

# WILLIAMS, James.

## ARRIVAL

LIST OF CONVICTS ON THE "MARQUIS OF WELLINGTON", sailed from England and arrived in Sydney on 27/1/1815 . (N.S.W. State Archives)

As shown in the Ship's Register, details of James Williams are:-

CONVICTED at DORSET ASSIZES, 16 March 1814.

OFFENCE	(not filled in, but shown as "horse-stealing" in Dorchester County Gaol Register below)
TERM	Life
NATIVE PLACE	Wilts.
CALLING	Labour
AGE	26
HEIGHT	5ft 6½in.
COMPLEXION	Dk, pale
HAIR	Lt Brown
EYES	Hazel
TICKET OF LEAVE	33/554
CONDITIONAL PARDON	573

## ENGLISH RECORDS

DORSET COUNTY COUNCIL RECORD OFFICE DORCHESTER, advised on 24/9/1979, "Assizes were held in Dorset by Justices from the central court on circuit, and records of trials (in 1814) are therefore kept at the Public Record Office in London. For the Western Circuit, which includes Dorset, there are minute books, gaol, order and process books, indictments and pleadings for periods including 1814, but some of the series are incomplete".

"We do have here (Dorchester) the register of the county gaol at Dorchester, where James Williams spent the time between his conviction and his transfer to the hulks to await transportation. The details in this are as follows :

DATE OF COMMITMENT	17 March 1814
WHEN BROUGHT TO PRISON	17 March 1814
NAME	James Williams
AGE	25
PARISH	East Knoyle, Wiltshire. but residing at Shepton Mallett.
TRADE	Labourer
CONDITION	Married
No of CHILDREN	3
BY WHOM COMMITTED	By Habeas Corpus from the County Gaol of Somerset.
CRIME	Horse-stealing
STATURE	5ft 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in.
HAIR	Light brown
EYES	Grey
COMPLEXION	Fair
MARKS	A cut over the left eyebrow, three pock marks on the forehead over the right eyebrow, a mole on the right cheek, Lusty.
EVENT OF TRIAL	Death, reprieved and to be transported for life.
BEHAVIOUR	Orderly
WHEN DISCHARGED	1 June 1814. Put on board the Laurel hulk in Langston harbour (near Portsmouth)."

## RE-MARRIAGE

James Williams married Catherine Hancy (in the Certificate from the Registrar General (N.S.W.) of particulars recorded in a Register of Church of England dated 12/1/1979, shown as "Catherine Hansy") on 21st March 1818 at St. John's, PARRAMATTA. Registered at St. John's Parramatta B.Number 2153 Col 3.

As the groom was a convict, he had to have the Governor's consent to the issue of the Banns and to the subsequent performance of the marriage. (It would appear that, as James Williams was already married at the time of his trial and having 3 children, but they had not accompanied him to the Colony, and his term of sentence was 'life', the Governor would have been consenting to a practice which might have been for all 'life' convicts, despite the bigamy.

An explanatory note to the "Index of Convicts" at the NSW State Archives states :- "It was not uncommon in the early years of the settlement for convicts to marry again in the colony, when they had been married already prior to conviction. Various reasons accounted for this - the mistaken belief that their spouse was dead or the attitude they would never see them again. It was almost impossible to prove a convict was married if he stated otherwise. Some convicts believed transportation annulled marriage. Moreover bigamy after 7 years was probably not a crime.

BIGAMY: The Acts 1 Jac 1 C 11 and 10 Car a C 21 however made exception to five cases in which such 2nd marriage (though in the three first are void) is yet no felony. Where either party has been continually abroad for 7 years, whether the party in England hath notice of the others being living or no. (Tomlins Law Dictionary, London, 1820, Vol.1)

In the N.S.W. State Archives Office is Microfilm Reel 1030 - Colonial Secretary - Copies of Letters sent 1818. Archives Office No 4/3498. Commencing 23/1/1818 and ending 23/7/1818

No 77. A List of Persons Names that have applied to be published at the Pariah Church of St. John's, Parramatta March the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1818.

In the list James Williams is named, age was given as 28, that he was a prisoner, desired marriage by Banns, that his occupation at the time was 'servant to H.McARTHUR Esq.' and that he had arrived in the colony on 'Marquis of Wellington'. Despite the spelling in the Register of St. John's, the bride is named "Catherine Hansey", and the other particulars for her showed her as "Free".

The application was signed by Samuel Marsden, 'Senior Chaplain', and approval was signed by L. Macquarie, the Governor.

A letter from the Secretary's Office, dated 5 March 1818, is :-

"Revd. Sir,

Accompanying this I have the honour to transmit you His Excellency the Governor's approbation of the Banns being published between the Parties as specified and applied for in your letter of the 2nd instant, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

I have the honour to be  
Revd. Sir

Your Obt Hble Servant

(Signed) J.T.Campbell Secty.

Revd Samuel Marsden  
Principal Chaplain, Parramatta."

**FIRST BORN** The first child born to James Williams and Catherine Hancy was a son, and named JAMES PHILIP (WILLIAMS). He was baptised on 17/1/1819 at St. John's Parramatta, when the date of his birth was shown as being 14th December 1817, so that he was 3 months old at the date of his parents' marriage.

A Certificate Of the Registrar-General dated 13/9/1979 states that the above particulars are a true COPY of particulars in a register of the Church of England Baptisms kept by the R.G. Number 4670 Vol 1.

The list of applications for the Governor's approval to publication of Banns shows that James Williams was "Servant to H, McArthur", who would have been HANNIBAL HAWKINS McARTHUR, whose holding was described in Raymond's "The New South Wales Calendar & Directory - 1834" -as "Vineyard cottage", so named, it was said, because grapes were first planted there, and a creek in Rydalmere (1982) is known as Vineyard Creek, H.H. McArthur also had lands in the Cow pastures, he was a nephew of Capt. John McArthur, New South Wales Corps.

**May1822** N.S.W. STATE ARCHIVES OFFICE - 1822 pms P 45 4/1868 Reel 1231 contains :-

a PETITION by Catherine Williams to Major Frederick Goulburn - Colonial Secretary, asking for her husband to be allowed to sleep out of barracks, as she is alone with her children and has no protection. She stated that he had been nearly eight years in the Colony "and never committed offence but once before. (Revd. G.A.Middleton's letter of 26/10/1826 to the Col Sec. giving his answer to the claims in Mrs Williams' Petition of 5/10/1826 mentions James Williams' Colonial Sentence of 3 years, and his being returned to Sydney from Newcastle 1 year early.)

**Williams' Colonial Offence** His wife and employer having both mentioned an offence and punishment, we found that he was convicted on 3rd April 1819 of "Selling Liquor without a Licence".

A Shipping List of convicts sent to Newcastle 1818-19 was found in the Colonial Secretary's Letters sent within the Colony, Reel 1030, 4/3500, State Archives, at Page 209:-

Secretary's Office  
14 Aug 1819

"Sir,

The lady Nelson is now despatched for a Cargo of Lime to Newcastle.

By the same opportunity four Male and one Female prisoners, whose names and sentences appear in the accompanying List from the Gaolor, approved by His Excellency, the Governor, are sent to the Settlement under your Command.

You will also receive a List of Various Articles for which permits have been given to be sent by the present Conveyance.

Capt. Morisset  
Commandant  
Newcastle

I have the honor to be  
Sir,  
Your Obdt Humble Servt.  
(Signed) J.T.Campbell Sect."

List of Prisoners to be sent to Newcastle per H.M. Brig "Lady Nelson":-  
Sydney, 14 Augt. 1819

Ship Come By	Names	Free or Convict	By Whom Convicted	Time Convicted	Trade	Sentence
Marquis of Wellington	Jas Williams	Convict	J. Brabyn Esq.	Aug. 7 <sup>th</sup> 1819	Miller	Three years

Gaolor's Return  
14th Augt 1819

Signed Jn Jacques  
Gaolor

Signed J.T.C. Appd. Signed L. Macquarie

**RE-ASSIGN-  
MENT OF  
WILLIAMS  
JUNE 1822** ASSIGNMENT of JAMES WILLIAMS TO THE REVEREND GEORGE AUGUSTUS MIDDLETON,  
Assistant Chaplain at Newcastle, is said to have been made in Sydney in this  
month of June 1822. (quoted in an Affidavit of Catherine Williams in support  
of a Petition by her to the Governor, Lt.Gen., DARLING, for her to be allowed  
to take her husband off the stores, and, as she had come free to the Colony,  
for him to be assigned to her instead of to Revd. Middleton.

N.S.W. State Archives Office - shelf location is Box 4/2020 1326 - 1500 29/1367 -  
19/2/1829. Petition of 7/10/1826 and related correspondence and further petitions, all  
strongly resisted by Revd. G.A. Middleton, (but not to his credit) resulting in James  
Williams being granted "Ticket of Exemption, Ticket of leave, and finally, Conditional  
Pardon, No 573, dated 21 Nov. 1835,

**CONVICT INDENTS - ASSIGNMENT & EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS**

No 29/32. 14 February 1829 - noted - "To reside with his wife, Catherine Williams, who  
came free to the Colony, District WALLIS PLAINS.  
vide Petition No 28/10195 22nd Dec. 1828.

Vol 4/4283 for the years 1828/30 shows 30/75 in lieu of 29/32 dated 14 Feb 1828  
now surrendered and cancelled, such new one being dated 2/1/1830, and  
bearing the same notation - 'to be with his wife, in District Wallis Plains.'  
and similar treatment and renewal as 31/71 dated 6/1/1831 - with the same  
notation, except that the District Wallis Plains was given its then new name of  
Maitland.

Vol 4/4285 for the years 1831/2 shows a variation. - in lieu of the above 31/71  
dated 6/1/1831, there was issued -  
a TICKET OF EXEMPTION FROM GOVT. LABOUR No 32/64 of 2/1/1832 + another variation  
in the details in the Ticket was that James Williams' Trade or Calling was now  
shown as "MILLER".

Vol 4/4089 Year 1833 Index 554 - Reel 919 - with the date of 10/9/1833 just shows  
confirmation of 32/64. It also shows that the Ticket was torn up, like its predecessors,  
on issue of the new one, except that the new document was a:-  
CONDITIONAL PARDON No 573 dated 21 Nov 1835.

WHEREAS His Late Most Excellent Majesty King George The Third by a Commission under the  
Great Seal of Great Britain bearing Date the eighth day of November, in the thirty-first  
Year of his Majesty's Reign, was Graciously Pleased to Give and Grant full Power and  
Authority to The Governor (or in the case of his Death or absence, the Lieutenant  
Governor) for the time being of His Majesty's Territory of the Eastern Coast of NEW SOUTH  
WALES and the Islands, thereunto adjacent, by an Instrument or Instruments in writing,  
under the Seal of the Government of the said Territory or as HE or THEM respectively  
should think fit and convenient for HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE to REMIT either ABSOLUTELY or  
CONDITIONALLY the whole or any Part of the Term or Time, for which Persons convicted of  
Felony, Misdemeanor or other Offences, amenable to the Laws of Great Britain, should  
have been or should thereafter be respectively Conveyed or Transported to New South Wales,  
or the Islands thereunto adjacent.

BY Virtue of such Power and Authority, so vested as aforesaid. I, Major General  
Sir. Richard Bourke, Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's said  
Territory of New South Wales and its Dependancies and the Admiral of the same,  
taking into Consideration the good conduct of James Williams, who arrived in the  
Colony, in the ship, Marquis Wellington, Bethan, Master, In the Year One thousand  
eight hundred and fifteen under Sentence of Transportation for Life and, whose Description  
is on the back hereof, Do hereby CONDITIONALLY REMIT the Remainder of the Term or Time  
which is yet to come and unexpired of the Original Sentence or Order of Transportation for  
Life passed an the aforesaid James Williams at DORSET ASSIZES on the SIXTEENTH Day of  
March One thousand Eight hundred and Fourteen.

PROVIDED ALWAYS and on Condition that the said James Williams continue to reside  
within the limits of this Government for and during the space of his Original Sentence or  
Order of Transportation; or as if this Remission had never been granted.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the Territory at Government  
House, Sydney, in NEW SOUTH WALES this Twenty-first Day of  
November in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and  
thirtyfive,

LS. (SIGNED) Richard Bourke.

Registered in the Colonial Secretary's Office

(Signed).....

(Description on the back is the same as on Tickets of Leave and Ship's Register.)  
except that his occupation is shown as "Miller".

(On the Margin is a certificate) I certify that HIS Majesty's Gracious approbation and  
Allowance to the within Conditional Pardon granted to James Williams has been signified to  
me by the Right Honourable the SECRETARY OF STATE in his Despatch No 169, dated the  
Twentieth of June One thousand eight hundred and thirty six. Given under my hand at  
Government House, Sydney, 19/12/36.

(Signed) Richard Bourke. Entered upon Record at Pp 151 & 152 (Sgd) J. Daas Thomson.

The Petition from Catherine Williams to the Governor, dated 7/10/1826 gives details that  
in 1822 in either May or June, James Williams had been assigned in Sydney to Revd. George  
Augustas Middleton, Assistant Chaplain, who had been appointed such on 6/8/1819 by the

then Under Secretary for State in England, and who lived in the Hunter's River Valley at a Glebe Farm, "Glen Rose", Paterson's Plains: that in 1823 Middleton had allowed Williams a 'Clearing Lease' of 20 acres of the Glebe Farm, (it seems a funny thing to have done, since Williams was assigned to him and he could have used his services without leasing land to him) Williams did clear part of the land, sufficient to permit him to erect a dwelling house and barn, but Mrs Williams and the children did not reside on the farm. Middleton agreed to rent to Williams another 40 acres of the Globe Farm at a rental of £40 p.a. and for another £50 p.a. allowed him the services of 2 Govt. Servants, rationed from the Govt. Stores at Newcastle, plus an extra expense of £50 for three Working Bullocks Williams paid some of the rent, but could not make up the rest, his explanation being that his crops had been blighted and Bushrangers had robbed him of £90. Relations were very much strained between Middleton and Williams. Mrs Williams contended that Middleton was being very exorbitant in maintaining his demands to be paid the rest of the money due to him, and at the same time, although Williams had the opportunity to go and work for other men on their properties, Middleton refused permission for him to go, claiming that Williams' assignment to him was for work only on his (Middleton's) farm, and to allow him to go, Middleton would be breaking his contract to the Government, that Williams would have been able to clear his debt from the wages he would have received. Mrs Williams said that they had 5 infant children to maintain; that 2 of the 5 were twins, only 3 Years old, and that the youngest was but 13 months old. The result of the Petitions was that the Governor granted Williams a TICKET of EXEMPTION 29/32 (as detailed earlier) dated- 14 Feb 1829, (The Exemption was from Govt. Labour - as it was under his assignment to Middleton, whilst a condition of the Ticket was for Williams "to reside with his wife, Catherine Williams, who came Free to the Colony".

#### DEATH of JAMES WILLIAMS 12/10/1850

Certificate of the Particulars of registration of the Death of JAMES WILLIAMS, shows merely that he lived at Maitland, was 66 years of age at death on 12th October 1850, and that by Quality or Profession he was a "Miller", that he was buried on 14th October, Parish of Maitland County of Northumberland and that the Ceremony was performed by (Revd) G.K.Rusden. This Certificate was given by the R.G.'s Office on 21/9/1978 as a true copy of particulars recorded in a Register of Church of England Burials kept by me, (R.G.) and that it is NO 1194 Vol 36,

#### DEATH of CATHERINE 24/10/1879

Certificate of the Particulars of registration of the Death of CATHERINE WILLIAMS, shows that she died on 24th Oct. 1879. The Name and Occupation of her Father was given as "James HANSEY (sic) Miller", only the one name of her Mother as "Catherine", where the informant was required to show the 'Name and Maiden Surname of Mother'. (It is a matter for further search to see if there were two errors here, first for the occupation of the father of the deceased and secondly for the full names of the mother of the deceased - the informant in shown as "Julia Neal, Daughter, Certified by letter" - so that an error, if that is what it is, was not picked up, as if the information had been given in person. It seems that Julia Neal might have given the occupation of her own father, and the first name of her own mother - because so far we knew Wm.Hancy as a 'farmer' his wife's first name as "Sarah". There could also be another error in the particulars in answer to the question, 'How long in the Australasian Colonies or States?' this was filled in as being '83 years'. As she had arrived with her father in the 'Minorca' on 14/12/1801, and the date of death 24/10/1879, a difference of 78 years, the '83' is patently incorrect. The age given in the Certificate was '84', so that the '83' is more likely to have been mixed up with answering the detail of her age.)

The information given for "Children of the Marriage" specifies "5 females living, 4 males 4 females Deceased", and she was buried on 25th Oct 1879 in the C. of E. Burial Ground, East Maitland, Lovick Tyrell, Minister of C of E officiating. The certified copy was given by R.G. on 15/11/1978 No 7713, whilst the original entry in the Register is numbered 5443.

Catherine Williams had made her Will on 26/4/1859 and it was accepted for Probate as No 6859 on 9/5/1882. The Executors, who were named in the Will, were:- William Wilton of East Maitland, Surgeon; James Nixon Bruncker Of East Maitland, Butcher; John Collins of Honeysuckle Point near Newcastle, (occupation not quoted) and Thomas Smith of East Maitland, Baker. Probate was granted on 9/5/1882 to James Nixon Bruncker, with Leave reserved for the others to come in, but it would seem that none did. (Two of those named could have been sons-in-law, as one daughter is named in the Will as 'Eliza Catherine Collins' and another daughter is named as 'Frances Charlotte Smith'

Bequests in the Will to what appears to have been the youngest daughter Adelaide Georgianna Williams, still a spinster and not yet of age at the time, that the will was drawn up, provided that she was to receive the Household Furniture etc and furnishings of house, also the Black Mare named 'Nancy', a conditional right of tenancy of the house, and the realization of the personal and real estate was to be dependent upon her attainment of her majority. From proceeds of sale of the real and personal property was to be paid £20 to the Eldest Son, James Philip Williams, and £10 to the Youngest Son, Charles Williams. (It would appear therefore that they must have been provided for adequately during their Mother's lifetime. Also two out of the four sons must have died before her will was signed whilst these two must have died before she did, as the registration of death described that all 4 male children of the marriage had died.) The Will went on to provide that from the residue of the proceeds of sale of the real and personal property each daughter was to share equally, and they are named as:- Eliza Catherine Collins, Julia Ann Egan, Louisa Margaret Garven, Sarah Sophie Handy, Frances Charlotte Smith, Matilda Lucinda Kerr, and Adelaide Georgianna Williams. All were to share equally share and share alike; if any were to die leaving issue, then that issue would take equally, but if there were no issue of any particular daughter, then the share of that daughter was to go to the other daughters for own use and not for debts of husbands. (From this we deduce that 2 females out of the 9 of the marriage had died by the time that the will was made out, 26/4/1859. and 2 more had died between that date and before their Mother died on 24/10/1879.)

Children of James Williams and Catherine Williams

First Born and Eldest Son: James Philip, born 14/12/1817, Baptized St. John's Parramatta on 27/1/1819

Catherine Williams' petition to the Governor of 1826 states that 'Petitioner has 4 small children, the oldest of whom has not yet arrived at the age of 7 yrs (This would be James Philip), 2 of them being twins aged 11 months. A farther Petition of 5/10/1826 refers to the twins as being 'two twin female Children in arms'.

Revd, G.A.Middleton's answer to Col Secy\* dated 26/10/1826 stated that in April 1823 Williams was "a Man who had a wife and 2 Children"

A letter Of 11/11/1828 from Catherine Williams to Capt. Alman J.P. Wallis Plains states, 'having no means of support for myself and five children' .... and in the bottom of the letter, "my youngest Child being seriously ill of the hooping cough which she is laboured under for five weeks".

(the ill one, Margaret Louise?)

A Petition in 1828 by Catherine Williams mentions, "your Petitioner has 5 Infant Children, two of whom are twins and only 3 yrs old, and the youngest but 13 months old. The Petition has an endorsement by Geo Brooks J.P. dated 25/11/1828. Further joint endorsement of W. Dun and J.H. Boughton in dated 25/10/1828 and one by James W. Webber is dated 31/10/1828. It appears to have been delivered to Hon'ble Alex McLeay on 20/12/1828 (again the youngest, Margaret Louise?)

A certified copy of particulars in a register of Church of England Baptisms kept by the R.G. issued by the R.G. on 1/2/1979 states:

That the Entry is No 8821 Vol. 1, re Louisa Margaret, born 10/9/1827 and baptized 7/10/1828, registered at Christ Church (presumably at Newcastle) Father James Williams and Mother Catharine (sic) Williams. She is said to be the third daughter in the announcement of her Marriage in the Maitland Mercury dated 29/4/1846, viz: "Marriage Of John Hill GARVEN Esq.A.M. Harthill, Maitland, to Louisa Margaret, 3rd daughter of Mr. James WILLIAMS, East Maitland, at East Maitland on 28/4/1846 by Rev. W. MMcIntyre".

(It may be assumed that the 2 female twins could be "Eliza Catherine Collins and Julia Ann Egan" as they precede Louisa Margaret in the listing of the daughters (7 alive at the time of making of Catherine's Will) - (apparently Julia lost her husband Egan, some time between 26/4/1859 end 24/10/1879 because she is named as "Julia Neal" as the informant registering her Mother's death).

(Another assumption is :- Eliza Catherine married John Collins

Julia Ann	married	Egan, on his death
that she	married	Neal
Sarah Sophie	married	Handy.

We hold a Certificate by R.G. of copy of particulars recorded in a Church of England Register of Marriages :- No 1072 Vol 43B, THOMAS SMITH of the Parish of Maitland in the County of Northumberland, Bachelor to Frances Charlotte Williams of this Parish, Spinster, were married in this Church by Licence, with consent of Friends, this 12th August 1855, by G.K.Rusden, Chaplain (Rusdon was First incumbent appointed in 1834 as Chaplain to Maitland, for St.Peter's Church of England, East Maitland). Thomas Smith signed with his mark. Two of witnesses, who signed were Catherine Williams (Mother) and Matilda Lucinda Williams (sister) - R.G.'s Certificate is dated 27/10/1978.

We also hold a Certificate by R.G. dated 21/11/1978 of copy of partioulsars recorded in a Register kept by the R.G. for the Marriage:- No 160, 17 March 1857, at East Maitland of CHARLES KERR and MATILDA LUCINDA WILLIAMS, he Bachelor, she Spinster. His usual occupation "Stockholder" none given for her, usual place of Residence both given as East Maitland; particulars of ages not filled in, nor any other particulars re Father and Mother, The Witnesses were Thos. Jones and Adelaide G. Williams. The Marriage was according to the Rites of the Presbyterian Church and the Officiating Minister was William Purves, Clergyman of the Church of Scotland,

(Assumption - Middleton saying that Williams had wife and 2 children' puts the date of birth of the 2nd child between 14/12/1817, when James Philip was born and April 1823, the date Middleton quotes), it could be that it was a male but there is no certainty.

In the Petition In 1828, reference to 'youngest but thirteen months old' is a reference to Louisa Margaret - Born 10/9/1827, according to Baptismal Registration.

- |                         |      |      |        |
|-------------------------|------|------|--------|
| 1. James Philip         | 1817 | -    |        |
| 2. John                 | 1819 | -    | 1819   |
| 3. George Frederick     | 1821 | -    |        |
| 4. Eliza Catherine      | 1825 | -    |        |
| 5. Julia Ann            | 1825 | -    |        |
| 6. Louisa Margaret      | 1827 | -    | 1868   |
| 7. Charles William      | 1829 | -    |        |
| 8. Sarah Sophie         | 1831 | -    |        |
| 9. Frances Charlotte    | 1832 | -    |        |
| 10. Matilda Lucinda     | 1834 | -    |        |
| 11. Adelaide Susannah   |      | 1836 | - 1837 |
| 12. Adelaide Georgianna | 1838 | -    |        |
| 13. Lucy Melvina        | 1841 | -    | 1842   |

<b>WILLIAMS, James.</b> Per "Marquis of Wellington", 1815	
1818 Mar 2,5	Servant to Hannibal McArthur. Re permission to marry at Parramatta (Reel 6006; 4/3498 p.77)
1819 Aug 14	On list of prisoners to be sent to Newcastle per "Lady Nelson" (Reel 6006; 4/3500 p.209)
1821 Sep 8	Macguire's Gang. On list of all persons victualled from H.M. Magazines (Reel 6016; 4/5781 p.112)
1822	Petition for ticket of leave (Fiche 3229; 4/1868 p.47)
1822 Mar 29	On list of prisoners assigned (Fiche 3291; 4/4570D p.127)
1822 Apr 15	Re conduct (Reel 6009; 4/3505 p.166)
1822 Apr 22	Baker; former prisoner at Newcastle. Petition to be allowed to sleep out of barracks (Fiche 3229; 4/1868 p.46)
1822 May 14	In McGuire's Gang, Sydney. Request by G A Middleton that Williams and family be given pass to Newcastle (Reel 6067; 4/1808 pp.103-5)
1822 May 28	Re assignment to Revd Middleton at Newcastle (Reel 6009; 4/3505 p.342)
1823 Aug 16	Re passport issued to him (Reel 6011; 4/3509 p.87)