

RICHARD WHITING 1811-1853 REFERENCES

England Select Births and Christenings 1538-1975, (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richard Whiting**
Gender: Male
Birth Date: **23 Jun 1811**
Baptism Date: 4 Aug 1811
Baptism Place: Saint Leonards, Shoreditch, London, England
Father: William Whiting
Mother: Ann
FHL Film Number: 396233, 396234

London England Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richard Whiting**
Gender: Male
Record Type: Baptism
Baptism Date: 4 Aug 1811
Baptism Place: St Leonard, Shoreditch, Hackney, Middlesex, England
Father: William Whiting, of Hill street
Mother: Ann Whiting
Register Type: Parish Register

England and Wales Criminal Registers 1791-1892 (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richard Whiting**
Date of Trial: Summer Assizes 1832
Trial Year: 1832
Location of Trial: Guildford, Surrey, England
Sentence: Transportation
Crime: Larceny &c by servant in a dwelling house
Date of Execution or Release: for life

For 1832 Surrey Assizes, see National Archives (Kew)

ASSI 31/26 Crown Minute Books (Agenda Books) Home Circuit 1829-32
ASSI 32/28 Crown Minute Book; second court 1831-34
ASSI 32/8 Associate's Minute Book (civil cases) 1825-33
ASSI 94/2134 (formerly ASSI 35 272/4) Indictments Files Surrey 1832
ASSI 94/2133 (formerly ASSI 35 272/4) Indictments Files Surrey 1832

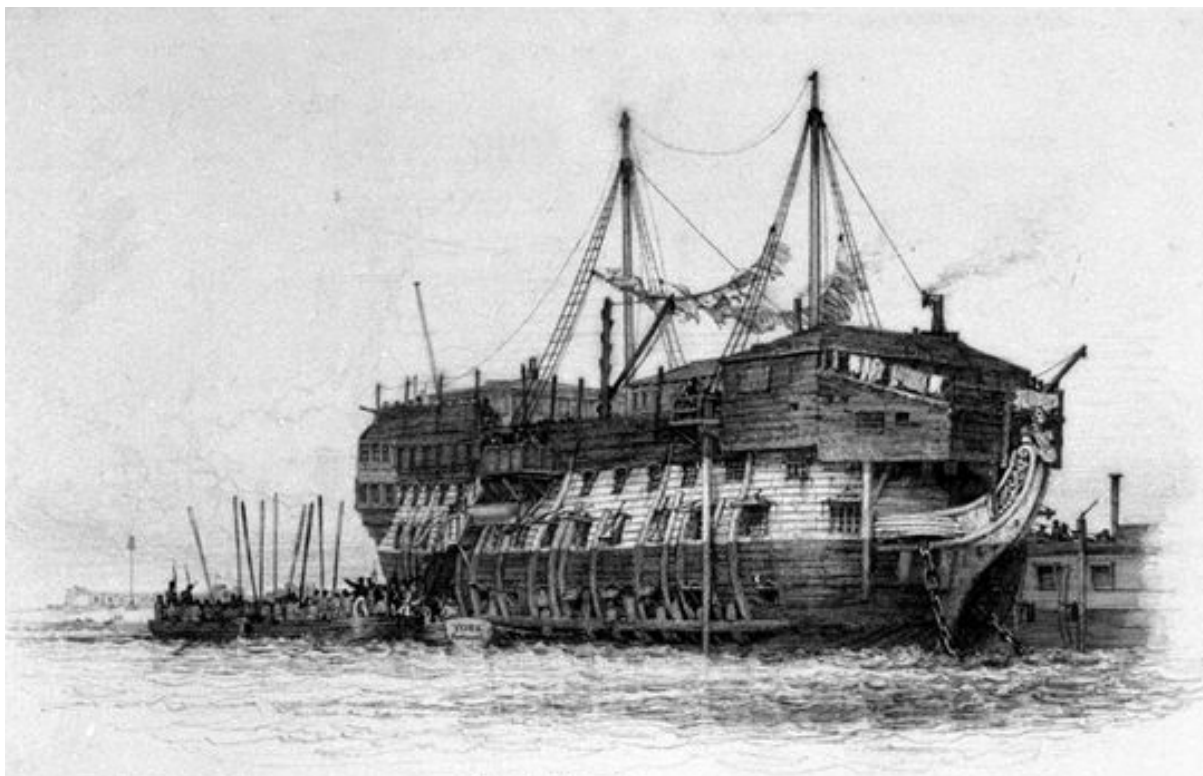
UK Prison Hulk Registers and Letter Books, 1802-1849

Name: **Rd Whiting**
Number: 3041
Age: 21
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1811
Date Received: 25 Aug 1832
Ship: Hardy
Place Moored: Portsmouth
Date Convicted: 9 Aug 1832
Place Convicted: Guildford, Surrey
Crime: Stealing in dwelling house
Sentence: Life

<https://www.ourfamilypast.com/article/person/7344/haa007-breakout-1-prison-hulk>

The Prison Hulk

The Hulk "Hardy" was one of approx. 150 ex War ships known to be converted into floating prisons. It was built in 1804 by the British Navy and by 1814 was recommissioned into a store ship. It was earmarked as a hospital ship in 1821 but it never happened. For whatever reason she ended up becoming a prison hulk tucked away in the backwaters of Portsmouth at Tipner.



HMS York shown in *Prison-ship in Portsmouth Harbour with the convicts going on board*. Plate from *Shipping and Craft* by E W Cooke, 1829.

In 1819, York entered Portsmouth harbour, where she was stripped of her masts and guns, and converted into a prison ship. HMS York is best remembered in this state, thanks to a contemporary drawing by Edward William Cooke, which shows her fully converted, and with laundry above her decks where sails once would have been. She would have typically contained approximately 500 convicts.

<https://seasaltercross.com/2015/03/18/life-inside-the-prison-hulks-staying-alive-2/>

https://www.jenwilletts.com/prison_hulk_report_1838.htm

REPORTS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS (Hulks).

There are two half-yearly reports, for the year ending 31st December, 1838, of Mr. J. H. Capper, superintendent of ships and vessels employed for the confinement of offenders under sentence of transportation, and the establishments to which they relate are those at Portsmouth, Chatham, Woolwich, and at Bermuda.

The behaviour of the convicts is generally represented as extremely orderly, both as to the observance of their employment and of their moral and religious duties. Following is an extract showing the mode of treating them, and the manner of life to which these unfortunates are necessarily subjected.

Thus the following is a return of the daily proceedings on board the Leviathan convict hulk, at Portsmouth, August 16, 1838, being the example :

At three o'clock all the cooks are let up to boil the prisoners' breakfast ; at half past five all hands are called up; at a quarter before six the prisoners are mustered, after which breakfast is served down, then one of the three decks is washed, which is done every morning alternately. At a quarter before seven the prisoners (each one bringing his hammock and stowing it away on deck) proceed to labour.

On leaving the hulk their irons are examined by the guards, who also search their persons, to prevent anything improper being concealed; and in order that they may be more strict in the execution of this duty, in the event of anything being afterwards found upon a prisoner, the guard that searched him is made responsible.

The prisoners are divided into ten divisions, each of which is subdivided and delivered into the charge of dock-yard labourers. The prisoners are overlooked by the first and second mate, who patrol the yard, not only to prevent them from straying from their division or attempting to escape, but to make all parties attend strictly to their duties. At a quarter of an hour previous to the return of the prisoners on shore from labour, those employed on board are mustered, to ascertain whether the number is right. At twelve the prisoners return from labour, are searched to prevent any part of the public stores being brought out of the dock-yard, after which a general muster takes place, the dinners are served down, and the prisoners are locked up in their respective wards. A watch, consisting of an officer and half of the ship's company, is set on between decks, where they remain till forty minutes past twelve, when the other half relieves them. At twenty minutes past one the prisoners resume their labour, and at a quarter before six return on board; their irons are examined and their persons searched as in the forenoon. At half-past six o'clock school commences, and at half-past seven prayers are read in the chapel; after which they are mustered and locked up in their respective wards for the night.

The ship's company are divided into three watches (one of which is absent every night, unless duty requires it on board, and returns on board next morning half an hour before the prisoners proceed to labour. New prisoners are made to pass along the quarter deck every morning with their hats off, for a fortnight after their arrival, in the presence of the officers and guards, that their features, gait, &c. may be made familiar to them, in case of any attempting disguise to effect an escape.

On Saturday evening every prisoner washes his person thoroughly before he is allowed to go below. On Sunday all hands are called and mustered at the same time as on the working days, the hammocks are brought up and stowed, and the decks cleanly swept, after which the prisoners return to their wards, and breakfast is then served down. At nine all the prisoners are mustered in divisions on the main deck, for the purpose of seeing that their persons are clean and their clothing kept in proper repair. The steward also, during the week, as opportunities offer, sees that the repairing of the clothing is not neglected, and also issues clothing to those who need it. Divine service is performed by the chaplain once every Sunday. The surgeon or his assistant visits the ship daily. A book is kept in the office, in which is entered a full detail of every day's occurrences.....

Justice of the Peace and County, Borough, Poor Law Union and Parish Law Recorder

https://www.digitalpanopticon.org/Convict_Hulks

https://threedecks.org/index.php?display_type=show_ship&id=4609

Morning Post 30 Oct 1832

SHIP NEWS. THE ROYAL NAVY. Portsmouth, Oct. 11. —The Andromeda, male convict ship, is expected to leave Deptford during the ensuing week for this port, to receive on board 186 convicts for Australia.

Lloyd's List 9 Nov 1832

Andromeda (Gales) arr Portsmouth from London 6 Nov 1832, for Sydney NSW

Dorset County Chronicle Thu 15 Nov 1832

The Andromeda, convict ship, arrived here on Tuesday from Deptford and received on board on Thursday 186 male convicts, under the superintendency of Dr. Boyter, for New South Wales. Proceeding by this ship in charge guard First Lieutenant Lonsdale, Second Lieutenant Armstrong, of the 21st Fusileers.

Public Ledger and Daily Advertiser 20 Nov 1832

Portsmouth, sailed on the 17th, the Andromeda, Gales, for New South Wales.

Australian Convict Transportation Registers – Other Fleets & Ships, 1791-1868 (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richard Whiting**
Vessel: Andromeda (No 186, NSW)
Convicted Date: **9 Aug 1832**
Voyage Date: **13 Nov 1832** (Departed)
Colony: New South Wales
Place of Conviction: Surrey, England

UK Prison Hulk Registers and Letter Books, 1802-1849

Name: **Rd Whiting**
Number: 3041
Age: 21
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1811
Date Received: 25 Aug 1832
Ship: Hardy
Place Moored: Portsmouth
Date Convicted: 9 Aug 1832
Place Convicted: Guildford, Surrey
Crime: Stealing in dwelling house
Sentence: Life

Date disposed of 8 November 1832

There were 11 other convicts who had been convicted at Guildford on 9 Aug 1832 also on the Andromeda; Stephen Matthews (24), Henry Hall (29), George Budd aka Trigg (21), William Redpath (22), Andrew Price (27), Joseph Bennett (33), George Lovelock (17), James Barnett (24), Charles Woodson (16), John Pevitt (26), Richard Whiting (21), John Marsden (50),

https://www.jenwilletts.com/convict_ship_andromeda_1833.htm

Embarked 186 men
Voyage 114 days
Deaths 4
Surgeon's Journal - Yes
Tons 407
Previous vessel: **Surry** arrived 9 March 1833
Next vessel: **Mangles** arrived 19 April 1833
Captain Ben Gale
Surgeon Superintendent **David Boyter**

The *Andromeda* was built in Sunderland in 1819. Convicts were transported to Van Diemen's Land on the *Andromeda* in 1826 and to New South Wales in 1830, **1833** and 1834. (1)

Convicts embarked on the *Andromeda* came from counties throughout England - Middlesex, Essex, Northampton, Warwick, Southampton, Surrey, Worcester, Dorset, Hereford, Norfolk, Berks, Lancaster, Cambridge, Oxford, Wiltshire, Salop and Sussex.

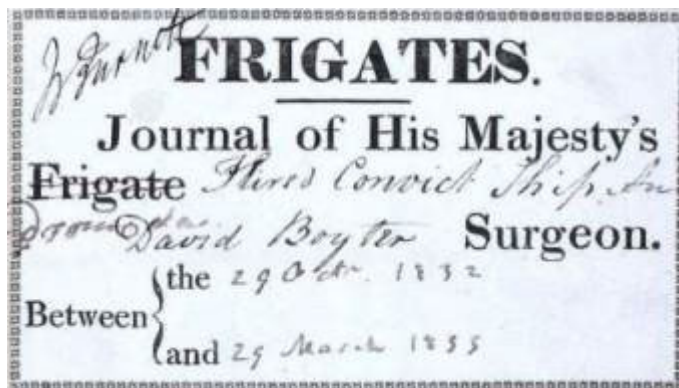
Most were held on prison hulks prior to transportation. Sixteen year old Thomas Kinggett and John Groves were held on **the Hulk Hardy** at Portsmouth and transferred to the *Andromeda* on 8th November 1832; others were held on the *York*.

DEPARTURE

The *Andromeda* departed Portsmouth on 17 November 1832.

SURGEON DAVID BOYTER

This was David Boyter's 3rd voyage as Surgeon Superintendent of a convict ship. He kept a Medical Journal from 29 October 1832 to 29 March 1833.



The Guard were embarked in fine weather and under the most favourable circumstances. They were all young men in high health and spirits and completed the voyage without a casualty occurring and were disembarked in the best state of health after a voyage of seventeen weeks.

The convicts were in number two (sic) hundred and eighty-six. I received them from the York hulk at Portsmouth. They were mostly young men lately convicted, of very full habit and

apparently remarkably clean and healthy at this time. Cholera was very prevalent and fatal on board of the next hulk and from the men having been employed together at work in the dock yard, I was very apprehensive of the disease's appearance on board the Andromeda, but I am happy to remark that with the exception of a mild case of dysentery, not another instance of bowel complaint occurred during the voyage. During the first part of our voyage in crossing the Bay of Biscay we met with a very severe gale of wind, the ship from being just out of port was very ill-provided with tarpaulins and other necessary things to prevent water getting below. The consequence was that the prison was completely inundated and the lower deck was obliged to be scuttled to allow the water to escape below. Many of the convicts were seriously ill from perfect terror but more especially from sea sickness which induced several to the lowest ebb. I was in these cases obliged to administer liberally wine and medical comfort to assist in their recovery. From these circumstances and getting rapidly into a tropical climate sickness prevailed to a greater extent than I had experienced during my two former voyages. Synochus was the prevalent and only complaint on board. Two of these terminated fatally as is related in Case Nos 1 and 11. The case of Kingsgate as related in Case No 3 was suddenly cut off from Pulmonary Hemorrhage. Many of the other cases were exceedingly tedious and doubtful as appears in the case of Collins No. 6. The far greater number were however of a mild character and only required early attention and mostly gave way to full Bloodletting and Purgation Medicines. Towards the termination of the voyage, these complaints gradually disappeared and on our arrival after being at sea seventeen weeks, only three cases remained on the List. (2)

MILITARY GUARD

Passengers on the *Andromeda* included Lieutenant Lonsdale and Lieutenant Armstrong and 29 rank and file of the 21st regt., 5 women and 6 children.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS

Israel Chapman from the Police establishment and his wife Mary Chapman from London arrived as steerage passengers. In a sly dig at Chapman's past the Sydney Herald on 21st October 1833 reported: *Israel Chapman has been appointed Police Runner, an office in itself quite distinct from the ordinary duties of the Town Police. From his extensive acquaintance with the prison population he is infinitely better qualified for such an office than any other person connected with the Police department.* Israel Chapman had first arrived as a convict on the **Glory** in 1818.

PORT JACKSON

The *Andromeda* arrived at Port Jackson on 11 March 1833. According to David Boyter's journal, three prisoners had died on the voyage out, all from Continued Synochus [*fever*]. They were John Baker, John Groves and Thomas Kinggett. Another man Robert Ingram died while the ship lay in Sydney harbour.

CONVICT MUSTER

The prisoners were mustered on board on 15th March 1833. Convict indents include name, age, education, marital status, religion, native place, occupation, offence, when and where tried, sentence, prior convictions and physical descriptions. There is occasional information about pardons, tickets of leave, colonial sentences and deaths, however no indication where

they were assigned.

The youngest prisoners were James Thomas Benn 16, Daniel Foley 14 and Frederick Talbot age 16.

New South Wales, Australia, Convict Indents, 1788-1842 (Ancestry.com)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Name: | Richard Whiting |
| Standing No of Convict: | 33-712 |
| Indent No: | 146 |
| Age: | 21 |
| Estimated Birth Year: | abt 1811, London |
| Education: | Read and write |
| Religion: | P[rotestant] |
| Occupation: | Hosier and Glover and Stable Boy |
| Marital status: | Single |
| Date of Conviction: | 9 Aug 1832 |
| Place of Conviction: | Surrey |
| Crime: | Robbery of employer |
| Sentence: | Life |
| Time at Corrections: | None |
| Vessel: | Andromeda (2) |
| Port of Arrival: | Sydney Cove |
| Date of Arrival: | 11 Mar 1833 |
| Description: | Height 5ft 2 ¼ in; complexion ruddy and freckles; dark brown hair, hazel eyes, lost two front teeth of upper jaw, scar on knuckle of right forefinger. |
| Ticket of Leave: | No |

Added in 1842

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Pardon: | Yes. CP 42/2 dated 8 Jan 1842 |
| | Search for Conditional Pardons |
| Certificate of Freedom: | No |

New South Wales, Australia, Settler and Convict Lists, 1787-1834 (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richd Whiting**
Number: **5714**
Arrival Date: **11 Mar 1833**
Vessel: Andromeda
Province: New South Wales
Title: Convicts arrived
How disposed of: Thomas Marsden, Sydney
Year(s): 1833-1834

Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser (NSW : 1803 - 1842), Saturday 16 March 1833, page 2

The troops per Andromeda were landed on Thursday morning last, and marched to the garrison. A considerable amount in specie has arrived by the Andromeda, for the service of the Commissariat Department

Sydney Herald (NSW : 1831 - 1842), Monday 1 April 1833, page 2

The men per Andromeda were landed on Tuesday (26th March), and assigned.

New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW : 1832 - 1900), Wednesday 5 June 1833 (No.66), page 203

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RETURN OF ALL MALE CONVICTS ASSIGNED AND TRANSFERRED IN THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1833

1052. **Whiting Joseph**, Andromeda, hosier and glover, to Thomas Marsden, Sydney

New South Wales, Australia, Registers of Convicts' Applications to Marry, 1826-1851

Name: **Richd Whiting**
Age: 24
Birth Year: Abt 1807
Spouse: Susan Harley
Came free per Bolina
Request Status: Granted
Date of Permission/Refusal: 14 Oct 1836
Date of transmission: 27 Oct 1836

New South Wales, Australia, Registers of Convicts' Applications to Marry, 1826-1851 (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richd Whiting**
Age: 24
Birth Year: Abt 1812
Arrived; 1832, per Andromeda for life
Spouse: Susan Harley
Arrived; Free, per Bolina
Request Status: Granted
Date of Permission/Refusal: **31 Oct 1836**
Married by? Rev Robert Cartwright
Note; **Messrs Marsden & Flower** the [masters] of Whiting having engaged to keep both parties until the man obtains a T of Leave.

[Marsden and Flower, shipping agents, Pitt St. Thos Marsden died 11 Aug 1837]

Australia Marriage Index, 1788-1949 (Ancestry.com)

Name: **Richard Whiting**
Spouse Name: Susan Harley
Marriage Date: 1836
Marriage Place: New South Wales
Registration Place: Sydney, New South Wales
Registration Year: 1836
Volume Number: V

NSW Birth/Baptism Certificate 301 Vol 22 and Australia Births and Baptisms 1792-1981 Ancestry.com

Name William George Whiting
Gender Male
Baptism Age 0
Birth Date **15 Jan 1838**
Baptism Date **11 Feb 1838**

Baptism Place St. James, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Performed by: George N Woodd, Church of England
Residence Date 1838
Abode: Pitt Street
Residence Place New South Wales, Australia
Father **Richard Whiting**, labourer
Mother Susannah Whiting
FHL Film Number 993952

Australia Birth Index 1788-1922 Ancestry.com

Name: Richard H Whiting
Birth Date: 1839
Birth Place: New South Wales
Registration Year: 1839
Registration Place: Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Father: **Richard Whiting**
Mother: Susanna
Volume Number: V1839415 23A

NSW Birth/Baptism Certificate 415 Vol 23A and Australia Births and Baptisms 1792-1981 Ancestry.com

Name: Richard Harley Whiting
Gender: Male
Baptism Age: 0
Birth Date: **30 May 1839**
Baptism Date: **23 Jun 1839**
Baptism Place: St. James Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Performed by: George N Woodd, Church of England
Residence Date: 1839
Abode: Pitt Street
Residence Place: New South Wales, Australia
Father: **Richard Whiting, Store keeper**

Mother: Susanna Whiting

FHL Film Number: 993952

New South Wales State Archives – Ticket of Leave

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| TICKET OF LEAVE | No 41/1924 9th Sept 1841 |
| Prisoner Number: | 33/712 |
| Name: | Richard Whiting |
| Ship: | Andromeda |
| Master: | Gates |
| Year: | 1833 |
| Place of Trial: | Surry Assizes |
| Date of Trial: | 9 th August 1832 |
| Sentence: | Life |
| Comments: | Allowed for the district of Sydney for so long only as he remains in the Service of Mr J.H. Challis/ Exo to Mr Thos Marsden |
| | Allowed to remain in the District of Sydney On recommendation of Same Bench. May 1841 |

National Library of Australia

TICKETS OF LEAVE / CERTIFICATES OF FREEDOM / PARDONS

Convicts were normally sentenced to seven or 14 year terms but others had sentences ranging from 10 years to life. About half the convicts were transported for seven years, and a quarter were sentenced for 14 years.

If they were well behaved, convicts were not usually required to serve out their full term and could apply for a:

- ticket of leave
- certificate of freedom
- conditional pardon; or
- an absolute pardon.

With good conduct, a convict serving a seven year term usually qualified for a ticket of leave after four or five years, whilst those serving 14 years could expect to serve between six to eight years. 'Lifers' could qualify for their conditional pardon after 10 or 12 years.

A ticket of leave allowed convicts to work for themselves provided that they remained in a specified area, reported regularly to local authorities and attended divine worship every Sunday, if possible. They could not leave the colony. A convict was required to carry their ticket of leave at all times.

New South Wales and Tasmania, Australia, Convict Pardons, 1834-1859 (Ancestry.com)

Name: Richard Whiting

Number: 1726

Ship arrived by: Andromeda
Year of arrival: 1832
Where and When tried: Surrey, 9 Aug 1832
Sentence: Life
Authority under which granted: Regulations of May 1835

New South Wales, Australia, Convict Registers of Conditional and Absolute Pardons 1791-1867 (Ancestry.com)

Name: Richard Whiting
Pardon Date: 8 Jan 1842
Vessel Name: Andromeda
Record Type: Conditional
Pardon Number: 42/2
Notes: See Register No. 10 pp 43-44 and 45- 46

8 Jan 1842 Conditional Pardon No 42/2 (page 45, portrait orientation)

Whereas, His late Most Excellent Majesty King George the Third, by a commission under the GREAT SEAL of GREAT BRITAIN, bearing the date the Eight 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 THEY 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, *Sir George Gipps, Knight*, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of Her Majesty's said Territory of New South Wales and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, taking into Consideration the Good Conduct of *Richard Whiting* who arrived in the Colony in the Ship *Andromeda* (2), *Gales* Master, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and *thirty three*, 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 passed on the aforesaid *Richard Whiting* at *Surry Assizes* on the Ninth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and thirty two.

Provided Always, and on Condition that the said *Richard Whiting* continue to Reside within the Limits of this Government for and during the space of *his* Original Sentence or Order of Transportation:- otherwise the said *Richard Whiting* shall be subject to all the Pains and

Penalties of Re-appearing in Great Britain and Ireland, for and during the Term 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 *Eighth Day of January* in the Year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and *forty two*.

(Signed) *Geo. Gipps*

By His Excellency's Command,

(Signed) *E. Deas. Thompson*

(Page 46, portrait orientation)

DESCRIPTION

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Standing Number: | - |
| Name: | <i>Richard Whiting</i> |
| Ship: | <i>Andromeda 2</i> |
| Master: | <i>Gates</i> |
| Year: | <i>1833</i> |
| Trade or Calling: | <i>Hozier and Glover</i> |
| Offence: | <i>Robbing Master</i> |
| Sentence: | <i>Life</i> |
| Year of Birth: | <i>1811</i> |
| Height: | <i>Five feet 2 ¼ inches</i> |
| Eyes: | <i>Hazel</i> |
| General Remarks: | <i>Lost two front teeth in upper jaw, scar knuckle of middle finger of right hand</i> |

I Certify that Her Majesty's Gracious Approbation and Allowance of the above CONDITIONAL PARDON, granted to *Richard Whiting* has been signified to me by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in His Despatch, No. 313 dated 22nd *July 1841*:

GIVEN under my Hand, at Government House, Sydney, this *Eighth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and forty two*.

(Signed.) *Geo. Gipps*

ENTERED upon the Record, at Pages 45 and 46 Register No. 10 this *Tenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and forty two*

E Deas Thomson.

(Page 46, landscape orientation. The following is over written in longhand on the 1842 pardon.)

By His Excellency Charles Augustus FitzRoy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over her Majesty's Territory of New South Wales and all its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Know all men that in pursuance of instructions in that behalf sent to me by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, I the Governor aforesaid do hereby grant unto the within named Richard Whiting that the within written Pardon shall take effect in all parts of the World except only the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, anything but the written condition to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory at Government House, Sydney this twenty ninth Day of March in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

(L.S. Signed) Chas A FitzRoy

Entered upon the Record at Page 46, Register No. 10 this thirty first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

(signed illegible)

For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar.

Australian Chronicle 18 Jan 1842

PARDONS. His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that, in pursuance of instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, conditional pardons have been granted to the undermentioned individuals; viz. :- **Richard Whiting**, per Andromeda, 1833;

NSW Baptism Certificate 2434 Vol 27A, and Australia, Births and Baptisms, 1792-1981 (Ancestry.com)

Name: Joseph Charles Whiting
Gender: Male
Baptism Age: 0
Birth Date: **8 Aug 1843**
Baptism Date: 27 Aug 1843
Baptism Place: St. James, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Performed by: Chas C Kemp, Church of England
Residence Date: 1843
Residence Place: Hunter street, Sydney New South Wales, Australia
Father: **Richard Whiting**, store keeper

Mother: Susannah Whiting
FHL Film Number: 993954

Low's Sydney Directory 1844-45

Challis, John H. Flower Salting and Coy, 44 Hunter Street, Sydney

Whiting, _____. clerk, Petersham, Balmain

29 Mar 1848 Conditional Pardon No 42/2

(Page 46, landscape orientation. The following is over written in longhand on the 1842 pardon.)

By His Excellency Charles Augustus FitzRoy, Knight Companion of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over her Majesty's Territory of New South Wales and all its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Know all men that in pursuance of instructions in that behalf sent to me by Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, I the Governor aforesaid do hereby grant unto the within named Richard Whiting that the within written Pardon shall take effect in all parts of the World except only the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, anything but the written condition to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Territory at Government House, Sydney this twenty ninth Day of March in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty, and in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

L.S. Signed) Chas A FitzRoy

Entered upon the Record at Page 46, Register No. 10 this thirty first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

(signed illegible)

For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar.

New South Wales, Australia Historical Electoral Rolls, 1842-1864

Name: Richard Whiting
Year Range: 1849-1850
District: Sydney
Ward: Bourke
Qualification: Dwelling House, Wentworth Place (between Elizabeth and Phillips streets, approx. where Martin Place is now)

SMH 20 Oct 1853

DIED. At his residence, Pitt-street, on the 18th instant, **Mr. Richard Whiting**, in the forty-first year of his age.

FUNERAL. —The friends of the late **Mr. Richard Whiting** are respectfully requested to attend his funeral. The procession to move from **his late residence, Pitt-street North**, to-morrow, Friday, at half-past two o'clock precisely.

Empire 20 Oct 1853

THE SYDNEY DISTRICT OF THE G. U. O. OF ODD FELLOWS.

Certified and enrolled agreeably to Law.

THE Officers and Members of the various Lodges in connection with the above Order are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the late Brother **RICHARD WHITING**, of the Loyal United Brothers Lodge, No. 986, to-morrow, Friday, at 3 o'clock p.m. The Members to meet at Host Kelly's Friendship Hotel, Bathurst-street West, at 2 o'clock p.m.

By order of the D. M.,

5287 JOHN SHIPWAY, Secretary.

LOYAL UNITED BROTHERS LODGE,

No. 986, of the G. U. O. of O. F.

Certified and enrolled agreeably to Law.

THE Officers and Members of the above Lodge are hereby requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, **RICHARD WHITING**, to-morrow (Friday), at 3 o'clock p.m. Likewise the Officers and Brothers of the various Lodges in connection with the above Order are respectfully invited to attend. The Members to meet at their Lodge Room, Host Kelly's Friendship Hotel, Bathurst-street West, at 2 o'clock p.m., Officers and Brothers to wear their Funeral regalia.

By order of the D. G.

[GUOOF founded in NSW in 1848]

The importance of membership in the early days was to safeguard family interests in times of sickness and adversity, as such protection was not provided by the State at the time. However, between 1912 and 1948 the Order administered State Benefits.

Branch meetings provided the opportunity to practice debating skills and they became a training ground for members with political ambitions. They also offered the security of belonging to a fraternal organisation with Branches throughout England, enabling members to meet other members on their travels.

It has and remains the proud boast of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows that there are no artificial barriers to membership, and any member may attain the office of Grand Master or other principal position in the hierarchy of the Order.

Friendly Societies grew to their greatest strength from a social necessity following the 'Industrial Revolution' in England. Groups of ordinary people from tradesmen to labourers and whole communities found it necessary to band together and contribute part of their hard-earned wages to a common fund to cater for the unfortunate circumstances of life such as sickness, injury at work and even death. This mutual aid provided relief to the victims and their families when there was nothing else.

Friendly Society 'Lodges' were formed by their members under various names and were located in cities, towns and even the most isolated areas of Australia. The members of these Lodges were bound together by a code of ethics and as such were recognised individually as people of good character. Friendly Society Lodges were often the focal point of most social activities in their area and they established the foundation of our current welfare and social security system.

See <http://www.takver.com/history/guooof1.htm>

Australia Death Index, 1787-1985 (Ancestry.com)

Name: Richard Whiting
Death Date: 1853
Death Place: New South Wales
Registration Year: 1853
Registration Place: Camperdown, Newtown, New South Wales
Volume Number: V1853739 39B

Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), Friday 3 November 1854, page 1

LOST (supposed-to have been taken from a musical party by mistake), the Secular Volume of the " People's Music Book" It had the name "Richard Whiting" written inside. The undersigned requests that it may be returned to him without delay.- J. JOHNSON, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street.

Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954), Saturday 19 December 1857, page 1

NOTICE .-All moneys owing by RICHARD H. WHITING will be settled with, upon application at 41, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. S. WHITING. 18th December.

SMH 3 Mar 1865

MARRIAGES.

On the 25th February, by special license, at St. Michael's Church, [*Surry Hills*] by the Rev. Hulton S. King, Joseph, youngest son of the late Richard Whiting, Esq., to Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. James Webb.

Empire (Sydney, NSW : 1850 - 1875), Monday 4 March 1867, page 8

FUNERAL. The Friends of Messrs. **WILLIAM and JOSEPH WHITING** are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased beloved Mother, SUSANNAH, to move from her late residence, Emily Cottage, Pitt-street, Redfern, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. No circulars will be issued.

THOMAS HILL, Undertaker, Burdekin's-square, William and Crown streets, Hill's Factory, Riley-street.

Empire 5 Mar 1867

DEATHS

WHITING - On the 2nd instant at her residence, Pitt-street Redfern, **Mrs. S. Whiting**, the beloved mother of **W. and J.** Whiting, aged 53 years. [*NB Richard H Whiting not mentioned*]

NSW Death Certificate 2680-1867

Susannah Whiting, Female, aged 54 years died on 2nd March 1867 at Pitt Street, Redfern of Epilepsy and nervous exhaustion for a week according to Dr. A'Beckett. She was born in London England, the daughter of Thomas Harley and Susannah, and had been in NSW for 19 years. She married Richard Whiting in England [sic] and had three sons, all living. Informant Joseph C Whiting, son, of Pitt street Redfern [*where she died*].