

*THE SEA AND THE POST: THE
LIFE AND DEATH OF
WILLIAM HENRY GREEN 1841-
1916
BY ROZ JONES*

In this blog, our SLP participant Roz Jones (U3A Palmers Green and Southgate) imagines the life of postal pensioner William Henry Green from the first-person perspective of his daughter-in-law Emma.

My father-in-law was born in Plymouth way back in 1841, and was seventy-five years old when he died in 1916 in the middle of the Great War. In his early days he had been at sea, like many young men escaping the cramped conditions of his family home. There he was the eldest of six children. He enlisted as soon as he was able to on his fifteenth birthday in 1856. It was when he married my mother-in-law, Margaret Tolchard, that William left the navy and settled in Plymouth, becoming a postman in 1882.

Plymouth was growing rapidly in the mid nineteenth century. It was made up of the three towns of Devonport, Stonehouse and Plymouth, which had merged into each other and were united as the borough of Plymouth in 1914, before gaining city status in 1928. The growth of Plymouth was linked to its proximity to the sea and the naval base in Devonport. The rapid growth of Plymouth led to a chronic shortage of housing and much overcrowding. The first available Medical Officer of Health's Report for Plymouth is for 1891 when the population of the town was estimated to be 97,931. At that time overcrowding in tenements led to high mortality rates, especially in the first quarter of the year, with the mean age of death being thirty-three years.¹

William worked for the Post Office, delivering post in the town for nineteen years. However, it was his previous career in the Navy as a young man of which I imagine he was proudest. He served on a number of ships and liked to recount stories from that time. When he was on HMS Cambridge in 1874, he remembered the ship being moored just off Plymouth. A wooden bridge was used at that

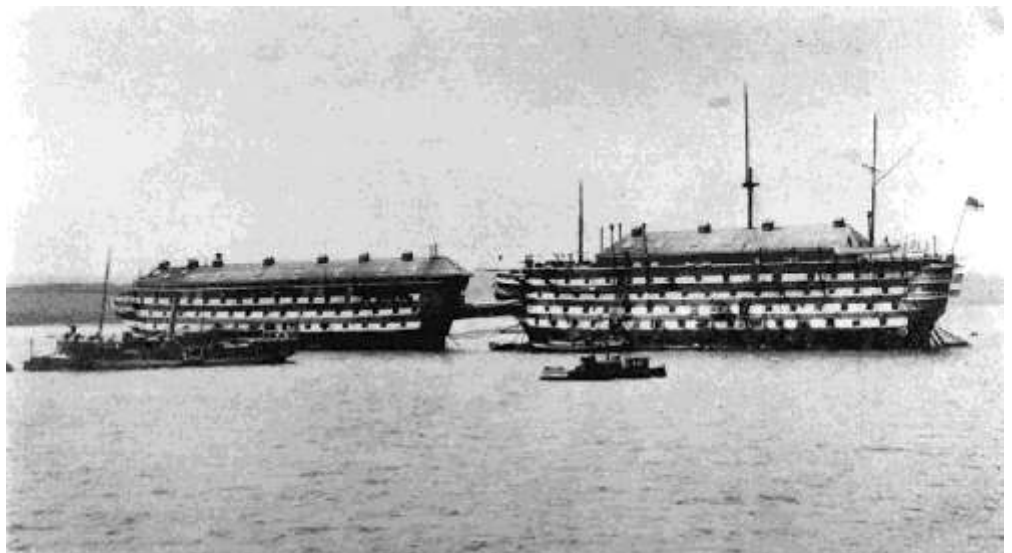


Figure 1: HMS Cambridge (left) and HMS Calcutta (right), c.1890. Source: Wikipedia.

¹ F.M. Williams, *Health of Plymouth during the year of 1894* (Plymouth: Plymouth Borough Council): p.1

time to join HMS Cambridge to HMS Calcutta her sister ship. The men fired practice shots inland over a mudflat using cloth targets on wooden struts stuck in the mud.²

After he retired we noticed William's health begin to deteriorate, and he became weaker, lost weight and was often wracked by coughing. I was reminded of the famous Brontë sisters', whose books I am so fond of. They all died of consumption and were not lucky enough to have the long life that William enjoyed before succumbing to this disease. I read a biography of Emily Brontë written at the end of the last century. Although the Brontë family had seen Emily as the strong member of their family who took care of household chores and looked after her siblings she too fell victim to consumption. Charlotte wrote of her sister:

"I feel much more uneasy about my sister than myself just now. Emily's cold and cough are very obstinate. I fear she has pain in her chest, and I sometimes catch a shortness in her breathing when she has moved at all quickly. She looks very thin and pale. Her reserved nature occasions me great uneasiness of mind. It is useless to question her; you get no answer. It is still more useless to recommend remedies; they are never adopted."³

We are told that Emily refused to seek medical help and when Charlotte wrote to a London doctor describing her sister's symptoms he sent a bottle of medicine, which Emily refused to take. Emily denied that she was ill but could be heard coughing and gasping for breath when she climbed the stairs. Emily died on 19th December 1848, only three months after the death of her brother Branwell.⁴

William did not die until he was seventy-five (of chronic tuberculosis and heart failure) and had been retired from the Post Office for fifteen years. Although he suffered in his final years he was lucky to have lived so long, when many others did not. In 1894 a total of 184 people died of tuberculosis in Plymouth, mainly from phthisis (131) out of a population of 84,248, with the majority being young adults.⁵ We do not know where or when William picked up this dreaded disease. It may have been as an infant, living in a rooming house with his mother Hannah and nine others, while his father Thomas was at sea; as a child when the family of seven living in a small cottage in the St Andrews district, but on the edge of Stonehouse which had the worst overcrowding in the area; or when he was at sea himself. My husband Charles and sister-in-law Blanche were lucky that theirs was a small family, without the overcrowding and insanitary conditions so common in their parent's generation. William and his wife moved to a higher and healthier part of the town, away from the crowded area close to the docks, where they had both lived as children.

When he became ill we were able to get treatment for William from the Dispensary at Beaumont House in Plymouth, but this did little to alleviate his condition. William was given injections of sodium morrhuate, a preparation of sodium salts distilled from cod liver oil⁶ and also tuberculin (later found to be more beneficial for diagnosis rather than treatment), but neither really helped him. I heard of a case at Udal Torre where a patient had fifteen pints of fluid withdrawn from her lung after which she recovered,⁷ but no such treatment was offered to William. Between us, Margaret (William's wife) and myself with a little help from Charles, my husband looked after

² Martin Edwards, 'HMS Cambridge and HMS Calcutta Gunnery Ships', *Roll of Honour* (2008). [Link](#).

³ Quoted from Nava Atlas, "The Death of Emily Brontë", *Literary Ladies Guide* (2018). [Link](#).

⁴ Mary F. Robinson, *The Death of Emily Brontë*

⁵ F.M. Williams, *Health of Plymouth during the year of 1894* (Plymouth: Plymouth Borough Council, 1894): p.14

⁶ Leonard Rogers, "A Note on Sodium Morrhuate in Tuberculosis", *British Medical Journal* (18th February 1919): p. 147-148.

⁷ J. Penn Milton, "A Case Of Chylothorax: With A Record Quantity Of Fluid Withdrawn From The Left Pleural Cavity, And Ultimate Recovery." *British Medical Journal* (2nd November 1907): p.1210.

William. Charles was still working as a shipwright at that time. A Health Visitor came to the house and gave us instructions on the precautions to be taken, on the way the house must be kept clean, etc. She dwelt on the paramount need for fresh air and cleanliness, leaving us with a printed set of instructions. When he died I reported William's death to the Registrar, as my mother-in-law was very distressed and exhausted from looking after her husband. We had decided to give William's profession as a 'Naval Pensioner' as he had so enjoyed his days at sea. The room where William had been nursed was washed with disinfectant by staff the Health Office in Plymouth, which was difficult for us, so soon after we lost him.⁸

Four years after William died Dr F. G. Bushnell, produced a report on tuberculosis in Plymouth, as despite falling numbers succumbing to the disease he had grave concerns about its continuing impact on the people of the town and the treatment available. In 1920, by which time Plymouth's population had risen to 210,036, 241 people died of tuberculosis with 195 of these victims dying of pulmonary tuberculosis. Bushnell was concerned that Plymouth still did not have beds within the Borough to treat those with advanced, acute or chronic tuberculosis. Neither were there a surgical tuberculosis hospital nor a children's preventorium or sanatorium. Plans had been made for such establishments on several sites within Plymouth but so far had not come to fruition and some patients were sent to hospitals far from home for treatment and care. There was an establishment called Udal Torre set up by a Dr Milton in the early years of this century as a tuberculosis sanatorium which was taken over by the Council's Public Health Committee in 1920, but it was for ex-service men and we would not have wanted William to go there. It was at Yelverton, too far for us to see him regularly, and was seen by many as a place, incurables were sent.⁹

⁸ F.M. Williams, *Health of Plymouth during the year of 1909* (Plymouth: Plymouth Borough Council, 1909): p.10

⁹ F.G. Bushnell, *Tuberculosis Report for the Year 1920* (Plymouth: Plymouth Borough Council, 1920): p.38

Fact Sheet: William Henry Green

Pensioner Details
<i>Pensioner name:</i> William Henry Green
<i>Person ID:</i> DV1010
<i>Your name:</i> Roz Jones
<i>U3A group:</i> Palmers Green and Southgate
Part One: Birth and Family
1: When and where was your pensioner born?
<p>William Henry Green was born in the first quarter of February 1841 in East Stonehouse, Plymouth, Devon (ref 12). We know that his actual date of birth was 5th February 1841 from his Naval Record (ref 17).</p> <p>There is a record of a 0 year old William Green living in Union Street, Plymouth in the 1841 census with mother Hannah Green who was 25 having been born in 1816 (ref 4). It is unclear if this was William and his mother as in later Census records Hannah is recorded as being born in 1811 (ref 5 & 6). In this 1841 census record Hannah has the Green surname, as does her son, but there is no mention of a father. Hannah and William are living with the Blakston family, which included both parents, their three children and three other probable lodgers, one of whom was a two year old girl. Thomas Green, William's father may have been at sea at this time as he is recorded as being a Seaman in the years between 1835 and 1857 (ref 2). There are no other records for William and family for 1841.</p> <p>In the 1851 census William is recorded as having been born in Stonehouse, Cornwall (ref 5) and in 1861 Stonehouse, Devon (ref 6). Stonehouse is a suburb of Plymouth, in Devon, near to the border with Cornwall, which follows the River Tamar.</p>
2: Who were your pensioners' parents? Record any details you can find out about them here (e.g. occupation, religious affiliation, whether they could read or write)
<p>William Henry's parents Hannah Kempthorne and Thomas Green were married on 26th January 1833 in an Anglican church in East Stonehouse, Plymouth. (ref 1). His father was recorded in the 1851 Census as being Thomas Green, born in 1806 in Plymouth, Devon (ref 5). In this Census he is recorded as being in the Police and in 1861 and as a Police Inspector and Greenwich Pensioner (ref 6). Greenwich Pensioners were veterans of the Royal Navy, the naval equivalent of Chelsea Pensioners. Greenwich Hospital was created for seamen in 1695 and those who lived in there were known as 'in-Pensioners', while those who were in receipt of a pension, but lived elsewhere, were known as 'out-Pensioners'. Thomas fits the latter description (ref 42).</p> <p>In 1865 the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty issued an Order that Greenwich out-pensioners should, on reaching fifty-five years of age, receive 5d. per day from the Hospital Fund in addition to their ordinary pension, and 4d. per day more at seventy. (ref 43). There is an Electoral Register record for Thomas for 1855-1886, which details him living in the Devonport & Stonehouse area of Plymouth at that time (ref 3).</p>

William Henry's Mother - Hannah Green (nee Kempthorne) was born in 1811 in Cornwall (ref 5, & 6), Tretrack (1851) or Gudelian (1861) both in Cornwall, but neither of these places feature on modern maps. No occupation was recorded for Hannah.

Thomas and Hannah were living at 130 Bath St Plymouth (civil parish St Andrew) in 1851, and at 1 Durham Cottages, (civil parish St Andrew, Ecclesiastical parish St Peter) in 1861(refs 5 and 6).

3: Did your pensioner have any siblings? What were their names, and how old were they in relation to your pensioner? Use this space to record anything else you have found out about them (e.g. occupation)

According to the Census records of 1851 and 1861 (refs 5 & 6) William Henry Green was the oldest of 6 children, his siblings were:

- o Twin - Edwin born in 1844 at Stonehouse, Devon and an Engineer, Fitter at 17 living with his parents
- o Twin - Emma also born in 1844 at Stonehouse, Devon. Employed with mother at 17 and living with parents, but does not state what they were working at.
- o Harry A. born in 1846 at Stonehouse, Devon. Employed as a Cork Cutter at 15 and living with parents.
- o Elizabeth A. born in 1848 at Plymouth, Devon and recorded as a scholar in 1861.
- o Louisa born in 1851 at Plymouth, Devon and recorded as a scholar in 1861.

In 1851 the family were living at 10 Bath Street, St Andrew, Plymouth and by 1861 at 1 Durham Cottages, in the same parish. Although records of all William Henry's siblings' births have been found no further records can be definitely attributed to his family apart from the Census Records already described (Refs 36, 37, 38, 39, & 40).

Part Two: Marriage and children

1: Did your pensioner marry? What was their spouse's name, and when and where did they marry them? Use this space to record any extra details you can find out about their spouse (e.g. when/where they were born, their occupation)

William Henry Green married Margaret Tolchard in the first quarter of 1881 in Plymouth, Devon (refs 13 & 14). In the Census of 1881 William and Margaret were living at 19 Wyndham Street, Plymouth in the parish of St Andrew (ref 8).

Margaret was the elder of two daughters and in 1871, prior to her marriage to William Henry she was living with her parents and sister Ann (16), in Anstice Street, Plymouth. No occupations are recorded for the Tolchard family at that time (ref 7). When they married in 1881 William Henry was 40 years old and his wife 33. William Henry is described as a Naval Pensioner and Margaret as a Dressmaker (ref 8).

2: Did your pensioner have any children? What were their names, and when they were born? Use this space to record any extra details you can find out about them (e.g. occupation, where they lived later in life)

William Henry and Margaret had two children. According to Census records Charles was born in 1883 (ref 9 & 10). There is a Baptism record for Charles Green, son of William Henry and Margaret who is recorded as being born 30 August 1882 and baptised on 11 October 1882 (ref 19) and his birth is recorded as being in the third quarter of 1882.

Blanche was born in the first quarter of 1885 (ref 26). The family are recorded as living at 52 Baring Street in the 1891 Census, when both are described as scholars (ref 9). This is in East Stonehouse – the same neighbourhood that William Henry had lived in all his life, apart from when he was away at sea.

Ten years later in 1901 with Charles now 18 and Blanche 16, both were still single and living with their parents. At this time Charles was a Shipwright Apprentice at H M Dockyard, while Blanche was a Pianoforte Teacher. The family are now living at 42 Craven Avenue two miles to the East of Stonehouse, but still in Plymouth (ref 10).

Charles Green married Emma Lillicrap on 11th November 1905, at the Anglican church, Charles the Martyr in Plymouth (ref 20).

In 1881 when Emma was one year old her family lived at 2 Morice Square in Devonport, Plymouth (ref 25). Emma's father –Richard H Lillicrap is recorded as being a General Labourer and her mother Mary's occupation is left blank. Emma had one sister – Edith who was two years older than her. By 1891, the family were living in Cumberland Street, also in Devonport (ref26). Richard is described as a Labourer at HM Dockyard and Mary as a Presser. A third child – son William H had been born in1886. Both Emma and William H were scholars, where as there is no occupation recorded for Edith.

In the 1911 Census Charles and Emma were living at 42 Craven Avenue, Plymouth – the same address as Charles' parents at that time, although they were recorded as different households in the Census returns (refs 11 & 21). In 1939 Charles and Emma were recorded as still living at 42 Craven Avenue – on their own. William Henry had died in 1916 and Margaret in1929 (ref 23). By this time Charles was a Civil Servant Clerical Officer and Emma described as carrying out unpaid Domestic Duties. There is no record of Charles and Emma having children. (Although they could have been born, grown up and left home between 1911 and 1939) (Ref 22). Charles Green died in 1966 (ref 24) and Emma in 1970 (ref 41).

Blanche married William John Lewarn in 1909 in Plymouth at St Simon's, an Anglican church in Plymouth. William Henry Green is named as Blanche's father in the record (ref 27).

William John Lewarn was a local man having been baptised on 27 June 1878 in Plymstock, which is a few miles to the south east of Plymouth. His parents were recorded as Samuel John and Mary (ref 28). William John was living with his family, parents Samuel J and Mary at the time of the 1881

Census and is two years old. He had two sisters; one Mary M is older at 7 years and the other a baby, Kate. Samuel J Lewarn was recorded as being an Accountant and Mary an Accountant wife. Both Samuel's and Mary's widowed mothers were living with them. Sarah Lewarn, mother (formerly Milliner) aged seventy and Anne Palmer, mother in law, a Nurse who was sixty (ref 29).

By 1891 the family were still living in Plymstock, but the parents' mothers are no longer with them. They have also had another daughter Edith E who was born in 1882. The eldest daughter Mary M was a pupil teacher and the other three children, including William John are described as scholars. Their address is Kyan Cottage, Chelson Meadow, Plymstock, Devon (ref 31).

Following their marriage in 1909 William John and Blanche moved to Bristol, where William John was employed as an Examining Officer. They were here for the 1911 Census, living at 7 Seymour Road, Ashley Down in Bristol. They have a baby son John Wilmer born in 1911. William John's sister Kate Lewarn who was thirty was living with them (ref 32).

By 1939 William John and Blanch were back in Plymouth living in Woodstock Ventmor on their own. Although the record states there were three people in the Lewarn household only two were recorded. William John was described as a Surveyor of Customs & Exam. His wife carried out unpaid domestic duties. The death of a Blanche Lewarn was recorded in Plymouth for the first quarter of 1961 – she was 75 years old. No record has been found of William John's death.

Part Three: Work

1: What occupation was your pensioner recorded as doing in census years? Please make sure to state clearly which year you are referring to

In the 1861 Census William Henry was recorded as a Seaman. Unmarried he is living with his parents and is twenty years (ref 6). We know from Naval records that William joined the Royal Navy on his fifteenth birthday on 5th February 1856 (ref 17). Some of this period of William's life is captured in a Naval document, which states that William was 5 foot 4½ inches tall with light brown hair and a fair complexion. He served on the 'Cambridge' between 1st January '73 and 6 February '74 and his character is described as 'very good'; the 'Caledonia' between 7 February '74 and 31 March '75 and also the 'Achilles between 1 April '75 and 19 February '77. On these last two ships he is described as exemplary (ref 18).

A Census record for the Green family for 1871 has not been found.

In the Census of 1881 William was described as a Naval Pensioner – this was the year he married Margaret (ref 8). In the Electoral Register records of 1885-6 William Henry was recorded as living in Devonport and Stonehouse (ref 14). By the 1911 Census he was recorded as a Letter Carrier (ref 9) and in 1901 as a Postman (ref 10), which marks the change in roll as the Post Office started to deliver parcels as well as letters.

From Post Office records we know that William Henry joined the Post Office in 1882 at the age of 42

and worked there until 1901 when he retired at 60 (ref 10). In the 1911 Census William Henry was described as a 'Naval Pensioner PO Pensioner (ref 11).

2: What occupations were people living with your pensioner (e.g. spouse, children, boarders) doing in the census years? Please make sure to state clearly which year you are referring to

When William Henry and Margaret married in 1881, Margaret was described as a dressmaker (ref 8). In subsequent Census records her occupation was left blank. In the 1901 Census their son Charles (18) was recorded as being a Shipwright Apprentice at H M Dockyard in Plymouth and Blanche (16) a Pianoforte Teacher (ref 10).

By the time of the 1911 Census both Charles and Blanche had left home. In the 1939 Register Charles was described as a Civil Servant Clerical Officer (ref 22).

See Section 2 Part 2 for details of the lives of William Henry's children.

Part Four: Anything Else

Please use this space to record anything else you have found out about your pensioner

William Henry retired in 1901, but lived until 1916 when he died of Chronic Pulmonary TB and Cardiac Failure. He was 75 years old at the time of his death and living with his son Charles and daughter-in-law Emma at 42 Craven Avenue. It was Emma who was recorded as being present at his death and giving the information to the recorder. William Henry's profession was given as Naval Pensioner – there was no mention on his death certificate of his work as a postman (ref 35).

William Henry and his extended family had occupations in the main which related to them living in a naval city and he was the only family member we have a record of working in the Post Office. Although he lived for a further fifteen years following retirement from the Post Office no further records have been found relating to William Henry other than the 1911 Census mentioned above.

Part Five: Your Sources

Please use this space to record the sources you have used

1. Devon marriages and Banns, 1833 marriage of Thomas Green & Hannah Kempthorne.
Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FM%2F514209923%2F1>
2. Britain, Merchant Seaman, 1853-1857 - 1845-54 Thomas Green British Merchant Seaman
- Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=TNA%2FBT114%2F2131807065%2F1>
3. Devon, Plymouth & West Devon Electoral Registers 1780-1973, Thomas Green 1885-1886
– Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FPLY%2FER%2F057231>
4. 1841 Census Record, Hannah and William Green – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1841%2F0000877304>
5. 1851 Census Record, Thomas Green and Family – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1851%2F0009008879>
6. 1861 Census Record, Thomas Green and Family – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1861%2F0008186560>
7. 1871 Census Record, Margaret Tolchard Family Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1871%2F0004791566>
8. 1881 Census Record, William H Green and wife – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1881%2F0009984112>
9. 1891 Census Record, William H Green and family – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1891%2F0012264027>
10. 1901 Census Record, William H Green and family – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1901%2F0016949763>
11. 1911 Census Record, William H Green and wife – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1911%2FRG14%2F12970%2F0221%2F1>
12. England and Wales Births 1837-2006, William Henry Green 1841 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1841%2F1%2FAH%2F001257%2F025>
13. England and Wales Marriages 1837-2005, William Henry Green – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FM%2F1881%2F1%2FAZ%2F000088%2F199>
14. England and Wales Marriages 1837-2005, Margaret Tolchard – Find My Past.

15. Devon, Plymouth & west Devon Electoral Registers 1780-1973, William Henry Green 1885-1886 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FPLY%2FER%2F060749>
16. England and Wales Deaths 1837-2007, William Henry Green 1916 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FD%2F1916%2F1%2FAZ%2F000416%2F009>
17. Armed Forces (Navy), William Henry Green 1856 -
<https://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/D7875928>
18. Register of Services, William H Green – Ancestry.
UK, Royal Navy Registers of Seamen's Services, 1848-1939 for William H Green.
19. Devon Baptisms, Charles Green, 30 August 1882 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FB%2F31659380%2F1>
20. England and Wales Marriages 1837-2005, Charles Green & Emma Lillicrap1905 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FM%2F35076486%2F1>
21. 1911 Census Record, Charles Green and wife – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1911%2FRG14%2F12970%2F0223%2F1>
22. 1939 Register, Charles Green and wife – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=TNA/R39/6792/6792F/011/12>
23. England and Wales Deaths1837-2007, Margaret Green 1929 Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FD%2F1929%2F4%2FAZ%2F000346%2F040>
24. England and Wales Deaths1837-2007, Charles Green 1966 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD/D/1966/1/AZ/000447/145>
25. 1881 Census Record, Emma Lillicrap & Family - Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1881%2F0010057261>
26. 1891 Census Record, Emma Lillicrap & Family - Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC/1891/0012357395>
27. England and Wales Births 1837-2006, Blanche Green 1885 – Find My Past.
<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1885%2F1%2FAZ%2F000235%2F368>
28. Devon Marriages and Banns, Blanche Green & William John Lewarn 1909 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FM%2F35159474%2F2>

29. Devon Baptisms, William John Lewarn, 27 Jun 1878 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBPRS%2FB%2F31374956%2F1>

30. 1881 Census Record, Samuel J Lewarn and Family – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1881%2F0009930593>

31. 1891 Census Record, Samuel J Lewarn and Family – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1891%2F0012220796>

32. 1911 Census Record, William John Lewarn and family – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBC%2F1911%2FRG14%2F15056%2F0481%2F2>

33. 1939 Register, Lewarn Household 1939 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=TNA/R39/6794/6794I/019/34>

34. England and Wales Deaths 1837-2007, Blanche Leward 1961 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FD%2F1961%2F1%2FAZ%2F000824%2F012>

35. Death Certificate, 1916 William Henry Green.

36. Birth Record, Edwin Green 1843 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1843%2F4%2FAH%2F001249%2F016>

37. Birth Record, Emma Green 1843 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1843%2F4%2FAH%2F001251%2F001>

38. Birth Record, Harry A Green 1846 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1845%2F4%2FAH%2F001243%2F014>

39. Birth Record, Elizabeth A Green 1848 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1848%2F1%2FAH%2F001304%2F005>

40. Birth Record, Louisa Green 1851 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=BMD%2FB%2F1850%2F4%2FAH%2F001374%2F011>

41. England and Wales Government Probate Death Index 1858-2019 Emma Phillipa Green
1970 – Find My Past.

<https://www.findmypast.co.uk/transcript?id=GBOR%2FGOVPROBATE%2FC%2F1970-1970%2F00090341>

42. Royal Museums Greenwich website – Greenwich Pensioners

<https://www.rmg.co.uk/discover/explore/greenwich-pensioners>

43. Hansard Record for 1865 – Allowance to Greenwich Out-pensioners

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/Commons/1878-02-05/debates/804a5290-8284-4732-895b-6565f46be6c3/GreenwichOut-Pensioners>

