

## John Hogarth, 574, *Pyrenees*

Baptised John Dunn Hogarth

Researched by Marcia Watson

Baptism	23 August 1829, St John, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland
Parents	Thomas Hogarth and Ann Smails
Parent's marriage	17 October 1820, St Andrew, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland
Siblings	Sarah (1821), Thomas (1823), Henry (1824), Richard (1826), Ann (1827), Anthony (1830), Joseph Smiles (1832), Elizabeth (1834), Mabel (1837), Mary (1839), George (1842)

When John was baptised, the family lived at Newgate Street. His father was a hairdresser.

1841 census, Spital Wall, St John, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Thomas Hogarth, 44, hairdresser, Ann 46, Sarah 20, Thomas 18, journeyman hairdresser, Henry 17, apprentice whitesmith, Ann 14, John 12, Anthony 10, Elizabeth 6, Mabel 4, Mary 2 - all born in the county.<sup>1</sup>

John appeared at the Newcastle Police Court, on 8 April 1847.

John Hogarth was charged with stealing eleven pigeons, the property of Mr Pape, Collingwood Street. It appeared that on Sunday evening, the 29 March, the complainant's warehouse was entered and pigeons stolen, but a few days later, 7 of them returned to the ducket [an aviary for pigeons]. The prisoner subsequently sold a pigeon to Foreman, cabinet maker, for 1s, and on inquiry, it was ascertained to be one of the 11 belonging to Mr Pape. The prisoner, on being taken into custody, denied selling the pigeon to Mr Foreman. The Bench remanded him.<sup>2</sup>

At the Newcastle Midsummer Sessions, on 30 June 1847:

John Hogarth (18) was charged with stealing eleven pigeons, the property of William Pope, on 30 March. The prosecutor is the son of Mr John Pape, a dealer in game, Collingwood Street, who also has a warehouse in Westgate Street. On the night of 30 March, he had fourteen pigeons, and after feeding them, he fastened the door with a padlock. At the warehouse the following morning, he found that the door had been broken open, and eleven pigeons had been taken away. On 3 April, seven of the missing pigeons returned home, and a day or two afterwards, the prisoner offered another for sale to a person named Wm. Foreman. Guilty.—To be kept to hard labour for four months.<sup>3</sup>

The following year at the Newcastle Police Court, on 10 April 1848:

John Hogarth and James Simmons appeared in custody as suspicious characters. P. C. Douglas stated that on Saturday night, he was on duty on the Quay, and in passing an entry leading to the Rising Sun public house, he heard a noise. He went up the passage in which there were a number of offices, and found the prisoners standing at the door of one of the offices. He seized hold of Hogarth, and in his coat sleeve he found an iron bar with which the prisoners had endeavoured to force open one of the office doors. The Bench committed Hogarth for one month, and Simmons for 14 days.<sup>4</sup>

A few months later, at the Newcastle Police Court, on 10 July 1848:

John Hogarth, a man of enterprising habits as a house-breaker, having been previously convicted, was charged with breaking into the workshops and office of Messrs Story, builders, Friars. It appeared that the premises were properly secured on Saturday evening by Mr Edward Story, and the keys deposited in the custody of the Foreman, who lives adjoining the workshops. About half-past

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<sup>1</sup> The National Archives (TNA) UK, HO107/848/2

<sup>2</sup> Newcastle Guardian and Tyne Mercury, 10 April 1847, p4

<sup>3</sup> Newcastle Guardian and Tyne Mercury, 03 July 1847, p8

<sup>4</sup> Newcastle Guardian and Tyne Mercury, 15 April 1848, p8

three o'clock this morning, the Foreman was greatly alarmed while bed by a loud knocking in the workshop, upon which he got up, and soon ascertained that someone was inside. He immediately sent for the police, keeping watch the same time, and on Sub-inspector Watson arriving, they entered the workshops, where they found everything in the greatest disorder. On proceeding to the office, they saw that the door panels were broken in, and a hole made sufficient to admit a person. On the door being opened, they found a candle burning, 2 desks, 3 drawers, and the iron safe broken open, and several parcels, a huge bunch of keys, and other things strewed about the floor; and underneath the desk they discovered the prisoner quietly ensconced in a corner, concealing his person as much as he could from observation. On being spoken to, he came out of his retreat and, without saying a word, surrendered himself to the police, who conveyed him to the station house. Upon examining the premises, it was discovered that the prisoner had gained entry through a workshop window and had freely used the workmen's tools, breaking open the desk, drawers, etc. Among the things they found was a large coal rake, which was identified as belonging to the woman with whom the prisoner lodged. The Bench committed him for trial at the assizes.<sup>5</sup>

Newcastle Adjourned Sessions, 31 July 1848.

John Hogarth, charged with feloniously breaking and entering the counting house of Robert Storey and others, on 10 July, pleaded guilty, and admitted having been previously convicted, but said he was innocent that time. The Recorder said that, looking at the former conviction in 1847, and a conviction under the Vagrant Act in April, and the present offence, he should sentence him to be transported for seven years.<sup>6</sup>

The Prison Registers show that John Hogarth, 20, was convicted on 31 July 1848 at Newcastle upon Tyne, and sentenced to 7 years. He was received at Millbank Prison on 25 August 1848 from Newcastle upon Tyne. He weighed 9st 6lbs, was single, cooper, could read and write, of good character, and he had been twice convicted before - once for felony and once for vagrancy. His father was Thomas Hogarth, a hairdresser of Newcastle. While at Millbank, John was "troublesome and refractory".

He was transferred to Pentonville Prison on 2 October 1848 and almost a year later, on 11 September 1849, sent to Portland Prison, Dorset. From here, he boarded the *Pyrenees* on 13 March 1851 for the voyage to Western Australia.<sup>7</sup>

Portland Governor's Journal, Thursday 13 March 1851.

With reference to yesterday's journal, the following 77 convicts for Ticket of Leave men embarked at 7 am in the *Echo* Steamer to be taken to the Convict Ship *Pyrenees* at Spithead for W. Australia, including J. Hogarth.<sup>8</sup>

On arrival at Fremantle, Western Australia, on 28 June 1851, John was assigned number 574, issued with a Ticket of Leave and a physical description was recorded.

574. John Hogarth, 23, 5'8", light brown hair, dark brown eyes, long face, fresh complexion, stout, no marks, cooper and single.<sup>9</sup>

The Superintendent's journal shows that:

16 July 1851. The following 71 men will be received this day from the ship *Pyrenees* and be located in No. 3 division, including 574. John Hogarth.

21 July 1851. The five undermentioned men, including, 574 John Hogarth, will proceed to North Fremantle Station, replacing five men who will proceed to Toodyay.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Newcastle Guardian and Tyne Mercury, 15 July 1848, p5

<sup>6</sup> Newcastle Guardian and Tyne Mercury, 5 August 1848, p5

<sup>7</sup> TNA, PCOM2/62; PCOM2/383; HO24/4; HO24/16; PCOM2/29

<sup>8</sup> TNA, Portland Prison, Dorset: Governor's Journals, PCOM2/355

<sup>9</sup> SROWA, Acc 128/32

26 July 1851. Six men from North Fremantle Station were back in prison, including Hogarth.

10 November 1851. Four men were discharged to Ticket of Leave, including J. Hogarth. <sup>11</sup>

Perth Ticket of Leave Register.

574, John Hogarth, 25, *Pyrenees*, Wages £1.10. <sup>12</sup>

Hired by Mr Walden(?), Freshwater Bay on 22 December 1851, and he left on 3 July 1852, passing to Stevens, South Perth.

Engaged by John Dobson, 5 August, as a day labourer.

By December 1852, John had repaid £5.2.4¼ of his passage money, with a 5/- regulated allowance. <sup>13</sup>

He received a Conditional Pardon from Guildford on 23 April 1853.

No further trace has been found of John Hogarth.

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<sup>10</sup> SROWA, Superintendent's Orders, So1[So3, p 61, p65

<sup>11</sup> SROWA, Receipts and Discharges, 1855 - 1859 (Rd1 - Rd2)

<sup>12</sup> SROWA, Perth TOL Register Cons 1386/1 1851 - Aug 1854, p197

<sup>13</sup> TNA, CO18/69