72 | 16 | April | 1836 | William Webb | 18 | John 2nd | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 73 | 23 | May | 1836 | Geo Fredrick Honneybourne alias Frederick Guest | 24 | Arab 2nd | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 74 | 29 | June | 1836 | Samuel Perkins | 16 | Moffatt | Point Puer | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 75 | 10 | October | 1836 | Daniel McDougall | 36 | Southworth | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 76 | 5 | November | 1836 | Edward Simms | 22 | Moffatt | Port Arthur | Labourer | T J Lempriere |
| 77 | 30 | November | 1836 | George Rogers | 20 | Sailor On Board H.M.Colonial Brig Isabella | | | William Simpson |
| 78 | 7 | December | 1836 | John Hall | 58 | Medway | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 79 | 7 | January | 1837 | Robert Birch | 23 | York | Point Puer | Clerk | William Simpson |
| 80 | 10 | January | 1837 | William Purchase | 26 | Larkins | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 81 | 11 | February | 1837 | Thomas Davis | 38 | England | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 82 | 16 | February | 1837 | Edward Burnham | 18 | Aurora | Point Puer | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 83 | 11 | March | 1837 | Joseph Rogers | 27 | Red Rover | Port Arthur | Labourer | Wm Freeman |
| 84 | 12 | March | 1837 | William Hayes | 58 | Fanny V Emu | Port Arthur | Shoemaker | William Simpson |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 85 | 18 | March | 1837 | Thomas Hayter | 26 | Waterloo | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 86 | 17 | May | 1837 | Thomas Chapman | 33 | Layton | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 87 | 18 | May | 1837 | Michael Driscoll | 18 | Asia (4th) | Port Arthur | Labourer | William Simpson |
| 88 | 24th | September | 1837 | Richard Jones | 21 | Jupiter | Port Arthur | Sawyer | William Simpson |
| 89 | 24th | September | 1837 | John Spring | 43 | Marmion | Port Arthur | Constable | William Simpson |
| 90 | 20th | October | 1837 | Joseph Herring | 57 | Maria | Port Arthur | Labourer | ? |
| 91 | 12th | November | 1837 | Thomas Wood | 40 | Medway (1) | Port Arthur | Laborer | Wm Freeman |
| 92 | 25th | November | 1837 | Detcleff Wolfe | 39 | A Seaman belonging to Isabella | | | John Weatherston |
| 93 | 29th | November | 1837 | John Houseman | 27 | Emperor Alexander | Port Arthur | Labourer | Wm Freeman |
| 94 | 11th | January | 1838 | James Robson | 41 | Amelia Thompson | Port Arthur | Labourer | John Weatherston |
| 95 | 23th | January | 1838 | George Wiggan | 19 | Eden | Port Arthur | Labourer | John Weatherston |
| 96 | 26th | February | 1838 | Charles Denham | 31 | York 2nd | Port Arthur | Labourer | John Weatherston |
| 97 | 3rd | March | 1838 | Edward Cart | Infancy | | Port Arthur | | John Weatherston |
| 98 | 7th | April | 1838 | John Connolly | 38 | | Eagle Hawk Neck | Private 21st Fusileers | John Weatherston |
| 99 | 25 | April | 1838 | James Whithead ? | 34 | Asia (1) | Port Arthur | Miner | John Weatherston |
| 100 | 6 | May | 1838 | Francis Collis | Infancy | | Coal Point | | John Weatherston |
| 101 | 25 | May | 1838 | Jonathan Wilson | 31 | Governor Ready | Port Arthur | Weaver | John Weatherston |
| 102 | 15th | June | 1838 | John Calver | 24 | Aurora | Port Arthur | Constable | John Weatherston |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | 22 | June | 1838 | Ann Gibbons | 27 | | Port Arthur | Wife of LCorp Michael Gibbons 21st Fusileers | John Weatherston |
| 104 | 26 | June | 1838 | Snowden Dunhill | 76 | Asia (1) | Port Arthur | Laborour | John Weatherston |
| 105 | 10 | July | 1838 | Francis Hines | 30 | Siren | Port Arthur | Clerk | John Weatherston |
| 106 | 19 | July | 1838 | James Hall | 27 | Strathfieldsay | Coal Mines | Labourer | John Weatherston |
| 107 | 23 | July | 1838 | James McInally | 17 | Blenham | Point Puer | Shoemaker | Peter Barrow |
| 108 | 13 | August | 1838 | John Walsh | 19 | Layton | Port Arthur | Stone Cutter | John Weatherston |
| 109 | 17 | September | 1838 | William Baxter | 45 | Argyle | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 110 | 25 | September | 1838 | Major Luck | 28 | Asia | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 111 | 25 | September | 1838 | Samuel Gale | 31 | Andromeda | Port Arthur | Stocking Weaver | John Weatherston |
| 112 | 30 | September | 1838 | George Jackson | 25 | Enchantress | Coal Point | Carpenter&Joiner | John Weatherston |
| 113 | 7 | October | 1838 | James McCormick | 20 | Sultana ( Free) | | Seaman | John Weatherston |
| 114 | 17 | December | 1838 | George Phillips | 16 | Francis Charlotte | Point Puer | Labourer | John Weatherston |
| 115 | 10th | March | 1839 | George Jones | 35 | Lady East | Port Arthur | Carpenter | John Weatherston |
| 116 | 29 | March | 1839 | Henry Saunders | 20 | Frances Charlotte | Point Puer | Quarrier | Henry Jeanneret |
| 117 | 9th | April | 1839 | Joseph Humphries | | | Coal Mines | | John Weatherston |
| 118 | 27 | June | 1839 | Charles Hinson | 16 | Royal Sovereign | Point Puer | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 119 | 14 | July | 1839 | Frederick Shearing | 27 | Clyde | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 120 | 9 | September | 1839 | Bernard Mullholland | 30 | Endora | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 121 | 12 | September | 1839 | Francis Colderoy | 36 | Lady Kennaway | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 122 | 23 | September | 1839 | Enoch Perkins | 24 | Red Rover | Port Arthur | Sawyer | John Weatherston |
| 123 | 26 | September | 1839 | George Riddle | 23 | Surry 3rd | Port Arthur | Sawyer | John Weatherston |
| 124 | 8 | October | 1839 | William Clarke | 17 | Egytian | Point Puer | Laborer | H. Jeanneret |
| 125 | 8 | October | 1839 | Robert Oliver | 59 | Circassian | Port Arthur | Carpenter | H. Jeanneret |
| 126 | 9 | December | 1839 | James Williamson Jones | 36 | Lord Lyndoch | Coal Mines | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 127 | 26 | December | 1839 | Peter Keefe | 35 | Castle Forbes | Port Arthur | Constable | John Weatherston |
| 128 | 12 | January | 1840 | William Looney | 31 | Coromandle | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 129 | 12 | February | 1840 | William Quinlan | 18 | Frances Charlotte | Port Arthur | Stone-Cutter | John Weatherston |
| 130 | 18 | February | 1840 | Joseph Graves | 40 | Georgiana | Coal Mines | Miner | John Weatherston |
| 131 | 11 | March | 1840 | Robert Young | 19 | | Port Arthur | Private 51st or Kings Own Light Infantry | John Weatherston |
| 132 | 25 | March | 1840 | Francis Larney | 16 | Egyptian | Point Puer | Tailor | H. Jeanneret |
| 133 | 25 | March | 1840 | William Storrie | 18 | Minerva | Point Puer | Quarryman | H. Jeanneret |
| 134 | 26 | March | 1840 | John Woodward | 26 | Stakesby | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 135 | 1 | April | 1840 | Thomas Cresswell | 16 | Minerva | Point Puer | Sawyer | H. Jeanneret |
| 136 | 20 | April | 1840 | Henry Whitehead | 20 | Layton | Port Arthur | Shoemaker | John Weatherston |
| 137 | 28 | April | 1840 | William Jackson | 16 | Royal Sovereign | Point Puer | Carpenter | H. Jeanneret |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 138 | 20 | May | 1840 | John Harper | 30 | Neptune | Port Arthur | Miner | John Weatherston |
| 139 | 26 | May | 1840 | William Madams | 18 | Egyptian | Point Puer | Shoemaker | H. Jeanneret |
| 140 | 2 | June | 1840 | Thomas Owen | 17 | Elphinstone | Point Puer | Shoemaker | H.Jeanneret |
| 141 | 8 | June | 1840 | James Beachley | 47 | Dromedary | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 142 | 27 | June | 1840 | James Low | 18 | Royal Sovereign | Point Puer | Laborer | H. Jeanneret |
| 143 | 1 | July | 1840 | George Morgan | 57 | Almorah | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 144 | 11 | July | 1840 | Charles Jarvis | 16 | Egyptian | Point Puer | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 145 | 11 | July | 1840 | Absolem Phipps | | Catherine Stewart Forbes | Port Arthur | Laborer | John Weatherston |
| 146 | 29 | July | 1840 | James Rollins | 15 | Francis Charlotte | Point Puer | Shoemaker | H. Jeanneret |
| 147 | 3 | August | 1840 | John Willis | 15 | Runneymede | Point Puer | Laborer | H. Jeanneret |
| 148 | 29 | August | 1840 | Henry Helps | 46 | Lady East | Port Arthur | Clerk | John Weatherston |
| 149 | 1 | September | 1840 | William Burke | 15 | Egyptian | Point Puer | Laborer | H. Jeanneret |
| 150 | 5 | September | 1840 | "A Coroners Inquest having been held on the bodies of three individuals whose names are unknown and a verdict of "were found dead on the | | | | | John Weatherston |
| 151 | 5 | September | 1840 | Rocks at a place called "Three Bay Beach" on the West coast of "Tasman's Peninsula" and the Jury are of opinion that the deceased men | | | | | John Weatherston |
| 152 | 5 | September | 1840 | formed part of the Crew of a Schooner supposed to be the "Echo" wrecked near the spot that they were drowned and washed on shore." | | | | | John Weatherston |
| 153 | 7 | September | 1840 | John Ward | 21 | Moffatt (2) | Port Arthur | Brickmaker | John Weatherston |
| 154 | 11 | September | 1840 | Joseph Lesley | 17 | Runneymede | Point Puer | Laborer | H. Jeanneret |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 155 | 13 | October | 1840 | Maurice Halloran | 17 | Egyptian | Point Puer | Laborer | John Mitchell |
| 156 | 15 | October | 1840 | Thomas Faulkner | 17 | Pyramus | Point Puer | Laborer | John Mitchell |
| 157 | 30 | October | 1840 | James Cowan | 40 | | Brig Isabella | Seaman on Board | John A Manton |
| 158 | 3 | November | 1840 | James Smith | 30 | Gilmore | Port Arthur | Laborer | John A Manton |
| 159 | 14 | November | 1840 | John Tierney ? | 32 | Boadicea | Port Arthur | Plough Man | John A Manton |
| 160 | 17 | November | 1840 | Joseph Hamel | 40 | Marquis Hastings | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 161 | 26 | November | 1840 | Robert Stewart | 19 | Royal Sovereign | Port Arthur | Black Smith | John A Manton |
| 162 | 7 | December | 1840 | James Andrew MacDavid | 2yrs 9ms | " " drowned | Eagle Hawk Neck | " | John A Manton |
| 163 | 8 | January | 1841 | William Gaynor | 23 | " | Port Arthur | Private 51 Regt | John A Manton |
| 164 | 11 | January | 1841 | George Webster | 15 | Royal Sovereign | Point Puer | Tailor | |
| 165 | 1 | February | 1841 | James Hall | 34 | Neptune | Port Arthur | Laborer | John A Manton |
| 166 | 8 | February | 1841 | Charles Brown | 35 | Enchantress | Port Arthur | Writer | John A Manton |
| 167 | 11 | February | 1841 | Roger Day | 56 | Guildford | Port Arthur | Laborer | J A Manton |
| 168 | 15 | February | 1841 | Joseph Brewitt | 40 | Atlas | Port Arthur | Laborer | John A Manton |
| 169 | 25 | February | 1841 | John Bartholomew | 25 | Layton 3rd | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |
| 170 | 30 | March | 1841 | George Gingell | 23 | Moffatt | Port Arthur | Collier | John A Manton |
| 171 | 26 | April | 1841 | Edward Braimer | 23 | Asia 5th | Coal Mines | Collier | John A Manton |
| 172 | | April | 1841 | Joseph Williams | 16 | Hindostan | Point Puer | Labourer | |
| 173 | 1 | May | 1841 | John Banks | 37 | Earl St Vincent | Port Arthur | Labourer | John A Manton |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 174 | 11 | May | 1841 | Archibald Jackson | 23 | Lord Lyndock 3 | Port Arthur | Miner | John A Manton |
| 175 | 29 | May | 1841 | James Travis | 22 | Asia/ murdered | Port Arthur | Laborer/Murdered | J A Manton |
| 176 | 29 | May | 1841 | David Gillis | 14 | Hindostan | Point Puer | Laborer | J A Manton |
| 177 | 13 | June | 1841 | Jeremiah Garrard | 40 | Asia | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 178 | 17 | July | 1841 | James Clarke | 21 | Asia 5th | Coal Mines | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 179 | 21 | July | 1841 | John Boot | 60 | Hibernia | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 180 | 21 | July | 1841 | Charles Holland | 25 | British Sovreign | Salt Water River | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 181 | 2 | October | 1841 | John Fitzroy | 30 | Lord Lyndock 3 | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 182 | 18 | November | 1841 | John Boyle | 50 | Phenix | Port Arthur | Gardener | J A Manton |
| 183 | 16 | December | 1841 | John Ross | 66 | Lady Nugent | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 184 | 30 | December | 1841 | Henry Cook | 29 | York 2nd | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 185 | 4 | January | 1842 | Thomas Boardman | 17 | /Murdered/ | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 186 | 4 | January | 1842 | Dennis Kelly | 25 | Mandarin | Port Arthur | Shoemaker | J A Manton |
| 187 | 24 | January | 1842 | Peter Williamson | 43 | Sir Chas Forbes | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 188 | 7 | February | 1842 | William Sheffield | 34 | Wm Metcalf/Murdered/ | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 189 | 8 | February | 1842 | Henry Savery | 48 | Medway | Port Arthur | Clerk | J A Manton |
| 190 | 8 | March | 1842 | John Williams | 21 | Asia 5th | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 191 | 18 | March | 1842 | Reuben Irons | 24 | Marian Watson | Port Arthur | Servant | J A Manton |
| 192 | 30 | March | 1842 | Francis Baily | 36 | /shot/ | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 193 | 21 | April | 1842 | Samuel Burrows | 22mos | | Port Arthur | | J A Manton |
| 194 | 4 | June | 1842 | William Wild | 21 | Lord Lyndock | Port Arthur | Sawyer | J A Manton |
| 195 | 10 | June | 1842 | Richard Bickley | | /Murdered/ | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 196 | 17 | June | 1842 | Samuel Gurner | 26 | William Metcalfe | Port Arthur | Gardener | J A Manton |
| 197 | 24 | March | 1842 | John Sampson | 24 | | Port Arthur | Pvt 96 Regt | J A Manton |
| 198 | 23 | August | 1842 | Patrick Fleming | 22 | Neptune | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 199 | 1 | Sep | 1842 | William Wooley | 42 | Stakesby | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 200 | 24 | Sep | 1842 | John Cross | 52 | Phenix | Port Arthur | Shoe Maker | J A Manton |
| 201 | 14 | Oct | 1842 | William Dee | 32 | England | Port Arthur | Shoe Maker | |
| 202 | 6 | Nov | 1842 | Charles MacCann | 22 | Native of Van D Land | Port Arthur | Shoe Maker | J A Manton |
| 203 | 21 | Nov | 1842 | James Harkness | 50 | /Murdered/ | Port Arthur | Goat Herd | J A Manton |
| 204 | 19 | December | 1842 | John Saunders | 30 | Moffat / 2nd / | Port Arthur | Cook | J A Manton |
| 205 | 31 | January | 1843 | Thomas Bovis | 33 | Susan/ /Murdered/ | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 206 | 14 | February | 1843 | Henry John Mitchell | 11months | | Point Puer | | J A Manton |
| 207 | 1 | March | 1843 | John Burgess | | Found Dead in the Bush/hung | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 208 | 13 | April | 1843 | William Turner | 29 | Asia 3 | Port Arthur | Labourer | |
| 209 | 1 | July | 1843 | James Collins | 38 | David Lyon | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 210 | 1 | July | 1843 | Hugh MacGuire | 31 | /murdered/ | Point Puer | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 211 | 15 | Aug | 1843 | Francis Easton | 37 | Sir George Webster | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |

| No. | DATE | | | NAME | AGE | SHIP'S NAME | ABODE | TRADE OR PROFESSION | BY WHOM THE CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 212 | 11 | Nov | 1843 | John MacDermott | 65 | Maria | Port Arthur | Labourer | Jno A Manton |
| 213 | 26 | Nov | 1843 | James Smith | 33 | Wm Metcalf | Port Arthur | Labourer | J A Manton |
| 214 | 27 | Nov | 1843 | Reece Polly | Found dead on the beach six months after he ran away from P Arthur | | | | J A Manton |
| 215 | 9 | Decr | 1843 | Henry Fife | 37 | Bussorah Merchant | Port Arthur | Constable | J A Manton |

# APPENDIX 2

Statistics of Tasmania
1830 — 1844

A RETURN, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BOYS, THE NUMBER LANDED, AND THE NUMBER OF DEATHS AT POINT PUER, PORT ARTHUR. ALSO THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE BOYS, AND THE VALUE OF THEIR WORK FROM THE FORMATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, JANUARY 11, 1834, TO DECEMBER 31, 1835; LIKEWISE THE THREE YEARS ENDING 1836, 1837, & 1838.

No. 38.

| Years. | Total number of Boys in each year. | Number landed in each year. | Number dead in each year. | Total number at end of each year. | Employment. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Stone-mason's Work. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Carpenters. | Value of Work. | | | Blacksmiths. | Value of Work. | | | Shoemakers. | Value of Work. | | | Tailors. | Value of Work. | | | Sawyers. | Value of Work. | | | Labourers. | Value of Work. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1834 | 165 | 165 | 4 | 161 | 12 | 172 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 70 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 117 | 12 | 0 | 111 | 577 | 4 | 0 | ... | | | | | |
| 1835 | 270 | 109 | 9 | 259 | 20 | 293 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 35 | 324 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 63 | 19 | 5 | 14 | 337 | 12 | 0 | 149 | 774 | 16 | 0 | ... | | | | | |
| 1836 | 271 | 89 | 1 | 271 | 20 | 283 | 17 | 2 | 6 | 34 | 0 | 7½ | 40 | 392 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 25 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 382 | 8 | 0 | 111 | 610 | 1 | 6 | ... | | | | | |
| 1837 | 315 | 148 | 1 | 315 | 25 | 400 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 65 | 16 | 11 | 37 | 409 | 18 | 3 | 17 | 119 | 19 | 11¾ | 18 | 410 | 17 | 7¾ | 129 | 672 | 12 | 10½ | 78 | 17 | 1¾ | | | |
| 1838 | 455 | 228 | 2 | 455 | 22 | 456 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 88 | 18 | 7 | 46 | 427 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 136 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 305 | 19 | 8 | 232 | 1162 | 13 | 2 | 768 | 12 | 10 | | | |

Total value of Work done, £7234 3*s.* 7¼*d.* On the average of the three years, the deaths are as 1 in 116. Number who could read on landing, 265. Number taught to read at Point Puer, 189. Number punished for serious offences, 5. Maximum age of boys received, 18. Minimum age of boys received, 12.

## No. 45.

RETURN *of the Number of Convicts at* PORT ARTHUR; *Number received; Number sent up for Good Behaviour; also the Number of Deaths, &c., for the Years* 1839, 1840, *and* 1841.

| YEARS. | *Number remaining.* | *Number received.* | *Number sent up for Good Behaviour.* | *Proportion to the whole.* | *Number of Deaths.* | *Proportion.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1839.... | 964 | 415 | 417 | 1 in 2 (nearly) | 8 | 1 in 120 |
| 1840.... | 1153 | 652 | 433 | 1 in 3 | 14 | 1 in 82 |
| 1841.... | 1117 | 580 | 535 | 1 in 2 | 18* | 1 in 62 |

* This includes the number who died at Point Puer.

## No. 46.

RETURN *of the Number of* BOYS, *the Number landed, and the Number of Deaths, at* POINT PUER; *also the* EMPLOYMENT *of the Boys, and the* VALUE *of their Work, for the Years* 1839, 1840, *and* 1841.

| YEARS. | *Number of Boys at End of the Year.* | *Number landed.* | *Number of Deaths.* | VALUE OF WORK. | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Carpenters.* | *Blacksmiths.* | *Shoemakers.* | *Tailors.* | *Sawyers.* | *Stonecutters.* | *Coopers.* | *Quarriers.* | *Labourers.* | |
| | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1839.... | 488 | 217 | 3 | 467 10 10 | 103 0 0 | 698 0 0 | 392 14 8 | 347 8 0 | 544 4 0 | 164 14 8 | 232 8 4 | 1222 13 8 | 4172 14 2 |
| 1840.... | 494 | 174 | 14 | 466 9 10 | 103 18 8 | 813 0 10 | 432 19 4 | 466 9 4 | 409 13 4 | 247 13 4 | 372 12 6 | 1387 17 4 | 4700 12 6 |
| 1841.... | 617 | 285 | 4 | 485 19 6 | 139 11 4 | 815 13 4 | 373 18 8 | 543 10 8 | 564 9 4 | 277 18 8 | 564 5 0 | 1580 2 4 | 5345 8 10 |

Maximum age of Boys received during the three years, 20; minimum age, 10.

NUMBER OF CONVICTS REMAINING AT PORT ARTHUR—NUMBER RECEIVED—NUMBER SENT UP FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR—ALSO THE NUMBER OF DEATHS, AND THE PROPORTION TO THE WHOLE CONVICT POPULATION EACH YEAR, FROM 1830 TO 1835, BOTH INCLUSIVE; LIKEWISE THE THREE YEARS ENDING 1836, 1837, & 1838.

No. 37.

| Years. | Number of Convicts remaining. | Number of Convicts received. | Number of Convicts sent down a second time. | Number sent up for good behaviour. | Proportion to the whole number. | *Number of Deaths. | Proportion. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1830 | 68 | 68 | ... | 1 | As 1 in 68 | ... | ... |
| 1831 | 151 | 118 | 1 | 19 | 1 ,, 8 | ... | ... |
| 1832 | 278 | 173 | 2 | 42 | 1 ,, 6½ | 4 | As 1 in 69 |
| 1833 | 475 | 397 | 8 | 192 | 1 ,, 2½ | 7 | 1 ,, 68 |
| 1834 | 735 | 489 | 26 | 188 | 1 ,, 4 | 27 | 1 ,, 33 |
| 1835 | 911 | 466 | 45 | 286 | 1 ,, 3¼ | 34 | 1 ,, 34 |
| 1836 | 938 | 291 | 37 | 229 | 1 ,, 4 nearly | 7 | 1 ,, 134 |
| 1837 | 919 | 360 | 68 | 335 | 1 ,, 3 nearly | 16 | 1 ,, 57 nearly |
| 1838 | 931 | 301 | 57 | 439 | 1 ,, 2 nearly | 16 | 1 ,, 58 |

* This column includes the deaths at Point Puer.

## No. 48.

RETURN *of the Number of* CONVICTS *remaining at* PORT ARTHUR; *Number received; Number sent up for Good Behaviour; also the Number of* DEATHS, *for the Years* 1842, 1843, *and* 1844.

| YEAR. | *Number remaining.* | *Number received.* | *Number sent up for Good Behaviour.* | *Number of Deaths.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| In 1842..... | 1119 | 614 | 494 | 18 |
| In 1843..... | 1120 | 506 | 535 | 13 |
| In 1844..... | 1093 | 573 | 553 | 13 |

## No. 49.

RETURN *of the Number of* BOYS, *the Number landed and the Number of Deaths, at* POINT PUER; *also the* EMPLOYMENT *of the Boys, and the* VALUE *of their Labour; for the Years* 1842, 1843, *and* 1844.

| YEAR. | *Number of Boys at End of the Year.* | *Number landed.* | *Number of Deaths.* | VALUE OF WORK. | | | | | | | | | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Carpenters.* | *Blacksmiths.* | *Shoemakers.* | *Tailors.* | *Sawyers.* | *Stone-cutters.* | *Coopers.* | *Quarriers.* | *Labourers, &c.* | |
| | | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| In 1842... | 712 | 248 | 3 | 369 13 8 | 164 8 0 | 936 9 8 | 462 16 0 | 655 1 4 | 616 1 4 | 361 16 0 | 474 15 10 | 1729 1 8 | 6108 16 8 |
| In 1843... | 706 | 194 | 5 | 506 5 6 | 138 1 4 | 775 6 8 | 492 2 8 | 639 13 4 | 444 14 8 | 396 18 8 | 563 17 6 | 2462 11 0 | 6419 11 0 |
| In 1844... | 634 | 85 | 8 | 480 0 0 | 150 11 4 | 870 9 8 | 422 8 8 | 539 2 8 | 370 5 4 | 410 19 10 | 525 19 2 | 2442 4 0 | 6212 0 8 |

A RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF DISEASES TREATED AT THE HOSPITAL AT PORT ARTHUR, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBER OF DEATHS, FROM 1830 TO 1835, BOTH INCLUSIVE; LIKEWISE THE THREE YEARS ENDING 1836, 1837, & 1838.

No. 39.

| Notes. | Diseases. | 1830. | | 1831. | | 1832. | | 1833. | | 1834. | | 1835. | | 1836. | | 1837. | | 1838. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. |
| | Abscessus ..... | 7 | .. | 45 | .. | 25 | .. | 31 | .. | 6 | .. | 26 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ambustio ..... | .. | .. | 15 | .. | 2 | .. | 22 | .. | 7 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Amputatio ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Anasarca ..... | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 7 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. |
| | Apthæ ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Apoplexia ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| | Ascarides ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ascites ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Asthma ..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Aneurisma ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Abrasio ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | 39 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Atrophia ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Bronchitis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | .. | 25 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bubo ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Carditis ..... | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Catarrhus ..... | 4 | .. | 110 | .. | 44 | .. | 184 | .. | 161 | .. | 38 | .. | 7 | .. | 8 | 1 | 8 | .. |
| | Cephalalgia .... | .. | .. | 20 | .. | 24 | .. | 27 | 1 | 111 | .. | 185 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Cerebritis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Colica ..... | 1 | .. | 7 | .. | 7 | .. | 22 | .. | 120 | .. | 56 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Contusio ..... | 3 | .. | 51 | .. | 33 | .. | 98 | .. | 283 | .. | 64 | .. | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | 7 | .. |
| | Cynanche ..... | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 3 | .. | 31 | .. | 35 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | ——Tonsillaris | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. |
| | ——Parotidœa | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Cystitis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Caries ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Cholera ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Debilitas ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | .. | 30 | 2 | 60 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 |
| | Diarrhœa ..... | 6 | .. | 13 | .. | 45 | .. | 232 | .. | 386 | .. | 289 | .. | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| A. | Dysenteria ..... | 2 | .. | 40 | .. | 20 | .. | 93 | .. | 24 | 7 | 135 | 9 | 19 | .. | 6 | 2 | 3 | .. |
| | Carried over | 24 | .. | 313 | .. | 204 | .. | 782 | 2 | 1255 | 12 | 931 | 14 | 58 | .. | 33 | 2 | 32 | 1 |

| Notes. | Diseases. | 1830. | | 1831. | | 1832. | | 1833. | | 1834. | | 1835. | | 1836. | | 1837. | | 1838. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. |
| | Brought over.. | 24 | .. | 313 | .. | 204 | .. | 782 | .. | 1255 | 12 | 931 | 14 | 58 | .. | 33 | 2 | 32 | 1 |
| | Dyspepsia ..... | 2 | .. | 9 | .. | 1 | .. | 32 | 2 | 34 | .. | 27 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dysuria ..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Dentitio ..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. |
| | Empyema ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Enteritis..... | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 9 | .. | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Epilepsia ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | .. | 12 | .. | 5 | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Eruptio ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 | .. | 34 | .. | 52 | . | 14 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Erysipelas ..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 13 | .. | 21 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. |
| | Epistaxis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Febris..... | 4 | .. | 15 | .. | 8 | .. | 29 | .. | 54 | 2 | 122 | 3 | 69 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 37 | .. |
| | Fistula ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 7 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Fractura ..... | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 14 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 7 | .. | 5 | .. | 11 | .. |
| | Furunculus .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 129 | .. | 69 | .. | 35 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gastrodynia .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Gastritis ..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 21 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 7 | .. | 5 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Gastro-enteritis .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 | 3 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Gonorrhæa ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hernia ..... | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 16 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hepatalgia ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hepatitis ..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 10 | 2 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 |
| | Hæmorrhois .... | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 22 | .. | 28 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hæmoptysis .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 6 | .. | 5 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Hæmatemesis .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Herpes ..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hydrocele ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Hydarthrus..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Icterus ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | 1 |
| | Insanitas ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Impetigo ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ileus ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ischuria ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Incont. Urinæ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Injuria ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Carried over.. | 34 | .. | 349 | .. | 226 | .. | 1097 | 2 | 1625 | 21 | 1276 | 27 | 176 | 3 | 84 | 5 | 93 | 3 |

| Notes. | Diseases. | 1830. | | 1831. | | 1832. | | 1833. | | 1834. | | 1835. | | 1836. | | 1837. | | 1838. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. |
| | Brought over.. | 34 | .. | 349 | .. | 226 | .. | 1097 | 4 | 1625 | 21 | 1276 | 27 | 176 | 3 | 84 | 5 | 93 | 3 |
| | Laryngilis..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Morbus Cordis .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 1 | 9 | .. | 18 | .. | 17 | 2 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| | ——— Osseum | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | ———Oculorum | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25 | .. | 13 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Neuralgia ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Nephritis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Obstipatio ..... | 6 | .. | 43 | .. | 16 | .. | 123 | .. | 224 | .. | 139 | .. | 12 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Odontalgia ..... | 2 | .. | 13 | .. | 3 | .. | 50 | .. | 41 | .. | 37 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Œdema ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ophthalmia .... | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 36 | .. | 62 | .. | 64 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Otitis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 11 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Paralysis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Palpitatio ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | .. | 4 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Paronychia..... | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 23 | .. | 18 | .. | 39 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Paraphymosis.... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Partus ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 2 | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pediculi..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pernio ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Peripneumonia .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Pericarditis .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Peritonitis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | .. | 6 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Phrenitis..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | Phlegmon ..... | 7 | .. | 43 | .. | 24 | .. | .. | .. | 102 | .. | 81 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. |
| | Phymosis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Pleuritis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | 30 | .. | 25 | .. | 8 | .. | 4 | .. | 3 | .. |
| | Pleurodynia .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Plethora ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Pneumonia..... | .. | .. | 20 | .. | 1 | .. | 13 | .. | 27 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| | Punitas ..... | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 53 | .. | 46 | .. | 23 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Phthisis ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| | Rheumatismus .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | 5 | .. | 126 | .. | 207 | .. | 79 | 2 | 14 | .. | .. | .. | 5 | .. |
| | Rubeola..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Retentio Urinæ.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Carried over.. | 51 | .. | 492 | .. | 275 | .. | 1556 | 5 | 2422 | 26 | 1846 | 33 | 285 | 6 | 133 | 9 | 117 | 7 |

| Notes. | Diseases. | 1830. | | 1831. | | 1832. | | 1833. | | 1834. | | 1835. | | 1836. | | 1837. | | 1838. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. | Cases treated. | Deaths. |
| | Brought over.. | 51 | .. | 492 | .. | 275 | .. | 1556 | 5 | 2422 | 26 | 1846 | 33 | 285 | 6 | 133 | 11 | 117 | 7 |
| | Scabies ..... | .. | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 3 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| B. | Scorbutus ..... | 7 | .. | 203 | .. | 46 | .. | 321 | .. | 412 | 1 | 26 | .. | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| | Scrofula ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Splenitis..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Strictura..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | 22 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Strictura Urethæ.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Struma ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Sublaxatio ..... | 1 | .. | 13 | .. | 10 | .. | 88 | .. | 17 | .. | 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Testitis ..... | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 10 | .. | 7 | .. | 5 | .. | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Tumor ..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ulcus ..... | 3 | .. | 55 | .. | 25 | .. | 32 | .. | 32 | .. | 47 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| | Urticaria..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Varix ..... .... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 5 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vermes ..... | 1 | .. | 4 | .. | 2 | .. | 22 | .. | 42 | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vertigo ..... | .. | .. | 12 | .. | 29 | .. | 103 | .. | 13 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Vulnus ..... | 6 | .. | 42 | .. | 20 | .. | 84 | 2 | 83 | .. | 58 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | .. | 17 | 1 |
| | TOTAL..... | 69 | .. | 832 | .. | 408 | .. | 2235 | 7 | 3067 | 27 | 2040 | 34 | 303 | 7 | 146 | 11 | 138 | 8 |

NOTE A.—In 1835, there was much exposure to cold and damp, in consequence of extensive logging carried on in the water, which the Medical Officer observes conduced no doubt powerfully to produce the increase for this year in the above disease.

NOTE B.—The Medical Officer attributes the decrease of Scorbutus wholly to the addition of vegetables to the former ration.

N. B.—In addition to the deaths treated in Hospital during the year 1837, there were four others, three of whom were drowned; two in attempting to escape from the Peninsula; one accidentally; and the other killed by a bank of earth falling on him.

In addition to the deaths treated in Hospital during the year 1838, there were eight others, three of whom were accidentally drowned; three died suddenly of apoplexia; one from gun-shot wounds, in endeavouring to escape from the custody of a soldier, and the other found dead from a blow on the head, apparently from the limb of a tree falling on him.

# No. 47.

RETURN *of the Number of* DISEASES *treated at the Hospital,* PORT ARTHUR; *together with the Number of* DEATHS, *for the Years* 1839, 1840, *and* 1841.

| YEARS. | DISEASES. | DEATHS. |
|---|---|---|
| 1839..... | 3442 | 12 |
| 1840..... | 8293 | 28 |
| 1841..... | 12,617 | 23 |

THE DEATHS WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

| | 1839. | 1840. | 1841. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apoplexia ..... | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Asthma ..... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Bronchitis ..... | .. | 4 | .. | 4 |
| ——— Chronica .... | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Catarrhus ..... | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Contusio ..... | 2 | 1 | .. | 3 |
| Diarrhœa ..... | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Dysenteria..... | .. | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| Enteritis..... | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Febris ..... | 2 | 8 | 4 | 14 |
| Fractura..... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Gastrodynia ..... | 2 | .. | .. | 2 |
| Hemplegia..... | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Icterus ..... | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Morbus Cordis ..... | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Paralysis ..... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Pyrosis ..... | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Pleuritis ..... | .. | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Peritonitis Chronica.... | 1 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Phthisis..... | 1 | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Pneumonia ..... | .. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Parturitio ..... | .. | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Spasma ..... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Tetanus ..... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Vulnus ..... | .. | .. | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL..... | 12 | 28 | 23 | 63 |

## APPENDIX 3

Church of England Burial Register
2 February 1850 — 31 December 1864
Archival Reference: NS373/48

## Registry of Burials at the Isle of the Dead, Port Arthur Tasman's Peninsula

| No. | Name | Abode | Profession | Age | When Died | When Buried | By whom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Julia Stavely | Railway Cottage Port Arthur | The Father is an Overseer in the Convict Dept | 5 months | 2nd February 1850 | 4th February 1850 | By me,Tho B. Garlick Chaplain |
| 2 | John Arnold | Port Arthur | Convict | 39 years | 16th July 1850 | 18th July 1850 | By me,Tho B. Garlick Chaplain |
| 3 | Edward Payne | Hobart Town | Master of the "Royal William" Schooner | 49 years | 14th March 1851 | 19th March 1851 | By me, John R. Gurney, Chaplain of Cascades |
| 4 | Thomas Goodman | Port Arthur | Convict | 35 years | 30th June 1851 | 2nd July 1851 | By me, Tho B. Garlick Chaplain |
| 5 | Mary Rooney | Port Arthur at Mr Hume's house | Servant | | 12th November 1851 | 14th November 1851 | By me, Tho B. Garlick Chaplain |
| 6 | Robert Hibrally | Port Arthur | Convict | 56 years | 21st November 1851 | 23rd November 1851 | By me, Tho B. Garlick Chaplain |
| 7 | William Cotton | Port Arthur | Convict | 74 years | 24th December 1851 | 26th December 1851 | By me, Tho B. Garlick Chaplain |
| 8 | William Johnstone | Port Arthur | Convict | | November 1852 | November 1852 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 9 | James Smithson | Port Arthur | Convict | 54 years | December 1852 | December 1852 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |

## Register of Burials at Port Arthur, Tasman's Peninsula

| No. | Name | Abode | Profession | Age | When Died | When Buried | By whom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Thomas | Port Arthur | Convict | 23 years | March 1853 | March 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 11 | John Watts | Port Arthur | Convict | 54 years | Mh 1853 | April 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 12 | Frances Smith | Port Arthur | Daughter of Department Superintendent | | July 1853 | July 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 13 | Frances Jane Clark | Port Arthur | None | | July 1853 | July 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 14 | Henry Burrows | Port Arthur | None | | August 1853 | August 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 15 | Horatio Joseph Richard Downnard | Port Arthur | None | 3 years | August 1853 | August 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 16 | Maria Lindsay | Port Arthur | None | 6 years | September 1853 | September 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 17 | George Williams | Port Arthur | Convict | 34 years | September 1853 | September 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 18 | William Hall | Port Arthur | Convict | 26 years | October 1853 | October 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 19 | George Tucker | Port Arthur | Convict | 49 years | November 1853 | November 1853 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 20 | Edward Spicer | Port Arthur | Convict | | January 1854 | January 1854 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |
| 21 | John Alexander | Port Arthur | Convict | 23 years | February 1854 | February 1854 | John R. Gurney Chaplain |

| 1854 | Registry of Burials at Port Arthur, Tasman's Peninsula | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No.** | **Name** | **Abode** | **Profession** | **Age** | **When died** | **When buried** | **Chaplin officiating** |
| 22 | Michael Cairns | Port Arthur | Convict | 40 years | 16th September | 19 September | George Giles |
| 23 | Thomas Brown | Port Arthur | Convict | 35 years | 9 February | 10 February | George Giles 1855 |
| | John Thomas Shepperd | Port Arthur | 99 Redgment | 9 months | 19 July | 20 July | George Giles |
| | Thomas Green | Port Arthur | Convict | 47 years | 27 September | 29 September | George Giles |
| | George Fawcett | Port Arthur | Convict | 56 years | 7 December | 8 December | George Giles |
| | James Gerrard | Port Arthur | Soldier's Child 12th Rgment | 13 months | 18 April 1856 | 21 April 1856 | George Giles 1856 |
| | William Barlow | Port Arthur | Convict | 37 years | 13 July 1856 | 15 July 1856 | George Giles |
| | James Goddard | Port Arthur | Child of Soldier in 12th Regiment of | 11 months | 14 Nov 1856 | 14 Nov 1856 | George Giles |

## 1857 Registry of Burials at Port Arthur, Tasman's Peninsula

| No. | Name | Abode | Profession & Description | Age | When died | When Buried | Officiating Minister | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sarah Miller wife of Robert Pane | Port Arthur — of — — | 12th Regiment | 32 years | 17th February | 18th February | George Giles | LLD |
| | Peter Tasker | Port Arthur | Free by Servitude | 74 years | 18 April | 20 April | George Giles | |
| | George Miller Payne | Port Arthur | Child of Robert Payne 12 Regment | 1 year | 6 May | 6 May | George Giles | |
| | Simpson Horner | Port Arthur | "Free Pauper" | | 7 May | 8 May | George Giles | P Warrant |
| | John Adam George McArthur | Port Arthur | Son of John McArthur Dept Supert of Convicts | 18 | 12 May | 14 May | George Giles | Ditto |
| | Willm Chamberlain | Port Arthur | Free by Servitude | 56 | 15 May | 16 May | George Giles | Ditto |
| | James Batten | Port Arthur | Free by Servitude | 75 | 27 May | 29 May | George Giles | Ditto |
| | Alexander Goods | Port Arthur | Convict &Lunatic | | | 2 June | George Giles | Do |
| | Samuel Pollard | Port Arthur | Free Pauper | 29 | 7 June | | George Giles | Do |
| | William Norman | Port Arthur | Convict | | 7 June | | George Giles | Do |

**1857 Registry of Burials at Port Arthur, "Tasman's Peninsula"**

| | Name | Abode | Profession or Description | Age Years | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Minister | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | John Roberts | Port Arthur | Free by Servitude | 76 | 9th July | 11 July | George Giles | "Warrant" |
| | John Thomas | Port Arthur | Free | 47 | 16 July | 17 July | George Giles | Do |
| | Thomas Batten | Port Arthur | Convict | 91 | 12 August | 14 August | George Giles | |
| | William Billiard | Port Arthur | Convict | 47 | 15 August | 18 August | George Giles | |
| | Thomas Shepherd | Port Arthur | Free | 76 | 22 August | 24 August | George Giles | Do |
| | John Blakey Aye | Port Arthur | Free | 64 | 28 August | 29 August | George Giles | Do |
| | Richard Kempson | Port Arthur | Free | 77 | 30 August | 31 August | George Giles | Do |
| | Thomas Painter | Port Arthur | Free | 60 | 1 October | 2 October | George Giles | Do |
| | George Whittington | Port Arthur | Infant | 4 months | 18 October | 20 October | George Giles | Do |
| | Thomas Scholes | Port Arthur | Free | 46 | 25 October | 27 October | George Giles | Do |
| | Willm Woolsey | Port Arthur | Convict | 33 | 4 November | 6 November | George Giles | |
| | John Ingam Bond | Port Arthur | Convict | 48 | 7 November | 10 November | George Giles | |
| | Catherine Margaretta Barnet | Port Arthur | Infant | 1 month | 11 November | 12 November | George Giles | Do |
| | John Crooke | Port Arthur | Free | 83 | 12 Novr | 14 November | George Giles | Do |
| | William Stratton | Port Arthur | Free | 85 | 19 Novr | 21 Novr | George Giles | Do |

## 1857 Burials

| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Minister | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Edward Evans | Port Arthur | Free | 56 | 26 November | 27 November | George Giles | from Warrant |
| | Joseph Hardisby | Ditto | Ditto | 67 | 27 Novr | 28 Novr | George Giles | fr Warrant |
| | Richd Renison | Ditto | Ditto | 55 | 28 Novr | 30 Novr | George Giles | Do |
| | William Palmer | Ditto | Ditto | 66 | 29 Novr | 30 Novr | George Giles | Do |
| | John Stephens | Ditto | Passholder | 50 | 9 December | 10 December | George Giles | |
| | William White | Ditto | Free | 66 | 16 December | 18 December | George Giles | Do |
| | John Waterman | Do | Ditto | 76 | 23 December | 24 December | George Giles | Do |
| | John Stretch | Do | Do | 91 | 26 December | 28 December | George Giles | Do |
| | George Henry Mitchell Marshall | Ditto | Son of John Marshall Superintendent of ? Prison | 2 Years 11 months | 26 December | 28 December | George Giles | Do |
| | James Palmer | Ditto | Free | 62 | 29 December | 31 Decr | George Giles | Do |
| | Thomas Watson | Ditto | Free | 79 | 10 January | 12 Jany | George Giles | Do |
| | Ann Caroline Jury | Woody Island | Child of Francis Jury Chief Coxen | 18 months | 13 January | 15 January | George Giles | Do |
| | Abraham Zechariah | Port Arthur | Convict | 46 | 14 January | 16 January | George Giles | Do |
| | George Weatherall | Ditto | Free | 79 | 22 Jany | 23 Janr | George Giles | Do |

| 1858 | Burials | | | | | Burials | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When died | When Buried | Officiating Minister | "Authority" |
| | James Rippett | Port Arthur | Free | 87 | 13 February | 15 February | George Giles | per "Warrant" |
| | John Ride | Ditto | Ditto | 82 | 17 February | 18 February | George Giles | Ditto |
| | John Lawrence | Ditto | Ditto | 56 | 23 February | 25 February | George Giles | Ditto |
| | John Selwood | Ditto | Ditto | 60 | 24 February | 25 February | George Giles | Ditto |
| | Richd Vanderal? | Ditto | Ditto | 54 | 27 February | 1 March | George Giles | Ditto |
| | Charles Rodjers | Ditto | Ditto | 40 | 4 March | 5 March | George Giles | Ditto |
| | Richd Hewitt | Do | Prisoner Insane | 43 | 4 March | 6 March | George Giles | |
| | James Day | Do | Free | 72 | 13 March | 15 March | George Giles | p Warrant |
| | Samuel Cox | Do | Do | 79 | 14 March | 15 March | George Giles | Do |
| | Henry Smith | Do | Insane | 60 | 20 April | 22 April | George Giles | |
| | Rich Taylor | Do | Free | 50 | 12 May | 14 May | George Giles | Do |
| | Joseph Helps | Do | Prisoner | 36 | 26 June | 28 June | George Giles | |
| | John Howard | Do | Prisoner | 52 | 9 July | 10 July | George Giles | |
| | Joseph Birchals | Do | Free | 54 | 21 July | 23 July | George Giles | Do |
| | Marguerite Annabelle Wilkie | Do | An Infant | 6 Hours | 3rd August | 4th August | G Giles | Do |
| | Malcolm McLeod | Do | Free | 53 | 16 Aug | 18 Aug | G Giles | Do |

**1858** **Burials**

| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When died | When buried | Officiating Minister | On what Authority |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Henry Jones | Port Arthur | Free | 49 | 30 August | 1st September | George Giles | Warrant |
| | Willm Foweler | Port Arthur | Prisoner | 53 | 3 September | 6 September | George Giles | |
| | James Parker | Ditto | Free | 74 | 5 Sepr | 7 September | George Giles | per Warrant |
| | Stewart Currie | Do | Free | 84 | 2 October | 5 October | George Giles | Do |
| | William Phillips | Do | Free | 87 | 5 October | 8 October | George Giles | |
| | Richard Clarke | Do | Free | 52 | 18 Novr | 20 Novr | George Giles | Do |
| | John Linsay (or Levesey) | Do | Constable | 47 | 18 Novr | 20 Novr | George Giles | Do |
| | Willm Smith | Do | Free | 71 | 4 December | 6 December | George Giles | Do |
| | Robt Pollock | Do | Free | 46 | 6 December | 8 December | George Giles | Do |
| | James Reynolds | Port Arthur | | | | | | |
| | Alex Barton | Do | Free | 66 | 21 Jany 1859 | 23 Jany 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | John Snow | Do | Free | 68 | 26 Jany 1859 | 29 Jany 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Henry Parsons | Do | Prisoner | 65 | 2nd Feby 1859 | 4 Feby 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Thos Hendy | Do | Prisoner | 44 | 4 Feby 1859 | 7 Do 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Wm Bean | Do | Free | 78 | 9 March 1859 | 10 March 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |

## Burials

Burials

| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Minister | Authority |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1859 | Kessia Jane Wittington | Port Arthur | Child of Overseer | 5 months | 21st March 1859 | March 23rd 1859 | Geo Eastman | Warrant |
| | Wm Gardener | Do | Free | 82 | 12 March 1859 | March 14 1859 | George Eastman | Do |
| | Geo Knapp | Do | Do | 58 | 21 March 1859 | Do 24 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Harriett Chatfield | Do | Wife of Asst Supt | 39 | 16th April 1859 | April 19 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Hugh McKay | Do | Free | 79 | 23 April 1859 | April 25 1859 | George Eastman | ? Do |
| | Henry Parker | Do | Prisoner | | 29 April 1859 | May 1 1859 | George Eastman | Do |
| | Chas Edinborough | Do | Do | | 22 May 1859 | Do 24 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Richd Nilon | Do | Free | 74 | 1 August 1859 | August 4 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | John Stuckle | Do | Do | 84 | 26 Do 1859 | Do 28 Do | George Eastman | Do |
| | Wm Keaton | Do | Do | | 27 Do Do | Do 30 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Wm Bushall | Do | Do | 65 | 1 Septr 1859 | Septr 3rd Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Wm Wayne | Do | Do | | 10 Do 1859 | Do 13 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Wm Barton | Do | Do | | 27 Do 1859 | Do 30 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Benjamin Matt Goddard | Do | Child of Overseer | 5 months 18 days | 16 Do 1859 | Do 20 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Robt Rhodes | Do | | 75 | 13 November 1859 | Novr 17 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Beech | Coal Mines | Free | | 1859 | | Geo Eastman | ? Do |
| | Peter Smith | Port Arthur | Do | 70 | 22 November 1859 | Novr 24 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Wm Loder | Do | Do | 80 | 12 December 1859 | December 15 Do | Geo Eastman | Do |

| | Burials | | | | | Burials | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Minister | Authority |
| 1859 | John Wade | Port Arthur | Free | 73 | December 16 1859 | Decr 19 1859 | Geo Eastman | Warrant |
| | Benj Marsh | Do | Free | 84 | Do 27 1859 | Do 30 1859 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| 1860 | William Slater | Do | Free | 71 | Jany 20 1860 | Jany 22 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | John or William Eppy | Port Arthur | Free | 59 | Jany 31 1860 | Feby 1 1860 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | Emma Sarah Jane McGough | Port Arthur | Free | 1 year 5 months | Feby 4th 1860 | Feby 6 1860 | Geo Eastman | Do |
| | James Briarcliffe | Port Arthur | Labourer | 80 | March 8 1860 | March 10 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | William Smith | Port Arthur | Do | 60 | April 11 1860 | April 14 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | William Wise | Port Arthur | Do | 72 | April 17 1860 | April 19 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Nathan Huckbody | Port Arthur | Brickmaker | 66 | May 9 1860 | May 11 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | William Ady | Port Arthur | Labourer | 78 | July 4 1860 | July 7 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Thos Wilson | Port Arthur | Do | 79 | July 5 1860 | July 8 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | William Hill | Port Arthur | Seaman | 83 | July 8 1860 | July 10 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Matthew Napier | Port Arthur | Tailor | 82 | July 12 1860 | July 14 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | James Senior | Port Arthur | Labourer | 82 | July 13 1860 | July 14 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Samuel Ashton | Port Arthur | Silversmith | 70 | July 17 1860 | July 20 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Watkin Jones | Port Arthur | Labourer | 58 | July 20 1860 | July 21 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Thos Latham | Port Arthur | Do | 50 | August 18 1860 | August 20 1860 | Geo Eastman | |
| | Robert Warbuntan | Port Arthur | Do | 84 | September 14 1860 | September 16 1860 | Geo Eastman | |

## Burials

| 1860 | Name | Abode | Description | | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Minister |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thos Kendall | Port Arthur | Labourer | 73 | September 19 1860 | September 21 1860 | Geo Eastman |
| | Benjamin Gray | Port Arthur | Do | 84 | October 11 1860 | October 13 1860 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Jefferson | Port Arthur | Do | 84 | October 25 1860 | October 27 1860 | Geo Eastman |
| | Joseph Pickup | Port Arthur | Do | 64 | Decr 8 1860 | December 11 1860 | Geo Eastman |
| 1861 | | | | | | | |
| | Edward Harold | Coal Mines | Child | 8 months | 1st February 1861 | February 4 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Jonas Bowen | | Prisoner | | | | Geo Eastman |
| | William Smith | Port Arthur | | 56 years | March 15 1861 | March 16 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Christina Morley | Port Arthur | Wife of Overseer | 40 | March 24 1861 | March 26 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Robt Ashworth | Port Arthur | Invalid | 80 | May 5 1861 | May 6 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Wm McDonald | Port Arthur | Lunatic | 50 | May 14 1861 | May 16 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Hugh Yarwood | Port Arthur | Invalid | 60 | May 18 1861 | May 20 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Bradley | Port Arthur | Invalid | 71 | June 6 1861 | June 8 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Henry Bradshaw | Port Arthur | Prisoner | 45 | June 16 1861 | June 19 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Cooper | Port Arthur | Prisoner | 43 | June 22 1861 | June 21 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Thos Hughes | Port Arthur | Invalid | 85 | July 8 1861 | July 11 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Johnson | Port Arthur | Prisoner | 41 | July 17 1861 | July 20 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | Edward Price | Port Arthur | Invalid | 69 | July 26 1861 | July 28 1861 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Jackson | Port Arthur | Invalid | 79 | August 3 1861 | August 5 1861 | Geo Eastman |

| 1861 | Burials | | | | | Burials | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Minister |
| | Albert Edward Tayler | Coal Mines | Child of Miner | 4 months | Decr 12 1861 | Decr 16 1861 | George Eastman |
| | Isaac Ferguson | Port Arthur | Invalid | 60 | August 14 1861 | August 16 1861 | George Eastman |
| | Thos Tallant | Port Arthur | Invalid | 84 | August 27 1861 | August 28 1861 | George Eastman |
| | W. Latham | Port Arthur | Invalid | 46 | October 9 1861 | October 12 1861 | George Eastman |
| | Francis Stafford | Port Arthur | Invalid | 97 | October 23 1861 | October 25 1861 | George Eastman |
| | W. Westbrook | Port Arthur | Constable | 50 | Decr 25 1861 | Decr 27 1861 | George Eastman |
| | T. Walker | Port Arthur | Invalid | 62 | Decr 25 1861 | Decr 27 1861 | George Eastman |
| 1862 | Henry Pinkerton | Port Arthur | Invalid | 74 | Jany 10 1862 | Jany 13? 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Alexander Budd | Coal Mines | Child | 5 months | Jany 11 1862 | Jany 14 1862 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Smart | Port Arthur | Invalid | | March 11 1862 | March 13 1862 | Geo Eastman |
| | Valentine Styler | Port Arthur | Invalid | | March 17 1862 | March 20 1862 | Geo Eastman |
| | Joseph Martin | Port Arthur | Invalid | | March 19 1862 | March 22 1862 | Geo Eastman |
| | Jas Pearce | Port Arthur | Invalid | | March 24 1862 | March 25 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Thos Marshall | Port Arthur | Invalid | | April 17 1862 | April 19 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Wm Weightman | Port Arthur | Invalid | | May 9 1862 | May 12 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Geo Plummer | Port Arthur | Invalid | | May 31 1862 | June 2 1862 | George Eastman |
| | John Evans | Port Arthur | Invalid | | June 6 1862 | June 9 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Wm Cook | Port Arthur | Invalid | | | | George Eastman |

| | Burials | | | | | Burials | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Clergyman |
| 1862 | Richd Henry Gibbons | Port Arthur | Overseers Child | 3 days | June15 1862 | June 18 1862 | George Eastman |
| | George King | Port Arthur | Invalid | | June 28 1862 | June 30 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Donald McEwen | Salt Water River | Overseer | | July 24 1862 | July 28 1862 | George Eastman |
| | John Cooksley | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 14 1862 | July 17 1862 | George Eastman |
| | John Smith | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 7 1862 | October 10 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Wm Wilson | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 7 1862 | July 9 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Wm Horribin? | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 17 1862 | October 20 1862 | George Eastman |
| | John King | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 24 1862 | October 26 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Jno Mogford | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 27 1862 | October 29 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Robert Leatherbarrow | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Novr 14 1862 | Novr 17 1862 | George Eastman |
| | John Rigg | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Novr 17 1862 | Novr 20 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Geo Afflick | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Decr 11 1862 | Decr 13 1862 | George Eastman |
| | Henry Rogers | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Decr 30 1862 | Decr 31 1862 | George Eastman |
| 1863 | John Press | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Jany 6 1863 | Janry 9 1863 | George Eastman |
| | John Payne | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Jany 15 1863 | Jany 19 1863 | George Eastman |
| | John Barry? | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Jany 31 1863 | Feby 2 1863 | George Eastman |
| | Thos Entwistle | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Feby 3 1863 | Feby 5 1863 | George Eastman |
| | Wm Tate | Port Arthur | Invalid | | March 1 1863 | March 4 1863 | George Eastman |

| Burials | | | | | | Burials | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Abode | Description | Age | When Died | When Buried | Officiating Clergyman |
| 1863 | John Harper | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Decr 25 1863 | Decr 26 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Kennerly | Port Arthur | Invalid | | April 11 1863 | April 13 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Smart | Port Arthur | Invalid | | May 11 1863 | May 14 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Robt Whiticombe | Port Arthur | Invalid | | June 18 1863 | June 20 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Welsh | Port Arthur | Invalid | | June 22 1863 | June 26 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Witon | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 4 1863 | July 6 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Wm Samuel | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 5 1863 | July 7 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Jno Pargetty | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 17 1863 | July 20 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Thos Edwards | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 19 1863 | July 22 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Thos Porter | Port Arthur | Invalid | | July 21 1863 | July 24 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Hogg | Port Arthur | Invalid | | August 6 1863 | August 9 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Daybill | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Septr 22 1863 | Septr 24 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Beccroft | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Septr 28 1863 | Septr 30 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | James Summers | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 5 1863 | October 7 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Wm Sage | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 10 1863 | October 13 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | George Day | Port Arthur | Invalid | | October 26 1863 | October 28 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Edward Grant | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Novr 8 1863 | Novr 10 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Partin | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Novr 16 1863 | Novr 18 1863 | Geo Eastman |
| | Geo Brown | Port Arthur | Invalid | | Novr 29 1863 | Novr 31 1863 | Geo Eastman |

## Burials 1864

| | Name | | | | Died | Buried | Officiating Minister |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | William Chadwick | Port Arthur | Son of Mariner | 14 yrs 10 mths | Jany 16 | Jany 20 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Wrench | Port Arthur | Invalid | 77 | Jany 9 | Jany 11 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | William Stevenson | Port Arthur | Invalid | 64 | Jany 21 | Jany 13 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Joseph Linfield | Port Arthur | Invalid | 77 | May 5 | May 7 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Thos Chandler | Port Arthur | Invalid | 84 | May 16 | May 18 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Woolett | Port Arthur | Invalid | 71 | June 13 | June16 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Samuel Durant | Port Arthur | Invalid | 65 | July 15 | July 18 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Eli Hornby | Port Arthur | Invalid | 55 | July 18 | July 20 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Thomas Pierce | Port Arthur | Invalid | 81 | July 19 | July 21 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | William Anderson | Port Arthur | Invalid | 77 | July 24 | July 31 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Williams | Port Arthur | Invalid | 45 | Septr 5 | Septr 8 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Benjamin Liggins | Port Arthur | Invalid | 76 | Septr 8 | Septr 10 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Stephen Peck | Port Arthur | Invalid | 63 | Septr23 | Septr 25? 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Robert McWay | Port Arthur | Invalid | 35 | October 1 | October 3 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | John Harris | Port Arthur | Invalid | 90 | October 1 | October 3 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | George Haimes | Port Arthur | Invalid | 86 | October 6 | October 9 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Benjamin Cutter | Port Arthur | Invalid | 45 | October 7 | October 10 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Samuel Williams | Port Arthur | Invalid | 48 | November 28 | November 30 1864 | Geo Eastman |

## Burials 1864

| | Name | Place of Burial | Condition | Age | Date of death | Date of burial | Officiating Minister |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | James Orr | Port Arthur | Invalid | 77 | Decr 7 1864 | Decr 10 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | James Chambers | Port Arthur | Invalid | 82 | Decr 8 1864 | Decr 10 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | George Watson | Port Arthur | Invalid | 65 | Decr 10 1864 | Decr 13 1864 | Geo Eastman |
| | Richard Ladd | Port Arthur | Invalid | 48 | Decr 29 1864 | Decr 31 1864 | Geo Eastman |

For the year 1865 see large Register

G. Eastman

Chaplin

# APPENDIX 4

Impression Bay Burial Register
Archival Reference: NS373/49

BURIALS in the Parish of Tasmans Peninsula in the year 1849 & 50

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Harnham No 1 (T.L.) | Impression Bay Hospital | June 17 1849 | | Lord Lyndock 3rd | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William White No 2 | Impression Bay Hospital | June 17 1849 | | Aurora | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William Hall No 3 | Impression Bay Hospital | July 7th 1849 | | Earl Grey | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Charles Carter No 4 | " | Aug 10 1849 | | John Galvin | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| George Shaw No 5 | " | Aug 23 1849 | | Recovery | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| John Seer No 6 | " | Octr 18 1849 | | Augusta Jessie | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William Butcher No 7 | " | Octr 21st 1849 | | Commodore Hayes | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Charles Gilbert No 8 | " | Octr 23 1849 | | Richmond | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| James Wild No 9 | " | Octr 29 1849 | | Marion | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| John Lloyd No 10 | " | Nov 14 1849 | | Candahar | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William Higgins No 11 | " | Dec 2nd 1849 | | | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |

| Name. | Abode. | When buried. | Age. | Ship's Name. | Quality or Profession. | By whom the Ceremony was performed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frank Trainer No 12 | " | Jany 1st 1850 | | Maria Soames | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Jacob Willis No 13 | " | Feb 1st 1850 | | Gilmore | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Benjamin Martin | " | Feb 1st 1850 | | Marquis of Hastings | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Joseph Roberts | Impressn Bay Hospital | Feb 8 1850 | | Maitland | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Samuel Doughty | " | March 17 1850 | | Surrey 4th | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| John Whitred | " | March 22 1850 | | John Calvin | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| George Martin | " | April 9 1850 | | Jupiter | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Patrick White | " | April 28 1850 | | Saml Boddington | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Alexander Muirhead | " | June 18 1850 | | | Free Invalid | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| David Evans | " | June 27 1850 | | Moffatt | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Combica | " | July 8 1850 | | Flying Fish | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Richard Smith | " | July 1st 1850 | | Mayda 1st | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Joseph Stanley | " | July 12 1850 | | Mandarin | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Reed | " | Aug 13 1850 | | Georgiana | Free Invalid | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| James Day | " | Septr 6 1850 | | ?ohis | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Charlotte Eliza Horne | Impression Bay Station | Septr 17 1850 | | | Free | J. R. Gurney Clerk |
| James Thrupp | " Hospital | Septr 20 1850 | | Earl St Vincent | | J. R. Gurney Clerk |
| Frederick Reeves | Impression Bay Hospital | Septr 23 1850 | | Albion | Free | J. R. Gurney Clerk |
| John Martin | " | Octr 11th 1850 | | Westmoreland | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Richard Wingate | " | Novr 11th 1850 | | Emily (1) | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Isaac Margates | " | Novr 11th 1850 | | Indefatigable | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Samuel Holland | " | Novr 18th 1850 | | Layton | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| John Davis | " | Novr 30th 1850 | | Governor Ready | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Montessa? | " | Decr 26 1850 | | Deborah | | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William Gregory | " | Jany 6th 1851 | | Science | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William Young | " | Jany 13th 1851 | | Eden (1) | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Henshall | " | Jany 20th 1851 | | Phonix | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Samuel Cozens | " | Jany 31st 1851 | | Science | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Henry Pitcher | " | Feby 23rd 1851 | | Marmion | Free | E. A. Walpole |
| John Seaman | " | March 10 1851 | | Eliza of London | Free | E. A. Walpole |
| John Sullivan | " | March 11th 1851 | | Equestrian (2) | P.P.H. | E. A. Walpole |
| Archibald Rankin | Impression Bay Hospital | March 21 1851 | | Egyptian (1) | Free | E. A. Walpole |
| Thomas Atkin? | " | March 25 1851 | | Surry 2 | | E. A. Walpole |
| James Singleton | " | April 4 1851 | | John Barry | Free | E. A. Walpole |
| William Green | " | April 16 1851 | | Prince Leopold | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Richard Stuart | " | May 29 1851 | | C. S. Forbes | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Isaac Arnold | " | May 16 1851 | | Mayda | P.P.H. | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| George Gibson | " | June 2nd 1851 | | Anson | P.P.H. | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| William Everley | " | June 16 1851 | | Medway | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Charles Cooper | " | June 25 1851 | | Eudora | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Francis Hartwell | " | July 9 1851 | | David Lyons | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benjamin Farrow | " | July 28 1851 | | | P.P.H. | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| John Woodw? | " | Aug 15 1851 | | Cressy | P.P.H. | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| George Chinnery | " | Novr 6 1851 | | John Calvin | P.P.H. | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| James McCallum | " | Decr 1st 1851 | | Pestongee Bomanjee | P.P.H. | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| Henry Lindsay | Impression Bay Hospital | Jany 20 1852 | | | Free | E. A. Walpole |
| John Peacock | " | Feby 4 1852 | | | Free | R. W. Gibbs Clerk |
| James Prideant | " | March 6 1852 | | Maitland | P.P.H. | E. A. Walpole |
| James Williams | " | March 24 1852 | | Marion | P.P.H. | J. Burbidge Catechist |
| William Hall | " | March 26 1852 | | C. S. Harcourt | T.L. | J. Burbidge Catechist |
| John Forster | " | April 2 1852 | | | Free | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Mary Chaston | " Station | July 4 1852 | 21 | | Wife of Overseer, Wm Chaston | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Cole | " Hospital | July 27 1852 | | | T.L. | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Kate Chaston | Hobart Town | Aug 13 1852 | Two months | | Daughter of Wm + Mary Chaston | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Charles Mitchell | Impression Bay Hospital | Aug 16 1852 | | | T.L. Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Brown | " | Aug 28 1852 | 60 | | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Michael White | " | Septr 9 1952 | 82 | Cleopatra | Free Pensioner | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Lovell | " | Septr 17 1852 | 40 | Commodore Hayes | Free Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Wilson | Salt Water River Hospital | Octr 1st 1852 | | Bussorah Merchant | Free by S. Invalid | E. A. Walpole |
| Robert Andrews | Coal Mines | Octr 24 1852 | 42 | Barrossa 2nd | Miner | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Makeling | Impression Bay | Novr 22 1852 | 60 | | Passholder Constable | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Joshua Darby | Salt Water River | Decr 2 1852 | 72 | Urban | F. by S. Lunatic | E. A. Walpole |
| Frederick Gardiner Johnson Glover | Sheep Farm T.L. | Dec 2 1852 | Eleven Months | | Son of F. Glover Overseer of Sheep T.L. | E. A. Walpole |
| James Wilson | Impression Bay Hospital | Dec 11 1852 | | Prince Regent | | E. A. Walpole |
| William Hindmarsh | " | Dec 11 1852 | | Ds of Northumbd | | E. A. Walpole |
| Robert Atkinson | " | Febry 3 1853 | | | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| George McDowell | " | Janry 9 1853 | | | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| William Phillips | " | April 4 1853 | | Indefatigable | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Ingram | Cascades Station | April 7 1853 | Eleven days | | Son of F Ingram Asst Supt | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Francis Ingram | Cascades Station | April 29 1853 | One month | | Son of F Ingram Asst Supt | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Michael Jennings | Impression Bay Hospital | May 11 1853 | 62 | Princess Charlotte | Prisoner Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Morris | " | May 13 1853 | 85 | Claudine | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Miller | " | May 21 1853 | | | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Barker | Impression Bay Hospital | May 21 1853 | | | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Farrall | " | June 11 1853 | 75 | Caledonia | Invalid Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Francis Ingram | " | June 17 1853 | 53 | | Asst Supt | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Dunne | Impression Bay Hospital | June 23 1853 | | Layton 2 | Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| William Elsham | " | June 23 1853 | | Elphinstine 2 | Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| William Marshall | " | June 30 1853 | | M.S.Elphinstine | Free by Servitude Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Henry Bleesy | " | Aug 30 1853 | 28 | M.S.Elphinstine | Convict Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| William Storey | " | Septr 3 1853 | | | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| William Hall | " | Septr 7 1853 | | Craig? | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| John Walden | " | Septr 7 1853 | | Lord Petre | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Jupiter Native of Mozambique | " | Octr 29 1853 | | Sarah Baker | P.P.H. | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Allison Fife | " | Novr 27 1853 | | | Prisoner Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| George Lowerdes? | " | Jany 6 1854 | | | Free to the Colony | E A Walpole |
| John Saunders | " | Jany 10 | 70 | | Pensioner | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| David Owen | " | Feb 3 1854 | 60 | Wm Miles | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Thomas Booth | Impression Bay Hospital | Febry 3rd | | Almorah + Pilot | Free by Servitude Invalid | Jams B. Fookes |
| Kate Louisa Fookes | Impression Bay Station | Febry 16 | Four Months | | Daughter of Samuel Tookes Chaplain | |
| John Banks | Impression Bay Hospital | Feby 21st | | Dromedary | Invalid | Jams B. Fookes |
| David Window | " | March 9 | 70 | Macclesfield | Free to the Colony Pensioner | Jams B. Fookes |
| John Williams or Charles Burrows | " | March 11th | | Isabella | Invalid | Jams B. Fookes |
| William Slender | Salt Water River Hospital | March 30 | 70 | Larkins | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robert James Andrews | Impression Bay | April 1 | Twelve Months | | Son of Overseer Andrews | Jams B. Fookes |
| William Shaw | Impression Bay Hospital | April 8 | 70 | Portia | Sailor Free to the Colony | Jams B. Fookes |
| John Miller | " | April 15 | 50 | Lady Nugent | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes |
| John Abbott | " | June 20 | 86 | | Free by Servitude | E A Walpole for Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Henry Griffin | " | July 6 | | Neptune | Invalid | Jams B. Fookes |
| William McGuinness | " | July 24 | 37 | Fairlie | Prisoner Invalid | Jams B. Fookes |
| Edward Pitt | " | Aug 1 | 67 | John I | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes |
| William Passenger | " | Aug 5 | 60 | Mary | Free by Servitude | Jams B. Fookes |
| John Moore | Impression Bay Station | Aug 1 1854 | | Barrossa | T. of Leave Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| George Fowler | " Hospital | Aug 12 1854 | | M.S. Elphinstone | Free by S. Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| William Parkes | Salt Water River Hospital | Aug 14 1854 | 38 | Maria | Free by S. Invalid | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| Joseph Penn | " | Aug 18 1854 | 44 | Teresa | | Jams B. Fookes Clerk |
| John Bishop | Salt Water River Hospital | Septr 24 1854 | 55 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| William Picken | Impression Bay | 23rd October 1854 | 30 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| James Salby | Impression Bay | 25th October 1854 | 35 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| George Bishop | Impression Bay | 31st October 1854 | 38 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| James Botall | Impression Bay | 6h November 1854 | 81 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Hugh Collins | Salt Water River | November 10 1854 | 45 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| John Turner | Impression Bay | November 18 1854 | 32 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Zechariah Smith | Impression Bay | January 14 1855 | 80 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| John Dean | Impression Bay | January 22 1855 | 98 | | Ticket Holder | Geo Eastman |
| William Robertshaw | Impression Bay | February 15th 1855 | 39 | | Ticket Holder | Geo Eastman |
| James Frazer | Hospital Impression Bay | March 4th 1855 | 26 | Ld Auckland | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| William Perry | Hospital Impression Bay | March 6th 1855 | 70 | | Free by Servitude | Geo Eastman |
| Robert Lyons | Hospital Impression Bay | March 8th 1855 | 50 | Caledonia | Free | Geo Eastman |
| John Hindle | Hospital Impression Bay | March 28h 1855 | 44 | Ld Auckland | T. L. | Geo Eastman |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thomas Norris | Hospital Impression Bay | May 6 1855 | 64 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Richardson | Coal Mines | April 18th 1855 | 11 Months 4 Days | Child of Miner | | Geo Eastman |
| William Banks | Hospital Impression Bay | May 6th 1855 | 45 | Creole | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Windyhen | Hospital Impression Bay | May 13h 1855 | 80 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| John Smith | Hospital Impression Bay | May 24h 1855 | 46 | Mt Stuart Elphinstone | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Josiah Dennis | Hospital Impression Bay | June 29th 1855 | 47 | Circassian | Free | Geo Eastman |
| David Richard Gibbons | Salt Water River | July 14th 1855 | 21 days | | Child of Officer | Geo Eastman |
| Richard Cross | Hospital Impression Bay | July 18 1855 | 59 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| George Jenkins | Impression Bay | July 26th 1855 | 40 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Trueluck | Impression Bay | July 27 1855 | 33 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |

| Name. | Abode. | When buried. | Age. | Ship's Name. | Quality or Profession. | By whom the Ceremony was performed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edward Holloway | Impression Bay | August 3rd 1855 | 34 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| James Mason | Impression Bay | Septr 10th 1855 | 87 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Saunders | Impression Bay | 19 Septr 1855 | 66 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Richard Greacy | Impression Bay | 29h September 1855 | 18 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| John Besford | Impression Bay | Novr 7h 1855 | 50 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Joseph Barrett | Impression Bay | 17th November 1855 | 56 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Alexander Wilson | Impression Bay | 21st November 1855 | 78 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Henry Greenwood | Cascades | 24 Novr 1855 | 33 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Charles De Roche | Impression Bay | 2nd December 1855 | 69 | | Free | Geo Eastman |
| Joseph Bickley | Impression Bay | 2oh Decb 1855 | 55 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| James Cox | Impression Bay | May 26th 1855 | 34 | | Convict | Geo Eastman |
| Edward Sydenham | Impression Bay | January 12th 1855 | 46 | | | Geo Eastman |
| George Wilson | Impression Bay | January 17th 1856 | 66 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Richard Crocket | Impression Bay | February 11th 1856 | 68 | | | Geo Eastman |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| John McFarlane | Impression Bay | February 19 1856 | 35 | | | Geo Eastman |
| William Baker | Impression Bay | March 4h 1856 | 79 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Isaac Howell | Impression Bay | 16h March 1856 | 90 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Rance | Impression Bay | March 21 1856 | 44 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Lewis | Impression Bay | March 28 1856 | 61 | | | Geo Eastman |
| George Barnes | Impression Bay | March 29 1856 | 65 | | | Geo Eastman |
| John Cornby | Impression Bay | April 1st 1856 | 59 | | | Geo Eastman |
| John Brown | Impression Bay | April 1 1856 | 29 | | | Geo Eastman |
| George Halford | Impression Bay | April 3rd 1856 | 56 | | | Geo Eastman |
| William Deadman | Impression Bay | April 19 1856 | 58 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Edward Crolon | Impression Bay | 24 April 1856 | 60 | | | Geo Eastman |
| John Lindy | Impression Bay | 12 May 1856 | 42 | | | Geo Eastman |
| George Hillyer | Impression Bay | 17 May 1856 | 81 | | | Geo Eastman |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniel McCarthy | Impression Bay | 3 June 1856 | 76 | | | Geo Eastman |
| John Watson | Impression Bay | June 17h 1856 | 60 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Joseph Johnson | Impression Bay | 19h June 1856 | 35 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Drew | Impression Bay | 5h July 1856 | 66 | | | Geo Eastman |
| George Gore | Impression Bay | 23rd July 1856 | 53 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Charles Gold | Impression Bay | August 27h 1856 | 47 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Richard Byhers | Impression Bay | August 30 1856 | 36 | | | Geo Eastman |
| John Cooper | Impression Bay | Septr 1st 1856 | 89 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Benjamin Galling | Impression Bay | Septr 26 1856 | 60 | | | Geo Eastman |
| James Ellice | Impression Bay | October 13 1856 | 58 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Anna Smith | Impression Bay | October 28 1856 | 2 days | | | Geo Eastman |
| James Clements | Impression Bay | October 21st 1856 | 60 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Joseph Ferkins | Impression Bay | November 4th 1856 | 50 | | | Geo Eastman |

| *Name.* | *Abode.* | *When buried.* | *Age.* | *Ship's Name.* | *Quality or Profession.* | *By whom the Ceremony was performed.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robert Hunter | Impression Bay | November 13 1856 | 61 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Peter Pattison | Impression Bay | 18th November 1856 | 88 | | | Geo Eastman |
| William Henry | Imp Bay | November 18 1856 | 88 | | | Geo Eastman |
| James Williams | Imp Bay | Decr 26 1856 | 61 | | | Geo Eastman |
| David Watson | Imp Bay | Decr 26 1856 | 70 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Thomas Blackburn | Imp Bay | Decr 28 1856 | 76 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Michael Newell | Imp Bay | Decr 31 1856 | 77 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Robert Thompson | Imp Bay | Jany 30th 1857 | 45 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Edward Jones | Imp Bay | Feby 4th 1857 | 68 | | | Geo Eastman |
| Alexander Hume | Imp Bay | March 26 1857 | 55 | | Storekeeper Imp Bay | Geo Eastman |

## APPENDIX 5

Reports of Deaths
January 1865 — December 1869
Archival Reference: NS373/48, 51

**Yearly Return of Persons Deceased, at Port Arthur Hospital:— from 1st January to 31st December 1865**

| Name | Ship | Date of Decease | Age | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May John | Blundell | Jany 14 1865 | 70 | |
| Wiseman James | Morley 3rd | April 19 " | 73 | |
| Carter Edward | Equestrian 3rd | June 29 " | 32 | |
| Eliz Kuggs | Born Feby 24 | 1864, Died 11 | July | 1865 |
| Smith William | Ld Cockburn | July 19 " | 75 | |
| Meyers James | Ld Auckland | Augt 7 " | 55 | |
| Barton William | Templar | " 23 " | 65 | |
| Garrett Robert | Triton | Sept 16 " | 68 | |
| Simpson William | Mangles | Oct 17 " | 69 | |
| Blackburn Joseph | Enchantress | 19 " | 73 | |
| Newton John | Aurora | 24 " | 88 | |
| Arnold William | Elphinstone | Novr 11 " | 61 | |
| Woods Hugh | Surrey 4th | 15 " | 71 | |
| Condon Nicholas | Ld Auckland | 27 " | 69 | doubtful |
| Green John | E. Grey | Decr 8 " | 40 | |
| House Jarvis | Dromedary | 14 " | 84 | |
| ? | | | | |
| ? | | | | |
| ? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Revd G. Eastman
Chaplain
Port Arthur

| Nominal Return of Deaths at Port Arthur, Tasman's Peninsula; for the year ending 31st December 1867.[1] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Date 1866 | Name | Ship | |
| January 23 | Noonan William | Radcliffe | |
| Feby 14 | Taylor William | Asia 4 | |
| " 16 | Nathan Joseph | Coromandel | |
| Mar 14 | Campbell James | Blenheim | |
| May 12 | Perry John | Eliza | |
| " 24 | Irvin John | Gov Phillip | |
| " 25 | Hunt James | China | |
| June 9 | Shaw John | Wm Jardine | |
| " 14 | Harrison John | Genl Hewitt | |
| Aug 7 | Vernon Thomas | Competitor | |
| " 15 | Summers (Chas) or Gawley | Tortoise | |
| " 27 | Caskie Matthew | M. S. Elphinstone | |
| " 31 | Bellows John | Juliana | |
| Sepr 6 | Paling Stephen | Recovery | |
| " 11 | Ballantyne William | Flying Squirrel | |
| " 14 | King Edward | D. Northumberland | |
| " 21 | Halliday William | Bardaster | |
| " 22 | Keenan William | Kangaroo | |
| Oct 2 | Wade John | J. Calvin | |
| " 4 | Broughton Thomas | L. Petre | |
| " 8 | Wareing James | Augusta Jessie | |
| " 10 | Drake George | Norfolk | |
| Nov 3 | Belcher Joseph | | |
| " " | Bentley William | | |

[1] Error in orginal document. This should read 1866.

| Date 1866 | Name | Ship | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov 11 | Jones William | Coromandel | |
| | Sawyer Thomas | | |
| | Brown James | Neptune | |
| | Wills Thomas | Elizabeth | |
| | Field Edward | S Fowles | |
| | Forbes James | | |
| | Downer W. H. | Free | Impression Bay |
| | Allen Wm W? | | |
| | kennedy P. | | |
| | Hood Thos | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**Annual Report of Deaths (Protestants) at Port Arthur, Tasman's Peninsula, from 31st December 1867[2] to 1st January 1868.**

| Date | Name | Ship | Condition |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 Feb 1867 | Jones David | Pestongie Bomangee | Imperial Pauper |
| 27 " " | Woods William | Equestrian | Do |
| 22 March " | Merritt Edward | Buffalo | Colonial Pauper |
| 25 April " | Warwick Thomas | Waverley | Imperial Do |
| 10 May " | Gower John | Lady East | Colonial Do |
| 6 July " | Johnson Thomas | Mangles | Imperial Do |
| 8 " " | Trehurne Thomas | C. S. Forbes | Do |
| 10 " " | Holdsworth Henry | Hydrabad 1 | Do |
| 13 " " | Batt Thomas | London | Do |
| 16 " " | Braine James | John Barry | Do |
| 15 Nov " | Alsop John | Chapman | Effective |
| 7 Dec " | Cawser John | Guilford | Imp: Pauper |
| 15 " " | Reddon Thomas | John | Do |
| 24 " " | Jones John | Blundell | Invalid under Detention |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

The

Rev. G Eastman
Chaplain
Port Arthur

G I Dinham
Senior Medical Officer

2 Error in orginal document. This should read 1866.

| Report of Deaths for 1868 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Name | Ship | Condition | Religion | Date of Decease | Remarks |
| John Jenkins | Malabar | Pauper | Protestant | 3rd Jany 1868 | |
| Joseph Waters | Competitor | " | " | 2 March " | |
| Charles Hunter | Royal Shepherd | Under Sentence | " | 19 May " | |
| John Jay | Medina | Pauper | " | 2nd June " | |
| Abraham Gridley | John 2nd | " | " | 12 Augt " | |
| John Hamel | Southwark | " | " | 19 Oct " | |
| Benjn Durrant | York 2nd | " | " | 8th Novr " | |
| George Leach | L. Franklin | Effective | " | 18 Decr " | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Revd G. Eastman
Chaplain

## Annual Return of Deaths at Port Arthur Tasman's Peninsula for the year 1869

| Name | Age | Religion | Date of Decease | | Free | Bond | Paupers | Lunatics |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wainwright Thos | 58 | Protes | Feb | 1 | | | I | |
| Ashmore Stephen | 72 | do | " | 6 | | | I | |
| Thomas Jno | | do | Mar | 5 | | | | I |
| McVie Jas | 45 | do | " | 10 | | | | I |
| Edwards Geo | 78 | do | " | 17 | | | I | |
| Aylett Eliza Caroline | 38 | do | " | 19 | I | | | |
| Chillcott Sam | | do | Apr | 20 | | I | | |
| Guppy Peter | 81 | do | May | 8 | | | I | |
| Nicholls Jas | 79 | do | " | 19 | | | I | |
| Bell Edwd Hardy | | do | June | 27 | | I | | |
| David Davidge | 40 | do | July | 6 | | | | I |
| Aspinall Jno | 13 | do | Aug | 6 | I | | | |
| Johnson Jos | 77 | do | " | 23 | | | I | |
| Green Jane | 18 days | do | " | 28 | I | | | |
| Brooksmore Thos | 90 | do | Sept | 4 | | | I | |
| Lee Joseph | 44 | do | Nov | 18 | | | | I |
| Gould Geo | 71 | do | " | 23 | | | I | |
| Swift Nicholas | 49 | do | " | 28 | | | | I |
| Brown James | 61 | do | Dec | 5 | | | | I |
| Hauth F. C. | 33 | do | Nov | 24 | I | | | |
| | | | | | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 |

The

Revd G Eastman

Chaplain Port Arthur

## APPENDIX 6

Comptroller General of Convicts Alphabetical Register of Convict Deaths
Volume 1: 10 June 1840 — 31 March 1846
Volume 2: 25 November 1845 — 5 July 1874
Archival Reference: CON 63

Returns of Convicts Deaths and Casualties
31 March 1860 — 30 June 1871
Archival Reference CON 64

## Comptroller General of Convicts Alphabetical Register of Convicts Dying
## (Volume1: 10 June 1840 to 31 March 1846)

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barlow Samuel | Elphinstone (3) | 8 July 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Chandler Edward | John Renwick | 18 July 1843 | | Port Arthur | |
| Cooper Abraham | Lord Goderich | 28 March 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Day James | David Clarke | 13 Sept 1842 | | Port Arthur | |
| Downes Joseph | Lord Goderich | 3 March 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Dougan Thomas | Asiatic | 9 July 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Dunn William | Barossa (2) | 25 Augt 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Dolman Joseph | John Renwick | 17 Sept 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Ellis James | Orator | 4 Nov 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Fitzroy John | Lord Lyndoch (3) | 30 Sept 1841 | | Port Arthur | |
| Fellowes John | Asiatic | 31 March 1844 | | Point Puer | |
| Farncombe Edward | Barossa (2) | 14 Sept 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Garrod Jeremiah | Asia (6) | 10 June 1841 | | Port Arthur | |
| Gilles David | Hindostan | 26 May 1841 | | Port Arthur | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Green Robert | Lord Goderich | 17 April 1842 | | Port Arthur | |
| Holland Charles | British Sovereign | 20 July 1841 | | Port Arthur | |
| Highmarsh James | Gilmore (3)? | 4 April 1844 | | Port Arthur | |
| Holmes Alfred | Asiatic | 31 April 1844 | | Point Puer | |
| Hamilton James | Navarino | 15 July 1844 | | Point Puer | |
| Harrington John | Asiatic | 11 April 1846 | | Point Puer | |
| Jackson Archibald | Lord Lyndoch (3) | 10 May 1841 | | Port Arthur | |
| Johnson David | Elphinstone (3) | 29 May 1843 | | Point Puer | |
| Johnson John | Asiatic | 6 Augt 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Kelly Thomas | Equestrian | 27 Augt 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| McGuire Hugh | Eden (2) | 30 June 1843 | | Port Arthur | |
| McHugh James | Asiatic | 20 Oct 1844 | | Point Puer | |
| Mennie Daniel | Lord Goderich | 19 Augt 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Morley William | Anson | 4 Nov 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Pearce Frederick | Mandarin | 20 March 1844 | | Port Arthur | Accidently Shot |
| Shipman John | Hindostan | 31 May 1841 | | Port Arthur | |
| Smith George | Elphinstone (3) | 25 May 1843 | | Point Puer | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith John | Hindostan | 11 Augt 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Tavenor Isaac | Hindostan | 20 Oct 1843 | | Port Arthur | |
| Tokeld James | Lord Goderich | 31 Jan 1844 | | Point Puer | Drowned |
| Treanor Luke | Orator | 11 April 1844 | | Point Puer | |
| Wyatt Henry | Barossa (2) | 27 Oct 1845 | | Point Puer | |
| Williams John 1 | Asia (5) | 8 March 1842 | | Port Arthur | Accidently Killed |
| Williams Joseph | Hindostan | 28 April 1841 | | Port Arthur | |
| Williams William | Glory & Louisa | 2 May 1846 | | Port Arthur | |

## Comptroller General of Convicts Alphabetical Register of Convicts Dying
## (Volume2: 25 November 1845 to 5 July 1874)

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashard Samuel | Louisa | 8 May 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Arnold John | Isabella (2) | 23 July 1850 | 38 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Alexander John | Oriental Queen | 6 Feb 1854 | 23 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Allison John | Morley | 11 July 1860 | 78 | Port Arthur | |
| Butler William | Louisa | 23 May 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Burrowcliffe William | Asiatic | 7 Sept 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Blundell Joseph | Eliza & Vixen | 20 Feb 1848 | 24 | Port Arthur | |
| Bowden John | Somersetshire | 26 Aug 1848 | 33 | Port Arthur | |
| Baker Thomas | Lady Montagu | 9 Feb 1855 | 36 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Barlow William | D Malcolm | 13 July 1856 | 39 | Port Arthur | |
| Batten James | Guildford | 28 May 1857 | | Port Arthur | Free |
| Batten James | Elphinstone (2) | 12 Aug 1857 | 79 | Port Arthur | |
| Bond John Ingham | Rodney (1) | 7 Nov 1857 | 52 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Brown Patrick | Hawk | 16 Sept 1860 | 37 | Port Arthur | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooks Henry L | Waterloo | 15 Oct 1868 | 59 | Port Arthur | |
| Bumbee William | Lady East | 25 July 1874 | 67 | Port Arthur | |
| Connell John | Wanderer | 26 June 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Coombe Peter H | Barossa (2) | 7 March 1846 | | Point Puer | |
| Cheeseman Thomas | Victoria & Waterlily | 9 April 1849 | 41 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Cotton William | Norfolk | 24 Dec 1851 | | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Copeland Simeon | Elphinstone (3) | 7 May 1843 | 17 | Point Puer Hospital | |
| Cairns Michael | Blenheim (1) | 16 Sept 1854 | 44 | Port Arthur | Accidently Drowned |
| Cornwell Frederick | Pestonjee Bomanjee (1) | 25 Feb 1855 | 27 | Port Arthur | |
| Crosbie George | Neptune | 2 Jan 1856 | 37 | Port Arthur | |
| Chamberlain William | Elphinstone (1) | 15 May 1857 | 56 | Port Arthur | Free |
| O'Donnell James | Sir J Byng | 1 Oct 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Dean Patrick | Emily (2) | 9 May 1845 | 14 | Point Puer | |
| Drew William Henry | Waterlily | 16 Sept 1860 | 36 | Port Arthur | |
| Davis John | Lady Franklin | 29 Nov 1867 | 76 | Port Arthur | |
| Durant Benjamin | York (2) | 7 Nov 1868 | 83 | Port Arthur | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fitzgerald John | Bussorah Merchant | 11 Aug 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Fuller Thomas | Ld William Bentinck (1) | 15 Aug 1846 | | Port Arthur | Accidently Killed |
| Forster William | Champion & Governor Phillip | 13 May 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Fraser James | Elphinstone (3) | 31 Oct 1844 | 16 | Point Puer | |
| Franks Charles | Layton (2) | 15 March 1854 | | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Fawcett George | Lady Franklin | 7 Dec 1855 | 51? | Port Arthur | |
| Fowler William | Agincourt | 3 Sept 1858 | 50 | Port Arthur | |
| Gollagher James | Wanderer | 29 Dec 1845 | | Port Arthur | |
| Gill William | Agincourt | 6 Aug 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Goodman Thomas | Emperor Alexander | 30 June 1851 | 38 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Green Thomas | Theresa | 27 Sept 1855 | 47 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Goods Alexander | Lady Montagu | 30 May 1857 | 33 | Port Arthur | |
| Gridley Abraham | John (2) | 12 Aug 1868 | 73 | Port Arthur | |
| Gerrard John | Atlas | 24 Nov 1871 | 71 | Port Arthur | |
| Harrington John | Asiatic | 11 April 1846 | | Point Puer | |
| Hayler Henry | Lord Goderich | 14 June 1846 | | Point Puer | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Howell Thomas | Lady Franklin | 12 July 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Hughes Morris | Lord Goderich | 27 June 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Hargreaves John | Louisa | 29 Aug 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Hadnot Nathaniel | Elphinstone | 18 Oct 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Hatton William | Lord Petre | 26 Oct 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Howit William | Lady Nugent | 24 April 1848 | 39 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Harris John | Eden | 3 Aug 1848 | 40 | Port Arthur | |
| Halls William | Equestrian (3) | 22 Oct 1853 | 25 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Horner Simpson | Southworth | 7 May 1857 | 82 | Port Arthur Hospital | Free |
| Hughes Thomas | Baring | 8 July 1861 | 89 | Port Arthur | |
| Hamell John | Southworth | 19 Oct 1868 | 64 | Port Arthur | |
| Johnson William | Louisa | 9 Jan 1848 | | Port Arthur | |
| Jamieson James | Anson | 2 May 1848 | 25 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Johnson William 1 | Condon | 29 Nov 1852 | 34 | Port Arthur | |
| Impey James | Eliza | 2 Oct 1862 | 36 | Port Arthur | |
| Johnson Thomas | Mangles | 6 July 1867 | 58 | Port Arthur | |
| James Charles | R L Shepherd | 19 May 1868 | 41 | Port Arthur | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kelly Patrick | Louisa | 10 Oct 1845 | | Port Arthur | |
| Kilvelly Robert | Minerva (2) | 21 Nov 1851 | 55 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Kelly John | Blenheim (2) | 28 April 1854 | 29 | Port Arthur | |
| Kett George | Marion | 23 March 1856 | 33 | Port Arthur | |
| Logue Thomas | Lord Dalhousie | 29 April 1862 | 38 | Port Arthur | |
| Mallon George | Maitland | 23 Nov 1850 | 39 | Port Arthur | |
| Matthews Michael | Asiatic | 3 Oct 1851 | 24 | Port Arthur Hospital | Port Arthur Hospital |
| McNamara Martin | Hydrabad (3) | 11 Jan 1852 | 24 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| McCullagh Thomas | Blenheim (2) | 11 March 1853 | 27 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Munroe Henry | Barossa (1) | 10 Sept 1853 | 29 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Marsh Benjamin | Medway (1) | 27 Dec 1859 | 65 | Port Arthur | |
| May John | Blundell | 14 Jan 1865 | 67 | Port Arthur | |
| McGrath Thomas | Asia (4) | 10 Nov 1872 | 62 | Port Arthur | |
| Morgan Thomas | Maria | 25 Feby 1873 | 94 | Port Arthur | |
| Newman George | Albion | 5 Sept 1876? | 77 | Port Arthur | |
| Oldham Samuel | Fortune | 19 June 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Pennell Charles | Mangles & Marion Watson | 12 Feb 1846 | | Port Arthur | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parsons James | John Brewer | 7 Sept 1848 | 27 | Port Arthur | |
| Purcell William | Alibi | 8 Feb 1858 | 42 | Port Arthur | |
| Paine William | Chapman (2) | 10 Jan 1863 | 77 | Port Arthur | Murdered |
| Parton John | William Miles | 16 Nov 1863 | 71 | Port Arthur | |
| Rooney Mary | Earl Grey | 12 Nov 1851 | 28 | Port Arthur | |
| Riley Francis | Samuel Boddington | 28 Oct 1855 | 25 | Port Arthur | Accidently Killed |
| Smith Joseph | Asiatic | 11 July 1846 | | Point Puer | |
| Sherrard Thomas | S J Byng | 7 Feb 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Sherwin Philip | Tory | 26 April 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| Shaw Thomas | Neptune | 22 Jan 1848 | 30 | Port Arthur | |
| Smithson James | William Glen Anderson | 9 Dec 1852 | 44 | Port Arthur | |
| Spicer Edward | Magda? | 19 Jan 1854 | 48 | Port Arthur | |
| Stevens John | L? Soames | 8 Dec 1857 | 48 | Port Arthur | |
| Sawyer Thomas | Katherine Stewart Forbes | 13 Nov 1866 | 57 | Port Arthur | |
| Townsend Simon | Palmyra | 19 Dec 1847 | | Point Puer | |
| Toulmin John | Marquis Hastings (2) | 20 Nov 1844 | 15 | Point Puer | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trayner Bernard | Bencoolen | 9 May 1852 | 59 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Tucker George | Maitland (2) | 27 Nov 1853 | 45 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Tobin Michael | Mangles & Lady Franklin | 9 Aug 1864 | 84 | Port Arthur | |
| Treharve Thomas | Katherine Stewart Forbes | 8 July 1867 | 62 | Port Arthur | |
| Toby John | Dd Malcolm | 19 Dec 1870 | 83 | Port Arthur | |
| Urquhart Thomas | Calcutta & Louisa | 7 March 1846 | | Port Arthur | |
| Valliers Jean | Asia (6) | 5 June 1867 | 60 | Port Arthur | |
| Whitcroft William | Sir J Byng | 18 Oct 1845 | | Port Arthur | |
| Wargon? Richard | Louisa | 3 Nov 1847 | | Port Arthur | |
| West Robert | Barossa (2) | 25 Aug 1848 | 26 | Port Arthur | |
| Watts John | Anson | 31 March 1853 | 64 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Woolsey William | ? Soames | 3 Nov 1857 | 35 | Port Arthur Hospital | |
| Williams John | Waterlily | 2 Sept 1864 | 44 | Port Arthur | Accidently Killed |
| Warwick Thomas | Morley &Wellington | 25 April 1867 | 79 | Port Arthur | |
| Waters Joseph | Competitor | 2 March 1868 | 64 | Port Arthur | |
| Zachurister Abraham | R Webb | 15 Jan 1858 | 46 | Port Arthur | |

## RETURNS OF CONVICTS DEATHS & CASUALITIES: 27 DECEMBER 1859 — 30 JUNE 1871

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marsh Benjamin | Medway (1) | 27 Dec 1859 | 65 | Port Arthur | |
| Allison John | Morley | 11 July 1860 | 78 | Port Arthur | |
| Brown Patrick | Hawk | 16 Sept 1860 | 37 | Port Arthur | |
| Drew William Henry | Waterlily | 16 Sept 1860 | 36 | Port Arthur | |
| Logue Thomas | Lord Dalhousie | 29 April 1861 | 38 | Port Arthur | |
| Hughes Thomas | Baring | 8 July 1861 | 89 | Port Arthur | |
| Impey James | Eliza | 2 Oct. 1862 | 36 | Port Arthur | |
| Paine William | Chapman | 10 Jan 1863 | 77 | Port Arthur | Murdered |
| Parkon John | William Miles | 16 Nov 1863 | 71 | Port Arthur | |
| Tobin Michael | Mangles & Lady Franklin | 9 Aug 1864 | 84 | Port Arthur | |
| Williams John | Waterlily | 2 Sept 1864 | 44 | Port Arthur | Accidently Killed |
| May John | Blundell | 14 Jan 1865 | 67 | Port Arthur | |
| Sawyer Thomas | Katherine Stewart Forbes | 13 Nov 1866 | 57 | Port Arthur | |
| Davis John | Lady Franklin | 29 Nov 1867 | 76 | Port Arthur | |
| Johnson Thomas | Mangles | 6 July 1867 | 58 | Port Arthur | |
| Treharne Thomas | Katherine Stewart Forbes | 8 July 1867 | 62 | Port Arthur | |
| Valliers Jean | Asia (6) | 5 June 1867 | 60 | Port Arthur | |
| Warwick Thomas | Morley | 25 April 1867 | 79 | Port Arthur | |

| Name | Ship | Date of Death | Age | Place of Death | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| James Charles | R L Shepherd | 19 May 1868 | 41 | Port Arthur | |
| Waters Joseph | Competitor | 2 March 1868 | 64 | Port Arthur | |
| Brooks Henry L | Waterloo | 15 Oct 1868 | 59 | Port Arthur | |
| Durant Benjamin | York (2) | 7 Nov 1868 | 83 | Port Arthur | |
| Gridley Abraham | John (2) | 12 Aug 1868 | 73 | Port Arthur | |
| Hamell John | | 19 Oct 1868 | 64 | Port Arthur | |
| Toby John | L. Dalhousie | 19 Dec 1870 | 83 | Port Arthur | |

## APPENDIX 7

Registrar Generals' Records of Deaths
1843 — 1877
Archival Reference: 35/18 — 35/46

# DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT OF TASMANS & FORESTIERS PENINSULAS FROM 1843 TO 1877

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Decemr 31st 1843 | Edward Welch | Male | 16 Months | None | Dysentery | J. W. Welch. Asst Superintendt Impression Bay (Father) | Januay 19th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 2 | Januay 2nd 1844 | Frederick Meyers | Male | 30 Years | Overseer Point Puer | Consumption | James Meyers. Overseer Point Puer (Brother) | Januay 9th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 3 | Februy 12th 1844 | Daniel Gilmore | Male | 24 Years | Soldier 51st Regiment | Consumption | Patrick Killion Color Sergeant 51st Regiment | Februay 14th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 4 | Februy 13th 1844 | Nathan Jepson | Male | 36 Years | Overseer "Cascades" | Apoplexy | John Fox Corporal 51st Regt | Februy 14th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 5 | Februy 12th 1844 | Joseph Ashworth | Male | 22 Years | Soldier 51st Regimt | Fever | Patrick Killion Color Sergeant 51st Regiment | Februy 14th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 6 | Septemr 7th 1844 | John Mullins | Male | 29 Years | Soldier 51st Regimt | Drowning | Patrick Killion Color Sergeant 51st Regiment | Septemr 10th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 7 | Novemr 24th 1844 | Frances Elizth Tooze | Female | 1 11/12 Years | Sergeant 51st Regt | From Effects of a Burn | Francis Tooze Sergeant 51st Regimt | November 26th 1844 | Rob A Newman |
| 8 | January 23 1845 | Henrietta Goulter | Female | 3 Months | Infant | Convulsions | Henry J. Goulter | January 24th 1845 | Rob A Newman |
| 9 | February 23rd 1845 | John Leonard | Male | 80 Years | Overseer Wedge Bay | Decay of Nature | Noah Boram | February 24th 1845 | Rob A Newman |
| 10 | February 21t 1845 | John Everad ? Lempriere | Male | 2 months and 23 days | Infant | Inflamation of the Bowels | Thos. J. Lempriere | February 28th 1845 | Rob A Newman |
| 11 | March 5th 1845 | Henry John Goulter | Male | 18 Months | Infant | Consumption | Henry J. Goulter | March 5th 1845 | Rob A Newman |
| 12 | March 10th 1845 | Robert Lowe | Male | 3 days | Infant | Convulsions | John Lowe | March 29th 1845 | Rob A Newman |
| 13 | June 10th 1845 | Alfred William Drake | Male | 6 Months | Infant | Asphyxia | Thos Jno Drake Sergt 96th Regt | 23rd September 1845 | T H Lempriere |
| 14 | September 12th 1845 | Thomas Farrell | Male | 2 4/12 Years | Infant | Hoopingcough | Thomas Farrell Sergt 96th Regt | 23rd September 1845 | T H Lempriere |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | November 14th 1845 | William Hurst | Male | 5 months + 6 days | Infant | | James Hurst | 15th December 1845 | T H Lempriere |
| 16 | January 6th 1846 | Michael Sparks | Male | 60 Years (supposed) | Seaman | Inflamation of the lungs | Robert Pringle Stuart Coroner | 11th January 1846 | T H Lempriere |
| 17 | 10th Jan 1846 | Thomas Bond | Male | 41 years | Private in H M 96th Regt | Dysentery | Jno Carter C. Sergt 96th Regt Port Arthur | 2nd July 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 18 | 9th Feb 1846 | Michael Bryan | Male | 52 years | Private in H M 96th Regt | Fever | Jno Carter C. Sergt 96th Regt Port Arthur | 2nd July 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 19 | 5th March 46 | James Glass | Male | 31 years | Private in H M 96th Regt | Fever | Jno Carter C. Sergt 96th Regt Port Arthur | 2nd July 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 20 | 30th June 1846 | Matthew Purdy | Male | 29 days | Infant | Syphilis | Wm Purdy 96th Regt Eagle Hawk Neck | 2nd July 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 21 | 9th October 1846 | John Thomas Stavely | Male | 2 1/2 years | Infant | Drowning | Francis Stavely Father Port Arthur | 14th Oct 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 22 | 13th Sept 1846 | William Evans | Male | 53 years | Barrack Sergeant | Apoplexy | Jno Carter C. Sergt 96th Reg Port Arthur | 21st Oct 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 23 | 24th Oct 1846 | Robert Betton Acres | Male | 36 years | Asst Superintendent | Paralysis | A P Stuart Superintendent Cascades | 26th Oct 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 24 | 28th October 1846 | Mary Farrell | Female | 1 10/12 years | Infant | Diarrhoea | Thomas Farrell Father Sergeant Port Arthur | 30th Oct 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 25 | 23rd October 1846 | | Female | 13 1/2 hours | Infant | Debilitas | Daniel Denny Father Railroad | 30th Oct 1846 | W. L. Earle |
| 26 | 18th Jany 1847 | Sarah Ann Harrison | Female | 4 1/4 Years | Infant | Fever | William Harrison Father Point Puer | 21st Jany 1847 | W. L. Earle |
| 27 | 11th Jany 47 | Mary Ann Thomas | Female | 7 Months | Infant | Diarrhoea | | 21st Jany 1847 | W. L. Earle |
| 28 | 7th Feby 47 | William Noberley? | Male | 33 Years | Asst Superintendent | Apoplexy | R. Edwards Friend Salt Water River | 9th Feby 1847 | W. L. Earle |
| 29 | 19th June 1847 | Andrew Kennedy | Male | 60 years | Commissariat Clerk | Arphritis Chronica | William P Bond Chaplain Port Arthur | 29th June 1847 | C J Irvine |
| 30 | 16th August 1847 | Jenet Graham | Female | 4 days | Infant | Convulsions | Henry Graham Father Port Arthur | 25th Septer 1847 | C J Irvine |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Professior | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | 8 October 1847 | Mary Earle Pringle | Female | 17 11/12 Years | Wife Superint Cascades | Effusion of blood on the Brain | T J Lempriere Father Port Arthur | 18 October 1847 | C J Irvine |
| 32 | 17 November 1847 | John Moore | Male | 18 days | Infant | Inflamation of the lungs | Robert Anthony Friend Port Arthur | 23 November 1847 | C J Irvine |
| 33 | 30 November 1847 | John Simpson | Male | 57 Years | Ordnance Barrack Sergeant | Inflamation of the lungs | Thomas Farrell Friend Port Arthur | 2 December 1847 | C J Irvine |
| 34 | 24 December 1847 | Magnus Archus | Male | 33 Years | Sailor | Consumption | C Graham Colonl Surgeon Port Arthur | 28 December 1847 | C J Irvine |
| 35 | 18th January 1848 | Harriet Forbes Huston | Female | 17 moths | Infant | Dysentery | G W Huston Father Coal Mines | 26th February 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 36 | 14th March 1848 | Kate Evans | Female | 4 months + 23 days | Infant | Thrush | James Evans Father Port Arthur | 16th March 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 37 | 5th April 1848 | Thomas Atkins | Male | 58 yrs | Overseer of Convicts | IInflamation of the Lungs | Wm Cart Port Arthur Friend | 6th April 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 38 | 25th January 1848 | Rosetta Catherine Gibson | Female | 14 moths | ? for V.D.Land Company | Inflamation of the Lungs | James Gibson Father Circular Head | 8th April 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 39 | 15th July 1848 | Samuel Davidson | Male | 73 | Labourer | Dropsy | Fredrk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 22nd July 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 40 | 20th July 1848 | Garrrett Richmond | Male | 64 | Shoemaker | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 22nd July 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 41 | 21st July 1848 | Samuel Fidler | Male | 73 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 22nd July 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 42 | 1st June 1848 | Samuel Mowbray | Male | 77 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn | 24th July 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 43 | 1st August 1848 | Joseph Parsons | Male | 26 1/2 yrs | Private 96th Regt | Typhus Fever | Charles Eardly Wilmot Lt 96th Regt Port Arthur | 3rd August 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 44 | 13th August 1848 | Robert Wright | Male | 71 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 14th August 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 45 | 17th August 1848 | Samuel Turner | Male | 47 | Labourer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 19th August 184 | C J Irvine |
| 46 | 6th November 1848 | | Male | 2 hours | Infant | Premature Birth | William Evans father Port Arthur | 2nd Decr 1848 | C J Irvine |
| 47 | 1st Decr 1848 | William Jollett | Male | 88 | Stone Cutter | Chronic Catarh | Fredk G Brock CAS Port Arthur | 11th Decr 1848 | C J Irvine |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Professior | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | 14th December 1848 | Henry Ayam? | Male | 22 | Private 96th Regt | Accidently shot himself and died of the wound | W Champ Coroner Port Arthur | 13th January 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 49 | 7th March 1849 | Charles Edgar Manton | Male | 4 days | Infant | Convulsions | G Gurnett Friend Port Arthur | 22nd March 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 50 | 25th April 1849 | Sarah Horne | Female | 4 months | Infant | Decline | Thomas Farrell Friend Port Arthur | 30th April 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 51 | 16th June 1849 | William White | Male | 67 | Labourer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 20th June 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 52 | 2nd July 1849 | James Halkett | Male | 29 | Private 99th Regt | Ancurime? | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 14th July 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 53 | 10th August 1849 | Richard Juckman | Male | 82 | Labourer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 17th August 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 54 | 16th August 1849 | William Lill | Male | 75 | Labourer | Consumption | Fredk G Brock Col Surgn Port Arthur | 23rd August 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 55 | 16th Octr 1849 | John Years | Male | 64 | Cloth Weaver | Jaundice | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 20th Octr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 56 | 19th Octr 1849 | William Butcher | Male | 56 | Wheelwright | Disease of the Heart | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 21st Octr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 57 | 22nd Octr 1849 | Charles Gilbert | Male | 63 | Seaman | Disease of the Heart | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 26th Octr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 58 | 15th November 1849 | John Dougherty | Male | 61 | Tailor | Dysentry | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 18th Novr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 59 | 25th Novr 1849 | Henry Allen | Male | 55 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 30th Novr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 60 | 30th Novr 1849 | William Higgins | Male | 80 | Labourer | Debility | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 3rd Decr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 61 | 3rd December 1849 | Matthew Dunn | Male | 51 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 7th Decr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 62 | 15th Decemb 1849 | James Farrell | Male | 69 | Labourer | Chronic Catarh | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 15th Decr 1849 | C J Irvine |
| 63 | 16th January 1850 | Thomas Reed or Rees | Male | 65 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 13th January 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 64 | 2nd February 1850 | Julia Stavely | Female | 5 Ms | Infant | Hooping Cough | Thos Farrell Friend Port Arthur | 4th February 1850 | C J Irvine |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | 7th April 1850 | George Martin | Male | 70 | Brewer | Disease of Heart | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 12th April 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 66 | 15th June 1850 | Alexander Murehead | Male | 66 | Weaver | Chronic Bronchitis | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 17th June 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 67 | 21st June 1850 | Micheal Robert Browne | Male | 8 mo | Infant | Purpural Hemorrhagic | Wm Browne Father Port Arthur | 24th June 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 68 | 29th June 1850 | Richard Smith | Male | 80 | Laborer | Catarrhus | Frederick G Brock P Arthur | 1st July 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 69 | 2nd August 1850 | John Robson | Male | 83 | do | Dropsey | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 5 August 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 70 | 11 August 1850 | John Reed | Male | 52 | Veterinary Surgeon | Dysenteria Chronic | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 14 August 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 71 | 16 August 1850 | Michael Curtin | Male | 88 | Bricklayer | Chronic Cathara | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 20 August 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 72 | 11 Septr 1850 | James Day | Male | 76 | Carpenter | Chronic Catharra | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 9 Septr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 73 | 17 Septr 1850 | William McCue | Male | 50 | Laborer | Dyspepsia | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 21 Septr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 74 | 15 Septr 1850 | Charlotte Elizth Horton | Female | 5 months | Infant | Influenza | Thos Farrell Friend Port Arthur | 21 Septr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 75 | 21 Septr 1850 | Frederick Reader | Male | 44 | Sawyer | Chronic Catharra | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 24 Septr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 76 | 23 Septr 1850 | Joe Pekis | Male | Not Known | Seaman | Consumption | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 26 Septr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 77 | 29 Septr 1850 | Thomas Hodson | Male | 51 | Laborer | Consumption | Fredk G Brock Port Arthur | 30 Septr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 78 | 27th September 1850 | Richard Hurst | Male | 33 | Overseer | Disease of the Lungs | Wm Evans Friend Port Arthur | 5th October 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 79 | 8th November 1850 | Richard Wingate | Male | 31 | Labourer | Paralysis | Fred G Brock Port Arthur | 12th November 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 80 | 9th November 1850 | Isaac Margatis | Male | 62 | Carpenter | Paralysis | Fred G Brock Port Arthur | 12th Novr 1850 | C J Irvine |
| 81 | 28th November 1850 | John Davis | Male | 55 | Carpenter | Apoplexy | Fred G Brock Port Arthur | 12th Decr1850 | C J Irvine |
| 82 | 27th Decr 1850 | Thomas Bates | Male | 85 | | Rheumatisk | Fred G Brock Port Arthur | 30th Decr1850 | C J Irvine |
| 83 | 4th Jany 1851 | William Gregory | Male | 62 | Baker | | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 7 Jany 1851 | C J Irvine |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84 | 11th Jany 1851 | William Young | Male | 31 1/2 | Basket Maker | | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 15th Jany 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 85 | 15th Jany 1851 | William Hughes | Male | 81 | Shoemaker | Cancer | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 17th Jany 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 86 | 17th Jany 1851 | John Heushale | Male | 80 | Labourer | Chronic Rheumatism | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 20th Jany 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 87 | 30th Jany 1851 | Samuel Cousins | Male | 78 | Labourer | Bronctsiles? | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 31st Jany 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 88 | 4th Feby 1851 | William Holden | Male | 50 | Labourer | Amentia cum Epilepsia | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 7th Feby 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 89 | 21st Feby 1851 | Henry Pitcher | Male | 45 | Baker | Dropsy | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 2nd March 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 90 | 24th Feby 1851 | George Huxley | Male | 30 | Not Known | Chronic Catarrh | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 2 March 1851 | C J Irvine |
| 91 | 7th March 1851 | John Seaman | Male | 60 | Labourer | Syphiles Consumption | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 15 March 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 92 | 14th March 1851 | Edward Payne | Male | 49 | Sea Captain | Gun Shot Wound | A Stuart Superintendent Port Arthur | 18 March 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 93 | 19th March 1851 | Archibald Rawkin? | Male | 28 | Stone Mason | Secondary Syphiles | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 22nd March 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 94 | 31st March 1851 | John Shaw | Male | 64 | Labourer | Rheumatismens Chronicus | Jas Eckford Saltwater River | 31 March 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 95 | 3rd April 1851 | James Singleton | Male | 60 | Shipright | Anuerism | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 4th April 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 96 | 14th April 1851 | William Green | Male | 57 | Labourer | Chronic Catarrh | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 15h April 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 97 | 24th April 1851 | Joseph Holliday | Male | 73 | Labourer | Dysenteria Chronica | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 25h April 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 98 | 27th May 1851 | Richard Stewart | Male | 38 | Labourer | Paralysis | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 27h May 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 99 | 9th June 1851 | Findlay William | Male | 51 | Assist Supert Convicts | Dropsy | Jas Eckford Saltwater River | 16 June 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 100 | 15th June 1851 | William Iverly | Male | 76 | Labourer | Debilitas | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 16 June 1851 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Professior | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 101 | 23rd June 1851 | Charles Cooper | Male | 40 | Labourer | Epilipsia | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 23 June 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 102 | 28th June 1851 | William Dundas Ballantine | Male | 10 months | Child | Diarrhoea | W Benson C. S. Impression Bay | 30 June 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 103 | 7 July 1851 | Hartwell Francis | Male | 70 | Labourer | Paralysis | W Benson C. S.urgn Impression Bay | 8 July 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 104 | 28 August 1851 | Costigan John | Male | 43 | Labourer | Phthisis Putensis | W Benson C. S.urgn Impression Bay | 29 Augt 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 105 | 8th Decemr 1851 | Hannah Leary | Female | 26 | Soldiers Wife 99 Rt | Consumption | James M Leary Constable Norfolk Bay | 13th Decr 1851 | P. Smyth |
| 106 | | | | | | | | | P. Smyth |
| 107 | 18 January 1852 | Henery Lindsay | Male | 78 | Labourer | Paralysis | J. Eckford Asst Col. Surgn. Imp. Bay | 29 Jany 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 108 | 4th February 1852 | Francis Leary | Male | 4 Mos | Child | Not Known | John Leary Private 99 Rt Norfolk Bay | 8 Feby 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 109 | 11th March 1852 | James Buckly | Male | 46 | Labourer | Amentia | J. Eckford Asst Col. Surgn. Imp Bay | 15 March 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 110 | 10th April 1852 | Bernard Reily | Male | 15 mos | Child | Not given | J. Carpenter Overseer of Convicts Cascades | 19th April 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 111 | 19th April " | William Kennell | Male | 60 yrs | Carpenter | Paralysis | H. Russell foreman p works Saltwater River | 20th April | P. Smyth |
| 112 | 18th April " | James Adsley | Male | 75 " | Labourer | Paralysis | J. Eckford Ass Co Sgn Imp Bay | 22nd April | P. Smyth |
| 113 | 9th June " | Robert Hill | Male | 2 | Child | Not given | J. Carpenter Overseer of Convicts Cascades | 30th June | P. Smyth |
| 114 | 1 Septemr 1852 | Thomas Leary | Male | 2 yrs | Child | Not given | John Leary Private 99th Norfolk Bay | 8 Septemr 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 115 | 29th Septemr 1852 | Thomas Wilson | Male | 44 | Labourer | Paralysis | Geoe. Everett ? Saltwater River | 29th Sept 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 116 | 26th Oct 1852 | Charles Nott | Male | 35 | Collier | Fall into a coalpit | Robt Ballantine Supert Cascades | 4 November 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 117 | 7th Sept 1852 | Michael White | Male | 78 | Labourer | Catarrh Chron | Willm Seccomb Col. Surgn Imp Bay | 17 Novemr 1852 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 118 | 15th Septer 1852 | Thomas Lovett | Male | 56 | Labourer | Paralysis | Will Seccomb Col. Surgn Imp Bay | 17 Novemr 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 119 | 2 Octor 1852 | Michael Keville | Male | 59 | Labourer | Paralysis | Will Seccomb Col. Surgn Imp Bay | 17 Novemr 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 120 | 8th Novemr 1852 | William Graves | Male | 22 | Labourer | Paralysis etuisanita | Will Seccomb Col. Surgn Imp Bay | 17 Novemr 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 121 | 29 Novemr 1852 | Frederick Glover | Male | 11 mos | Child | Inflamation on the chest | John McArthur Asst Supt Cascades | 8 Decemr 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 122 | 29 Novr 1852 | Joshua Darby | Male | 71 | Labourer | Mentia Indebilitas | E. S. Hall Coll Asst Surgn Saltwater River | 8 Decemr 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 123 | 24 Decr 1852 | Soloman Butcher | Male | 75 | Labourer | Debility | H. Russell foreman p.w. Saltwater River | 26 December 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 124 | 3 January 1853 | William Aitkins | Male | 69 | Labourer | Catarrhus Febris | W. Seccombe A.C.S. Imp Bay | 4 Jany 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 125 | 5 January 1853 | Joseph Phelan | Male | 76 | Labourer | Chronic Rheumatic | W. Seccombe A.C.S. Imp Bay | 6 Januy 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 126 | 18 January 1853 | Henery Lindsays | Male | 78 | Labourer | Debilitas | W. Seccombe A.C.S. Imp Bay | 17 Nov 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 127 | 1st April 1853 | Thomas Forster | Male | 71 | Labourer | Catarrh Chron | W. Seccombe A.C.S. Imp Bay | 17 Nov 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 128 | 29th May 1852 | John Fitzpatrick | Male | 94 | Labourer | Paralysis | W. Seccombe A.C.S. Imp Bay | 17 Nov 1852 | P. Smyth |
| 129 | 2 Feby 1853 | George Luckman? | Male | | Not known | Amentia Apoplexy of the lungs | Hall A.C.S. Saltwater River | 3 Feby 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 130 | 14 Augt 1852 | James Joyce | Male | | Not known | Maniac? Paralysis | J. Eckford A.C.S. | 13 Feby 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 131 | 1 April 1853 | William Phillip | Male | 77 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chon | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 4th April 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 132 | 3 April 1853 | James McGee | Male | 65 | Labourer | Dysuria | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 4th April 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 133 | 7 April 1853 | George Ingram | Male | Infant of 11 days | | Dysentery | Francis Ingram Asst Surgn | 8 April 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 134 | 18 April 1853 | Robt Doolan | Male | | Engineer or craftsman | Pthisis Pulmonatus | Jas Eckford C.A. Surgeon | 6th May 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 135 | 27 April 1853 | Francis Ingram | Male | 1 month | Infant | ? | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 6th May 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 136 | 11 May 1853 | Thomas Morris | Male | 85 | Labourer | Catarrhus acutis | Jas Eckford C.A. Surgeon | 12 May 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 137 | 12 May 1853 | Thomas Miller | Male | 86 | Labourer | Catarrhus ? | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 21 May 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 138 | 19 May 1853 | Thomas Rands | Male | 77 | Labourer | Cattarhus acutis | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 21 May 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 139 | 20 May 1853 | John Barker | Male | 35 | Labourer | Syphilus ? | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 21 May 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 140 | 14 June 1853 | Francis Ingram | Male | 54 | Asst Superintendent | Apoplexy | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 17 June 1853 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 141 | 8 June 1853 | Thomas Farrall | Male | 75 | Labourer | Catarrhus acuta | Jas Eckford C.A. Surg | 21st June 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 142 | 20 June 1853 | William Elsham | Male | 38 | Labourer | Paralysis | Jas. Eckford C.A. Surgeon | 21st June 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 143 | 21 June 1853 | Thomas Dunn | Male | 65 | Labourer | Rhematismens Chronic Paralysis | Jas. Eckford C.A. Surgeon | 22 June 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 144 | 12 May 1853 | John Gallagher | Male | 35 | Labourer | Bronchitis acute | Jas. Eckford C.A. Surgeon Imp. Bay | 22 June 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 145 | 5 July 1853 | Edward Lawther | Male | | Soldier | Aneurism | James Eckford A.C.S. Imp Bay | 19 July 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 146 | 18 July 1853 | Martin Crane | Male | 65 | Labourer | Bronchites Chron | James Eckford A.C.Surgn Imp Bay | 19 July 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 147 | 20 July " | Francis Smith | Male | 10 | Boy | Scarlatina | Alexr Smith Asst Supt Port Arthur | 22 July 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 148 | 30 July " | Frances Jane Clark | Female | 3 + 8 m | Child | Do | Do Do | 20 Aug 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 149 | 30 July " | Henrey Burrows | Male | 7 + 1 m | Boy | Do | Do Do | Do.....Do | P. Smyth |
| 150 | 3 Augt " | James Riley | Male | 56 | Labourer | Paralysis | James Eckford Asst Col Surgn Imp Bay | 4 Aug 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 151 | 23 Augt " | James McTroc? | Male | 75 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronicus | Do Do | 24 Aug 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 152 | 1 Septem " | William Storey | Male | 70 | Labourer | Rheumatismens Chron Disease the Heart | Do Do | 3 Sept 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 153 | 3 Septem " | William Hall | Male | 74 | Soldier | Catarrhus Chronicus Influensa | Do Do | 8 Sept 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 154 | 4th Augt " | Joseph Richard Horatio Downard | Male | 1. 10 ms | Child | Scarlatina | A.P. Stuart Supt Port Arthur | 10 Septemr 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 155 | 6h Augt " | John Lyans | Male | 22 | Soldier | Phthisis Pulmonatus | G J. Brock C.A. Surgn Port Arthur | 10 Sept1853 | P. Smyth |
| 156 | 7Sept " | Maria Lindsay | Female | 6 | Girl | Not Given | A.P. Stuart Supt Port Arthur | 10 Sept 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 157 | 11 Sept " | James Swayne | Male | 53 | Overseer C S | Phthisis Pulmonatus | James Eckford A. C. Surgn IImp Bay | 13 Sept 1853 | P. Smyth |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 158 | 18 Sept " | James Hay Milne | Male | 33 | Senr Asst Supert + Postmaster | A Pistol Shot + round Inflicted by himself during mental derangement | James Smith Coroner Coalmines | 23 Septr 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 159 | 22 Augt " | William Cleary | Male | 8 yrs | Boy | Scarlatina | E S. Hall C. A. S. Imp Bay | 23 Sept 1853 | P. Smyth |
| 159 | 3 Jany 1854 | George Loweeds? | Male | 83 | Potter | Paralysis | W. Seccombe Col. surgeon Imp Bay | 4 Jany 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 160 | 7 Jany 1854 | John Saunders | Male | 84 | Labourer | Paralysis | Do Do | 8 Jany 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 161 | 31 Jany 1854 | David Owen | Male | 60 | Labourer | Abslepalia? | Do Do | 3 Febry 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 162 | 2 February 1854 | Thomas Booth | Male | 81 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronic | Do Do | 3 Febry 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 163 | 11 Febry 1854 | Kate Louisa Tooks | Female | 4 ms | Child | Acute Dysentery | Do Do | 11 Feby 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 164 | 11 Febry 1854 | Mary Ann Brennan | Female | 12 ms | Child | | James Tarlet? Sergt 99th Port Arthur | 13 Febry 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 165 | 16 Febry 1854 | Benjamin Lewitt | Male | 45 | Labourer | Epibhsia? | ? Statn Surg Saltwater River | 20 Feby 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 166 | 16 Feby 1854 | John Banks | Male | 81 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronicus | W. Seccombe Col Surgeon Imp Bay | 28 Feby 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 167 | 16 Feby 1854 | Patrick Connolly | Male | 70 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronicus | Do Do | 28 Feby 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 168 | 15th March 1854 | Hugh Quince | Male | 70 | Labourer | Amentia | H. Huish Ass St? Sur Saltwater River | 14 March 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 169 | 3 March 1854 | Margaret Kerr | Female | 59 | | Paralysis | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 31 March 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 170 | 26th March 1854 | Charles Cassidy | Male | 11 ms | Boy | Rupture of the liver | Do Do | 31 March 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 171 | 30 March 1854 | Robert Andrews | Male | 11 ms | Child | Bronchitis | Do Do | 31 March 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 172 | 6 March 1854 | David Window | Male | 67 | Soldier | Febris Continued Conc | Do Do | 31 March 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 173 | 2nd March 1854 | Michael Caffray | Male | 77 | Labourer | Paralysis | Do Do | 31 March 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 174 | 19 Feby 1854 | William Lilly | Male | 64 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronicus | ? ? Ass St? Surg | 22 Febry 1853 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 175 | 26 March 1854 | William Slender | Male | 70 | Labourer | Amentia | H.Huish Stat? Asst Surgeon S W River | 3 April 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 176 | 4 April 1854 | Eliza Jane Yarbat | | 23 mos | Child | Measles | James Yarbatt Sergt 99 Rt Port Arthur | 11 May 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 177 | 27 May 1854 | James Roles | Male | 36 | Labourer | ? | H Huish Stat? Asst Surgeon S W River | 28 May 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 178 | 27 May 1854 | Hugh Murray | Male | 50 | Labourer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Colonial Surgn Imp Bay | 26 June 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 179 | 15 June 1854 | Thomas Deuz? | Male | 74 | Labourer | Diarrhea | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 26 June 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 180 | 17 June 1854 | William Maxwell | Male | 74 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronicus | W Seccombe Col Surn Imp Bay | 26 June 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 181 | 19 June 1854 | John Ablett | Male | 86 | Labourer | Rheumatism Ch | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 26 June 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 182 | 14 June 1854 | Margaret Tooks | Female | 34 | Lady | Carcinoma | W. Seccombe Col Surgeon Imp Bay | 26 June 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 183 | 11 August 1854 | Willm Parkes | Male | 53 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | H Huish Stat? Ass Surg Sal Wr River | 21 Aug 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 184 | 25 August 1854 | Marty Casey | Male | 37 Years | Overseer Convicts | Hoemoptysis | W Seccombe Col Surg Imp Bay | 26 Aug 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 185 | 5 July 1854 | Henery Griffin | Male | 57 Years | Labourer | Fractura Femoris | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 10 Septr 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 186 | 30 July 1854 | Edward Pitt | Male | 67 Years | Labourer | Fractura Femoris | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 10 Septr 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 187 | 3 August 1854 | William Passenger | Male | 66 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 10 Septr 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 188 | 11 August 1854 | George Fowler | Male | 45 Years | Clerk | Asthma | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 10 Sept 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 189 | 4 September 1854 | John Lawrence | Male | 82 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 10 Sept 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 190 | 8 September 1854 | John Phillips | Male | 45 Years | Mariner | Phthisis Pulmonory | W Seccombe Col Surgn Imp Bay | 10 Sept 1854 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 191 | 20 Septemr 1854 | John Bishop | Male | 50 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | H Huish Stat? Ass Surgn S W River | 20 Septemr 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 192 | 4th November 1854 | Thomas Andrew Farrell | Male | 7 yrs + 9 months | Boy or Child | Inflamation | Thos Farrell Overseer Port Arthur | 9th Novemb 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 193 | 30th October 1854 | George Bishop | Male | 38 yrs | Labourer | Scrophula | Wm Seccombe Colol Surgn Imp Bay | 28 Decemr 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 194 | 6th November 1854 | James Barall | Male | 81 yrs | Soldier | Catarrhus acutis | Do Do | 28 December 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 195 | 16h November 1854 | John Turner | Male | 32 yrs | Sailor | Necrosis | Do Do | 28 Decemr 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 196 | 11h December 1854 | Christmas Gardwood | Male | 34 yrs | Labourer | Phthisis Pulmonatis | Do Do | 28 December 1854 | P. Smyth |
| 197 | 11h Jany 1855 | Zachariah Smith | Male | 50 yrs | Labourer | ? | Wm Seccombe Colonial Surgn Imp Bay | 31 March 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 198 | 3rd March 1855 | Edward Marty? | Male | 30 yrs | Carpenter | Epilipsia | Do Do | 31 March 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 199 | 5h March 1855 | William Perry | Male | 70 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Do Do | 31 March 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 200 | 6h March 1855 | Robert Lyons | Male | 60 yrs | Labourer | Syphilis Cons? | Do Do | 31 March 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 201 | 18 April 1855 | Thomas Richardson | Male | 13 months | Child | | James Richardson, Father Overseer at Coal Mines | 23 April 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 202 | 5 May 1855 | William Banks | Male | 45 yrs | Engineer | Apoplexy | James Eckford, M.D. Impression Bay | 22 June 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 203 | 12 May 1855 | Thomas Wyndher | Male | 80 yrs | Labourer | Amentia | James Eckford, M.D. Impression Bay | 22 June 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 204 | 11 June 1855 | John Egan | Male | 66 yrs | Labourer | Hoemoptysis | James Eckford, M.D. Impression Bay | 22 June 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 205 | 26 June 1855 | Josiah Dennis | Male | 48 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | James Eckford, M.D. Impression Bay | 29 June 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 206 | 29 June 1855 | Bridget Wallace | Male | 1 Hour | Child | | H.W. Despard, Luit. 99th Port Arthur | 5th July 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 207 | 11 July 1855 | Thomas Richard Gibben | Male | 19 days | Child | Inflammation of the lungs | James Gibbins, Overseer, S.W. River | 12 July 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 208 | 19 July 1855 | John Thomas Shepperd | Male | 8 months | Child | | H.W. Despard, Luit. 99th P. Arthur | 20 July 1855 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 209 | 6 July 1855 | William Burns | Male | 74 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe, Colonial Surgeon, Impression Bay | 29 Sept 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 210 | 16 July 1855 | Richard Cross | Male | 59 yrs | Laborer | Pthisis Pulmonalis | Wm Seccombe C.S. | 29 Sept 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 211 | 25 July 1855 | George Jenkins | Male | 45 yrs | Laborer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.S. | 29 Sept 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 212 | 8 August 1855 | William Garretty | Male | 64 yrs | Laborer | Catarrhus Chronicus | Wm Seccombe C.S. | 29 Sept 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 213 | 18 Septr 1855 | James Mason | Male | 29 yrs | Laborer | Carcinorina Scroti | Wm Seccombe C.S | 29 Sept 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 214 | 26 Septr 1855 | John Crane | Male | 31 yrs | Laborer | Apoplexy | Wm Seccombe C.S. | 29 Sept 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 215 | 2 October 1855 | James Smith | Male | | J. P. and Coroner | Combustion | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 216 | 19 october 1855 | Thomas Saunders | Male | 67 | Laborer | Paralysis | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 217 | 15 November 1855 | Joseph Barnett | Male | 57 | Laborer | Peritonitis Chron | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 218 | 18 November 1855 | John Dwyer | Male | 41 | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 219 | 18 November 1855 | Alexander Wilson | Male | 78 | Laborer | Bronchitis | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 220 | 2 December 1855 | Charles De Roche | Male | 68 | Soldier | Angina Pectoris | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 221 | 19 December 1855 | Joseph Bickley | Male | 55 | Soldier | Paralysis | W. Seccombe C.S. Impression Bay | 31 Dec 1855 | P. Smyth |
| 222 | 10th Januy 1856 | Edwd Sydenhaw | Male | 45 yrs | Labourer | Amentia | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 223 | 15th Januy 1856 | George Wilson | Male | 66 yrs | Soldier | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 224 | 2nd March 1856 | Wm Baker | Male | 79 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 225 | 11th March 1856 | Richd Crockett | Male | 65 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 226 | 15th March 1856 | Isaac Howell | Male | 90 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 227 | 16th March 1856 | John Cain | Male | 76 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay. | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 228 | 25th March 1856 | Thos Lewis | Male | 60 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 229 | 26th March 1856 | George Barnes | Male | 70 yrs | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe C.Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 230 | 28th March 1856 | Joseph Cornby | Male | 59 yrs | Labourer | Amentia | Wm Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Imp Bay | 31st March 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 231 | 1st April 1856 | George Halford | Male | 56 yrs | Labourer | Morbis Spinubis | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 232 | 7th April 1856 | William Deadman | Male | 58 yrs | Labourer | Dyspeida Cautus | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 233 | 15th May 1856 | George Hellyer | Male | 82 yrs | Labourer | Diarrhoea | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 234 | 2nd June 1856 | David McCarthy | Male | 74 yrs | Labourer | Paralysus | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 235 | 16th June 1856 | John Jones | Male | 41 yrs | Labourer | Hyptitis Ch | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 236 | 16th June 1856 | John Watson | Male | 60 yrs | Labourer | Epilipsia | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 237 | 18th June 1856 | Joseph Johnson | Male | 34 yrs | Labourer | Paralysus | James Eckford Col As Surgn Imp Bay | 30th June 1856 | P. Smyth |
| 238 | 2ist Septr 1856 | William Hudson | Male | 52 yrs | Labourer | Found Dead | J. Boyd Coroner Port Arthur | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 239 | 3rd July 1856 | Thomas Drew | Male | 66 | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 240 | 20th July 1856 | Hugh Quinn | Male | 86 | Labourer | Catarrhus Chronicus | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 241 | 22nd July 1856 | George Gore | Male | 52 | Labourer | Scorbutus | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 242 | 5th August 1856 | Francis Austin | Male | 82 | Labourer | Morbus Cordis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 243 | 22nd August 1856 | John Kendrick | Male | 86 | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 244 | 25th August 1856 | Charles Gold | Male | 37 | Labourer | Haematemisis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 245 | 31st August 1856 | John Cooper | Male | 84 | Labourer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 246 | 24th Septemr 1856 | Benjamin Galling | Male | 61 | Labourer | Phthisis Pulmonatis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 247 | 30th Septemr 1856 | Michael Neville | Male | 50 | Labourer | Amentia | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Impression Bay | 21 Septemr 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 248 | 29th October | Hannah Smith | Female | 24 Hours | Infant | Asphyxia | Wm Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 29th October 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 249 | 2nd November | Joseph Ferkins | Male | 40 Years | Blacksmith | Epilipsia | Wm Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 11th November 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 250 | 14th November | Peter Patterson | Male | 60 Years | Labourer | Morbus Cordis | Wm Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 11th November 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 251 | 16th November1856 | James Goddard | Male | 11 Months | Infant | Consumption | Thomas C Brownell Asst Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 30th November 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 252 | 24th December | David Watson | Male | 70 Years | Labourer | Morbus Cordis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 27th December 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 253 | 24th December | William Smith | Male | 24 Years | Private 12th Regiment | Inflamation of the Bowels | James Boyd Coroner Port Arthur | 27th December 1856 | A. H. Boyd |
| 254 | 31st Decemr 1856 | Nowell Michael | Male | 64 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 9th January 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 255 | 6th January 1857 | Smith William | Male | 75 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impressn Bay | 9th January 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 256 | 20th January 1857 | Atkinson William | Male | 88 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impressn Bay | 25th January 1857 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 257 | 26th January 1857 | Booyer George | Male | 80 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impressn Bay | 2nd February 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 258 | 3rd February 1857 | Guy Thomas | Male | 76 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impressn Bay | 5th February 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 259 | 17th February 1857 | Sarah Payne | Female | 32 1/2 Years | Soldiers Wife | Apoplexy or Paralysis | R Payne Private 12 Regt Port Arthur | 20 February 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 260 | 23rd March 1857 | Taylor Thomas | Male | 67 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impressn Bay | 31st March 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 261 | 23rd March 1857 | Alexander Hume | Male | 54 Years + 10 Months | Storekeeper Impression Bay | Inflamation of the Kidneys and Abscesses | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 22nd April 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 262 | 20th April 1857 | William Moore | Male | 79 Years | Soldier | Catarrhus Ch | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 22nd April 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 263 | 18th April 1857 | Peter Tasker | Male | 74 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | Thos C Brownell | 23rd April 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 264 | 6th May 1857 | George Miller Payne | Male | 12 Months | Child | Diarrhoea | F Hodgkins Color Sergeant 12th Regiment Port Arthur | 6th May 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 265 | 8th May 1857 | Simpson Horner | Male | 82 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | Thos C Brownell Col Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 8th May 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 266 | 12th May 1857 | John Adam George McArthur | Male | 18 Years | Clerk | Inflamation of the Lungs | John McArthur Asst Superintendent Port Arthur | 13th May 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 267 | 15th May 1857 | William Chamberlain | Male | 56 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Impression Bay | 16th May 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 268 | 28th May 1857 | James Baker | Male | 75 Years | Labourer | Delirium Tremens | Thos C Brownell Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 28th May 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 269 | 23rd May 1857 | Thomas Buchanan | Male | 68 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | Thos C Brownell Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 2nd June 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 270 | 3rd June 1857 | Patrick Jennings | Male | 24 Years | Labourer | Phthisis Pulmonatis | Thos C Brownell Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 3rd June 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 271 | 6th June 1857 | Samuel Pollard | Male | 29 Years | Labourer | Epilipsia | Thos C Brownell Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 6th June 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 272 | 7th June 1857 | William Norman | Male | 85 | Labourer | Paralysis | Thos C Brownell Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 8th June 1857 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 273 | 2nd June 1857 | James Groves | Male | 68 | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 13th June 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 274 | 9th July 1857 | John Roberts | Male | 76 Years | Laborer | Catarrhus Ch | T C Brownell C. A. Surgn Port Arthur | 11 July 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 275 | 16 July 1857 | John Thomas | Male | 47 " | Laborer | Iptemtis? | T C Brownell Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 16 July 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 276 | 22 July 1857 | Thomas Shepherd | Male | 76 " | Laborer | Paralysis | T C Brownell Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 22 Augt 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 277 | 28 July 1857 | John Blakey | Male | 64 " | Laborer | Apoplexy | T C Brownell Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 28 Augt 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 278 | 30 Augt 1857 | Kempson Richard | Male | 77 " | Laborer | Hepatitis | T C Brownell Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 31 Augt 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 279 | 1st October 1857 | Thomas Painter | Male | 60 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 1st October 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 280 | 12th October 1857 | James Fadden | Male | 72 Years | Labourer | Asthma | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 12 October 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 281 | 18th October 1857 | George Whittington | Male | 3 1/2 Months | Child | Inflammation of the Lungs | George Whittington Overseer Port Arthur | 19 October 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 282 | 24th October 1857 | Edward Sweeney | Male | 75 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 24 October 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 283 | 25th October 1857 | Scholes Thomas | Male | 46 Years | Labourer | Pneumonia | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 26 October 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 284 | 11th Novemr 1857 | Catherine Margurritta Barnett | Female | 26 Days | Infant | Inflammation of the Lungs | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 12 Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 285 | 12th Novemr 1857 | John Crooke | Male | 76 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 12 Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 286 | 5th Novemr 1857 | Piper Mary Ann | Female | 24 Years | Servant | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 16 Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Professior | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 287 | 12th Novemr 1857 | Mckinnan John | Male | 40 Years | Labourer | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 16 Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 288 | 19th Novemr 1857 | William Stratton | Male | 85 Years | Blacksmith | Catarrhus sinilis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 19 Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 289 | 26th Novemr 1857 | Edward Evans | Male | 56 Years | Labourer | Amentia | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 26th Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 290 | 21st Novemr 1857 | Spenser John | Male | 17 Years | Labourer | Typhus gravior | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 27th Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 291 | 26th Novemr 1857 | Joseph Hardisby | Male | 67 Years | Labourer | Catarrhus | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 27th Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 292 | 28th Novemr 1857 | Richard Renison | Male | 55 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 29th Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 293 | 28th Novemr 1857 | William Palmer | Male | 66 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 29th Novemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 294 | 3rd December 1857 | Lee? Susannah | Female | 26 Years | Wife of William Lee? | Phthisis Pulmonalis | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 4th Decemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 295 | 3rd December 1857 | Morrison Donald | Male | 38 Years | Labourer | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 4th Decemr 1857 | A. H. Boyd |
| 296 | 3rd Decemr 1857 | McDonald John | Male | 42 Years | Labourer | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 7th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 297 | 5th Decemr 1857 | McKinnon John | Male | 3 Days | Infant | General Debility | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 7th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 298 | 7th Decemr 1857 | Morrison John | Male | 42 Years | Labourer | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 7th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 299 | 16th Decemr 1857 | White William | Male | 65 Years | Labourer | Gangrene sinilis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 16 Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 300 | 18th Decemr 1857 | McDonald John | Male | 36 years | Fisherman | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 20th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 301 | 23rd Decemr 1857 | Waterman John | Male | 76 Years | Weaver | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 23rd Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 302 | 25th Decemr 1857 | Stretch John | Male | 91 Years | Baker | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 26th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 303 | 26th Decemr 1857 | Marshall George Henry Mitchell | Male | 2 yrs 11 Months 11 Days | Child | Croup | John Marshall Senr Asst Supt Port Arthur | 26th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 304 | 27th Decemr 1857 | Morrison Elspeth | Female | 50 Years | Widow | Typhus Fever | James Eckford Col Asst Surgeon Impression Bay | 29th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 305 | 29th Decemr 1857 | Palmer James | Male | 62 Years | Child | Morbus spenalis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 29th Decemr 57 | A. H. Boyd |
| 306 | 10th January 1858 | Watson Thomas | Male | 79 Years | Labourer | Asthma | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 10th January 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 307 | 13 January 1858 | Jury Ann Caroline | Female | 1 yr 10 Months 3 Days | Child | Convulsions | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 14th January 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 308 | 21st January 1858 | Weatherall George | Male | 79 Years | Labourer | Cancer Auris | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 22nd January 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 309 | 13th February 1858 | Rippett James | Male | 87 Years | Soldier | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 13th February 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 310 | 17th February 1858 | Ride John | Male | 82 Years | Soldier | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 17th February 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 311 | 22nd February 1858 | Lawrence John | Male | 56 Years | Labourer | Diarrhoea | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 23rd February 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 312 | 24th February 1858 | Selwood John | Male | 87 Years | Labourer | Catarrhus ch | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 24th February 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 313 | 26 February 1858 | Simmonds John | Male | 71 Years | Soldier | Nuichoe Femaris | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 26th February 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 314 | 28 February 1858 | Vanderville Richard | Male | 32 Years | Labourer | Pneumonia | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 1st March 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 315 | 4th March 1858 | Rogers Charles | Male | 40 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 4th March 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 316 | 13th March 1858 | Day James | Male | 72 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 13th March 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 317 | 13th March 1858 | Cox Samuel | Male | 79 Years | Weaver | Catarrhus ch | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 15th March 1858 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Professior | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 318 | 19th March 1858 | Humphrey Emma | Female | 5 Years + 2 Months | Child | Febris Gravior | A P Stuart In Charge of Quarantine Station Impression Bay | 23rd March 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 319 | 9th April 1858 | Farrell Martin | Male | 50 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 9th April 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 320 | 10th April " | Lambert George | Male | 7 years | Child | Pneumonia after Continued Fever | W H Tibbits Medical Officer Quarantine Station | 12th April 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 321 | 12th April " | Rice Alfred | Male | 27 Days | Child | Inflamation and Abscesses | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 14th April 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 322 | 14th May " | Taylor Richard | Male | 50 Years | Labourer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 15th May 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 323 | 31st May " | Rowe James | Male | | | | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 31st May 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 324 | 7th June " | Williams John | Male | 53 Years | Labourer | Hepatitis Chronica | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 8th June 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 325 | 10th June " | McEvoy James | Male | 75 Years | Labourer | Asthma | William Seccombe Col Surgeon Port Arthur | 10th June 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 326 | 25th June " | Gordon James | Male | 62 Years | Labourer | Asthma | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 25th June 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 327 | | | | | | | | | |
| 328 | | | | | | | | | |
| 329 | | | | | | | | | |
| 330 | 21st July 1858 | Birchall Joseph | Male | 54 Years | Laborer | Eneurisis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 21st July 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 331 | 2nd August 1858 | Manton James | Male | 72 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 2nd August 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 332 | 3rd August 1858 | Wilkie Margueritta Annabella | Female | 6 Hours | Child | Debility | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 4th August 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 333 | 17 August 1858 | Malcolm McLeod | Male | 53 Years | Laborer | Diarrhoea | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 18th August 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 334 | 28 August 1858 | Murray James | Male | 40 Years | Weaver | Amentia | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 28th August 1858 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 335 | 31 August 1858 | Jones Henry | Male | 49 Years | Laborer | Amentia | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 31 August 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 336 | 6th Septemr 1858 | Parker James | Male | 74 Years | Laborer | Catarrhus Ch | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Port Arthur | 6th Septemr 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 337 | 2nd Oct 1858 | Currie Stuart | Male | 80 Years | Tailor | Pneumonia | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 2nd October 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 338 | 5th October 1858 | Phillips William | Male | 78 " | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 5th October 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 339 | 18th November 1858 | Clarke Richard | Male | 52 " | Cotton Spinner | Sepia | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 18th November 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 340 | 18th November 1858 | Livesay John | Male | 58 " | Laborer | Apoplexia | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 19th November 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 341 | 4th December 1858 | Smith William | Male | 71 " | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 4th Decemr 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 342 | 6th December 1858 | Clarke John | Male | 28 " | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 6th Decemr 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 343 | 6th December 1858 | Pollock Robert | Male | 46 " | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | W Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 6th Decemr 1858 | A. H. Boyd |
| 344 | 20th January 1859 | William Hussey | Male | 7 Months | Child | Bronchitis | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 21st January 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 345 | 9th March 1859 | William Bean | Male | 80 Years | Laborer | Note Mc? | William Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 9th March 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 346 | 12th March 1859 | William Gardiner | Male | 35 Years | Blacksmith | Dysenteria Ch | William Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 12th March 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 347 | 21st March 1859 | Kezia Jane Whittington | Female | 5 Months | Child | Dysenteria Acute | George Whittington Overseer Port Arthur | 22nd March 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 348 | 21st March 1859 | George Knapp | Male | 58 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 23rd March 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 349 | 15th April 1859 | Michael Manton? | Male | 85 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 15th April 1859 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 350 | 15th April 1859 | Harriet Chatfield | Female | 39 Years | Officers Wife | Disease of the Heart + Brain | James Boyd Coroner Port Arthur | 16th April 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 351 | 23rd April 1859 | Hugh McCoy | Male | 79 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | William Seccombe Senior Medical Officer Port Arthur | 23rd April 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 352 | 1st July 1859 | Nixon Richard | Male | 74 Years | Laborer | Angina Pectoris | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 3rd July 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 353 | 21st July 1859 | Mitchell Mary Ann | Female | 10 Months | Infant | Inflamation of the Lungs | C Mitchell Lance Sergeant 40th Regiment Port Arthur | 21st July 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 354 | 26th July 1859 | Huckle John | Male | 84 Years | Laborer | Debilitas | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 26th July 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 355 | 27th July 1859 | Keating William | Male | 80 Years | Soldier | Morbus Coxarins | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 28th July 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 356 | 1st August 1859 | Bushall William | Male | 68 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 1st August 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 357 | 26th August 1859 | Barton William | Male | 56 Years | Laborer | Carcinoma | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 27th August 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 358 | 16th September 1859 | Goddard Benjm Matthew | Male | 3 Months + 18 Days | Infant | Inflamation of the Lungs | Charles Goddard Overseer Port Arthur | 18th September 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 359 | 13th October 1859 | Robert Rhodes | Male | 75 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | James Eckford Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 14th October 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 360 | 22nd October 1859 | Peter Smith | Male | 78 Years | Laborer | Amentia | James Eckford Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 22nd October 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 361 | 22nd October 1859 | Eleanor Moses | Female | 5 Years | Child | Tetanus | John C Tapp Clerk Port Arthur | 25th October 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 362 | 3rd November 1859 | William Granshaw | Male | 27 Years | Miner | Fracture | John C Tapp Clerk Port Arthur | 25th November 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 363 | 23rd November 1859 | James Ryan | Male | 30 Years | Seaman | Consumption | Frederick D Bundock Constable Fortescue Tasmans Peninsula | 25th November 1859 | A. H. Boyd |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 364 | 12th December 1859 | William Lodder | Male | 70 Years | Laborer | Amentia | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 12th December 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 365 | 16th December 1859 | John Wade | Male | 80 Years | Laborer | Paralysis | James Eckford Colonial Assistant Surgeon Port Arthur | 16th December 1859 | A. H. Boyd |
| 366 | 18th January 1860 | William Slater | Male | 71 Years | Watchmaker | Paralysis | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 20th January 1860 | A. H. Boyd |
| 367 | 21st January 1860 | Sarah Eliza Smith | Female | 4 Years + 2 Months | Child | Consumption | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 21st January 1860 | A. H. Boyd |
| 368 | 31st January 1860 | William Eppy | Male | 59 Years | Butcher | Hoemiptysis | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 31st January 1860 | A. H. Boyd |
| 369 | 4th February 1860 | McGough Emma Sarah Jane | Female | 1 Year + 8 Months | Child | Quinsy | Bernard McGough Constable Port Arthur | 6th February 1860 | A. H. Boyd |
| 370 | 8th March 1860 | Briarcliffe James | Male | 80 Years | Laborer | Asthma | James Eckford Colonial Asst Surgeon Port Arthur | 8th March 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 371 | 11th April 1860 | Smith William | Male | 60 Years | Laborer | Drowned | John C Tapp Clerk Port Arthur | 14th April 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 372 | 17 April 1860 | Wise William | Male | 72 Years | Laborer | Asthma | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Medical Officer in Charge at Port Arthur | 19th April 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 373 | 9th May 1860 | Huckabody Nathan | Male | 66 Years | Brickmaker | Asthma | William Seccombe Colonial Surgeon Medical Officer in Charge at Port Arthur | 9th May 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 374 | 2nd July 1860 | Terence McMahon | Male | 39 Years | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 2nd July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 375 | 4th July 1860 | William Ady | Male | 78 Years | Sailor | Intermittent Fever | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 6th July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 376 | 5th July 1860 | Thomas Wilson | Male | 79 Years | Laborer | Influenza | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 6th July 1860 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Professior | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 377 | 8th July 1860 | William Hill | Male | 83 Years | Seaman | Paralysis + old age | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 8th July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 378 | 12th July 1860 | Matthew Napier | Male | 82 Years | Tailor | Influenza | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 12th July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 379 | 13th July 1860 | James Senior | Male | 82 Years | Labourer | Influenza | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 14th July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 380 | 17th July 1860 | Samuel Ashton | Male | 70 Years | Silver Smith | Influenza | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 18 July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 381 | 20th July 1860 | Watkin Jones | Male | 58 Years | Laborer | IInfluenza and Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 21st July 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 382 | 18th August 1860 | Thomas Latham | Male | 50 Years | Farm Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 18th August 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 383 | 28th July 1860 | Cassisdy | Male | 8 Days | Infant | Convulsions | John Cassidy Constable Port Arthur | 5th September 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 384 | 14th September 1860 | Robert Warburton | Male | 84 Years | Laborer | General Debility + old age | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 14th September 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 385 | 19th September 1860 | Thomas Kendall | Male | 73 Years | Laborer | Abscess on the Left leg | Wm Seccombe Col Surgeon Medl Officer in Charge Port Arthur | 21st September 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 386 | 11th October 1860 | Gray Benjamin | Male | 84 | Laborer | Febris Contumus | W Seccombe Senr Medical Officer Port Arthur | 11th October 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 387 | 25th October 1860 | Jefferson John | Male | 84 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senr Medical Officer Port Arthur | 25th October 1860 | Austin Kerr |
| 388 | 8th December 1860 | Pickup Joseph | Male | 64 | Laborer | Influenza | W Seccombe Senr Medical Officer Port Arthur | 9th December 1860 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 389 | 1st January 1861 | Bowers Jonas | Male | 41 | Bricklayer | Phthisis Pulmmilis | W Seccombe C. S. | 2nd January 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 390 | 2nd January 1861 | Riley | Female | 10 Weeks | Infant | Schiris et pyleris Tympanetis | James Riley | 2nd January 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 391 | 28th February 1861 | Ryan Timothy | Male | 88 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe C. S. | 1st March 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 392 | 27th February 1861 | Dean Philip | Male | 73 | Laborer | Bronchitis Chronic. | Wm Seccombe C. S. | 1st March 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 393 | 20th March 1861 | Callighan Patrick | Male | 70 | Laborer | Rupture of a Blood Vessel | John C Tapp Clerk Port Arthur | 22nd March 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 394 | 15th March 1861 | Smith William | Male | 86 | Laborer | Disease of the Heart | W Seccombe C. S. | 22nd March 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 395 | 24th March 1861 | Morley Christina | Female | 40 | Officers Wife | Continued Fever | James Aylett Asst Overseer Port Arthur | 26th March 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 396 | 8th May 1861 | Parker | Male | 1 mo 26 Days | Infant | Inflammation of the Lungs | Stephen Parker Miner Coal Mines Tasmans Peninsula | 12 May 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 397 | 5th May 1861 | Ashworth Richard | Male | 80 | Laborer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Esq Senior Medical Officer | 15th May 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 398 | 14th May 1861 | McDonald William | Male | 52 | Laborer | Disease of the Brain | Wm Seccombe Esq Senior Medical Officer | 15th May 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 399 | 18th May 1861 | Yarwood Hugh | Male | 62 | Laborer | Disease of the Prostrate Gland | Wm Seccombe Esq Senior Medical Officer | 19 May 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 400 | 23rd May 1861 | Baker Richard | Male | 97 | Laborer | Natural Causes Age + Infirmity | Wm Seccombe Esq Senior Medical Officer | 24th May 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 401 | 5th June 1861 | Bradley John | Male | 71 | Laborer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Esq Senior Medical Officer | 6th June 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 402 | 7th July 1861 | Hughes Thomas | Male | 87 | Laborer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 8th July 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 403 | 23rd July 1861 | MacKie Henry | Male | 5 Months + 14 days | Infant | Convulsions | Charles Mackie Constable Port Arthur | 24th July 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 404 | 24th July 1861 | McMahon Owen | Male | 64 | Laborer | Enteritis | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 28th July 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 405 | 26th July 1861 | Price Edward | Male | 67 | Butcher | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 27th July 1861 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 406 | 3rd August 1861 | Jackson John | Male | 79 | Laborer | Ossification of the Aorta | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 3rd August 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 407 | 13th August 1861 | Ferguson Isaac | Male | 52 | Laborer | Pneumonia | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 15 August 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 408 | 24th August 1861 | Atkins Joseph | Male | 70 | Laborer | Chronic Catarrh | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 24th August 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 409 | 16th September 1861 | Ryan Simon | Male | 90 | Laborer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Senior Medical Officer | 16th September 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 410 | 9th October 1861 | Latham William | Male | 37 | Laborer | Drowned | John C Tapp Clerk Port Arthur | 11th October 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 411 | 22nd October 1861 | Stafford Francis | Male | 94 | Laborer | Paralysis Similis | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 25th October 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 412 | 20th November 1861 | Brindle Charles | Male | 85 | Laborer | Paralysis Similis | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 23rd November 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 413 | 12th December 1861 | Taylor Albert Edward | Male | 3 Months 27 days | Infant | Convulsions | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 20 December 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 414 | 25th December 1861 | Walker James | Male | 52 | Laborer | Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 28 December 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 415 | 25th December 1861 | Westbrooke William | Male | 50 | Constable | Febris Con? Continua | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 28 December 1861 | Austin Kerr |
| 416 | 10th January 1862 | Pinkerton Henry | Male | 76 | Laborer | Paralysis Sinilis | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 12th January1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 417 | 25th January 1862 | Collins Thomas | Male | 30 | Shoemaker | Insanity + Paralysis | Wm Seccombe Senr Med Officer | 27th January1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 418 | 11th January 1862 | Budd Alexander | Male | 5 | Child | From the Effects of a Burn | John C Tapp Clerk Port Arthur | 27th January1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 419 | 2nd March 1862 | Huxtable Ada Harriett | Female | 14 days | Infant | Convulsions | F. Huxtable Schoolmaster Port Arthur | 4th March 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 420 | 11th March 1862 | Smart John | Male | 80 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senr Medi Officer Port Arthur | 11th March 1862 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 421 | 17th March 1862 | Styler Valentine | Male | 74 | Laborer | Rheumatism Chronica | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 18th March 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 422 | 19th March 1862 | Martin Joseph | Male | 79 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 20th March 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 423 | 23rd March 1862 | Brown William | Male | 72 | Blacksmith | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 24th March 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 424 | 16th April 1862 | Fennell James | Male | 94 | Laborer | Chronic Catarrh | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 16th April 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 425 | 17th April 1862 | Marshall Thomas | Male | 79 | Laborer | Epilepsia | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 17th April 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 426 | 8th May 1862 | Weightman William | Male | 78 | Laborer | Vertigo | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 9th May 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 427 | 15th June 1862 | Cask? William | Male | 79 | Laborer | Old Age and Infirmity | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 16th June 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 428 | 28th June 1862 | King George | Male | 76 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 29th June 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 429 | 29th June 1862 | Gibbons Richard Henry | Male | 18 days | Infant | Debility | D Gibbons Overseer Port Arthur | 30th June 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 430 | 30th June 1862 | Jones William | Male | 55 | Laborer | Otitis Chronic | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 30th June 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 431 | 7th July 1862 | Wilson William | Male | 86 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 8th July 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 432 | 8th July 1862 | Campbell James | Male | 72 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 9th July 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 433 | 13th July 1862 | Cooksley John | Male | 81 | Laborer | Chronic Catarrh and Old Age | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 14th July 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 434 | 2nd October 1862 | Impey James | Male | 33 | Laborer | ? | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 3rd October 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 435 | 7th October 1862 | Smith John | Male | 64 | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 7th October 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 436 | 16th October 1862 | Hawkin William | Male | 66 | Weaver | Epilepsia | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 17th October 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 437 | 24th October 1862 | King John | Male | 93 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 25th October 1862 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 438 | 27th October 1862 | Mogford John | Male | 81 | Laborer | Catarrhus Chronic | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer Port Arthur | 27th October 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 439 | 12th December 1862 | Ken Hall | Male | 70 | Gentleman | Age and Debility | Austin Kerr Storekeeper Port Arthur | 15th November 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 440 | 13th December 1862 | Leatherbarrow Robert | Male | 96 | Laborer | Necrosis | | 15th November 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 441 | 17th November 1862 | Rigg John | Male | 39 | Laborer | Apoplexia | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 19th November 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 442 | 22nd November 1862 | Jones John | Male | 31 | Baker | Pneumonia | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 24th November 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 443 | 11th December 1862 | Afflick George | Male | 76 | Laborer | Dysenteria Chron | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 11th December 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 444 | 30th December 1862 | Rogers Henry | Male | 77 | Sailor | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 31st December 1862 | Austin Kerr |
| 445 | 6th January 1863 | Press John | Male | 69 | Laborer | Macleus Cordis | W Seccombe Senr Medical Officer Port Arthur | 8th January 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 446 | 14th January 1863 | Payne William | Male | 77 | Laborer | Fractura Cranium | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 15th January 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 447 | 18th January 1863 | McCoy Peter | Male | 47 | Laborer | Mania | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 18th January 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 448 | 31st January 1863 | Bray John | Male | 63 | Laborer | Hoemoptysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 31st January 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 449 | 2nd February 1863 | Entwhistle Thomas | Male | 87 | Laborer | Age + Infirmity | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 3rd February 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 450 | 28th February 1863 | Taite William | Male | 86 | Laborer | Old Age + Infirmity | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 2nd March 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 451 | 18th March 1863 | Doodie Wiliam | Male | 54 | Soldier | Accidently Drowned | Joseph C Mawle Coroners Clerk Port Arthur | 24th March 1863 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 452 | 10th April 1863 | Kennelley John | Male | 57 | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 13th April 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 453 | 11th May 1863 | Smith John | Male | 78 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 11th May 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 454 | 19th June 1863 | Mulligan John | Male | 79 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 20th June 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 455 | 20th June 1863 | Dineen Timothy | Male | 45 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 20th June 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 456 | 22nd June 1863 | Walch John | Male | 42 | Laborer | Amentia | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 23rd June 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 457 | 5th July 1863 | Samuel William | Male | 84 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. Port Arthur | 6th July 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 458 | 17th July 1863 | Pargeter John | Male | 62 | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 18th July 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 459 | 19th July 1863 | Edwards Thomas | Male | 43 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 21st July 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 460 | 21st July 1863 | Paiter Thomas | Male | 74 | Laborer | Debilitas | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 22nd July 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 461 | 5th August 1863 | Hogg John | Male | 51 | Clerk | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 8th August 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 462 | 11th August 1863 | Wilson John | Male | 53 | Miner | Fracture of the Skull from falling down a Mine Shaft | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 17th August 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 463 | 22nd September 1863 | Daybill Richard | Male | 63 | Laborer | Disease of the Heart | W Seccombe S.M.O. P.A. | 22nd September 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 464 | 4th October 1863 | Somers John | Male | 91 | Butcher | Asthma | W Seccombe Senr Medl Officer | 5th October 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 465 | 10th October 1863 | Sage William | Male | 72 | Laborer | Enteritis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 11th October 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 466 | 26th October 1863 | Day George | Male | 74 | Laborer | Chronic Catarrh | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 27th October 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 467 | 8th November 1863 | Grant Edward | Male | 58 | Carpenter | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 9th November 1863 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 468 | 9th November 1863 | Anderdon Robert | Male | 74 | Laborer | Carcinoma Labiorium | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 10th November 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 469 | 16th November 1863 | Parton John | Male | 71 | Laborer | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 17th November 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 470 | 29th November 1863 | Brown George | Male | 74 | Carpenter | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 30th November 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 471 | 12th December 1863 | Mariarty Owen | Male | 72 | Tailor | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 12th December 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 472 | 25th December 1863 | Harper John | Male | 77 | Unknown | Paralysis | W Seccombe S.M.O. | 26th December 1863 | Austin Kerr |
| 473 | 8th January 1864 | Wrench John | Male | 77 | Laborer | Rheumatism Chronic | W Seccombe S.M.O. Port Arthur | 9th January 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 474 | 5th January 1864 | Quinn Bridget | Female | 21 | Woodcutters Wife | Accidently Drowned | Joseph C Mawle Clerk Port Arthur | 9th January 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 475 | 5th January 1864 | Quinn Mary Ann | Female | 2 yrs 8 m | Woodcutters Child | Accidently Drowned | Joseph C Mawle Clerk Port Arthur | 9th January 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 476 | 18th January 1864 | Ellis Benjamin | Male | 53 | Laborer | Dyspepsia | W Seccombe S.M.O. Port Arthur | 19th January 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 477 | 16th January 1864 | Chadwick William John | Male | 14 yrs 10m | Boy | Febris Conc Cont | P Chadwick Coxwain Port Arthur | 20th January 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 478 | 29th January 1864 | Stevenson William | Male | 64 | Laborer | Hernia Strangulate | W Seccombe S.M.O. Port Arthur | 30th January 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 479 | 7th February 1864 | Thurnber Richard | Male | 56 | Miner | Inflation of the Lungs | W Seccombe S.M.O. + Coroner Port Arthur | 10th February 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 480 | 16th May 1864 | Chandler Thomas | Male | 84 | Laborer | Old Age and general Infirmity | Jas Eckford MD Port Arthur | 18th May 1864 | Austin Kerr |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 481 | 26th May 1864 | Lenfield Joseph | Male | 77 | Laborer | Asthma and Disease of the Heart | Jas Eckford MD Port Arthur | 27th May 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 482 | 12th June 1864 | Woollet John | Male | 71 | Laborer | Cancer of Lip | Jas Eckford MD Port Arthur | 14th June 1864 | Austin Kerr |
| 483 | 13 July 1864 | O'Dar or O'Dea Daniel | Male | 89 | Laborer | Old Age + Infirmity | Jas Eckford | 15 July 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 484 | 14 July 1864 | Durant Samuel | Male | 65 | Laborer | Paralysis | Jas Eckford | 16 July 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 485 | 18 July 1864 | Hornby Eli | Male | 55 | Laborer | Dysentery | Jas Eckford | 18 July 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 486 | 18 July 1864 | Pierce or Pearce Thomas | Male | 81 | Laborer | Paralysis | Jas Eckford | 19 July 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 487 | 28 July 1864 | Anderson William | Male | 77 | Clerk + Schoolmaster | Paralysis | Jas Eckford | 30 July 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 488 | 9 Augt 1864 | Tobin Michael | Male | 84 | Laborer | Paralysis | Jas Eckford | 10 Augt 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 489 | 15 Augt 1864 | Taylor John | Male | 32 | Laborer | Epilepsa | Jas Eckford | 16 Augt 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 490 | 8 Sepr 1864 | Liggins or Higgins Benjamin | Male | 76 | Laborer | Asthma | Jas Eckford | 9 Sept 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 491 | 1 Oct 1864 | Robert McWay | Male | 35 | Laborer | Phthisis Pulmonalis or Consumption | James Eckford MD | 4 Oct 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 492 | 1 Oct 1864 | John Harris | Male | 90 | Laborer | General decay of Nature | James Eckford MD | 4 Oct 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 493 | 6 Oct 1864 | George Hames | Male | 86 | Laborer | Cancer | James Eckford MD | 8 Oct 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 494 | 23 Oct 1864 | Stephen Peck | Male | 63 | Laborer | Apoplexy | George I Dinham MRCS | 25 Oct 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 495 | 28 Nov 1864 | Samuel Williams | Male | 48 | Laborer | Diseased Heart + Lungs | George I Dinham MRCS | 20 Nov 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 496 | 29 Nov 1864 | Michael Clancy | Male | 75 | Laborer | Paralysis | George I Dinham MRCS | 20 Nov 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 497 | 8 Decr 1864 | James Chambers | Male | 82 | Laborer | Senile Gangrene in foot | George I Dinham MRCS | 10 Dec 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 498 | 10 Decr 1864 | George Watson | Male | 65 | Bricklayer | Morbis Contis | George I Dinham MRCS | 11 Dec 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 499 | 29 Decr 1864 | Richard Ladds or Ladd | Male | 48 | Laborer | Morbis Contis et Hoemoptysis | George I Dinham MRCS | 30 Dec 1864 | John C Tapp |
| 500 | 9 Feby 1865 | McAllen John | Male | 67 | Laborer | Paralysis | George I Dinham | 11 Feby 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 501 | 19 April 1865 | Wiseman James | Female | 71 yrs | Laborer | Paralysis | George I Dinham MRCS | 21 April 1865 | John C Tapp |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 502 | 19 June 1865 | Mawle Frances Emma | Male | 17 days | Infant | Manition? | George I Dinham MRCS Joseph C Mawle Father | 21 June 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 503 | 28 June 1865 | Carter Edward | Male | 37 yrs | Laborer | Paralysis or Cronic Meningitis | George I Dinham MRCS | 29 June 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 504 | 10 July 1865 | Keenan Cornelius | Male | 78 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | George I Dinham MRCS | 11 July 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 505 | 11 July 1865 | Ward Elizabeth Kuaggs? | Female | 2 yrs 4 mos | Infant | Jates Mesenterica + Debility | George I Dinham MRCS | 13 July 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 506 | 19 July 1865 | Smith William | Male | 76 | Laborer | Disease of Heart | George I Dinham MRCS | 22 July 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 507 | 6 Augt 1865 | Myers Joseph | Male | 44 | Laborer | Apoplexy | George I Dinham MRCS | 8 Augt 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 508 | 16 Augt 1865 | McCarthy E? | Male | 35 | Laborer | Disease of the Heart | George I Dinham MRCS | 17 Augt 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 509 | 23rd Augt 1865 | Barton William | Male | 55 | Shoemaker | Apoplexy | George I Dinham MRCS | 25 Augt 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 510 | 16 Sept 1865 | Garick Robert | Male | 68 | Butcher | Paralysis | George I Dinham MRCS | 18 Sept 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 511 | 9 Octr 1865 | Coleman John | Male | 78 | Laborer | Paralysis | George I Dinham MRCS | 11 Oct 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 512 | 17 Octr 1865 | Simpson William | Male | 69 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | George I Dinham MRCS | 17 Oct 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 513 | 19 Octr 1865 | Blackburn Joseph | Male | 73 | Laborer | Asthma + General Debility | George I Dinham MRCS | 20 Oct 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 514 | 24 Octr 1865 | Newton John | Male | 90 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | George I Dinham MRCS | 26 Oct 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 515 | 15 Novr 1865 | Woods Hugh | Male | 70 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | George I Dinham MRCS | 15 Nov 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 516 | 10 Novr 1865 | Arnold William | Male | 68 | Laborer | Paralysis | George I Dinham MRCS | 15 Nov 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 517 | 27 Novr 1865 | Condon Nicholas | Male | 61 | Laborer | Phthisis | George I Dinham MRCS | 29 Nov 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 518 | 14 Decr 1865 | Welch or Walch Thomas | Male | 63 | Laborer | Disease of the Heart | George I Dinham MRCS | 14 Decr 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 519 | 14 Decr 1865 | House Jarvis | Male | 87 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | George I Dinham MRCS | 14 Decr 1865 | John C Tapp |
| 520 | 23rd Janry 1866 | Noonan or Newman William | Male | 65 | Laborer | Disease of the heart | J Kennick Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 23rd Janry 1866 | John C Tapp |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 521 | 1st February 1866 | Allen William | Male | 49 | Under Keeper of Insane | Disease of the heart | J Kennick Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 2nd Feby 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 522 | 14 February 1866 | Taylor William or Henry | Male | 89 | Laborer | General decay of nature | J Kennick Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 15th February 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 523 | 15 February 1866 | Kennedy Patrick | Male | About 25 | Constable | Suicide - by shooting himself through the head while in a state of temporary insanity | James Boyd Coroner | 16th February 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 524 | 12 May 1866 | John Perry | Male | 81 | Laborer | Influenza | George L Dinham Sen Medl Officer | 17 May 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 525 | 24 May 1866 | John Irwin | Male | 45 | Laborer | Paralysis | George L Dinham Sen Medl Officer | 26 May 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 526 | 25 May 1866 | James Hurst | Male | 50 | Laborer | Disease of Heart | George L Dinham Sen Medl Officer | 26 May 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 527 | 9 June 1866 | John Shaw | Male | 73 | Laborer | (Coroners Inquest-Verdict) Disease of the heart accelerated by swallowing a bone | James Boyd Coroner | 12 June 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 528 | 6th August 1866 | Thomas Vernon | Male | 73 | Laborer | Anasacea in disease of the lungs | J Kennick Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 8th August 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 529 | 14th August 1866 | Summers Gawley | Male | 49 | Laborer | Paralysis | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 15th August 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 530 | 27th August 1866 | Matthew Caskie | Male | 65 | Laborer | General Debility | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 28th August 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 531 | 30th August 1866 | John Billows | Male | 85 | Groom | General Decay of Nature | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 1st September 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 532 | 6 September 1866 | Stephen Paling | Male | 72 | Laborer | Caries of Fibia Exhaustion | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C. | 8th September 1866 | John C Tapp |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 533 | 11th September 1866 | William Ballantyne | Male | 64 | Laborer | Stricture-Disease of the bladder | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C | 12th September 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 534 | 21st September 1866 | William Halliday | Male | 75 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C | 24th September 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 535 | 22 September 1866 | William Keenan | Male | 77 | Laborer | Paralysis | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C | 24th September 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 536 | 2nd October 1866 | Henry Downer | Male | 80 | Clerk | Decay of Nature | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C | 3rd October 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 537 | 2nd October 1866 | John Wade | Male | 76 | Laborer | Decay of Nature | J K Lewis M.R.C.S. + L.A.C | 3rd October 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 538 | 4th October 1866 | Thomas Broughton | Male | 58 | Laborer | General Debility | Geo Dinham Sen Medl Officer | 5th October 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 539 | 11th October 1866 | George Drake | Male | 52 | Laborer | Paralysis | Geo Dinham SMO | 11th October 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 540 | 3rd November 1866 | William Bentley | Male | 61 | Laborer | Diseased Heart | Geo Dinham SMO | 5th November 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 541 | 11th November 1866 | William Jones | Male | 73 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | Geo Dinham SMO | 12th November 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 542 | 25th November 1866 | James Brown | Male | 79 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | Geo Dinham SMO | 26th November 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 543 | 1st December 1866 | Thomas Wills | Male | 76 | Laborer | Paralysis | Geo Dinham SMO | 3rd December 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 544 | 5th December 1866 | Edward Field | Male | 77 | Jockey | General Debility | Geo Dinham SMO | 7th December 1866 | John C Tapp |
| 545 | 24th December 1866 | James Hood | Male | 56 | Farm Laborer | Paralysis | Geo Dinham SMO | 26th December 1866 | John C Tapp |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 546 | 6 Jany 1867 | Joseph Gobey | Male | 68 | Laborer | Disease of the heart | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 8th Jany 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 547 | 11 Feby 1867 | James Johnson Smith | Male | 72 | Under Keeper of Insane | Paralysis | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 13h February 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 548 | 19 Feby 1867 | George Cascallion | Male | 79 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 20h Feby 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 549 | 23 Feby 1867 | David Jones | Male | 51 | Schoolmaster | Paralysis | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 23 Feby 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 550 | 27 Feby 1867 | William Wood | Male | 61 | Laborer | Abscess | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 28 Feby 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 551 | 9 March 1867 | Bridget Smith | Female | 41 | Wife of Samuel Smith | Gastritis | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 9 March 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 552 | 17 March 1867 | Charles Hogan | Male | 77 | Laborer | Paralysis | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 18 March 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 553 | 22 March 1867 | Edward Merritt | Male | 61 | Schoolmaster | General Paralysis | J Kennick Lewis JMO | 23 March 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 554 | 12 April 1867 | James Mansfield | Male | 77 | Groom | Dysentery | George Dinham SMO | 15th April 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 555 | 25 April 1867 | Thomas Warwick | Male | 78 | Farm Laborer | General decay of nature | George Dinham SMO | 26 April 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 556 | 9h May 1867 | John Gower or Gowen | Male | 89 | Farm Laborer | General decay of nature | Frederick Huxtable Medical Clerk Port Arthur | 11 May 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 557 | 15th May 1867 | Thomas Consterdine | Male | 73 | Laborer | Paralysis | Frederick Huxtable Medical Clerk + Dispenser | 15h May 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 558 | 25 May 1867 | James Redfern | Male | 88 | Gun Smith | Diarrhea | J Kennick Lewis Jun Medl Officer | 25 May 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 559 | 5th June 1867 | James Vallier alias Jean Villiers or Valliers | Male | 69 | Laborer | Disease of the heart (Verdict of Coroners Jury) | J Boyd Coroner | 15 June 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 560 | 6 July 1867 | Thomas Johnson | Male | 55 | Coach builder | General Debility | Frederick Huxtable Medical Clerk + Dispenser | 9 July 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 561 | 8th July 1867 | Thomas Trehaine | Male | 61 | Laborer | Chronic Abscess | Frk Huxtable Medl Clerk + Dispenser | 9 July 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 562 | 13 July 1867 | Thomas Batt | Male | 66 | Laborer | Disease of the bladder | F Huxtable Dispenser | 16 July 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 563 | 15 July 1867 | James Brain | Male | 92 | Laborer | Carbuncle | F Huxtable Dispenser | 17 July 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 564 | 10 July 1867 | Henry Holdsworth | Male | 81 | Clerk | General decay of nature | F Huxtable Dispenser | 17 July 1867 | John C Tapp |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 565 | 2nd Sept 1867 | William Laighton | Male | 77 | Laborer | Paralysis | F Huxtable Dispenser | 4 Septr 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 566 | 3 Novr 1867 | John Bayes | Male | 44 | Laborer | Paralysis | F Huxtable Dispenser P A | 5 Novr 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 567 | 29 Novr 1867 | John Davis | Male | 76 | Laborer | General decay of nature | F Huxtable Dispenser P A | 30 Novr 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 568 | 7 Decr 1867 | John Corser or Corsair | Male | 96 | Blacksmith | General decay of nature | F Huxtable Dispenser P A | 9 Decr 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 569 | 15 Decr 1867 | Thomas Reddon | Male | 55 | Laborer | Disease of the bladder | F Huxtable Dispenser P A | 16 Decr 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 570 | 21 Decr 1867 | James Stewart McDougal | Male | 62 | Farm Laborer | Diarrhoea | F Huxtable Dispenser P A | 23rd Decr 1867 | John C Tapp |
| 571 | 3rd January 1868 | John Jenkins | Male | 84 | Laborer | General Debility | F Huxtable Dispenser Port Arthur | 4 January 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 572 | 7th January 1868 | Patrick Bang | Male | 66 | Clerk | Cancer of Tongue (Exhaustion) | F Huxtable Dispenser Port Arthur | 7 January 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 573 | 3rd February 1868 | John George Warne? | Male | 65 | Butcher | Paralysis and General Debility | F Huxtable Dispenser Port Arthur | 5 February 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 574 | 2nd March 1868 | Joseph Waters | Male | 64 | Laborer | Apoplexy | F Huxtable Dispenser Port Arthur | 3 March 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 575 | 25 April 1868 | James Anderson | Male | 83 | Laborer | Diarrhoea | F Huxtable Dispenser | 26 April 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 576 | 2 June 1868 | John Day? | Male | 75 | Laborer | General decay of nature | F Huxtable Dispenser | 2 June 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 577 | 2nd June 1868 | Thomas Henry | Male | 78 | Laborer | Paralysis | F Huxtable Dispenser | 2 June 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 578 | August 13th 1868 | Abraham Gridley | Male | 80 | Nil- a Lunatic | General decay of nature | F Huxtable Dispenser Port Arthur | 15th August 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 579 | August 23rd 1868 | John Clare | Male | 47 | Constable | Congestion of the lungs | F Huxtable Dispenser Port Arthur | 24th August 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 580 | September 11th 1868 | Edward Pender | Male | about 47 | Miner | Dislocation of the neck caused by the falling of a piece of coal at the Coal Mines | Geo Dinham Coroner Port Arthur | 23rd Septr 1868 | John C Tapp |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 581 | September 21st1868 | Charles Farrell | Male | 42 | Laborer | Fractures and contusions in the left leg and thigh at the Coal Mines | Geo Dinham Coroner Port Arthur | 30h Septr 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 582 | Octr 19 1868 | John Hamel | Male | 52 | Nil- a Lunatic | Epilepsey | F Huxtable Dispenser | 20 Oct 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 583 | Novr 8 1868 | Benjamin Durrant | Male | 93 | Laborer | Disease of Heart | F Huxtable Dispenser | 10 Novr 1868 | John C Tapp |
| 584 | 7 Jany 1869 | Dennis Shehan | Male | 88 | Laborer | Bronchitus | F Huxtable Dispenser | 8 Jany 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 585 | 1 February 1869 | Thomas Wainwright | Male | 58 | Laborer | Disease of the liver and stomach | F Huxtable Dispenser | 3 Feby 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 586 | 6h February 1869 | Stephen Ashman? | Male | 72 | Laborer | Morbus Coscarius | F Huxtable Dispenser | 6 February 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 587 | 10 March 1869 | James Mcvie | Male | 45 | Laborer | Phthisis | F Huxtable Dispenser | 11 March 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 588 | 17 March 1869 | George Edwards | Male | 78 | House Servant | General decay of nature | George Dinham S.M.O | 18 March 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 589 | 19 March 1869 | Eliza Caroline Aylett | Female | 38 | Wife of James Aylett | Phthisis + Diarrhoea | George Dinham S.M.O | 20 March 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 590 | May 8 1869 | Peter Duffy or Guffy | Male | 81 | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | George Dinham S.M.O | May 9h 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 591 | May 19 1869 | James Nicholls | Male | 79 | Laborer | Paralysis | George Dinham S.M.O | May 20 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 592 | July 6th 1869 | Stephen Davidge | Male | 40yr | A Lunatic | The falling of a tree upon him, accidently | J Boyd Coroner | 9 July 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 593 | August 6th 1869 | John Aspinall | Male | 13yrs | None (a Boy) | Strangled himself with a piece of rope fastened to the roof of a certain building at Port Arthur | J Boyd Coroner | 10h Augt 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 594 | August 23rd 1869 | Joseph Johnson | Male | 77yrs | Laborer | Disease of the heart | George Dinham S.M.Officer | 24 Augt 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 595 | August 28 1869 | Jane Green | Female | 18 Days | (Child) | Taber Serofaloson | Thomas Green Parent Port Arthur | 28 Augt 1869 | John C Tapp |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 596 | Septr 1st 1869 | Thomas Brooksmore? | Male | 90yrs | Laborer | General Decay of Nature | Geo A Robinson Dispenser | 4 Septr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 597 | About the 26 Jany 1862 | Believed to be William Lockett | Male | about 45 yrs | A Pauper | Not known — Skeleton found in the bush about a mile from Port Arthur which from a wooden leg found with the remains, leaving no doubt that the man was William Lockett who left the Pauper Depot, on the 26 Jany 1862, and not since heard of — Skeleton found lying on the ground 17th Novr 1869 — Magisterial inquiry made by J Boyd Esqre JP 18 Nov 1869 | J Boyd J P | 18 Novr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 598 | Novr 18th 1869 | Joseph Lee | Male | 44 | Constable | Apoplexy | J Boyd Coroner | 23rd Novr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 599 | Novr 21st 1869 | John Sullivan | Male | 65 | Overseer | Intermittent Fever | Geo Dinham Medical Officer | 23rd Novr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 600 | Novr 22nd 1869 | George Gould | Male | 71 | Pauper | Bronchitus + Nephria | Geo Dinham M O | 23rd Novr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 601 | Novr 28th 1869 | Nicholas Swift | Male | 49 | A Lunatic | Phthisis | Geo Dinham M O | 29th Novr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 602 | Decr 4th 1869 | James Brown | Male | 61 | A Lunatic | Paralysis | Geo Dinham M O | 6th Decr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 603 | Decr 9th 1869 | James Burke | Male | 68 | A Pauper | Hoemathemisis | Geo Dinham M O | 13 Decr 1869 | John C Tapp |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 604 | Decr 17th 1869 | John Morgan | Male | 82 | A Pauper | Disease of the heart | G A Robinson Clerk + Dispenser | 18 Decr 1869 | John C Tapp |
| 605 | 24th Novbr 1869 | Hauth, Ferdinand Christopher | Male | 28 | Constable and Boatman | Accidently drowned by the upsetting of the Woody Island Guard boat and while attempting to swim to the shore | J L Hill Clerk Port Arthur | 3rd Jany 1870 | J L Hill Depy Regr |
| 606 | 17 March 1870 | Fogo Neil Gow? | Male | 59 | Musician + Laborer | Stricture of the Urethra + Gangrene of the Penis | G. A. Robinson Clerk + Dispenser | 19th March 1870 | J L Hill Depy Regr |
| 607 | 23rd April 1870 | William Lack | Male | 80 | Free Pauper | Stricture of the Urethra | Geo Arnott Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 23rd April 1870 | J L Hill |
| 608 | 25th April 1870 | George Eastman | Male | 50 | Chaplain-Church of England | Anthrax- Pyremia | Geo Dinham Medical Offr Port Arthur | 28th April 1870 | J L Hill |
| 609 | 11th May 1870 | William Welsh | Male | 89 | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | Geo Dinham Medical Offr Port Arthur | 12th May 1870 | J L Hill |
| 610 | 25th May 1870 | Bernard McCudden | Male | 87 | Free Pauper | Apoplexy | Geo Dinham Medical Offr Port Arthur | 25th May 1870 | J L Hill |
| 611 | 30th May 1870 | Thomas Pillars | Male | 66 | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | Geo Dinham Medical Offr Port Arthur | 30th May 1870 | J L Hill |
| 612 | 16th July 1870 | John Harrington | Male | 73 | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 16th July 1870 | J L Hill |
| 613 | 27 July 1870 | George Staveley | Male | 18 | None (totally blind) | Bronchitis | F. Staveley Father Port Arthur | 29th July 1870 | J L Hill |
| 614 | 2nd August 1870 | John Tasker | Male | 70 | Free Pauper | General Debility | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 3rd August 1870 | J L Hill |
| 615 | 7th Septbr 1870 | Robert Smith | Male | 54 | Constable | Apoplexy | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 9th Septbr 1870 | J L Hill |
| 616 | 19th Septbr 1870 | Edward Welch | Male | 64 | Free Pauper | Paralysis | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 20th Septbr 1870 | J L Hill |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 617 | 23rd Septbr 1870 | Charles Landers | Male | 77 | Free Pauper | Epilepsey | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 24th Septbr 1870 | J L Hill |
| 618 | 2nd Decbr 1870 | Patrick Howard | Male | 82 | Free Pauper | Stomach Disease | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 3rd Decbr 1870 | J L Hill |
| 619 | 6 Decbr 1870 | Robert Hart | Male | 65 | Free Pauper | Paralysis | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 7 Decbr 1870 | J L Hill |
| 620 | 7 Decbr 1870 | John Ryan | Male | 66 | Free Pauper | Disease of Bladder + Stricture of Urethra | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 17 Decbr 1870 | J L Hill |
| 621 | 19 Decbr 1870 | John Toby | Male | 82 | Free Pauper | General decay of nature | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 20 Decbr 1870 | J L Hill |
| 622 | 25 April 1871 | John Strahan | Male | 47 | Constable | Disease of the Stomach and Liver | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 26th April 1871 | J L Hill |
| 623 | 1st May 1871 | Samuel Carsons | Male | 88 | Free Pauper | Disease of the Stomach | Geo Dinham Medical Officer Port Arthur | 2nd May 1871 | J L Hill |
| 624 | 23rd May 1871 | Ann Fisher | Female | 50 | Wife of Attendant Isaac Fisher | Cancer of the Womb | Jesse Fisher — Husband of Deceased — Port Arthur | 25th May 1871 | J L Hill |
| 625 | 28 June 1871 | James Staples Mansfield | Male | 4 months | Infant | Convulsions | Henry Mansfield Father Port Arthur | 29th June 1871 | J L Hill |
| 626 | 4 July 1871 | Richard Turpin | Male | 51 | Patient in Hospital for Insane | Induration of the ? Liver and Ascires | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 5 July 1871 | J L Hill |
| 627 | 21 July 1871 | John Smith | Male | 75 | Free Pauper | Apoplexy | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 22 July 1871 | J L Hill |
| 628 | 10 Septbr 1871 | Willm Finnegan | Male | 55 | Free Pauper | Cystitis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 11 Septbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 629 | 13 Septbr 1871 | James Triggs | Male | 59 | Patient in Insane Hospital | Softening of the Brain + dilatation of the right cavities of the Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 14 Septbr 1871 | J L Hill |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 630 | 28 Septbr 1871 | Geo Mothershaw | Male | 78 | Free Pauper | Hypertrophy of the Heart-formation of bone on the left ventricle | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 29 Septbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 631 | 29 Septbr 1871 | Benjn Phillips | Male | 54 | Free Pauper | Pericarditis-Conjestion of the Lungs | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 30 Septbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 632 | 3 Octbr 1871 | William Collins | Male | 81 | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 4 Octbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 633 | 4 Octbr 1871 | James Chilcott | Male | 28 | Constable | Phthisis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 5 Octbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 634 | 9th Octbr 1871 | John Lee | Male | 74 | Free Pauper | Apoplexy from hemorrhage pressure on the medula oblongata | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 10 Octbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 635 | 14 Octbr 1871 | William Silvester | Male | 70 | Free Pauper | Arachmitis convulsions | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 15 Octbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 636 | 25 Octbr 1871 | Margaret Daly | Female | 3 yrs 3 mos | Infant | Laryngismus stridulus | Edward Daly Father — Port Arthur | 25 Octbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 637 | 5 Novbr 1871 | Thomas Pearce | Male | 65 | Free Pauper | Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 6 Novbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 638 | 24 Novbr 1871 | John Gerrard | Male | 70 | Free Patient in Hospital for Insane | Softening of the Brain Hypertrophy of the Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 27 Novbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 639 | 24 Decbr 1871 | Edward Hunt | Male | 58 | Free Pauper | Phthsis Pulmonalis Atrophia cordis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 26 Decbr 1871 | J L Hill |
| 640 | 7 Feby 1872 | Charles Murphy | Male | 72 | Free Pauper | Epithelial Cancer of both Maxilla | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 8th Feby 1872 | J L Hill |
| 641 | 11 Feby 1872 | Henry Sharkie | Male | 78 | Free Pauper | Chronic Meningitis Softening of the Brain | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 12th Feby 1872 | J L Hill |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 642 | 21 Feby 1872 | David Wall | Male | 73 | Free Pauper | Pleurisy — Embolism of the ascending Aorta | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 22 Feby 1872 | J L Hill |
| 643 | 29 Feby 1872 | William Thomas | Male | 61 | Constable | Cerebral Hemorrhage Apoplexy | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 1 March 1872 | J L Hill |
| 644 | 15 April 1872 | Francis Matthews | Male | 73 | Free Pauper | Disease of Prostate Gland Dilatation of Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 16 April 1872 | J L Hill |
| 645 | 20 April 1872 | William Carlow | Male | 70 | Free Pauper | Abscess in the Liver- Meningitis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 20th April 1872 | J L Hill |
| 646 | 21 May 1872 | Thomas Hamilton | Male | 77 | Free Pauper | Pericarditis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Offr. Port Arthur | 22 May 1872 | J L Hill |
| 647 | 16 June 1872 | Peter Mulholland | Male | 18 | Free Lunatic | Apoplexy | A. H. Boyd Coroner Port Arthur | 17 June 1872 | J L Hill |
| 648 | 13th August 1872 | David Stokes | Male | 56 | Free Lunatic | Fatty degeneration of the Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Officer. Port Arthur | 15th August 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 649 | 7th September 1872 | Lucy Lydia Reeves | Female | 20 | Wife of Underkeeper Robert Reeves | Puerperal Fever | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Officer. Port Arthur | 8th September 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 650 | 13th September 1872 | Callaghan McCarthy | Male | 60 | Free Lunatic | Meningitis and softening of the Brain | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Officer. Port Arthur | 14th September 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 651 | 17th September 1872 | John D'Arcy | Male | 53 | Free Lunatic | Fatty degeneration of the Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medl Officer. Port Arthur | 18th September 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 652 | 4 November 1872 | John Smith | Male | 75 | Free Pauper | Chronic Encephalitis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 5th November 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 653 | 11 November 1872 | Isaiah Lewis | Male | 84 | Free Pauper | Pneumonia | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 12th November 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 654 | 14 November 1872 | THomas Hollick | Male | 88 | Free Pauper | Inflammation of the Aorta | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 15th November 1872 | J. C. Mawle |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 655 | 17 November 1872 | James Williamson | Male | 68 | Free Pauper | Apoplexy | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 19th November 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 656 | 30th November 1872 | James Lewis | Male | 60 | Free Lunatic | Epilepsy | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 2nd December 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 657 | 25th December 1872 | James Carter | Male | 81 | Free Pauper | Apoplexy | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 26th December 1872 | J. C. Mawle |
| 658 | 3rd January 1873 | Emma Johnson | Female | 23 | Wife of Constable Thomas Johnson | Abscess of Liver and Pneumonia | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 4th January 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 659 | 14th February 1873 | William Chaffey | Male | 79 | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 14th February 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 660 | 16th February 1873 | William Corney | Male | 77 | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 17th February 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 661 | 21st February 1873 | Thomas Teasdale | Male | 67 | Free Pauper | Disease of Heart and Kidneys | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 22nd February 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 662 | 30th March 1873 | John Thurlow | Male | 80 | Free Lunatic | Disease of Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 31st March 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 663 | 6th June 1873 | Benjamin Paskins | Male | 83 years | Free Pauper | Softening of the Brain | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 7th June 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 664 | 13th June 1873 | Thomas Powell | Male | 69 years | Free Pauper | Diarrhoea | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 14th June 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 665 | 14th June 1873 | Jane Chadwick | Female | 48 years | Wife of Peter Chadwick | Colitis | P. Chadwick Husband Port Arthur | 16th June 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 666 | 18thJune 1873 | John Rice | Male | 73 years | Free Pauper | Enteritis and fatty degeneration of the heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 18th June 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 667 | 4th August 1873 | John Fuller | Male | 59 | Constable | Enteritis and Softening of the brain | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 6th August 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 668 | 11th Aiugust 1873 | Eliza Esther Connolly | Female | 4 | Infant | Phthisis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 13th August 1873 | J. C. Mawle |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 669 | 12th August 1873 | Thomas King | Male | 80 | Free Pauper | Brain Disease + Biliary obstruction | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 13th August 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 670 | 19th October 1873 | Archibald Hardwin | Male | 57 | Free Pauper | Ostitis-Softening of the Brain + Atrophy of Heart | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 20th October 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 671 | 25th October 1873 | John Strange | Male | 75 | Free Pauper | Pneumonia | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 27th October 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 672 | 22nd November 1873 | William Slack | Male | 72 | Free Pauper | Hepatitis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 24th November 1873 | J. C. Mawle |
| 673 | 7th January 1874 | John Varley | Male | 77 | Free Pauper | Meningitis | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 8th January 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 674 | 9th January 1874 | John McCarthy | Male | 74 | Free Pauper | Albuminuria | E. C. Mc Carthy Medical Officer Port Arthur | 10th January 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 675 | 26th April 1874 | Edward Forster | Male | 58 | Free Pauper | Organic disease of Lungs and Fatty degeneration of Heart | J. Coverdale Civil Commandant + Medical Officer Port Arthur | 22nd April 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 676 | 29th May 1874 | Henry Gudge | Male | 88 | Free Pauper | Decay of Nature | J. Coverdale Civil Commandant + Medical Officer | 1st June 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 677 | 23rd August 1874 | Thomas Fox | Male | 69 | Free Lunatic | Fatty degeneration of Heart | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 26th August 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 678 | 30th August 1874 | Thomas Higgins | Male | 86 | Free Pauper | Natural Decay | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 2nd September 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 679 | 7th October 1874 | Hugh Doyle | Male | 87 | Free Pauper | General Decay of Nature | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 9th October 1874 | J. C. Mawle |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 680 | 18th October 1874 | Charles McDevitt | Male | 19 | Seaman | Accidently Drowned in Fortescue Bay while attempting to escape by swimming from the whaling Barque Runnymede | J. Coverdale Coroner Port Arthur | 21st October 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 681 | 26th October 1874 | James Thomas | Male | 84 | Free Pauper | General Decay | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 28th October 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 682 | 7th November 1874 | William Key | Male | 80 | Free Pauper | Paralysis | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 9th November 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 683 | 21st December 1874 | George Williams | Male | 64 | Free Lunatic | Organic disease of Liver and Dropsy | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 23rd December 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 684 | 22nd December 1874 | Thomas Scott | Male | 74 | Free Pauper | Organic disease of Lungs and General Decay | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 23rd December 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 685 | 27th December 1874 | Charles Forester | Male | 85 | Free Pauper | Decay of Nature | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 28th December 1874 | J. C. Mawle |
| 686 | 16th February 1875 | James Alexander Barr | Male | 1 year | Infant | Accidently scalded | J. Coverdale Coroner Port Arthur | 17th February 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 687 | 25th February 1875 | Luke Chapman | Male | 73 years | Free Lunatic | Paralysis | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 27th February 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 688 | 17th March 1875 | Douglas Joseph Cashin | Male | 3 years | Infant | Bronchitis | Thomas Cashin Father Port Arthur | 18th March 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 689 | 20th March 1875 | James Duffy | Male | 85 | Free Pauper | Decay of Nature | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 22nd March 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 690 | 30th March 1875 | Anne Coverdale | Female | 55 | Wife of the Civil Commandant | Ramollissement of the brain | G. A. Robinson Friend Port Arthur | 31st March 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 691 | 3rd July 1875 | John Healey | Male | 41 | Free Pauper | Icterus | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 5th July 1875 | J. C. Mawle |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 692 | 1st August 1875 | James Evans | Male | 55 | Assistant Overseer of Convicts | Natural causes Rupture of right auricle of the Heart | J. Coverdale Coroner Port Arthur | 3rd August 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 693 | 12th August 1875 | Mary Roberts | Female | 40 | Wife of John William Roberts | Child Birth-Rupture of Uterus | John Wm Roberts Husband Port Arthur | 13th August 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 694 | 19th October 1875 | Elizabeth Sophia Staveley | Female | 55 | Wife of Francis Staveley | Apoplexy | F. Staveley Husband Port Arthur | 22nd October 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 695 | 26th October 1875 | William Simpson | Male | 61 | Free Lunatic | Icterus | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 28th October 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 696 | 7th November 1875 | Thomas Roberts | Male | 65 | Free Pauper | Paralysis | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 8th November 1875 | J. C. Mawle |
| 697 | 3rd January 1876 | Charles Briant | Male | 80 | Free Pauper | Rheumatism and Heart Disease | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 6th January 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 698 | 11th August 1876 | William Smith | Male | 75 | Free Pauper | Pulmonary Disease and Influenza | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 13th August 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 699 | 18th November 1876 | Kennedy Kelly | Male | 64 | Free Pauper | Rheumatism and disease of Heart | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 21st November 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 700 | 19th November 1876 | Robert Braley | Male | 62 | Free Pauper | Disease of Lungs | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 21st November 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 701 | 8th December 1876 | Jane Cartwright | Female | 29 | Wife of Samuel Cartwright | Child Birth | Samuel Cartwright Husband Port Arthur | 10th December 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 702 | 14th December 1876 | Thomas Kirby | Male | 84 | Free Pauper | Decay of Nature | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 16th December 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 703 | 17th December 1876 | John Aherne | Male | 80 | Free Pauper | Organic disease of Lungs | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 21st December 1876 | J. C. Mawle |
| 704 | 18th December 1876 | Joseph Fox | Male | 71 | Free Pauper | Heart Disease | G. A. Robinson Dispenser Port Arthur | 21st December 1876 | J. C. Mawle |

| No. | When Died | Name and Surname | Sex | Age | Rank or Profession | Cause of Death | Signature, Description and Residence of Informant. | When Registered | Signature of Deputy Registrar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 705 | 11th February 1877 | William Lane | Male | 74 | Free Pauper | Pneumonia and Hydrothorax | J. Coverdale Civil Commandant + Medical Officer | 13th February 1877 | J. C. Mawle |
| 706 | 22nd March 1877 | George Arnott Robinson | Male | 70 | Dispenser | Malignant Disease of the Kidney | Geo Dinham Surgeon Hobart Town | 24th March 1877 | J. C. Mawle |

## APPENDIX 8

List of those with headstones on the Isle of the Dead

## INFORMATION TAKEN FROM HEADSTONES ON THE ISLE OF THE DEAD

(Note: italisised references are from other sources.)

| NAME | DATE | PROFESSION | AGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joseph Kerr | 13 May 1831 | Private 63rd Reg | 27 |
| John O'Neill | 2 March 1835 | Infant | 3 months 8 days |
| Andrew Burns | 31 August 1835 | Private 21st Fusileers | 32 |
| George Rogers | 30 November 1836 | Seaman | 20 |
| Detliff Wolfe | 25 November 1837 | Seaman | 38 |
| Edward Cart | 3 March 1838 | Son of Edward Cart Superintendant PA | |
| Ann Gibbons | 20 June 1838 | Wife of Michael Gibbons 21st Fusileers | 27 |
| Robert Young | 9 March 1840 | Private 51st KOLI | 20 |
| Echo | August 1840 | 3 crew & 1 unidentified youth | |
| James Andrew McDivitt | 5th December 1840 | Child | 2 years 10 months |
| William Gaynor | 7th January 1841 | Private 51st KOLI | 21 |
| John Jameson | 2nd March 1841 | Private 96th Reg | 2(?) |
| Francis Keast Mitchell | 28th June 1841 | | 8 months 7 days |
| Samuel Burrows | August 1841 | | 1 year |
| Jannet Hoy Clark | 9th March 1842 | Daughter of William & Grace Clark Point Puer | 1 year 1 month |
| Henry John Mitchell | 11 February 1843 | | 10 months 17 days |
| Benjiman Horne Esq | 1843 | Headmaster Point Puer | 33 . |
| Christopher Frederick Meyers | *2 January 1844* | | |
| *Daniel* Gilmore | *12 February 1844* | *Private 51st KOLI* | 23 |
| Joseph Ashworth | 12 March 1844 | Private 51st KOLI | 22 years |
| Frances Elizabeth Tooze | 24 November 1844 | Daughter of Sergeant F Tooze 51st KOLI EHN | 1 year 11 months |
| David Lowrey | *9th January 1845* | *Private 51st Reg* | |
| John Leonard | *23 February 1845* | Overseer Wedge Bay | |
| Robert Flowers | 12 July 1845 | Private 96th Reg | 36 |
| Olive Edmonds | 21 July 1845 | Private 51st KOLI | 22 |

| NAME | DATE | PROFESSION | AGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexander Miller | 26 July 1845 | Son of the late William & Janet Miller & stepson of David Hoy | 27 |
| Michael Bryan | 9 February 1846 | Private 96th Reg | 51 |
| James Glass | 5 March 1846 | Private 96th Reg | 31 |
| William Evans | 13 September 1846 | Late Barrack Sergeant | 53 |
| John Thomas Staveley | 9 October 1846 | Child of Francis & Elizabeth Stavely | 2 years 6 months |
| Robert B. Acres | 24 October 1846 | Asst Supert Cascades | 34 |
| Sarah Ann Harrison | 16 January 1847 | Daughter of William & Catherine Harrison | 4 years 5 months |
| John Simpson | 30 November 1847 | Late Barrack Sergeant Norfolk Island | 57 |
| James Baxter | 13 April 1848 | Private 11th Reg | 21 |
| James *Halkett* | 2 July *1849* | Private 99th Reg | |
| Julia Staveley | 5 February 1851 | | 5 months |
| Frances Smith | 20 July 1853 | Daughter of Alexander & Jane Smith | 10 years 8 months |
| Frances Jane Clark | 30 July 1853 | Niece of Alexander & Jane Smith | 3 years 8 months |
| Henry Burrows | 30 July 1853 | | 7 years 1 month |
| Redmond Matus or Mathius | 23 November 1853 | | 8 months |
| Edward Spicer | 19 January 1854 | | 47 |
| Thomas Andrew Farrell | 5 November 1854 | | 7 years 9 months |
| James Goddard | 16 November 1856 | Child of J Goddard Private 12th Reg | 11 months |
| William Smith | 24 December 1856 | Private 12th Reg EHN | 23 |
| John A G McArthur | 12 May 1857 | | 18 years 5 days |
| George Whittington | 18 October 1857 | | 3 months 3 weeks |
| Catherine M Barnett | 11 November 1857 | | 26 days |
| G H M Marshall | 26 December 1857 | | 2 years 11 months 11 days |
| William Mansfield | 28 February 1858 | | 32 |
| Marguerite Annabelle Wilkie | 3 August 1858 | | *6 hours* |
| John Livesay | 19 November 1858 | | 47 |
| Kezia Jane Whittington | 21 March 1859 | | 5 months |
| Harriet Chatfield | 15 April 1859 | | 39 |

| NAME | DATE | PROFESSION | AGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Benjamin Matthew Goddard | 16 September 1859 | | 3 months 18 days |
| Sarah Eliza Smith | 21 January 1860 | Child of Samuel & Bridget Smith | 4 years 2 months |
| Mary Reilley or Reidy | *2 January 1861* | | 10 weeks |
| Christina Morley | 24 March 1861 | Wife of William Morley | 40 |
| George Britton | 28 March 1861 | | 53 |
| John Johnson | 12 July 1861 | | 43 |
| Ada Harriet Huxtable | 2 March 1862 | Child | *14 days* |
| William Doodie | 18 March 1863 | Senior Constable EHN | 54 |
| William John Chadwick | 16 January 1864 | Son of Peter & Jane Chadwick | 14 years 10 months |
| Edward Coombs | 11 November 1864 | | 41 |
| Michael Roach | 30 March 1865 | | 39 |
| Henry Downer | 1 October 1866 | Impression Bay | 80 |
| James Forbes | 5 December 1866 | | 54 |
| James Johnson Smith | 11 February 1867 | | 69 |
| Bridget Smith | 9 March 1867 | Wife of Samuel Smith | 41 |
| James McLoughlin | 5 April 1868 | | 39 |
| Charles Hunter | 19 May 1868 | | 38 |
| John Owen | 17 March 1869 | Servant of Dean Maguire | 76 |
| Eliza Caroline Aylett | 19 March 1869 | Wife of James Aylett | 38 |
| John Edwin Aspinall | 6 August 1869 | Eldest son of William Aspinall | 13 years 8 months |
| Joseph Lee | 18 November 1869 | Constable Eagle Hawk Neck | 38 |
| John Sullivan | 21 November 1869 | | 65 |
| Ferdinand C Hauth | 24 November 1869 | | 32 |
| Reverend George Eastman | 25 April 1870 | Chaplain | 51 |
| George Staveley | 27 July 1870 | | 18 years 8 months |
| Patrick Howard | 2 December 1870 | | 82 |
| John Strahan | 25 April 1871 | | 48 |
| Emma Johnson | 3 January 1873 | | 23 |

| NAME | DATE | PROFESSION | AGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eliza Esther *Conolly* | 11 August 1873 | | 4 years 4 months |
| James Alexander Barr | *16 February 1875* | | *1 year* |
| George A Robinson | 22 March 1877 | Surgeon | 70 |
| | | | |
| Elizabeth Lowry | -February 18- | Daughter of Sergeant James Lowry 51st KOLI & Margaret | |
| | | | |

# APPENDIX 9

Port Arthur Death and Burial Database

## PORT ARTHUR DEATH AND BURIAL DATABASE

The attached computer disc contains a data file of 869 entries recording those persons dying or being buried on the Isle of the Dead at Port Arthur from 1832-1877.

The disc is formatted for Apple Macintosh machines.

The software used for the database is Claris Filemaker Pro 2.0.

A print out of the fields used and an example of a record follow.

Components of the fields and related information are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Surname: | Variations; Aliases; Unknown. |
| Christian Names: | Variations, Aliases, Unknown. |
| Sex: | Male; Female; Unknown. |
| Ship: | Name; N/A; Unknown. |
| Age: | At time of death. Variations are located under 'Additional Information'. |
| Age Status: | Infant (under 2 years); Child (2 to 16 years inclusive): Adult (17 years and over). |
| Status: | Free; Convict; Military; Pauper (Imperial, Colonial); Lunatic; Invalid; Prisoner; Unknown. |
| Abode: | Port Arthur; Point Puer; Coal Mines; Coal Point; Saltwater River; Eaglehawk Neck; Wedge Bay; Unknown. |
| Cause of Death: | Medical Condition; Murder; Suicide; Manslaughter; Accidental Death; Old Age; Unknown. |
| Additional Information: | Alternate dates of death and age; other references; further information on cause of death. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Surname | **Pollock #°** |
| Christian Names | **Robert #°** |
| Sex | **Male** |
| Date of Death | **6.12.1858 # °** |
| Date of Burial | **8.12.1858 #** |
| Ship | **N/A** |
| Age | **46 #°** |
| Age Status | **Adult** |
| Status | **Free #°** |
| Occupation | **Labourer °** |
| Regiment | **N/A** |
| Rank | **N/A** |
| Abode | **Port Arthur #** |
| Cause of Death | **Medical Condition: Phthisis Pulmonalis °** |
| Officiating Clergy | **George Giles #** |

Additional Information

Surname

Christian Names

Sex

Date of Death

Date of Burial

Ship

Age

Age Status

Status

Occupation

Regiment

Rank

Abode

Cause of Death

Officiating Clergy

Additional Information

## KEY TO SYMBOLS USED IN DATABASE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| * | Wesleyan Burial Register | (Appendix 1) |
| # | Church of England Burial Register | (Appendix 3) |
| ¥ | Reports of Deaths at Port Arthur 1865-9 | (Appendix 5) |
| ° | Comptroller General of Convicts Alphabetical Register of Convicts Dying | (Appendix 6) |
| • | Returns of Convict Deaths and Casualties | (Appendix 6) |
| ° | Registrar Generals Records of Deaths | (Appendix 7) |
| + | Headstones on the Isle of the Dead | (Appendix 8) |
| Δ | Inquests | |
| ® | Convict Records | |

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