

Glamorganshire Summer Assize, Cardiff. Second Day, 17 July 1860.

William Morgan (22), a boiler maker, was indicted for committing the rape of Catherine Thomas, at Langonoyd,<sup>1</sup> on 11 June. Mr. H. Allen was for the prosecution; the prisoner was undefended.

The prosecutrix is a Welsh girl living with her father at the Ragged House near Maesteg. On the above day, she had occasion to go from home alone. The prisoner overtook her on the road, and he committed the offence alleged against him. He afterwards offered her money if she would say nothing about it, but the evening the prosecutrix told her aunt, Elizabeth Thomas, what happened and mentioned the prisoner's name, her clothes were very much dirtied, and altogether, she was very much put about.

One of the constabulary, P.C. Roberts, took the prisoner into custody, and he made a statement to the effect of throwing her down but had no immoral intercourse. The jury, after some conversation with his Lordship, returned a verdict of Guilty. His Lordship said he perfectly agreed with the verdict. It was an abominable offence, and as it was necessary that young women should be protected, he sentenced the prisoner to ten years penal servitude.<sup>2</sup>

William, 22, married with one child, a boiler maker and could read, was received at Millbank Prison on 6 September 1860 from Cardiff Prison. Three weeks later, on 27 September, he was transferred to Pentonville Prison, where his behaviour was good. On 27 May 1861, he was removed to Portland Prison, and from here, he boarded the *Lincelles* bound for Western Australia.<sup>3</sup>

On arrival at Fremantle, William was described as a brickmaker. However, he was employed from the end of 1863 as an engine driver or engineer and occasionally a servant or labour.

Although he had a wife in Wales, William married Mary Goulding in 1868 at Guildford. Mary Goulding, 20, and Ellen Goulding, 23, arrived from London per *Palestine* on 18 July 1865. William and Mary's son, Henry Ernest, was born in 1869 at Guildford.

Departure from Fremantle, on 27 September 1870, per *Bungaree*, passengers included: Mr and Mrs Morgan and child travelled with George Jackson, convict No. 6631. George appears to have a wife, Mary Jackson; however, there are conflicting newspaper reports of the children.

**27 — Bungaree, 89 tons, Nash, master for Melbourne. Passengers—J. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, J. Sangee, J. Collins, W. Lyons, Margaret Burrows, W. Colton, Mary Colton, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and child, J. M'Coy, M. Stokes, G. Jackson, wife and 2 children. Mary White.** 4

Sept. 27th—BUNGAREE, schooner, 89 tons, Nash, master, for Melbourne. Passengers—I. Harris, R. Nelson, Mrs. Nelson, J. Sangee, J. Collins, G. Lyons, Mary Barrows, Wm. Colton, Mary Colton, Wm. Morgan, Mary Morgan, H. Morgan (Infant,) J. Mc Coy, W. Stokes, G. Jackson, Mary Jackson, Mary and Kate Duncan (children,) Mary Ann White.

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<sup>1</sup> Llangynwyd, often spelt Llangonoyd, Langonoyd

<sup>2</sup> The Cardiff Times, 21st July 1860, p7

<sup>3</sup> TNA, HO24/17; HO24/8

<sup>4</sup> The Perth Gazette and West Australian Times (WA : 1864 - 1874), 30 Sep 1870, p2

Testimonial to Captain Nash, from the passengers, on his first voyage to Melbourne.  
Schooner *Bungaree*, 15 October 1870.

To Captain Nash

Sir, we the undersigned, have taken this opportunity of expressing our sincere thanks for the very kind manner you have treated us on board the schooner *Bungaree* during your voyage from Fremantle to Melbourne.

We noticed that you have done all in your power to promote the comfort of all your passengers and made unceasing efforts as Captain in watching for the safety of all on board your ship.

We cannot part without wishing you a safe and speedy return to your home and friends.

Signatures - Steerage Passengers included William Morgan, Mary Morgan, Mary Jackson.<sup>6</sup>

Williamstown Court, Monday 17 October 1870.

George Jackson and William Morgan were charged with being prisoners of the Crown illegally at large in Victoria. The prisoners arrived in Hobson's Bay on Sunday afternoon in the schooner *Bungaree* from Western Australia. The original sentences of Jackson had not expired, and Morgan's expired in July last. The law of this colony being that no man who had been a prisoner of the Crown should be permitted to come here until he had been a free man three years from the time he obtained his liberty. The prisoners said they wished to go on to Sydney by the next steamer, with a view of proceeding thence to New Zealand. The police applied for an adjournment to inquire into further particulars, and the prisoners were remanded till the following day.<sup>7</sup>

Tuesday 18 October 1870.

George Jackson and William Morgan were brought up on remand, charged with a breach of Section 2 of the Criminal Influx Prevention Act, in being prisoners of the Crown illegally at large in Victoria from Swan River. The men were ordered to enter into their own recognizances of £20 each to leave the colony within seven days. James Nash, master of the schooner *Bungaree*, which brought Jackson and Morgan to this port from Swan River, was then proceeded against for a breach of the 6th Section of the same Act. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, observing that this was his first voyage to this port and that the authorities at Swan River had misled him. He was fined £10 or 14 days imprisonment.<sup>8</sup>

No further trace has been found of the family.

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<sup>5</sup> The Express (Fremantle, WA : 1870-1871), 28 Sep 1870, p2

<sup>6</sup> The Express (Fremantle, WA : 1870-1871), 30 Nov 1870, p2

<sup>7</sup> The Herald (Melbourne, Vic.: 1861 - 1954), Mon 17 Oct 1870 , p3

<sup>8</sup> Williamstown Chronicle (Vic. : 1856 - 1954), 22 Oct 1870, p5