Researched by Marcia Watson

Joseph Brown, 77, Hashemy

Baptism	28 January 1813, Great Driffield, Yorkshire
Parents	Francis Brown and Sarah Seller
Parent's marriage	26 December 1797, Great Driffield, Yorkshire
Siblings	George (1800), David (1803), Sarah (1805), Mary (1807), Peter and Francis (1810-1810), William (1815), Francis (1818)
Wife	Jane Garland
Married	27 January 1840, All Saints and St Mary's Church, Sculcoates, Hull, Yorkshire
Children	Sophia Brown (1844-1844) Joseph Brown (1846-1846)

Joseph's father, Francis Brown, was a sawyer, in 1815 a coal carrier and a labourer in 1818.¹ On 27 January 1840, Joseph Brown married:

Joseph Brown, 21 (*sic*), bachelor, groom, residing in Wincolmlee, Hull; father F Brown, sawyer. Jane Garland, 21, spinster, residing in Wincolmlee, father's name and occupation are crossed out (John Nelson, labourer).

Joseph Brown signed his name, and Jane Garland made her mark. The witnesses were John Nelson and John Bradbury.²

At the East Riding Sessions, Beverley, Yorkshire, on 7 April 1846:

Sheep Stealing at Hessle. Joseph Brown (33) was charged with stealing at Hessle, two wether sheep, the property of Cooper Barron. Mr Raines was for the prosecution. Mr Barron lives at Hessle and is a tenant of Mr Todd of Tranby. He had on his farm a flock of 104 sheep, which he himself carefully watched and counted twice a day. On the evening of the 14 January, Mr Barron counted his sheep as usual and found them all right; the next morning, he missed two out of the flock. Early on the same morning, they were missed, the prisoner sold two wether sheep to a Charles Jebson, a butcher of Great Thornton Street, Hull. These sheep were killed by Mr Jebson before the prisoner was apprehended, but from various marks on the skins - which were produced - the prosecutor clearly and distinctly identified the sheep sold to Mr Jebson, by the prisoner, on the morning of 15 January, as the very two which he had missed that morning. Prisoner, in his defence, said he had been sent for two sheep by Jebson, the butcher, on the morning of the 15 January, and that there was a man there who helped him out with them and told him that Mr Jebson was to send £3 for the two. He said he had fetched sheep from the same field by Mr Jebson's order before. Guilty.

The same prisoner was further charged with stealing at Swanland, on the 11 January, a gimmer-hog sheep, the property of John Ward Chatterton. Mr Chatterton is a farmer at Swanland, and on Wednesday, the 7 January, he saw his flock of sheep; they were then all right. On Sunday, the 11 January, the prisoner had sold to Jebson - the same butcher that was examined in the last case - a gimmer-hog sheep, the skin of which was produced and clearly identified as belonging to the sheep which prosecutor had missed on the 11th.

The evidence of identity in the last case not being quite conclusive; the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty. The court sentenced the prisoner to two years' imprisonment.³

Then on 2 January 1848, at East Riding Sessions, Beverley, Yorkshire:

¹ East Riding Archives & Local Studies Service, PE10/5, p1

² East Riding Archives & Local Studies Service, PE 46/76/3; PE 46/27, p107

³ Hull Packet, 10 April 1846, p6

Joseph Brown (35) was charged with stealing at Skidby, three ewes, the property of William Mell, a farmer from Skidby. The prisoner was undefended.

Mr Reynolds, for the prosecution, stated the case - on 5 October last, the prosecutor had 15 ewes in his field, and on the following morning, when he counted them, 4 were missing. One of these ewes was punched in both ears, two were punched in the far ear, and the remaining one was "ear marked." On the 6th the prisoner applied to Joseph Turner, a slaughter-man, residing in Hull, to slaughter three ewes for him, and on the 7th, the prisoner sold three skins to a fellmonger named John Scaife, in Hull. These three skins were afterwards recovered, and there were some marks upon them by which the prosecutor identified them as his. The ears were all cut off; still, the marks on the other parts of the body which had been made by the prosecutor enabled him to identify them. The prisoner, in his defence, said he bought the sheep at Barton market for 25s each and engaged a boy to drive them home, to whom he gave 1s 6d for his trouble, together with an additional 1s 6d to provide the sheep with meat. -Guilty. Two previous convictions were proved against him; one, ten years ago, for sheep-stealing, and he has only just come out of prison for his last offence. To be transported for 15 years.⁴

Stealing three ewes valued at £3 from William. Witness: John Turner, John Scaife, Robert Sowerby.⁵ 17 February 1849. Letter from G Grey to the HS (High Sheriff) York, authorising the removal of 50 male and female prisoners to Millbank Prison – including Joseph Brown. Also, a letter to the Governor of Milbank Prison to receive the prisoners.⁶

The Millbank Prison Register notes: Joseph Brown, 36, married, imperfect read & write, butcher, convicted 2 January 1849 at Beverley of sheep stealing. He was once previously convicted of a felony; three times summarily convicted. Joseph was received at Millbank Prison on 23 February 1849 and transferred to Portland Prison on 6 March 1850.⁷ He boarded the *Hashemy* on 19 July 1850 for the voyage to Western Australia. Health good and behaviour was very good.⁸

The convict transport, *Hashemy*, conveyed 100 convicts and 131 passengers to Western Australia and arrived on 25 October 1850. A description of each convict was recorded:

Joseph Brown, 38, 5' 4³/₄", brown hair, hazel eyes, thin sharp visage, fair complexion, stout, mole on right cheek, labourer, a widower with no children.⁹

General Register:

Joseph Brown, 39, widower, butcher, and he could read, write fairly and do accounts. Joseph mentioned his two brothers – George, cabinet maker of Scale Lane Hull and William, joiner of Adelaide St, Hull (on the 1851 census, both were married with children)

Attended Divine Service?	Not regular		
Received Sacrament?	Not before be	ing in prison	
Habits?	Not sober exactly, lost time frequently.		
Intellect?	Sound		
State of Mind?	Hopeful		
Knowledge, Secular?	Limited		
Knowledge, Religious?	Very limited		
Alleged cause of crime?	Drink and con	npany	
Names of persons referred to for character		Makes no reference. He received books while in prison. ¹	

⁴ Hull Packet , 05 January 1849, p6; Yorkshire Gazette, 06 January 1849, p6

⁵ Summary of indictment at Hull Archives, QSF/566/B/13

⁶ HO96/169, p164

⁷ HO24/4

⁸ HO8/105

⁹ SROWA Acc 128/40 - 43

¹⁰ SROWA Acc 1156 R21A

Casual Sick List, Fremantle Prison. 11

A Joseph Brown was in hospital from 28 March 1851 to 16 April 1851, just over two weeks, with a fever that left him debilitated. No convict numbers are given apart from those noted, so it is not possible to identify that Joseph is from the *Hashemy*. A Joseph Brown also came on the *Scindian*.

Brown Joseph	7 November 1850	Bowel complaint	Pill & draught
Brown Joseph	15 November 1850	Head ache	Infus Quain
Brown Jos	22 November 1850		
Brown Jos	4 December 1850	Scorbutic	Continue Pill Plum:
Brown Joseph	10 December 1850	Inflamed eye	Zinc
Brown Joseph	20 December 1850	Rheumatic	Fever medicine. Dover powder
Brown Jos	22 December 1850	Costiveness	Blister. Castor oil
Brown Joseph	28 March 1851	Rheumatic	Dover powder three time daily
Brown Joseph	29 March 1851		Mist feb:
Brown Joseph	1 April 1851	Rheu	Continue mixture
Brown Joseph	2 April 1851	Debility	Continue Mist. Powder Dover
Brown Joseph	3 April 1851		Quinine mixture
Brown Joseph	4 April 1851		Continue medicine
Brown Joseph	5 Apr 1851	Debility	Continue
Brown Joseph	6 Apr 1851	Debility	Continue mixture
Brown Joseph	7 April 1851	Debility	Pil: Aper:
Brown Joseph	8 April 1851	Debility. P Feb	Continue tonic
Brown Joseph	9 Apr 1851		Continue
Brown Joseph	10 Apr 1851		Continue medicines
Brown Joseph	11 April 1851		
Brown Joseph	12 April 1851		
Brown Joseph	13 Apr 1851		Continue
Brown Joseph	14 Apr 1851	Diarrhoea	Mix chalk
Brown Joseph	15 Apr 1851		Continue Quinine
Brown Joseph	16 Apr 1851		Continue medicine, Emp
Brown Joseph	18 Apr 1851		Continue Quinine
Brown Joseph 77	6 May 1851		Pilul Aper:
Brown Joseph 77	15 May 1851	Constipation	Aperient medicine
Brown Joseph	18 May 1851	Rheumatism	Mix celehier?

Joseph Brown, <u>28</u>, labourer, widower, had already spent seven months in separate confinement. He received a Ticket of leave due on 26 February 1852.¹²

Joseph worhed for:

- 22 April 1852: worked for C von Bibra of Perth until22 May 1852
- 1 June 1852: worked for W Luckson? Until 7 September 1852
- 7 September 1852: worked for Thomas Willy of Canning
- 4 April 1854: worked for Samuel Stotter
- 27 June 1854: engaged by William Butcher¹³

He went to Bunbury on 10 November 1854.

A Conditional Pardon was granted on 20 June 1860 and a Certificate of Freedom on 22 June 1864.

Joseph Brown died on 20 June 1870. [His death was not registered] ¹⁴

¹¹ SROWA Acc 1156 CS1

¹² SROWA Acc 1156, R17

¹³ Rica Erickson notes, PD Vol 1

¹⁴ SROWA Acc 1156 R21B

Jane Nelson, wife of Joseph Brown, convict 77

Baptism	18 November 1818, All Saints, Sculcoates, Hull, Yorkshire	
Parents	John Nelson (1776-1846) and Mary (~1778 – 1824)	
Parent's marriage	Unknown	
Siblings	Eliza (1816-1866)	
Husband	Joseph Brown (1813-1870)	
Marriage	27 January 1840, All Saints and St Mary's Church, Sculcoates, Hull	
	Sophia Brown (1844-1844)	
Children	Joseph Brown (1846-1846)	
	George William Island Brown (1848 - 1917)	

John and Mary Nelson lived in Wincolmlee, an area near the centre of Hull. John was a labourer. When Mary died in 1824, they lived on Lincoln Street.

On 27 January 1840, Jane married at Holy Trinity, Sculcoates, Yorkshire. Banns read on the 12, 19 and 26 January for Joseph Brown and Jane <u>Garland</u>. Why she used the surname Garland is unknown as no previous marriage found.

Joseph Brown, 21, bachelor, groom, residing in Wincolmlee, Hull; father F Brown, sawyer

Jane <u>Garland</u>, 21, spinster, residing in Wincolmlee, father's name and occupation were crossed out (John Nelson, labourer). Joseph Brown signed his name, and Jane Garland made her mark. The witnesses were John Nelson and John Bradbury.

Eighteen months later, on the 1841 census, they were living at Portland Street, Hull, Yorkshire, with six others:

Joseph Brown, 25, labourer, born Yorkshire

Jane Brown, 20, born Yorkshire

Their first child, Sophia, died aged four months in July 1844. The family lived at Myton, an area near the town centre and the docks of Hull. Mother's maiden name Nelson on birth registration.

When Jane's sister Eliza married Henry Lord on 6 January 1845, in Hull, one of the witnesses was Joseph Brown.

In April 1846, at Beverley in Yorkshire, Joseph Brown (33) was found guilty of stealing sheep at Hessle in January. The two whether sheep belonged to Cooper Baron, and Joseph sold the sheep to a butcher in Hull. On a second charge of stealing a gimmer-hog sheep, Joseph was found not guilty. He received two years in prison.

While Joseph was in prison, Jane gave birth to her second child, Joseph. He died aged five months in July 1846 at Myton.

Then, Jane gave birth to George William Island Brown, born on 18 March 1848 and baptised on 16 April 1848 at Holy Trinity, Hull. The parents are named Joseph Island Brown and Jane *née* Nelson; however, Joseph cannot be the child's father as he was serving a two-year sentence in prison. The parish register shows their address as Lower Minor Street, Pottery, Holy Trinity, Hull. The father of the child was William Ireland.

Joseph Brown, charged with stealing four sheep in October 1848, was sentenced to be transported for fifteen years at his trial in January 1849. The English prison registers record Joseph as married with no children and on arrival in Western Australia as a widower with no children.

An outbreak of cholera in 1848-9 appeared in various places, primarily ports like Hull. Jane Brown, 28, wife of Joseph Brown, butcher, died 17 August 1849 at 16 Regent's Court, Lower Union St, Myton, Hull, of

Asiatic Cholera of 16 hours. The informant was Frances Ireland (made her mark) of 22 Regent's Court, Union St, Myton, who was present at the death and registered the death the following day. Frances Ireland is from Great Grimsby and the mother of William Ireland, the father of Jane's third child.

Child

In 1851, George Brown (3), possibly Jane's son, was being cared for by William Linton (45) and his wife Mary (35) of Henrys Square, Holy Trinity, Hull. William was a dock worker.

George's father, William Ireland, married Susanna Morley in 1850. They lived in Hull in 1851. The 1861 census shows George is living with his father at South Myton:

William Ireland, 33, bricklayer, born Grimsby

Susannah Ireland, 32, wife, a dressmaker from Hull

George Ireland, 13, son, scholar

Henry Morley, brother, 21, labourer

Jane Elizabeth Morrod, niece, 3

When George married on 15 October 1869 in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Hull, he did so as George William Ireland Brown, 21, journeyman bricklayer, 76 Campbell St, Hull. No father is recorded. His wife was Mary Emma Lee, 19, daughter of Richard Lee, a cabinet maker. Susanna Ireland, his stepmother, was a witness.

George and Mary had six children. They used the surname Brown until about 1873; then, their surname became Ireland.

Kate Brown	1870-1870
William Ireland Brown	1871-1871
Sarah Ann Ireland	1874-1895
Susannah Ireland	1876
Jenny Ireland	1879
Sim Ireland	1888

Ireland – 13 April 1917, at 127 Bean-street, Hull, George William Ireland (bricklayer), the beloved husband of Mary E Ireland. He is interred at Hessle-road Cemetery on Wednesday, 18 April. (from the Hull Daily Mail)