

Marlborough Street, 12 January 1848.

Charles Treble, Daniel McCarthy, and Frederick Goodeve, three well-known thieves, were charged with picking the pocket of Mr John Fisher Kennett, 2 Southampton Street, Fitzroy Gardens.

Hughes, 114E, said he was walking along Oxford Street about five o'clock on Tuesday evening, when he observed the prisoners following the complainant. Knowing them to be notorious thieves, he watched them, and saw Goodeve try the complainant's pockets, but without succeeding in his attempt to get anything out. He then saw Treble follow up in the place of Goodeve, and after trying the complainant's pockets, pull out a silk handkerchief. Witness then called another constable for assistance and took the prisoners into custody, with the handkerchief in their possession. He then informed the gentleman of his loss, who identified the handkerchief as his property.

Smith, 13E, corroborated the evidence.

The prosecutor said he was proceeding along Oxford Street about five o'clock on the preceding evening, when the first witness came up and told him that he had been robbed. He saw a handkerchief in his hand, which he identified as his.

The prisoners, who protested their innocence, were committed for trial.¹

Middlesex Sessions. Thursday Court, 20 January 1848.

Charles Treble, 19, Daniel McCarthy, 17, and Frederick Goodeve, 16, three young fellows, were convicted of stealing a handkerchief, valued at 3s, from the person of John Fisher Kennell. The chairman, in passing sentence, said that it was not the least use to suffer them to remain in this country any longer, for he felt quite satisfied that imprisonment, with all its rigour, would not deter them from the evil courses they had so industriously pursued for some years previously. From information he had received from a reliable source, he ascertained that they had spent, on average, seven years of their lives in prison, and it would be useless to send them there again, for imprisonment would not reform them. He only wished that he could get hold of their instructors in crime, the "Fagins". These were the persons who instigated the youth of the metropolis, and with whom guilt really lay, and if ever any of them were convicted before him, they should meet with that punishment which they justly deserved, but which, he was sorry to say, they too often escaped. It was quite clear that the prisoners would never do any good in this country. If let loose again, they would resume these practices with more zeal than ever; therefore, with a due respect for the safety of the public, he felt bound to send them to another country, where they might have a chance of beginning the world anew, and becoming honest men. the sentence was, that each be transported beyond the seas for the term of ten years. ²

His partners in crime:

Charles Treble was sent to Tasmania per *William Jardine (2)*, departing on 9 August 1850.

Daniel McCarthy went to New South Wales per *Blenheim*, leaving on 22 March 1850.

The Prison Registers show that Frederick Goodeve, 16, single, can read and write imperfectly, no trade, was convicted on 18 January 1848 at Clerkenwell of larceny from the person and sentenced to ten years. He was received at Millbank Prison from Westminster (Tothill Fields) on 8 March 1848. Frederick had been convicted three times previously. A note in the Millbank Register states that on 25 July 1848, he received 20 strokes with a birch; however, the month appears to be incorrect, as on 17 April 1848, he was transferred to Parkhurst Prison. Frederick boarded the *Pyrenees* on 13 March 1851 for the voyage to Western Australia.³

¹ London Evening Standard, 13 January 1848, p4

² Bell's Life in London and Sporting Chronicle, 23 January 1848, p3; Evening Mail, 21 January 1848, p7

³ The National Archives (TNA) UK, HO24/4; HO24/15; PCOM2/28; HO 13/93, p432

On arrival at Fremantle, Western Australia, on 28 June 1851, Frederick was assigned number 646, issued with a Ticket of leave and a physical description was recorded.

646. Frederick Goodeve, 21, 5'2½", dark brown hair, auburn (*sic*) eyes, long face, fresh complexion, proportionate stature, blue marks on both arms, a labourer and single.⁴

Frederick worked on public works and by December 1852 had repaid £7.11.1¼ of his passage money. (£10) ⁵

Frederick had received a Conditional Pardon by March 1854, date unknown.

Adjourned Quarter Sessions, Perth, Thursday 6 April, 1854

Frederick Goodeve, stealing a bundle of Tobacco, the property of Thomas Peel, at the Murray River. Edward Dudley. I am a Police Constable of the Murray district; I know Mr Peel's house at Mandurah on Wednesday, the 29 March, by order of the Government Resident, I went to Mr Peel's house and found some foot marks, which a Native Constable and me traced along for 10 or 11 miles, until we overtook three men, one of whom was the prisoner; I told them that Mr Peel had lodged a complaint against them of robbing his house; I took them back to Mandurah, and then search the bags, of which, each of the men had one in the bag of the prisoner I found the bundle of Tobacco now produced; weighed six pound; prisoner said he had found it on the road; the Tobacco was identified by Mr Peel.

Thomas Peel-I live at Mandurah; my house was broken into last week; I had carefully closed and fastened the house about a couple of hours before; I returned and found that a window had been forced open, and a six-pound bundle of Tobacco missing from a cupboard; I swear the Tobacco now produced is the bundle of Tobacco which I missed.

Defence. I did not steal the Tobacco; I found it lying on the road.

Verdict: Guilty.

Sentence: 3 years imprisonment with hard labour.⁶

Frederick Goodeve, C.P., committed 30 March 1854, tried on 5 April 1854 for larceny at Murray River. He was found guilty and sentenced to 3 years' hard labour at Perth Gaol. The cost of two witnesses, jury and rations for 6 days amounted to £5 17. 1.⁷

Frederick would have been released on 6 April 1857, or thereabouts. The last confirmed sighting of him in Western Australia was in 1857, when he was employed as a boat steerer for the whaling season at Port Gregory.⁸

Sailed from Fremantle: On 12 May, the schooner *Preston*, for Champion Bay and Port Gregory. Cargo— Sundries. Mr J. Harwood's whaling party proceeds by her to Port Gregory.⁹

His sentence expired on 17 January 1858, and he was free to leave the country. At the end of the whaling season, Frederick could have obtained a passage to India, as a groom for exported horses, or Britain from Champion Bay.

NOTICE.

JOSHUA J. HARWOOD has engaged the following men to work at a Whale Fishery at Port Gregory, during the season of 1857 :—

W. H. Mackie, acting Proprietor and Headsman ; Samuel Law and W. C. Russell, Headsmen ; George Back, Carpenter and Boatsteerer ; Samuel Hardwick and Peter Walker, Boatsteerers ; James Campbell, H. Cox, S. Bennett, W. Brown, J. Moran, Patrick Burns, George Alder, T. Edwards. Peter McQueen, G. Haberfield, George Phillips, William McFarlane, F. Goodeve, George George, Thomas Murray, John Lewis, pulling hands ; George Gilchrist, Cooper ; J. Westerly, Cook.

THOMAS BROWN,
Police Magistrate.

Fremantle, May 26, 1857.

⁴ SROWA, Acc 128/32

⁵ TNA, CO18/69

⁶ The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News, 14 April 1854, p3

⁷ SROWA, Acc 128/33-37

⁸ Government Gazette, 2 June 1857, number 663

⁹ The Inquirer and Commercial News, 20 May 1857, p2