Born	About 1821, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire
Parents	Joseph Dudley and not known
Parent's marriage	
Siblings	Joseph, three half-siblings
Wife	Caroline Naylor
Marriage	29 January 1844, parish church Keele, Staffordshire
Children	Ann (1844-5), Elizabeth (1847), <i>Edward (1854),</i> Sarah (1860)

The first record found on William was the 1841 census, Market Street, Newcastle under Lyme. <sup>1</sup> Joseph Dudley, 50, shoemaker journeyman

Maria, 30

William, 15, labourer; Joseph, 14, labourer; Elizabeth, 9

Maria is Joseph's second wife, married in 1831, and Elizabeth is their daughter.

On 29 January 1844, married at the parish church at Keele, Staffordshire, by Banns were: William Dudley, full age, bachelor, labourer, residing at Knutton heath, his father, Joseph Dudley, was a cordwainer.

Caroline Naylor, full age, spinster, residing at Knutton heath, her father, James Naylor, was a hatter. Both made their mark.

Their daughter, Ann Dudley, was baptised on 4 January 1845 at Newcastle. Her father's occupation was labourer. Ann died in the December quarter of the same year. Another daughter, Elizabeth, was born In the March quarter of 1847.

Then, in 1848, William Dudley was committed to trial at the Sessions on two separate charges of stealing donkeys. In the first case, the donkey belonged to George Bedson, and was stolen from a pasture at Knutton, on or about 1 October. It had been disposed in Shropshire. In the second case, the donkey belonged to John Copeland, and was stolen from Wolstanton Marsh about thirteen weeks ago. It was recovered near Llangollen, North Wales, having been disposed of at Malpas by the prisoner and another person. There was a third charge of stealing a she-donkey, the property of William Beech, of May Bank, the time as the last offence was committed. "Jenny" was traced to Whitchurch, in Shropshire, but the evidence was not sufficient to bring the offence home to the prisoner. <sup>2</sup>

At the Staffordshire Epiphany Sessions on 1 January 1849:

William Dudley, a besom maker from Newcastle, was charged with stealing a donkey belonging to John Copeland at Wolstanton.

The prosecutor's donkey was stolen from Wolstanton Marsh at the end of July, and nothing was heard of it until the middle of November when it was discovered by police-constable Hughes in possession of Sarah Key near Llangollen in Wales. Mrs Key, in July, was on the towing path of the Chester and Ellesmere Canal when she met with the prisoner and another besom manufacturer in Newcastle, of the name of James Laton, since dead. The men had two donkeys with them, one of which they exchanged with the woman for another donkey and a sovereign. It seems that Laton went with the woman a distance of thirty miles to receive the sovereign, upon which Mr Ings (for the defence), in his address to the jury, put it to them as a strong possibility that Laton, as he received

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The National Archives UK, HO107/1009/2. William's age would have been rounded down, i.e. he was between 15 and 19 years old.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Staffordshire Advertiser, 25 November 1848, p7

the money was the thief. A person of the name of Tittensor, from Newcastle, was called to give the prisoner a character. The prisoner was acquitted.

The prisoner was next indicted for stealing a donkey belonging to James Bedson at Knutton. This charge was brought home to the prisoner in the clearest testimony. The donkey was stolen on the 1 October, and the prisoner and another man were proved to have had three donkeys with them near Ellesmere in three or four days afterwards, including the stolen one from the prosecutor, which the prisoner exchanged for another donkey and 13/6 to Isaac Jones. The jury immediately found him guilty.

In reference to the prisoner's previous character, the learned Chairman told him that he was well known in gaol, having been in prison on three occasions. It was to be feared that he had carried on a regular system of donkey stealing, taking them a considerable distance to dispose of them. The prisoner was sentenced to be transported for seven years.<sup>3</sup>

While William was in prison awaiting transportation, Caroline went to live with her parents. 1851 census at Lower Green, No 16, Newcastle under Lyme.<sup>4</sup> James Naylor, head, married, 51, hatter Ann, wife, 49, conner cutter <u>Catherine</u> Dudley, daughter, married, 29, conner cutter Elizabeth Dudley, granddaughter, 4, scholar All were born in Newcastle under Lyme, Stafford.

The Millbank Prison Register records William Dudley, 26 [b.1823], single, can't read or write, labourer, was convicted 1 January 1849 at Stafford of stealing an ass and sentenced to 7 years transportation. He was received at Millbank Prison from Stafford Gaol on 27 February 1849. He had been once convicted of a felony and twice imprisoned. He was transferred on 2 January 1850 to the *York* hulk. <sup>5</sup>

The Register of Prisoners on the York hulk shows:

Wm Dudley, 30 [b.1820], larceny, convicted 1 January 1849, Stafford, 7 years, 3 times convicted, born Newcastle under Lyme, brown hair, blue eyes, sallow complexion, long face, stout, married with one child, 5'5¾", read and write imperfectly, a brickmaker, with a scar on thumb left hand, moles on back and right arm, little finger crooked right arm, scar on nose and under lip, his wife Caroline Dudley, lived at Newcastle. William boarded the *Pyrenees* on 10 March 1851.<sup>6</sup>

When William arrived at Fremantle, Western Australia, on 28 June 1851, he was assigned number 460 and given a Ticket of Leave.

William Dudley, 32, 5'6", has dark brown hair, light hazel eyes, an oval face, a fair complexion, four teeth out, is a brickmaker, and is married with one child.<sup>7</sup>

4 July 1851. William was one of 45 men from the *York* hulk and 12 men from the *Stirling Castle* hulk who are on board the *Pyrenees* received at the prison, located in Division 3. <sup>8</sup>

11 July 1851. 50 Ticket-Of-Leave-Men proceeded to Mount Eliza Station, under the Superintendence of Mr. C. F. Gregory, including 460, William Dudley, Brickmaker.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staffordshire Advertiser, 6 January 1849, p8;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The National Archives UK, HO107/2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The National Archives UK, HO 24/4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The National Archives UK, PCOM2/136

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> SROWA, Acc 128/32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> SROWA, Superintendent Orders, 1850 - 1854 (So1 - So3), p51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News, 18 Jul 1851, p2

18 July 1851. William Dudley at Mount Eliza Station, James Salisbury (402) and John Bird (497) at the prison were to proceed to Henry Gray, Peninsular Farm, Perth.<sup>10</sup>

## BRICKS! BRICKS!!

HENRY GRAY respectfully informs his numerous friends, and the Colonists generally, that he has entered into very extensive arrangements in the

Brickmaking Business, and will be enabled as, early as the season will permit, to supply and deliver in Perth or Fremantle, or on the banks of either rivers, any number of a superior description and on the lowest and most liberal terms.

Apply to Mr. G. SHENTON, Perth; or HENRY GRAY, Peninsula. 11

The Western Australia Biographical Index says William employed a Ticket of Leave man in 1852 in Perth. He was doing well. A Conditional Pardon was granted on 23 April 1853.

There was an unclaimed letter at the General Post Office, Perth, on 24 June 1854 for William Dudley. Unfortunately, it doesn't mention if the letter was local or from England or if the letter was collected.<sup>12</sup>

William was back in England by 1859 and possibly as early as 1854.

Caroline Dudley gave birth to Edward Dudley, born on 1 December 1854 at Friars Street, Newcastle, son of Edward Dudley, a hatter journeyman. The mother is Caroline Dudley, formerly Naylor, who registered the birth on 10 January 1855.

However, no trace of an Edward Dudley, hatter has been found.

Could Caroline have falsely registered the father of the child?

If William was the father of the child, he was back in England illegally. His sentence did not expire until January 1857.



On the 1861 census at Pump Street, Newcastle under Lyme: <sup>13</sup> William Dudley, head, married, 40, besom maker, born Newcastle Caroline, wife, 40, born in Bewdley, Worcestershire Elizabeth, daughter, 14, born in Newcastle Edward, son, 6, born in Newcastle Sarah, daughter, 9 months, born in Newcastle. [b. June quarter 1860]

By 1871, the family moved to 19 Cross Street, Newcastle under Lyme, and his married daughter Elizabeth lived next door. <sup>14</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> SROWA, Superintendent Orders, 1850 - 1854 (So1 - So3), p64

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News, 15 August 1851, p1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News, 21 July 1854, p3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The National Archives UK, RG9/1917

William Dudley, head, married, 50, pedlar, born Newcastle, Staffordshire Caroline Dudley, wife, 50, born Bewdley, Worcestershire Edward Dudley, son, 17, potter platemaker Sarah Dudley, daughter, 10

18 Cross Street:

George Herrop, head, married, 24, coal miner Elizabeth Herrop, wife, 23 George H Dudley, son, 3 Sarah A Herrop, 1

William Dudley died on 17 November 1879, at Cross Street, Newcastle, aged 57. He was a labourer and died of chronic bronchitis (certified). Death registered by Elizabeth Harrop, daughter, present at the death, Cross Street, Newcastle. Registered the same day he died.



The 1881 census, Cross Street, Newcastle. <sup>15</sup> Caroline Dudley, head, widow, 60 Elizabeth Harrop, daughter, 33, Dolly maker at Earthenware Manufacturing Geo Harrop, grandson, 13, scholar Elizabeth Harrop, granddaughter, 6, scholar Chas W Harrop, grandson, 2 months

Newcastle under Lyme Burial Board

William Dudley, labourer, 57, Cross Street, St Giles, buried on 23 November 1879, plot 119, 30 Caroline Dudley, widow, 65, Cross Street, St Giles, buried on 3 October 1887, plot 119, 30 Joseph Dudley, aged 91, shoemaker of Hick Street St Giles, was buried on 13 April 1879, plot 122, grave space 15.