

Charles Cartwright

Charles Cartwright was born on 16 January 1805 in Millbrook and died 11 July 1866. He was baptised in Millbrook Church on 31 March 1805. He married Elizabeth Shearwood on 17 April 1826 in Millbrook Church. Charles was working as a Labourer. Charles and Elizabeth had four children, all born in Millbrook: Sarah, born 14 September 1826, William, born 5 March 1828, Elizabeth, born 14 July 1830, and James, born about 1833. Searches of the archives reveal that Charles and Elizabeth both had criminal records. Details drawn from Bedford Prison Records, Court Quarter Sessions and other sources tells their story:

1826

The Northampton Mercury and General Advertiser, Saturday October 28 1826 records Charles' first misdemeanor:

Sacrilegious Outrage.-On Monday s'ennight, being the feast at Millbrook, Beds, the ringers, as is usual on such occasions, amused themselves by ringing the bells of the Church, which attracted other persons to the sacred edifice from whence the sounds proceeded, and amongst the rest two young men of the names of Cartwright & Traveller, who took the opportunity of ascending the tower, not for the purpose of enjoying the delightful and extensive prospect which their situation commands of the luxuriant vale of Bedford, but they had no sooner got out on the leads at the top of the tower than they commenced the most wicked and daring outrage, by throwing down the battlements, and curbing stone from the north, south and east sides. Many hundred weight of massive stones fell upon the roof of the Church, carrying all before them, and descending upon the pews and seats, the weight and force with which the stones fell actually cracked the principal beam or purlin of the roof. It is a remarkable circumstance, that the ringers were not aware that any mischief was going forward, and did not make the discovery until they left the belfry. They were on Tuesday summoned before the Rev. G. Cardale, the rector, to give evidence with respect to the mischief, when they implicated Cartwright & Traveller, from the circumstance of their having been seen to descend the tower and leave the Church. This evidence had no sooner got wind than the last-mentioned persons, whilst the warrant was being prepared against them, conscious of guilt, took to their heels, and have hitherto eluded justice.-The damage is estimated at not less than £50.

The 1826 Bedford Prison Records:

Name:	Charles Cartwright
Age:	21
Height:	5 feet 9 inches
Hair Colour:	Brown
Complexion:	Fresh
Residence:	Millbrook
Offence:	Maliciously damaging the Parish Church of Millbrook
Committed By:	Rev. G. Cardale
When Committed:	27 Oct 1826
Gaol:	Bedford Old House of Correction
Sentence:	3 Months Hard Labour

How Disposed: Discharged
Discharge Date: 26 Jan 1827
General Remarks: Orderly

The Old House of Correction was part of the New County Gaol built in 1801. The term 'Old House' was used to differentiate it from the New House of Correction built 1819-1821.



Bedford County Gaol and Old House of Correction c. 1820

1828

The next mention for Charles is from the 1828 Quarter Sessions:

Indictments and presentments: Chas. Cartwright, Jas. Coles and Job Underwood, Millbrook; poaching – snares.

1829

A whole series of mentions for both Charles and Elizabeth appear in the 1829 Quarter Sessions:

Indictments & presentments: Edw. Underwood, Job Underwood, Chas. Cartwright and Josiah Wheeler, Millbrook; setting fire to five parish wheelbarrows and five parish tar bags.

Indictments and Presentments: Eliz. w. of Chas. Cartwright, Amelia w. of Esau White, Eliz. w. of Joel Thompson, Eliz. w. of Josiah Wheeler, Eunice Thompson, spins., and Eliz. Underwood, wid., all of Millbrook; riot and assaulting Chas. Goode and Geo. Woodcraft, constables, and Rich.

Recognisances: Jn. Berry, Rch. Wheeler, Milbrook, yeomen & overseers; prosecute Eliz. w. of Chas. Cartwright, Amelia w. of Esau White, Eliz. w. of Joel Thompson, Eliz. w. of Josiah Wheeler, and Eunice Thompson, spins., all of Millbrook for assault and riot.

Recognisances: Chas. Goode, Ampthill, constable, Thos. Kingston, same, constable, Evan Jones, same, and Geo. Woodcraft, Milbrook, constable; give evidence on a bill to be exhibited by Jn. Berry and Rich. Wheeler, overseers of Milbrook against Eliz. wife of Chas. Cartwright, same, for assault and riot.

Examinations and Depositions: Information of Chas. Goode, Ampthill, special constable; received a warrant to arrest Edw. Underwood, Job Underwood, Chas. Cartwright, Josiah Wheeler and Joel Thompson, all of Millbrook, labrs. for setting fire to and destroying five parish wheelbarrows and five hempen bags. "I with Assistants and under the Eye of Mr. Greene the Clerk of the Magistrates of the Hundred of Redbornstoke (having understood by information that resistance would be offered) entered the Houses of the different parties in order to apprehend them during the time that I was searching the Houses where Joel Thompson and Josiah Wheeler resided a considerable Mob collected and threatened myself and Assistants, it first began at Joel Thompsons fathers House and whilst myself and Assistants Thomas Kingston Constable of Ampthill and George Woodcraft the Constable of Milbrook were up Stairs searching for the said Joel Thompson some one fastened us up Stairs and Thomas Kingston forced the door open as considerable number of Women and grown up Girls were then assembled Joel Thompson Wife (Elizabeth Thompson) was with them and very violent to prevent us entering the House and his Sister Eunice Thompson was also amongst the rest and very violent we did not find Joel Thompson in the House, we left followed by the Mob and were insulted and Hooted by about 20 or 30 in a most gross manner by expressions that aught not to be mentioned we then proceeded to Josiah Wheelers Cottage and entered it in order to apprehend him he was not at home the Mob had increased at that time to near One hundred persons and still continued expressing the same disgusting and violent language.... they then began to throw stones at myself the other Constables and the Overseers and one stone in particular struck the Brim of Mr. Richard Wheelers Hat, the person who threw that stone was Amelia the Wife of Esau White who was observed by Mr. Jones the Clerk of Mr. Greene to throw the same, other stones were thrown at the same time Mr. Greene then ordered me to take her into custody I did so and the Mob then became most outrageous saying stick to one another we'll Master them and the said other expressions above referred to and endeavor'd to take her away. Mr. Richard Wheeler then came to our assistance and led her forward from the Mob who had hold of her leaving myself and others between her and the Mob, the Mob then became more violent and Mr. Greene ordered myself and Kingston to present Pistols which were concealed in our pockets but which were unloaded, they then drew back but still followed using the same violent abusive and indecent expressions till we came to Mr Wheelers at the Public House the most violent amongst them were the said Elizabeth the Wife of Joel Thompson, Elizabeth the Wife of Josiah Wheeler and Eunice Thompson, when we were in the Public House the Mob still continued and increased and Hooted us and Halloo'd in if possible a more insulting and gross manner; myself Kingston and Woodcraft then went to apprehend Job Underwood and Edward Underwood and on bringing them to the Public House for safe custody the Mob then became more violent and Elizabeth alias Bet Underwood in

particular encouraging the rest when we were obliged to apprehend her, I never saw such a Riot in my Life and I am sure if we had not shewn the Pistols some injury must have happened to us, the Village was completely up in Arms and on going to apprehend some of the others in the Evening we were pelted again and one stone struck my stick (which I was holding up) in my defence". Thos. King, Ampthill, constable, and Geo. Woodcraft, Millbrook, constable, corroborate the testimony above. Information of Evan Jones "Elizabeth the Wife of Charles Cartwright being in the Riot and particularly active in encouraging the rest and making use of the above referred to expressions".

This all results in entries in the 1829 Bedford Prison Records for Charles and Elizabeth:

Name: Charles Cartwright
Age: 24
Height: 5 feet 8½ inches
Hair Colour: Brown
Complexion: Fresh
Residence: Millbrook
Offence: Wilfully burning and destroying 5 Wheelbarrows
Committed By: Rev. T. Barber
When Committed: 04 Apr 1829
Gaol: Bedford Old House of Correction
Sentence: 3 Calendar Months Hard Labour
How Disposed: Discharged
Discharge Date: 03 Jun 1829
General Remarks: Good

Name: Elizabeth Cartwright
Age: 21
Height: 5 feet 1 inches
Hair Colour: Brown
Complexion: Pale
Residence: Millbrook
Offence: Assault
Committed By: Rev. G. Cardale and Rev. T. Barber
When Committed: 07 Apr 1829
Gaol: Bedford County Gaol
Sentence: Fined 1 shilling
General Remarks: Good

1833

The next mention for Charles is in the 1833 Bedford Prison Records:

Name: Charles Cartwright
Age: 28
Height: 5 feet 8½ inches
Hair Colour: Brown
Complexion: Fresh
Residence: Millbrook

Offence: A breach of game Laws and violent assault
Committed By: Rev. J. Beard
When Committed: 30 Jan 1833
Gaol: Bedford Old House of Correction
Sentence: 4 Calendar Months Hard Labour
How Disposed: Discharged
Discharge Date: 03 Jul 1833

1835

Charles is once again mentioned in the 1835 Bedford Prison Records:

Name: Charles Cartwright
Age: 30
Height: 5 feet 8½ inches
Hair Colour: Brown
Complexion: Brown
Residence: Millbrook
Offence: Rioting
Committed By: Revs. Beard, Cardale, Barber,
G. and H. M. Musgrave Esqs
When Committed: 16 May 1835
Trial Session: Midsummer 1835
Gaol: Bedford Old House of Correction
Sentence: 15 Calendar Months Hard Labour

1837

Bedford Mercury and Huntingdon Express, Saturday 22 Jul 1837 records the trial where Charles was convicted of Highway Robbery:

BEDS MIDSUMMER ASSIZES, July 17. CROWN COURT.

[Before Sir J. B. Bosanquet.]

His lordship entered the Court shortly after 11 o'clock, and after the usual preliminaries were gone through, the following noblemen and gentlemen answered to their names. On

THE GRAND JURY,

Lord Alfred, Foreman, Lord C. J. F. Russell, M. P. Sir Peter Payne, F. Pollhill, Esq. M.P., J. Higgins, C. Bennet, H. Brandreth, J. T. Brooks, G. N. Edwards, T. C. Higgins, W. D. Cooper, R. Elliot, C. J. Medcalfe, F. Green, F. Pym, R. T. Gilpin, J. Gibbard, C. L. Higgins, T. Foster, J. Mackie, H. Maguire, R. L. Orlebar, W. S. Addington, Esquires. In charging the Grand Jury, his Lordship said he observed with the great satisfaction, the small number of prisoners on the calendar, there being but four for trial. The Grand Jury would therefore have but little trouble. His Lordship had looked over the depositions, none of which called for any observation from him.

...

C. Cartwright was charged with assaulting D. Tingay and stealing £15, at Campton. Prosecutor was in the service of Mr. J Osborn, and on 14th of May was watching game about half-past three o'clock in the morning, when the

prisoner came along the riding, and on being spoken to, fastened on Cartwright, assisted by others, pulled him down and robbed him, and stuffed his eyes and mouth with dirt. In the defence, a man named Wheeler deposed that the prisoner went with him on the night of the robbery from Dropshort to Northill, a distance of about 10 miles – that they staid two hours and then returned through the Bridle-way mentioned by the prosecutor – Verdict, Guilty – Death recorded. –

...

The death sentence was commuted to transportation for life to Australia. Charles spent a month in Bedford County Gaol as the 1837 Bedford Prison Records show:

Name:	Charles Cartwright
Education:	Read and Write
Residence:	Millbrook
Offence:	Highway Robbery
Committed By:	Rev. G. Cardale
When Committed:	15 May 1837
Trial Session:	Midsummer 1835
Gaol:	Bedford County Gaol
Sentence:	Death recorded Transported for Life
How Disposed:	Put on board the Ganymede
Discharge Date:	25 Aug 1837

As can be seen, Charles was moved to the ‘Ganymede’ a prison hulk on the Thames at Woolwich.



Convict hulks at Woolwich

1838-1845

After a period of seven months served on the Ganymede, Charles was transported to New South Wales (NSW) in Australia on board the transport ship ‘Lord Lyndoch’. This was the third voyage of the Lord Lyndoch, leaving England on 4 April 1838 and arriving in Australia on 8 August 1838, a duration of four months.

The book “The Convict Ships 1787-1868” by Charles Bateson records the conditions aboard during the voyage:

The worst outbreak [of scurvy], however, occurred in the *Lord Lyndoch*, which arrived at Port Jackson from London on August 8, 1838. This 23-years-old, Calcutta-built ship of 638 tons, which had made three previous passages with prisoners, carried her normal complement of 330 convicts when she sailed. Scurvy made its appearance when she was a little to the eastward of the Cape and no fewer than 160 men, almost half the prisoners aboard, were afflicted with it in greater or less degree. There were 19 deaths on the passage, eight of them from scurvy and the remainder from other causes, and on her arrival 113 or 114 men suffering from scurvy had to be taken straight from the ship to hospital.

On March 8, 1839, seven months after her arrival, the governor, Sir George Gipps, reported that only 89 of her prisoners had escaped the disease. By then the total death-toll had risen to 39. In addition to the eight men who had died of scurvy and the 11 of other diseases on the passage, another 20 men had died of scurvy after the *Lord Lyndoch's* arrival. Fifteen of these latter deaths occurred before September 24, 1838, and the other five between then and the date of the governor's report.

An enquiry was held, but its findings, apparently, have not been preserved. The *Lord Lyndoch's* surgeon-superintendent was Obediah Pineo. He had made previous voyages to Sydney in the *England* in 1835 and the *Pyramus* in 1836, but after the *Lord Lyndoch's* disastrous passage he did not receive another appointment in the convict service. Whether this was because he was held to have been responsible for the outbreak on that ship remains a matter for conjecture.

Date of Arrival	8 Aug 1838
Vessel	Lord Lyndoch
Rig	S
Ton	638
Built at	Calcutta
Year	1815
Class	AE1
Master	William Stean
Surgeon	Obediah Pineo
Sailed	4 Apr 1838
From	England
Route	Direct
Days	126

Charles' details appear in NSW Convict Records:

Name:	Charles Cartwright
Age:	32
Year:	1838
Birth Place:	Bedfordshire
State:	NSW
Status:	Married with Children 2 male 2 female
Ship:	Lord Lyndoch (3)
Occupation:	Farm labourer

Convicts were put to work on arrival in NSW by the Government, providing labour for public works such as building and roadmaking. Charles was initially put to work at Goat Island in Sydney Harbour, and then at Parramatta, 15 miles west of Sydney, where he remained for 12 months building a gaol for female convicts. He then went to Five Islands Stockade at Wollongong in the Illawarra district of NSW, working as a stone cutter, building the harbour.



'Stockade, Illawarra', Viscountess Georgiana Lowe Sherbrooke



'Wollongong from the stockade, April 20th, 1840', Robert Marsh Westmacott

It is from here, on 8 April 1842 that he wrote his first letter home to Elizabeth. Existing in the archives, are two letters from Charles in Australia addressed to Elizabeth in Millbrook. The second was written on 14 July 1844. In the letters he claims 'it is known fact that I am suffering wrongfully.' The letters contain some details of life in Australia and the convict system as well as family matters. It is evident from the second letter that he has received a letter from Elizabeth. In the letters he asks Elizabeth to consider emigrating to Australia and he describes the favourable conditions that can be found there. The letters are transcribed at the end of this document.

1845-1866

In 1845 Charles was granted a Ticket of Leave. A Ticket of Leave was evidence that a convict was allowed to work outside the Government system, but conditions applied. The convict was confined to a named area, had to report regularly to the authorities, and was supposed to attend divine worship each Sunday. The Ticket of Leave register for 1845 and the butt for the Ticket of Leave assigned to Charles have survived and contain the following information:

Ticket No.:	45/1864
	14 October 1845
Prisoner No.:	38/1165
Name:	Charles Cartwright
Ship:	Ld Lyndoch (3)
Master:	Stead
Year:	1838
Place of Trial:	Bedford Assizes
Date of Trial:	15 July 1837
Sentence:	Life

Allowed to stay in the District of Parramatta. Dated June 1845.

An annotation to the Ticket of leave butt made in 1849 notes a change of district:

Altered to Bathurst. 31 January 1849.

Having been transported for life, Charles would have never been allowed to return to England. It is likely that he remained for the rest of his life in the Bathurst district working as a farm labourer. He died at Campbells River, Bathurst on 11 July 1866 aged 60 years. He was buried two days later at Charlton, Bathurst. Elizabeth and the four children remained in Millbrook.

Simon Daw
15 August 2015

TRANSCRIPTION OF LETTER ADDRESSED

For

Mrs Elizth. Cartwright
at Mr. Thomas Cartwrights,
Mill Brook
near Ampthill
Bedfordshire
England

There are six postmarks:-

1. Ampthill ? ? 1842
2. SHIP LETTER
3. General Post Office Sydney Apr ? 1842
4. ???? Post Paid
5. Paid Ship Letter Sydney Apr 6 1842
6. ???? ?

N.B. The letter is not by the same hand as the others.

Wollongong Stockade, Illawarra,
New South Wales. April 8th.1842

Dear Wife,

Since my arrival to this Colony on the 8th. August 1838, I have been anxiously expecting that a more favourable opportunity would have presented itself of my writing thinking that I should have been assigned to private service, but in consequence of the transportation to this Colony having been abolished it has done away with the system of assigning therefore I have been detained on Government employ since my arrival and not being settled at one place but sent to different places it has been awkward and very difficult for me to form an idea which way to proceed so that you would be enabled to send a Letter that would find me.

It is with heart felt gratitude I embrace the present opportunity of addressing this Letter to you in hopes it will arrive safe and find you and my Dear Sons & Daughters settled and enjoying good health as this leaves me in good health for which I return thanks to Almighty God for all these blessings. I particularly desire you will remember me to my dear Children and I further desire you will take into consideration if you have any inclination to emigrating to this Colony and come without delay it is a Country wherein you and the Children might get situations and do well and would be of great service to me. I trust you will keep up your spirits as well as can under such circumstances as

I assure you separated as you and self is it is painful in the extreme considering the present charge under which I am innocently suffering as is well known and it is very heartrendering to think at. I hope in the Mercy of God that there will in event of this malicious treatment of banishment it will have a tendency and that the period of sentence will be mitigated. When I arrived in this Colony I was drafted to a place called Goat Island across the Harbour at Sydney from there drafted down Parramatta 15 miles from Sydney where I remained 12 mo. assisting to Build a New Gaol for the reception of female Convicts after which I was sent down to the place called Five Island Stockade Building an Harbour in Dock for the Steamers and other Trading Vessels to Load and reload their Cargoes. I am stone Cutting. there is a steamer comes to this place from Sydney twice every week besides other trading Vessels.

This place of Wollongong it is but small similar to Country Village in England it contains 4 places for divine Worship 2 Hotels 4 Inns with several stores for provisions their manners & customs of this Colony are in accordance to those of England.

There are a many Blacks round about the neighbourhood all of which are civilized but farther in the Country they are still wild the Blacks are an indolent race of people they will not work they go wandering about in the Bush and subsist upon Fish which they catch in the fresh Water Creeks and on the borders of the sea likewise they will spear Kangaroos and eat them infact every living thing the Bush Contains.

This Country is similar to a Wild Forest there is nothing else to be seen but Trees, Scrubb, Bush Mountains Rocks & Creeks although there are a Hundred Thousands of acres of Land in Cultivation yet it Cannot be seen until close upon it for the density of the Bush.

This district of Illawarra is in excellent order for the production of Potatoes, Pumkins, Wheat, Oats, Barly, India Corn, Turnips, Onions, Cabbages and in fact every other kind of vegetable fit for houre consumption.

My dear Wife, I trust you will give this letter to my Father and Mother I trust that they are as well likewise to my dear Brothers & Sisters with the rest of their families to whom I particularly send my love and I hope fortune will smile upon me once again that I may have the pleasure of once more their company.

I will give you an account of the price of different Commodities The Best wheaten Bread 5d for 2lb loaf. Beef & mutton 4d pr lb. Milk 6d pr quart. Cheese 1s/0 pr lb, Tea 3s/6d pr lb, Coffee 2s/pr lb Sugar 4½ pr lb Bacon 10d pr lb pork /8d pr lb Potatoes 4s/pr 100lb

Pumkins from 2d to 2s/0d each, Fowls 4s/0d a Couple
Ducks 6s/6d a couple, Geese 8s/6d each Turkeys from 9s/
to 18s/ each and the fuels made use of is principally
Wood there are a many Emigrants come to this Colony from
England, Ireland & Scotland and they wages in circulation
are as follows. Shepherds and good Farm Servants to go
with teams and ploughing will receive from £25 to £35
pr year with a daily Rations, Domestic Servants from
£20 to £40 pr annum with a daily Rations according to
each mans employment. Female Servants from £12 to £25
pr yr with Rations, a good Carpenter, Wheelwright,
Blacksmith, Stone Cutter or Mason, Tailor, Shoemaker
will earn from 6s to 12s a day.

I hope youand he is very well and be
glad to hear.....likewise I desire you upon receipt
of this letter send me word how you and my Sons and
Daughters are situated and whether you have any desire
of coming I should be very glad to see you and the children
if in case there does not appear any thing that will
lessen my sentence of which you can form an idea when
you write me again.

I hope you will not fail in remembering me to my
dear Father and Mother likewise to my dear Brother and
Sisters with all their dear children and may Almighty
God bless you and them and all my dear relations severally
fare well farewell

I remain Dear Wife

Direct for me

Walongong Stockade
Illawarra

New South Wales

Your affectionate Husband

Chas.Cartwright

As it is known fact that I am suffering wrongly
which you know to be as such and if in case you were
to enquire into it I have not the least doubt there
would be something done to lineate(?) my sufferings
pray look into it and strife if you cannot obtain
the needful as it only wants searching into. Jno
Sweepson sent a letter to his Wife Eighteen months since
and I am sorry to say that he has not received any
account whether it got safe to hand or whether any
of his friends are living.

I desire you will not fail Answering this
immediatly as I shall Expect to hear something in the
Course of Ten Months from the date of this letter

Chas.Cartwright

TRANSCRIPTION OF LETTER ADDRESSED

for Elizabeth Cartwright Millbrook

Near Ampthill Bedford

(In a hand unlike that of the letter, and in a third hand underneath..)

Shire

England

Over all is scribbled a figure 8, and a squiggle which might be a d or an s.

There are three postmarks on the letter.

1. Paid Ship tr?pper?? Jul ? 1844 Sydney
2. JO 13 NO 13 1844
3. Ampthill No 14 1844

NOTE: All these letters are on a single sheet, and appear in the order in which they are here placed.

July 14 1844

Dear wife i resevied your kind letter and was glad to hear that you was all well as it leaves me at preasent thank god i was never better but i ham verey sorey to hear that my frends Should blame you for my been hear for it was no Such thing for had i been ruled by you i never Should have been hear so i hope they never will blame you no more and i think it very hard of my brother thomas to bid you Go out of my father house and lay the blame to you for my been hear for it was no such thing but you are married and are lick to Ave a famley by what i can hear and i wish you to have much joy and happy throug life bouth you and your wife and god almighty bless you and your wife but i will tell you my lad you should not bounce for you Are born but not lerned so you no not what may be fall you but i was as glad to hear from you all as if aney body had a gave me ten pounds and i ham verey happy to hear that you was all well but i was verey sorry to hear that my Sister Susen was dead and Leaving her two poor Littel babys be hiend her for i ham shore my brother James must be in a bad way with

Them two poor Children God now.....but i new some one
was deadto me for i see a grave open.....Church
yard.....i.....

..rect it the same asand then i shall be a.....
.....shore to git you send me answer as soon as you
git this for i Don't no how Long i be hear

Dear father and mother i resived your kind letter June
14th 1844 and i was verey happy to hear that you was
all well as it Leaves me at preasent thank god i was
never better and i ham plenty to eat more than you do
i ham shore and plenty Cloes to ware and i ham Just the
same working on a farm at home onely I git no money
for it but i ham never with oughth a Shling or two
so as i Can all ways git a Glass on a Sunday when i
Like and that is verey offen so you no Call to make your
selves no ways unesey about me for i ham as well off as
ever i was in my Life in one way but i Cannot go ware i
Like not with out a pass now i will tell you what me and
unother gits to eat in a week we have 02 pound of good
floer 18 pounds Good beef 4 ounces of tee 3 pounds of
Shouger 4 ounces of tobacker and what Garding Strip we
Like and we Live in a house by our sevels so that we go
in when we Like and out when we Like and that more then
aney of you Can git to ate i now but it was not all ways
so since i have been hear for i have been short a nuff
i Can tell you but not this Last 4 years

Dear wife you say that you git a Comfortable Living
but i ham a frad that his a poer(?) Living but i know
you will send me the best of it and god allmighty
bless you with such a Living you say that you should Lick
to Come to me but i Cannot see how i can git you hear
but i will tell you what you must do you must ask some
person what takes the news paper when there his a
hemagrant Ship a Coming to new South wales and weare
that is a going to Start from and then you must make
aplepleyction and they will send you and be Glad of
thee Chance for i wish you was hear for i Should be
Conted then that his all i Can do at present but i
shall have my Liberty hin 12 month now and then i
will see more about it so i give my best repect to
you and to all my Children but i sospose they are men
and wimen now Sarah and William but you never told
me how my Little James and alizer was but i so spose
they forgot me now but god almighty bless you all but
i shall see you all again if i live and before Long
so its not finel so you give my kind love to my father
and mother and to all my brothers and sisters and to
all my friends so God all mighty bless you all give
my kind Love to hennery Roberts and his wife and
Children and to your brothers James his wife and to

James woodcraft and i ham glad he is a home again for
i would sooner be a Convict then a Solger so no more
at preasent from me your ever Loving husban Charles

You must Direct to B C Rodd Coratoo(?) night the same
as the other

Source: 'Transcription of letters addressed to Mrs Elizabeth
Cartwright'. Bedfordshire and Luton Archives and Record
Service, Andrew Underwood Collection, Millbrook, Individual
People, ref. AU47/7/2.