

Convict Maids: The Forced Migration of Women to Australia 339 pages 9780521446778

1996 Deborah Oxley Cambridge University Press, 1996

Convict Maids destroys the myth that the female convicts transported from Britain and Ireland to New South Wales between 1826 and 1840 were mainly prostitutes, professional criminals and the 'sweepings of the gaols'. Deborah Oxley argues that in fact these women helped put the colony on its feet. Oxley shows that the women were generally first offenders, transported for minor offences. They were skilled, literate, young and healthy - qualities exploited by the new colony, which needed them both in the labour market and as wives and mothers. This is the first major study to analyse th Convicts have an iconic status in Australian history. Many modern Australians take pride in claiming descent from convict ancestors, although this was not always the case in the past. Convict... Part of the Contributions To Global Historical Archaeology book series (CGHA). Abstract. Convicts have an iconic status in Australian history. Many modern Australians take pride in claiming descent from convict ancestors, although this was not always the case in the past. Oxley, Deborah (1996) Convict Maids: The Forced Migration of Women to Australia. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Google Scholar. Proudfoot, Helen, Anne Bickford, Brian Egloff and Robyn Stocks (1991) Australia's First Government House. Convict Maids : The Forced Migration of Women to Australia by Deborah Oxley (1996, Trade Paperback) at the best online prices at eBay! Free shipping for many products! Ralph Shlomowitz, Journal of Economic History, "...this is an excellent chapter in that long book toward unbiased recognition of the women of Australia." JPC, ' raises a wealth of stimulating new questions about convict women, the colonial enterprise, both British and Australian society and, indeed, about the very bases of economic analysis.' Australian Feminist Studies, ' raises a wealth of stimulating new questions about convict women, the colonial enterprise, both British and Australian society and, indeed, about the very bases of economic analysis.'