

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1862.

PRICE

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the Mayor, the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Shoobert, Caldwell, Kettle, and Peden.
James O'Keefe was found guilty of having neglected and refused, though able, to contribute towards the support of an illegitimate child, of which he acknowledged himself to be the father, and was ordered to pay 6s. weekly towards its maintenance.
Catherine Grimes, alias Carlow, appeared before the Bench, charged with having at Dandry, on the 13th January, 1854, committed bigamy, by marrying with one William Carlow, her first husband, James Grimes, to whom it is alleged she was married in Sydney, on the 20th August, 1827, being then and still alive. The witnesses for the prosecution not having been warned to attend (defendant having given herself into custody) the hearing of the case was postponed—defendant, a married woman, being admitted to *her own* bail for her appearance.

The Sydney Morning Herald (NSW : 1842 - 1954) 27 February 1862: 1. Web. 31 Aug 2020
<<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1482362>>.

The



Empire.

No. 8243.]

SYDNEY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1862.

[15s. PER QR ; 3

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.—WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the Police Magistrate, the Mayor, and Mr. Caldwell.
Two persons, charged with drunkenness, were discharged.
James O'Keefe, charged with neglecting to contribute to the support of his illegitimate child, was ordered to pay 6s. per week.
Catherine Grimes, charged with bigamy, was remanded until Friday.
George Gardin, charged by detective Downham with

Empire (Sydney, NSW : 1850 - 1875) 27 February 1862: 1. Web. 31 Aug 2020
<<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page5511474>>.



CENTRAL POLICE COURT.—WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE MESSRS. S. COHEN, CALDWELL, and LOVEY.

Eight persons charged with drunkenness were discharged.

The case of Catherine Grimes, for bigamy, was postponed until this morning.

Bridget Marr was charged with stealing a pair of boots, value 3s. 6d., the property of John Dolby, from his shop in George-street. She was sentenced to pay a fine of 10s., or to go three days to gaol.

Thomas Morris was charged by Daniel Brierley with stealing from the person of Elizabeth Brierley, his wife, the sum of £37, being one ten-pound note, five five-pound notes, and two sovereigns in gold. The prosecutor stated that on Saturday, the 22nd of February, he and his wife went to the office of Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, and received a £100 note and some £1 notes, for certain property which had been sold for him by that firm; the £100 note he got changed at F. Giles and Co.'s drapery establishment the same day. He received one ten-pound note, five five-pound notes, and the rest in one-pound notes and gold. He went towards home afterwards by the six or seven o'clock 'bus to the Botany Road, but called at a public-house kept by a person named Mulligan. He staid there some time, and while there his money was taken from him by Mulligan, and given to his (prosecutor's) wife, as he was slightly intoxicated. Afterwards he and his wife went home. For a few days previous to this, the prisoner and another man had been staying at his house, and they were there when he reached home. They all had something to drink, and Mrs. Brierley went to lie down on the bed, prosecutor lying down on a box in the front room. In a short time he heard the prisoner at the bedroom door, and, going to see what he was doing there, met him coming out of the bedroom. The prisoner and the other man then went out of the house, and shortly afterwards returned. The following morning Mrs. Brierley complained that she had been robbed of the money mentioned. On being spoken to on the subject, the prisoner denied all knowledge of the matter. The prisoner had no money whilst staying at the prosecutor's house, but, on being arrested yesterday, a bill of exchange for £10 was found on him. The prosecutor was rigidly cross-examined by Mr. Roberts, who appeared for the prisoner, and showed that the prosecutor was so drunk on the occasion that he had to be taken home in a cart, and that Mrs. Brierley was, if possible, worse; also, that the prosecutor had no clear idea of what happened, particularly with regard to the time. Mr. Moffat, who appeared for the prosecution, applied for a remand, in order to obtain more evidence, and in order to be able to get a sketch of the house, without which, he argued, it was impossible properly to understand the evidence of the prosecutor. The case was remanded until Friday. Bail allowed.

Catherine Carlöw, alias Grimes, on remand, appeared before the Bench on a charge of **bigamy**. This case was brought before the Bench last Friday, but as Dr. Lang, who married the parties, was unable to identify them, it being thirty-five years since the marriage was consummated, the case was adjourned in order to give Mr. Heyward (who appeared for the prosecution), an opportunity of bringing evidence of the first marriage; Mr. Moffat (who appeared for the defence), showing, that without clear evidence of that marriage having taken place, evidence of the second could not be taken, and the case could not, consequently, be gone on with. Yesterday Mr. Heyward called a witness, named Moses Powell, a resident of Parramatta, who deposed that he had known the defendant forty years; he knew her to be married to a man, named Grimes, and to have had a family of three children to him; he was not present at the marriage; Mr. Moffat argued that this admission was fatal to the evidence of the witness, for that it was clearly laid down that, in cases of felony, the law would not presume a marriage; that there must be valid proof of marriage; and that proof of marriage by repute, was simply no proof of marriage at all. The prisoner was discharged.

Empire (Sydney, NSW : 1850 - 1875) 7 March 1862: 1. Web. 31 Aug 2020
<<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page5511530>>.