

months. Denis was so delighted to receive his certificate of remission in 1888 that he named his last child, born that year, Frederick Freedom Carr.

His physical description on Acc 128: bootmaker married 1 child, 5'6", black hair, brown eyes, oval face, sallow complexion, middling stout. Mark of wound on right eyebrow, lost number of teeth
He married convict Osborne's daughter, Martha in 1876 in Geraldton.

Robert Carr, daughter Hannah Selina Carr married Robert Nathaniel Carter (Abe)

Robert Carr was convict 2666. He was born in 1824 in Lincolnshire and died in York 13th March, 1903. At the time of his arrest he was married with one child. His occupation was a shoemaker. He was convicted at the assizes at Lincoln on 9th March, 1850 for sheep stealing. Having been previously convicted for the same offence he was sentenced to ten years. He was transferred from Lincoln prison to Millbank (19894) on the 12th August, 1850 where he was visited by his wife and child from Sunderland. He was a Roman Catholic. [Pri Comm 2/31 on AJCP reel 5975] He was transferred to Dartmoor on 16th April, 1951 where he was convict 467. On 27th December, 1853 he boarded the *Sea Park* which arrived at Fremantle on 5th April, 1854. [HO 8/118 on AJCP reel 5214]

Account of first trial *Lincoln, Rutland and Stamford Mercury*, Friday 10th March, 1848

Lincolnshire Assizes

"Sheep Stealing at Welby

"Robert Carr, 24, and Thos Taylor, 30, were charged with having, on the 9th February, stolen two sheep, the property of Mr. Rd. King. Mr Mellor conducted the prosecution; Mr. Miller defended Taylor, and Mr. Flood defended Carr. The prosecutor had, on the 8th, 40 lamb-hogs and one ewe in a field; the next morning there were only 39 lamb-hogs. The footsteps of the two men were traced from the field up to the Roman road called the High dyke, and there were traceable the marks of a cart-wheel and a horse's hoofs leading in the direction of Londonthorpe from Grantham. -Mr. Smith who was dressed like a boatman, and who lived at Newark, where Carr also resided, accompanied Carr to Grantham on the 9th with a horse and cart. Carr stated that they were going to fetch some sheep. When they got to Grantham, they put up at a public house, and after having some refreshment they went into the town and saw Taylor near his own house, and all three soon after started off with the horse and cart, and went four or five miles from Grantham. The road was afterwards shown by the witness to police-constable White of Grantham. The two prisoners told Smith to stay with the horse and cart against a manure heap, whilst they went to the farmer's house to see if the sheep were ready. The two prisoners brought three sheep, the legs of which were tied. Carr then drove on, and Taylor and Smith went over some fields and met him; all three then went back to Grantham with the horse and cart, and had some beer at another public house. Taylor then left the other two, who conveyed the horse and cart to Gonerby, where they stopped all night. The next morning they went into Newark, and put one of the sheep into Roberts' yard and the other into Taylor's slaughter house. Carr subsequently paid Smith 2s. in remuneration for his aid. - The ostler at the Rose and Crown, Grantham, proved that on Wednesday the 9th February Carr and Smith went to his master's house with a horse and cart; and Taylor joined them about half past 5 in the evening, and that a little after 6 the horse was put in the cart and all drove off, Carr stating they had 4 miles to go for the purpose of fetching a female. - On Friday the 11th February, Mr. Thos Capps, butcher, of Newark, purchased of the prisoner Carr a lamb-hog and a shearing wether, but not a lamb and a ewe. -At this stage of the trial, a long discussion took place with regard to the description of the indictment - that description charging that a lamb and ewe had been stolen. Some of the witnesses were recalled, and it was rendered clear that the lamb-hog was not a lamb, as it had been sold by Mr. Capps as mutton. The fleece of the lamb Mr. Capps had sold to Messrs Bailey and Shaw, tanners of Newark and Mr. Capps pointed it out in the yard. This fleece Mr. King and his shepherd identified as that of the stolen lamb-hog; it was marked like the rest with ochre along the back of the head, another ochre mark on the loins, and a pitch brand of a K on the near ear. Carr was taken into custody by Chas. Street, constable of Newark, who on the 21st of February had pointed out to him by the witness Smith the neighbourhood of the field from which the sheep were taken. After Carr had been apprehended two letters were taken out of a parcel belonging to him: these, addressed "Robt Carr, drover, Water Lane, Newark," were by Mr. Holmes, farmer of Gonerby, proved to be the handwriting of the prisoner Taylor. One was to the effect, "Come on Thursday; bring a good tit, for the thing is three miles from Grantham; bring some money to pay the expenses, and put up at the Rose and Crown." Both letters were signed

"Thos. Taylor," but the second seemed to relate wholly to the proposed meeting with respect to money, though money was not specially mentioned

"Mr. Miller and Mr. Flood delivered addresses in defence, both containing that there had been no proof whatever that a ewe had been stolen; and that, as it had been established that a lamb-hog had been stolen, the description "lamb" in the indictment was a fatal error. - Mr. John Cooper, farmer, of Ancaster, Mr. Everitt, of Wilsford Heath, Mr. Pullen, of Great Gonerby, and Mr. W. Clark, all of whom had known Taylor for years, gave him an excellent character for honesty. Mr. Clark had trusted him with a deal of money and many sheep, and had never known him wrong a farthing.

"In summing up, the Judge left the determination of the contested point between lamb and lamb-hog to the Jury, who returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners - Carr was sentenced to sixteen months, and Taylor to twelve months hard labour.

"Sheep -stealing at Harrowby

"John Collins, 30, with the above named Robt Carr, was charged with having on the 17th February stolen two sheep, the property of Mr. Rt. Lee. Mr. Miller conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Flood the defence of Carr (for Mr. Wildman). The prosecutor had 14 lamb-hogs in a field in Harrowby, which were in the field the night before the robbery. Mr. John Millhouse of Harrowby Mill, near Grantham, on the evening of the 17th, in going from his mill to Grantham had to cross some fields near that where Mr. Lee's sheep were: he heard a dog amongst them, and looking over the low hedge was enabled to see that two men whom he afterwards identified to be Carr and Collins were chasing two sheep about. Carr said to Collins, "I shall get mine tied before you get yours, if you don't look sharp." Collins replied, "It's a d--d good one; I wish I had a thousand like them." Witness could tell that this was the voice of Collins. Shortly afterwards a cart drove up along the road, drawn by a light haired pony; Carr was driving and Collins sat in the cart. Witness could perceive through a crevice in the back of the cart that it contained something woolley. In the course of that day, the two prisoners had been in the house of Mr. Hands, Beer shop keeper at Grantham, with a light cart and a grey pony. Taylor (who had been convicted in the previous case) joined them in the afternoon: they all went out together: the two prisoners returned, and about 5 o'clock they took the pony and cart, and said they would start for Newark. About 10 o'clock at night, Chief Constable Howard of Grantham, arrived at Newark in pursuit of the prisoners, and found Carr backing the cart up Water Lane. Having taken him into custody, he proceeded to the Ship Inn, and found the two lamb-hogs in the stable there. These were afterwards identified by the brother of Mr. Lee, being marked like the twelve that were left in the field. Collins was afterwards apprehended at Carr's house in bed. On the road to Grantham to be examined before the Magistrate, Carr complained that he had been taken in, and added that a man from Grantham had directed him to bring a cart from Grantham and take away two tired sheep. He said he did not know this man's name, but that the man had accompanied him to the field and pointed out the sheep, and directed that he was to get as near 35s. each for them as he could. -The prisoners were seen driving the cart into Newark, and Mr. Smith, landlord of the Ship, proved that he helped get the sheep out of the cart and into the stable. - Mr. Flood raised the objection that a proper description had not been given in the indictment; some of the witnesses had stated that the stolen sheep were lambs, but they had admitted that they were lamb-hogs; and as in the indictment they were described as lambs, the prosecution was limited to that type of animal. - The Judge said, "I must leave the case to the Jury." - Mr. Flood contended that the generic term "sheep" would have indicted sheep of any description, and that had the description been "sheep" then it would have rested with him to contend that the animals were not sheep. In other cases, it had been allowed to use the generic term to include all sorts of the same species, but when one class of the species was described, proof was required that that class of animals had been stolen. Mr. F. prayed that the point might be reserved; and brought forward in support oif this claim that in a similar case the Judges had decided the reverse of the point he urged by a majority of one only. Mr. Mellor urged that the term lamb-hog was the generic term for lamb as much as sheep was for both. - The Judge then put the case to the Jury, and went carefully through the evidence. - The Jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners. The Clerk of the arraigns said that it had been decided by the Leicestshire and Lincolnshire Juries above thirty times that a lamb remained a lamb till it was a year old. - Four months hard labour."

An account of Robert Carr's trial two years later at the Lincolnshire Assizes reported in *The Lincolnshire Chronicle* 15/3/1850.

"Sheep Stealing at Ancaster

"Robert Carr, aged 26, was charged with stealing at Ancaster, on the 7th February, four sheep, the property of James Garner. The prosecutor said that on the 7th February last he had 66 sheep in his field at Ancaster; on the following morning he had lost four of them; on the 13th February he went to the stable at the White Hart Inn, Newark, and there he saw the sheep he had missed. They were in lamb ewes. - Mr Leech, innkeeper, at Ancaster, said the prisoner, in company with another man, was at his house at seven o'clock at night. - Cross examined: Had known the prisoner before, but did not know the person with him. He did not appear intoxicated. A little boy named Glover remembered going on the road between Ancaster and Newark on the 8th Feb. in a cart with the prisoner and another person; they went into a field and the boy stopped with the horse. The two men came out of the field with four sheep and they took them to Dick Collins's house. Next day the boy went with the policeman to the place where they left the sheep. Cross-examined: The name of Collins was upon the cart. They started from Newark to go to Leadenham. He did not see any of the sheep the next day. -Richard Collins, a butcher, of Newark, said prisoner called upon him and asked him to buy four sheep of him, which he had at Sleaford, but as one was lame they were left on the road. The prisoner asked him to lend a cart to fetch them home in, and he believed they got Patchett's cart. The prisoner brought four sheep and asked 2£ 2s each, or 5d per lb; he said they cost 2£ each. On examining the sheep witness found two of them in lamb; he expected all was not right, and gave information to the police. - Cross-examined: It was between three and four o'clock that the prisoner came to him. He had not seen any policeman before he heard of the prisoner's apprehension. -Another witness was called who put a private mark upon the prosecutor's sheep, and who swore to the four left at Collins's as being those he marked. -Mr O'Brien for the defence made some few remarks. -The Jury found a verdict of Guilty. A former conviction having been proved, the Judge said there could be no doubt the prisoner was an old offender. - Ten years transportation."

David Elder, granddaughter Beatrice Longman married Vernon Carter Acaa

David Elder was convict 848 and arrived on the *Minden* 14th October, 1851. He was eighteen when convicted on 8th January, 1848 in Edinburgh of theft and with previous convictions was given a ten year sentence. He was transferred to Millbank (No.14228) on 18th February, 1848 and on 4th October was moved to the hulk *Justitia*. [Pri Comm 2/28 on Reel 5974].

David arrived at Fremantle three years later on the *Minden*.

William Gentle, granddaughter Rebecca Gentle married Bill Carter (Abb)

William Gentle was convict 7113. He was born in 1815 in Cambridgeshire and died in York 5th November, 1890. At the time of his arrest he was married with two children. He was a semi-literate Protestant who was convicted at the Cambridge assizes on the 19th March, 1851 for burglary and stealing money for which he received a life sentence. He arrived on the *Clyde* on the 29th May, 1863 after spending 9½ years at Bermuda. His wife Ann and children arrived on the *Strathmore* in June 1864.

Newspaper account of the trial in the *Cambridge Chronicle*, dated 29th March, 1851 under the heading "Burglary at Harlton":

"William Gentle, 25, Cambridge, labourer, was indicted for having, on the night of December 9, burglariously broken and entered the dwelling-house of Sarah Rich, widow, of Harlton, and stolen therefrom her stays and pocket, in which there was money to the amount of upwards of £20.

"Mr. Metcalfe prosecuted: Mr Cooper defended the prisoners.

"Mrs Sarah Rich, an old widow-lady, residing at Harlton, said she had only a little girl seven-and-half years old, and a little boy, living with her. On the night in question, she was awoke by a noise about one o'clock; went into another room, and saw a ladder at the window; returned to her own room, and halloed "fire and murder"; the window at which the ladder was placed was broken in; a man burst in, and nipped her mouth and throat, and blinded her eyes, and threw her down: he said "deliver up your money": she said "let me get up", and he allowed her to do so. In feeling for the door she felt another man. There was a light in her sleeping-room, and at a subsequent period of the transaction she saw and recognized prisoner, and said in her heart his name was Gentle: she stood and stared at him some time, in the room next her bed-room; he had her stays in his hand. He then got out of the window, and she saw him no more. Prisoner used to go about,