

## *Descendants of Henry GRINTON*

### *Generation No. 1*

**1. Henry<sup>2</sup> GRINTON** (John<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1828, and died 27 Apr 1868 in Drowned DUNDALK BAY between Soldiers Point and Dunany Ireland on Coastguard Cutter Fanny<sup>1</sup>. He married **Rachael DAINES** 16 Dec 1849 in Nu Parish Church in the Parish of Minster in Sheppey in the County of Kent<sup>2</sup>, daughter of Martin Daines and Rachael. She was born Abt. 1829 in Harwich Essex England<sup>3</sup>, and died 11 Feb 1917 in 29 Churchill Rd, Gravesend England<sup>4,5,5</sup>.

Notes for Henry GRINTON:

Henry Grinton was a member of HMS Coastguard in Ireland and his children were born in various ports. Correspondence with Family History Centre Larne Antrim indicates

Grinton and Daines are not Irish names - the former is more prevalent in Scotland and the latter in England..

Henry Grinton was a member of the Coastguard Service and it would appear that he was stationed in Larne for a short period, between 1853 and 1857.

There is no record of marriage for Henry and Rachael Daines in the parish church (Church of England and Ireland) registers and I would suspect that they were married in England (or Scotland).

Only two of their children were baptised in the parish church:

Henry James - born 3 May, baptised 4 June, 1854, father is recorded as being on the ship 'Royal George', and William John - born 18 Sept, baptised 7 Oct, 1856.

When in Larne, the family probably resided in cottages for coastguards which were located at the harbour area, in the townland of Curran and Drumalis.

It is probable that Henry Grinton was stationed at other locations in Ireland during his service in the Coastguard and that Rachael, Sarah M and George B. were born in these places.

Unfortunately, the births occurred before the commencement of civil birth records in Ireland.

The 1881 census for England has what pertains to be surviving family members and records that Rachael was born in England.

Source: FHL Film 1341213 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 0895 Folio 99 Page 9

Census Place: Chatham, Kent, England

Dwelling: Queens Road

Marr Age Rel: Occ Birthplace

Rachael GRINTON W 52 Head Harwich, Essex, England

George B. GRINTON U 18 (Son) Steam Sawyer Ireland

Eva A. GRINTON \* 1 Grand Daur Portsmouth, Hampshire, England

\* Daughter of William, leading seaman?

Rachael BATCHELOR M 28 Daur Ireland

Samuel BATCHELOR M 31 Son In Law Well Sinker Frinsbury, Kent, England

William J. BATCHELOR 3 Grand Son Luton, Kent, England

Ella BATCHELOR 1 G Daur Luton, Kent, England

Sarah M. JONES M 26 Daur Ireland

Ethel G. JONES 3 G Daur Luton, Kent, England

Source: FHL Film 1342354 PRO Ref RG11 Piece 5635 Folio 88 Page 8

Census Place: Royal Navy, At sea or in a foreign port.

Vessel: HMS Alexandra  
Marr Age Birthplace  
William GRINTON W 25 Lg Seaman Ireland

Henry Grinton died between 1863 and 1881 and may appear in death indexes for either England or Ireland.

Alternatively, the coastguard archives should contain some information about him.

Regards,  
Jim

whijj@nireland.com

Ref: Marriage Certificate 16/12/1849

Registered in the District of Sheppey. Married 16/12/1849 Henry listed as a bachelor of age living at East End Minster

Ref: [http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/readarticle.php?article\\_id=103](http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/readarticle.php?article_id=103)

Officers Employed in the Coastguard Service 1867 Navy List

Grinton, Henry  
11/05/1866  
C.O. 2cl  
Dunany Point

Five Coastguardsmen Drowned

( from our correspondent)

Ref: [http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/readarticle.php?article\\_id=21](http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/readarticle.php?article_id=21)

It is with much regret I have to announce a most deplorable catastrophe which took place on Monday night in Dundalk Bay. Five fine fellows, all married, and some having six children each, left their station at Dunany with a load of firearms for Soldier's Point on Monday. They arrived safely about mid-day, and in a few hours after, about five p.m., they left Soldier's Point for their station at Dunany. There was some wind, but no danger was apprehended, and especially as it was blowing off the shore. In a conversation with the coastguardsmen at Soldier's Point, they praised the sailing powers of their boat, which was her first voyage, having been only a few days at the station, and was a new cutter. They left in the prime of life and strength, little thinking it was their last voyage in this world. The crew consisted of Henry Granton, chief officer; Daniel Sweeny, and James Clancy, commissioned boatmen; James M'Cracken, and Richard Frazer. Not having reached their destination on Monday evening or night the greatest alarm was felt along the coast and at Dunany, and early on Tuesday morning the coast was searched for the missing boat and her unfortunate crew.

The revenue cruiser, the Fanny, had a sharp look out, and fell in with the boat outside Dunany, and drifting towards Clogher Head. Her sails were set, and under water, and it was with great difficulty she was towed into the small harbour at Dunany.. The fearful scene of grief of frantic widows and orphans cannot be described, and there is no hope that any of the brave men have been saved - all have perished in a watery grave. The chief boatman at Soldier's Point, a person of great experience, Mr. Thomas Jones, informs me that he feels quite sure that the boat was upset in a squall, and that as the accident happened late in the evening, and probably a good distance from the shore, that all have been drowned. The wind is blowing from the land, and in all probability the bodies will be carried out to sea, and it will be some time before they are recovered. About three years ago a somewhat similar calamity occurred, when three pilots were drowned on the Cooley coast. On that occasion it was supposed they were under the influence of drink, having got a bottle of rum from a foreign ship in the bay; but it is satisfactory to know that the five fellows drowned on the present occasion were all perfectly sober when they sailed from Soldier's Point on what proved to be their last sad voyage of life. Up to the time of sending off this dispatch, seven p.m. none of the bodies have been found, and there is a cry of grief and sorrow at Dunany that words cannot describe.

Reference; "Freemans Journal" 30th. April 1868.

Ref: Coastguard Houses: [http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/readarticle.php?article\\_id=197](http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/readarticle.php?article_id=197)

19th Century Station Design.

It is difficult to trace back the design of the early 19th Century Coastguard station. In his report to the Treasury department, James Dombain recommended the construction of a "watch-room and boathouse" on the great majority of the stations. These were built in large numbers during the 1820's to a standard plan with some local variations in proportions. Architecturally, the watch houses resemble buildings from an older period and they are often mistakenly dated to the late 18th century. It may be said that they were based on designs that had been introduced by the Customs some years previously.

The classic watch-house was a two storey, rectangular block with half-hipped roof, split-stone rubble construction, roughcast and whitewashed; it was built on the very edge of the shore a foot or two above storm tide level with a boat slip protruding from the front. Their measurements vary from station, but most were about 40ft long by 20ft wide by 16 ft high. The building was divided into a number of functioning areas. The large front room on the ground floor, with twin doors that opened on to a slipway, housed the boats and their equipment. Above this was the watch room with canted bow window overlooking the sea and where the crews arms were stored. Behind these rooms was an office and the living quarters for the chief officer and his family.

Ref: British Admiralty "Navy Lists" 1838 - 1877

[http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/viewpage.php?page\\_id=136](http://www.coastguardsofyesteryear.org/viewpage.php?page_id=136)

Grinton, Henry Rank: Chf.Off Year: 1867/8 Station: Dunany Pt. County of Louth

Notes for Rachael DAINES:

1881 English Census lists Rachael as a widow and head of household. Her birth year is about 1829 and she was living at Queens Rd Chatham Kent England. She was resident with

Ella Batchelor born abt 1880 Luton Kent Eng Granddaughter

Rachael Batchelor born abt 1853 Ireland Daughter

Samuel Batchelor born abt 1850 Frinsbury Kent, Son in Law

William J Batchelor born abt 1878 Luton Kent grandson

George B Grinton born abt 1863 Ireland son [ not found in 1901 census].

Ethel G Jones born abt 1878 Luton Kent Granddaughter

Sarah M Jones b abt 1855 Ireland Daughter

Eva A Grinton born abt 1880 Portsmouth Hampshire Granddaughter.

1871 Census lists:

Lived 122 Newnham St Chatham. Civil Parish Chatham, Ecclesiastical Parish Christchurch Town Chatham, County Kent.

Rachel Grinton head of household Widow aged 43 years Schoolmistress born Essex Harwick [ meant to be Harwich]

Rachel S. Grinton Daughter unmarried aged 19 yrs tailoress Born Ireland

Sarah M Jones daughter Married age 18 Occupation: Assistant Schoolmistress and wife of tailor. born Ireland

William J Grinton Son aged 14 yrs Scholar

Jane S daughter aged 11 Scholar

George D Son aged 8 scholar

Christopher Daines Nephew Unmarried aged 18 Occupation Steward P&O Company born Hants Alverstoke

Samuel Batchelor: Lodger Unmarried aged 21 years Artisan and Well Engineer born Kent Trindsbury

William J Grinton aged 14 years born abt 1857 son born Ireland

{ Note: Samuel went on to marry Rachael Grinton the eldest daughter }

## ORIGINS NETWORK

Indicates that Harwich is a Coastguard Town

1891 Census

Rachael is living with her Daughter Rachael Batchelor[age 38 wife of mining engineer] at 3 Cambrian Grove Gravesend and is retired. Her age is listed at last birthday as 65 years and she is listed as a Government annuity pensioner. She is living with Rachael s children William J [ age13 Scholar] and Ellen [age 11 scholar] and her daughter Sarah Jones [ age 36] and her child Ethel G Jones [age 13 Scholar]. Eva Alice is no longer living with them.

1851 Census she is not living with her parents.

1901 Census has Rachael living at 5 Granville Rd Gravesend aged 74 with her daughter Sarah Jones 46 yrs, and granddaughter Ethel Jones 23 yrs[ listed as a confectioner sweet assistant], and Rachael Batchelor aged 45. No men are in the household. Rachael Daines Grinton is listed as a Naval Pensioner. Sarah and Rachael are listed as born in Carrick Fergus County Antrim Ireland.

Reference: Death Certificate

Sub district Gravesend County of Kent 1917

Rachel Grinton died on 11/2/1917 at 29 Churchill Rd Gravesend with her daughter Rachael Batchelor present at her death. She died of senile decay and Catarrh [ defined as: The excessive secretion of thick phlegm or mucus by the mucus membrane of the nose, nasal sinuses, nasopharynx, or air passages].

She was the widow of Henry Grinton A Chief Officer RN Coastguard Service. She was 88 years of age.

Marriage Notes for Henry GRINTON and Rachael DAINES:

Marriage Certificate states they signed in the presence of John and Sarah Daines.

It lists their marriage date as 1612/1849 in the Parish Church Minster of Sheppey County Of Kent.

Sarah Daines is likley to be Rachael's sister and JOHN her broiher although no evidence is evident re John.

Children of Henry GRINTON and Rachael DAINES are:

- + 2 i. Rachael Spears<sup>3</sup> GRINTON, born Abt. 1853 in Ireland; died Unknown.
- 3 ii. Henry James GRINTON, born 03 May 1854 in Larne Antrim Ireland<sup>6</sup>; died Unknown.
- + 4 iii. Sarah Maria GRINTON, born Abt. 1855 in Ireland; died Unknown.
- + 5 iv. William John GRINTON, born 18 Sep 1856 in Larne Antrim Ireland; died Unknown.
- 6 v. Jane L GRINTON, born Abt. 1860 in Ireland; died Unknown.

Notes for Jane L GRINTON:

1871 Census lists Jane L Grinton born abt 1860 Ireland

- 7 vi. George B GRINTON, born Abt. 1863 in Ireland<sup>7,8</sup>; died Unknown.

Notes for George B GRINTON:

1871 Census lists George as George d Grinton born abt 1863 Ireland. The IGI online reference lists him as a Steam Sawyer in 1881, which is confirmed in the 1881 English Census. The District is Medway Kent.

### *Generation No. 2*

**2. Rachael Spears<sup>3</sup> GRINTON** (Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>)<sup>9</sup> was born Abt. 1853 in Ireland<sup>10</sup>, and died Unknown. She married **Samuel BATCHELOR** Bet. Apr - Jun 1876 in Gravesend Kent<sup>11</sup>, son of John BATCHELOR and Sarah. He was born Abt. 1850 in Frindsbury Kent<sup>12,13</sup>, and died Unknown.

Notes for Samuel BATCHELOR:

Samuel in 1871 was a lodger with Rachael Grinton nee Daines. In 1881 he is listed as living with Rachael Daines Grinton as a son in law born Frindsbury not Trindsbury and married to Rachael's daughter Rachael with a son William J born in 1878 and a daughter Ella .

In the IGI he is listed as a Well Sinker in 1881.

Ref: 1891 Census lists Samuel as a Mining Engineer with his family living at 3 Cambridge Grove, Gravesend however he was not present on the night of the census. Living with him and his family were Rachael Daines Grinton and her daughter Sarah Jones and her daughter Ethel. As noted before Eva Alice Grinton was not present.

Ref: 1861 Census

Identifies Samuel as living at 6 Frindsbury St Frindsbury City Municipal Borough of Rochester, Municipal Ward of Strood , Parliamentary borough of Rochester. His father is John, a well sinker born in Chatham Kent, his mother is Sarah also born in Chatham Kent. He has a sister Rachel aged 21 years and a brother George aged 17 who is a Bricklayer Labourer. Samuel is the only son born in Frindsbury. The others are born in Chatham.

Ref: IGI Online

Samuel BATCHELOR Household  
Male

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Other Information:

Birth Year <1850>  
Birthplace Frindsbury, Kent, England  
Age 31  
Occupation Well Sinker  
Marital Status M <Married>  
Head of Household Rachael GRINTON  
Relation Son In Law  
Disability

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Source Information:

Dwelling Queens Road  
Census Place Chatham, Kent, England  
Family History Library Film 1341213  
Public Records Office Reference RG11  
Piece / Folio 0895 / 99  
Page Number 9

Children of Rachael GRINTON and Samuel BATCHELOR are:

- 8 i. William J<sup>4</sup> BATCHELOR, born Abt. 1878 in Luton Kent<sup>14</sup>; died Unknown.
- 9 ii. Ella BATCHELOR<sup>14</sup>, born Abt. 1880 in Luton Kent; died Unknown.

**4. Sarah Maria<sup>3</sup> GRINTON** (Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Abt. 1855 in Ireland, and died Unknown. She married **Unknown JONES<sup>14</sup>**. He died Unknown.

Child of Sarah GRINTON and Unknown JONES is:

- 10 i. Ethel G<sup>4</sup> Jones<sup>14,15</sup>, born Abt. 1878 in Luton Kent; died Unknown.

**5. William John<sup>3</sup> GRINTON** (Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born 18 Sep 1856 in Larne Antrim Ireland, and died Unknown. He married **(1) Sarah Ann OAKLEY** 17 Jul 1879 in Portsea Island County of Hants England<sup>16,17</sup>, daughter of George OAKLEY. She was born Abt. 1857, and died 19 Apr 1880 in Portsea Island Sub District of Kingston in the County of Southampton<sup>18,19,20</sup>. He married **(2) Elena Doorey** Sep 1884 in Portsea Island County of Hants England<sup>21,22</sup>, daughter of Steven DOOREY and Ann. She died

Unknown.

Notes for William John GRINTON:

In 1891 William was listed as 35 years of age and boarding in 3 Station Rd Harwich with his wife Eleanor in the home of Alfred Knight his wife Emma and their 2 sons. William is listed as a Mariner born in Antrim Ireland. His children are not listed in the house nor are they with Rachael William's mother who was by this time retired and living in Gravesend with her daughter Rachael Batchelor and her other dtr Sarah Jones and their children. Eva Alice is not listed in either household.

William is also listed on the night of 5th April 1891 as not on board his vessel 'Hearty' where he was listed as a Gunner Mate aged 35 at last birthday and married.

In 1901 Census Henry Butler is listed as a Boarder single aged 26 years. Occupation Tinsmith. Born Hants Portsmouth.

In 1881 Census William was listed as Born in Ireland 1856 Age 25 . His occupation was Leading Seaman Marital Status Widowed [ Sarah Ann Oakley died in 1880], Head of Household is listed as Henry Dibben : Relation: other. Vessel: HMS Alexandra. Census Place: Royal Navy England. Reference: RG11/5635 Folio 88 Page 8

At the time of his marriage to Sarah Ann Oakley William was serving on HMS Excellent.

1871 Census lists him as Living at home with his mother Rachael and family in Chatham Kent. He is listed a born Abt 1857.

Ref Nation Archives Documents On Line: Image Ref 278/257

This document is a copy of the original listing Williams Shipping service which was between 18/9/1873 for 10 years to 18/9/1883 [ this appears to be an indentured period No 16050] as William's last entry was 5/9/1993 when he obtained a pension. It could also indicate that he did 2 period of indentured service of 10 years each. He is described as 5ft 7 to 5ft 9 Light brown hair, grey eyes and fair complexion with no wounds, scars or marks. He does not have a trade. It lists him having several Gunnery engagements S.G.I.C 1.3.78, Registered as S.G.I.C 1.2.84 signed off for this 30.4.85 .ceased 1st Aug 85, Reg d 16.9.85 then G.I. 21.9.85 ceased 10.11.88 and then the last entry was G.I. 15.2.89.

The ships he served on were:

Immortalite Rating BIC or G From 15 Oct 1872 to 10th Oct 1873 . His character is listed as Fair 31.12.72  
Immortalite Rating Ord from 2.10.73 to ? Character is listed as very good 31.6.76 Remarks C.G Xmas 73  
which may indicate a Xmas break or a Xmas benchmark as it is repeated in 1883 as a remark see below.

Immortalite Rating A.B [ underneath this entry is TM 16.6.75] from 20th July 1874 to 21 May 1877. His character was rated as very good 31.12.76. It lists in the remarks that TM ceased 25.2.78.

Excellent Rating as above A.B with T.O 1.9.78 from 22nd May 1877 to 2 October 1878. With a Very Good character rating

Lord Warden underneath this is written something like Herwick / Shalhandsy [ the writing is difficult to interpret] . His rating remained the same as it was for the Excellent. He wore the badge G.I. 1.1.79 and served from 3rd Oct 1878 to 31 Marc 1879 with his character listed as Exemplary.

Inconstant with his rating remaining the same. He served from 5 Feb 80 to 11 March 80. He maintained his badge from Lord Warden thru Excellent to this ship. Character is exemplary 30.6.80

Alexandra again at the same rating and badge as previously and served 12 March 80 to [ no entry here] His character is listed as very good 31.12.80. He is listed as serving 3 times consecutively on the Alexandra.

Alexandra he has a new badge D 1.6.81 and his rating changed but is illegible. He served from 1 Nov 80 and no discharge date is listed. THIS WOULD SUGGEST THAT HIS WIFE GAVE BIRTH AND DIED BETWEEN MARCH AND NOV OF THIS YEAR. .His character is rated as very good 31.12.81 which indicates he was still serving on this ship one year later.

Alexandra : His rating became P.O. 2 C or L and he had a new badge R.E 1.12.81 and served at this rating from 1 July 1882 to 10 Dec 1882 with a very good character rating

Helicon: ratings and badge as above. Served from 11-21 Dec 1882 with a very good character rating.

Iris: rating and badge as above From 22 Dec 1882 to 12 Jan 1883 with character listed as T or I only.

Alexandra: with same badge and rating serving from 13 Jan 1883 to 31 Jan 1883 and a very good character rating.

Excellent with same rating and badge served from 1 Feb 83 with character rating of very good 31.12.83. His

rating changed whilst serving on the Excellent to Diver POIC 1.9.83 and his badge as G.I 1.12.83 and an indication of 2 pound ? increase in wages from 15 Nov 84 to 19 April 1885 with a very good ctr rating again. Remarks indicate a To Reg d 1.7.83 and a 2 pound 10 probably given at CG Xmas 1883.

Rupert: ratings and badges as above . Her served 30 April 1885 to 11 Aug 1885. His character is rated as Good 31.12.86.

Excellent: rating and badge as above.Served from 12 Aug 1885 to 20 Spt 1885. with a very good rating of character 31.12.88

Volage he retained the same rating of Diver but had a new badge DI 13.3.86. He served from 21 Sept 85 to 4 Nov 88 and again a very good character rating 31.12.1889.

Excellent. Served from 10 Nov 88 to 17 Feb 1889 with a Very Good rating 31.12.99 and remarks indicating V.O.I.C over 10 years 15/11 88.

Hearty there are 4 Badges listed here R.I 13.9.88 DI 5.7.87 R.I 5.7.88 and G.I 15.7.90. Refer to original in Scrapbook for additional documentation on these. He served on the Hearty from 18 Feb 1889 to 30 Sept 1893 with 3 very good character ratings done at the end of each year. He was discharged Shore { word illegible] pension

The last entry is under remarks Traced Pens 5.9.1893 which is when he probably was approved for a pension. He would have been 37 years old.

## SHIPS HISTORIES:

Immortalite : Ref <http://www.pdavis.nl/ShowShip.php?id=87>

15 October 1872 The unarmoured screw frigate, Immortalit?, 28 guns, 3,084 tons displacement, 2,391 indicated horse-power, was commissioned at Portsmouth yesterday by Capt. Lyons for service with the detached squadron now being formed at Portsmouth and Devonport for another cruise, under Rear Admiral Campbell's command.

Name Immortalité

Type Frigate

Launched 25 October 1859 Converted to screw on the stocks

Hull Wooden Length 251 feet

Propulsion Screw Men 580

Builders measure 3058 tons

Displacement 3058 tons

Guns 51

Fate 1883 Last in commission 1877

Class Emerald

Ships book

Career

Date Event

25 October 1859 Launched at Pembroke Dockyard.

17 November 1860

- 15 July 1864 Commanded (from commissioning at Portsmouth until paying off at Portsmouth) by Captain George Hancock, Mediterranean and (August 1861) North America and West Indies

1 December 1870

- 30 October 1871 Commanded (from commissioning at Portsmouth) by Captain Francis William Sullivan, 1871 detached squadron

30 October 1871

- 12 October 1872 Commanded by Captain William Graham, 1872 detached squadron

13 October 1872

- 1874 Commanded (from commissioning at Portsmouth) by Captain Algernon McLennan Lyons, 1873 detached squadron

1874

- 21 May 1877 Commanded (until paying off at Portsmouth) by Captain Francis Alexander Hume, 1873 detached squadron

1883 Sold for breaking up .

Excellent: Ref: <http://www.pdavis.nl/ShowShip.php?id=1421>

Name Excellent (launched as Queen Charlotte)

Type 1st rate

Launched 17 May 1810  
Hull Wooden  
Propulsion Sail  
Builders measure 2289 tons  
Displacement  
Guns 104  
Fate 1892  
Class  
Ships book  
Note 1859 = Excellent, gunnery ship  
Snippets concerning this vessels career  
Date Event  
(January 1840) Out of commission at Portsmouth  
31 December 1859 Commanded by Captain Richard Strode Hewlett, gunnery ship, Portsmouth (replacing Excellent)  
4 July 1863  
- October 1866 Commanded by Captain Astley Cooper Key, and superintendent of the Royal Naval College  
October 1866  
- September 1869 Commanded by Captain Arthur William Acland Hood, gunnery ship, and Director of the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth  
September 1869  
- 1874 Commanded by Captain Henry Boys, gunnery ship, Portsmouth  
1880  
- 1881 Commanded by Captain John Ommanney Hopkins, gunnery ship, Portsmouth

Lord Warden: Ref: <http://www.pdavis.nl/ShowShip.php?id=1708>

Name Lord Warden  
Type Broadside ironclad  
Launched 27 May 1865  
Hull Wooden  
Propulsion Screw  
Builders measure 4080 tons  
Displacement 7842 tons  
Guns 20  
Fate 1889  
Class Lord Clyde  
Ships book  
Note  
Snippets concerning this vessels career  
Date Event  
20 April 1869 Commanded by Captain Thomas Brandreth, flagship of Vice-Admiral Alexander Milne and then (25 October 1870) Vice-Admiral Hastings Reginald Yelverton, Mediterranean  
20 January 1874  
- March 1875 Commanded by Captain William Codrington, flagship of Vice-Admiral James Robert Drummond, Mediterranean  
15 May 1877  
- November 1879 Commanded by Captain Edmund Robert Fremantle, Channel squadron, then (1878) Reserve squadron

Inconstant: Ref: <http://www.pdavis.nl/ShowShip.php?id=1607>

Type Unarmoured frigate  
Launched 12 November 1868  
Hull Iron  
Propulsion Screw  
Builders measure  
Displacement 5780 tons  
Guns 16  
Fate 1956  
Class  
Ships book 249  
Note Also ships book ADM 136/49.

1898 h.s.

1907 = Impregnable III.

1922 = Defiance IV.

1930 = Defiance II

Snippets concerning this vessels career

Date Event

12 August 1869

- 13 September 1870 Commanded (from commissioning at Portsmouth) by Captain Elphonstone D'Oyly D'Auvergne Aplin, Channel squadron

5 February 1880

- 11 March 1880 Commanded by Captain Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, flagship of Vice-Admiral Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, in the Mediterranean

Alexandra Ref: <http://www.pdavis.nl/ShowShip.php?id=1043>

Name Alexandra

Type Central battery ironclad

Launched 7 April 1875

Hull Iron

Propulsion Screw

Builders measure

Displacement 9490 tons

Guns 22

Fate 1908

Class

Ships book

Note Laid down as Superb.

1903 h.s.

Snippets concerning this vessels career

Date Event

12 March 1880

- 16 December 1881 Commanded by Captain Lord Walter Talbot Kerr, flagship of Vice-Admiral Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, in the Mediterranean

Helicon: Ref <http://www.pdavis.nl/MidVicShips.php?page=6>

Helicon 1865.01.31 W P Dispatch vessel 837 1000 2 1905 227 1888 = Enchantress

Rupert: Ref: <http://www.pdavis.nl/MidVicShips.php?page=10>

Rupert 1872.03.12 I S Ironclad turret ram 5440 4 1907 411

Volage: Ref:<http://www.pdavis.nl/ShowShip.php?id=2268>

Name Volage

Type Corvette

Launched 27 February 1869

Hull Iron

Propulsion Screw

Builders measure

Displacement 3080 tons

Guns 10

Fate 1904

Class Volage

Ships book 502

Note Ordered as Cerberus

Snippets concerning this vessels career

Date Event

15 March 1870 Commanded by Captain Francis William Sullivan, Channel squadron

1874

- 1877 Commanded by Captain Henry Fairfax, south-east coast of America (senior officer)

24 June 1877

- 16 May 1879 Commanded by Captain Richard Carter

Hearty: Ref <http://www.pdavis.nl/MidVicShips.php?page=6>

Hearty 1855a W P Tug 221 346 0 1876 225 ex-Merry Monarch. 1854 launched

Ref: [http://www.simplyhifi.com.au/Daniel\\_Wadhams.htm](http://www.simplyhifi.com.au/Daniel_Wadhams.htm)

### HMS HEARTY

The Hearty was a 1,300 ton twin-screw Special Service Vessel commissioned at Sheerness in 1889. Little else is known about her role other than that she was engaged in "Particular Service" in 1890.

Note:

Portsea Island Hants County: where he married Sarah Oakley

Highlighted gazetteer entry

In 1887, John Bartholomew's Gazetteer of the British Isles described Portsmouth like this:

"Portsmouth.-- parl. and mun. bor., naval station, seaport, and par., Portsea Island, Hants, opposite the Isle of Wight, 18 miles SE. of Southampton and 74 SW. of London by rail - par., 130 ac., pop. 7967; bor. (including also the par. of Portsea, and embracing nearly the whole of Portsea island), 4320 ac. and 855 tidal water and foreshore, pop. 127,989; 3 Banks, 5 newspapers. Market-days, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, Portsmouth is divided into the four districts of Portsmouth, Portsea, Landport, and Southsea; Portsmouth being the barracks and garrison town, Portsea the seat of the great naval dockyard, Landport the artisans' quarter, and Southsea a modern watering-place with fine esplanade and pier, baths, and assembly-rooms. Portsmouth is the largest naval establishment in the world, and the strongest fortified place in the kingdom, being protected by a complete chain of forts, including the forts at Spithead, the forts on the heights of Ports Down, and the lines of Hilsea. The harbour is 4 miles in length by nearly 2 miles in width, with an entrance 220 yards in breadth, permitting access to the largest vessels at low water. On the eastern shore are the ordnance gun wharf (with armoury) and the great Government dockyard (with the Admiralty House and the Royal Naval College), covering an area of 500 ac.; at Gosport, opposite (with which there is communication by floating bridge and steam launches), are the Clarence victualling-yard and the Haslar Hospital. The port of Portsmouth extends 9 miles eastward to Emsworth and 5 miles westward to Hill Head, at the entrance to Southampton Water; the trade, both foreign and coasting, is considerable. (For shipping statistics, see Appendix.) The industries (except brewing) are all immediately connected with the naval establishments. Some of the principal features of the place, besides those already noted, are the extensive barracks, 8 in number; the headquarters of the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney; the hospitals at Landport and Hilsea; the convict prison at Portsea, which superseded the hulks in 1852; the Recreation Grounds for the military and naval forces; the Clarence Esplanade at Southsea, 2 miles in length, with fine views of the anchorage at Spithead and the Isle of Wight; and Southsea Common, where the troops in garrison are assembled for reviews and field-days. Portsmouth received its first charter from Richard I., was a naval station of some note in the reign of John, was fortified by Edward IV., and began to be of importance as a dockyard about 1554. Since the 23d of Edward I. it has regularly returned 2 members to Parliament."

Ref:

[http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/place/place\\_page.jsp;jsessionid=7479D4726227C1A8EF9D824342186906?p\\_id=429](http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/place/place_page.jsp;jsessionid=7479D4726227C1A8EF9D824342186906?p_id=429)

PORTSMOUTH, a seaport town, with great navalarsenal, and with spacious fortified harbour, a sub-district, and a parish, in Portsea district, Hants. The town stands on the E side of the harbour's mouth, and on the S W corner of Portsea island, 18 miles S E of Southampton, and 74 S W of London; adjoins Portsea town on the N, Southsea suburb on the E S E, and Land port suburban on the N E; is separated from Gosport on the W only by a reach of the harbour about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile wide; communicates with Gosport by a floating-bridge; has railway connexion with all parts of the kingdom through terminalstations in Land port and Gosport; confronts, on the S, the great anchoring-ground of Spithead; and looks across that anchoring-ground to the E end of the Isle of Wight.

History.- Portsmouth is supposed to have been originally called Longporth, signifying "ship-haven, " and to have subsequently taken the name of Portesmouth or Portsmouth, from its situation at the entrance of theharbour. The inhabitants of the Roman Porchester, at the harbour's head, appear to have early suffered inconvenience from the retiring of the sea from their town; and are believed to have, in consequence,

removed to Portsea Island, and founded Portsmouth. A body of Saxons, under Porth or Porta, landed here in 501, and took temporary possession of the surrounding country. Danish pirates made a descent here in 787. A Danish fleet was defeated in the offing, by Ethelhelm, in 838. Another Danish fleet was defeated by nine ships sailing hence against them in 897. A Danish force landed here in 1001, and penetrated into the country. Another Danish force did much damage here in 1066. Robert, Duke of Normandy, landed here to dispute the crown with Henry I., in 1101. Henry I. was here, and "wore his crown" here, in 1123. The Empress Maud landed here in 1139. Henry II., on the eve of his departure to France, made his will here in 1182. Richard I. and his son landed here in 1189. The same king embarked here for France in 1194. King John embarked here for Normandy in 1201, and assembled his fleet here in 1213. Henry III. made P. the rendezvous of his army for invading France in 1229; embarked at it for St. Malo in 1230; landed at it in 1231; embarked at it, with his queen and a splendid retinue, for Sarthe, in 1242; and sailed again, with a fine army, from Spithead for Gascony, in 1253. The first oranges ever seen in England, were brought to P., by a Spanish vessel, in 1290. A fleet of 360 vessels, under the Earls of Lancaster and Richmond, assembled at Spithead in 1295. A large fleet, to carry soldiers and horses to Aquitaine, assembled here in 1324. Edward III., with a large army, embarked here for La Hogue, in 1346. A French force landed at the town and burnt it in 1377. The Duke of Lancaster, with an army of 28,000 men, sailed from Spithead for La Corunna in 1386. Henry V., with a fleet for invading France, was blocked for a time at P. by a French fleet, and afterwards embarked here for Normandy, in 1416. Margaret of Anjou landed here, to be married to Henry V., in 1445. Adam de Moleyns, Bishop of Chichester, was killed here by sailors, while paying wages to them, in 1449.

Edward IV. reviewed an army of 30,000 men on South-sea common in 1475. The Earl of Kent, with a grand retinue, arrived at P. in 1492. Leland, the antiquary, visited the town in 1540, and described it as "walled with mud, armed with timber, whereon be great pieces of iron and brass ordnance," as having "a great dock for ships," and as "bare and little occupied in time of peace." The French fleet under D'Annebaut threatened the town in 1545; and were driven off, in presence of Henry VIII. by the English fleet under Viscount Lisle, previously collected in the harbour. Edward VI., with a fleet of 53 ships and a force of 7,780 men, was here in 1552; and he found the town "great in comparison of what it ought to be, and within the walls fair and large closes and much vacant room." The Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles I., and the Duke of Buckingham, the "Steenie" of James VI., landed here from Spain in 1623. The Duke of Buckingham was assassinated here, by John Felton, in 1628; and the house in which the deed was done was then an inn called "the Spotted Dog," and still stands in High-street, opposite the Unitarian chapel. The parliamentary army under Waller seized the town in 1642, and garrisoned it for parliament. Catherine of Braganza landed here, and was married here to Charles II., in 1662. Admiral Herbert sailed from Spithead, to intercept the French squadron against Ireland, in 1689. Admiral Russell assembled his squadron at Spithead, to act against the French, in 1692. William III. visited Admiral Rook's fleet at Spithead in 1693. The Newcastle man-of-war foundered at Spithead, and Charles III. of Spain arrived there, in 1703. Admiral Sir George Byng sailed from P., for La Hogue, in 1708. The Edgar man-of-war blew up in the harbour in 1711. Sir Wager's fleet sailed hence, for Gibraltar, in 1727. Sir J. Norris's fleet sailed hence, for Portugal and the Straits, in 1740; and Anson's expedition for circumnavigating the world, and Ogle's for the West Indies, sailed hence in the same year. Rear-Admiral Hawke, after his victory over the French, and with six French prizes in his possession, arrived at P. in 1747.

An earthquake shook the town on 18 March, 1750. Admiral Byng was tried, condemned, and shot on board the Monarque in P. harbour in 1757. The corpse of General Wolfe was landed here, from Quebec, in 1759. George III. visited the town in 1773 and 1777. The Royal George, of 108 guns, sank at Spithead in 1782; and the wreck of it continued more or less to encumber the anchorage-ground till 1844. Lord Howe landed at P., after his defeat of the French fleet, in 1794; and George III. then visited his fleet here. The Boyne, of 98 guns, took fire in the harbour in 1795; and blew up with an explosion, which was felt all over the town. Earl St. Vincent arrived at Spithead, after his defeat of the French fleet, in 1799; and he arrived at P., to take command of the Channel fleet of 41 ships, in 1800. The most flagrant of the mutineers of the Bounty were executed here in 1802. Lord Nelson hoisted his flag in the Victory here in 1803; he embarked at Southsea beach, amid a vast multitude of spectators, in August 1805; and the Victory, with his corpse on board, arrived at Spithead in December. A large camp was formed on Southsea common in 1806. The Prince of Orange visited P. in 1811. Louis XVIII. arrived here, from Stowe, in 1812. The American frigate President was brought into the harbour as a prize in 1814; and the allied sovereigns visited the town in the same year. Lord Exmouth sailed from Spithead for Algiers, and returned to it after his victory, in 1816. An assemblage of about 4,000 persons met on Portsdown hill, with Cobbett, to petition for parliamentary reform, in 1817. George IV. embarked at P., for Ireland, in 1821. A whale, 24 feet long, was killed in Haslar lake in 1823. Queen Victoria opened the steam basin, at Portsea, in 1848. Admiral Napier, with the first steam fleet, sailed from the harbour for the Baltic, in 1852. Vast improvements in the construction of ships of war, and in naval gunnery, were made in P. arsenal in 1864-6; and drew many visitors to observe their progress. A grand naval review, in presence of Queen Victoria, the Sultan of Turkey, and the Viceroy of Egypt, was held at Spithead in 1867. Portsea was the birth-place of the artist Hay, and the death-place of the antiquary Allen;

and Portsmouth was the birth-place of Jonas Hanway and Charles Dickens, gave the title of Duchess to one of Charles II.'s favourites, and gives the title of Earl to the family of Wallop.

Streets and Public Buildings.- The town measures about 1½ mile in circuit; and is bisected north-eastward, through its middle, by High-street, 3 furlongs in length. Fortifications completely begird it; are of great strength, and in high repair; consist of segments of irregular polygons of many sides; comprise six curtains with five bastions, and with ravelins in advance of all the curtains; form a delightful promenade, shaded in parts with trees; and command very fine sea-views. King James' gate is in the Venetian style, with Corinthian pilasters; and was restored in 1826. A powerful battery, at the foot of High-street, formerly surmounted by the semaphore, shuts out the view of the sea. The platform battery, near the harbour, was formerly used for salutes in honour of distinguished arrivals; has a sun-dial; and commands the best of the sea-views up the harbour and over Spithead. King's bastion is now used for salutes; has a strong ravelin on the sea-front; and exhibits pyramidal piles of bombs and cannon shot, and once of the cannons fished up from the wreck of the Royal George. King William's gate leads to Southsea. The Land port gate forms the principal egress from Portsmouth; is surmounted by tower and dome; has two guard-houses and a pedestrians' gateway; and is defended with large draw-bridges across the moats. Guy's bastion and -Beats on bastion occur between the Land port gate and the gateway and bridge communicating with Portsea. Quay gate is further to the W; and the Camber bastion completes, in that direction, the circle of the fortifications. Broad-street connects with St., James' gate; and the Point beyond was formerly the scene of many events, and the most attractive part for sailors; and is now the landing-place of persons from Gosport, Spithead, and the ships in all parts of the harbour. The Governor's Green is a field where the town-guard is regularly trooped with great ceremony, and where the regimental bands of the garrison perform in summer, amid great crowds of elegantly dressed loungers. The Grand Parade is an open space, with the main guard-house in front. The Cambridge barracks are at the top of High-street, on an extensive site, part of which was formerly occupied by the theatre-royal; the Clarence barracks are in St. Nicholas-street, with main entrance opposite Barrack-street; the Colewort barracks are in St. Mary-street, on the site of an ancient priory; and, at the census of 1861, the three suites of barracks had respectively 513, 946, and 49 inmates.

The borough jail extends from Penny-street to St. Nicholas-street; was built in 1805-9, at a cost of £18,000; and has capacity for 67 male and 22 female prisoners. The custom-house formerly stood in Broad-street, now adjoins the town quay, and was erected there in 1832. The Green-row rooms were built in 1812; are used, during winter, for lectures and concerts; and stand over a charity school, with upwards of 200 scholars. The town hall, the lieutenant-governor's residence, the post-office, and the Bank of England office are in High-street; the savings' bank, a neat building, is in St. Thomas'-street; and the soldiers' institute, containing reading-rooms and refreshment rooms, is in Lombard-street. The Garrison chapel stands near the Grand Parade; belonged originally to an hospital of St. Nicholas founded here in 1238, by Peter de Rupibus, bishop of Winchester; retains only the chancel of the original structure; and was restored and partly rebuilt in 1866-7, at a cost of £3, 520. A small graveyard is connected with it; has been used chiefly for naval and military officers dying at Portsmouth; and contains the grave of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Charles Napier, the conqueror of Scinde. The parish church, or St. Thomas', stands in St. Thomas'-street; was built in 1210-20, by Peter de Rupibus; retains only the chancel and some other small portions of the original structure; was mainly rebuilt, in very bad taste, in 1693; has a tower 120 feet high, surmounted by cupola and lantern; and contains a hideous cenotaph of the murdered Duke of Buckingham, and many curious monuments. St. Mary's church stands on a plot in the rear of St. Mary-street, and contains 1, 200 sittings. An Independent chapel, a handsome edifice, is in St. Mary-street; a Wesleyan chapel, built in 1811, is in Green-row; and a Unitarian chapel, in the Dutch style and built in 1718, is in High-street. There are a free grammar school, alms-houses, and some charities. The town, as a whole, is disagreeable; and, except in connexion with the government works and the fortifications, possesses little to interest strangers. The government works are chiefly at Portsea and Gosport, and have been noticed in our articles on these towns. A new system of drainage for Portsmouth borough, with main outlet to the sea at Southsea, was begun to be constructed in 1866, and was estimated to cost £100,000.

Fortifications. Towers were built at the harbour mouth by Edward IV.; were improved or enlarged by Richard III.; and were extended to what was then reckoned a complete condition by Henry VII. One of the towers, called the Round Tower, was specially mentioned by Leland; and, in an enlarged and much altered state, is still standing. Another tower stood on the opposite side of the harbour, near where Blockhouse Fort now stands; and between that and the Round Tower was drawn what Leland calls "a mightie chayne of yron," to intercept any hostile ship or fleet which might attempt to enter. Other fortifications were erected in the times of successively Elizabeth, Charles II., James II., and William III.; and they had then acquired nearly the form in which they now exist. Yet great improvements, renovations, and extensions were made in result of a vote of £90,000 in 1813, and in result of votes of larger sums at subsequent dates; and have been vigorously carried forward in years from 1860 till 1868. The fortifications around Portsmouth-proper have been already noticed in the present article; and those around Portsea, around Gosport, and on Portsdown hill, as also the stupendous works of Blockhouse Fort, Monkton Fort, Gomer Fort, Elson Fort, Cumberland Fort, and

Southsea Castle are noticed in other articles.

The Harbour. P. harbour enters from Spithead anchoring-ground or the E end of the Solent, between the Round Tower and Blockhouse Fort; is there, at its narrowest part, less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile wide; expands into a noble basin, capable of holding a large fleet; passes Portsmouth-proper and Portsea, with a width of about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile; spreads northward to a breadth of from 2 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles, with a length from the entrance of from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles; contains Whale, Stamshaw, Horsey, Privet, and other islands; has an outline much broken and diversified by peninsulas and creeks; is all so landlocked as to give perfect shelter during even violent storms; is swept by ebb-tide much more strongly than by flood-tide, so as to be kept free from any serious accumulations of sand or silt at the entrance; had naturally a depth of only  $12\frac{1}{2}$  feet in low water spring-tides at the mouth, but has there been deepened and otherwise improved; undergoes a tidal rise of 18 feet in spring-tides; has always sufficient depth for water-bearing of the heaviest three-deckers at the lowest ebbs; and possesses great interest to strangers in the government-works and the fortifications around it, in the great number of ships lying-up in it in ordinary, in the usual presence in it of one of the Queen's yachts, and in the constant presence of the Victory flag-ship, the same in which Nelson fought and fell. Trade and Commerce. Portsmouth-proper has a head post-office, ‡ two banking offices, and two chief inns; is a seat of sessions and county court

Reference 1891 Census listing for his ship:

Listed Wm as a Gunners Mate, married aged 35, borne Antrim Ireland and he was not on board ship the night of the census. He is boarding with his wife

Notes for Sarah Ann OAKLEY:

Likely to have died in childbirth as Eva Alice birth is listed as June 1880 however she always celebrated it on 29/2.

Ref: Sarah Grinton Death Certificate

Sarah died on 19th April 1880 at 39 Toronto Road Portsea aged 21 years. She died of child birth 1 month 21 days Pelvic abscess pyaemia. Certified by Ernest W H .... Her death was informed by George Oakley her brother who was present at her death at 39 Toronto Rd Portsea. Her death was registered April 1880 and signed by Registrar William Hatch.

It appears Sarah returned to her parents home after the birth of Eva Alice Grinton to die. When looking at William John Grinton's sea records it can be seen that he took leave between March and November 1880 from HMS Alexandra and resumed duties after Sarah had died.

Notes for Elena Doorey:  
also spelt Eleanor.

Child of William GRINTON and Sarah OAKLEY is:

- + 11 i. Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, born 29 Feb 1880 in Portsea Island County Of Hants England; died 17 Jul 1965 in Blacktown NSW.

Children of William GRINTON and Elena Doorey are:

- + 12 i. William John<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, born Bet. Oct - Dec 1885 in Portsea Island Hampshire also known as Hants Portsmouth; died 28 Mar 1916 in HMS Conquest.
- 13 ii. George GRINTON, born Bet. Jul - Sep 1887 in Hants Portsmouth, Portsea Island Hampshire<sup>23,24</sup>; died Unknown. He married Jessie Florence Maud CARTER 20 Dec 1908 in Wesleyan Methodist Central Hall Woolwich Greater London Kent London<sup>25,26</sup>; born Abt. 1886; died Unknown.

Notes for George GRINTON:

1901 Census lists him as born abt 1888 or 13 at last birthday. He is also listed as Working as an Errand Boy and he has defective eyesight.

Marriage Notes for George GRINTON and Jessie CARTER:

Ref: Marriage Certificate

George married Jessie Florence Maud Carter, the daughter of Benjamin Thomas Carter labourer. George's father was William John Grinton Skilled labourer. Both George and Jessie were living at 25 Oxford terrace Wickham Lane Plumstead at the time of their marriage. She was 22 years and he was 21 years of age. They married at Central Hall according to the rites and ceremonies of the Wesleyan Methodists. The witnesses were W Grinton and Elsie May and Benjamin T Carter.

- 14 iii. Rachael Maria E. GRINTON, born Bet. Jul - Sep 1889 in Sheerness Sheppey Kent<sup>27</sup>; died Unknown.

Notes for Rachael Maria E. GRINTON:

The 1901 census lists Racaheal as being 11 years and born at Sheerness Kent. The BMD data indicate Sheppey Kent. In 1889 her father William was serving on the Hearty which was commissioned at Sheerness in 1889. It is likley that Sheerness is in fact the correct place of her birth.

It has in fact been confirmed that Sheerness in the District Sheppey so both were correct.

- + 15 iv. Minnie GRINTON, born Bet. Jul - Sep 1891 in Sheerness Sheppey Kent; died Unknown.  
16 v. Henry GRINTON, born Bet. Apr - Jun 1897 in Woolwich Greater London Kent London<sup>28</sup>; died Unknown. He married Gertrude SECCOMBE Bet. Oct - Dec 1914 in District of Medway Kent<sup>29</sup>; died Unknown.

Notes for Henry GRINTON:

The 1901 Census lists Henry as born at Plumstead Kent and he was aged 4 years.

Reference WW1 Service Record: Foreign Service

Indicates Henry was 22 years and married when he signed up for duty in World War 1. He was living at 189 Napier rd Gillingham Kent at the time of sign up. He was a master bricklayer. He was a cadet in the Greenwich R H School. He signed up in the Territorial Force for up to 4 years service in the United Kingdom as Kent Cyclist Battalion.

Reference <http://www.1914-1918.net/kcyc.htm>

The Kent Cyclist Battalion  
Battalions of the regular army  
None. This was an all Territorial regiment.

Battalions of the Territorial Force

1/1st Battalion:

Headquartered at the Drill Hall in Tonbridge, the battalion moved on mobilisation in early August 1914 to its pre-planned war station at Canterbury. In 1915 it was attached to the 57th Division for duties with the Kent and Sussex coastal defences. Moved on 2 December 1915 to Chisleton Camp and reorganised as an infantry battalion. From this time on the unit did not use the word "Cyclist" in its title. Together with 2/6th (Cyclist) Bn Royal Sussex Regiment, 1/9th (Cyclist) Bn Hampshire Regiment and 1/25th (Cyclist) Bn London Regiment, they formed a brigade originally intended for service in East Africa. There was a change of mind, however, and the battalion sailed for India on 8 February 1916. On arrival came under command of Southern Brigade, 9th (Secunderabad) Division. Moved in December 1916 to Ferozepore Brigade in 3rd Lahore Divisional Area. In February 1917 the Brigade transferred to the 16th Indian Division.

2/1st Battalion:

Formed in late 1914 as a second line unit. By 1916 was at Canterbury and in March 1917 at Ramsgate. By August 1918 it had moved to Lydd.

3/1st Battalion:

Formed in 1915 as a depot/training unit. Disbanded in 1916

Back to the record it indicates Henry saw Foreign Service so he must have been a member of the 1st battalion. His number was 1215. His religion is indicated as C of E.

He took the oath of allegiance on 29th October 1914. The record lists Henry's birth as 1892 5 years before other records indicate! Was he a young recruit who lied about his age?

He was discharged on 14/5/1915 after 198 days of service being unfit for war service.

His war record actually nidcates he did not serve overseas at all. It records his wife as Gertrude Grinton.

### *Generation No. 3*

**11. Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON** (William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>)<sup>30</sup> was born 29 Feb 1880 in Portsea Island County Of Hants England<sup>31,32</sup>, and died 17 Jul 1965 in Blacktown NSW. She married **John Joseph**

**SMITH**<sup>33</sup> 29 Jul 1915 in St Barnabas Church Sydney<sup>34</sup>, son of John SMITH and Catherine MURRAY. He was born 09 Jul 1880 in Native Dog Creek Essington, and died 18 Nov 1951 in Goulburn NSW.

Notes for Eva Alice GRINTON:

Eva Alice died of cancer of the liver: Eva Alice lived with Ethel Emma and her family in the later years of her life in Blacktown; Vivienne Cunningham-Smith has photos of Eva Alice and one of Eric who is a possible sibling;

Engraving on watch indicates names as Eva Alice ( marriage certificate lists Alice Eva) and is dated 1899;Vivienne has Eva's fob watch.

Marriage certificate indicates that they both resided at the same place Carrington St Randwick when they married. Alice Eva was born in Porsmouth England and her father or step father William John Grinton is listed as a Naval Pensioner of Epsom England.

Alice Eva's mother Sarah Ann Oakley is listed as deceased in 1915 on the marriage certificate as is John Joseph Mother Catherine. They were married by William Adelaide Charlton [ Canon of St Barnabas] with Evan W Davies and Margaret A Davies as witnesses

Scrapbook 7: Lists Eva Grinton in the 1901 Census as living as a Boarder at 11 Clare Court St Clement Danes London. Lydia Brown is listed as Head with Emma Baldock as a boarder. All women are listed as being Salvation Army Slum Officers. Eva is 21. Emma is 31 and Lydia is 24 years.

Scrapbook 8: Is correspondence from the Salvation Army Major Grinstead indicating that Eva Alice was not an Army Officer and many records were lost in WW2 in the Blitz. The other women were officers but not Eva. This does indicate that she worked in the Slums but did not become as member of the Army. This work is highlighted in George Bernard Shaws play Major Barbara . In this period over 1 million people were reliant on Poor Law Relief. A useful reference for this work is " A Bridge Over Troubled Spheres" Women in the Victorian Salvation Army by Ruth Vandebor. Available on line. The National Archives UK also has some useful historical information In this period entitle Housing for the Poor.

Scrapbook 3: 1881 Census: Eva Alice was 1 year old and living with her Grandmother Rachel GRINTON who is listed as being born in 1829 in Harwich Essex England. In 1881 Rachel is 52 widowed and head of the household. They are living at 51 Queens Rd Chatham Kent England. Resident with them are:

Ella Batchelor b abt 1880 Luton Kent Eng; Granddaughter  
Rachael Batchelor b abt 1853 Ireland Daughter  
Samuel Batchelor b abt 1850 Frinsbury Kent Son in Law  
William J Batchelor b abt 1878 Luton Kent grandson  
George B Grinton b abt 1863 Ireland Son  
Ethel G Jones b abt 1878 Luton Kent granddaughter  
Sarah M Jones b abt 1855 Ireland daughter

This indicates that when Eva's mother Sarah died she was placed with her grandmother and appeared to stay with her despite her fathers remarriage. Her father William John Grinton is listed in this census as a crew member of the HMS Alexandra Navy England. Her moved from HMS Excellent in 1879 to HMS Alexandra in 1881. A book " Whaley : The Story of HMS Excellent 1830-1930" by John G Wells might be of use in tracking HMS Excellent.

Ref 1891 Census: Lists as living at 2 Cambrian Grove Gravesend Rachael Grinton Eva's paternal grandmother whom she had lived with until then. Rachael was living with her dtr Rachael Batchelor who was head of household, her grandson William J Batchelor, Ella Batchelor dtr of Rachael Batchelor, Sarah Jones dtr of Rachael Grinton and her dtr Ethel Jones. There are no men in the household and Eva has disappeared. Rachael Grinton is listed as pensioner on a government annuity.

When checking the 1891 Census for Eva's father William John Grinton and his second wife Elena Doorey Grinton we find none of their children are listed as living with them either. The address is 3 Station Rd Harwich and they are listed as boarders. Eva is not listed as living with them and had never resided with this family. Where are all the step brothers and sisters of Eva though. George Grinton born 1888, Henry born 1897 Minnie born 1892 and Rachel M.E Grinton born 1890. In 1901 all the children of Elena and William are living in 11 Liffler Rd Plumstead Kent. Eva is not listed as living there. Refer to 1901 information above.

Reference: Birth Certificate

Eva is listed as being born at 137 Lake Road Portsea to William Grinton and Sarah Ann Grinton formerly Oakley [ deceased]. on 29th February 1880 [ leap year].

William is listed as a Seaman on HMS Alexandra. The informant to the birth was Amelia Oakley Present at the birth who resides at 39 Toronto Rd Portsea. It was registered on 19th April 1880 William Hatch Registrar.

Ref: Passenger Ships Lists 1913 P&O Liner

www.findmypast.com

Has Eva Grinton departing Londond in 1913 age 22 years however our Eva would have been 33 years of age. She is listed as a domestic. This would have been 2 years before she had her first child. It is possible that this might be our Alice Eva and she muddled her age. We will have to wait for records from earlier times to be released to be absolutely sure.

If this is our Eva then she left Londond on 9th October 1913 on the Beltana

Notes for John Joseph SMITH:

had a saying " Well I declare" as told to me by Henry Edwin Smith (son). Lived with Alice Eva at Ett and Russ's until he died.

Marriage certificate lists John Joseph as Bachelor of Carrington St Randwick the same address as Alice Eva Grinton. He is listed as born in Rockley NSW and his father is listed as a Station Manager perhaps Charlton Station.

John Josphe and Eva Alice lived with Ett and Russ in Blacktown when they got older. They lived in the garage of the house at Blacktown.

John Joseph died at Addy and Ross's place in Goulburn during a visit. They were playing cards, he went to the toilet and dropped dead of a heart attack.

Children of Eva GRINTON and John SMITH are:

- + 17 i. Joseph Ross<sup>5</sup> SMITH, born Nov 1915 in Lime St Portland NSW; died 24 Dec 1972 in Chester Hill Sydney.
- + 18 ii. Ethel Emma SMITH, born 01 Mar 1918 in Lime St Portland NSW; died 10 Nov 1971 in Blacktown NSW.
- + 19 iii. Henry Edwin SMITH, born 26 Oct 1920 in Lime St Portland NSW; died 27 Jun 2005 in at home Lake Heights NSW.

**12. William John<sup>4</sup> GRINTON** (William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Bet. Oct - Dec 1885 in Portsea Island Hampshire also known as Hants Portsmouth<sup>35</sup>, and died 28 Mar 1916 in HMS Conquest<sup>36</sup>. He married **Mary Jane PRICE** 18 Jul 1905 in Greenwich Kent England<sup>37,38</sup>. She died Unknown.

Notes for William John GRINTON:

William John Grinton was a Ships Steward in the Royal Navy on HMS Conquest aged 30 when he died. His date of death is 28/3/1916 Service No 343414. He is listed as the eldest son of Mr and Mrs W Grinton of Plumstead Kent; husband of Mary Jane Grinton of 11 Malvern Rd Gillingham Kent. Casualty Tpe: Commonwealth War Dead. Cemetary: Walton-on-the-Naze ( or Walton-Le-Soken) { All Saints] CHrtyard extension.

In 1901 Census William John Grinton is listed as serving as a Stewards Boy as single aged at last birthday 15 years. Member of Crew Per Column 2. Ships Name: Repulse First Class Battleship. Position in 1901 Gibraltar. Listed a sborn Lnadport Portsmouth 1886.

Child of William GRINTON and Mary PRICE is:

- 20 i. William John<sup>5</sup> GRINTON, born 16 Aug 1909 in Medway Kent<sup>39,40</sup>; died Jun 1984 in Greenwich London.

Notes for William John GRINTON:  
Needs secondary corroboration.

A William John Grinton born on 16/8/1909 died aged 74 years in 1984 in Greenwich Greater London. This could be Willian John's [ Evas' father] grandson but further corroboration is needed.

**15. Minnie<sup>4</sup> GRINTON** (William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Bet. Jul - Sep 1891 in Sheerness Sheppey Kent<sup>41</sup>, and died Unknown. She married **Charles POWELL** Bet. Jul - Sep 1913 in Medway Kent<sup>42</sup>. He died Unknown.

Notes for Minnie GRINTON:

Minnie is listed in 1901 Census as born in Sheerness Kent- the same reference as for her sister Rachael.. The BMD data indicate Sheppey Kent. In 1889 her father William was serving on the Hearty which was commissioned at Sheerness in 1889. It is likley that Sheerness is in fact the correct place of her birth. The BMD reference lists Sept as her birth month but this needs further corroboration.

Sheerness is in fact in Sheppey so both entries were correct.

Child of Minnie GRINTON and Charles POWELL is:

- 21 i. Gladys<sup>5</sup> POWELL, born Private.

#### *Generation No. 4*

**17. Joseph Ross<sup>5</sup> SMITH** (Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Nov 1915 in Lime St Portland NSW, and died 24 Dec 1972 in Chester Hill Sydney<sup>43</sup>. He married **(1) Patricia** Private. She was born Private. He married **(2) Adelaide Beatrice TETLEY** Private. She was born Private.

Notes for Joseph Ross SMITH:

Fiona and Nerida were children of the second marriage; Addy worked in Warrawong and maintained contact with Henry Edwin via the Odeon Theatre Cowper St Warrawong , Addy worked as a barmaid at the Open Hearth Hotel.

Addy and Ross lived in Goulburn beofre and after WWII and Henry Edwin Smith lived with them. Addy met Ross and Ed when they returned from the war and described them as looking like " skinned rabbits". When Addy divorced Ross she moved to Warrawong and married Neville Gear who worked at the Odeon. Addy moved to Warrawong as her twin sister Terri was there with her husband Bill Dawson.

Joseph Ross was known as Ross or Uncle Ross

Uncle Ross died of blood clot in the arm leading to stroke whilst he was attempting to dig a hole for a pool which he was giving the children for Christmas.

War Service: NX113269 Australian Army Enlisted 16/6/1942 Bathurst. Place of Enlistment: Port Moresby Papua New Guinea. Next of in listed as John Smith. Date of Discharge 8/11/1945. POsting at Discharge 2 Aust ADV OD. Additional Service Numbers" N43741. Rank: Warrant Officer Class 2.

Children of Joseph SMITH and Patricia are:

- 22 i. Fiona<sup>6</sup> SMITH, born Private.
- 23 ii. Nerida SMITH, born Private.

**18. Ethel Emma<sup>5</sup> SMITH** (Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born 01 Mar 1918 in Lime St Portland NSW, and died 10 Nov 1971 in Blacktown NSW<sup>44</sup>. She married **Russell Ernest BARTLETT** Private. He was born Private.

Notes for Ethel Emma SMITH:

Ethel was known as Ett; she was a dressmaker at the time of her marriage; Ett suffered from chronic arthritis; She was married at All Saints cathedral Bathurst;

Children of Ethel SMITH and Russell BARTLETT are:

- 24 i. Kerry Joseph<sup>6</sup> BARTLETT, born Private. He married Christine Private; born Private.
- + 25 ii. George BARTLETT, born Private.

**19. Henry Edwin<sup>5</sup> SMITH** (Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born 26 Oct 1920 in Lime St Portland NSW, and died 27 Jun 2005 in at home Lake Heights NSW. He married **Lola**

**CUNNINGHAM** Private, daughter of Cyril CUNNINGHAM and Louisa TARRANT. She was born Private.

Notes for Henry Edwin SMITH:  
War Service: [www.wv2roll.gov.au](http://www.wv2roll.gov.au)  
Listed as Henry Edward Smith

Date of enlistment 27/9/1942. Locality of enlistment: Bathurst NSW: PLace of enlistment: Baulkhma Hills NSW: Date of Discharge 3/4/1946: Rank: Private: Posting at Discharge 4 AUST BASE SUB AREA

During the war he was in contact with a New Guinea boy called Benny who used to run messages across country for the soldiers. He kept in contact up until the last 1960's.

Ref: <http://www.lisp.com.au/~lithtour/portland.htm>

" The town derives its name from the Isle of Portland (near England). After crossing the Blue Mountains in 1813 much of the first exploration missed Portland. James Blackman was the first explorer to come close to Portland. in 1820 he marked the first road from Bathurst to the present site of Wallerawang. In 1821 he headed north from his depot towards Mudgee travelling through the Cullen Bullen area and passing only a few kilometres to the east of Portland. Blackmans Flat is named after him.

In 1828 Peter McPherson took up a grant of 260ha in the Pipers Flat area. Limestone in the area was used to build his son's houses in the 1830's giving it the name of Limestone flat. "

How ironic that Ed was born in Lime St, Portland in the town which was linked to his great great great grandfather James Blackman!!!

Child of Henry SMITH and Lola CUNNINGHAM is:  
+ 26 i. Vivienne<sup>6</sup> CUNNINGHAM-SMITH, born Private.

#### *Generation No. 5*

**25. George<sup>6</sup> BARTLETT** (Ethel Emma<sup>5</sup> SMITH, Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Private. He married **Thelma LILLINGTON** Private. She was born Private.

Children of George BARTLETT and Thelma LILLINGTON are:

- 27 i. Benjamin<sup>7</sup> BARTLETT, born Private.
- 28 ii. Emma BARTLETT, born Private.
- 29 iii. Adam BARTLETT, born Private.

**26. Vivienne<sup>6</sup> CUNNINGHAM-SMITH** (Henry Edwin<sup>5</sup> SMITH, Eva Alice<sup>4</sup> GRINTON, William John<sup>3</sup>, Henry<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>) was born Private. She married **Neil Raymond HARRIS** Private, son of Raymond HARRIS and Dorothy ROWAN. He was born Private.

Child of Vivienne CUNNINGHAM-SMITH and Neil HARRIS is:  
30 i. Amelia<sup>7</sup> CUNNINGHAM-SMITH-HARRIS, born Private.

#### *Endnotes*

1. "Freemans Journal" 30th. April 1868..
2. Marriage Certificate England.
3. 1881 English Census.
4. Death Citation Jan-March 1917.
5. Death Certificate.
6. Birth information, [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org).
7. 1881 English Census.
8. IGI ONline, Family History Library Film 1341213 Public Records Office Reference RG11 Piece / Folio 0895 / 99 Page Number 9 .
9. Marriage Citation, 1876 Vol 2a page.
10. 1871 English Census.
11. England and Wales Free BMD, 631, Vol 2a.
12. 1871 English Census, Rachael Grinton.
13. IGI ONline, Family History Library Film 1341213 Public Records Office Reference RG11 Piece / Folio 0895 /

99 Page Number 9 .

14. 1881 English Census.
15. IGI ONline, 1341213 Public Records Office Reference RG11 Piece / Folio 0895 / 99 Page Number 9 .
16. Marriage Certificate England, Sarah Ann Oakley was 21 years of age and William Grinton 23 years. He is listed as a seaman on HMS Excellent and their residence at time of marriage is 39 Toronto Rd. His father is listed as Henry Grinton deceased- Coast Guardsman and hers as George Oakley Ships Corporal. They were married in the Registre Office.
17. England and Wales Free BMD, 819, Vol 2b.
18. [www.freebmd.rootsweb.com/cgi/search.pl](http://www.freebmd.rootsweb.com/cgi/search.pl), Vol 26 Page 267.
19. England and Wales Free BMD Death Index 1837-1983, 267, Vol 2b.
20. Death Certificate Sarah Grinton, DYA 985464.
21. Marriage Certificate Reference, Vol 26 page 850, [www.freebmd.rootsweb.com/cgi/serach.pl](http://www.freebmd.rootsweb.com/cgi/serach.pl).
22. England and Wales Free BMD Marriage Index 1837-1983, 850, Vol 2b.
23. 1901 Census England, Listed as having defective eyesight.
24. England and Wales Free BMD, 438, Vol 2b.
25. England and Wales Free BMD, 2107, Vol 1d.
26. Marriage Certificate.
27. England and Wales Free BMD, 892, Vol 2a.
28. England and Wales Free BMD, 1252, Vol 1d.
29. Marriage Citation, GROS Vol 2a Page 1662.
30. also known as Alice Eva Grinton.
31. Birth data england, Refer Scrapbook Item 11 for original birth registration.
32. Birth Certificates, BXC630731.
33. A.M Roberson, *The Rockley Manner*, (1989), 103.
34. Marriage Certificate England.
35. England and Wales Free BMD, 433, Vol 2b.
36. [www.cwgc.org/cwginternet/SearchResults.aspx?surname=Grinton&initials=w&war=0&yearfrom=1900&year=20](http://www.cwgc.org/cwginternet/SearchResults.aspx?surname=Grinton&initials=w&war=0&yearfrom=1900&year=20).
37. [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org), Batch No I028610.
38. England and Wales Free BMD Marriage Index 1837-1983, 1887, Vol 2b.
39. England and Wales Free BMD, 763, Vol 2a.
40. England and Wales Death Index 1984-2004.
41. England and Wales Free BMD, 885, Vol 2a.
42. England and Wales Free BMD, 1682, Vol 2a.
43. NSW BDM, 45301/1972.
44. NSW BDM, Ref 70501/1971.