

## **Richard Galloway, 9157, *Corona***

Researched by Marcia Watson

Richard was born about 1844; he said his mother, Anne lived at 7 Scoles [Scholes] St, Manchester.

He was gaoled twice under the Juvenile Offenders Act that applied to persons under the age of 16:

28 April 1858, 3 calendar months and whipped.

13 October 1858, 3 calendar months.

Then, on 15 February 1860, at the General Session of the Peace at Preston, Richard was convicted of stealing soap and sentenced to 14 days imprisonment, then four years in the Reformatory. A year after being released, he was in trouble again.

Manchester, April 1865:

At the City Police court yesterday, a young man named Richard Galloway was charged with being found on the premises of Messrs. Falkner Brothers, Stevenson-square, for an unlawful purpose.

Thomas Rowlinson, an assistant in the employ of the prosecutors, stated that on Saturday night, about half-past eleven o'clock, while examining the premises before closing, he found the prisoner and another man concealed behind the door of a room in which was deposited a quantity sawdust. They both came out, and he secured the prisoner until a police officer was called in, and then gave him into custody. The other man rushed out and got away.

The police officer on whose charge the prisoner was given stated that on examining the prisoner, he found on him a dagger concealed in the breast pocket of his coat, and in his right hand was a pistol loaded with two bullets. A "jemmy" was also found close to the spot on which he stood. He was also found wearing a coat, which was proved to have been stolen from the residence of Mr Falkner, Bridge House, Ardwick.

The prisoner, who said nothing in his defence, was remanded until Thursday.<sup>1</sup>

At the Manchester City Session on 26 June 1865, Richard Galloway alias Rothwell, 20, single, can read and write, a carter, and was convicted of being found by night in a dwelling house with intent to commit a felony. Having a previous conviction, he was sentenced to 10 years of penal servitude. On 22 July 1865, he was transferred to Wakefield Prison and Chatham on 6 April 1866. He boarded the *Corona* on 6 September 1866 for the voyage to Western Australia.<sup>2</sup>

On arrival in Western Australia on 22 December 1866, he was described as:

9157. Richard Galloway, a labourer, 20, single, read and write, Anglican, 5'5¾", brown hair, grey eyes, round face, sallow complexion, middling stout stature, cut on left wrist.

On 26 September 1868, in York, he was fighting at the Yangedine Road Party and did not desist when ordered - One month of hard labour. The sentence was remitted on 23 June 1870.

He was discharged to Ticket of Leave on 9 August 1870. Between 11 August 1870 and 9 March 1875, Richard worked in the York area and occasionally in the Beverley area as a labourer, reaping and thrashing, servant, teamster and sandalwood cutter. His Certificate of Freedom was sent to York Magistrate on 26 June 1875.<sup>3</sup>

Richard, now living in Beverley, gave notice on 26 October 1883 that he intended to apply for a Hawkers and Pedlar's License at York Court on 3 December to authorise him to carry Goods, Wares and Merchandise for sale by cart or trap within the Southern District. His application was supported by J.H. Monger and W.L. Hoops, both of York, who stated their willingness to enter the recognisance required under the Hawkers Act of 1882.<sup>4</sup> He paid 10/- for a Cart and Carriage License for his dray in

---

<sup>1</sup> Manchester Courier, 25 April 1865, p3

<sup>2</sup> UK, TNA, HO23/20; PCOM2/2

<sup>3</sup> SROWA, Acc 1156/R15

<sup>4</sup> Eastern Districts Chronicle, 2 Nov 1883, p2

1884, 1885 and 1886. The WA and the Herald Almanacs show Richard was a farmer at Beverley in 1884 and a hawker and farmer at Beverley in 1885.

York Police Court on 5 October 1885, as reported in the newspaper:

Maria Barrett was charged by Richard Galloway with the larceny of certain property. Maria was the wife of convict William Barrett, with whom she had two surviving children, and in 1880, she deserted her family.<sup>5</sup>

At the trial, Richard Galloway said—I am a dealer living at Beverley; Maria Barrett was my housekeeper. I left home on 19 September to go to my farm at Moorumbine; I returned on the 24th. Maria Barrett was left in charge. She had no authority to remove anything from my house; the house was closed when I returned; when I opened the house, I missed some pompadour and parasol. The parasol produced is my property; I also missed a brooch and a pair of earrings. I have another set for sale, like those that were stolen. I also missed women's stockings and a quantity of pompadour print. There are four pieces that I believe to be mine - a piece of blue striped print, some bleached calico, six towels, some unbleached calico, and a pair of sheets. I also lost an album (the one produced), three fancy dressing combs, and the crockery ware and bottle of oil that are now produced. The things produced were left in my house for sale by Mrs Barrett. The goods were found in George Robb's tent about 1½ miles from Beverley; Mrs Barrett was at the tent when I went.

Question by the Court—Mrs Barrett has been my housekeeper 3 year and 7 months. I do not claim the photos with the Album. I had not given the Album to Mrs Barrett, The property I have lost is worth £2, and I believe the property produced to be mine.

Question by the prisoner—I swear that the piece of pompadour belongs to me. I did not give you last April the parasol produced, nor did I give you the Album as a Xmas box.

Galloway continuing,—The prisoner- had no claim to anything unless it was made up, and then I allowed her to keep it, I told her she could make use of anything in the house for herself. I have always trusted Mrs Barrett with money until last trip up country, when I took it with me. Mrs Barrett did not purchase the calico and print in Mr Monger's store in Berth.

Question by the Court—The calico produced has been in my possession for 3 years and 7 mouths. I have missed some money at times.

P. C. Dogherty being sworn said—I received a search warrant from Mr Seabrook on the 5th inst., to search George Robbs place on the line. I executed the warrant. I searched for a quantity of articles, named in the warrant, supposed to be stolen by Mrs Barrett from Galloway, who accompanied me. Prisoner was at the tent when I got there, and I found all the articles produced, Mrs Barrett was living with Robb; she told me that she was going to leave Galloway and live with Robb. When I searched the hut the prisoner said she had got all the articles in the tent. Some of the things were in her box and some were on the bed where she was lying. She told me she had taken them from Galloway. I found at Mrs Curtis's a piece of print which had been sold to her by Maria Barrett.

Question by the prisoner—You told me that Galloway had given you all the things except the calico, which you had sold in part payment for two goats. Galloway claimed all the articles produced as his property.

In her defence, the prisoner said that everything was given to her by Galloway excepting one piece of pompadour which she bought in Fremantle, the piece produced in Court being the same.

Sentence—14 day's imprisonment.<sup>6</sup>

Richard Galloway was fined 5/- or 7 days the following day for being drunk.

Maria returned to Richard Galloways' house. On 18 June 1886, Richard reported in writing that the 'serious outrage' took place at his house at Everton Hill near Moorumbine, about 5 miles from Pingelly. On 11 June, between 11 and 12 o'clock, during his absence, the perpetrator came to his

---

<sup>5</sup> Bio on convict William Barrett, 7009 and 10009, arrived per Clyde has more information.

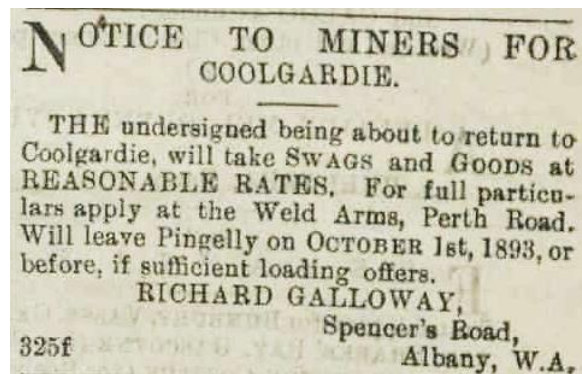
<sup>6</sup> Eastern Districts Chronicle, 10 Oct 1885, p3

house when his housekeeper, Maria Barrett, was washing and raped her. Maria said she could identify the man. Charley Walibun, an aboriginal native, was apprehended and sent for trial at the Supreme Court. According to the newspaper, 'The evidence, which was quite unfit for publication, was very strong against the accused, who was found 'guilty' and sentenced to death'. His sentence was commuted to life, and he was sent to Rottnest Island on 26 July 1886.<sup>7</sup>

Richard Galloway married Maria Barrett in York in 1887. Family trees on Ancestry.com records the marriage as 12 December 1887.

Their daughter, Constance Galloway, was born in 1893. When Constance was 4 years and 3 months, she was admitted to the Government Hospital in Perth with a fever on 1 May 1897.

This notice in The Australian Advertiser, 20 September 1893, p2, appears to be Richard. Spencer Street, Albany, intersects with Rowley Street, where Maria lived in 1900.



Maria Galloway, 48, married, of Rolly [Rowley] St Albany, was admitted on 28 November 1900 to the Albany Hospital with debility and discharged on 10 December 1900. Next of kin was noted as her daughter, Mrs Prideaux, who had married in Albany in 1897.

Richard and Maria appear to be living apart. Richard Galloway was discharged with a caution at the Narrogin Court in April 1902 for being drunk, and he was fined 5/- or 7 days in gaol at the Narrogin Court for being drunk in October 1904.<sup>8</sup> He was on the electoral roll for Narrogin, a labourer, from 1914 to 1925.

Richard Galloway died on 10 January 1926:

The Friends of the late Mr Richard Galloway are respectfully informed that his remains will be privately interred in the Methodist portion of the Karrakatta Cemetery THIS (Wednesday) MORNING at 10 o'clock.<sup>9</sup> The Karrakatta Cemetery records say he was 82. Letters of Administration. Richard Galloway, late of Narrogin (died 10 January 1926), granted to Agnes Cecilia Prideaux of Claremont.<sup>10</sup>

Maria died six years later:

On 25 April 1932, at North Fremantle, Maria, widow of the late Richard Galloway, formerly of Albany, and loving mother of Amelia (Mrs Broad, Moora), Agnes (Mrs L. Prideaux, Subiaco), and Constance (Mrs D. R. Marshall, Katanning); aged 85 years.<sup>11</sup> [82 on BDM Index] They are buried in the same grave in the Wesleyan Section at Karrakatta Cemetery.

Note: For more information on Maria and the Barrett family, see convict William Barrett, 7009 and 10009, arrived per *Clyde*.

<sup>7</sup> The Daily News, 12 Jul 1886, p3, Police Gazette, June 1886, p108. Kevin Moran, Sand and Stone Part One Colonists and Convicts, pg 208. Note: Galloway is called Richard Clancy in the book.

<sup>8</sup> Great Southern Herald, 19 Apr 1902, p2; Narrogin Advocate and Southern Districts Courier, 26 Oct 1904, p3

<sup>9</sup> The West Australian, 13 Jan 1926, p1

<sup>10</sup> Sunday Times, 7 Feb 1926, p7. Agnes is the daughter of Maria and William Barrett, Maria's first husband.

<sup>11</sup> The West Australian, 26 Apr 1932, p1.