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Australia & New Zealand Chapter

# Convict Statistics

# New South Wales 1788-1840

- Approx 80,000 convicts (85% males, 15% females)
- Norfolk Island 1788-1814 males & females
- Norfolk Island 1825-1855 as place of secondary punishment, males only

# Tasmania 1803-1853

• 332 ships (over 74,000 convicts – 12,500 women)

# Western Australia 1850-1868

• 43 shiploads of male convicts

# Queensland 1824-1839

• 2280 convicts – place of secondary punishment

# Victoria

- 1803-1804 Sorrento moved to VDL
- 1826-1828 Western Port moved to Sydney
- 1844-1849 Port Phillip exiles

# Richard Walker

Indicted 26 Dec 1812 for having a forged 2 shilling banknote in his possession

Pleaded guilty – sentenced to 14 years

Acquitted on forging charge

He was 44 years old, 5 ft 4 ins, grey hair and hazel eyes

Married with a wife and 5 children - a surgeon and apothecary

# The Proceedings of the OLD BAILEY A London's Central Criminal Court, 1674 to 1913

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#### ON THIS DAY IN... 1733

A mother and daughter faced being burnt at the stake after having been found with equipment used for coining.

read more

# The Proceedings of the Old Bailey, 1674-1913

A fully searchable edition of the largest body of texts detailing the lives of non-elite people ever published, containing 197,745 criminal trials held at London's central criminal court. If you are new to this site, you may find the <u>Getting Started</u> and <u>Guide to Searching</u> videos and tutorials helpful.

To search the Proceedings use the boxes on the right or go to the Search Pages.

This site uses cookies. See our privacy policy.

# February 2018 Update

Several bugs have been fixed and tagging errors corrected. In addition, the following new features have been added: '



The Proceedings can also be searched in:



www.oldbaileyonline.org

552. RICHARD WALKER was indicted for that he, on the 26th of December, had in his custody and possession, a forged 2t. bank-note, he knowing it to be forged.

To this indictment the prisoner pleaded GUILTY.

Transported for Fourteen Years. First Middlesex jury, before Mr. Recorder.

553. RICHARD WALKER was indicted, for feloniously forging, disposing of and putting away, on the 26th of December, a forged, 2l. bank-note.

Mr. Knapp, counsel for the prosecution, declining to offer any evedence, the prisoner, of this charge, was

ACQUITTED.

First Middlesex jury, before Mr. Recorder.

# Shauna Hicks Strathpine Jun 2022

# Richard's New Life

Sailed Somersetshire arrived Sydney 16 Oct 1814 - assigned with a group of 50 male convicts to Windsor area

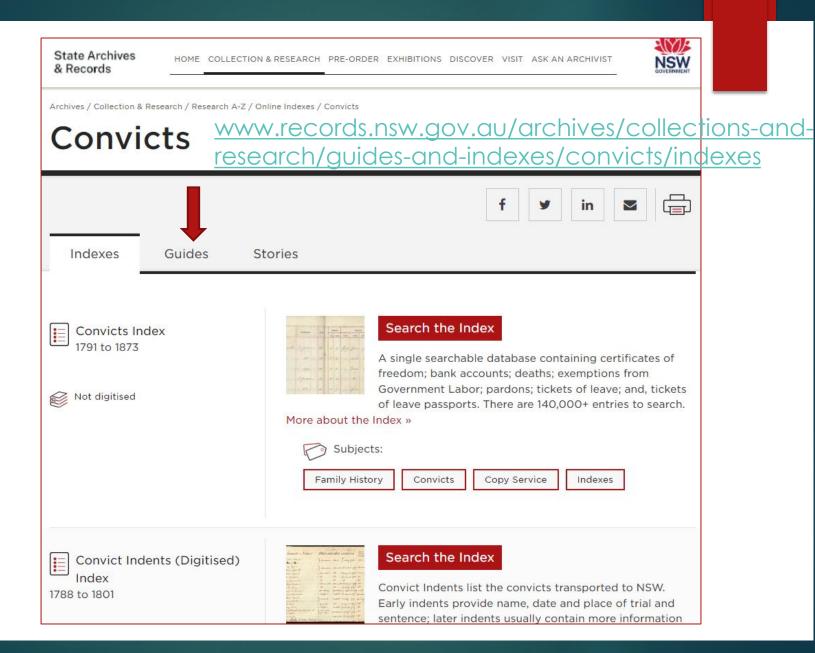
Wife Mary & 5 children arrived 18 Jun 1815

Richard received ticket of leave Jul 1815 – appointed clerk at General Hospital

Next he was a Commissariat Clerk 31 Jan 1820 granted a conditional pardon – could not return to England the only restriction

Certificate of freedom 2 Jun 1827

Wife Mary died 21 Oct 1823 aged 47 Richard died 29 Jun 1832 aged 64 Three children married free persons & daughter Emma married a convict



WALKER, Richard. Per "Somersetshire", 1814			
1814 Oct 25	On list of convicts disembarked from the "Somersetshire" & forwarded to Windsor for distribution (Reel 6004; 4/3493 p.346)		
1819 Jan 25; 1820 Jun 24	Clerk. On returns of storekeepers & extra clerks in Commissariat Department (Fiche 3301, 4/1093.2 p.1; Reel 6049, 4/1744 p.373 & 4/1745 pp.1, 2)		
1819 Dec 4	Clerk in Commissariat. Petition for mitigation of sentence (Fiche 3201; 4/1860 p.72)		
1821 Sep 8	Clerk, Commissariat Department. On list of all persons victualled from H.M. Magazines; with wife & three children (Reel 6016; 4/5781 p.64)		

WALKER, Dorothy. Mother of George, Henry, Elizabeth, Emma and Maria Walker
1815 Jun 19 On list of persons on board "Northampton" (Reel 6045; 4/1732 pp.160, 163)

WALKER, Henry. Came free per "Northampton", 1815; son of Dorothy Walker

1815 Jun 19 On list of persons on board "Northampton" (Reel 6045; 4/1732 pp.160, 163)

1824 Sep Memorial (Fiche 3115; 4/1840A No.1013 pp.49-52)

# Always look for names of family members too

http://colsec.records.nsw.gov.au

On Thursday an inquest was likewise held at the "Black Dog" public-house, Cambridgestreet, Rocks, on the body of Richard Walker, who, the preceding morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, fell to the earth in the yard at the back of the house in which he lived in the above street. He was carried to bed speechless, and remained in that state until about four o'clock the same day jury returned a verdict of-" Died by the visitat on of God " In the course of the examination of witnesses, it appeared that a man of the name of Thomas Mosher, a poor cobbler living in the same house with deceased, went, between two and three o'clock, to the shop of Surgeon Hosking, and requested his attendance to the deceased, who had grown worse. Upon being informed that the applicant had no pecuniary means of remunerating ham, Surgeon H. declined attending, alleging his "business would not permit him." At this conduct the jury, one and all, expressed their indignation in the severest terms language could convey ; as it was their unanimous opinion, that had the assistance required been afforded to the individual now dead, in all probability he would have recovered; and this their opinion they requested the Coroner to represent through the proper medium.

Richard died 29 Jun 1832

# Original Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Sydney Gazette.

Sir, -- I cannot allow the aspersion thrown out against my professional character in your report of the Coroner's inquest held on the body of Richard Walker, which appeared in your last Gazette, to pass without notice-especially as I consider no Coroner's Jury have a right to call in question the motives of any medical man for not doing what

they may consider to be his duty.

In the first place, I have to state, that although the applicant had no pecuniary means of remunerating me, as stated at the inquest, had it been otherwise, I could not have gone at that time to visit the person, having but a few moments returned from a patient whom I could not have left for any length of time. Finding I was engaged, why could not the messenger have sought other medical assistance ? and, moreover, it would have been useless had I gone, as I have heard since that the man was dead before he returned home.

# Samuel Evans

Born 1792 Chepstow, Monmouth, Wales

Convicted of having forged notes in his possession - sentenced to 14 years transportation

Aged 26 years, shoemaker, 5 feet 5 ½ inches, black hair, blue eyes, pale complexion

Transported on *Baring* in 1819 – voyage of 150 days instead of usual under 130 days – light winds at the Equator

Forced to land Hobart for fresh provisions & water - health problems with 50-60 convicts with scurvy - 5 deaths

Men's Names, Ages, Qualities, Time when and where taken III.	The History, Symptoms, Treatment, and daily Progress of the Disease or Hurt.	When discharged to Duty, Died, or sent to the Hospital.
Diarrhoe a Hour	a feeble old man when he came or board of the thip informed me of he has been repealed by ile in the	
	bulke with the Jame complaint exus her it was not complicated with her it was not complicated with harry the Guns were much affected no quite dark - his breath very fated	
	is hegs swelled and discoloured frequestools very offensive - bibility great - adered him the lemon acids with	www.

# Ship's medical journals

<u>w.ancestry.com.au</u>

Jugar but it frequently grified home to much that I was obliged to Join from drops of P. Ofice . His deel consulted of preserved treat & Vogetable South of preserved treat & Vogetable South was with loine obago and some Votes was histly supplied to him oothers by the table improve and his substite taple increasing still-for a few days before his beath his standard reported every thingandhe sied. Died from 6.47819 - June 6.4819

# It was a small world!

Samuel Evans first married Mary Ann Crane

Mary Ann's brother John, 32 years - widower - married Rebecca England, 17 years

Rebecca arrived free - Northampton 1815 as did Emma Walker daughter of Richard Walker

Emma Walker became second wife of Samuel Evans

Look for connections between families

# Where To Begin – Identify Your Convict

Birth, Marriage and Death records

Convict indents

Surgeons' journals

Assignment records

Tickets of leave, Certificates of freedom & Pardons

Muster & census records

Colonial Secretary – petitions & correspondence

Trial records – criminal registers, case papers & newspapers

# Online Resources

Trove

State Archives & State Libraries

Biographical Database of Australia

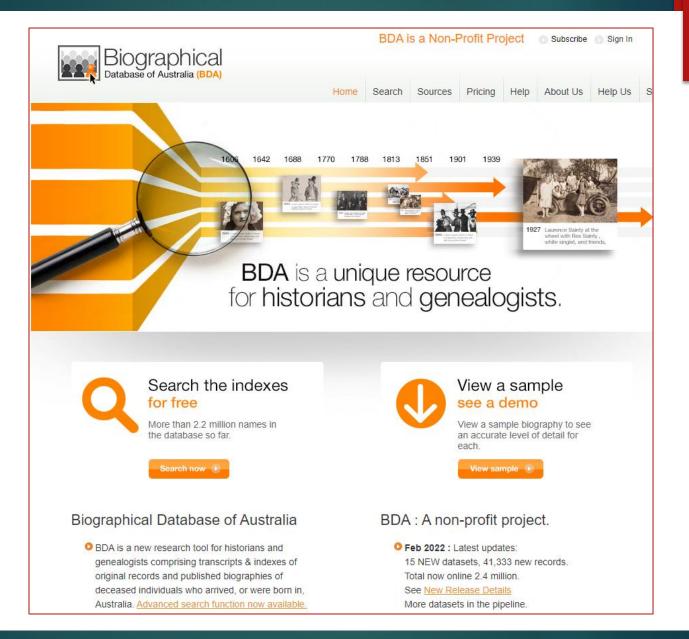
CoraWeb

National Archives UK

Old Bailey Online

National Archives of Ireland

Ancestry.com.au & FindMyPast.com.au



# Biographical report for Samuel EVANS

Person ID: B#10014020301

Birth: circa 1793 Monmouth MON WLS
Arrival: 1819 NSW per Baring (Convict)
Death: 1830 Sydney NSW AUS



Date	Group	Biographical record	Source
1819 Jun		Samuel Evans, Aged: 26 years Born: Monmouth [MON WLS]; Shoemaker, Height in feet/inches & fraction of inch: 5/5 1/2; Complexion: Fair pale; Hair: Black; Eyes: Blue; Court: Assizes, Tried: 30 Mar 1818, at Monmouth [MON WLS], Sentence: 14 years, Embarked from: England; Arrived per Baring (2), Arrival status: Convict 26 Jun 1819, at Sydney [NSW]; Certificate issued: Ticket of Leave number 2574; Repository: SRNSW ref:,. [Biog Item No. 100140203]	Convict Indents & Ship Musters, 1813-1828 ABOUT »
1821 May		Letter Dated: 1821, May 7, 9; Samuel Evans, Ship: Baring, Year: 1819, Sydney NSW AUS; Original Remarks: Re permission to marry at Sydney. [Biog Item No. 140045604]	Colonial Secretary's Papers Index 1788-1825 ABOUT »
1821 May		Samuel Evans, aged 25, Bachelor, Abode: Sydney [NSW AUS], Shoemaker, Signed; & Mary Ann Crane, aged 23, Spinster, Abode: Sydney [NSW AUS], Signed X; married 28 May 1821 Church [NSW AUS], registered St Philips Church of England Sydney [NSW AUS] by Banns by Richard Hill; Witness: Christopher Crane, Signed; Witness: Ann Chenhalls, Signed [Biog Item No. 300031202]	Church Register: NSW Sydney St Philip CE Marriage ABOUT »

1827 Aug	Charles Henry Evans, [child of] Samuel Evans, Shoemaker & Emma Evans; Abode: Sydney [NSW AUS]; Born 19 Aug 1827, Baptised 9 Sep 1827, by Reverend William Cowper, Registered at St Philip's Church of England Sydney, [NSW AUS] [Biog Item No. 300016255]  LIST ALL PERSONS »	Church Register: NSW Sydney St Philip CE Baptism ABOUT »
1828 Nov	Henry Jackson, Age: 15, Protestant, Arrived per Friends 1816, Came Free; Apprentice to Saml Evans; Householder; Residence: Princes St [NSW AUS]; Household Return district: Sydney [NSW AUS] [Biog Item No. 110626959]  LIST ALL PERSONS »	Census &c: NSW Census 1828  ABOUT >>
1828 Nov	James Green, Age: 15, Protestant, Born in Colony; Apprentice; Householder: Saml Evans, Shoemaker; Residence: Princes St [NSW AUS]; Household Return district: Sydney [NSW AUS] [Biog Item No. 110623478] LIST ALL PERSONS »	Census &c: NSW Census 1828  ABOUT »
1828 Nov	Emma Evans, Age: 20, Protestant, Arrived per Northampton 1815, Came Free; Householder: Samuel Evans; Residence: Princes St [NSW AUS]; Household Return district: Sydney [NSW AUS] [Biog Item No. 110620764]	Census &c: NSW Census 1828  ABOUT »
1828 Nov 🚉	Samuel Evans, Age: 36, Protestant, Arrived per Baring 2 * 1818, 14 years, Ticket of Leave; Shoemaker; Householder: Samuel Evans; Residence: Princes St [NSW AUS]; Household Return district: Sydney [NSW AUS]; Editor's Remarks: * # Ship & Year: Baring's first voyage 1819 - HO/11/3/131 [Biog Item No. 110620763]	Census &c: NSW Census 1828  ABOUT »
1829 May	Georgiana Evans, [child of] Samuel Evans, Shoemaker & Emma Evans; Abode: Sydney [NSW AUS]; Born 6 May 1829, Baptised 5 Jul 1829, by Reverend William Cowper, Registered at St Philip's Church of England Sydney, [NSW AUS] [Biog Item No. 300016559]	Church Register: NSW Sydney St Philip CE Baptism ABOUT »



# Biographical report for Mary Ann CRANE

Person ID: L#11051739101

Arrival: 1816 per Morley (Came free)

1816 Jan Mary Ann Crane, Arrived per Mary Ann 19 01 1816; AUS]; Other Remarks: free on permission to marry Samuel Evans - convict - Baring 2. [Biog Item

No. 100511446]

1822 Sep Mary Ann Crane; Arrived per Morley, Arrival status: CF (Came Free); Occupation/Residence &c, Sydney [NSW AUS], Wife of S Evans [Biog Item No. 110404893]

1825 Sep Mary Ann Crane; Arrived per Mary Ann 1816, Arrival status: CF (Came Free); Occupation/Residence &c, Sydney [NSW AUS], Wife of Samuel Evans [Biog Item No. 110517391]

# Source

Free Passengers NSW Arrivals 1788-1825

Census &c: NSW General Muster 1822

Census &c: NSW General Muster 1823/4/5 HOME > WEBSITES > CONVICTS

# **Convicts**



The Enrolled Pensioner Force consisted of soldiers who came to the colony of Western Australia between 1850 and 1874, most arriving during the years of convict transportation as Guards on the convict ships. They were soldiers who had been discharged...

**SEPTEMBER 22, 2021** 

# Trove – Australian Joint Copying Project Digitisation Program

The Trove Australian Joint Copying Project has digitised 10,000+ reels of microfilm. The AJCP microfilmed 5+ million individual documents in thousands of series and collections of records relating to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific. Records microfilmed by the AJCP...

**SEPTEMBER 22, 2021** 



# Sub categories

- Australian Capital Territory (1)
- General (15)
- Hulks (4)
- New South Wales (6)
- Queensland (4)
- South Australia (1)
- Tasmania (11)
- Trial, gaol and transportation records (20)
- Victoria (3)
- Western Australia (4)

#### Main categories

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (28)
Apps for genealogy on the move (25)
Archives (19)

https://coraweb.com.au/websites/convicts



Search for names, offences, places, Record ID or Life Archive ID

Search

# Tracing London Convicts in Britain & Australia, 1780-1925

This website allows you to search millions of records from around fifty datasets, relating to the lives of 90,000 convicts from the Old Bailey. Use our site to search individual convict life archives, explore and visualise data, and learn more about crime and criminal justice in the past.

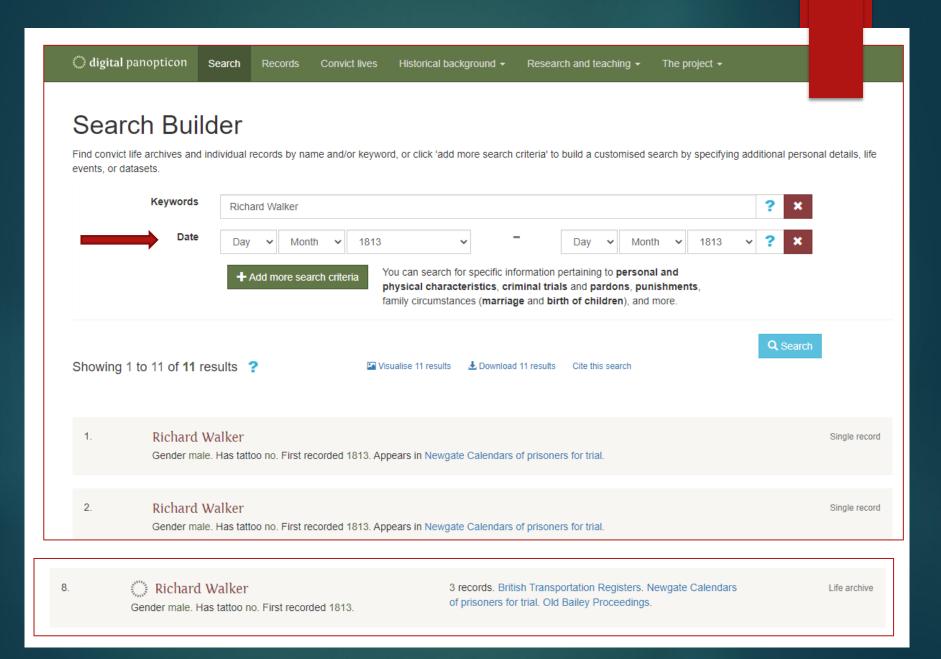
In **December 2019** this website was updated with the addition of two datasets on convict tattoos and a new search feature allowing you to **search by convict occupations**. A substantial number of additional **punishment outcomes** have been linked to trials. We have made a number of corrections to convict **genders and ages**, and new visualisations have been added to the visualisation gallery.

**58,002 convicts in this database had tattoos.** You can now search for specific tattoos and for specific types of tattoos on specific parts of the body. You can also create visualisations of tattoo design by body location, tattoo subjects according to religion, tattoo designs by place of birth and tattoo designs by occupation.

Did male and female convicts get different types of tattoos?

Life of the week

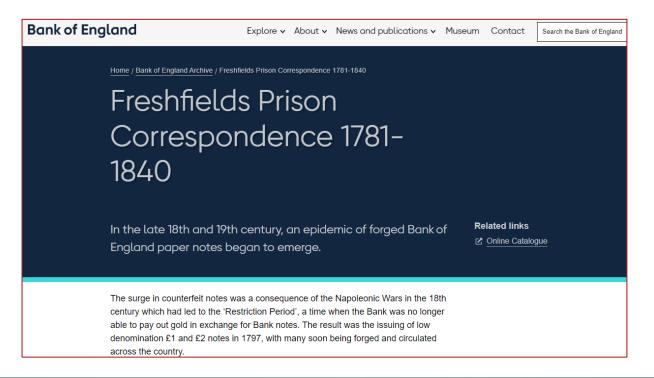




# Old Bailey Associated Records 1740-1834

Record ID oar787126669Walker Data created by Old Bailey Online More about this record set

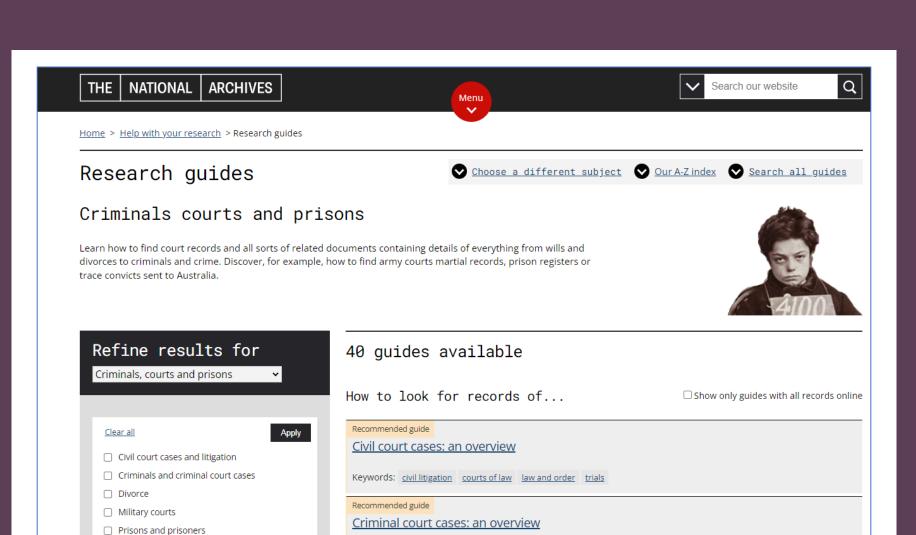
Given names	Surname	Record type	Library or archive	Archival reference	Document date	Additional information
Richard	Walker	letters	Bank of England	reference	20/09/1813	mormation
			Dank of England	F25/2	20/00/10/0	11 docs
Trials		Gender				
140400000 07-140400000 00-						
t18130602-37e t18130602-38e		m				



20th September 1813

Shauna Hicks Strathpine Jun 2022

Astribution Hulk Woolsout Van 127 - 1814. With the quatest reluctione Scommonwate to you my writched situation, and what remders it still more cutting. MMW. has not the power to which one in the least way . has in g been confored to her Be a there last eight weeks and whowards with the I her matic Good and or such melancholy suffering I trust your good ness will from don the liberty Than newpains this place and the severe season of the year requires. I am now in possession of such comme : item en that would render the Bk. the greatest service. and had I my liberty could I am sure be acted on immediately. selying on your generous ans! Iromain Sir with the Greatest Gratetudo and very White is! Richard Halker.



www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

Apply

Wills and death duties

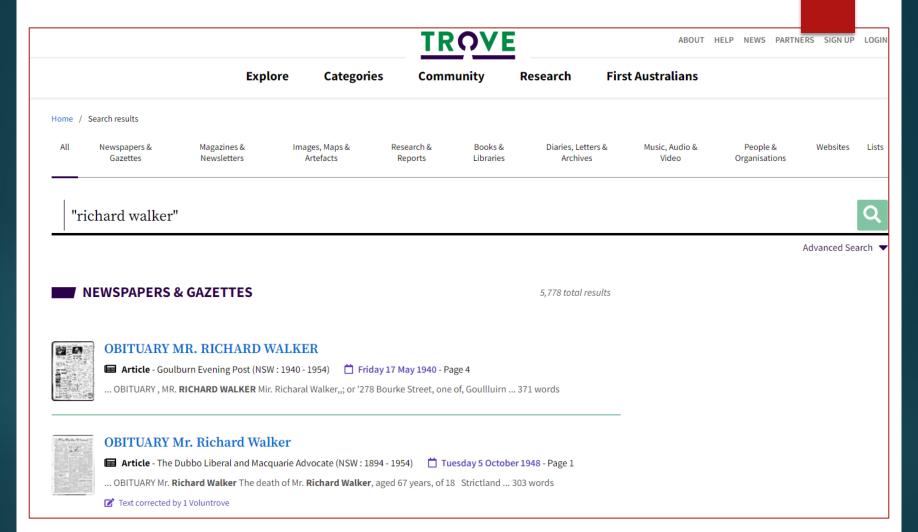
Clear all

Recommended guide

Criminals and convicts

Keywords: courts of law crime and criminals criminal courts law and order trials

Keywords: central criminal court convicts courts of law crime and criminals law and order old bailey trials



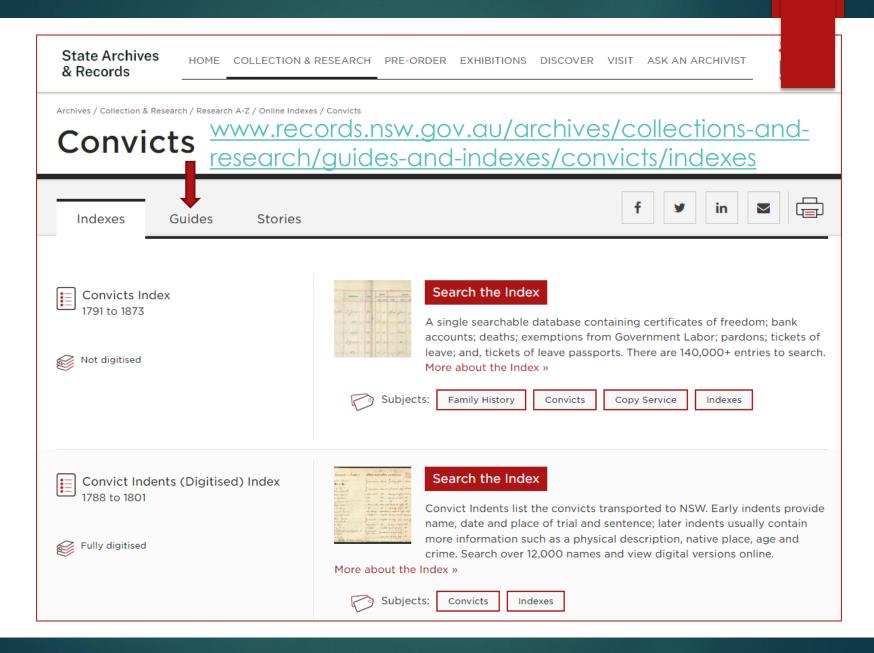
https://trove.nla.gov.au

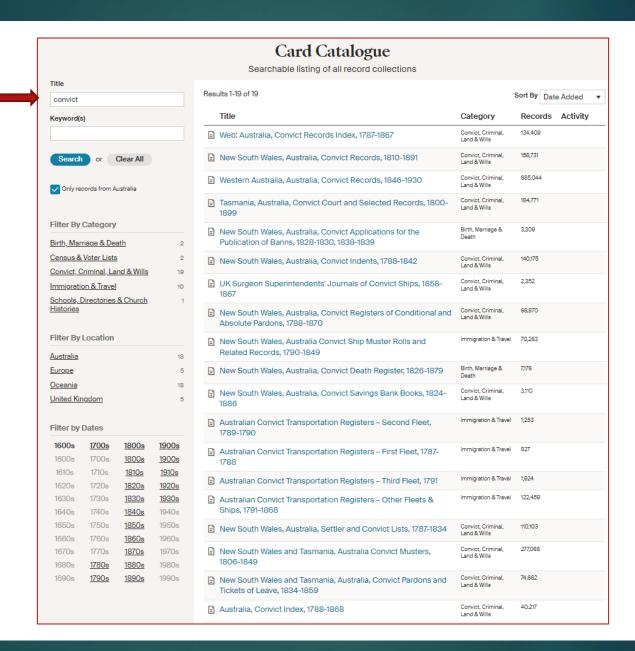
# Evening News (Sydney, NSW: 1869 - 1931) / Mon 12 Nov 1883

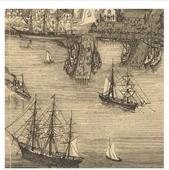
WALKER.—October 29, at his son's residence, Nortonstreet, Ashfield, Henry Walker, aged 83 years 9 months,
a resident 71 years of the colony, and one of the eldest
residents of Ashfield; beloved husband of Mrs. H.
Walker: beloved father of Mrs. A. Reid, of West Maitland; beloved father of Mrs. C. Smith, of Ashfield;
beloved father of Mr. John H. Walker, of Walisend,
stationmaster; beloved father of Mrs. A. Tounted, of
Newtown; beloved father of Mr. Alfred Walker, of
Golden Grove, Sydney; beloved father of Mr. William
P. Walker, late of Queensland; and the beloved father
of Mr. George A. Walker, of Ashfield After a long and
painful illness.

We saw him fading day by day,
And saw him pass away;
We nursed him with the tenderest care,
But could not make him stay.

Put in by G. A. W.







# Before transportation

From 1788 to 1868 over 160,000 men, women and children were punished with transportation to Australia. On this page you will find links to information on the life of convicts before their arrival in Australia and their journey to Australia.



## Convict life

Although they were servants, as they were needed to ensure a productive economy, convicts had a measure of power. They were given a ration of food and clothing as set out in official regulations.



#### Freedom

The first freed convicts in VDL were those who arrived in 1803. The better behaved of them were given land. Those who were free by the 1860s did not fare so well. The period in which freedom was given made a difference to later prospects.



# Convict landscapes

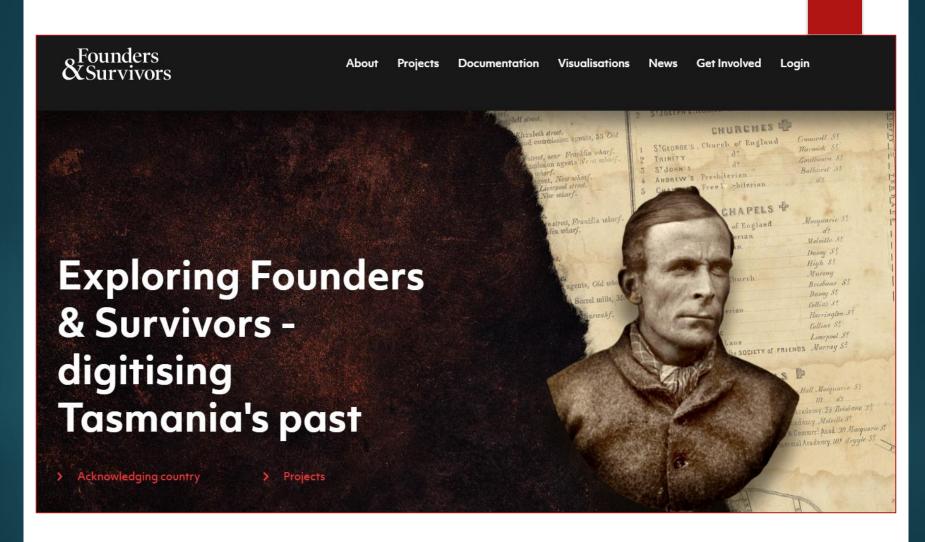
Locate Tasmanian convict places across time and space with this mapping portal.

https://libraries.tas.gov.au/convict-portal/Pages/convicts.aspx

The Tasmanian Names Index tab searches records from the following sources

- · Arrivals (19th Century). Passengers and ships arriving, mainly in Hobart.
- . Bankruptcy (1821-1928). Documents from cases of bankruptcy and insolvency.
- Births (1803-1933). People born in Tasmania including some baptisms collected by the Registrar General (1900-1933 baptisms only).
- . Census (1837-1857). Householders in the 1840s and 1850s, not complete for all districts.
- Convict permissions to marry (1829-1857). Convicts applying to marry free people or other convicts.
- Convicts (1803-1893). Convicts transported to Tasmania and those convicted locally through the convict system. The Names Index can now tell you all the convicts that have been identified at Port Arthur, Point Puer or the Tasman Peninsula Probation Stations. You can find this information in individual convict records, and by selecting from the Property facet of the Names Index. [1]
- Court (1830-1858). Supreme Court. Minutes of proceedings in criminal cases. [2]
- · Deaths (1803-1939).
  - People who died in Tasmania including some burial records collected by the Registrar General (1900-1933 burials only).
  - Return of deaths for the General Hospital Hobart. [3]
  - Burial records for Cornelian Bay Cemetery. [4]
- Departures (1817-1887). People leaving Tasmanian ports, mainly Launceston.
- Divorces (1861-1950). Petitions for divorce in the Tasmanian Supreme Court.
- Education (1846 1892). The first admission register for the Hutchins School.
- Employment (1865-1902) Various employment records, mainly from the Southern Volunteer Artillery and the Inspection of Machinery Department.
- Health & Welfare (1830-1952). Patients and attendants at various hospitals and community welfare institutions. [5]
- Hotels & Properties (1818-1958). Hotel licensees, inquests into fires, Launceston buildings and demolished hotels.
- Immigration (1912-1940). Nominations and arrivals of migrants under immigration schemes.
- Inquests (1828-1975 except 1947-1950). Inquests into people's deaths.
- Land Grants (1832-1935). People who received land grants, and localities where land grants were made.
- Marriages (1804-1899). People who married in Tasmania.
- · Marriage certificate counterfoils (1852-1944)
- Miscellaneous (1838-1873). General correspondence of the Comptroller general of convicts and North Fleet shipwreck survivors.
- Naturalisations (1835-1904). People applying to become citizens.
- · Prisoners (1895-1932). Prisoners in the Hobart gaol.
- Wills (1824-1990). Wills and letters of administration of estates registered for probate.
- WW1 Photographs (1914-1919). Photographs and articles from the Tasmanian Mail and Weekly Courier illustrated newspaper. [6]

www.libraries.tas.gov.au/how-to/Pages/Names-Index-content.aspx



https://foundersandsurvivors.com

# https://prov.vic.gov.au/explore-collection/explore-

<del>topic/justice-crime-and-law</del>

# Court cases



Criminal, civil and other cases heard in Victorian courts

# Criminal court cases



Criminal cases heard in Victorian courts

# Criminal trial briefs and registers



(1841-1943) Record Series Number (VPRS):

# Inquests and other coronial records



Records of coronial investigations



VPRS 89/P0

Police Correspondence Records (1853-1920)



Record Series Number (VPRS): 937

# Register of convicts, 1842–1854



Register of Male and Female Prisoners (1855-1947)



Royal Commissions and Boards of Inquiry



#### What do I need to know?

The records are separated into lists of pardoned exiles arriving on eight ships between 1844 and 1849.

You need to know the name of the person, or the ship the person arrived on. Alternatively, you can browse all of the lists here.

#### How do I search?

If you know the name of an exile, use the Index to Assisted Immigration to identify the ship of arrival.

Type the name of the ship into the search form below.

# Notification of exiles, 1844-1849 Search Form

Enter a ship name into the search box.

Ship name

Search

#### What are in these records?

Details given are the name of the prisoner and the date and place of conviction.

Some of the pieces of correspondence in this series are annotated with the name of the ship upon which the group of prisoners was transported and the date of its arrival.

# www.prov.vic.gov.au

#### About these records

This series consists of notifications to the Governor of New South Wales, the Governor of Van Dieman's Land and the Superintendent of the Port Phillip District of prisoners under the sentence of transportation, who were to be pardoned upon their arrival in the colony on the condition that they were conveyed to, and remained in, the Port Phillip District for the duration of their original sentence.

	Vessel	Arrived	Port	No of Exiles
	Royal George	16 Nov 1844	Melbourne	21
	Sir George Seymour	Mar 1845	Geelong	176
	Stratheden	27 Jan 1846	Melbourne	51
	Maitland	10 Jan 1847	Melbourne	291
	Thomas Arbuthnot	4 May 1847	Melbourne	289
	Joseph Somes	24 Sep 1847	Geelong	248
	Marion	27 Jan 1848	Melbourne	292
	Anna Maria	23 Jun 1848	Geelong	156
Shauna Hicks (	Eden	21 Feb 1849	Geelong	199

0 .	Register of convicts, 1842– 1854	wife of Thomas Howe
THE REAL PROPERTY.		Postry book Sheweth
Call Land	· Melitioner	is now confined in the

Home > Explore the Collection > Register of convicts, 1842–1854

Last updated: October 6, 2021

## What do I need to know?

The name of the convict.

#### How do I search?

The register is divided into several sections. The page reference numbers for each of the sections appears in an index that is on the very first page of the register. Use the index to find the most relevant section for what you are seeking, or browse the entire volume.

This record is now accessible as a digitised volume (the contents have not yet been indexed for searching so you will need to browse each of the sections as described in the previous paragraph).

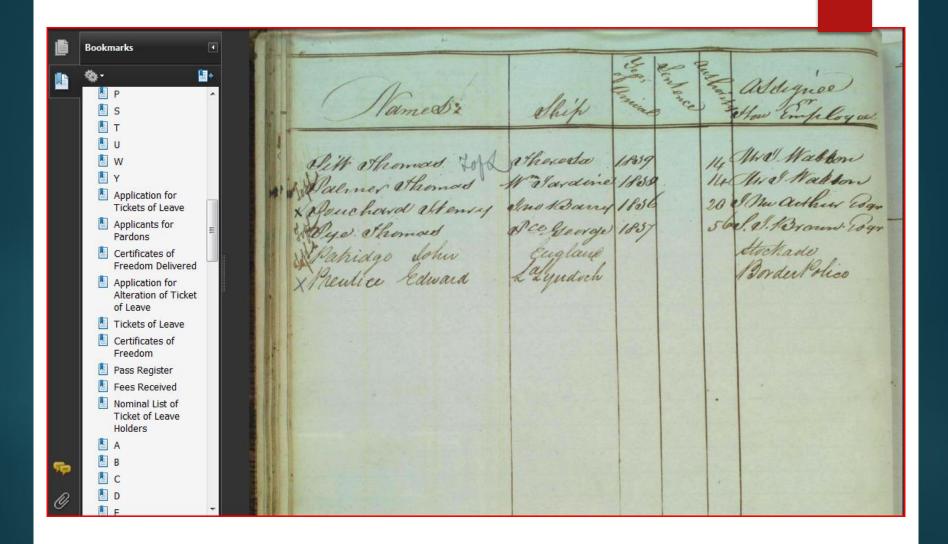
# About these records

# What are in these records?

Arranged in alphabetical sections, the first list in the volume is of Assigned servants (Melbourne, Counties of Bourke and Western Port) for which the dates are unclear. Details given are

- · the name of the assigned servant
- the ship (upon which the convict had been transported to Tasmania or to New South Wales)
- the year
- the sentence and the authority
- · the name of the assignee (the employer)
- how the convict was employed and punishment awarded by this Bench (presumably the Melbourne Bench of Magistrates).

Space was allowed for an indication of the date upon which the convict obtained a Ticket-of-Leave, a Conditional or Absolute Pardon and a Certificate of Freedom.



Home > State Records Office of Western Australia > Convicts

# **Convicts**

# <u>www.wa.gov.au/organisation/state-records-office-of-western-australia/convicts</u>

The State Records Office holds comprehensive sets of records relating to convicts transported to Western Australia between 1850 and 1868.

The Swan River Settlement had been in existence for twenty years when it took the unusual step of electing to become a British penal settlement in 1849.

Home authorities eagerly accepted the offer and quickly dispatched the vessel *Scindian*, which arrived in Gage Roads on the 1st June 1850 with a cargo of 75 male convicts aboard. This was to be the first of 43 transportation of convicts to the colony over an 18 year period.

Although a total of 9,925 convicts were officially registered during this period, it is estimated that some 500 of these were local prisoners intermixed with the transported convicts.

Transportation of convicts to Western Australia ceased in 1868 as a result of a reassessment of British home policy. The last convict ship to Australia, the *Hougoumont*, arrived in the Swan River Colony on 10 January 1868 with 229 convicts aboard. Convict labour continued to be used for sometime following the end of transportation, relying on local prisoners and those convicts yet to serve the remainder of their sentences. At the time of the *Hougoumont's* arrival, some 3,158 convicts remained under government control in Western Australia.

#### Convict Establishment Records

Show more ~

Other Convict Related Information

Show more ~

#### Search the State Archives Collection

#### Research using State Archives

Need help with what's in the Collection? Get started with our guides to popular topics:

- Aboriginal History
- Architectural Information
- Colonial Secretary's Office
- Convicts
- Court Records
- Education and School Information
- Harbour Masters and Shipping
- Hospitals and Health
- Local Government Archives
- . Mining and Resource Records
- · Online Maps and Plans
- Passenger Lists and Immigration
- Policing
- · Premier, Cabinet and Parliament
- · Prison and Gaol Records
- · Railways and WAGR Staff

# https://fremantleprison.com.au/history-heritage/history/a-brief-history

# HISTORY & HERITAGE

#### HISTORY

- A Brief History
- Fremantle Prison Timeline
- Swan River Colony pre 1850
- The Convict Era
- The Modern Era
- Recommended Reading
- Convict Database

#### HERITAGE



# The town of Fremantle ... looks pretty and cheerful. Conspicuous above all rises the prison, or, as it is called here, the 'establishment'. - James Roe, Convict # 6709

Fremantle Prison was built as a convict barracks in the 19th century and remained in continual use until 1991. The Prison was a place of hangings, floggings, dramatic convict escapes and prisoner riots. Inmates included imperial convicts, colonial prisoners, enemy aliens, prisoners of war and maximum-security detainees.

The first convict transport sailed into Fremantle Harbour in 1850. The Convict Establishment, as the prison was first known, was built by convict labour between 1852 and 1859 using limestone quarried on the site. The first prisoners moved into the main cell block in 1855.

The Establishment was renamed Fremantle Prison in 1867. Transportation ceased the following year when the Hougoumont carried the last convicts to Fremantle. Nearly 10 000 convicts passed through the 'establishment' between 1850 and 1868.

At first only imperial convicts were confined at Fremantle Prison. By 1886 less than 60 convicts remained inside a prison built to hold 1000 men. Perth Gaol closed and Fremantle Prison became the colony's primary place of confinement for men, women and juveniles. With the population boom of the 1890s gold rush, Fremantle Prison became busy once again.

More space had to be found for a burgeoning prison population. After the Rottnest Island Aboriginal Prison closed in 1903, prisoners from Fremantle Prison were sent to the island to carry out public works. New Division was built and opened in 1907. During the Second World War, the Australian Defence Department sequestered part of the prison as a military detention centre. A large number of Italian Australians, identified as 'enemy aliens' were incarcerated at Fremantle during the war.

Following a series of prisoner riots and growing concerns with prison conditions, a royal commission in 1983 recommended the Prison's closure. Female prisoners had already been transferred to a new facility at Bandyup Women's Prison in 1970. Fremantle was decommissioned on 8 November 1991 and its prisoners transferred to Casuarina Prison, replacing Fremantle Prison as the state's main maximum-security prison.

After its closure the WA state government embarked on a long-term conservation plan to ensure the Prison's preservation for future generations. Fremantle Prison is one of the largest surviving convict prisons in the world today.

# HISTORY & HERITAGE

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#### HERITAGE

# **SEARCH CONVICT BY NAME**

Search the Convict Database to discover the men who were transported to the Swan River Colony, Western Australia from 1850 to 1868.

This database is built on research undertaken by Rica Erickson and Gillian O'Mara for the publication Convicts in Western Australia 1850-1887 Dictionary of Western Australians Volume IX, University of Western Australia Press 1994.

Official convict records are held by the State Records Office of Western Australia and should be consulted when conducting official genealogical/ historical research.

# Search by surname



A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

NAME	CONVICT NUMBER	DATE OF ARRIVAL	SHIP
AARON, Thomas	1306	1 Aug 1852	William Jardine
ABBOTT, Edward	3061	7 Aug 1854	Ramillies
ABBOTT, Henry	5814	11 Feb 1861	Palmerston
ABBOTT, John	6203	9 Jun 1862	Norwood (Journey 1)
ABBOTT, William	6501	31 Dec 1862	York
ABBOTT, Edwin	9377	13 Jul 1867	Norwood (Journey 2)
ABBOTT, Henry	9979		Colonial
ABBOTT, Henry	10108		Colonial
ABBOTT, Henry	10300		Colonial

ABBOTT, Henry	5814	11 Feb 1861	Palmerston	
Other No:	9979, 1010	08, 10300		
Date of Birth:	1830			
Marital Status:	Unmarried			
Occupation:	Gentleman	's servant		
Literacy:	Semiliterat	e		
Sentence Date:	1858			
Sentence Place:	Chelmsfor	d, Essex, England		
Crime:	Firing hays	stack		
Sentence Period:	10 years		ABBOT	
Ticket Leave Date:	28 Jul 186	2	Date of	
Conditional Pardon Date:	15 Sep 186	58	Marital	
Certificate of Freedom				
Date:	14 Aug 18	69	Occupa	
Comments:	Reconvicte	ed in Western Australia	Literac	

ABBOTTS, Abraham	9059 22 Dec 1866 Corona		
Date of Birth:	1819		
Marital Status:	Married 5 children		
Occupation:	Miner		
Literacy:	Illiterate		
Sentence Place:	Stafford		
Crime:	Breaking & entering		
Sentence Period:	10 years		
Previous Convictions:	Yes		
Ticket Leave Date:	5 Jun 1869		
Certificate of Freedom			
Date:	26 Jun 1875		
Comments:	Servant, labourer, brick maker, fence maker. To England, 28 Jul		

# CLAIM A CONVICT

home | search & browse | resources | contact us | login

# SEARCH AND BROWSE

To find your convict you can browse by surname or ship.

Browse by Surname

<u>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</u>

Browse by Ship

<u>A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z</u>



Hawkesbury on the Net home page | Credits

Lesley Uebel & Hawkesbury on the Net © 1998 - 2022

<del>www.hawkesbury.net.au/claimaconvict/search.php</del>

## Details for the convict Joseph Oakley (1833)

Convict Name: Joseph Oakley

Trial Place: Middlesex Gaol Delivery

Trial Date: 5 July 1832 Sentence: 7 years Notes:

Arrival Details

Ship: <u>Lotus</u> Arrival Year: 1833

#### Claim Joseph Oakley as yours

## Researchers who have claimed this convict

There is currently one researcher who has claimed Joseph Oakley

· Researcher (Jill Mozina)



## Biographies

Joseph Orland Oakley was born on 5th February 1810, in Chertsey, Surrey, England, the son of James Oakley (1772-1813) & Sarah White (1771-1831). Joseph at the age of 18, was 5'6" tall. Fair complexion, round head, brown hair, Low forehead, eyebrows brown, eyes dark blue, medium length nose, small mouth. Joseph was by trade a blacksmith, Groom, Labourer & Carrier.

Joseph was tried in the Old Bailey, Middlesex, England, for stealing an old coat and an old saddle. Joseph's plea was that it was done out of despair and starvation. Found guilty, was sentenced to 7 years and transportation.

Joseph departed 20th December 1832, Portsmouth England, aboard the ship 'Lotus', arriving 16th May 1833 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, as a Convict.

Joseph was consigned to a man called Hudspeth, who was very strict and cruel to all of his convicts.

Over a period of time, Joseph was given 101 lashes by Hudspeth, and reprimanded, cautioned, dismissed, and even given 7 days on bread and water.

In 1840 Joseph was given his ticket of leave, however it was crossed out by Hudspeth, and in 1841, finally was given his ticket of leave. On 16th May 1833, Joseph married Sarah Ann Smith in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia. They were married for over 50 years, with Sarah passing away in 1883.

Joseph and Sarah had 9 children.

Sarah Ann Harriet Oakley, John James Oakley, Edward Thomas Oakley, Georgina Rachel Oakley, Frederick Charles Oakley, Louis Joseph Orland Oakley, Martha Elizabeth Oakley, Sarah Anne Frances Oakley, and William Henry Oakley.

Joseph was granted property in Oatlands, Tasmania, where he became began a blacksmith shop, dwelling and cottage. Joseph also became a carrier. He worked hard, raised his growing family and became well respected in the community.

In 1895 Joseph travelled to India, to see his son Louis, died 12th October 1895, and was buried there.

Submitted by Researcher (Jill Mozina) on 8 November 2021

# Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP)

- 10,000 reels microfilm held NLA, State Libraries & via interlibrary loan
- Colonial Office correspondence
- Home Office convicts criminal papers, Old
   Bailey sessions, transportation registers, musters
- Admiralty convict ship medical journals
- Miscellaneous personal papers
- Some parts digitized & online via Ancestry, Findmypast, National Archives UK &Trove

Home / Using the library / Research tools and resources / Australian Joint Copying Project

# **Australian Joint Copying Project**

The Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) is a collection of unique historical material relating to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific dating from 1560 to 1984.

Records filmed by the AJCP include a diverse range of material from UK Government Departments such as the Admiralty, Home Office, Colonial Office, the Dominions Office held by The National Archives of the UK and County Record Offices as well as personal archives and manuscripts of leading politicians, explorers, scientists, religious and missionary societies, convicts and businesses held by private organisations or individuals.

Detailed descriptions and digitised images of all records filmed by the AJCP are available through online finding aids. Specific searches on collections, personal, family and organisational names and subjects can also be done through Trove.

Search AJCP in Trove: Search

# Browse finding aids

For the purposes of description, the records filmed by the AJCP fall into two distinct groups.

RESEARCH TOOLS AND RESOURCES

Family history research

Research Guides

Published guides and bibliographies

Private researchers and valuers

Australian Joint Copying Project

Overview of AJCP content

Using AJCP

AJCP PRO Series

AJCP M Series

www.nla.gov.au/using-library/research-toolsand-resources/australian-joint-copying-project

# Irish Transportation Registers

1988 bicentennial gift to Australia from Ireland

Irish convicts 1788-1868

105 rolls microfilm

Online index

Transportation registers, petitions and cases, reference files

# <u>www.nationalarchives.ie/article/penal-transportation-records-ireland-australia-1788-1868-2</u>



Search the Online Catalogue

# Genealogy



#### Researching family history

Our sources for family & local history

- Tithe applotment records
- Valuation Office records
- Wills and administrations
- Records of birth, marriage & death
- Penal transportation records: Ireland to Australia, 1788-1868
- WWI soldiers' wills
- Catholic qualification rolls, 1700–1845
- Records of the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen, 1863-1921
- Official census returns and census substitutes

Free Genealogy Advisory Service

1901 & 1911 census

Our Genealogy website

Genealogy resources

Glossary

FAQ

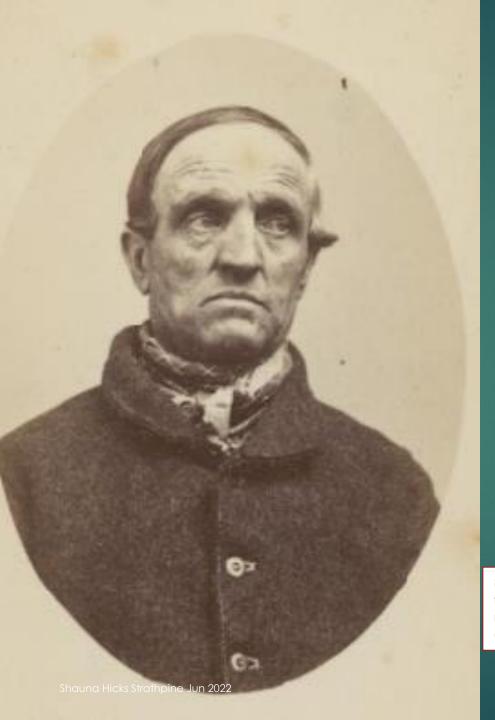
Guide

# Penal transportation records: Ireland to Australia, 1788–1868

Irish archives are a major source for Australians researching Irish convict ancestors, despite the fact that not all records from the Chief Secretary's Office in Dublin Castle survive, especially from the period before 1836. Penal transportation to Australia, and later to Bermuda and Gibraltar, covered the years 1791 until 1853, when the sentence of penal transportation was commuted to a prison sentence in Ireland.

The National Archives holds a wide range of records relating to the transportation of convicts from Ireland to Australia covering the period 1788 to 1868, which are available on a the Transportation database. In some cases, these include records of members of convicts' families transported as free settlers. While the collection of convict petitions dates from the beginning of transportation from Ireland to Australia in 1791, all transportation registers compiled before 1836 were destroyed in 1922. Therefore, if the person you are researching was convicted before 1836, but was not the subject of a petition, he or she will not appear on this database as the records from which the transportation database was compiled are incomplete. A successful search in the records may produce not just a bald official summary, but perhaps one of the thousands of petitions submitted by, or on behalf, of prisoners. The records relating to transported convicts comprise:

- Transportation Registers, 1836–1857;
- Prisoners' Petitions and Cases, 1788–1836;
- State Prisoners' Petitions, 1798–1799;
- Convict Reference Files, 1836-1856: 1865-1868;
- Free Settlers' Papers, 1828-1852; (f) Male Convict Register, 1842-1847;
- · Register of Convicts on Convict Ships, 1851-1853.



John Appleby

per Candahar Port Arthur, Tasmania 1874

# National Library of Australia portraits

82 identification photographs of 73 Port Arthur convicts taken at about the time the settlement was closed. All are annotated on reverse with the subject's name and 'Taken at Port Arthur 1874'. Some are inscribed with the ship's name on which they were transported or the word "Native".



#### Defiant voices: how Australia's female convicts challenged authority 1788-1853 Smith, Babette, 1942-

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Between 1788 and 1868, approximately 25,000 women were transported to Australia. For nearly 200 years, there has been a chorus of outrage at their vulgarity, their depravity and their promiscuity. Babette Smith takes the reader beyond this traditional casting of convict women, looking for evide...

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## The convict valley: the bloody struggle on Australia's early frontier

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Dunn, Mark 2020

Books, Manuscripts

The story of the second British penal settlement in Australia, where a notoriously brutal convict regime became the template for penal stations in other states. Mark Dunn explores relations between the white settlers and the local Aboriginal landholders, and uncovers a long forgotten massacre. ...

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П



## In for the long haul: First Fleet voyage & colonial Australia: the convicts' perspective

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Hall, Annegret

Books, Manuscripts

Many stories of the First Fleet and NSW colony are prejudicial to the conduct of convicts and especially females. This book relates the history of this period through the eyes of the convicts, and in doing so debunks many untruths about the young men and women who struggled to create a new ...

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### Convicts in the colonies: transportation tales from Britain to Australia

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Williams, Lucy

2018

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In the eighty years between 1787 and 1868 more than 160,000 men, women and children convicted of everything from picking pockets to murder were sentenced to be transported 'beyond the seas'. These convicts were destined to serve out their sentences in the empire's most remote colony: Australia...

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口



### Convict tattoos: marked men and women of Australia

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Barnard, Simon 2016

Books, Manuscripts

At least thirty-seven per cent of male convicts and fifteen per cent of female convicts were tattooed by the time they arrived in the penal colonies, making Australians quite possibly the world?s most heavily tattooed English-speaking people of the nineteenth century. Each convict?s details...

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## Richard Brooks: from convict ship captain to pillar of early colonial Australia

Maher, Christine 2016

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Books, Manuscripts

Richard Brooks was a man of self interest and entrepreneurial verve - privateer, smuggler, convict sea captain, rum trader turned respectable magistrate and colonial squire. His life was a microcosm of early colonial Australia. He was a shipowner, merchant ship captain and financier. He kept th...

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# Last Thoughts

- Highlighted online resources
- More in archives & libraries, look at sources & bibliographies
- Read widely for context
- Keep up with new resources
- Write up those convict stories!