Arthur Pead, 420, Pyrenees

Name variations: Peed, Pede

Baptised	23 May 1816, Walthamstow, St Mary the Virgin, Essex, England
Parents	Benjamin Pead and Susannah Green
Parent's marriage	12 February 1801, Chalbury, Dorset [Benjamin from Hornsey, Middlesex]
Siblings	Emma (1803-1815), Benjamin (1804), Augusta (1806-1819), Lucy (1808-1823),
	Leonard (1811), Susan Elizabeth (1812), Eleanor (1814-1840),
	Laura (1817-1836), Edmund (1819), Georgiana (1821), Rosa Harriet (1826)
Wife	Sophia Amelia Shearn
Married	No marriage found
Children	Arthur (1848)
Wife 2	Bridget Cuss
Married 2	12 April 1853, Chapel, Pirie Street, Adelaide, South Australia
Children 2	John (1854-1854)

The first record found for Arthur Pead is "Articles of Clerkship, Arthur Pead to Jas Weston". On 1 November 1833, an agreement was made between Benjamin Pead of Hacton House, Essex, Esquire and his son, 17 years old, Arthur Pead, to James Weston of Fenchurch Street, London, gentleman and one of the Attorneys of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench. Arthur agreed to bind himself to James Weston as a clerk for 5 years. Sworn at Court on 13 January 1834.¹

His father, Benjamin, died in May 1841, leaving an extensive and valuable freehold estate. His mother, Susannah, died the following year in October 1842. Arthur received £500. See last 2 pages.

Arthur became a farmer, but all did not go well.

The Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, 6 April 1844:

Orders have been made, vesting in the Provisional Assignee the estates and Effects of the following persons - On their own Petition:

Arthur Pead, late lodging at the Mitre Tavern, Mitre-street, Aldgate, London, previously of the Great Garden's Farm, Hornchurch, Essex, Farmer. - In the Queen's Prison, Southwark.²

A Petition of Insolvent Debtor, to be heard at the Court House, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, Middlesex on 16 May 1844 at ten o'clock.

Arthur Pead, formerly of Hacton House, Upminster, Essex; then of Upminster aforesaid, first not in any business or employ, afterwards Articled Clerk to an Attorney; and afterwards Farmer, the lands being in the parishes of Hornchurch and Romford; then of Hacton Hill, Hornchurch aforesaid, Farmer; then of Great Gardens Farm, Hornchurch aforesaid, Farmer, and having cows and Selling Milk, at Cleveland-street, Mile End-road, Middlesex; and late of the Mitre, Mitre-street, Agate, London, out of business. ³

In 1848, Arthur Pead, a tall, well-dressed man of gentlemanly deportment and address, aged 30, was brought before Mr Ballantine, charged with stealing three bullocks and nine sheep, the property of Mr John Youl, butcher and dealer in livestock of No 53 Minories.

An extensive report on the preliminary hearing is reported in the Morning Advertiser, 29 September 1848, p4.

¹ The National Archives of the UK (TNA); Court of King's Bench: Plea Side: Affidavits of Due Execution of Articles of Clerkship, Series II; Class: KB 106; Piece: 18

² The London Gazette, Part 2, p1245, 1844

³ Essex Herald, 23 April 1844, p1.

His trial was also reported in the newspapers.

At the Central Criminal Court on 23 October 1848, Arthur Pead, 30, was tried on two counts: 1st Count: stealing 3 oxen, value £45, and 9 sheep, £15; the property of John Robert Youl. 2nd Count: feloniously receiving the same.

"It having been proved to the Court that the present had been the prisoner's first offence, and that he was a man of respectable family, and had borne an excellent character, the Common Serjeant sentenced him to seven years' transportation, instead of 14, as he had originally intended." ⁴ Transcript available at: <u>https://www.oldbaileyonline.org/record/t18481023-2310?text=pead</u>

The Prison Registers show that Arthur Pead, 30, married, read and write well, 6'3", fresh complexion, dark brown hair, grey eyes, slender, cattle dealer, born Walthamstow, Anglican, cattle dealer, was convicted 23 October 1848 at Central Criminal Court of feloniously stealing cattle and sentenced to 7 years. He was received at Millbank Prison on 13 February 1849 from Newgate Prison. His wife, Sophia Pead, 20, resides at 26 Market Street, Bow Road. Arthur was transferred to the *Justitia* hulk at Woolwich on 15 August 1849. From here, he boarded the *Pyrenees* on 5 March 1851 for the voyage to Western Australia. ⁵

No marriage has been found between Sophia Amelia Shearn and Arthur Pead. However, a son was born on 21 December 1848 at 30 Elliott's Row, St George's Rd, Southwark to Arthur Pead, horse dealer, and Sophia Amelia Pead formerly Shearn. Registered 21 February 1849. No further information has been found on baby Arthur, and he probably died young. His mother remarried as Sophia Amelia Shearn, spinster, on 16 August 1857 at St Mary's, Lambeth, Surrey, to George William Boucher, cabinet maker. Her son was not with her on the 1861 census.

On arrival at Fremantle, Western Australia, on 28 June 1851, Arthur was assigned number 420, issued with a Ticket of Leave and a physical description was recorded. 402. Arthur Pead, 36, $6'1^{1}/_{8}$ ", has dark brown hair, blue eyes, an oval face, a fresh complexion, a brown spot under the left shoulder, and is a farmer and cattle dealer, single.⁶

The Superintendent's Orders show:

1 July 1851. The following 50 prisoners, from hulks, will be received from the ship *Pyrenees* and located in Division No.3, including 420. Arthur Pead.

5 July 1851. Wilson McGormick will this day proceed to the Mill at Perth with these nine prisoners from the ship *Pyrenees* and one from the *Scindian* to prepare it for a Station, to be called the Mount Eliza Station, taking provisions, etc. The men from the *Pyrenees* included 420 Arthur Pead. ⁷ In July 1851, a list of Ticket of Leave men at Mt Eliza Station showed 420. Arthur Pead, Cattle dealer.

From 22 July 1851 to 5 August 1851, Arthur worked for George Haysom of Hay Street, Perth. George had stables and applied for a license to keep a Public House on his premises.

By December 1852, Arthur had paid back £3. 17. 11. of his passage money.⁸

On 2 March 1853 at Perth, Arthur Pead, t.l., out after hours; fined 5s and costs.⁹ The following month, a Conditional Pardon was granted on 23 April 1853.

The Dutch steamer *Queen of the Netherlands* sailed for King George's Sound on 10 March 1853 and the Eastern colonies from Fremantle and passengers include Arthur Pead. The vessel arrived at King

⁴ The Times, 30 October 1848, p6,

⁵ The National Archives (TNA) UK: PCOM2/29; PCOM2/211; HO8/107

⁶ SROWA, Acc 128/32

⁷ SROWA, Superintendent's Orders, So1-So3, p 45, 46, 52

⁸ https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-2034160721/view

⁹ The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News, 4 March 1853, p3

George's Sound on 13 March and sailed on 24 March. When the ship arrived in Adelaide on 2 April, Arthur is listed as Reed or Reid.¹⁰

Twelve days after arriving in Adelaide, Arthur Pead married Bridget Cush on 14 April 1853, at the Chapel, Pirie St, Adelaide. Unfortunately, no information as to ages or fathers is recorded. The circumstances of their marriage remain a mystery, and later records in 1853 show Arthur as single. Bridget Cuss was in Edinburgh Prison in June 1847 with her sister, for theft by opening lockfast places. She appears to have married in Edinburgh on 23 May 1852, just before coming to Adelaide per *Medina*, arriving on 9 October 1852 as a single servant.

Arthur Pead was appointed a Constable for the Escort Service in South Australia on 27 April 1853. ¹¹ The following month, he was admitted to the hospital: ¹²

Arthur Pead, 42, Protestant, single, admitted to hospital on 23 May 1853, discharged on 21 June 1853, with Febris, Policeman. He said he was born in Woodside, England, had been in the Colony for 3 months, and came on *Queen of the Netherlands*, admitted by the direction of the Colonial Surgeon.

Arthur Pead, 36, single, boarded the *Augusta Schneider* in Adelaide, arriving in Melbourne on 30 August 1853. He has not been found returning to Adelaide, although he could have been in steerage.

Nine months after the marriage, John Pead was born on 22 January 1854 and died on 6 March 1854 at Adelaide. His mother, Bridget, remarried on 6 June 1854 in Adelaide to Patrick Supple. ¹³

On 10 December 1854 and 22 September 1855, unclaimed letters for Arthur Pead were at the GPO, Melbourne. The 1855 Electoral Roll shows Arthur Pead, Peel Street, Collingwood, horse dealer, householder.

In 1857, Arthur Pead, householder, housekeeper, George Street, Melbourne, is listed on a Petition for a change of ward boundary in Melbourne. ¹⁴ There was also an unclaimed letter for Mrs A. Pead on 24 November 1857; possibly for Arthur.

Warrant for his arrest:

Arthur <u>Pede</u> is charged on a warrant issued at Melbourne, with receiving, within the last 3 months, 7 horses, well knowing the same to have been stolen. He is 35 to 40 years of age, about 6 feet high, has long features, rather round shoulders, small whiskers, dark brown hair, hazel eyes and is an Englishman. He is well known as a horse dealer in Melbourne. 2 February 1858.¹⁵ The warrant relates to the case of horse stealing that was prosecuted in the court on 20 February 1858, concerning horses stolen the previous August.

At the hearing, it was noted that <u>Peed</u> had absconded. In a court case, Wm Yates and Wm Norman were charged with stealing seventeen horses, the property of William Chapman. Wm Yates worked for a man called Arthur <u>Pedes</u>, looking after his horses, although the newspaper reported he treated Yates like a servant. Yates was on a Ticket of Leave from a previous charge of horse stealing in 1855; he was found not guilty. According to the newspaper, Wm Norman was found not guilty, but prison records show he was guilty of receiving stolen horses and was sentenced to 4 years.¹⁶

¹⁰ Inquirer, 16 March 1853, p2; Adelaide Times, 4 April 1853, p2; Inquirer, 27 April 1853, p3

¹¹ South Australian Gazette, 30 June 1854, p432. He is recorded in GRG5/16, Defaulter and good conduct book (Mounted Police), 1838-1858, p 176 at the State Records of South Australia. (not accessed).

¹² South Australian Register, 1 July 1853, p3

¹³ More on Bridget's numerous marriages may be found on Family Trees on Ancestry.

¹⁴ Victoria, Government Gazettes, 1857, p1362, 2307

¹⁵ Victoria Police Gazettes, 4 February 1858, p47

¹⁶ The Age, 23 February 1858, p6; The Argus, 23 February 1858, p6; PRO Victoria Gaol records

An unclaimed ship letter for Arthur Pead for the week ending 24 January 1859. These are letters received by ship from England, Foreign countries and neighbouring colonies.

No further information has been found on Arthur Pead.

Parents of Arthur Pead.

Benjamin Pead died in May 1841, and left everything to his wife who was the sole executrix. This is the last Will and Testament of me Benjamin Pead of Walthamstow in the County of Essex Esquire first I desire that all my just debts and my funeral and testamentary expences be paid and satisfied I constitute and appoint my beloved Wife Susannah Pead sole Executrix of this my Will and having the most perfect and entire confidence in her I give devise and bequeath All my messuages lands tenements and hereditaments as well freehold Copyhold and leasehold and all and every other my estate Property and Effects of every sort and kind whether real or personal and wheresoever situate and being unto her my said dear wife Susannah Pead her heirs executors admons and assigns according to the nature thereof respectively for her and their own absolute use and to be at her and their absolute disposal. In witness whereof I the said Benjamin Pead have to this my last Will and Testament set my hand and seal this twenty fourth day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand and eight hundred and twenty eight. B Pead Esq. Proved in London 24 May 1841 by Susannah Pead Widow the relict and sole executrix to whom admon was granted. ¹⁷

The extensive and valuable Freehold Estates of the late Benjamin Pead Esq in the County of Essex. **For sale on 30 July 1841,** in several lots (unless acceptable proposals should be previously made for the whole or any part by Private Contract), the following valuable and extremely well-situated Freehold Estates, chiefly free from land-tax:

Hacton House, a desirable and most substantial family mansion, in perfect order, with all suitable internal and external offices for the establishment of a gentleman, pleasure-grounds, gardens and appendages with about 22 acres of pasture and meadow land, agreeably situate in the parish of Upminster, only three miles from the railway station at Romford, which brings the residence within an hour's journey of the city of London.

Also Hacton farm, in Upminster, and adjoining the preceding, containing about 135 acres of singularly fine land, in a high state of cultivation; in the occupation of Mr Henry Joslin, a yearly tenant at £230 per annum.

Tyler's farm, also at Upminster, containing about 40 acres of meadow, arable, and woodland, situate opposite the mansion, in the hand.

Hacton-hill Farm, in Hornchurch, containing about 170 acres of land, proverbial for its superior quality and rich produce in potatoes, barley, and turnips; lying nearly within a ring fence, hamsomely timbered, and possessing every requisite local advantage. This is also in hand.

The Manor and Farm of Gobions, in the parish of East Tilbury and Mucking, comprising about 423 acres of excellent arable, pasture and rich grazing marsh land, and Carver's Farm, in the parish of Mucking, containing 46 acres adjoining Gobions; the whole in the occupation of Mr Sawell, a yearly tenant at £606 per annum. And a dwelling-house and blacksmith's forge in the village of Mucking Ford, let to Mrs Chapman, a yearly tenant at £18 per annum.

The farm-houses and homesteads on Hacton Farm, Hacton-hill Farm, and Gobions are very superior, the tenants highly respectable, and the estates, as investments or for the pursuits of amateur agricultrists, of the most attractive character. The property comprises altogether 840 acres, and the rental and estimated value may be moderately stated at upwards of £1,500 per annum.

Hacton Haouse may be viewed with tickets only; the farms with permission of the tenants, and by bailiffs on the respective premises in hand.¹⁸

¹⁷ TNA, UK, PROB11/1946, p95

¹⁸ Morning Herald (London), 01 June 1841, p8

This is the last Will and Testament of me **Susannah Pead** widow and relict of Benjamin Pead late of Hacton in the county of Essex, deceased. I desire that all my funeral and testamentary expences be paid and discharged as soon as may be after my decease. I give devise and bequeath and in exercised of the power and authority to me given by my marriage settlement and all and every other powers and power do hereby limit and appoint as follows.

To each of my sons Benjamin Pead, Leonard Pead and Arthur Pead also my daughter Mary Anne wife of James Jones Esq the sum of five hundred pounds and to my son Edmund Pead the sum of fifty pounds to be paid to each of them within six calendar months after my decease.

To my son Edmund Pead all the estate comprising the house and premises situate No 65 Burklesbury in the City of London and to his heirs and assigns for ever.

To my unmarried daughters Susan Eliza Pead, Georgiana Pead and Rosa Harriett Pead all the rest and residue of my estate and effects (excepting plate which I intend hereafter to apportion amoungst my dear children) whatsoever and wheresoever as well as real as personal and whatever comprized in or by my said marriage settlement or otherwise to be equally divided amongst them the said Susan Eliza Pead, Georgiana Pead and Rosa Harriett Pead share and share alike as tenants in common and their respective heirs executors administrators and assigns absolutely and for ever. I nominate and appoint my highly respective friends the very reverend John Lamb Dean of Bristol and John Strettell Birkwood of Tylor Hill in the county of Surrey Esq Executors of this my will. Signed 11 June 1842. Proved 2 November 1842.