

Joseph Bishop, 130, *Hashemy*

Researched by Marcia Watson

Baptism	20 April 1823, Hereford, Hertfordshire
Parents	William Bishop and Mary Pugh
Parent's marriage	26 November 1818, Hereford.
Siblings	<i>Elizabeth (1819)?, William (1820), Mary Ann (1825), John (1828)?, Christiana (1830), James (1831), Thomas (1833), Emma (1839)</i>
Wife	
Married	
Children	

In 1841, living at Friars Street, Cross Lane, Hereford were:¹
 William Bishop, 56, labourer; Mary, 53, his wife; William 21; Joseph 18; Mary 16; Christiana 12; James 10; Thomas 8; Emma 2
 In 1851, the family lived at 27 Friars Street, All Saints, Hereford, Herefordshire.

Joseph was in trouble from an early age. In December 1837, at Hereford:
 Juvenile Depravity.— Thomas Blackwell, of Friars-street, about 14 years of age, was charged, suspicion, by Mr Morris, draper, with stealing several silk handkerchiefs, out of his shop window through a pane of broken glass. The handkerchiefs were produced by Messrs. Exon and Lazarus, brokers, with whom they had been pledged by the prisoner.

Joseph Bishop, of Friars-street, another boy, about 13 years of age, was brought up on a similar charge. Mr Morris, having lost the above articles, on Tuesday night, communicated the same Mr Superintendent Adams, who found them pledged as before stated. A scheme was also made whereby the offenders might be traced, which was to tie a piece of string to another handkerchief in the window next to the broken pane, attached to which string was a piece of paper resting on the counter, so that when the handkerchief was disturbed the string must be moved. and we on the watch and about half-past six o'clock on Wednesday evening, when the string and paper were drawn from the counter, police constable rushed out and took the boy into custody.—Both boys were remanded.²

At the Hereford City Sessions, in January 1838:
 Thomas Blackwell, aged 14, of this city, was charged on the oath Mr John Morris, draper, of High Town, and others, with stealing from his shop three silk handkerchiefs on the 19th ult. the property of the said John Morris. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twelve calendar months' hard labour and twice privately whipped.

Joseph Bishop, aged 14, of this city, also pleaded guilty to a similar offence, on the same premises, on the 20th ult., and was sentenced to six calendar months' imprisonment and to be once privately whipped.³

Later in the year, at the Guildhall, Hereford:
 Reuben Griffiths and Joseph Bishop, of Friars - street, were charged, on suspicion, with stealing a quantity of lead. Mr George Brookes, a broker of St. Owen's-street, deposed that the prisoners came to his shop on Wednesday evening last and offered the lead in question for sale. He enquired how they became possessed of it, and they replied they found it in a ditch at Belmont whilst looking for bones. He thought this rather improbable and desired them to call the next day, and in the meantime, gave information to Mr Adams, who apprehended the prisoners.

¹ HO107/433/2/18, p3

² Hereford Times, 23 December 1837, p3

³ Hereford Times, 27 January 1838, p3

Mr Adams deposed that the prisoners, when in custody, told him they found the lead at Breinton, but their respective statements did not correspond as to the place in which they so found it. The prisoners, not being able to offer any evidence in their defence, and it having been proved that they had been previously convicted, were each sentenced to one month's imprisonment as rogues and vagabonds.⁴

Then in October 1841, at Hereford:

Joseph Bishop and Thomas Farrington, in the act of unlawfully depositing a quantity of pears from beneath a tree in the orchard of Mrs Tully, of Huntington, in their pockets, on Sunday the 3rd instant. Mr Sessions appeared (as representative of Mrs Tully) for the prosecution; his eyes have seen the trap in question. Joseph Bishop answered the summons and was committed to 14 days' hard labour, this being the second time he has appeared at Court on charges of theft. A warrant was then issued for the apprehension of Farrington.⁵

Later in the same year:

Joseph Bishop stood charged with being drunk and assaulting Sophia Blackwell, a Bowseyan, and offering violent resistance to the police in executing their duty.....

The Bench, aware that this was not his "first appearance" under very similar circumstances, committed him for one month to the house of correction for the maltreating of Sophia Blackwell and ordered him to pay a fine of £2 for his violent resistance to the police, in default of which, two months' hard labour were substituted.⁶

At the Guildhall, Hereford, in July 1842:

Joseph Bishop and William Bishop, two brothers, labourers, were charged with being disorderly and fighting in the King's Head Inn and also Packers-lane. P.C. Bowen stated that about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, he was called into the King's Head to turn the prisoners out; they were quarrelling and fighting; having turned them out, one at one door, and the other at another, he immediately afterwards found them fighting in the lane. The Bench, having remarked on the disgrace of two brothers viciously attacking and fighting with each other, bound each of them in recognisances of to keep the peace towards each other, and all her Majesty's liege subjects, for the space of twelve months.⁷

Keeping the peace for 12 months meant little to Joseph as in October 1842 he appeared at the Guildhall again, this time on a more serious note:

Charge of Highway Robbery.— Joseph Bishop and William Snead, two well-known characters, were charged by Edward Lewis, of Lugwardine, with assaulting and robbing him.

The prisoners were committed for trial at the Assizes.⁸ Joseph made his situation worse by escaping from the City Prison.

About two o'clock on Saturday morning last, the Governor of our city gaol was awaked a noise the yard, on hearing which he immediately got up and went to that part of the gaol from whence the noise had proceeded and found that two of the male prisoners had escaped, namely, Thomas Jones, *alias* Charles Williams, who was convicted of breaking into the houses of Mrs Tully, Miss Chambers, and Mr Cranstone, King's Acre, and who was awaiting his trial for two other burglaries and a charge of housebreaking, and Joseph Bishop, charged with highway robbery with violence.

In consequence of want accommodation, three prisoners are obliged to be confined one cell; on going into the cell question, Mr Adams found only one of the occupants therein, the other two having made their escape through a hole which they had made in the inner wall with pick-axe and mason's chisel. The hole was exceedingly small, scarcely large enough to admit a good-sized man through; in order to get out, they

⁴ Hereford Times, 29 December 1838, p3

⁵ Hereford Times, 16 October 1841, p3

⁶ Hereford Times, 04 December 1841, p3

⁷ Hereford Times, 23 July 1842, p3

⁸ Hereford Journal, 26 October 1842, p3

must have forced their legs through first and then, hanging by their hands, let themselves drop down into the yard about 15 feet.

The next object to be obtained was the scaling of the boundary wall about 30 feet high; to effect this, they, first of all, got over into the women's yard, where they found two clothes props, which they bound together with a piece of clothesline; they then returned into the men's yard and the prisoners sleeping in the cell next the boundary wall let down their bedclothes to them and pulled them up on the pole; they then rested the pole, one end the ledge of the cell window, the other on the wall and by this scheme managed to get on the top, from which they had to let themselves fall.

Luckily for them, the ground was very soft, having been planted with potatoes a few days before. The pick-axe and chisel were tools used in the men's day-yard, and it is supposed that they managed to convey them upstairs in the course of the previous day, one of the prisoners feigned to be ill and remained in bed the whole the day. The turnkey had strict orders to see all tools returned every night and locked up.

They affected their escape in the prison livery, and without shoes or clogs, but it supposed they were shortly afterwards provided with plainclothes by their friends, as the prison garb was found sunk a pool of water near the Dead Bridge, at the Three Elms. their plans appear to have been exceedingly well managed and it is supposed that information was given to their friends by a prisoner who was discharged a few days previous.

Nothing has been heard of them since Saturday evening, at which time they were seen near Weobley, in this county. There is a reward of £10 offered for their apprehension, as will be seen in an advertisement in an adjoining column, which contains a full description of them. Since the occurrence, the case has received the fullest investigation by the City Magistrates; they acquit the Governor of all blame, and their report will be laid before the Town Council at their next meeting.⁹

Joseph Bishop is a native of Hereford, Labourer, 19 years of age, very short, boyish looking, has light brown hair, grey eyes, fair complexion, round features, dressed in a black fur hat, greyish smock, and quarter boots.¹⁰

In March 1843:

Burglary.—A most daring burglary was committed on the night of Friday the 17th instant, at the residence of John Jones, Esq., of Glanhonddu, near Brecon, but the depredators were foiled in their felonious object by the violent barking of that best of protectors, a little spaniel dog the kitchen. The alarm thus produced made the parties decamp in such haste that one of them left his shoes behind him. The offenders proved to be the two prisoners who effected their escape from the city prison Hereford on the previous Saturday, and



⁹ Hereford Times, 18 March 1843, p3

¹⁰ Hereford Journal, 15 March 1843, p3

we are glad to find that one of them (**Joseph Bishop**) has been since apprehended and lodged in his old quarters.¹¹

At Hereford in April 1843:

Robbery and Prison Escape.— Joseph Bishop, aged 19, and William Snead, aged 27, were indicted for assaulting and robbing Edward Lewis on 15 October, the parish St. Nicholas, the City of Hereford, and stealing from his pocket one half-crown and other money, his property. The prisoner Bishop was also further indicted for having, while a prisoner, in her Majesty's city prison the above charge, feloniously broken the prison and unlawfully escaped from the same. Mr Greaves prosecuted, Mr W. H. Cooke defended Bishop, and Mr Huddleston appeared for Snead.

The Jury adjourned, and in about half an hour, returned a verdict of Guilty against William Snead, and Guilty against Joseph Bishop, who was arraigned on a second indictment charging him with damaging her Majesty's goal; on this charge, he was found guilty, and for the two offences was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labour.¹²

Then in February 1845 at the Guildhall, Hereford:

Joseph Bishop and John Morton, two well-known characters, were fined 20s or one month's imprisonment for disorderly conduct near Bowsey-lane, about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night.¹³

In November 1845, Joseph was back again at the Guildhall:

Joseph Bishop, the man who has been "wanted" for the last few weeks, on account of having assaulted Mr J. Raisbeck, was this morning brought before the magistrates (having been apprehended the previous evening) for examination. He was charged on this occasion with committing the assault, above referred to, and also with the police, the discharge of their duty ultimately the latter charge was abandoned. As Mr Raisbeck's evidence has been given in a recent number of our papers, it is unnecessary now to repeat it. Mr Raisbek., on this occasion, produced Mr Williams, Mr Gilliland's assistant, who deposed to the wound being inflicted some edged instrument.

In his defence, the prisoner contended that he struck the blow with his fist, unaided any instrument whatever, and attempted to show that he had been provoked to it by Mr Raisbeck; he also called the girl, on whom he was committing violence when interfered with by Mr Raisbek. She stated her name to be Ann Davies and that she lived Bowsey-lane; in answer to questions put to her by Bishop, she stated that she only made slight noise, and that she called to some other girls when Mr Raisbeck came up. The irrelevant statements made by the above witness, not in the least invalidating the evidence Mr Raisbek, the case was adjudicated, and Bishop was fined £5 for the assault, or to imprisoned two months, and the expiration of such imprisonment to find two sureties to keep the peace.¹⁴

January 1846, at the Guildhall:

Joseph Bishop, who has been for some time in prison for a brutal assault on Mr Josiah Raisbeck, (the term of his imprisonment having expired,) appeared to offer sureties for his future good behaviour, in accordance with the conditions of enlargement, as specified at the time of his commitment. The prisoner's father and brother appeared to offer the required sureties, and had some conversation with the prosecutor, Mr Josiah Raisbeck, when that gentleman addressed the bench to the following effect: He stated that some time ago, the friends of me prisoner had importuned him to accept the father and brother as sureties the expiration of the term of his imprisonment; this he refused to do, from doubts he entertained of the power of such sureties to restrain the prisoner in his evil habits, and, consequence to shield himself and the public from molestation; but he had been waited on by the prisoner's mother a short

¹¹ Hereford Journal, 29 March 1843, p3

¹² Hereford Times, 01 April 1843, p2

¹³ Hereford Times, 01 February 1845, p3

¹⁴ Hereford Times, 08 November 1845, p3

time since, who had stated to him that, (Mr R.) would admit the father and brother sureties, Mr Newton, of Warham, would find the prisoner employment; upon this, at once expressed himself satisfied, and, as further inducement to the prisoner to conduct himself with sobriety and decency, offered, after he had staid twelve months in his employment, present him with a sovereign; nevertheless, his father and brother, although they were there to bind themselves for his good behaviour, seemed to have their doubts with respect to his future conduct, and had even expressed a determination to withdraw their bail, if the prisoner's conduct were not such as to satisfy them; he presumed that they had no such power. Mr Barra called the prisoner and said that the magistrates, wishing to give him every opportunity to amend his conduct, were willing to take any sureties proposed Mr Raisbeck; that gentleman had shown a most forgiving and merciful feeling towards him, and he trusted such kindness would have the due effect on the future demeanour the prisoner; to the parties becoming bail withdrawing such obligation before the expiration the specified time, they could do nothing of the sort. The prisoner was then bound in his own recognisance for £40, and his father and brother in the sum of £10 each.¹⁵

Then in March 1846:

Joseph Bishop, Anne Davies, Priscilla Morgan, Betsy Griffiths, Eleanor Roberts, and Caroline Bevan, names which are familiar to the attendants at our police court, were charged with having robbed the prosecutor (John Smith) in the above case of money amounting to about nine pounds and thirteen shillings. [full account in the newspaper] Prisoners discharged.¹⁶

Guildhall, in April 1846:

Joseph Bishop, the man, convicted a few months of violent attack upon Mr Josiah Raisbeck, was in custody charge of assault, but the complainant received a severe reprimand from the Bench for not appearing.¹⁷

Guildhall, in May 1846:

Joseph Bishop was this morning again in the dock, having appeared to a warrant obtained by Wm. Pugh, for an assault.—The complainant is the same who summoned a man named Moreton on Thursday last for having threatened him with violence; the assault now complained of occurred at the same time and place as the violent language above referred to. In consequence of an arrangement made out of Court, the complainant did not appear, and Bishop was discharged, not without receiving a severe admonition to the vicious course he was pursuing, which, as Mr Barra observed, must terminate in his being transported.¹⁸

Guildhall, in April 1847:

Joseph and John Bishop, two brothers, most disreputable characters, who have been many times before the magistrates, were charged with being part of a disorderly crew, who were making a great disturbance at the Maidenhead yesterday afternoon, and with assaulting and obstructing the police in the execution of their duties. It appears that most refractory crews had assembled the house mentioned and that Mrs Cotton refused longer to draw them drink and also forbade them playing at cards. However, they produced cards of their own and played in defiance of her and sent for drink from another public house and drunk it in hers. Mrs Cotton then, very properly, sent for the police, and P. C. George Wainscott proceeded thither, but he was told by the prisoners and others that he was of no use but had better fetch the whole force. Wainscott then went and procured reinforcement of strength in constables Woakes and Payne and returned to the Maidenhead. All the parties then left the house pretty peaceably except Joseph Bishop, who lay down and resisted the police in putting him out. When he was got out, and the police were proceeding with him to the station house, they were obstructed John Bishop, the brother who also struck Payne in the mouth, and he was then conveyed to the station house in company with his brother. Mr Barra

¹⁵ Hereford Times, 10 January 1846, p5

¹⁶ Hereford Times, 14 March 1846, p3

¹⁷ Hereford Journal, 29 April 1846, p2

¹⁸ Hereford Times, 02 May 1846, p5

told the prisoners they had been before the magistrates so repeatedly that warning was quite useless to them. They were then sentenced to pay a fine of 40s each, or to be imprisoned for one month. As soon as the mayor had informed the prisoners of the decision of the Court, the younger prisoner (John Bishop) said, in the most impudent manner, “thank you, sir .” He was then recalled and another pound added to his line, or another month’s imprisonment to the before-mentioned term, should he not pay the fine.¹⁹

Guildhall, in July 1847:

Joseph Bishop was placed in the dock, having been taken into custody by P.C. Errington, charged with creating in the street Monday evening and assaulting Anne Davies, an unfortunate, his prosecutor. Anne Davies was examined and stated that she was in a public house having a glass of ale, when the defendant dragged her out therefrom and struck her several times.

Mr Raisbeek was passing at the time—that gentleman now gave evidence the violence of conduct used the prisoner towards the girl, and of the alarm and unseemly disturbance, which his so doing produced in the street.

George Corner gave similar evidence: The cause of the prisoner’s violence seems to have been “the green-eyed monster.” He said that Anne Davies was drinking at the public-house alluded to with another man; he had now been intimate with her three years, and he only wanted to take her home; indeed, the tenor of the prisoner’s remarks, he seemed to think had a right to treat her as pleased.

Mr Barra told him that he was pursuing a career, which, if persevered in, was likely to result in his transportation.

The magistrates, on account of the number of times which prisoner had been before them, seemed inclined to send his case to the sessions; but, as it was not so aggravated as some of the previous cases, which had been brought against him, they fined him in the sum of one shilling, with 12s expenses.—The money was soon brought by some of his friends, and the prisoner was liberated.²⁰

Guildhall, Hereford, in March 1848:

Elizabeth Evans, charged with robbing a man named John Jones, at a house of ill fame in Bowsey-lane, of the sum of 75., and Joseph Bishop, charged with receiving the same, knowing it to be stolen, were remanded till Monday next, as the prosecutor did not appear. Bishop is also charged with resisting the police constables when taking him to the station-house.²¹

Guildhall, Monday.

Elizabeth Evans, courtesan, and **Joseph Bishop, a man of infamous Character**, were charged, the former with stealing the sum of eight shillings from the person of a recruit named John Jones, and Bishop of receiving the money, knowing it to have been stolen. The prisoners had been remanded from Friday last, on account of the prosecutor not then being in attendance, and he had been summoned to give evidence today. On being in the put in the witness box, he affected to have forgotten everything, and scarcely a word could their Worships elicit from him except that he was little in drink and had forgotten how much money he had, and everything relative to the affair.

For want of sufficient evidence, the prisoners were dismissed on the charge of the robbery.²²

Herefordshire Assizes, Hereford, 23 March 1848.

Joseph Bishop, a labourer, aged 24, who could read and write imperfectly, was charged with having, on 6 January last, at the parish of All Saints, in this city, broken and entered the dwelling house of Mrs Mary Cotton, and stolen nine silver teaspoons, four silver tablespoons, two silver cups, two gold rings, silver sugar basin, pair of bracelets, and other articles, the property of the prosecutrix.

¹⁹ Hereford Times, 10 April 1847, p8

²⁰ Hereford Times, 10 July 1847, p8

²¹ Hereford Times, 11 March 1848, p8

²² Hereford Times, 18 March 1848, p8

Mr Barrett conducted the prosecution; the prisoner was undefended.

Mrs Mary Cotton deposed: Am widow and live at the Greyhound Inn, in Hereford; kept the Maidenhead Inn, in the parish of All Saints, in January last; went to bed the night of the of 5 January, between twelve and one o'clock; immediately missed the articles mentioned in the indictment; had placed the two gold rings in the cupboard in the bar on the previous night and then had seen all the things safe.

John Jourdan: Am tap-boy the Maidenhead; was in the employ of Mrs Cotton in January last; know the prisoner, Joseph Bishop, who had been in the habit of coming to the Maidenhead Inn took the plate belonging to my mistress into the tap to clean on 5 January; the prisoner and a man named Williams were there; Bishop took hold of one of the silver cups and asked what it was worth, and I told him the two were worth £10; the prisoner said if he had one of the silver spoons, it would raise him a fuddle.

Eliza Charles: Was in Mrs Cotton's service in January last; went bed upon the night of 5 January, between twelve and one o'clock saw that the doors and shutters were all safe; constable Preece came in when I got up on the following morning, and I looked around the bar and missed the articles belonging to my mistress; had seen Joseph Bishop, the prisoner, my mistress's house on the day preceding the robbery; the window between the kitchen and bar was broken, and a person putting his hand through the broken pane might unfasten the bar door.

Wm. Taylor: In January last was ostler at the Maidenhead Inn; got up about a quarter-past six on the morning of 6 January; observed some broken glass and that the window was open; the back-door was open; afterwards found that the cellar door was open; the door was closed on the previous night.

Wm. Lewis: Am a police-constable of this city; know the prison, Jos. Bishop; saw him about half-past twelve on the night of the robbery near the Maidenhead back-door; the door was open, and some person was in the house scouring; went and tried the back-door afterwards and found it fastened.

John Errington: Am a police constable; on Wednesday last received a gold ring from Mr Myers, pawnbroker, of this city; previous to which Mrs Cotton had given me a description of the ring.

Ann Prosser: Live in Bowsey-lane, and know Bishop, the prisoner; about a fortnight before the last fair, I received a ring from the prisoner, which I afterwards gave to Mary Jane Morris the ring produced is the same I gave to her.

Mary Jane Morris: Am wife of Richard Morris, residing Quakers-lane, in this city; the last witness gave me a ring to pawn, and I pawned it for her at Mr Myers's.—

Mr Myers deposed that the last witness brought the ring produced to pawn, and he afterwards gave it to Errington, the constable.

Mrs Cotton recalled: Am positive the ring belonged to me.

By the Court: The house was entered by means of the cellar lid, the party who entered it afterwards ascending to the bar.

The learned Judge then summed up with great pains, and the Jury returned a verdict of guilty.

A previous conviction against the prisoner was proved, Mr Geo. Adams, Governor of the City Prison. The conviction had taken place in the year 1838. The learned Judge said it would appear that the prisoner was the most hardened Character that had been brought before him during the present assizes. He then sentenced him to transportation for 15 years.²³

Ann Prosser, the girl who gave evidence the trial Joseph Bishop, for the burglary at the Maidenhead, appeared before the Court to complain of threatening language which had been used towards her by friends the prisoner; but was unable to make any distinct charge. Mr Adams, however, applied for a summons against a man named Davies, from a statement made by the girl, to whom the Magistrates expressed their firm determination to afford every protection.²⁴

²³ Hereford Times, 01 April 1848, p9

²⁴ Hereford Journal, 29 March 1848, p3

Removal of Convicts. On Thursday last, Joseph Bishop, convicted of burglary at the Maidenhead Inn in this city, was removed from our city gaol pursuant to the sentence of transportation which had been passed upon him. The following convicts were removed to Millbank the 5th instant, sentenced to transportation the late Assizes:²⁵

Joseph Bishop, 24, single, imperfectly reads and writes, a labourer was convicted on 23 March 1848 at Hereford of burglary and sentenced to 15 years transportation. He had been twice previously convicted and several times imprisoned. Joseph was received at Millbank Prison on 14 April 1848. Later in the year, on 12 December 1848, he was sent to Wakefield Prison. On 30 October 1849, he was transferred to Portland Prison in Hampshire. He was reported for irregularity on 20 June 1850 and disposed of as in Report Book and Misconduct Book and boarded the *Hashemy* on 19 July 1850 for the voyage to Fremantle.²⁶

On arrival at Fremantle in October 1850, his description was:

130. Joseph Bishop, 27, 5'3", light brown hair, grey eyes, an oval face, fresh complexion, stout, marks – one ring on the second finger of right hand and scar on left shin, labourer and single.

This is very similar to the description in 1843 when he was wanted for escaping from gaol.²⁷

General Register:

130. Joseph Bishop, 29 in May 1851, single, labourer, Church of England, went to National and private schools, reads pretty well, writes tolerable and very little accounts. Joseph said his father William was a labourer and lived in Friars Street, Hereford.

Attended Divine Service? Had not attended regularly for some months

Received Sacrament? Never

Habits? Rather given to drink, though attentive to work when he could get it

Intellect? Sound

State of Mind? Means to be steady, and keep from drink

Knowledge, Secular? Limited

Knowledge, Religious? Limited – fair of the value of the Saviour

Alleged Cause of Crime? Drink

Name of Person referred to for Character, &c. Mr Thomas Hoddell, Hereford; Mr Tropes, carrier, Broad Street, Hereford.²⁸

Joseph appeared on the Casual sick list at Fremantle Prison.²⁹

		Complaint	Treatment
Bishop G (? Joseph)	11 November 1850	Diarrhoea	Cal: Jalap, Mix chalk
Bishop Joseph 130	12 May 1851	Injured toe	Poultice
Bishop Joseph 130	13 May 1851	Sore toe	Poultice
Bishop Joseph	14 May 1851	Injured toe	Nil

On 10 September 1851, he received a Ticket of leave and was engaged by Mr S.P. Phillips, Toodyay.³⁰

At Fremantle on 5 February 1854:

Joseph Bishop, t.l., disorderly conduct on the Sabbath; fined 5s.³¹

²⁵ Hereford Times, 15 April 1848, p5

²⁶ HO24/4; HO23/14; HO8/105

²⁷ SROWA Acc 128/1 – 32

²⁸ SROWA Acc 1156 R21A

²⁹ SROWA Acc 1156 CS1

³⁰ CSO 216, p148 (reference from Rica Erickson collection)

³¹ Inquirer (Perth, WA: 1840 - 1855), 22 February 1854, p1

3 November 1854 Joseph was sentenced to 12 months, the first three months in hard labour, for stealing monies, cheques &c. He was discharged on 9 October 1855. The following day he was charged again at Perth - Joseph Bishop, t.l. given in charge by R Birnie, Esq, for being on his premises late at night and violently assaulting his servant while removing him from his premises, 12 months in the Convict Establishment.³² While in prison, he had a toothache and the tooth was extracted on 2 April 1856.

On 15 May 1858, he was sentenced to one month for repeated drunkenness at Busselton and sent to Fremantle Prison, where he was placed under regulated discipline. On the 21 June, he was removed from separate confinement and sent to Sutherland Bay on public works. Joseph was discharged to a ticket of leave on 7 or 10 December 1858, two different dates given.^{33,34}

Joseph never received a Conditional Pardon, and his sentence expired on 22 June 1865.³⁵

1897. The Mount Eliza Depot.

Following are the names of the inmates of the Mount Eliza Depot who have died in that institution since 22 March from the causes mentioned: April, 3 Joseph Bishop, aged 73, debility.

He was buried the following day at the East Perth cemetery, Wesleyan Section; pauper, labourer.³⁶

³² The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News (WA: 1848 - 1864), 19 October 1855, p3; SROWA Acc 1156 R10; SROWA Acc 1156 RD1-2

³³ SROWA Acc 1156 RD1-2; SROWA Acc 1156 R10

³⁴ SROWA Acc 1156 RD1-2

³⁵ SROWA Acc 1156 R21B

³⁶ The Daily News (Perth, WA: 1882 - 1950), 13 May 1897, p3; East Perth Cemetery database