

KEENE FAMILY HISTORY
and GENEALOGY

By ELIAS JONES

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ARMS: *Ermine three crescents gules*

CREST: *A griffin's head proper*

(From collection of Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, author of
Side-Lights on Maryland History)

PREFACE

The Holy Bible records that Family History was begun to be written quite early by man, who did not make full family lines, except for male descent, which has ever left a perplexing and unanswerable question: "Who was Cain's wife?" and many other men's wives. In this age of equality in sexes in civil rights woman rightfully shares an equal consideration with man. A complete genealogy of all the people is one great need of the present day, which active co-operation of people and state can readily make. Old genealogical lines could be largely and usefully amended if the people would consent to honor their dead kindred by giving their names, now moulding and decaying away in old family Bibles, and other private family records, for publication and preservation in booklet form for private uses and public libraries as this book is being published by the author.

ELIAS JONES.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Arms, Keene
Sir Benjamin Keene, K. B.
Right Rev. Edmund Keene, D. D.
Thomas Henry Keene of L. and son, Wm. Eugene
Eliza Emory Keene (Travers) Keene
Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene ("At Home" Card)
Home of John Keene (of Richard) on "Clark's Out-
hold"
Field View on "Clark's Manor" Farm
"Judge" Levi D. Travers
Daughters of Levi D. and (Prudence) Travers
Mrs. Prudence (Spedden) Travers and Daughter
Travers Arms
Captain Andrew Jackson Gwynn, of South Carolina
Mrs. Marie Louise (Keene) Gwynn, of South Carolina
Andrew Keene Gwynn, Priest
Mahlon Keene of Benj.
Richard Raynal Keene
Eleonora Martin
Greenup Keene, of
Samuel Young Keene
Robert Wilmot Keene
Dr. Wm. Billingsley Keene
Alexander Keene Richards (child)
Alexander Keene Richards
Mrs. Eleonora (Keene) Richards
Mrs. Maria Watkins Fautleroy Warren
Judge William Monroe Warren
Clement William Nelson
Mrs. Agnes Kenny Nelson Webster
Victor Moreau Kenney
Mrs. Mary Hunter (Interment)
Mr. William Warren (Interment)
Mrs. Maria Watkins Fautleroy Warren (Funeral)
Lieut. Grant Milner Webster
Mrs. Agnes Fautleroy Warren Kenney

COLLABORATORY

To people and places I am largely indebted for information personally given to me, or for copied records obtained from official sources, for the compilation of this volume of family history and genealogy, both whom and which I am pleased to mention, not in the order of preference, but as on a parallel plane, where a unit may sustain a numeral, as follows: Hon. James S. Shepherd, Commissioner of the Land Office; residence, Cambridge, Md.; Fred. J. Dunn, Clerk of Dorchester County Court; Edwin S. Lake, Chief Deputy Clerk Dorchester County Court; Miss Nannie Chew LeCompte, Cambridge, Md.; Arthur K. Austin, Cambridge, Md.; Wm. W. Harrington, Madison, Md.; Duncan L. Noble, Taylors Island, Md.; Mrs. Adele Keene Bosley Noble, Taylors Island, Md.; Mr. Wm. Eugene Keene, Taylors Island, Md.; Mrs. Bertha Evelyn Keene Spicer, Mr. Earle Roland Keene and Miss Emma Rosalie Keene, Golden Hill, Md.; Mr. Arthur Trader, Chief Clerk Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.; Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, author of "Side-Lights" on Maryland history, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Frank Philip Scrivener, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Lucy H. Harrison, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Robert F. Hayes, Jr., Librarian, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Charles Fickus, Assistant Librarian, Maryland Historical Society; Mr. Francis B. Culver, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Nannie Keene Craig, Ghent, Ky.; Mrs. Watterson Showalter, Georgetown, Ky.; Mrs. John E. Pack, Georgetown, Ky.; Miss Frances Wallace Keene, Webster Grove, Mo.; Mrs. Clement W. Nelson, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Eleonora Keene Swartz, New Orleans, La.; Fauntleroy, Dickens; Mrs. Charles G. Goldsborough, New York, N. Y.; Miss Florence L. Sawyer, Fort Worth, Texas; Col. Oswald Tilghman, Easton, Md.

Old newspaper files examined: "Republican-Star," "Easton Star," Easton, Md.; "Maryland Gazette;" "The Baltimore American;" "The Baltimore Sun."

Places visited for record information: Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Caroline, Dorchester, Harford, Kent, Queen Anne's, Wicomico and Baltimore City Courts; Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania historical societies, and a hundred private homes too numerous to personally mention (including little hamlets of the dead, reposing sleepers, around whom we reverentially tread to note who are the silent homekeepers).

ELIAS JONES.

DIVISION ONE
Early English History.

CHAPTER I.

NAME OF KEENE—ORIGIN

Keene, along with its variants, Keen, Keene, Kean, Kene and Keyne, is a nickname from the adjective, keen. This is the Anglo-Saxon *cene*, fierce, bold, warlike. The Dutch cognate is *Koen*; the Old High German, *choni* and *chuoni*; the Old Norse, *Koenn*. The Old Norse has only the mean the "expert, skillful, clever, wise." Assuming this to be the original sense of the word, etimologists generally connect it with our *ken* and *can*, both primarily meaning "know."

One of the earliest instances of this word in English is that in "The Battle of Maldon" (1.215), written about 993:

Nu meag cunnian hwa cene sy.
Non may I put to the test who are Keen.

About 1386 Dan Chaucer wrote in "The Monk's Tale" (C. T. 1759 ff):

Cenobia, of Palymerie queen,
So worthy was in armes, and so Keene,
That no Wight passed hire in hardynesse.

The adjective took on many additional meanings during the surname period, such as mighty, strong, eager, sharp, quick, cruel, harsh, proud, insolent, etc.

In some instances the surname may have been due to the possession of qualities expressed by one or more of these adjectives, as at least five of them became common surnames. The analogies quick, snell, sharp, etc., however, favor the meanings we have illustrated above as the prevailing origin of the name. The form found on the Hundreds Rolls appears to be uniformly "leKene."

As at least one "de Kyne" is found in the early records, it is possible that some of the present Keenes are bearing his surname of territorial origin. This is derived from the parish of St. Keyne, in Cornwall, which has its name from Ceneu (later spellings Keyna and Kayne), the sainted' recluse of Keynsham, in Somerset. This Welsh maiden was the daughter of Brychan of Brycheiniog and was consecrated to God in her youth. She left her homeland, crossed the Severn and made her abode in a wood which was uninhabitable by reason of the many serpents there. By prayer she changed these into stones. She spent some years there and her memory was greatly honored on both sides of the Severn for centuries afterward.

She died about 600, but her name is still perpetuated in that of the Cornish parish St. Keyne and that of the seat of her work, Keynsham. Her name Ceneu means "whelp, puppy." The dog figures largely in Celtic names. The old Cymric cenou, Brenton Canau, Irish and Pictish cana were all used as personal names and enter into various compounds used as names.

KEENES IN U. S. IN 1790

(U. S. Census Report)

There were nine spellings of the name:

Keene
 Kean
 Keane
 Keene
 Keen~~X~~
 Keign
 Kein
 Keine
 Kene

The average size of a household was 5.5. There were 162 Heads of Families and 735 other members—897 persons in all.

The heads of families were living in the following States:

Maine	27	heads	of	families
Massachusetts	30	"	"	"
Rhode Island	2	"	"	"
New York	13	"	"	"
Pennsylvania	45	"	"	"
Maryland	19	"	"	"
Virginia	17	"	"	"
North Carolina	14	"	"	"
South Carolina	5	"	"	"

—
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KEENE HERALDRY

Kene (Norfolk and Suffolk), ar. a talbot sa. charged on his sinister shoulder with a trefoil, slipped, or on a chief indented, az. three cross crosslets, of the third. Crest, a hind's head, erased, ar. pellette, charged with a trefoil or.

Kene (Sartson, Norfolk) ar. a talbot, passant sa. eared and collared, or, to the collar a ring of the second, on a chief indented, az. three cross crosslets of the third. Crest, hind's head, erased, ar. gorged with a collar gu. charged with three bezants, to the collar a ring or.

Kene, erm. a cross flory, sa.

Kene (IPswich, SUFFOLK) az. a talbot, passant, or, on a chief ar. three cross crosslets sa. Crest, a hind's head or, pellette.

Kene, erm. across flowered ermines.

Kene, erm. across flowered sa.

Kenn (Langford, Somersetshire) erm. three crescents gu. Crest, three crescents interwoven ar.

Keene, gu. a cross crosslet erm.

KEene (Kenne, Somersetshire), erm. three crescents gu. Crest, a unicorn's head az, bezantee, maned or, horn or and sa. (Granted 1561.)

Kein (Hethelry, Scotland), gu. a gauntlet, in fesse, or, on a chief ar. three stars of the first.

Kein (North Cove, and Thandeston, Suffolk), az a talbot, passant, or on a chief indented ar. three crosses florysa. Crest, a hind's head, erased sa. bezantee. (Granted by Harvey, Clarencieux, 3d May, 1562.) (See vols. 1-2, Berry Heraldry, Glover's Ordinary of Arms.)

(See "Croeees?" p. 167. Erm. a cross, patonee, ermine. Crest, a bundle of arrows, banded gu. sticks or Keen.

P 168, Erm. across flory, ermines; Kene.)

Keene. Crest, beryth to his crest, a sheaf of arrows, silver, a gyrdel sable in a wreath ar, g, g. or. (See the "Ancestor," No. 12.)

CHAPTER II.

REFERENCE TO SOME OLD DISTINGUISHED KEENE FAMILIES IN ENGLAND

RUCK KEENE OF SWYNCOMBE HOUSE

Charles Edmund Ruck Keene of Swyncombe House, County Oxford, Captain Royal Fusiliers, late Shropshire Light Infantry, born 10th February, 1861; married, 1898, Olive Lillian, daughter of Charles William Lambe Forbes, and has had issue:

Charles Edmund, born 13th October, 1899; died 10th July, 1900.

Olive Elizabeth Mary, born 10, 1905.

LINEAGE: The family of Keene was formerly settled at King's Lynn, Norfolk, and thence removed into County Cambridge.

Charles Keene, who married Susan Rolfe and had issue:

1, Benjamin (Sir), K. B., many years Ambassador at Madrid; died there s. p. 1757. 2, John, died s. p. 3, Edmund, of whom presently; 1, Susan; 2, Ann; 3, Frances; 4, Bridget; 5, Jane.

The youngest son, Right Rev. Edmund Keene, D. D., Bishop of Ely, married, 1752 (O. S.), Mary, daughter and heir of Lancelot Andrews, and dying in 1780 left (with a daughter, Mary) a son, Benjamin Keene, of Westoe

NOTE—No older records have been so far found to connect Charles Keene of this line with Henry Keene, of Surry, England, who was the father of Richard Keene, an immigrant to the Colony of Maryland, settled in Calvert County, lived, died and left issue there, of which we have official record. Many Keenes in Maryland and their descendants claim this line to be their ancestors, but not yet proven.—[Ed.]

Lodge, County Cambridge, who represented Cambridge in Parliament; he married in 1780 Mary, only daughter of George Ruck of Swyncombe, County Oxford, of an old family of that name in Kent and by her (who died in 1823) had issue, all of whom remained in England—not necessary for U. S. Keene family history.

Mr. Ruck Keene assumed the surname of Ruck in addition to his patronymic Keene by Royal License, 18th December, 1880, and was succeeded by his son.

BISHOP KEENE: BIOGRAPHICAL

In the "Gentleman's Magazine" for July, 1740, p. 317, there is a note of the appointment of "Mr. Edmund Keene, brother of Benjamin Keene, Esq., Rector of Stanhope, Durham, 7001., void by the resignation of the Bishop of Bristol."

Benjamin Keene was of considerable service to Sir Robert Walpole as Minister to Madrid, and it was said, with probable truth, that he gave this living to the brother at the special request of B. Keene.

The King nominated Dr. Keene Bishop of Chester on January 11, 1752 (Gazette) and he was elected on March 9, 1752. The "Gentleman's Magazine" for March, 1752, p. 145, states: "He holds in commendam also the R. of Stanhope."

"The charge made against Dr. Keene by Horace Walpole was that Sir Robert gave Keene the living to "marry one of his natural daughters; that he took the living and dispensed with himself from taking the wife." "I think this statement may be taken with doubt It is quite possible that Sir Robert may have hoped that Dr. Keene would marry the young lady, and may have hinted the matter to Keene's brother; but it is most improbable that there would have been on either side any kind of promise or agreement;"—Edward Solly. (See Notes and Queries, 6th Series, Vol. X, p. 128, 253.)



SIR BENJAMINE KEENE, K. B.
AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF MADRID

SIR BENJAMINE KEENE OF ENGLAND,
Ambassador to Madrid



EDMOND KEENE, D. D.,
Lord Bishop of Ely

BURIAL PLACE OF BISHOP KEENE AND WIFE

The following inscriptions on separate slabs of marble, copied by a visitor to "Ely Cathedral," is hereunder quoted:

"Underneath this marble are deposited the remains of Edmund Keene, D. D., Bishop of Ely, translated from the See of Chester, January, 1771.

"He died on the 6th of July, in the year of our Lord 1781, in the 68th year of his age."

"Underneath this marble are deposited the remains of Mary Keene, wife of Edmund, Bishop of this diocese, daughter of Lancelot Andrews, of the city of London, Esqre., who departed this life on the 24th day of March, 1770, in the 49th year of her age.

"Unfeigned piety with humility, with the most extensive charity towards the various distresses of her fellow creatures, were the distinguished virtues of this amiable woman."

CHAPTER III.

KEENE, ROYAL ANCESTORS

Agnes Knollys, daughter of Sir Thomas Knollys, Knt., married William Keene, Esq., of Kent, parents of Sir George Keene, Knt., whose daughter and co-heir Edith married Jenkin Mansel, of Ormuch, County Glamorgan, and had a son, Sir Rice Mansel of Ormuch, father of Sir Edward Mansel, Knt., of Margam, who married Lady Somerset and had a daughter, Cicelia, wife of Sir Rowland Williams, Knt., of Llangibby; their daughter Jane married Nicholas Kemeys, Bart., of Keven Mableg, and had a daughter Mary, who married Thomas Morgan, Esq., of Lanrumney, 22nd January, 1644 Lady Jane Mansel (Lady Somerset) was the daughter of Henry Somerset, Earl of Worcester, who descended maternally, lineally, from Joan, the "Fair Maid of Kent," only daughter and heiress of Edmund Plantagent, "Woodstock," Earl of Kent, son of Henry III, King of England. (See Burke's.)

KEENE ENGLISH ANCESTORS

(From "Notes and Queries," London, Vol. 9, 1st Series, Page 493.)

One Edmund Keene of Wrington, County Somerset, married Mary, daughter of, described as a widow, October 15, 1631 (Court Roll). They had issue:

2. Edmund, John, Richard (?), Agnes (?). (And another, name not given, married Morris.)

2. Edmund Keene of Wrington, yeoman, Will dated September 12, 1667 (in which he mentions his loving "brother," Peter Locke; who was he?) He married Frances, daughter of Locke, Executrix of her husband's Will; they had issue:

3. Samuel;

John, baptized October 8, 1635.

Peter, baptized October 24, 1639.

Sarah, baptized October 24, 1639.

Mary,

There is a degree of uncertainty as to whether Frances Keene was the daughter of Samuel or John, the sons of Edmund. This Frances married Joseph Watkins of Abingdon and had a son, Joseph Watkins of Clapton, Middlesex, Esq., married Magdalen, daughter of Gibbs.

Agnes Keene? (Edmund) married John Locke at Wrington, July 15, 1630; and it is believed that John Locke, the philosopher, was their son. He was baptized August 29, 1632.

Mary Keene (Edmund 2, Edmund 1) was baptized at Wrington, February 27, 1633; by her father's Will had lands at Wrington and Ley. Will dated August 16, 1717, by which she devised her estate at Wrington to her niece, Frances Watkins of Abingdon, widow; remainder to her son Joseph, died November 27, 1717. She married John Darbie, Sherbourne, County Dorset; Mercer. (Deed August, 1676.)

I observe that in Chalmer's Dictionary, the mother of Locke is called Anne, whereas, in the Wrington Register, I am informed that it appears as Agnes—"1635, July 15 (married) John Locke and Agnes Keene." I believe, however, that in former days Anne and Agnes were not infrequently confounded, so that the apparent discrepancy may not be material.

The best evidence that is at present within my reach, in support of the connection here given, is a letter from Mrs. Frances Watkins, a daughter of either Samuel or John Keene, dated "Abingdon, January , 1854, addressed to her son, Joseph Watkins, Esqr., at John's Coffee House, Cornhill, London," and from which I make the

following extract for the information of those who may be disposed to look into this question. She says:

"I am allied to Mr. Lock thus: His father and my grandmother were brother and sister, and his mother and my grandmother were also sister and brother; consequently my father and the great Lock were doubly first cousins. My grandfather's sister and my grandmother's brother produced this wonder of the world. To make you more sensible of it, a Lock married a Keene, and a Keene married a Lock. My aunt Keene was a most beautiful woman, as were all the family; and my uncle Lock an extreme wise man.

So much for genealogy. My Lord Chancellor King was allied thus near, I forget whether his mother was a Keene or a Lock. I had this information from my aunt Darby. Mr. Lock had no advantage in his person, but was a very fine gentleman.

From foreign courts they used to write: 'For John Lock, Esq., in England.' "

C. J.

CHAPTER IV.

HENRY KEENE OF SURRY, ENGLAND

Research now in progress in Surry, England, has discovered in the Parish Register of Worplesdon, Surry, that Henry Keene married Anne Halle, at Worplesdon, 30th November, 1623; and date of baptism of their children as follows:

Henry, son of Henry Keene, baptized 12th September, 1624.

Calipe, son of Henry Keene, baptized 21st May, 1626.

George, son of Henry Keene, baptized 19th November, 1627.

Richard, son of Henry Keene, baptized 7th December, 1628.

Edward, son of Henry Keene, baptized 10th January, 1629-30.

Anne, daughter of Henry Keene, baptized 2nd September, 1632.

William, son of Henry Keene, baptized 1st February, 1634-5.

William, son of Henry Keene, baptized 1st June, 1636.

A survey of all the Keenes in the parish shows there was no other Henry Keene there at that period to be the father of Henry, Richard and Edward, who came into the Province of Maryland in 1653. In Richard Keene's Will, made in Calvert County, Md., in 1672, Henry Keene, his father, named as a legatee, and located as then living in that section of Surry, is ample proof of this English family connection of blood kin.

This research in England for Keene family ancestry was authorized by Elias Jones, publisher, and successfully conducted by Mr. Francis B. Culver, Genealogist, Baltimore, Maryland.—[Ed.]

DIVISION TWO
Early American History.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

"KEENE" FAMILY HISTORY IN UNITED STATES.
RICHARD KEENE, EARLY SETTLER IN
COLONIAL MARYLAND.

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by

MRS. HESTER DORSEY RICHARDSON

Author of "Side-Lights" on Maryland history; a noted genealogist of Baltimore, who has given much study and made diligent research for years of the ancestry of many distinguished Colonial families, including the Keene family, kindly presented the author of this history for publication a most valuable and highly interesting chapter on the prominence of Richard Keene of Calvert and St. Mary's Counties in Colonial days.

Mrs. Richardson is a descendant of Richard Keene through Captain and Justice John Keene of Dorchester County, whose granddaughter, Elizabeth Keene, married Levin Dorsey, Revolutionary patriot, her great-grandfather.—[Ed.]

RICHARD KEENE

Early settler in Colonial Maryland

Richard Keene, Lord of St. Richard's Manor, according to his own statement in his will (copy of which appears further on) was a son of "Henry Keene, of Wordstown, Surry, England."

The Coat of Arms which was preserved on family silver of Colonial date, and on a seal ring, proves that Henry

Keene was a scion of the old Keene family seated in Somersetshire, England, whose arms were ermine three crescents gules. The crest used by the Maryland family is a griffin's head proper, while that of the family in Somersetshire, England, has three crescents intertwined.

The interest in this memoir centres in Richard Keene, Lord of St. Richard's Manor, who arrived in Maryland in company with his elder brother Henry and younger brother Edward in February, 1653, as is proved by the following from the official records of Maryland: Annapolis, Md., Liber A.B.H., folio 381—June 26, 1654: "Henry Keyne demanded 150 acres for transporting himself, Richard and Edward Keyne, his two brothers, into this province about February last." February (according to the Old Style Calendar) of 1653, is referred to.

*Richard Keene, although of high social position and influence, held no public office as did his brothers. That religious convictions prevented him from military service is proven by the following very interesting record concerning persecution suffered by him for conscience sake. It also throws a valuable side-light on the character and manners of some of his contemporaries.

"Sufferings of the Quakers," by Joseph Besse—Volume 2, page 379—Anno 1658, Md.: "Richard Keene for refusing to be trained as a soldier had taken from him 67 pounds fifteen shillings and was abused by the Sheriff, who drew his cutlass and therewith made a pass at the breast of the said Richard and struck him on the shoulder, saying, "YOU DOG, I COULD FIND IT IN MY HEART TO SPLIT YOUR BRAINS". This Sheriff's name was Coursey. At another time one John Odber, a Captain, and a Justice of the Peace named Ashcomb, with many rude associates attending them, having heated themselves by drinking out several casks of wine, came to the house of Richard Keene and others to take away their goods, under pretence of Default in appearing at Arms, but indeed to raise money to pay for the wine they drank, and

when Richard Keene's wife reproved the said Justice for his drunkenness, his answer was as Scotch as was his Practice, viz: "A man is never drunk if he can get out of the way of a cart when it is coming towards him." "Thus even the magistrates did glory in the Commission of those Vices which it was the duty of their Office to have punished."

Richard Keene became a close personal friend of Charles Calvert, Governor of Maryland, who showed his regard for him by requesting his father, Cecilius Calvert, Lord Proprietary of Maryland, to entertain Richard Keene and wife during their visit to England in the year 1673.

In preparing to sail for England; Richard Keene made his "Last Will and Testament on April 1st, 1672, and in this he states that being intended this present year of a voyage for the Kingdom of England," etc., proving that he sailed before March 24th, 1672, which was the last day of that year. (Old Style.)

He had returned by June 2nd, 1673, on which date Governor Charles Calvert wrote the following letter of appreciation to his father for His Lordship's social attention to Richard Keene and his wife while in England.

The letter, which follows, is couched in the reverential tone which characterized all of Charles Calvert's letters to his father:

"I retorne your Lopp my most humble thanks for your kind entertainment of Richard Keene and his wife at my request, who are very proud of the favor your Lopp hath shown them." Calvert Papers No. 2, p. 286.

Richard Keene, Lord of St. Richard's Manor, became a large landowner, his grants from Lord Baltimore amounting to over 10,000 acres, variously located, as entered in the Land Warrants at Annapolis.

Although for most of his life a resident of Calvert County, Richard Keene owned estates on both sides of the Patuxent river, and was living at St. Richard's

Manor on the south side of the river in St. Mary's County on April 1st, 1672, when in anticipation of the visit to England above referred to, he wrote his Will.

His Manor house was evidently one of the largest in the community, as here Lord Baltimore and his Council met at various times. The following from the Maryland Archives are interesting in this connection. Vol. 15, page 47.

"Att a Councill held at Richard Keene's in Patuxent the 14th day of September in the 44th yeare of his Lopps Dominion, etc. Annoq Dom. 1675."

Present

The Honble Charles Calvert, Esqr., Leivtennt Genn, Cheife Governour, &c.; Philip Calvert, Esqr., Chancellour; Wm. Calvert, Esqr., Secretary; Baker Brooke, Thomas Truman, Esqrs.

"Then was the letter from Collonel John Washington and Major Isaac Alderton to the Governour beareing date the 6th of September instant read and debated upon the tenor whereof followeth in these words, Viz." &c.

The next meeting of the Council on the 27th of September, 1675, was also held at Richard Keene's house, which was followed by the October meeting at Mattapenny-Sewall, the private residence of Charles Calvert, after which date the Council meetings seem to have been held at the City of St. Mary's, either at the Secretary's house, or at "St. John's," which is shown in Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. 1, p. 109, to have been the official residence of Lord Baltimore described in a contemporary history as "The Palace of St. Johns."

In Maryland as in England, privileges were for the privileged classes, and so we find on February 23, 1674, the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, granting Mr. Richard Keene the special favor of keeping one of the few "Ordinaries" in the Province. This right we find

was granted only to men of highest standing, wealth and influence, just as in England the privilege of Inn-holding belonged to the Nobility, who delegated the Inn-Keeping to their Peasantry. These old Inns in England were generally called by the name of the nobleman who enjoyed the privilege of the license, but who, it will be understood, did not "keep" the inn or "Ordinary" in the sense of personal service.

Another important privilege granted Richard Keene by Charles Calvert as Lt. Gen'l. & Chiefe Governour of Maryland, was issued under the Great Seale of Maryland November 3rd, 1675, in which he was empowered "to keepe the Ferry over the Petuxent river, from his now dwelling house (St. Richard's Manor in St. Mary's County) over the said river to his Plantation on the other side, or from thence to his dwelling house aforesaid." The license of George Beckwith (representative of the Beckwiths of Featherstone Castle, England) for keeping a ferry at Point Patience, was revoked in the same commission.

To those who have never studied the rights and privileges of Lords of Manors in England, these "Privileges" would be interpreted as evidences of social inferiority, while in reality they are marks of influence and power, social and financial.

When bequeathing (St.) "Richard's Manor," Richard Keene says "which was taken up in Luke Gardiner's name." Hence we give the following to establish the fact that the grant to Luke Gardiner carried Manorial rights, and therefore, that in becoming possessed of the Manor, these rights and privileges of Court Baron, etc., became vested in Richard Keene, as Lord of St. Richard's Manor.

The records fail to disclose when Richard Keene became possessed of the Manor, the destruction of the land records in St. Mary's County Court, for the colonial period, obliterating further information in absence of the patent at Annapolis.

LAND OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

LIBER A.B.H., FOLS. 237-238-239

A Grant of a Caecilius &c. To all persons &c. Know
 Mannor to yee that whereas there was heretofore
 Luke Gardner granted to Richard Gardiner by the
 name of Richard Garnett, late of our said
 Province of Maryland, deceased, One Thousand Acres of
 Land on the South side of Putuxent River within our
 province by the name of the Mannor of St. Richard, which
 Grant as we are informed was lost in the last troubles
 there, and that the right and title to the said Mannor be-
 longeth to Luke Gardiner, son and heir of the said Rich-
 ard. In consideration whereof and according to the
 Direction of our Warrant under our hand and Greater
 Seal at Armes bearing date at London the 26th day of
 August, 1651, to our Trusty and Well Beloved Will Stone,
 Esq., our Lieut. of our said province in that behalf given
 and directed and there remaining upon Record. We do
 hereby Grant unto the said Luke Gardiner all that parcell
 of Land on the South side of Patuxent River Bounding
 on the North with St. Lawrence Creek and a parallel line
 drawn from the Westernmost Bite of the said Creek due
 West till it intersect the pathway leading over the head
 of the said St. Lawrence Creek on the West with a Merid-
 ian Line drawn from the said Intersection for the length
 of Five hundred and Thirty perches, on the South with
 a parallel line drawn from the end of the said Five hun-
 dred and Thirty perches due East until it intersect the
 Meridian of the Southernmost branch of St. Steven's
 Creek and on the East with Patuxent River containing
 One thousand acres, be it more or less, together with all
 Royalties and privileges (Royal Mines Excepted) most
 usually belonging to Mannors in England. To have and
 to hold the same unto him the said Luke Gardiner, his
 Heirs and assigns forever. To be holden of us and our
 Heirs as of our Honour of West St. Maries in Free and
 Common Soccage by Fealty only for all Services, yield-

ing and paying therefor yearly unto us and our Heirs at our usual receipt at St. Maries twenty shillings in money sterling or ten bushels of good corn at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord and we do hereby erect the said one thousand acres into a Manor by the name of the Manor of St. Richard's as formerly together with a Court Baron and all things belonging thereunto by the Law or Custom of England. Given at St. Maries under the Great Seal of our Province of Maryland the last day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and fifty and two.

Wittness our said Lieut. Will. Stone.

Richard Keene married Mary, the widow of John Hodgkin, with whom she came to Maryland in the year 1651, as entered in Liber A.B.H., fol. 141, Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland. The proof that she married Richard Keene after her first husband's death is found in a grant of land from Charles Calvert dated 28th February, 1659, "for 300 acres called 'Warbleston' to Richard Keene and Mary, his wife, the relict of John Hodgkin," etc. Land Records Liber 4, folio 538, Land Office, Annapolis.

Mary (Hodgkin) Keene must have been a very charming woman, as she became the third time a bride after the death of her husband, Richard Keene, whose will was proved February 7th, 1675.

On March 12th, 1676, the following appears in Liber 15, Vol. 307, Land Office, Annapolis, "know all men that I, John Griggs of Calvert County, who married the relict and Executrix of Richard Keene, deceased, hereby assign, sell, etc."

Mary Keene was the mother of Richard Keene's two sons, Richard, who remained in Calvert County, and Captain John Keene, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for Dorchester County.

The Will of Richard Keene is given in this book.

CAPTAIN JOHN KEENE
of Dorchester County, Md.

John Keene, the youngest son of Richard Keene, evidently remained in Calvert County several years after attaining his majority and inheriting all of his father's lands in Dorchester County, for as late as 1686, the following interesting letter shows him still to be in Calvert County, where he is looking out for his own interests regarding a gift of land from Lord Baltimore. This letter is recorded in a book in the Land Office of Maryland marked "Council for Land", on page 254, and evinces the continued personal friendship of Charles Calvert, 3rd Lord Baltimore, for this son of Richard Keene. "Mattapony" mentioned in the letter was a residence of Lord Baltimore, and the familiar way in which John Keene alludes to being there gives evidence of the cordial relations existing with the Proprietary. The letter to Colonel Henry Darnall, kinsman of Lord Baltimore, is here given in all its original abbreviations and quaint spelling:

**Council for Land, page 254, Sept. 20, 1686 (Annapolis
Land Records)**

Was by the Honl. Coll. Darnall produced the foll. Lr. to him directed, vizt. Sept. 20, 1680.

Honble Sir,—

My Lord was pleased to bestow upon me before he went for England 300 acres of land lying in the reserve of the Northern Branch of the Puttuxent as your Honble may Remember pursuant to which promise a warrant issued out from his Lops—directed to Mr. Robt. Jones his then Surveyor of Calvert County, which warrant you Honorable Shewed and read to me at Matapony, the tenor of which warrant or order was that Mr. Jones should with all convenient speed lay out the said land for me which is done and the certificate thereof returned unto the Land Office, but it seames through negligence of Mr. Jones the

said warrant or order is not returned but lest for want whereof noe Pattent Can come out by which means I am like to be deprived of his Lordships bounty, except you Honl. will be pleased to stand my ffriend. I hope the negligence and carelessness of Mr. Jones will prove noe Remera or hindrance to me thus leaving it to you Holl I rest you Hons most humble servant.

JOHN KEENE.

The above are enscribed to the Honble Coll Hon Darnall these. John Keenes Order for Patent 300 acres.

Their Hons remembering his Lops grant of 300 acres to the said John Keene ordered that Pattent issue for the same according to the return of the Cert. therefore to the said John Keene, his heirs and assigns as his Lordships Free Gift and that precept issue to the Honll Secy for that purpose by which accordingly issue ag. Coll vizt.

By the Hon. Councill, March 1, 1686.

Ordered that a Pattent issue to John Keene, his heirs and assigns for 300 acres of land lying in the Reserve of the Northern Branch of Pattuxent according to the certificate returned by Robert Jones into the land office notwithstanding the warrant for the same is lost or does not appear and that the same be as his Lordships free gift.

Sam Heath, Clerk of the Council.

To the Honable the Secys or their Chief Clerk in the Land Office.

These

The foregoing "free gift" was exempt from the usual "quit rents", and hence does not appear in Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls. This gift is an evidence of high favor with the Proprietary, who bestowed few such signs of his preferment.

The Rent Rolls prove that John Keene assigned this land to James Mulliken, formerly of St. Mary's and Cal-

vert Counties, according as the boundaries were from time to time changed. (Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls, Prince George's Co., 1650-1723, Md. Hist. Society.)

John Keene, gentleman, one of the important military and civil officers of Dorchester County, where he was residing in the year 1694, as proved by a power of Attorney sent him by James Mulliken of Calvert County, Liber 05, p. 61, Cambridge Clerk's Office, under date of January 12, 1694.

His name appears as a gentleman Justice of the Dorchester County Court from 1704, almost without break for twenty years. See Jones' History of Dorchester County, page 420 (List of Dorchester County Office Holders from 1669 to 1702) and original court records from 1704 to 1723, Cambridge, Maryland.

In Liber O. L. D. No. 6, page 217, Cambridge Land Records: "Captain John Keene and Coll. Jacob Lockerman, two of her Majesties Justices of the Peace," are referred to.

Again in the Chancery Proceedings, Liber P. L. 3, folio 974-75, Land Office at Annapolis, John Keene and John Robson are mentioned "as two of His Lops Justices of the Peace for Dorchester County before whom a deposition had been made."

In the same Chancery Record, and on the same page, there is the deposition of John Keene, Sr., aged sixty-six years. In this deposition, which is not germane to this story, John Keene proves his birth to have been in the year 1657, and tells of having known Colonel Daniel Jenifer, having seen him at his father's Richard Keene's house "About sixty years ago, and also after he went to Virginia and maryed there, and had a son who is now present being Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer."

Every reference in the records which throws a sidelight on the social life of the Keenes adds interest to their coterie of friends.

The following give the lands in Dorchester County inherited by John Keene from his father, Richard Keene, of Calvert County, his elder brother, Richard Keene, receiving the lion's share in St. Mary and Calvert Counties:

Lord Baltimore's Rent Rolls for Dorchester County, Maryland Historical Society, 1659-1723—100 acres "Clark's Outhold" surveyed November 25, 1665, for Daniel Clark on the north side of Slaughter Creek in possession of John Keene (p. 259A).

250 acres "Keene's Neck," surveyed May 30, 1668, for Richard Keene near the head of Hunger River. In possession of John Keene (p. 262).

99 acres "Keene's Neglect," surveyed October 13, 1684, for John Keene on the South side of Slaughter Creek. In possession John Keene, (p. 373).

These are the only lands accredited to Captain John Keene in the Rent Rolls, and therefore constituted his entire holdings in Dorchester County. He evidently cared more for active military life, and the life at the social centres of the Province than he did for country life. His large and imposing mansion in Dorchester was burnt only a few years ago and attested the elegance in which this one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace lived.

Captain John Keene died in the year 1723. His will which follows has little of interest, as he had already provided for his elder sons.

Colonial Wills, Liber 18, folio 184, Land Office, Annapolis. John Keene of Dorchester County.

Will dated January 12, 1722.

Proved November 14, 1723.

Testators:

John Griffith
Ransom Shenton
John Shenton

The Testator was sick and weak of body, but perfect of mind, etc. Devised as follows:

To my son Richard Keene, one shilling.

To my son John Keene, one shilling.

To my daughter SARAH TRAVERS, one shilling.

To my son Edward Keene, all that tract of land he lives upon called "Keene's Neglect."

To my son Henry Keene, one shilling.

To my son Benjamin Keene, one shilling.

To my two youngest sons, Ezekiel Keene and Zebulon Keene, all my personal estate, to be equally divided between them; these sons were made sole Executors of the Will.

Colonial Adm. Accts. Invent. Lib. 9, f. 314, Land Office.

March 11, 1723-4. Inventory of the goods and chattels of Captain John Keene, late of Dorchester County, deceased. Personalty amounted to 109 pounds, 19 shillings, 10 pence. Kindred were: Benjamin and Edward Keene. Creditors were: Thomas Nevett, James Woolford.

Among articles mentioned were a small parcel of solid silver and one silver seal, napkins, 50 hogs, 20 cattle, walnut tables.

Matthew Travers and John Robson were the appraisers.

Attention is called to the mention of "one silver seal," being proof that this first of the Dorchester County line, second son of Richard Keene, Lord of St. Richard's Manor, used his family arms as his signet.

CHAPTER II.

KEENE FAMILY HISTORY

THE KEENES OF MARYLAND

After the arrival of Lord Baltimore's first Colonial settlers in Maryland, in 1634, other immigrants soon came into the Province.

In 1653, Edward Keene, Henry Keene and Richard Keene emigrated from Surry, England, about twenty miles from London; and settled on the North shore of Patuxent River, near the Chesapeake Bay. They were of a family of wealth in their native country and brought ample means with them to purchase lands and establish comfortable homes soon after their arrival. Being men of ability, education and influence, they soon became officials in the government of the colony, thus imitating their English ancestors, who had borne distinguished honors in royal service of State, War and Church, for centuries, serving well their Kings and Country.

By the Court records of Calvert County, in which Richard Keene resided, he is shown to have been a large land-owner, slaveholder and possessor of much personal wealth.

Richard Keene was born in England, baptized 7th December, 1628; he married Mary Hodgkins, widow of John Hodgkins of Calvert County, prior to 1652-1656. (See Warrants Early Settlers, Liber 4, page 539, Annapolis, Md.)

In his Will,* dated April 1st, 1672, and probated in Calvert County, February 7th, 1675, he named his heirs as

*The full text of Richard Keene's Will of Calvert County, Md., is of record in this book (see Wills).

follows: "To eldest son Richard, 1000 acres, 'Richard's Manor': on the South side of Patuxent River. (See Will within.)

"Thirdly, I give and bequeath to my youngest son John all my land in Dorchester County, with all the houses, buildings, and orchards thereon, together with all servants, cattle, horses, mares, goods and stock of mine that is now upon the same" Then gives personal property in Calvert County, as follows: "Fourthly, to my son John, the bed and furniture in the porch room chamber; and the bed and furniture in the hall; six pewter dishes, one dozen pewter plates, two iron pots, one gun, three pairs of sheets, two dozen napkins, six pillow cases, one table cloth, two tables, six leather chairs; one-third of all my plate; also, ten thousand pounds of tobacco;" &c., &c. "In event of death without issue of either son survivor to inherit deceased's portion. To Niece Mary Keene, daughter of Henry Keene, deceased, and father, Henry Keene, of Wadsworth, Surry, England, personalty. Wife Mary, all lands on North side of Patuxent River; also Executrix and residuary legatee of estate, real and personal."

Reference to Edward Keene's Will may not be out of place here to corroborate Richard Keene's Will.

Devisees of Will of Edward Keene of Calvert County, dated March 14, 1673; probated October 19, 1675.

To wife Susanna (widow of William Hunt); daughters Eliza and Martha, and to wife's daughter, Susan Hunt, estate, real and personal equally. Should Susan Hunt die, her share to go to two daughters a'f'sd; should daughters die during minority, or without issue, their share is bequeathed to Edward Bussey, Hezekiah Bussey and Ann Keene, daughter of brother Henry Keene, deceased. Executors, brothers Richard Keene, William Berry and John and Roger Brooks.

John Keene, son of Richard Keene of Calvert County, was born in 1657, shown by a Chancery deposition made

by him in 1723, in Dorchester County, where he gives his age 66 years. (See P. C. Fol. 974, Land Office, Annapolis, Md.) Prior to 1687, John Keene married Mary Hopewell, daughter of Hugh Hopewell and Ann () Hopewell, his wife, of Calvert County. Just what year John Keene and family came to Dorchester County is not known; in 1704 he was a resident, and in that year was appointed one of His Lordship's Justices or Court Judges for the county, which he held until his death in 1723. In his Will dated January 12th, 1722, and probated November 14th, 1723, in Dorchester County Court (see Land Office, Annapolis, Md.), he names his heirs as follows: "To sons Richard, John, Henry and Benjamin and daughter Sarah Travers, one shilling each; (had previously deeded land to them). To son Edward, 'Keene's Neglect,' where he now lives; to youngest sons Ezekiel and Zebulon, executors and personal estate equally" (wife not mentioned, probably deceased). All of John Keene's family first located in Dorchester County, inheriting their father's property. One of his sons, Benjamin Keene, married Mary Stevens (daughter of John Stevens and Priscilla (Hooper) Stevens, who was a daughter of Henry Hooper (3) (of Dorchester County) prior to 1750. (Ref. Wills Liber 27, Fol. 344; and Liber 37, Fol. 47, Land Office, Annapolis, Md.)

The heirs of Benjamin Keene, son of John (see Will), were as follows:

Item. To son Henry Keene, a tract of land called "Clark's Outhold" and "Keene's Barrons" and part of "Keene's Neck," and part of a tract called "Keene's Outlet."

Item. To grandson Levin Phillips, part of a tract called "Phillip's Chance." Mary Woolford, daughter, 10 shillings cash. Rebecca Griffith, daughter, 10 shillings cash.

Item. Benjamin, Jr., and John, "Keene's Forest." to be equally divided.

Item. Son Matthew, "Hog Range" and "Pierson's

Privilege." Wife Mary, two feather beds and furniture to be counted in her third; Elizabeth Griffith, daughter, 1 shilling; Sarah Tubman, daughter, 1 shilling.

Item. I give and bequeath all the residue of my movable estate unto my son Matthew Keene, and my son John Keene, and my son Benjamin Keene, Jr., and my daughter Christiany Keene, the wife of Henry Keene, Jr., to be legally divided amongst them and their heirs forever. I do constitute and appoint my son Henry Keene and my son Benjamin Keene, Jr., to be the executors of this my last Will and Testament.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of November, 1769.

Witnesses: Benjamin Keene (Seal.)
 Zebulon Keene.
 David Rogers.
 Priscilla Taylor.

(Will probated in 1770.)

Christiany Keene and Henry Keene, Jr., her husband, mentioned in the Will of Benjamin Keene, in part herein copied, were the parents of children, namely:

(1) Mary Keene, born about 1766, married Mace Barnes, March 26, 1785; (2) Amelia Keene, born about

NOTE—To trace the direct ancestral line of Henry Keene, Jr., who married Christianna Keene, daughter of Benjamin Keene (1) of Dorchester County, references to gifts of land, confirmatory deeds, Wills of Estate entail and land inherited by children from parents have been closely examined to show who were the parents and grandparents. The evidence of which will be given as follows:

[Land called "Pleasant Point," on Taylors Island, given by William Robson and wife to Henry Keene (1) and Mary (Robson) Keene, his wife, who was their daughter, passed by Will and Deed from parents to children, until it became the property of Thomas Henry Keene of L., late of Dorchester County, Samuel Arthur Keene, late of Baltimore City, and other heirs of Levin Keene, deceased, son of Henry Keene and wife, Christianna Keene.—Ed.]

1768, married John Robson, January 3, 1792; (3) Henry Keene, Jr., born November 13, 1770, married Mary Tubman, January 18, 1797; (4) Benjamin Keene (III), born December 15, 1772, married Anne Keene, January 23, 1799; (5) Christianna Keene, born September 15, 1775, died September 14, 1825, unmarried; (6) William Keene, born _____, married Katurah.

(see further) daughter of _____ Keene; (7) John Keene, born March 13, 1778, married Letitia Keene (see further) daughter of _____ Keene; (8) Levin Keene, born June 17, 1784, married Ann Travers, October 5, 1815, daughter of Thomas Broome Travers and Delila (Travers), his wife. Their children, namely:

(1) Susan Amanda Keene, born January 1, 1817; first married Thomas Edmondson, who soon died without heirs, leaving her a widow; she later married William Keene, her first cousin, son of Benjamin Keene, and had children: Thomas Henry Keene (see further). Other children: Levin Richard, Wm. W. W.; Anna Delia Josephine, Mary A. and Susanna Sophia, all died in childhood; Susan Amanda Keene died August 1, 1856; (2) Amelia Keene, born March 18, 1821 (see further); (3) Margaret Elizabeth Keene, born January 25, 1823 (see further); (4) Thomas Henry Keene of L., born July 1, 1826, married Eliza Emory Travers, daughter of Levi D. Travers and Prudence (Spedden) Travers, his second wife, May 13, 1856 (see further); (5) Eliza Ann Keene, born April 18, 1831 (see further); (6) Mary Delila Keene, born September 6, 1835 (see further); (7) Samuel Arthur Keene, born April 19, 1840 (see further); (8) James Edwin Keene, born in 1842, died September, 1852.

Henry Keene (1), son of John Keene and Mary (Hope-well) Keene, his wife, was born in Calvert County, Maryland, about 1692, and came to Dorchester County with his parents and other children of the family prior to 1704; in which year John Keene was appointed one of His Lordship's Justices, or Court Judges for Dorchester Coun-

ty. About 1715 Henry Keene (1) married Mary Robson, daughter of William Robson, Jr., and Jane (Pollard) Robson, his wife. (Evidence as follows):

In 1715 William Robson, Jr., gave land by Deed to his daughter, Mary (Robson) Keene and son-in-law, Henry Keene (1), in form as follows: "I, the said William Robson, for love and interest I have and bear unto my children, Henry Keene and Mary Keene, the now wife of the said Henry Keene, and their assigns, one tract of land called 'Pleasant Point,' fifty acres; and also one other tract of land called 'Henry's Delight,' containing one hundred and twenty-six acres, lying on Taylors Island, in Dorchester County, and on the West side of a creek called Saint Johns Creek, which issueth out of Slaughter Creek; which land I give, grant and confirm unto the said Henry Keene and Mary, his wife, according to survey; beginning on the Bay-side," &c. &c. . . . together with all buildings, houses, orchards, gardens, wood and timber, &c. &c. . . . "thereunto belonging," &c., "without any money or other thing to be paid," &c. &c. . . .

William Robson (SEAL)

Jane Robson (SEAL)

(Power of Attorney to acknowledge this deed)

"Know all men by these Presents, That I, Henry Keene of Dorchester County, aforesaid, do constitute, ordain and appoint my honored father, Mr. John Keene, of Dorchester County, my true and lawful Attorney, before whom to acknowledge a certain deed aforesaid."

"Witness my hand and seal.

Henry Keene (Seal)"

This Henry Keene (1) and Mary (Robson) Keene, his wife, were the parents of one son only, William Keene, born in 1716; who probably married Mary Gadd, but not positively known. However, William Keene and wife were the parents of Henry Keene, Jr., born in 1740; and Molly Keene, born later; shown by Will of Henry Keene

(1), above named, dated January 20th, 1749, and probated in 1750. Mary (Robson) Keene, wife, was given by Will a life-time right to all the real estate; one-third of the personal property, and named sole Executrix. At her demise the real estate was to pass to William Keene, their son, to hold until his death; and then to pass to his son, Henry Keene, Jr., the grandson of Henry, who died in 1749. His widow died very soon thereafter—January 26, 1750—after a short illness. She also made a will; named her brother-in-law, Zebulon Keene, Executor, which the Court did not admit to probit; see further, full Court proceedings to annul it.

Soon after the death of Mary Keene, widow of Henry Keene (1), their only surviving son, William Keene, died, leaving a widow, Mary Keene, nearest legal heir, who entered a libel suit July 10, 1750, "against Zebulon Keene, as Executor of the Will of Mary Keene, deceased." Tested in Court as follows:

September Court, 1750

Test Pro. No. 33

(1752-53) folio 203 to 217

W. C.	Mary Keene,	} Dorchester County
10th July, 1750.	Agt.	
E. D.	Zebulon Keene	

Be it remembered, That on the tenth day of July, Anno Domini 1750, the libellant, Mary Keene, exhibited her certain libel and complaint against Zebulon Keene, which follows in these words, viz:

Maryland, ss: To the Honourable Daniel Dulany, Esq.,
Judge for Probate of Wills and granting administrations within the province aforesaid:

Humbly complaining herewith unto your Honour, your libellant, Mary Keene, of Dorchester County, widow, on behalf of herself and Henry Keene of the county aforesaid, an infant under the age of twenty-one years, by the

said Mary Keene, his mother, that Mary Keene of Dorchester County aforesaid, widow, mother of Keene of Dorchester County aforesaid, lately deceased (husband of your libellant and father of your orator, Henry Keene), being in her lifetime and at the time of her death possessed of a considerable personal estate consisting of household furniture of all sorts, a stock of cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, with a crop of corn and tobacco and sundry valuable slaves, on and about the twenty-eight day of January last departed this life intestate, after whose death the aforesaid goods and chattels by right and by law ought to have descended to the widow and children of the aforesaid Keene, the intestate's only son. But now so it is, may it please your Honour, that a certain Zebulon Keene of Dorchester County aforesaid, planter, brother to the intestate's husband, when the intestate was in her extremity and last minutes, came to her on her death bed a few minutes before her death, brought her a paper to sign and told her he had done what she had bid him to do and asked her to sign it, which by the persuasions and insinuations of the said Zebulon, without acquainting her with the true purport and contents thereof, she did, which said pretended Will or writing, now lodged in this Honourable Court in order to be proved by the subscribing witnesses thereto, your libellants do allege and intend to prove that afterwards and when the same was pretended to be read to her by the said Zebulon, it was read by him wrong to her by omitting many passages therein inserted by him that were not read unto her. Your libellants likewise allege and intend to prove that altho' the said Mary, the intestate, put her mark to the said writing by the means and instigation of the said Zebulon that she never did sign, seal, publish and declare the same to be her last Will and Testament according to the form of the statute in that case made and provided. And your libellants likewise allege and intend to prove that when the intestate was made acquainted with the contents of the said writing,

and that by surprise she had put her mark to the same she desired to have the same altered and that the said Zebulon was thereby appointed her Executor, and that the legacies aforesaid were left to him, she wanted very much and desired to have the same altered. He, the said Zebulon, made answer that he could not interline it or erase out any words out of the Will, for it would be good for nothing, or words to that effect, and that it was too late to be altered. To the end, therefore, that the said Zebulon Keene may upon his corporal oath answer whether the pretended Will or writing aforesaid is not all of his own handwriting, and that your orator may have the subscribing witnesses to the aforesaid writing and others then present examined in order to suppress the said writing as fraudulent, false and erroneous, may it please your Honour to grant unto your Honour his Lordship's writ of subpoena to be directed to the said Zebulon, thereby commanding him at a certain day and under a certain pain, therein to be inserted, personally to be and appear before your Honour in this honourable Court, then and there to stand and abide such order, and decree therein as to your Honour shall seem meet, agreeable to equity and good conscience. And your orator shall pray, &c.

William Cummings,
for Libellant.

Whereupon the said Zebulon Keene by Edward Dorsey of citation to her granted directed to the Sheriff of Dorchester County commanding him to cite and summons the said Zebulon Keene that he be and appear — to answer the premises aforesaid. Returnable to the second Tuesday of September then next.

At which second Tuesday of September, being the eleventh day of the same month Anno Domini 1750 and the day of the return of the precept aforesaid came again the said libellant by her procurator aforesaid and the Sheriff of Dorchester County aforesaid, to whom the

same was directed, likewise comes and makes return thereof endorst.

To the Judge within mentioned, I humbly certify that I have cited and summoned Zebulon Keene within mentioned as by the within summons I am commanded. So answers

B. Ennalls,
Sheriff Dorchester County.

Whereupon the said Zebulon Keene by Edward Dorsey, his procurator, appears and having filed his answer to the libel and complaint aforesaid, the same is received and follows in these words, viz:

The answer of Zebulon Keene of Dorchester County, planter, to the libel and complaint of Mary Keene of Dorchester County, widow, on the behalf of herself and Henry Keene, an infant libellant.

This respondent now and at all times hereafter, saving and reserving to himself all benefit of exception to the many untruths, uncertainties and insufficiencies in the libellants said libel contained, for answer thereunto saith that Mary Keene, deceased, in the libellants said libel mentioned, died, on or about the time in the libel set forth, possessed of three negroes and household furniture, stock and other things, but what was the value of the same this respondent cannot say. And this respondent further saith that the said Mary Keene, deceased, at the time of her death left William Keene of Dorchester County, her only son, who since the decease of the said Mary is also dead, and this respondent further saith that on or about the twenty-fifth day of January last the said Mary Keene, deceased, in the libellant's said libel mentioned while she lay in her last sickness sent for this respondent to come from his house to the house of the said Mary Keene, and when this respondent was come to the house of the said Mary Keene she told him, this respondent, that she wanted to leave her negroes so as they might be secured to her grandchildren, Henry Keene and Molly Keene, the

children of her son, William Keene, when they came to age, for that her son, William Keene, was a very extravagant, drunken man and that if she left them to him or in his possession her grandchildren would never be the better for them and offered to give her negroes to this respondent till her said grandchildren arrived to age and to make this respondent Executor of her Will, which this respondent made some scruples of accepting, and told the said Mary Keene that he was not willing to be any way concerned with her negroes and estate, but the said Mary Keene repeated her request to this respondent to accept of her proposal and to write her Will for her, telling this respondent her grandchildren, in case he did not, would never be the better for her negroes, for that her son William had very lately three negroes taken from him for debts which he created by drinking and other extravagances, and that her said son William then owed debts to the value of one hundred pounds which he had created by drinking. Whereupon this respondent received directions from the said Mary Keene for drawing her last Will and Testament, and agreeable to the said directions this respondent did write a paper or draught of a Will for the said Mary Keene to execute as her last Will and Testament, which said paper or draught of a Will was drawn exactly agreeable to the directions given him by the said Mary Keene, and the same was distinctly read over to the said Mary by a certain Thomas Murphy of Dorchester County and she approved of the same, and in the presence of the said Thomas Murphy, Richard Gadd and Thomas Woollin the said Mary Keene signed and sealed the said paper or draught of a Will, and in their presence declared the same to be her last Will and Testament, and the said witnesses signed their names as witnesses to the said Will in the presence of the said Mary Keene and at her request, as by the said Will now produced with this respondent's answer into this Honourable Court and which he prays may be taken as part thereof, may more fully appear, and this respondent

further saith that about two days after the execution of the said Will as aforesaid the said Mary Keene sent again for this respondent from his own house and when he came to her she told him she wanted to make an alteration in her Will in one particular only, and that was to set her negro woman Hannah free, and desired this respondent to write another Will with no other alteration than setting free the said negro woman Hannah, and this respondent saith that he, this respondent, at that time not having the said Mary Keene's Will so as aforesaid made with him, having left the same at his own house, set down and wrote another Will the same in substance with her said former Will, with this difference only, that in the last Will the said negro woman Hannah was left free and in the former Will she was given to this respondent till Molly Keene, the said Mary Keene's granddaughter, came to the age of sixteen and then to be delivered to her, as may more fully appear by comparing of the said two Wills. And this respondent further saith that before the execution of the said last Will by the said Mary Keene he was a going to read the whole to her, but many people coming in this respondent for to save trouble said in the presence of the said Mary Keene and the witnesses to the Will that he would begin at the giving part, and this respondent well remembers that he read every clause of bequest therein as distinctly as he was able, except that clause in which this respondent was named Executor, which this Respondent hath heard some persons say he did not read, but this respondent doth absolutely declare that if he did omit to read the said clause he did not omit to read the same designedly, but that it was through inadvertency, for that he, this respondent, would not have accepted of the Executorship and bequest in the said Mary Keene's Will if she had not earnestly entreated him so to do. And this respondent further saith that he well remembers that the libellants, Mary and Wm. Travers of Dorchester County, before the execution of the said last Will said to the said Mary Keene

that the negroes were not given to her children and their heirs, and that if one of her children should happen to die the other of her children would not have the deceased child's negro, to which the said Mary Keene, the testatrix, said if it would be so brother Zebulon, meaning this respondent, could alter it, to which this respondent said, as the truth was, that there was no more paper on the plantation and further that he believes if it was interlined the Will would not be good and the said Mary Keene then freely and readily signed and sealed the said Will as it was, and did at the same time publish and declare her said last Will now remaining in this Honourable Court as and for her last Will and Testament willingly and freely, without any entreaty, persuasion or force used or offered by this respondent or any other person by his privity or consent to or with the said Mary Keene in the presence of the witnesses to the said last Will, and this respondent saith that the said Mary was of perfect and sound disposing mind and memory and at the time of her executing her said last Will as aforesaid and so continued to be till the time of her death, which happened about eight or ten hours afterwards. And this respondent absolutely denies that the said Mary after the execution of her said Will ever said she desired to have the same altered (as this respondent ever heard from any person whatsoever) as in the libel is untruly set forth. Without that, that there is any other matter or thing in the libellants said libel contained, material or effectual, to be answered to, and not herein before well and sufficiently answered unto, confessed or avoided, traversed or denied is true, all which matters and things this respondent is ready to aver, maintain and prove, as this honourable Court shall award, and humbly prays to be hence dismissed with his reasonable costs and charges in this behalf most wrongfully sustained.

E. Dorsey.

Sworn to by Zebulon Keene, the respondent, before me
this 14th July, 1750.

D. Dulany, Comr'y.

The Will referred to in (and which is made part of) the foregoing answer is as follows:

In the name of God, Amen! The twenty-fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, I, Mary Keene of Dorchester County, and in the province of Maryland, gentlewoman, being sick and weak of body but of perfect mind and sound memory, thanks be given unto God therefore, calling to mind the mortality of all men's bodies and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament, that is to say: Principally, and first of all, I give and recommend my soul into the hand of God that gave it, and for my body I bequeath to the earth, from whence it was taken, to be buried in a decent Christian-like manner as my Executor hereafter named shall think fit, nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God and, as touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form as followeth, viz:

First of all I make and ordain my dear and loving brother-in-law, Zebulon Keene, my whole and sole Executor.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving brother-in-law, Zebulon Keene, one negro man named Frank to the said Zebulon Keene and his heirs till my grandson, Henry Keene, comes to the years of twenty-one and then to be delivered to him, the said Henry Keene, to have the proper right in case the negro lives, but if he dies the loss to be my grandson's.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving brother-in-law, Zebulon Keene, and his heirs one negro woman named Hannah till my granddaughter, Molly Keene, comes to age of sixteen and then to be delivered to her, the said Molly Keene, to have the proper right in case the negro lives, but if she dies the loss to be my granddaughter's.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving brother-in-law, Zebulon Keene, and his heirs one negro girl named Rose, till that child my daughter-in-law now goes with comes to age; if it be a son to the age of twenty-one and if it be a daughter at the age of sixteen, to be delivered to him or her in case the negro lives, but if she dies the loss to be my grandchild's.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving granddaughter, Molly Keene, one silk gown and one silk apron and one pair silver shoe buckles.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving cousin, Mary Martain, all the rest of my wearing apparel.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving son, William Keene, all the rest of my movable estate.

As witness my hand and seal.

her
Mary + Keene (SEAL)
mark

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us:

Thomas Murphy.
his

Richard R. Gadd.
mark

his
Thomas + Woollin.
mark

And citations having issued at the instance of the libellants' procurator for William Traverse, Edward Woollin, Richard Gadd, Henry Traverse and Ennalls Hooper of Dorchester County, to testify for the said libellant, returnable to this Court, the Sheriff of Dorchester County aforesaid, to whom the same were directed, makes return thereof endorst.

To the Judge within mentioned: I humbly certify that I have cited and summoned the several persons within

mentioned as by the within summons I am commanded.
So answers

B. Ennalls,

Sheriff Dorchester County.

Also citations having issued at the instance of the respondents, procurator for Thomas Murphy, Richard Gadd, Thomas Woollin, William Traverse and Edward Woollin of Dorchester County to testify for the said respondent, returnable to this Court.

The Sheriff of Dorchester County aforesaid, to whom the same were directed, makes return thereof endorst.

To the Judge within mentioned: I humbly certify that I have cited and summoned the several persons within mentioned as by the within summons I am commanded.
So answers

B. Ennalls,

Sheriff Dorchester County.

Whereupon the said William Travers, Edward Woollin, Richard Gadd, Thomas Murphy and Thomas Woollin appear and their several depositions being taken are as follows, viz:

William Travers of Dorchester County, planter, being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he was present when Zebulon Keene of Dorchester County aforesaid produced the paper now produced in Court and alleged to be the last Will of Mary Keene, late of the said county, deceased. That after the said paper or pretended Will was read to the said Mary Keene she desired to have the same altered and pressed it very much, saying that she wanted to have the aforesaid paper or Will altered in such a manner that the negro girl Rose, left by the said Will to the child that the libellant then went with might go to the heirs of the said child in case of the aforesaid child's death. To which the respondent answered that if he interlined the Will it would not be good, and that he could not alter it, that the respondent seemed to read the paper to which

this deponent subscribed his name as a witness as the Will of the said Mary Keene, but whether he read the same truly or not this deponent cannot tell.

The deponent being asked whether he heard the said Mary Keene give the respondent any directions as to the writing of the Will answers in the negative and being also asked where the said Will was wrote declares that he cannot tell.

That after he, this deponent, had been in the house of the said Mary Keene an hour or two the respondent came in, went to the bedside of the said Mary and pulled the aforesaid paper or pretended Will out of his pocket and said, 'Sister, I have done that which you wanted me to do,' and asked the said Mary if he, the respondent, should read it, to which she answered yes, and upon reading the said paper or pretended Will the said Mary desired to have the alteration made therein as is before mentioned.

This deponent saith that the objection aforesaid made to the aforesaid paper or pretended Will was occasioned by him, this deponent, observing that the negro girl Rose aforesaid was not bequeathed to the child that the libellant then went with and the heirs of the said child. This deponent further saith that he saw the decedent sign and seal the said Will and heard her publish and declare the same as her last Will and Testament. This deponent further saith that he does not remember to have heard it read, that the respondent was appointed Executor of the aforesaid Will, nor does he remember any part of the aforesaid Will but what is herein before mentioned.

Wm. Travers.

Sworn to in open Court before D. Dulany, Comr'y.

Edward Woollen of Dorchester County, planter, being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he was at the house of Mary Keene, deceased, all the day on which the Will or pretended Will of the said Mary Keene was executed and to which he signed his name as a witness, that he

heard by some of the people in the house that the respondent was sent for to write the Will of the said Mary Keene, that he understood that there was a former Will made by the aforesaid Mary Keene and that the respondent was sent for to make an alteration in the said Will by setting a negro named Hannah free. That this deponent was present when the respondent came upon his being so sent for; that this deponent, at the request of the respondent, went to the house of the libellant with the keys of the libellant's desk, delivered to him by the libellant, to get some paper and that he understood from the respondent that the paper was to write the deceased's Will; that he believes the libellant understood what the paper was for because it was talked of in her presence; that the deceased was going to make her Will; that upon his, this deponent's return to the house of the deceased he met with the respondent coming from thence, who told this deponent that he was going to the house of William Kirby (which was about half a mile's distance from the deceased's house) to write the deceased's Will and assigned for reason of his so doing that he, the respondent, did not care that William Keene, the then husband of the libellant, should know that the deceased was to make a Will or anything about it; that soon after the return of the respondent to the house of the deceased and into the deceased's room this deponent went into the aforesaid room and was there present when the respondent read as he apprehended the deceased's Will, to which he, this deponent, afterwards signed as a witness, upon which reading the deceased objected to the same and desired to have it altered and that the negro girl named Rose and her increase might be thereby given to the child that the libellant then went with, the increase of the said negro girl not being thereby given, to which the respondent answered that he could not interline it for if he did the Will would not be good.

That William Keene, the libellant's late husband, and

several others were at the time of the executing of the aforesaid Will in another room of the deceased's house and that the string to the latch of the room door where the deceased lay was pulled in by the respondent and thereby no person could enter into the deceased's room without committing violence; that at the time the string was pulled in as aforesaid the libellant, respondent and the witnesses to the said Will were in the deceased's room. This deponent further saith that he did see the deceased sign the aforesaid Will and heard her publish and declare the same as her last Will and Testament, but does not remember he saw her seal it. This deponent further saith that he does not remember to have heard it read that the respondent was appointed Executor of the aforesaid Will, nor does he remember any part of the said Will but what is hereinbefore mentioned.

Edward Woollen.

Sworn to in open Court before D. Dulany, Comr'y.

Richard Gadd of Dorchester County, planter, being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he was at the house of Mary Keene, deceased, all the day on which she died, on which day she signed a paper as her last Will, and to which this deponent made his mark as a witness; that he heard some of the family say that the deceased had sent for the respondent to make an alteration in her former Will by setting a negro woman called Hannah free; that the respondent accordingly came pretty early in the morning and some time afterwards left the deceased's house, and after that returned thither again and at the house door the respondent met this deponent, who both went into the deceased's room together when the respondent said to the deceased, 'Sister, I have done that or wrote that (which of the two this deponent does not remember) that I was to do,' and immediately after their entering the room as aforesaid without any person coming in after them the room door was shut and the

string of the latch pulled through so as to prevent any person then entering the said room, but by whom this was done he knows not; thereupon the respondent took the paper out of his pocket and read or seemed to read it to the deceased, to which said paper this deponent signed as a witness; this deponent says he cannot tell whether the said paper was truly read or not; that when the Will or paper was a reading there was a remark made and objected to the paragraph of leaving the negro Rose to the child that Mary, the now libellant, went with; that the objection was first made by one of the witnesses, Wm. Travers; that it might be left to that child and her or his heirs; that thereupon the deceased desired that the said negro should be left to that child and her or his heirs, and that her brother Zebulon could alter it, to which the respondent made answer that he could not interline it for if he did the Will would be good for nothing, and this respondent further deposes that he was present and saw the deceased sign, seal and deliver the said paper as her last Will and Testament, and to the best of his judgment that she was in her senses and at the same time published and declared it to be her last Will and Testament, and this deponent deposes that he does not remember the paragraph in the Will wherein the respondent was made Executor was read to the deceased nor any other paragraph or part except what is hereinbefore mentioned.

his
Richard R Gadd.
mark

Sworn to in open Court before D. Dulany, Comr'y.

Thomas Murphy of Dorchester County, planter, being duly and solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God, deposeth and saith that he was called into the room of Mary Keene, deceased, when Zebulon Keene had wrote her Will, to which he subscribed his name as a witness, but he does not know where the said Will was

wrote, and that he was called in by the respondent to read the said Will to the said Mary Keene and then the respondent read the said Will to the said Mary Keene and after that this deponent read the said Will to the said Mary Keene aloud so that she might hear it and this deponent really believes the said Mary Keene heard him read the said Will, and that the said Mary Keene within a quarter of an hour of the said reading signed and sealed the said Will and at the same time published it to be her last Will and Testament in the presence of this deponent and the other subscribing witnesses to the said Will, and after the execution of the said Will the aforesaid Mary Keene told this deponent that she made her Will to secure the estate to her grandchildren because she was afraid that her son would spend the estate and that her grandchildren would get none of it, for that her son was a man that did spend a great deal of money and had spent a great deal and that she was afraid he would spend that, meaning the estate that she had willed, and that she left her estate to the respondent that her grandchildren might get it when they came to age, and that the morning before the night the said Mary Keene died an old negro woman called Hannah belonging to the said Mary Keene came to the said Mary Keene and said to her: Mistress, you always told me when you died you would set me free, to which the said Mary Keene replied, why did not you come before, you are come too late; if I had thought of it I would have set you free, upon which this deponent said to the said Mary Keene, if you have any desire to do it you may still set her free yet, and then the said Mary Keene said, Hannah, I will send for brother Zebulon, meaning the respondent, and I will alter it, and thereupon he asked the said Mary Keene if she would have the respondent sent for and she said yes. Whereupon this deponent the same morning went into the kitchen and sent a messenger for the respondent to come to the house of the said Mary Keene and that soon after the said respondent came to the house of the said Mary

Keene and that none of the witnesses to the said Will except this deponent was in the room when he read it. .

Thomas Murphey.

Sworn to in open Court before D. Dulany, Comr'y.

Richard Gadd of Dorchester County, planter, being sworn, saith that he signed his name as a witness to the two papers or Wills of Mary Keene of Dorchester County, deceased, now shown to him, and that he was at the house of the said Mary Keene in an outward room by the fire and the respondent came to him or called him into the other room where the said Mary Keene was and when he went in the respondent carried the paper now said to be the first of the Wills of the said Mary Keene, and the aforesaid Mary Keene took hold of it and signed it and published it to be her Will, but whether the said Mary Keene said it was her last Will or whether she sealed it he cannot well remember, and that he believes the said Mary Keene was at the same time in her senses, and this deponent further saith that he did not hear the said first Will read to her.

his

Richard R. Gadd.
mark

Sworn to in open Court before D. Dulany, Comr'y.

Thos. Woollen of Dorchester County, planter, being sworn, deposeth and saith that he signed his name to a paper now shown to him as the Will of Mary Keene of Dorchester County, deceased; that he was sitting in an outward room of the house of the said Mary Keene and that the respondent came to him or called to him to come into the room where the said Mary Keene was and when this deponent was come into the room the respondent carried the said paper said to be a Will to the said Mary Keene and she signed it in the presence of this deponent and the other subscribing witnesses and at the same time the said Mary Keene published it to be her Will, but this deponent does not remember whether the said Mary

Keene sealed the said Will or published it to be her last Will, and that he thought at the same time that the said Mary Keene was in her senses and this deponent further saith that he did not hear the said Will read to the said Mary Keene.

Thomas T. Woollen.

Sworn to in open Court before D. Dulany, Comr'y.

And now this Court to wit, the second Tuesday of September, being the eleventh day of the same month Anno Domini 1750, came again as well the said Mary Keene by William Cumming, Esq., her procurator, as the said Zebulon Keene by Edward Dorsey, Esq., his procurator. And his Honour the Judge having heard all and singular the pleadings, allegations and witnesses of both parties and maturely deliberated thereon, doth on the day and year last mentioned (to wit) on the eleventh day of September, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and fifty, pronounce and declare his order, sentence and decree in the manner following: In the Name of God, Amen! I, Daniel Dulany, Esquire, Commissary General and Judge for Probate of Wills and Granting Administrations in the Province of Maryland, legally qualified and appointed, rightly and truly proceeding, have heard, seen and understood and fully and maturely discussed the merits and circumstances of a certain cause instituted and depending before me for annulling and declaring void the pretended last Will and Testament of Mary Keene, late of Dorchester County, widow, deceased, between Mary Keene of the said county, widow, party agent, libellant and complainant of the one part and Zebulon Keene of the said county, pretended Executor of the pretended Will and Testament of the said Mary Keene, deceased, respondent, of the other part. which parties appearing before me in judgment by their respective procurators and the procurator for the said libellants praying sentence to be given and justice to be done to his party and the procurator for the respondent mak-

ing the like prayer for his party, and having carefully and diligently searched into and considered the whole proceedings had and done before me in this Court and having observed all and singular the matters which by law and justice ought to be observed in this case, and inasmuch as it appears to me that the pretended testatrix Mary Keene was an ignorant and illiterate woman laboring under the infirmities of sickness (of which she died in a short time after the execution of the said pretended Will) and old age, and that the said pretended Will was wrote by the said Zebulon Keene, the respondent, for his own benefit and advantage at some house distant from the dwelling house of the said pretended testatrix, and that she desired an alteration therein when it was brought to her which the respondent refused to make, whereby and other circumstances mentioned in the depositions of the witnesses it seems to me that the said pretended Will was obtained by undue importunity, fraud and circumvention from an infirm, ignorant and ancient woman in extremities to the prejudice of her nearest of kin. Therefore I, the said Daniel Dulany, having heard counsel on the premises, do pronounce and decree the said pretended Will to be null and void, justice so beginning, and that each of the parties pay his and their own proper cost according to an agreement made between them for that purpose.

D. Dulany, Comr'y.

The unwelcome Messenger of Death had removed the heads of this unfortunate family in quick succession, with little time to adjust their temporal affairs, which soon devolved upon Mary Keene, widow of William Keene, deceased; who first administered on the estate of William Keene, her husband; inventory filed March 13, 1750, in Prerogative Office. Was also made acting executrix of the Will of Henry Keene, deceased, and prayed time to file an inventory of disbursements on March 15, 1750. She settled these estates for the benefit of herself and

her children, Henry Keene, late Jun.; Molly Keene and William Keene, infant, probably posthumous.

These estates were not immediately closed and later Mary Keene, widow, married one Benjamin Clark, her second husband, who the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County appointed, with Mary (Keene) Clark, his wife, distributors jointly of the personal estates, of which Mary (Keene) Clark received her thirds and the balance was divided between her children, Henry Keene, Molly Keene and William Keene. Distribution made June 7, 1754. In the same year and month, June 29, 1754, the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County appointed two men, Jacob Pattison and Thomas Ferguson, to make a just estimate of the annual value of the land, plantation and of what houses, orchards and other improvements upon the land called "Pleasant Point" and "Robson's Outlet," belonging to Henry Keene. They reported houses to be repaired; fences to be made; an orchard of 400 apple trees to be cared for and other things to be done by the guardian, who is to give the aforesaid Henry Keene schooling according to the value of the interest of his personal estate, pay the quit-rents and pay a yearly rent of six hundred pounds of tobacco to the orphan or his representatives and leave the houses and plantations in good repair.

Sworn on the premises before Henry Travers, Justice. (See Record, Old, No. 15, Folio 114, Dorchester County Court.)

Benjamin Clark was then guardian for Henry Keene, minor. (c. 1754)

Prior to 1769 Henry Keene, late minor above referred to, had become twenty-one years of age and had married Christianna Keene, daughter of Benjamin Keene (1).

The marriage of Henry Keene, Jr., and Christianna Keene was of a relationship as follows: John Keene (1), son of Richard Keene and Mary (Hodgkins) Keene, his wife, of Calvert County, Md., had seven sons: Richard.

John, Benjamin, Edward, Henry, Ezekiel and Zebulon, and one daughter, Sarah (M. Travers). One of his sons, Henry Keene (1), married Mary Robson, daughter of William Robson and Jane (Pollard) Robson, his wife, proven by a power of attorney, given by Henry Keene (1) to his father, John Keene, to acknowledge a deed for land June 11, 1715, in Dorchester County. By the marriage of Henry Keene (1) and Mary Robson one child only was born, named William Keene, who married and had a son, Henry Keene, Jr., who married Christiana Keene, above mentioned. It is herein explained that she married her uncle, Henry Keene's grandson, Henry Keene, Jr., who was near her age. She was born September 25, 1745; he was born in 1740.

Christiana Keene, wife of Henry Keene, died September 9, 1824. Her husband, Henry Keene, died March 1, 1832, ninety-two years of age.

(See tombstone inscriptions on Taylors Island, Dorchester County.)

References to Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife.

Thomas Henry Keene of L., son of Levin Keene and Ann (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born July 1st, 1826, and died April 18th, 1900.

Eliza Emory Travers, daughter of Levi and Prudence (Spedden) Travers, was born May 6th, 1838; died February 20th, 1920. Married May 13th, 1856. (See further.)

Ann (Travers) Keene, daughter of Thomas Broome Travers and Delila Travers, married Levin Keene, son of Henry and Christianna Keene.

Children of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife:

NOTE—Thomas Broome Travers of Taylors Island, Dorchester County, referred to in this family line, was born in 1756 and died in 1813. Delila (Travers) Travers, his wife, was born in 1768 and died in 1835. Ann Travers Keene, their daughter, who married Levin Keene, was born March 6, 1800; died September 4, 1852.



THOMAS HENRY KEENE OF L., AND SON WM. EUGENE



MRS. ELIZA EMORY (TRAVERS) KEENE

1. William Eugene Keene, born February 28th, 1857. Married Kate Allen of Culpeper, Va., July 14th, 1902.
2. Emma Annette Keene, born June 12th, 1858. Married William Francis Applegarth January 2nd, 1877.
3. Charles Edwin Keene, born July 24th, 1859. Married Emma J. Bradshaw November 27th, 1901.
4. Levin Thomas Keene, born November 11th, 1860. Married Gay Harrington (daughter of Peter Harrington) of Madison, December 6th, 1904.
5. Benjamin Beauregard Keene, born March 13th, 1862, died March 21st, 1862.
6. Benjamin Lee Keene, born November 5th, 1863, died September 27th, 1905; buried at Episcopal Church, Taylors Island.
7. Susan Amanda Keene, born June 12th, 1865. Unmarried.
8. Robert Henry Keene, born August 29th, 1866. Married Edith May Jones June 15th, 1910, at Govans, Maryland.
9. Martha Prudence Keene, born January 17th, 1868, died June 4th, 1874.
10. Oscar Allan Keene, born June 22nd, 1869. Married Lula G. Spence of Secretary, Md., October 18th, 1898.
11. Bertha Evelyn Keene, born November 4th, 1872. Married Lingan T. Spicer May 25th, 1892.
12. Lula Estella Keene, born March 25th, 1875. Married James Cator Spilman (Taylors Island), December 27th, 1893.
13. John Francis Chaplain Keene, born March 26th, 1877. Married Zoe A. LeCompte April 4th, 1901.
14. Arthur Travers Keene, born June 21st, 1881; died October 27th, 1884.
15. Earle Roland Keene, born May 22nd, 1883.

(Data by E. R. K.)

Thomas Henry Keene of L., son of Levin Keene and

Ann Travers Keene, was born July 1st, 1826, at Taylors Island, Md. After attending public school here he finished his education at Carlyle College. He then entered the mercantile business with his uncle, Thomas Broome Travers, as Travers & Keene. They also built and operated a large schooner under that name. He continued in the mercantile business until 1856, when he married, May 13th, 1856, Eliza Emory Travers, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Levi D. Travers and Prudence Spedden Travers. This marriage was quite a social event, the bride being a graduate of College Hill Seminary of York, Pa., an accomplished musician and "Belle of the Isle." The groom a popular and successful business man, making, it was said, "the handsomest couple in Dorchester County," as well as joining two of the oldest and most prominent families of that period. After his marriage he disposed of his store interest and took active charge of his Old Home Farm, with its many slaves, who loved "Marse Tom" and refused to leave him, years later, when they were freed. In 1858 he bought Clarks Manor Farm, near Golden Hill, Md., containing 834 acres of valuable land, which had been continuously in the Keene Family since the time of Lord Baltimore, and is now owned by his youngest son, Earle Roland Keene. In 1869 he bought a third interest and took active charge of the store at Taylors Island, then owned by Wm. M. and Samuel M. Travers. About three years later he sold his interest in same and retired to his Clarks Manor Farm, where he died April 18th, 1900.

During the Civil War, although he could hardly walk on his twice broken hip, not yet properly mended, he went to East New Market, Md., and begged them to let him try the cavalry; but because of his condition they refused. He then became a member of the Home Guard and a very outspoken, staunch supporter of the South, helping the cause in many ways.

Well educated, a charming personality and a man of

unquestionable integrity, he was a "thorough gentleman of the old school," liked and respected by everybody. A staunch Democrat all his life, but could never be persuaded to allow his name to go on a ticket for any office.

In early life he settled his father's estate and became guardian to his younger brother, Samuel Arthur Keene. Later he was tax collector in Parsons Creek District for a number of years. In 1876 was appointed general assessor for Dorchester County, having as his associates Thomas H. Travers of Taylors Island and Charles Crockett of Lakesville. He also served as local assessor. Was a member of Dorchester County School Board for a period. Furnished the land for, and was a trustee thereafter, of Oak Grove School, which after his death was renamed Keene's School in his honor. He finished his unblemished career as magistrate of Golden Hill, doling out impartial justice to all.

(1) William Eugene Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born February 28th, 1857, on Taylors Island, Md.; married Kate Allan of Culpeper, Va., daughter of Major James Madison Monroe Allan and Lavenia Smith (Throop) Allan his wife, July 14th, 1902. Their children:

William Thomas Keene, born July 4th, 1903; Alma May Keene, born November 6th, 1905. Eva Emory Keene, born May 7th, 1907.

William Eugene Keene is postmaster at Taylors Island, Md., being appointed in 19——.

(2) Emma Annette Keene, daughter of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born June 12th, 1858; married William Francis Applegarth January 2nd, 1877; had issue; (several died while young); those living: William Francis, Emma Anita, Samuel Hubert, Harold Gross, and Cecil Keene.

(3) Charles Edwin Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene of L., and Eliza Emory Keene, his wife, was born at Golden Hill, Md., Dorchester County, July 24th, 1859.

Was educated at Golden Hill; was appointed to the office of Justice of the Peace made vacant by the death of his father, Thomas Henry Keene, in 1900; but chiefly engaged in farming and the mercantile business. He married Emma J. Bradshaw, daughter of John R. Bradshaw and Rose Ella (Pierson) Bradshaw, November 27th, 1901. They are the parents of one daughter, Emma Rosalie Keene, who was educated at "Blackstone" College for girls, Blackstone, Virginia; and is engaged in the profession of "teaching." Mr. Keene and family are members of "Oak Grove" M. E. Church South, of the Virginia Conference. He is a steward in the church and superintendent of the Sunday School.

(Item by Miss E. R. K.)

(4) Levin Thomas Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born November 11th, 1860. Married Gay Harrington of Madison, Md., daughter of Peter Harrington and Joan (Keene) Harrington, his wife, December 6th, 1904. Their children:

Mary Irene Keene, born August 27th, 1905; Thomas Henry Keene, born January 28th, 1908; John Levin Harrington Keene, born November 5th, 1912. Has spent most of life farming, but was a member of Oyster Police Patrol, tax collector, etc.

(5) Benjamin Beauregard Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born March 13th, 1862. Died March 21st, 1862.

(6) Benjamin Lee Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene and wife above named, was born November 5th, 1863. Died September 27th, 1905; buried at the Episcopal Church, Taylors Island.

(7) Susan Amanda Keene, daughter of Thomas Henry Keene and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born June 12th, 1865. Resides at Golden Hill, Maryland.

(8) Robert Henry Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene

of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born August 29th, 1866. Married Edith May Jones, daughter of Dr. Elias Jones and Mary Broome (Nicols) Jones, his wife, June 15th, 1910. They reside at Towson, Md. Merchant most of life. Their children:

Robert Henry Keene, Jr. born November 17th, 1911; Edgar Jones Keene, born July 23rd, 1914; Mary Emory Keene, born March 13th, 1922, in Cambridge Hospital.

(9) Martha Prudence Keene, daughter of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born January 17th, 1868. Died June 4th, 1874.

(10) Oscar Allan Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born June 22nd, 1869. Married Louise Goldsborough Spence of East New Market, Md., daughter of John Selby Spence and Mary Nevett (Henry) Spence, his wife, on October 18th, 1898. Merchant for years; also assessor for District Number Four of Dorchester County. Have one daughter, Louise Spence Keene, born March 20th, 1902; married August 4th, 1922, James Wilhelm Edmonston of Rock Hall, Md.

Obituary

Mrs. Lula G. Keene, beloved wife of Oscar A. Keene of Taylors Island, died at the Cambridge, Maryland, Hospital this morning, at 4 o'clock, May 28th, 1923. Funeral services held at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Cambridge, Wednesday morning, May 30th, at 10 o'clock. Interment in East New Market Cemetery.

(11) Bertha Evelyn Keene, daughter of Thomas Henry Keene and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born November 4th, 1872. Married Lingan Travers Spicer, son of Levin James Spicer and Annette (Keene) Spicer, his wife, on May 25th, 1892. Their children:

Emma Annette Spicer, born October 27th, 1893; died February 11th, 1894; Lingan Leon Spicer, born March 21st, 1896; Levin Theophilus Spicer, born October 23rd,

1900; Arthur Keene Spicer, born March 27th, 1907; Thomas Travers Spicer, born January 19th, 1911.

Lingan Travers Spicer was born at Golden Hill, Md., Dorchester County, February 8th, 1869; educated in public schools there. Since early manhood has been engaged in farming and in extensive timber and lumber business. With his numerous tracts of farm and woodland, aggregating thousands of acres, he is classed today as the largest landowner in Dorchester County.

(12) Lula Estella Keene, daughter of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife was born March 25th, 1875. Married James Cator Spilman of Taylors Island, Md., son of Robert Lee Spilman and Anna Hooper (Pattison) Spilman, his wife, on December 27th, 1893. Their children:

Thomas Keene Spilman, born May 17th, 1900; Robert Leroy Spilman, born August 8th, 1904, deceased; Evelyn Louise Spilman, born July 7th, 1908; Madelyn Noama Spilman, born June 28th, 1913.

(13) John Francis Chaplain Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born March 26th, 1877. Married Zoe A. LeCompte April 4th, 1901; daughter of Daniel DeFoe LeCompte and Susan Ann Ella (Keene) LeCompte. Their children:

Francis Lee Chaplain, born September 3rd, 1902; Thomas Elsey, born May 15th, 1904; Donald Augustus, born February 20th, 1907; Helen Virginia, born January 7th, 1911; John Henry, born February 14th, 1915.

(14) Arthur Travers Keene, son of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and wife, above named, born June 21st, 1881, died October 27th, 1884.

(Data by E. R. K.)

(15) Earle Roland Keene, youngest son of Thomas Henry Keene of L. and Eliza Emory (Travers) Keene, was born May 22nd, 1883, at "Clark's Manor" Farm (of whom, see further).

Just here is shown a picture of the old dwelling house on "Clark's Manor" more than two hundred years old, which was destroyed by fire several years ago. This estate chiefly consists of lands granted Richard Keene of Calvert County by the Lord Proprietary, May 30th, 1668, and ever since has been in possession and occupied by the Keene family—first, by John (son of Richard) and his descendants for two hundred and fifty-five years.

Earle Roland Keene, previously named herein, received his public school education at Keene's School, graduated from Goldey College in 1903 with honors, having won three first prizes, also presidency of its Literary Society for one term. Took postgraduate course in 1904.

Started his business career with The H. K. Mulford Company, Philadelphia, February 22, 1905; became a stockholder in 1908, holding responsible positions with this company until 1911, when he resigned to take charge of the Pittsburgh branch of The Tryalax Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, and since 1912 has been vice-president and a director of this company. In 1917-18 bought from his mother, sisters and brothers their interests in "Clark's Manor," which is known as the largest and best farm in lower Dorchester County, containing about 700 acres, including valuable timber land; a large variety of fruits and nuts; several pear trees over two hundred years old, as well as full riparian rights to Keene's Creek, with its oysters, fish, crabs, diamond-back terrapins, etc., and wild fowl in abundance.

He has restocked and equipped the farm with modern machinery and spends all the time he can spare from business supervising construction of new buildings and other improvements on this old homestead, which has been so dear to his Keene ancestry for two and a half centuries.

Here is given a presentday field view on the "Clarks Manor" Keene Farm.

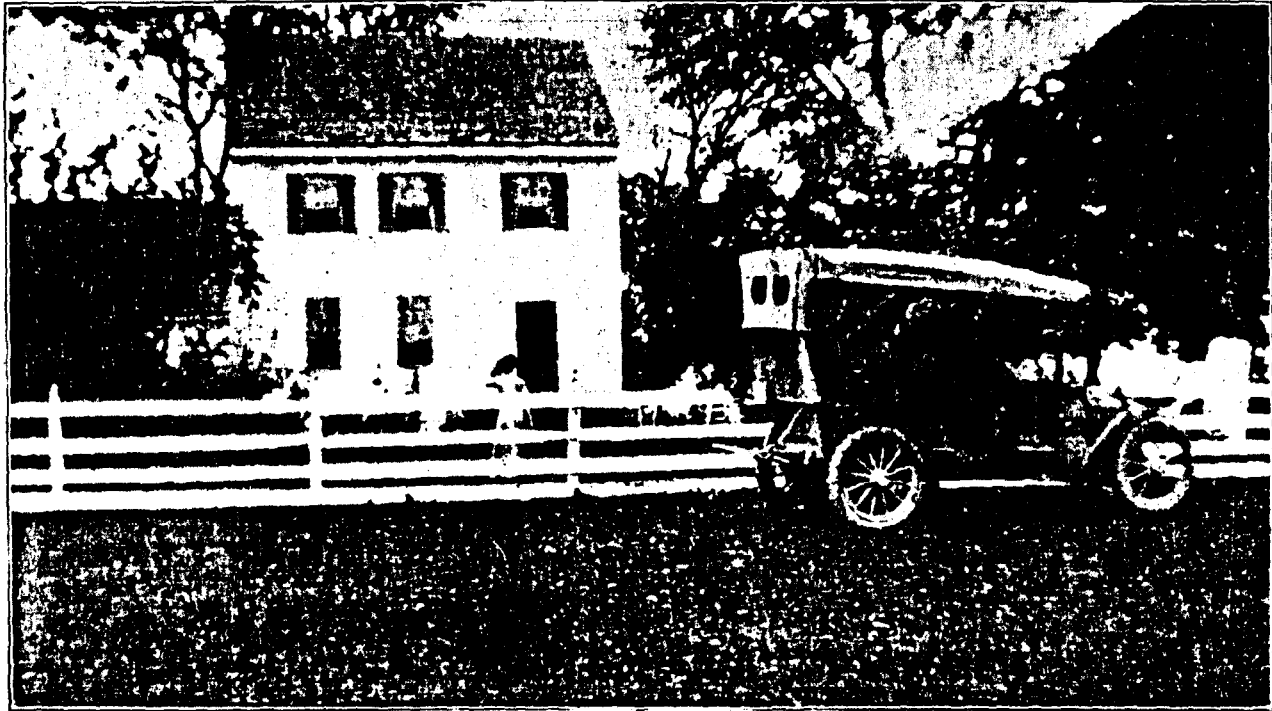
SAMUEL ARTHUR KEENE

SAMUEL ARTHUR KEENE,* son of Levin Keene and Ann (Travers) Keene, his wife, was born April 19th, 1840. He married Helen Z. Meekins, May 27th, 1862, daughter of George H. Meekins of Dorchester County, Maryland. Their children were, namely:

- 1, Ida May Keene, born April 16th, 1840; deceased.
- 2, Mary Edith Keene, born July 15th, 1865.
- 3, Twin children, died infants, 1867.
- 4, Samuel Arthur Keene, Jr., born in 1869; deceased.
- 5, Aileen Keene, born in 1871; deceased.
- 6, George Meekins Keene, born November 24th, 1872; jeweler of Baltimore.
- 7, Kate Keene, born April 30th, 1874.
- 8, Twin children, born and died in same year, 1876.
- 9, Helen Dorothy Keene, born May 26th, 1877.
- 10, Arthur Valentine Keene, born February 14th, 1879; attorney-at-law, graduate University of Maryland.
- 11, Walter Eugene H. Keene, born February 22nd, 1881, attorney-at-law; graduate University of Maryland.
- 12, James Keene, born in 1883, died in 1884.

Helen Z. Keene, wife of Samuel Arthur Keene, died August 15th, 1908, and was buried in Fredericksburg, Va. Walter E. Keene, attorney-at-law, above named, graduate University of Maryland, married Margaret Anna Singewald June 23rd, 1920, and have one daughter, Anna Catherine Keene, born June 18th, 1921, and one son, Walter Eugene Keene, Jr., born May 24th, 1923.

*Samuel Arthur Keene was confirmed in the eighty-second year of his age at St. Philip and James Roman Catholic Church, May 7th, 1922, by Archbishop Michael J. Curley. He died September 8th, 1922, Baltimore, Md.



HOME OF JOHN KEENE (OF RICHARD)
On "Clark's Outhold." 1704



FIELD VIEW ON "CLARK'S MANOR" FARM

CHAPTER III.

KEENES OF MARYLAND

BRANCH LINES FROM HENRY KEENE (1)

Henry Keene (3), born in 1740, and raised on Taylors Island, Dorchester County, Md., son of William Keene and Mary (), his wife, married Christianna Keene, daughter of Benjamin (1), son of John Keene and grandson of Richard Keene (1) of Calvert County, were the parents of children, namely:

1, Mary Keene, born , married Mace Barnes, March 26, 1785.

2, Amelia Keene, born , married John Robson, January 3, 1792.

3, Henry Keene, Jr., born November 13, 1770, married Mary Tubman, January 18, 1797.

4, Benjamin Keene, born December 15, 1772, married Anne Keene, January 23, 1797.

5, Christianna Keene, born September 15, 1775, died September 14, 1825.

6, William Keene, born , married

7, John Keene, born March 13, 1778, married Latitia Keene.

8, Levin Keene, born June 17, 1784, married Ann Travers, October 5, 1815, daughter of Thomas Broome Travers and Delila () Travers, his wife.

Susan Amanda Keene, daughter of Levin and Ann (Travers) Keene, his wife, born July 1, 1817, married, first, Thomas Edmondson, who soon died without heirs; his widow, Susan Amanda, married, second, William Keene, her first cousin, son of Benjamin and Ann Keene. Their issue were Thomas Henry Keene; (see further); other children: Levin Richard, Wm. W. W., Anna Delila

Josephine, Mary A. and Susanna Sophia; all died in childhood. Susan Amanda Keene died August 1, 1856. Her late husband, William Keene of Benj., married a second wife, Sophia S. (Travers) Keene, December 19, 1857, daughter of Levi D. Travers, Sr., and Prudence (Spedden) Travers and widow of Moses L. Keene, deceased, son of Henry Keene of "Clark's Manor."

William Keene of Benj. and Sophia, his wife, had children: Charlotte Adele, who married J. Hooper Bosley of Taylors Island, Md.; Helen Virginia, who married Daniel T. Miles; William and Rosalind, who died unmarried, and Benjamin L., who died in childhood.

J. Hooper Bosley and Charlotte Adele (Keene) Bosley, his wife, were the parents of Adele Keene Bosley, who married Duncan L. Noble, son of Dr. Jacob L. Noble and Manie Eugenia (Travers), his wife, daughter of the late "Judge" Levi D. Travers. The next and last child of J. Hooper Bosley and wife was Hilda Rosalind, who died in infancy.

Daniel T. Miles and Helen Virginia Keene, his wife, daughter of William Keene of Benj. and Sophia (Travers) Keene, have one daughter, Ethel Keene Miles, who married William B. Long; they have two children—Wm. B. Long and Robt. Charles Long.

Duncan L. Noble and Adele Keene (Bosley) Noble, his wife, are the parents of one daughter, Jean Bosley Noble, a great-granddaughter of this Keene-Travers line.

Moses L. Keene, before named in this line, son of Henry Keene and Nancy (LeCompte) Keene, his wife, was born March 28, 1811; married Sophia Travers, daughter of Levi D. Travers, Sr., and Prudence (Spedden) Travers, and had issue:

- 1, Anna Keene, who married Jeremiah Spicer and had issue: Bernard L. Spicer, who married Nina Jones; and Ruth Spicer, who married G. Edward O'Farrell.

- 2, Moselena Keene, daughter of Moses L. and Sophia Keene, married Thomas B. Cator and had issue: Rita

LeCompte Cator, who married Edgar Spedden; and Nadine Cator, who is not married. Great-grandchildren of this line are, viz:

Anna Keene Spicer, daughter of Bernard L. and Nina (Jones) Spicer, married Willis Johnson.

Hilda Spicer, married Cator Willey.

Wilmer Spicer, unmarried.

Bernard LeCompte Spicer, died in infancy.

Vernon Spicer, unmarried.

G. Edward O'Farrell, Jr., son of G. Edward and wife Ruth (Spicer) O'Farrell.

Martha Keene O'Farrell, daughter.

Hugh O'Farrell and (Bernard LeCompte O'Farrell); the latter died in infancy.

Cator Spedden, son of Edgar and Rita LeCompte (Cator) Spedden. Great-great-grandchildren of this line, viz: Nina May Johnson, daughter of Willis Johnson and wife.

HENRY KEENE DESCENT WITH BOSLEY LINE

J. Hooper Bosley was born in Baltimore, June 3, 1861, son of Nicholas Merryman Bosley and Emily Ann Hooper. When about twelve years of age he moved with his parents to Taylors Island, Md., where they lived upon a part of the old Hooper tract of land known as "Hoopers's Conclusion," which had been in the family more than two hundred years. On November 14, 1887, he married Charlotte Adelle Keene, by whom he had two daughters: Adele Keene Bosley, who married Duncan L. Noble, and Hilda, who died in infancy. Early in life he evinced a keen interest in politics, and after holding a number of minor offices he was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court for two terms, being designated Chief Judge by Governor Smith. He represented Dorchester County in the Senate of Maryland at the session of 1910-1912. Upon his retirement he became secretary and treas-

urer of the Eastern Shore State Hospital, Cambridge, Md., which position he held until his death. He was also a member of the board of directors of that institution.

LINEAGE

Senator Bosley was descended from distinguished ancestry, both paternally and maternally; on his father's side from the prominent Bosley family of Baltimore County. The founder of the family in America was Walter Bosley, a barrister-at-law, who came from England about the middle of the seventeenth century. From James, his grandson, descended James, the paternal grandfather of Nicholas M. Bosley. Amon Bosley, father of Nicholas, grandfather of J. Hooper Bosley, was born February 27, 1779. During the War of 1812 he served in the cavalry under the command of Col. N. M. Bosley of Baltimore County. On his mother's side Senator Bosley was descended from Moses LeCompte and Henry Hooper, of Revolutionary fame. He died July 21, 1921, at Taylors Island, Md.

After the death of his first wife, in 1894, he remained a widower for twenty years and then married a second wife, Miss Caroline Spillman of Taylors Island, who survives him.

Duncan Leverton Noble, son of Dr. Jacob Leverton Noble and Manie Eugenia (Travers) Noble, deceased, born on Taylors Island, Dorcheser County, Md., February 25, 1878, and grandson of the late "Judge" Levi D. Travers and Eliza Jane Travers, both of Taylors Island, Md.; was educated at Randolph-Macon Academy, Bedford City, Va. Engaged in farming on Taylors Island, Md. Married

Adele Keene Bosley, daughter of John Hooper Bosley and Adele (Keene) Bosley of Taylors Island, Md.; have issue: one daughter, Jean Bosley Noble. He was a member of the Maryland National Guard of Naval Reserves for three years; took the World War Census in Taylors Island District in 1917; Register in connection with the Selective Service Law.

BROTHERS OF DUNCAN L. NOBLE

Levi D. Travers Noble, born on Taylors Island, August 18, 1877, was educated at Randolph-Macon Academy, Bedford City, Va. Married Virginia Lake, daughter of Charles Lake (their daughters, Virginia L., Evelyn and Mary Noble); engaged in farming there, where he lived for a number of years; was Judge of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County for eight years; later moved to Cambridge, Md., and is now one of the proprietors of the "Cambridge Auto Co." Has been very successful in business.

Dr. William Dove Noble (surgeon) married Dorothy Klinefelter of Baltimore, Md. Graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine; served in France during the World War with the Johns Hopkins Unit, under Dr. John M. T. Finney; was stationed back of the front line the day of the Armistice; had over eight hundred casualties in his sector in one and a half hours' fighting; operated thirty-six hours without sleep; was commissioned a captain. Is now located in Baltimore, and is a member of the Staff of Surgeons of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Church Home and Infirmary.

John Wesley Travers Noble was graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and was afterwards commissioned a second lieutenant in the Sixth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; was commissioned first lieutenant the day he left for France; over there was transferred from cavalry and sent to Paris as assistant provost marshal general of Paris. After serving in that capacity nine months he was commissioned a captain and ordered to general headquarters at Chaumont, where he served as assistant provost marshal general of the Expeditionary Force until the close of the war. He was commissioned a major and was one of the youngest of that rank in the American Army in Europe.

After returning home from France he entered Harvard Law School, but discontinued there to enter business and is now the proprietor of the Preston Motor Co.

SISTERS OF DUNCAN LEVERTON NOBLE AND BROTHERS

Ruth Leverton Noble married W. E. Dowding of Liverpool, England.

Mary Noble (deceased) married Dr. J. A. Riedy.

Clare Noble married John W. Payne.

Inez Noble (unmarried).

Maud Noble married Dr. J. A. Riedy.

Eliza Jane Noble (deceased).

PERSONAL

Major John W. Noble gets Commendation
Assistant Provost Marshal General Noble gets Letter
Expressing Appreciation of Splendid
Services Rendered

Cambridge, Md.

Major John W. Noble, a brother of Judge L. D. T. Noble of this city and Duncan L. Noble of Taylors Island, has received the following letter from Provost Marshal General H. H. Bandholtz expressing his appreciation of his services. The letter follows:

General Headquarters A. E. F.
Provost Marshal General's Office
A. P. O. 7-6

May 19, 1919.

From the Provost Marshal General
To Major John W. Noble, P. M., G. D.:

As the work of the Provost Marshal General's Department is nearing its conclusion with the withdrawal of the

American Expeditionary Forces from Europe, I desire to express to you officially my keen appreciation of the value of the services you have rendered.

I am particularly appreciative of the great value of your work in charge of the Circulation Division here at headquarters. You have had a task of great responsibility and calling for the most painstaking care and attention. You have brought to it qualities of ability and faithfulness which have made your work eminently satisfactory, not to this office alone, but to all who depended upon your work for the efficient management of this important and difficult phase of military control in foreign lands. Please accept my personal appreciation of your loyal service and my best thanks for your continued success in the service.

H. H. BANDHOLTZ,
Provost Marshal General.

LEVI D. TRAVERS

"Judge" Levi D. Travers, Jr., of Travers-Keene descent, son of Levi D. Travers, Sr.; and Prudence (Spedden) Travers, daughter of Robert Spedden and Elizabeth Taylor, was born November 21, 1828, on Taylors Island, Dorchester County, Md.; was educated in Baltimore City and Dickinson's College, Pa. He married Eliza Jane Travers, his first cousin, daughter of Wm. D. Travers and Eliza (Edmondson) Travers, December 3, 1849.

"Judge" Levi D. Travers, Jr., in early manhood entered active business pursuits in the locality of his birth; first, agriculture and purchase of adjacent lands, which was the foundation of larger enterprises in broader fields, where his advanced education and strict business methods influenced public opinion to select him for public official duties as well.

In the first years of his manhood he was a student for the ministry of the M. E. Church; was ordained deacon

and devoted much time to "church" service during his life, and often filled the church pulpit as minister, delivering masterly sermons on Biblical doctrine from his highly cultured intellect.

His first civil office was Justice of the Peace, appointed by the Governor, which he held for several years. Next, was elected Judge of the Orphans' Court in 1867; was re-elected; served two terms, eight years; was appointed Public School Commissioner in 1878; elected President of the Board; served ten years. Was Chaplain of the Maryland Senate at the session of 1878. Was elected Member of the House of Delegates at the session of 1894.

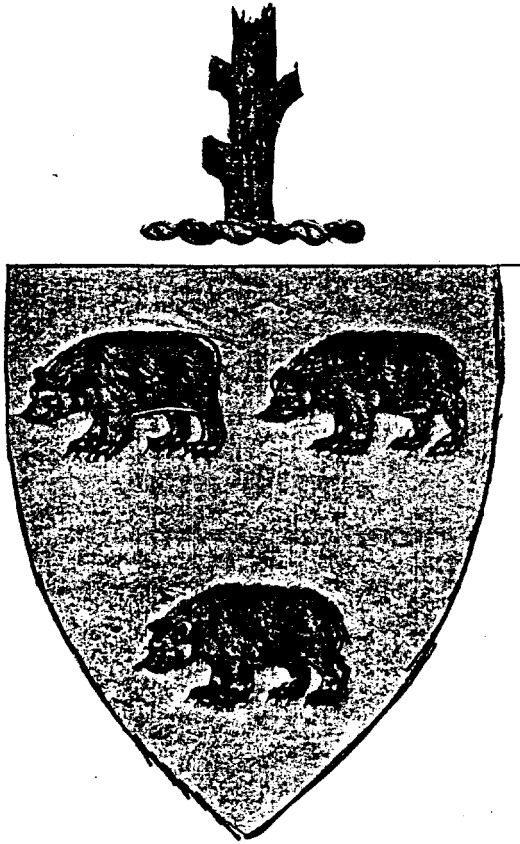
In business affairs he was a large landholder and property owner in Cambridge; investor in stocks, bonds and other securities; was one of the incorporators of the Cambridge National Bank of Cambridge, Md., and one of its directors until the day of his death. During a great part of his life his business habits were so systematized that he kept a diary of his financial and other business transactions and of personal matters for fifty years, contained in fifty books, now in possession of a grandson, Duncan L. Noble. Of other historical records he collected many of events before his day; one of interest is the organization of the first Methodist society and building the first Methodist church in Dorchester County.*

One Benjamin Keene became interested in Methodism; he and others in that section organized a society; he was the secretary for years; meetings were often held at his home, Gadd's Ferry, where he was a merchant, but later met a tragic death. This little society increased in numbers in 1787 built "Bethlehem Chapel," the first Meth-

*The first preacher sent to Dorchester by Wesley was Joseph Hartley, in 1780, I suppose to organize societies. The first preacher sent to Taylors Island to organize was Stephen Black, under Thomas Chew, in 1781. The first preacher who served Bethlehem Chapel was Thomas Curtis, pastor; Freeborn Garretson, elder, 1787.—Travers Notes.



"JUDGE" LEVI D. TRAVERS
of Dorchester County, Md.



TRADERS



DAUGHTERS OF LEVI D. AND PRUDENCE (SPEDDEN) TRAVERS

1. Martha J. Travers, married Rev. Dr. John Chaplain, M. E. Church
2. Julia Ann Travers, married Rev. Dr. ———— Dashields, M. E. Church
3. Sophia Travers, married William Keene
4. Eliza Emory Travers, married Thomas Henry Keene of L.
5. Fannie A. Travers, married Dr. Benj. L. Smith
6. Sophia D. Travers (niece), daughter of ————, married Radcliffe



PRUDENCE SPEDDEN TRAVERS, AND DAUGHTER
ELIZA EMORY TRAVERS

odist church erected in Dorchester County. The first two preachers sent to this church and charge by John Wesley were Steven Black and Thomas S. Chew, in 1787.

Of the Benjamin Keene above mentioned the place of burial and grave inscription is as follows:

Mt. Pleasant Graveyard, Golden Hill, Md.

In memory of Benjamin Keene, merchant, of this county, who departed this life June 26, 1812, by the accidental discharge of a gun, set to guard his store, which wounded him mortally in the hip. Age 56 years, 7 months, 17 days.

By thrift and enterprise "Judge" Travers acquired a comfortable fortune of more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, left at his demise. He died May 26, 1907, at an advanced age. By his wife, Eliza Jane Travers, who died September 21, 1902, they were the parents of seven children, four of whom died in childhood; three survived to maturity:

Manie Eugenia Travers, born August 1, 1859, married Dr. Jacob L. Noble of Preston, Caroline County, Md. (both deceased).

Augusta Travers, born January 1, 1864, died June 20, 1915, married Rev. Daniel B. Prettyman, a minister of the M. E. Church.

Levi Dickenson Travers, born March 30, 1852, married Aline Richardson.

The compiler of this brief account of "Judge" Levi D. Travers knew him during the last forty-five years of his life personally to be a Christian gentleman, above reproach; conscientious in business; kind and benevolent to those who sought his generous aid.

Thus the end of a good man came

"Whose life's work was well done,
Whose life's course was well run."

TRAVERS INCIDENTS

An incident or event took place during the War of 1812 between some British invaders at Taylors Island, on the Chesapeake Bay, and John Critchett Travers' family residents of the island worthy of mention.

After a sailing vessel belonging to John Critchett Travers had been seized by the British and taken away Mary (or Polly) (Dove) Travers, wife of Mr. Travers, and Mary Gadd, a lady friend, went out in a small boat on the bay to the commander's ship, where they were courteously received on board; an officer of the day conducted them, one on each arm, to the cabin of the Admiral, who was also polite and hospitable, and were invited to take "snuff" from his gold snuff box. After explaining their mission and making a considerate and pathetic appeal to the Admiral for the release of the vessel, he ordered it released and returned to the owner.

The colored man, slave of Mr. Travers, who manned the little boat to carry the ladies to the ship, was not allowed to go on board; but was served by one of the stewards with cake on a silver platter, which was left on the little boat, which became the treasured property of the Travers family for many years. The name of the ship of which Rear Admiral Cockburn was in command was engraved on the platter—"The Marlborough."

KEENE-TRAVERS BRANCHES

Levi D. Travers, Sr., first married Sophia Travers, a sister of Samuel Travers; had issue: 1, Mary Elizabeth, who married Thomas Broome Travers (2); 2, John Wesley Travers, who never married; 3, Arthur Travers, who died young.

Sophia Travers, wife of Levi D. Travers, Sr., died and he married a second wife, Prudence Spedden (daughter of Robert Spedden and Elizabeth Taylor, who were married June 23, 1781); issue by his

wife were: 1, Martha Travers, who married Rev. Dr. John Chaplain, M. E. minister; 2, Julia Ann Travers, who married Rev.

Dashields; 3, Levi D. Travers, Jr., married Eliza Jane Travers, daughter of William D. and Eliza Travers; 4, Sophia Travers, married William Keene; 5, Eliza Emory Travers, married Thomas Henry Keene of L.; 6, Wm. McK. Travers, married Eugenia Keene, daughter of Vachel Keene, son of Vachel and grandson of Zebulon Keene of Benj., Sr.; 7, Fannie A. Travers, married Dr. Benj. L. Smith.

Thomas Broome Travers (2) and Mary Elizabeth (Travers), daughter of Levi D. Travers, Sr., and Sophia (Travers) Travers, his wife, had issue: 1, Sophia Delila Travers, who first married John Robinson, who died soon after marriage; she later married a second husband, John Radcliffe; 2, Mary Ann Augusta Travers, married Wm. Whitefield Cator; 3, Adaline Elizabeth Travers, born February 23, 1842, married Edwin L. Griffith; had issue: 1, Mary Elizabeth Griffith, married Wm. C. Travers, son of Samuel M. Travers; 2, Ada Roberta Griffith, married Theoph. Spicer (son of Theoph. Spicer, Sr. and grandson of Travers Spicer); had issue: 1, Lillie Griffith Spicer; 2, Theoph. Travers Spicer; 3, William Robinson Spicer; 4, Mabel Roberta Spicer; 5, Norman Spicer; 6, James Lingan; 7, Marie Louise Spicer (twins); 8, Viola Spicer.

Edward Licurgus Griffith and Adaline Elizabeth Travers (above named) were married February 10, 1863.

Adaline (Addie) Elizabeth (Travers) Griffith, wife of Edwin L. Griffith, died in Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Md., of the infirmities of age in her eighty-second year, May 17, 1923. Interred in the family lot, P. E. Church Cemetery, Taylors Island, Md.

TRAVERS LINEAGE

The first Travers name in England was that of a Norman nobleman, who came with William the Conqueror,

enrolled as a warrior and fought in the Battle of Hastings with distinction that merited personal mention. Since that time through many generations the name of Travers has been prominent and honored in England. The Traverses came early to the province of Maryland. Of this family William Travers, Thomas and Elizabeth Travers came in 1665, located in Dorchester County, from which several family lines radiated. Henry Travers, father of Henry Travers, who married Jane Brohawn, had issue: John Critchett Travers, born June 2, 1768; married Mary Dove, who was the daughter of Marmaduke Dove, and born April 18, 1777; had issue: Levi D. Travers, born June 3, 1798; and Wm. D. Travers, September 23, 1803.

Levi D. Travers of this family sketch was the son of Levi D. Travers, above named.

CHAPTER IV.

THE KEENES OF MARYLAND FROM BENJAMIN KEENE (I)

(This family line of Keenes was kindly prepared by Mrs. Frank P. Scrivener of Baltimore, Md.)

Benj. Keene, Captain State Militia, Dorchester County, Md., 1773 to 1779; "Maryland Historical Society."

Benjamin Keene, Jr., served as Justice of Dorchester County from 1735 to 1790.

John Keene served as Justice of Dorchester County from 1794 to 1797.

Matthew Keene served as Justice of Dorchester County from 1798 to 1806.

Henry Keene of John, who married Nancy Le Compte, served as Justice from 1798 to 1811.

Matthew Keene again served from 1812 to 1815; Samuel Keene from 1813 to 1821; Henry Keene from 1821 to 1825, and other Keenes served in the same capacity many years after.

Benj. Gaither Keene was State Senator for Dorchester County from 1852 to 1854, was elected by the people. He was commissioned Colonel of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Maryland Militia by Governor Philip Frank Thomas.

The parents of Benj. Gaither Keene were Levin and Ann (Gaither) Keene, who resided at Golden Hill, Dorchester County, Md., where he was born in the year 1800, and married Miss Susan Tubman McMullen; they were the parents of children: Marie Louise, Augusta Zoe, Ida, Ella, Adelaide and a son, Mahlon Keene. Augusta and Ida died unmarried. Adelaide married Wm. Ashton Maupin of Portsmouth, Va.; Mahlon married Alice Stewart of Dorchester County.

Marie Louise, the eldest daughter of Benj. Gaither and Susan Tubman McMullen Keene, was born at Golden Hill, Md., June 27, 1838. She and her two sisters, Augusta and Ida, were educated at "St. Joseph's," Emmitsburg; Ida dying there of typhoid fever in winter was buried in the "Sisters' graveyard" adjoining the school. Louise became a Catholic in 1860 and in 1868 was married to Capt. Andrew Jackson Gwynn and went to Spartanburg, S. C., to live, where they became leaders in the social and economic life of the community. They were pioneer Catholics and for more than ten years those of that faith for miles around assembled at their house for worship. They were largely responsible for the building of the beautiful church at Spartanburg in 1884. Captain Gwynn died August 4, 1908, and the city bell tolled in solemn notes, marking the passing from life of one of the city's most public-spirited, broad-minded and liberal citizens." (From Spartanburg Herald, August 5.) Mrs. Gwynn died August 29, 1912. She was a woman of rare intellectual attainments and a most hospitable and charming hostess. Her house was the home of the clergy when officiating in the upcountry. Her "New Year receptions" and "Thursdays at home" were among her unique ways of entertaining. She was one of the founders of the "Kennedy Free Library" and remained its secretary until her death. Six children survive her, viz:

Effie Augusta Gwynn, born in 1869, married in 1895 to Richard Irving Bowie, Upper Marlboro, Md. Have children, viz:

Andrew Gwynn, Louise Keene, Benj. Hall Clark, Keene Gwynn, Richmond. Effie Gwynn and Harriet Clotilda. Louise Keene, one of the daughters, born in 1898, married in 1921 Frank Magruder Hall.

Andrew Keene Gwynn, their first son, born in 1871, was ordained to the priesthood in 1896. Has been pastor of "St. Mary's," in Greenville, S. C., for more than twenty-five years.

Louise Keene Gwynn, another daughter, born in 1873, married in 1899 Frank Phillips Scrivener of Friendship, Anne Arundel County, Md. Have one son, Frank Philip Scrivener, Jr., born in 1900. Entered the U. S. Navy in 1917 and has served nearly five years to date, August, 1922.

Benjamin Gaither St. Charles Gwynn, next son, born in 1875, married in 1898 Moselle Hayes of Thomasville, Ga. Have three children—Marion, born in 1899; Charles, in 1902; and Edith M. , in 1905.

Mary Gwynn, next daughter, born in 1877, married in 1903 to Christopher Fitzsimmons Hammond. Have eight children—Emily Cummings, Harry, Louise Keene, Katherine Billings, Christopher, Andrew Keene, Mary and Julian.

John Bowie Gwynn, the last son of this family, was born in 1879, married in 1914, died in 1916, had married Katy Kelly; three children were born of this marriage—Marie, Christiana and John Bowie Gwynn, born and named seven months after his father's death.

Frank Philip Scrivener, Jr., born in 1900, son of Frank Philip Scrivener and Louise Keene (Gwynns) Scrivener.

Louise Keene Gwynn, born in 1872, married in 1899, daughter of Marie Louise Keene and Captain Andrew Jackson Gwynn.

Marie Louise (Keene) Gwynn, born in 1836, married in 1868, died in 1913, daughter of Susan Tubman (McMullan) Keene and Benjamin Gaither Keene.

Benjamin Gaither Keene, born in 1800, married in 1835, died in 1875, son of Ann Gaither and Levin Keene.

Levin Keene, born in 1755, married Ann Gaither, died in 1849, son of Benjamin Keene, Jr.

Benjamin Keene, Jr., born 1727, married Mary Howell, died in 1797, son of Benjamin Keene, Sr.

Benjamin Keene, Sr., born in , married Mary Stevens, died in 1769-70, son of Captain John Keene and Mary (Hopewell) Keene.

John Keene I of Dorchester County was born in Calvert County, Md., in 1657, died in 1723 in Dorchester County, son Mary (Hodgkins), late widow, and Richard Keene of "Richard's Manor" of Calvert County, her second husband, an emigrant from Surry, England, who died in Calvert County. (See Will probated February 7, 1675, Land Office, Annapolis, Md.)

Frank Philip Scrivener, born in 1900, son of Louise Keene Gwynn and Frank Philip Scrivener, Sr.

Louise Keene Gwynn Scrivener, born in 1872, married in 1899, daughter of Marie Louise Keene and Captain Andrew Jackson Gwynn.

Marie Louise Keene Gwynn, born in 1836, married in 1868, died in 1913, daughter of Susan Tubman McMullan and Benjamin Gaither Keene.

Susan Tubman McMullan, born in 1810, married in 1835, died in 1865, daughter of Sarah Keene and Richard Tubman.

Sarah Keene Tubman, born _____, married _____, died _____, daughter of _____ and Benjamin Keene, Jr.

A LINE FROM BENJAMIN (I)

The author of this family line of Dorchester County has not given dates or references to connect it with the line of Richard Keene of Calvert County, a first settler of Keenes in the province; but gives their line beginning with one Benjamin Keene, as follows:

Benjamin Keene (married Mary Stevens) of Surry, England. Children:

Levin, Mary, Ann and two other daughters whose names I cannot remember.

Levin Keene married Annie Gaither. Children: Benjamin Gaither, Levin Lingon, Ann, Susan, Mary Gaither,

NOTE—Sarah Tubman first married John McMullan, merchant, of Caroline County, May 17, 1829.



CAPTAIN ANDREW JACKSON GWYNN
of South Carolina



MARIE LOUISE (KEENE) GWYNN
of South Carolina



ANDREW KEENE GWYNN,
Priest of St. Mary's, in Greenville, S. C.



MAHLON KEENE OF BENJ.

Cassandra, Sarah Burgess, Margaret and Emily.

Mary Keene married Levin Lake. Children: William and Bushrod Lake.

Ann Keene married Robert Muir. Children: Robert, Augustus, Maria and Juliana.

Nancy Keene married Bartholomew Ennals.

————— Keene married ————— Daffin.

Benjamin Gaither Keene married Susan McMullin. Children: Maria Unice, Louise, Helen Augusta, Ida, Ella, Mahlon, Adelaide.

Levin Lingon Keene married Elizabeth Chew Ford. Children: Annie Victoria, Mary Esther, Charlotte Lavinia, Chew, and one son who died in infancy; name I do not remember.

Ann Keene married Dr. Wyvil of Virginia; had one child that died at twelve years of age.

Susan Keene married Charles Tubman; no children.

Mary Gaither Keene married Dr. Robert Francis Tubman. Children: Benjamin Gaither, Samuel Alexander, Eugene, Maria, Julia Louise, Henrietta and Robert Constantine.

Cassandra Keene died at 18 years of age (unmarried).

Sarah Burgess Keene married Dr. William Byus LeCompte, October 10, 1837, of Cambridge, Md. Children: Granville B. LeCompte (surgeon, U. S. N.), William Wirt, Charles Alphonso, Daniel DeFoe (deceased), Levin Gaither and Nannie Chew.

Margaret and Emily Keene (twins), of Levin and Annie Gaither Keene, died unmarried.

In the War of 1812 Dorothy Keene, known as the beautiful Dorothy Keene, saved (by her beauty) her father's house from being burned by the British. An officer followed by his men approached and gave orders to burn it, when she appeared at a window, saying, "You would not burn my father's house, would you?" The officer, looking at her, replied, "Never, while it contains such a beautiful woman as you." He then ordered his men to follow him and left.

By Miss Nannie Chew LeCompte,
Cambridge, Md.

Col. Benjamin Gaither Keene, son of Levin and Ann Gaither Keene of Dorchester County, married Susan McMullen. Had children:

Marie Louise, married Andrew J. Gwynn; settled in Spartanburg, S. C.; Effie Gwynn, Mary Gwynn, Keene Gwynn (a Catholic priest), Louise Gwynn, St. Charles Gwynn and Bowie Gwynn; Susan Ann Ella, married Daniel DeFoe LeCompte in 1877; had one daughter, Zoe Augusta LeCompte, born February 24, 1879, married John Francis Chaplain Keene, April 4, 1901. Have children: Francis Lee Chaplain, born September 3, 1902; Thomas Elsey, born May 15, 1904; Donald Augustus, February 20, 1907; Helen Virginia, born January 7, 1911; John Henry, born February 14, 1915.

Alberta Adellaide, married Wm. Ashton Mauphin; Zoe Ida and Helen Augusta died when young girls at school of typhoid fever; one died at Emmitsburg in the winter and was buried there.

Benjamin Eustice Mahlon Keene, the only son of Col. Benjamin Keene (Col. Benjamin Keene buried in Cathedral Cemetery G, Baltimore), was born on "Mount Pleasant Manor," Golden Hill, Md.; spent his early life at home; later went to Baltimore and educated at Loyola College, returned home to the farm, but owing to slave labor conditions abandoned farming and engaged in other business pursuits. Married Miss Sallie W. Stewart, daughter of the late John T. Stewart, of "Sandy Hill," near Cambridge, Md., by whom survived, and also one son, Herbert E. Keene, of Cambridge. Mr. Keene died in "West End" July 14, 1920.

NOTE—Dr. Robert Francis Tubman. Mary Gaither Keene, born 22nd January, 1811, died 31st March, 1876, daughter of Benjamin Keene, Jr., and Susan Tubman (McMullen) Keene, married Dr. Robert Francis Tubman, was his second wife, and had issue:

(1) Benjamin Gaither Keene Tubman, born 12th September 1831; died 22nd March, 1879; married 23rd October, 1855, Margaret Jane Thomson of Frederick, Md.

Sarah Keene and other sisters of Col. Benjamin Gaither Keene; (see further).

Levin L. Keene, brother of Col. Benjamin G. Keene; born , died ; married Elizabeth Chew Ford; they had children: One son died in infancy and four daughters—Annette, who married James Spicer; they had children: One dying in infancy; Lingan Travers, Matilda, Elizabeth and James T. Spicer. Mollie Keene, daughter of Levin and wife, married Benj. Fooks; have no children. Charlotte Keene, daughter of Levin and wife, married Henry Dixon; left children. Elizabeth Keene, daughter of Levin and wife, married Theophilus Spicer; had two children, James and Theophilus.

Dorchester Parish Record: "Born—Levin Keene, son of Benjamin Keene and Ann Keene, his wife, October 7, 1755."

LINE FROM JOHN KEENE (1), VACHEL KEENE (2)

Vachel Keene (2), son of Zebulon Keene and Mary Keene, grandson of John Keene (1), born in 1757, died November 3, 1820, in the 67th year of his age; married Keziah Robertson, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Robertson; born July 2, 1769, died September 3, 1823; buried beside her husband near "Keene's Broads," near the head of Slaughter Creek and Honga River (all of Dorchester County, Md.); had issue:

1, Stewart Keene,* born May 3, 1794; died May 3, 1855; (see further).

2, Susan Keene, born January 6, 1796; (see further).

3, George W. Keene, born May 18, 1798, died December 15, 1878, 80 years, 7 months and 17 days; (see further).

4, Vachel J. Keene (3), born November 26, 1800; (see further).

*Stewart Keene, above named, courted, loved and lost all, after giving his fiance a thousand dollar diamond; he paid the price for fickle love as many do.

5, Sarah Keene, born May 1, 1803; (see further).

6, Kesiah Keene, born October 16, 1805; died February 21, 1851; (lived single).

Vachel J. Keene, son of Vachel Keene (2) and Kesiah Keene, his wife, was born November 26, 1800; died July 13, 1885; married, first wife, Harriet W. Keene, January 12, 1838; born _____, died June 9, 1840, age 36 years, 5 months and 2 days. Buried in "Clark's Manor" graveyard, Dorchester County, near her lifelong home, "The Garden of Eden." On her tombstone is inscribed the following epitaph:

"Oh, husband, raise thy low, declining head,
 Nor sink beneath this mighty weight of woe;
 Mourn not thy love nor think thy Harriet dead;
 She lives where boundless joys shall ever, ever flow.
 Roll on, ye wheels of time, roll on and bring the day
 When at the mandate of my King I'll quit this lonesome
 way
 And join my Harriet in the realms of day."

Harriet W. Keene, now deceased, was the only daughter of Samuel Keene, son of Henry Keene of Benjamin, and Charlotte (Robson) Keene, his wife, who was a lady of remarkable energy and perseverance, as shown hereafter. About 1820, or 1821, Christmas Eve night, some of Samuel and Charlotte Keene's slaves tried to enter the smoke-house or provision house that stood near the dwelling house to get some wine, and with a light-wood torch accidentally fired the building, which set the dwelling house on fire—that was consumed. In the construction of a new dwelling, now still standing, it is said Mrs. Charlotte was the supervising architect, and had it built just as she ordered and wanted it; that she personally inspected every piece of lumber used in its construction. She and her husband were wealthy; they owned ninety-nine slaves and a large quantity of personal and real estate.

Vachel J. Keene, of Dorchester County, son of Vachel Keene (2), married a second wife, Mary Ann (Meekins) Tubman, widow of Richard Tubman, deceased, and sister of Geo. H. Meekins of Dorchester County, Meekins' Neck; had issue: 1, Samuel Aloysius Keene born June 23, 1843 (see further); 2, Harriet Cecelia Keene, born _____, died September 9, 1853; 3, Eugenia Keene, born July 20, 1848, (see further); 4, Louis B. Keene, born December 10, 1858 (see further).

Dr. Samuel Aloysius Keene, son of Vachel Keene and Mary Ann (Meekins) Tubman, widow of Richard Tubman (deceased), his wife, was born in Dorchester County, Md., June 23, 1843. Was educated at Mt. Saint Mary's College and St. Charles' College, near Ellicott City, Md. Was a pupil of Drs. McSherry and Van Bibber, M. D.'s, University of Maryland, 1865. Practiced in Dorchester County from 1865 to 1869; at Ellicott City, 1869 to 1889; since 1889 at Baltimore. President and medical examiner of Maryland Catholic Benevolent Union Legion. Married Eleonora Applegarth, daughter of John E. Applegarth and wife, of Golden Hill, Md. Their children are: Pierra Keene; Cecila Keene; Starr E. Keene; John Vachel Keene; Carlos Joseph Keene and Kenneth Keene.

NOTE—Vachel J. Keene, born September 18, 1800, died June 16, 1885; buried in Catholic Cemetery at the Catholic Church, "St. Mary's Star of the Sea," in "Meekin's Neck," Dorchester County.

Mary A. (Meekins) Keene, wife of Vachel J. Keene, born May 6, 1811, died July 13, 1885, is buried in the same cemetery beside her husband. This location is the oldest and first site of a Catholic settlement on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, just across the Chesapeake Bay, there only eight miles wide, opposite the "Cliffs" of Patuxent and Patuxent River, where many early Colonists landed on their first arrival. "St. Mary's Star of the Sea" is still a sacred place and shrine today.

DEATH NOTICE, "THE SUN"

KEENE—On September 21, 1922, at Bridgeport, Conn., Pierre G. Keene, beloved husband of Jessie Keene, and son of Dr. S. A. and Nora S. Keene.

Funeral services at his father's residence, 914 North Fulton Avenue, on Monday at 9 A. M. Interment in Catholic Cemetery.

Vachel J. Keene (3), son of Vachel Keene (2) and Keziah (Robertson) Keene, his wife, was born September 18, 1800, in Dorchester County, Md. He first married, January 12, 1838, Harriet W. Keene, daughter of Samuel Keene and Charlotte (Robson) Keene, his wife. She died June 9, 1840, age 36 years, 5 months and 2 days. Was buried in "Clark's Manor" graveyard, near Golden Hill, Md. Have no record of any children by this marriage.

Vachel J. Keene (3) married a second wife, Mary Ann (Meekins) Tubman, widow of Richard Tubman, deceased. Their children were: Laura Keene, married Robert DeUnger, of Cambridge, Md., who removed to Chicago, Ill., and were the parents of children: Grace DeUnger, Claude DeUnger, Paul DeUnger and Nedine DeUnger. Mrs. Laura DeUnger returned to Maryland and died in Dorchester County. Her daughter, Grace DeUnger, married in Maryland and is now residing abroad in Spain.

Eugenia Keene, daughter of Vachel and Mary Ann (Meekins) Keene, his wife, was born July 20, 1848; married William McKendre Travers of Taylors Island, Md., May 30, 1865. Their children are: Philip Edwin Travers, born March, 1866; William Dove Travers, born March 6, 1868; John Chaplain Travers, born April 21, 1872; Mary Manulita Travers, born June 17, 1875; Philip Lee Travers, born November 18, 1877; Laura Manulita Travers, born October 12, 1880; Edgar Eugene Travers, born February 5, 1883.

Laura Manulita Travers, daughter of William McK. Travers and Eugenia (Keene) Travers, his wife, married Dr. Joseph E. Muse of Baltimore, Md. Their children are: Joseph Ennells Muse, Manulita Eugenia Muse, Alexander Bayley Muse, William Travers Muse.

William Dove Travers, son of William McK. Travers and Eugenia (Keene) Travers, his wife, married Hattie (Keene) Spilman and have children, namely: William McKendre Travers, Hamilton Travers, John Chaplain Travers, Jeremiah Pattison Travers.

Louis B. Keene, son of Vachel and Mary A. (Meekins) Keene, was born December 10, 1858. He married Susie (Mace), daughter of 188 . She was born May 3, 1862, now deceased. Their children: Bessie Keene, born April 23, 1882; died July 18, 1883; Clarence A. Keene, born September 4, 1883; Mary C. Keene, born May 24, 1885; Bernard C. Keene, born September 7, 1886; Edwin T. Keene, born September 23, 1887; Cyrelle W. Keene, born January 9, 1889; Clinton S. Keene, born June 26, 1890; Jennings Keene, born March 2, 1897; Kathlene E., born August 9, 1898; Phillis Temple Keene, born December 27, 1899, died November 9, 1900; Eugenia K. Keene, born August 7, 1901; Temple A. Keene, born September 21, 1904.

Harriet Cecelia Keene, daughter of Vachel J. and Mary A. Keene, died September 29, 1853, aged 6 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Mary Augusta Keene, daughter of same parents, died February 14, 1849, aged 5 years.

Mr. Louis B. Keene is now employed and has been for the last fifteen years in the State Comptroller's Office, Annapolis, Md. He married a second wife, Kathleen J. Spangler, daughter of John Spangler.

NOTE—Dr. Edgar Eugene Travers is now an associate practitioner of medicine with Dr. Joseph E. Muse, in Baltimore City, 1922.

NOTE—William McK. Travers, who married Eugenia Keene, above named, was born in 1843; died ; was buried on Taylors Island, Md.

CHAPTER V.

BRANCH FROM BENJAMIN (1)

Henry Keene (2) of Dorchester County, Md., son of Benjamin (1), grandson of John Keene (1) and great-grandson of Richard Keene (1) of Calvert County (shown by their Wills, devising certain lands to their children and grandchildren) made his Will in 1771 and gave his son John Keene (3) "Clark's Outhold," "Keene's Barrons," "Keene's Neck" and "Keene's Outlet," adjoining tracts of land. This John Keene married Amelia , daughter of ; they had issue: Nancy Keene, who married Levin Phillips, May 24, 1792; Harriet Keene, born in 1787, married James Dixon, died September 17, 1822; Henry Keene, born in 1773, married Nancy LeCompte, only daughter of Moses LeCompte (4), by his first wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Edmondson, of Talbot County. They had issue:

John S. Keene, born in 1806, married Mary Tubman, daughter of ; had issue; (see further): Elizabeth (Edmondson) LeCompte, died October 7, 1803, aged 47 years; Moses LeCompte (4) died October 23, 1836.

Moses L. Keene, born March 28, 1811, married Sophia Travers; had issue: Moselena Keene, married Thomas B. Cator; Annie Keene, married Jeremiah Spicer.

Elizabeth (Betsy) Keene, born July 4, 1801, married Samuel Hardican; no issue; died June 29, 1874.

NOTE—After John Keene ("Major John") became the owner of "Clark's Outhold," "Keene's Barrons," "Keene's Neck" and "Keene's Outlet," contiguous tracts of land, by Will from his father, he had a resurvey made in 1792 and converted his land into one tract, which he named "Clark's Manor," containing 813 acres. (See certificate of survey, 298, Land Office, Annapolis, Md.)

Margaret Keene, born July 3, 1804, married Stevens.

Emily Keene, born _____, married Benjamin Woodard; had issue: Emily Woodard, married Dr. Rodgers; had issue: Elizabeth Woodard, married Alexander Jones and had issue: Alexander and Eugene Jones, William Woodard, never married; Mary B. Woodard, married Dr. Henry Rogers; had two children, Robert and Anne Rogers; Anne Woodard, married Lawrence Byrne; have no children.

Harriet A. Keene, born _____, married Jeremiah L. Pattison, March 9, 1853; was his second wife. They had issue: Everard K. Pattison, who married Fannie Post of Virginia, and Margaret K. Pattison, who married Prof. Wilbur F. Smith of Baltimore, Md. (See further.)

Margaret Stevens Pattison, daughter of Jeremiah L. Pattison and Harriet A. (Keene) Pattison, his second wife, was born at Taylors Island, Md.; married Prof. Wilbur F. Smith of Baltimore, Md.

Prof. Wilbur F. Smith, son of Rev. B. Holly Smith and Matilda C. Smith (nee Janney, of the well-known Janney family, of good old Quaker lineage, settled in Pennsylvania in 1683), was born May 21, 1856, in Lovetts Ville, Loudoun County, Va. He was educated in the Loudoun Valley Academy and Richmond College; also took degrees in the Maryland University and St. John's College and continued studies, doing special work in the University of Virginia and Johns Hopkins University. After teaching three years in Harford and Baltimore Counties, he entered the schools of Baltimore City in 1878, teaching successively as assistant and principal in the elementary departments, then as a professor in the Baltimore City College from 1894 to 1911, and since then has been principal of the Baltimore City College to this date, 1922.

The children and line of descent of Prof. Wilbur Fiske Smith and Margaret Stevens (Pattison) Smith, are:

Wilbur C. Smith, married Eva Dunohue; have three children: Wilbur Fiske 2nd, Elizabeth Janney, Beverly Pattison.

Margery Janney Smith, married John McNabb; (no children).

Harriet Pattison Smith, married Harold C. Hann; their children: Margaret Pattison, Harriet Susanne.

Everard Pattison Smith, married Louise Flaxington; (no children).

Robert Hopper Smith (unmarried).

Everard Keene Pattison (son of Jeremiah L. Pattison and Harriet A. (Keene) Pattison, his wife, married Fannie Post of Virginia, now deceased; left children:

Mary Stuart Pattison, married Benjamin Gay.

Marguerite T. Pattison (unmarried).

Everard LeCompte Pattison (unmarried).

Cornelia Post Pattison, married Dr. Charles Larned; have children: Charles, Jr., and Everard Pattison.

THE KEENES OF MARYLAND

(Another branch line)

Henry Keene (3), born and raised on Taylors Island, Md., son of William Keene and Mary (———) Keene, his wife, married Christianna Keene, daughter of Benjamin Keene (1), son of John Keene, son of Richard of Calvert County, were the parents of children, namely:

(1) Mary Keene, born _____, married Mace Barnes, March 26, 1785.

(2) Amelia Keene, born _____, married John Robson, January 3, 1792.

(3) Henry Keene, Jr., born November 13, 1770, married Mary Tubman, January 18, 1797.

(4) Benjamin Keene, born December 15, 1772, married Anne Keene, January 23, 1799.

(5) Christianna Keene, born September 15, 1775, died September 14, 1825.

(6) William Keene, born _____, married Katurah

(7) John Keene, born March 13, 1778, married

(8) Levin Keene, born June 17, 1784, married Ann Travers, October, 1815.

From William Keene and _____ Keene, his wife, of this line, were born three children: Thomas H. Keene, William B. Keene and Robert B. Keene. Robert B. married Julianna Keene, only daughter of Shadrach Keene and Sarah (Robson) Keene, his wife. Robert B. and Julianna Keene had three children: Olivia Keene, Sarah Catherine Keene and Robert Keene. Sarah Catherine or "Kate" married William Fletcher of Cambridge, Md., April 28, 1858, and she still survives him in the seclusion of widowhood at this writing, June 1st, 1922. (No children by this marriage.)

Of Thomas H. and William, brothers of Robert B. Keene (see further).

Of Olivia Keene (see further).

Robert Keene, who was a mariner, was lost at sea.

From Benjamin Keene and Ann Keene, his wife, of this line, were born two children: Benjamin Keene and William Keene; Benjamin married Annie Slacumb and had children: Susie Keene and Adele Keene, who were born in the State of Missouri, where Benjamin Keene died. His widow and her children returned to Maryland, where she married a second husband, Lenox Bramble, of Taylors Island. One of her daughters, Susie Keene, married George T. Phillips, of Baltimore, Md., an extensive packer of oysters. The other daughter, Adele, married a Mr. Gore, of Cambridge, Md.

John Keene and Katurah Keene, his wife, had a daughter named Johanna, who married Peter Harrington, of Madison, Md. Julianna Keene, above named, was born

July 1st, 1807, died July 11th, 1897, aged 90 years and 11 days.

Thomas Henry Keene, son of William Keene of B., and Susan Amanda Keene, his wife, was born June 30, 1853, on Taylors Island, Md.; married Ora Jones, of Waynesboro, Va., daughter of Dr. Jones and Mrs.

Jones, his wife, in 1893; home in Waynesboro; have no children.

CHAPTER VI.

EDWARD KEENE OF MARYLAND

(Another branch)

Edward Keene, son of John and Mary (Hopewell) Keene, born _____ died in 1753-4 (see Will, No. 29 B. T. I., 195, 1753, Land Office, Annapolis, Md.) married Ann Shenton, daughter of Raymond Shenton, of Dorchester County; had issue:

Edward Keene, son; Ezekiel Keene, son; Phillips Keene, son; (see further); Ann Keene, daughter, married William Phillips in 1753.

Phillips Keene, son of Edward, born _____, died _____¹⁷⁶², married Mary Grantham, daughter of William Grantham and Sarah (Kennerly) Grantham, his wife, and had issue:

Richard Keene, born 1758, died 1814, married Sarah Woodward, June 15, 1791, born 1759, died 1814; had issue:

John Richard Keene, born 1801, died 1883, married Henrietta Gist Chaplain, January 4, 1827; born 1808, died 1864. (Her parents were James Chaplain, born 1774, died 1825, and Henrietta Gist, born 1787, died 1808.) Issue from John Richard Keene and wife:

Emily Frances Keene, born 1837, died 1912, married George Edward Austin (was his second wife), born 1821 in Somerset County, died 1912, Dorchester County; had issue: Arthur K. Austin and others:

1, John Richard Keene, who was a Mexican War Volunteer, at the outbreak of the Civil War in the United States raised a company of infantry volunteers at Church Creek, Md., of one hundred and ten men, of which he was elected captain, Company "C." With other volunteer companies, the First Eastern Shore Regiment of Infantry,

Maryland Volunteers, organized at Cambridge, Md., in August, 1861. James Wallace was elected colonel August 16th, but owing to conditions in his large business enterprises resigned his command. Captain John R. Keene in the regiment was elected colonel, October 31st, 1861, to fill the vacancy. He retained this command until the term of service, three years, expired, when he and many men of his regiment were transferred to the Eleventh Maryland Infantry. He was honorably discharged from service in 1865.

KEENE—CRAIG

Thomas Henry Keene of Dorchester County, Md., born _____, died about 1850; married Sally Ann Lewis, born February 20, 1823, died _____; daughter of Erastus Lewis _____; had issue:

Robert Kemp Keene, 1, born July 16, 1845, died July 12, 1893; married July 14, 1873, Mary Frances (Jones) Tall; had issue: Harry R. Keene, born September 16, 1878; Maude H. Keene, born December 4, 1875; married E. Allan Craig of Madison, Md., December 3, 1902; (personally, see further); had issue: Randolph Keene Craig, born September 17, 1903; Allan James Craig, born March 3, 1905.

Sarah Martha Keene, 2, born July 25, 1843, died _____; married _____ John A. Sanders, Madison, Md., _____; had issue: Benjamin Sanders, born _____, married _____, Sarah C. Sanders, born _____, married _____

(Remarks)

Other children of Thomas Henry Keene died very young, as follows:

Mary Elizabeth Keene, born August 29, 1840.

Olivia Jane Keene, born December 6, 1841.

Thomas James Keene, born December 30, 1846.

Thomas Oliver Keene, born January, 1848.

Sally Ann Lewis, wife of Thomas Henry Keene, was a sister to James Smith's wife, mother of Dr. Benj. L. Smith.

Emory Allan Craig, before named in this family line, son of the late Jas. W. and Julia (Cooke) Craig, was born June 8, 1874, at Madison, Dorchester County, Maryland; educated at Madison and Cambridge, Md. First, in business he accepted a position with the R. M. Spedden Co., Baltimore. In 1895 he was elected secretary of the Spedden Marine Railway Company, located at Philpot and Point Streets. In 1913 Mr. Craig bought the Marine Railway; later the Oliver Reeder & Sons shipyard passed to his management; with other purchases of marine works a corporation was formed under the name of the Marine Engine & Boiler Company, of which Mr. E. Allan Craig is still president.

The ancestry of the Craigs in England were a distinguished and prominent people, which is indicated by their "arms." Maternally, Mr. Craig is a descendant of Col. Thomas Woolford of Revolutionary fame, Dorchester County, by his mother, Col. Woolford's granddaughter.

Mr. E. Allan Craig and wife, Mrs. Maude Harrington Keene Craig, reside at 3619 Forrest Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

CHAPTER VII.

FAMILY GENEALOGY

of

COL. MARCEL S. KEENE AND BARBARA (KEENE)
TRAVERS.

Marcel S. Keene, son of Marcellus H. Keene and Mary (Selby) Keene; born July 13, 1886.

Barbara Keene, daughter, born June 7, 1879.

Marcel Selby Keene, born July 13, 1886, Honor Graduate St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, 1906, A. E. degree; graduate Coast Artillery School, U. S. Army, Fort Monroe, Va., 1912; appointed Second Lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. Army, September 27, 1908; promoted First Lieutenant Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, 1910; promoted Captain Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army, 1915; promoted Major, Adjutant-General's Department, U. S. Army, 1917; promoted Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant-General's Department, 1918; retired because of physical disability incident to the service, October, 1919.

LINEAGE.

Richard Keene, Emigrant, in 1653; settled in Calvert County, Md. There married Mary Hodgkins, widow; had issue:

Richard, Jr., son,
John, son,

Richard Keene, Jr., born .
John Keene, born in 1657;
married Mary Hopewell; had
issue:

Richard, John, Henry, Ben-
jamin, Sarah, Edward, Eze-

kiel and Zebulon. He removed with his family to Dorchester County, to occupy his lands inherited from his father; (see Richard Keene's Will). In 1704, John Keene was appointed one of His Lordship's Justices or Court Judges for Dorchester County, which he held until 1723, the year he died; (see his Will probated in 1723, in Dorchester County Court.

Benjamin, son,

Benjamin Keene, son of John, born _____, died in 1770 (see Will probated that year, Dorchester County Court); married Mary Stevens; had issue:

Henry, Mary, Rebecca, Benjamin, Jr., John, Matthew, Sarah and Christiany.

John, son,

John Keene, son of Benjamin, Sr., born _____, died prior to 1785; left a widow, Mary Keene, who was Administratrix of his estate.

Zachariah Keene, son,

Zachariah Keene, son of John and Mary Keene, born in 1763, heir-at-law, with others, and his mother (no Will having been made by his father); disposed of his property, real and personal; see Dorchester County Court Records, as follows:

"H. D. No. 5-6, Fol. 78. Deed to William Johnson, Dec. 14, 1785,

from

Zachariah Keene, Planter,

Land called "Pinkney's Chance." Consideration, six pounds, &c. Zachariah Keene. (Seal)

"H. D. No. 3, Fol. 14. Deed to Nathaniel Elliott, Nov. 23, 1790,

from

Zachariah Keene, Planter,

Land called "Wallace's Meadows." Consideration, three pounds, fifteen shillings. Zachariah Keene. (Seal)

"H. D. No. 3, Fol. 183. Deed to Matthew Keene, Nov. 20, 1790,

from

Zachariah Keene,

Part of two tracts of land, one called "Addition to Keene's Delight" and "Addition to Whiteley's Choice". 51 acres. Consideration, 94 pounds, 3 shillings, 9 pence.

Zachariah Keene. (Seal)

Bond. For Zachariah Keene, son of John Keene, Dec'd; and Mary Keene, wife. Bond dated June 13, 1787, from Mary Keene, widow of John Keene, to guarantee a Deed from her son, Zachariah Keene, to Nathaniel Elliott, of Dorchester County.

"H. D. No. 9, Fol. 512. May 3, 1796.

BILL OF SALE to Matthew Keene,

from

Zachariah Keene. Consideration, 80 pounds; for Interest I have in my deceased mother, Mary Keene's estate aforesaid, being an undivided one-fifth part of the whole of negroes, goods, houses, furniture, &c. Signed May 3, 1796.

Zachariah Keene. (Seal)

"H. D. No. 9, Fol. 518.

May 3, 1796.

DEED. to Matthew Keene
from

Zachariah Keene, Part of two tracts of land,
"Addition to Keene's Delight" and "Addition to Whitley's
Choice." 115 acres. Consideration, 155 pounds.

Zachariah Keene (Seal)

Between 1796 and 1800 (date not definitely known)
Zachariah Keene moved from Dorchester County to Balti-
more City; (see extracts of his Will, hereto attached:
probated there July 25, 1834).

Marcellus H. Keene, son of Zachariah and Margaret
Keene, named in his Will, was born November 3, 1801;
baptized December 2, 1802. (See St. Paul's Church Rec-
ord of Baltimore, "Maryland Historical Society.")

Margaret Keene, widow of Zachariah Keene,
died March, 1857.

From the Baltimore American, Monday, July 1st, 1834:

"Died—On Sunday morning last, between one and two
o'clock, after a painful and protracted illness, Mr. Zach-
ariah Keene, in the 72nd year of his age."

Marcellus Handy Keene and Mary Selby were granted
marriage license in Baltimore City Court, February 25th,
1879.

Marcellus Handy Keene, born February 25th, 1841;
died June 16th, 1917.

REGISTER OF WILLS OFFICE

Baltimore Court House

Wills: Vol. 15, Folio 78

Abstract of the last Will and Testament of Zachariah
Keene of Baltimore City:

NOTE—There is a Marriage License Record in Baltimore City
Court, dated November 4, 1834, for the marriage of Marcellus H.
Keene and Mary Cordray. (Mary Cordray was born January 3rd,
1811; died June 14, 1889.)

. To my grandson Marcellus Taylor to be paid him when he shall arrive at the age of 21 years, one-sixth part of the amount that may hereafter be received (after deducting all expenses on the same) of my claim against the French Government for the capture and loss of my one-half part of schooner Charlotte and her cargo, for the payment of which I am now contending through my agent, James H. Causton, and if no part of said claim shall hereafter be received by my executors in lieu thereof I give \$300.00 cash but if my said grandson shall die before he arrives at the age of 21 years I do hereby direct that the sixth part of the claim aforesaid or the three hundred dollars cash shall be paid my granddaughter Maria Keene Taylor when she shall arrive at the age of 18 years, and in the event of her death before that time I desire that the same shall remain in and constitute a part of my estate and shall be divided as herein-after mentioned; or should said Marcellus Taylor survive the said Maria Keene Taylor and die before he arrives at the age of 21 years I desire and direct that said gift shall remain part of my estate. To granddaughter Maria Keene Taylor, \$200.00 to be paid to her at the age of 18 years and if she shall die before that time said sum shall constitute part of my estate.

I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Margaret Keene, house and lot (fee simple) fronting on North Pratt Street now occupied by me After her death to go to my son, Marcellus H. Keene. Also to said wife the four brick houses and lots owned by me on Spring Street near the Eastern Spring (lots subject to ground rent) and after her death to go to my son, John Keene. Also to the said wife my negro woman named Learer and after said wife's death to be manumitted and free and also to said wife all my goods, wares and merchandise

. that may be in my store house on Dugan's Wharf together with all the fixtures and store furniture in said store house, and I desire the same may be sold to the best advantage by my executors the proceeds to be paid said wife as shortly after my death as can be conveniently done.

To my son, Marcellus H. Keene (after death of wife, Margaret Keene) the house and lot on Spring Street also three shares in capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, all my books of accounts, outstanding debts, be the same due or owing, from whomsoever they may, but my claim on the French Government.

To my son, John Keene (after death of wife, Margaret Keene) the four houses and lots on Spring Street three shares capital stock Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a gold watch and remaining time of servant woman named Rebecca. To wife Margaret, sons Marcellus H. and John, all residue of estate (after funeral expenses and debts paid) consisting of the unappropriated part of the claim against French Government, household furniture, cash and whatever else may remain, share and share alike. I particularly desire that my granddaughter, Maria Keene Taylor, shall live in the family or with one of my executors, to be taken care of free of charge.

Wife Margaret, sons Marcellus H. and John, Executors.
Will made March 15, 1834.

Witnesses: Samuel Farnandis

Walter Farnandis

Beverly Diggs

Walter Farnandis, Jr.

Probated July 25, 1834. (On September 15, 1834, Margaret Keene renounces all rights to Letters Testamentary and refused to act as an executor. Signed the renunciation with her mark (x).



RICHARD RAYNAL KEENE



ELEONORA MARTIN

CHAPTER VIII.

VACHEL KEENE (I)

Vachel Keene (I), son of Richard and Susanna (Pollard) Keene, born January 8th, 1733, on Taylors Island, Dorchester County, Md.; died in Queen Anne's County, Md., in April, 1800. Family line of descent follows:

Vachel Keene married Margaret Harris, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Harris of Queen Annes County, Md.; had issue:

1, Elizabeth married Griffith;

2, Richard Raynal, born ; died

1839, St. Louis, Mo. Married, first, Eleonora, daughter of Luther Martin, January 27th, 1802. (She died four years later.) Married, second, Maria Teriesa Ortez de Zarate of Alicanti, Spain, daughter of Andres and Ter-eisa Garcia. (Copied from their marriage certificate.) a, Luther Martin Keene, issue by first wife; born in 1803, died 21st September, 1828, unmarried.

3, Sophia, died young.

4, Sarah, born December 16th, 1780; died November 26th, 1819; married Charles Goldsborough, November 2nd, 1802, of "Pleasant Valley."

5, Vachel Keene, born June 26th, 1794; married Kesiah Robertson, Queen Annes County.

6, Rev. Samuel Keene, Jr., born , died December 20, 1805, aged forty years (see further).

Family line of Vachel Keene's wife (Harris):

Edward Harris of Queen Annes County, born , died in 1717; married Elizabeth issue:

Thomas Harris, born , died in 1760; married Elizabeth Edmondson. Had issue:

Margaret married Vachel Keene; issue before named.

Sarah married Rev. Samuel Keene, brother of Vachel; no issue.

Mary married Thomas AIREY.

Charles Goldsborough, who married Sarah Keene, died in Talbot County in 1824 at "Pleasant Valley," left a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth; died in 1866; married Rev. John Winler; issue: Eleonora Goldsborough, married Charles B. Goldsborough; died in 1890. Issue: Charles Bloomfield, married Martha Laird Goldsborough; issue: Martha Laird and Charlotte Fauntleroy.

RICHARD RAYNAL KEENE

Richard Raynal Keene, of this family, an attorney-at-law, of Baltimore, Md., created a social sensation January 27, 1801, by eloping with and marrying Miss Eleonora Martin, daughter of Luther Martin, a distinguished member of the "bar", also of Baltimore, much to his displeasure, and which he resented through the public press, in a series of letters of bitter denunciations in a tirade of invectives, title "Modern Gratitude."

LUTHER MARTIN

Introduction to Luther Martin, a distinguished attorney-at-law, under whom Richard Raynal Keene was a student of law.

Luther Martin was born in Brunswick, N. J., in 1744; was graduated at Princeton in 1763. His parents were not financially situated to assist their son to enter law studies at once. In a few days he started for Cecil County, Md., to engage in some employment. First secured a school in Queen Annes County, which he taught six years. In 1771 was admitted to the bar as attorney. Practiced law in Virginia, Worcester and Somerset Counties, Md. Was actively engaged in the Revolutionary period. In 1778, by the advice of Judge Samuel Chase, Martin was appointed Attorney General of the State of

Maryland. Then he vigorously prosecuted, almost persecuted, the Tories in Maryland. In 1804 was an attorney for Samuel Chase in his impeachment trial, and defended Aaron Burr in 1807, on trial for treason at Richmond, Va.

He married Miss Cresap, daughter of Michael Cresap, of Old Town, Allegany County, in 1781. (Cresap was accused of murdering Indian Chief Logan's family by Thomas Jefferson.) Some years later his wife died, and he was a courting widower when Richard Raynal Keene entered his private home and office as a student of law.

Martin was then fifty-six years of age, ardently pleading for one Mrs. Mary Hager, widow, to become his second wife, in a love letter in terms as follows; (extracts):

"May 12, 1800.

"You have a charming little daughter who wants a father. I have two who stand in need of a mother. By doing me the honor to accept my hand, our dear children may have the one and the other, and I promise you most sacredly that in me you shall ever find a tender, indulgent and affectionate husband; and your present little daughter shall find in me everything she could wish in a father. My fortune, my dear madam, is not inconsiderable. I have a large landed estate in Maryland and Virginia and my practice brings me more than \$12,000 per year. Our estate united will enable us to live in a style of happiness and elegance equal to our wishes; and so far am I, my dear madam, from wishing my little girls to be benefited by your estate, that if we should not increase our family, your fortune, whatever it may be, shall be your own; if you survive me, or if you should not survive me, your daughter's, &c., &c.

NOTE—Luther Martin's one bad habit was excessively drinking intoxicating liquors, to the injury of himself and annoyance of others.

(Other letters were written to Mrs. Hager, but he failed to win this suit for matrimony, but later won financial suits for her in Court, the wife of another.)

In another letter he writes: "I have been told since you left town that on last Sunday week, in the evening, I was seen at your lodgings. Of this I have no possible recollection. I doubt not that I made a very foolish figure, but I think it impossible that I should have behaved with rudeness or impropriety. Was that the reason, my very dear Mrs. H., of the coldness and reserve you appeared to meet me with on the Monday morning when I called on you before I went to Annapolis? If so, I will not blame you, but be assured you shall never see me again in a situation that I know not what I do, unless it should proceed from the intoxication of love. . . . &c."

The great disappointment to Luther Martin, not winning the heart and hand of the attractive and wealthy widow, Mrs. Mary Hager, which he had so ardently sought, was a source of much irritation to him; and in combination with the excitement of alcoholic intoxication, he ventilated his mortified feelings in bitter invectives in the public press under the title of "Modern Gratitude" in a series of numbers against his innocent daughter and good-natured son-in-law for violating the English custom of marriage. So intense were his denunciations of their marriage without parental consent he drove them into a state of humiliating despair and unhappiness that caused the early demise of his daughter four years after her marriage; and her bereft husband to abandon his profession of law, leave home and country with a sad future before him.

"MODERN GRATITUDE"

"Hic Niger est, hung tu romane caveto."

"His soul is as black as his face; Americans, beware of him."

Following are quoted extracts from "Modern Gratitude," to exhibit Martin's indignation towards Keene, whom he had assisted in the studies of law and recommended for admission as attorney to the bar in Baltimore County, Talbot County, Easton, and to the Western Shore General Court, Annapolis, Md.

(No. 1)

"Had Richard Raynal Keene, Esq., contented himself with having poisoned the mind and perverted the principles—with having eradicated every sense of duty and every sentiment of affection to her father from the heart of a girl of fifteen, who was the joy and pride of that father; had he been satisfied with having 'forever destroyed her happiness and blasted eternally all her prospects in life, than whom but few of her sex had fairer; nay, had he after this noble achievement been satisfied with circulating the most unfounded falsehood, in order at my expense to attempt some little extenuation of the infamy of his conduct, I should most probably have left him and all the worthless herd, whether high in life or low, who have been his coadjutors, unmolested. And sick as I am even at my soul with the folly and villainy of mankind, fearless of suffering in the good opinion of others who really know me, and at this time of life not very anxious concerning the sentiments of others, should have devoted him and the unfortunate victim of his wiles to experience, at their leisure, all those miseries with which base ingratitude and filial impiety are not unusually accompanied. But I have found that his infernal malignity cannot, it appears, be possibly satiated while happiness is enjoyed by any being dear to or connected with me; and therefore that he has studiously sought to

engage in a quarrel with them, two of the most amiable and worthy of men, one the maternal uncle* of my children, the other my son-in-law,† the first of whom devoted on, and the latter of whom loved with more than fraternal affection their infatuated relation, until unparalleled insolence and rudeness rendered her totally unworthy even of their respect. (1) Yes, I have found that those two gentlemen, who are deservedly as dear to me as my life, have been marked out by him as the victims of that murderous skill in the use of the pistol, on which he values himself; and that challenges have been sent by him to each of them because they have spoken of him with more tenderness than he deserves; they could not treat him as a relation nor speak of him as a gentleman. I therefore feel it a **sacred duty** to justify them. If there must be another victim at the altar of ingratitude and impiety, I offer myself.

After he has murdered my peace, I feel no anxiety as to my person. But if he wishes to add that apex to his crimes, he must assail me in the dark or behind my back, for one look from me would wither every nerve in his body!

“It was, I believe, some time in the year 1798 when this hero of my story first came to the city of Baltimore, and in a short time after his arrival was engaged by D. B., Esq., who resided a few miles distant, as a private tutor to his children, most of whom were daughters, and young. There he remained I believe until some time in January or February in the year 1799, and then, again returned to this city. Soon after which he was particularly mentioned to me by the honorable Judge Winchester as a young gentleman who was solicitous to qualify himself for the profession of the law, but who had not resources for the intermediate entrance. That his plan had been while acquiring legal knowledge to act in the capacity of a teacher

* James Cresap, Esq., of Allegany County, Maryland.

† Mr. Hector Scott, merchant, New York.

in some private family where too great apart of his time would not be engrossed thereby, and in the vicinity of place, that he might have an opportunity to procure books, &c., &c., had left that family and was anxious to have the benefit of studying law in the office of some gentleman, who would not expect compensation; and also wished to obtain board at some place near the city, as in the city board was too dear, and from whence he could conveniently attend the office. I instantly informed Mr. W. that Mr. Keene was welcome to the use of my office, which was then in Calvert Street, and that if he could live in the same batchelor style, in which I then lived, and did not think my house to remote, he was welcome also to consider my table as his own. I then lived at my house on my place adjoining Baltimore, about a mile from my office, with no other family than my sister and domestic servants. My daughters then lived in town with Madam Lacombe; he soon became an inmate of my office and my home. He was then connected with me until late in that year, when I removed into Howard Street and had my office in one room of the house I had then taken. During the year while I lived in Howard Street, Mr. Keene read in my office, and boarded and lodged in my house. After that year had expired, I rented the house in which I now live, in North Harrison Street, and moved thereto my family and my office, Mr. Keene as one of my family, removed and continued with me in the same manner as before, while I was in Howard Street, until about the 5th of January 1801. At that time I brought to Baltimore from New York, my two daughters. Until this period they had been very little in my family, after Mr. Keene had been first introduced into it. Upon their arrival Mr. Keene no longer lodged in my house, but enjoyed the benefit of my office and my table as before.

"Ingratum si dixeris omnia dixeris."

"The heart that is ungrateful is capable of every crime."

"MODERN GRATITUDE"

(No. 2.)

"Mr. Keene continued in the enjoyment of my office and my table, as before these letters had been written," (See letters. I did not copy from text.) "until tenth or twelfth of June following" (1801) "without any occurrence material to be, at present mentioned, relating to him, except that he was admitted as an attorney of the County Court of Baltimore County on the tenth day of April in the same year." (1801.)

"About the twelfth day of April I was under the necessity of leaving Baltimore to attend the Eastern Shore general Court at Easton, in Talbot County, which detained me from home upwards of a fortnight. In a few days after I returned, I accompanied my daughter, Mrs. S. to New York, and on my return from that city I escorted to Baltimore Miss A. M. T., an amiable, interesting little friend of my daughters, who had been for some time engaged to visit them. The next morning I was obliged to set out for Annapolis, to attend the Western Shore general court, which did not end before the 15th day of June; hence it will be understood that from the twelfth day of April until the 15th day of June, I was almost entirely away from home. It had been arranged between my daughters, their young friend, and myself, that during the session of the general court, they were to spend a week in Annapolis, in Governor Ogle's family; and consequently, on the eighth day of June they left Baltimore under the protection of my friend John Purviance, Esq., and that evening arrived at the Governor's in the stage. About three days after, Mr. Keene made his appearance at Annapolis. He waited on me and informed me that, he wished to be admitted as an attorney to the general court, and requested me to mention him

to the judges, which I did, and he was admitted. He waited upon the young ladies at the Governor's; this was considered a matter of course; it was known that he had long been under my protection, and to a certain degree one of my family. This was sufficient to authorize his visit, and was certain to insure him polite attention; he was occasionally invited there, and accordingly, I occasionally met with him at the Governor's. All this time I had not the slightest suspicion that he had formed any design upon either of my two daughters. On Sunday the fourteenth of June I spent the day at the Governor's, and did not return to my lodgings till near twelve at night. An accident took place in the evening which caused my daughters to incur, to a certain degree, my displeasure. On Monday following I dined with the Governor; except his own family, including my three little girls, there was no other person but Mr. Keene and the Clerk of the Council. During the time of dinner, the circumstances of the preceding were introduced by one of the company, which drew from me some severe reprehensions. There was attempt to hold up the conduct of Mr. Keene, relative to the subject in question, as highly meritorious, however censurable might be the conduct of the others. This forced from my Maria the following: 'You do not, Papa, know Mr. Keene as well as I do, else you would not think him that friend of yours he pretends to be.' I instantly answered, 'If you know my dear, anything to his prejudice in which I am concerned, you ought to have informed me of it before;' She replied, 'I would have done so had I known it of a certainty, but though I have long suspected him; it is only since we parted yesterday, that from information given me by my sister, I found I was not mistaken.' Keene could stand it no longer; he rose with much agitation, left the table, and retired into an adjoining room. I then told Maria I wished no explanation at that time, that she was then considerably irritated—that on a proper occasion I should ask an explanation; but

that though the charge would come from a child whom I loved, she must be assured that I would act impartially and with justice towards Mr. Keene.

The ladies soon after left the table. The governor, the clerk of the council and myself continued there for perhaps an hour, during which time I observed Keene and one of those who had left the table walking and conversing together in the garden.

The general court that day adjourned, and the next morning was fixed on for the return of myself and family to Baltimore.

I had to engage seven seats in the stage, five for my own family, including my children, waiting maid and two for two young ladies, who availed themselves of that opportunity to go to Baltimore; the one the daughter of the Honorable S. Chase, the other the daughter of the Honorable J. T. Chase. I accordingly late in the afternoon left the governor's and went to Caton's, a tavern, to engage seats; from whence I was returning to Mr. Stevens, where I lodged, when within a few feet from the church I was accosted by Mr. Keene, with such a rueful face, so woe-begone! He entreated me to stop, that he had a secret of the utmost importance to disclose to me. I stepped from the middle of the street to the side of the church, that we might not be interrupted by passengers, then leaning against it, put myself in an attitude to listen and requested him to proceed. He did proceed by informing me with real or pretended tears in his eyes, with the utmost genuine or affected remorse and contrition, that he was under the painful necessity of disclosing to me a secret that must forever deprive him of my regard and esteem, that must compel me to consider him the basest of men and unworthy of every favor I had showed him—that he knew I never could forgive him—that I must forever despise him—but that there was no sacrifice I could wish or act which he would not make—he was ready to leave the state or do anything I

would desire. All this time he kept me in the most painful suspense, and was most artfully winding up my feelings to the highest pitch; I entreated him to put an end to all further preface and to inform me at once what was the secret he had to disclose. He at length told me that for some time past he had been sensible of the charms of my Eleonora; that he had paid his addresses to her and endeavored to gain her affections—he acknowledged that he was well satisfied I had different views for her—that he could never expect me to approve of his addresses or think him a proper match for my daughter, who had certainly a right to expect to form a connection with a person much his superior—and concluded with again assuring me that he knew I could never forgive him; that he could not expect nor hope for my forgiveness; but knew that I must consider him the basest of men thus to attempt to abuse my generosity, and that he was willing to leave the state or do anything else I wished.

After having thus almost tortured my feelings, it may be easily believed that I was, to a certain degree, rendered happy by finding it was no worse, especially as I had not at that time the least suspicion that my Eleonora had any more regard for him than for any one of the servants in my family; and also having reason to believe that she had voluntarily given to her sister, as was really the case, that information to which Maria had alluded to in our conversation at dinner; and which, when Keene found it must inevitably be disclosed to me, induced him, though he meant I should have remained in total ignorance of his designs, to come forward and in a manner that might excite in my heart the most favorable impressions towards him, become himself my informant.

I told him in reply, with great candor, that considering the circumstances under which he came into my family and the knowledge he had of my sentiments, I could not but view his conduct as highly improper; that in the first place he well knew that I would not consent my child

should marry even a person I most highly approved until she was three or four years older. (1) That he had often heard me express this sentiment, and assigned for it that I had seen a considerable number of most amiable women, in consequence of their marrying when very young and becoming mothers at so early an age, sink into their graves even almost before they were women; that the rapidity with which my Eleonora had grown to the size of a woman was a strong reason to induce me not to wish her to marry at so early an age, since that very circumstance in all probability rendered her constitution less established; and that I knew she could not walk a few squares without complaining of pains in her breast. I then told him further that as to himself he was not the man whom I had ever contemplated as the husband of either of my children, and that I had different views for them. I told him that they had been brought up under the most unbounded indulgence and accustomed to have every want gratified; that they but little knew the value of money; and that any fortune they could expect from me would not enable them long to live in the manner they would wish unless their husbands had some fortune, or were in a situation to assist in furnishing means for supporting and providing for a family; that my objections to him did not arise merely from his want of fortune, for though I considered my daughters entitled to expect both merit and some additional fortune in a husband, yet I would infinitely prefer they should marry men of real worth without a shilling than the richest men in the world destitute of merit.

I told him further that I considered any worthy, respectable man of a good education and engaged in any profession in which he is likely by his eminence to acquire reputation and property as having a right to address any lady. And desirous to hurt his feelings as little

(1) My daughter was then about eight months more than fourteen years of age.

as possible, assured him that if he had waited until my Eleonora was of an age to form a proper judgment in so important a case; until she was of a suitable age to enter into the marriage state, and had he then been found conducting himself with propriety; had I then found him respectable and coming forward in life in such a manner as to give a reasonable confidence he would be able to assist in supporting and providing for a family I should then have considered him as having a right in an honorable manner to avow himself a competitor for the affections of my child against any other person who should be a candidate for her affections, and should have thought it no arrogance in him nor degradation to her—and I concluded by assuring him that, although I considered him as very censurable on account of what had passed, yet, as he appeared so sensible of the impropriety of his conduct, and had expressed so perfect a determination to act in obedience to my will and had offered even to leave the state if I wished it, I should ask no such sacrifice; all I should demand would be that he should break off all connection with my child and cease from any intercourse with her. That this would render it necessary for him to be no longer an inmate of my family or office; but as he had now been admitted an attorney in the county and general courts, his assuming a more independent situation would be considered as a thing of course that I well knew by so acting he would incur an additional expense which he might not at first be prepared to meet; in which case, if he found himself embarrassed, I would with pleasure assist him.

I assured him if he thus acted and conducted himself in such a manner, of the propriety of which he seemed so sensible, he was welcome to stay at Baltimore, if he thought it would be most for his interest; and that, if he acted in the manner I proposed to him as the line of his conduct, he should find me always ready to render him service. He made the most solemn promise of break-

ing off every connection with my Eleonora; of ceasing from all intercourse with her and of, as he calls it, "squaring" his future conduct by my wishes; and expressed to me the most grateful sense of the indulgence I had shown him.

This is the substance of what then passed between us. We were together perhaps ten or fifteen minutes—the scene was about fifteen yards from the door of my lodgings and we met nearly as the sun set. The meeting was totally unexpected by me; the subject, if possible, less expected. Nor did, nor could I know one circumstance relative thereto but what he disclosed.

The next day, which was the sixteenth day of June, I returned to Baltimore in the stage, accompanied by the two young ladies before mentioned; the two seats not taken by myself were occupied by Mr. Keene and a Mr. G. who came to Baltimore with us.

On Wednesday the day after Mr. Keene had returned with us to Baltimore, when he made his appearance in my office, he observed to me in consequence of what had passed between us at Annapolis, that he would be much obliged to me if I would consent that for a few days he might still remain connected with me as he had formerly been until he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving my family.

When I found Mr. Keene had used such art to prevent my having any knowledge of his attentions to my child—when I found that he had thus, by deliberate falsehood, imposed upon the generous heart of her sister; and when I found that, instead of breaking off all intercourse with my children, as he had solemnly promised, he on the next day after he had, under the pretext already mentioned, solicited a continuance for a short time in my family, had written to my daughter Maria a letter for the very purpose of interesting her in his favor, I felt an irresistible impression that his promise, which he had made to me of giving up all pretensions to my Eleonora and ceas-

ing from any further intercourse with her was not meant to be kept; but that he had formed the plan, even though he might apparently act consistently with that engagement, secretly and clandestinely to keep up a correspondence with her, and to act over the same scenes of duplicity, which I believed he had acted on a former occasion; I found it therefore necessary to hasten his departure from my family, and next morning informed him that I wished him to expedite his arrangements to leave it, and in order, as far I could, to induce him to cease from a line of conduct on which I believed he had determined, while I repeated my disapprobation of him as the husband of my child and my absolute objections to her marrying any person until she was three or four years older, I took some pains to convince him that it would be folly in him to think of keeping alive an affection for her under such circumstances, and that in all probability long before that period he would have an opportunity of forming a connection equally conducive to his happiness and probably more to his interest.

I perceived instantly, though he avoided mentioning the letter he had written to Maria, that he suspected I had seen it; and also that I had received from her the history of much more of his conduct than was the fact, for he immediately began to make an apology under the idea that I had received such information. for several parts of his conduct which might be thought incorrect and which, notwithstanding his apology, continued to appear so to me. but which my daughter had not mentioned to me, and of which I should have remained ignorant had not conscious guilt on his part and a supposition that I was apprised thereof drawn the information from his own lips.

Our conversation on this subject ended by my enforcing the necessity of his leaving my family as quick as possible, and my assurance at the same time if he conducted himself with propriety I would render him every service in my power, and if his change in situation in-

duced such additional expenses as to embarrass him, he might at any time apply to me for pecuniary assistance. It was, I believe, not more than a day or two from that time before he withdrew from my family, and in thus withdrawing he expressed an intention of settling in Genesee, and observing that he wished to go to Philadelphia, first in order to purchase law books he even affected to consult with me respecting those which I would particularly recommend him to purchase. He did leave this place and proceeded to Philadelphia on or about the 25th day of June last.

Here it will be necessary to go back and state a few preceding occurrences. When Mr. Wharton and his lady from Philadelphia last spring visited the city of Washington, Miss W. . . . d, a friend and relation of my children, accompanied them as far as Baltimore on a visit to my family, where she remained two or three weeks; during this period she could not but become acquainted with Mr. Keene. Some short time before Mr. Keene left this place for Philadelphia Miss H. R., an amiable and much esteemed friend of my daughter's, had also visited that city. And before he went from this place he knew perfectly that I meant to visit Boston, accompanied by my daughters and their young friend who was with them in my family; and that in pursuance of such design, I meant to leave Baltimore in the stage coach on the morning of the second of July, in consequence of which he knew that, without an accident, I should be in Philadelphia early on the third; and he also knew that my daughters, while in Philadelphia, would be with their relation who had so recently visited them in Baltimore at her father's, Mr. John Whitehead.

“Raw and inexperienced from the walls of a college,” the hero of my story had made his arrangements; being acquainted with Miss H. R. he of course waited upon her; and in consequence of Miss W——d's having been at Baltimore, he procured an introduction to her family, in

which the knowledge that he was in any manner under protection was sufficient to assure him a polite and friendly reception.

We arrived at Philadelphia on the morning of the third of July, as Keene had expected, and after breakfasting at Hardy's I accompanied the young ladies to Mr. Whitehead's. After the first compliments were over our little cousin informed them she was happy they had arrived that morning, for their friend Miss R. was that evening to drink tea with her; we all expected pleasure, myself particularly, for I wished my children to see as they passed through Philadelphia; but meaning to make only a very short stay I was apprehensive they might not meet. After dinner I went out on business, and when I returned in the evening who should I meet at Mr. W.'s but this "raw and inexperienced collegiate," who had artfully formed the whole arrangement and who, under pretext of waiting on Miss R., became one of the company. It had been my original intention to have spent the Fourth of July in Philadelphia; but when I found Mr. Keene thus availing himself of the respect which he received from his having been connected with me, and ignorance of the real situation in which he then stood, which I had no wish to disclose, in order again to become the companion of my daughter and to renew with her an intercourse from which he had solemnly promised me to desist, and not believing that myself or my children should receive much satisfaction from the display of democratic noise or democratic insolence, which, it was reasonable to suppose, would that day be most conspicuous, I formed the determination to leave Philadelphia the next morning in the eight o'clock stage, to which determination my Eleonora, so little did she then care for him, most readily assented. It being thus fixed that we were to leave the city next morning, Miss R. and some other young friends of my children agreed to meet us at the George and there bid each other farewell—when

in the morning we went there we met among others our amiable friend Miss R. and, as I expected, Mr. Keene as her attendant beau. We were together twelve minutes, when just as the way bill was making out this "raw and inexperienced youth," casting his eyes over it, observed, addressing himself to the company in general but in my hearing, "There seems to be room for another passenger; I wish very much to see my friend Mr. C., who, I am informed, is at Bordentown. I think I will take the vacant seat and go on as far as Trenton." I, than whom no person knows better his wiles, immediately saw that, notwithstanding his engagements to me, he was determined, if possible, to keep up an intimacy with my child, and in order to give himself at least the appearance of being on very intimate terms with myself and my family wished to be seen leaving Philadelphia with us as one of our company, and feeling myself convinced that it was his intention to quarter himself upon us all the way to Boston, I touched him on the arm and passed into another room into which he followed me. I there said to him: "Mr. Keene, I shall not contest your right to take a vacant seat in a stage, whoever may be traveling therein, to go wherever you please; but if you expect, should you now go on, to be considered as one of my company and treated as such, you will certainly find yourself mistaken." This was sufficient; he did not go to see his friend Mr. C.

We then proceeded to Boston, from which place we returned to New York on the 26th of July; I there left my two daughters in Mr. Scott's family; and I wish to God that I had not brought my Eleonora from that place.

They were to stay with their friends in that city two or three weeks, from whence they were to come to Philadelphia, attended by their brother-in-law, where they were to remain at Mr. Whitehead's until I called for them; they were then to go with me to Easton, in Talbot County, and there spend their time with my friends until the

general court should adjourn; and from thence to return with me to Baltimore.

I arrived myself at this city, on my return from Boston, the 29th day of July. Mr. Keene had in the meantime, apparently, given over the idea of settling in Genessee and had returned to this place, where he had taken an office. Upon my arrival, when asked if my daughters had returned with me, I mentioned the arrangement I had made, and that they would not be in Baltimore until they came with me from Easton after the ensuing session of the general court. This was well known to my family and among my friends and acquaintance generally; among others, it was well known to Mr. Keene.

On the third day of September I went from this place to Philadelphia, and on the Saturday following left that city for Chester-Town, Maryland, with my family, where we arrived on Sunday afternoon. We were to have proceeded together on the next morning in the stage to Easton; but one of my children on Sunday night had been so much indisposed I was under the necessity of leaving them with their friend Mrs. W. to follow me in the stage on Wednesday, under the protection of a gentleman of my acquaintance then going to Easton, and I proceeded on my journey on the Monday.

On Tuesday Mr. G., son of our late judge, informed me that his lady, who had been formerly very intimate in my family, wished to know whether my daughters had arrived at Easton or when they would be there, as she meant immediately to visit them and request them to stay with her at Myrtle-Grove. I informed Mr. G. they would be down on Wednesday evening, and that I was certain they would with pleasure spend part of their time with his lady, who was so dear to them and whom they so much esteemed. My daughters arrived on Wednesday evening and were by me immediately introduced to Doctor M——e and his lady, in whose house I had engaged them a home for the little time they might occasionally

spend in Easton. Mrs. G. on Thursday came to see them, and finding they were engaged to drink tea that afternoon with Mrs. Kerr, she determined to wait until after tea that she might take them with her.

On the preceding day I found Mr. Keene had arrived at Easton. He came to me, I believe he brought me a letter, and informed me he wished to be admitted as an attorney of that court. I applied for his admission and he was accordingly admitted.

It did not escape my notice that he was endeavoring, as much as possible, to introduce himself to an acquaintance and intimacy with my friends and acquaintances in Talbot County, and particularly with those in whose families it was most probable my children would visit. I was at no loss to discover his object.

On Thursday evening I went to Mr. K.'s to tea and found, as I expected, Mr. Keene of the company, and observed him particularly attentive to Mrs. G. After tea Mrs. G., Eleonora and the servant maid took their places in her chariot. Mr. G. had handed Maria into his gig, when taking him by the hand I asked him, in a whisper, whether Mr. Keene was to dine with him on the next day. He answered me "yes, he was today introduced to me and I accordingly gave him an invitation." I replied, "Make no mention of what I have said."

I immediately foresaw that without an effort on my part he would be the constant associate of my daughters until they left Talbot; and that the very circumstance of its being known what kindness I had shown him, while his conduct towards my family was, from motives of delicacy, suppressed by me, would facilitate and secure to him accomplishment of his object.

Upon my return to the tavern where I lodged, in different part of which Keene also had his lodgings, I sat down and wrote him the following note:

"Sir:—

"After what passed at Philadelphia, I scarcely expected

to have found you acting again the same part here! I am informed you have procured yourself an invitation to dinner with Mr. Goldsborough tomorrow. If you do go there I will certainly send for my daughters and bring them away. It rests, sir, with you, whether my children shall have an opportunity of visiting their friends without my being obliged to make it a sacred condition that you shall not be admitted where they visit; for no motive of delicacy to you shall influence me to suffer them to be persecuted by you or their situation, as it relates to you, misunderstood."

This letter I signed, and, having sealed and directed it to him, when we met in the supper room as I passed him I put it into his hand. The next morning soon after I was dressed he came into my room, and expressed himself extremely sorry that I should suppose he had any intention to keep up an intercourse with my daughters after the promise he had made to me—declared that he had come to the Eastern Shore entirely on business; that the death of Mr. Bowie, with whom a younger brother was a student, was in part the cause, and that he had to meet on business some man who lived near, I think he said, Choptank bridge. He further assured me that everything which had taken place at Philadelphia was perfectly accidental; that when Miss R. was engaged to drink tea with our relation, he did not know that my daughters would be there—nor when he accompanied Miss R. did he know he should find them there; that his only object in proposing to take a seat to Trenton was his desire to see his friend Mr. C.; that on the present occasion when he left Baltimore he did not know that my daughters would be at Easton; that when he arrived there he had, to be sure, just called upon them to let Miss Maria know that he had not been inattentive to some commands she had before they parted in Philadelphia requested him to execute for her; that when he accepted the invitation to drink tea with Mrs. Kerr he did not know my daughters

were to be there, nor when he accepted Mr. G.'s invitation to dine with him did he know that they were going with Mrs. G. to Myrtle-Grove.

Having listened attentively until he had finished his apology I replied: "I wish not, Mr. Keene, to disbelieve your assertions, but you must permit me in answer to observe that it is well known you have read law in my office, and in some measure been connected with my family; also that you have entered into the practice of law; that on your profession you depend for your support, and that Baltimore is fixed on by you for the place of your residence; that the county court of that county is now sitting and that, if you regarded your true interest, you ought to be there at this time. You will be seen here by persons from many parts of the state; and though you have been admitted into this court, yet instead of assuming even the appearance of attention to business, it will be known that pleasure alone here occupies your time, and that you are visiting through the county in company of my daughters, to your acquaintance with whom your conduct will be attributed; and as accident, as you assure me, has been productive of every past occurrence which hath by me been thought censurable, so I have no doubt that the same kind of accident would cause you to be their constant attendant and carry you wherever they should go. This I neither can nor will permit.

"If, therefore, all these events, appearing so much the result of design, have indeed and in truth merely proceeded from accident, I can only say that it will be necessary for me equally to guard against accident as I would guard against design; I therefore shall feel myself bound to pursue the line of conduct mentioned in my letter to you—should you dine with Mr. Goldsborough today according to your invitation." Mr. Keene then repeated his declarations to me that he had never, intentionally, violated his solemn promise to me not to attempt keeping up any intercourse with my children; declared that what-

ever had taken place in Philadelphia, or on the Eastern Shore, which had any appearance to the contrary, had originated from accident, and assured me he would give up every thought of dining with Mr. G., but at the same time informed me that he had some business at Choptank which obliged him to go to that place, on his return from which he would immediately set out for Baltimore. He accordingly the afternoon of the next day departed from Easton on his way to Baltimore.

It was, I think, on the twenty-fourth of September that I returned with my children from Easton to this city.

Having thus stated the most material events relative to this subject, which took place from the twenty-fourth of February, 1801, the date of his last letter, until our return to Baltimore in the latter part of September; having shown in what manner, when he found his secret could no longer be kept, he disclosed it to me; and the engagements which he at that time entered into, as also the manner in which accident was perpetually interfering to prevent his compliance with those engagements, I now break off the narrative for a few moments to gratify those of my friends or others who ask: "For what purpose do you now publish this work? Is he not married to your daughter; do you wish to throw obstacles in the way to his advancement in life? However improperly he may have acted it is now too late to recall the past; and, however undutiful she hath been to you, you certainly will not cast off all parental affection for her; you cannot forget that she is your daughter—and you ought to make great allowance for her extreme youth." To these and all other similar questions I answer: "The very circumstance of her extreme youth instead of diminishing greatly enhances the crime of her disobedience, and the insulting stubbornness with which she opposed the advice and the entreaties of all whom she ought most to have respected and to whom she was most dear—and infinitely aggravates the guilt of him who thus perverted her principles, who taught her thus to act.

I have not forgot she is my daughter, but it may be doubted whether those who wish to befriend her do well to put me in mind of it. It causes memory to retrace her tablets; it brings to recollection the thousand, the ten thousand instances of parental fondness she has received from an affectionate father; it carries me back to the period when with solicitude indescribable and unceasing attention I watched over the last expiring spark of her life, when next to her God I preserved it from being forever extinguished—when my heart overflowed with gratitude to that God for restoring to me a child who, I fondly flattered myself, would live to strew with flowers the paths of my declining life. As to casting off all parental affection for her, I shall only say, was it possible to recall the past, to restore her to me such as my fond heart once thought her, I would shed **tears of blood!!!**

That Keene is married to my daughter is, alas, too true. By this he has done me the greatest of injuries; but I have never been in the habit of returning evil even for evil. My present conduct doth not proceed from a design to injure him, nor to throw obstacles in the way to his advancement in life. And that it may possibly have such a tendency is to me an additional source of pain; but ought I, or could I justifiably, out of indiscriminating weakness towards those who have spurned at every duty which gratitude and affection ought to have rendered sacred—myself violated the most sacred duty of a parent and friend by giving up the respectability of children most deservedly dear—of friends and relatives whose conduct and merit have secured and entitled them to my warmest esteem and affection, and who have no crime but the reciprocal affection and esteem which they bear towards me, and the anxiety they show to cooperate in the preservation of my happiness? Ought I to decline shielding such persons from the most unfounded obloquy? Ought I not to wipe away every unmerited censure with which it has been attempted to tarnish their names?

I have been represented a parent "cruel and unnatural," but infinite pains have been taken to represent me at least as capricious to the extreme—or most unduly influenced by another—to represent a child, who is among the most generous and affectionate of sisters, as being the ill-natured, unkind and envious persecutor of her sister, and my noble-minded, amiable brother-in-law, my highly respected and beloved children in New York, as being base calumniators, as having improperly and wantonly endeavored to injure merit and worth, though even "related thereto and connected therewith." Having the power to do justice to these dear relations, should I be such a monster as to refuse it? Was the attempt to injure confined to myself—were not all who are most dear to me implicated therein—I would have despised the attempt too much even to have thrown away the ink which I am now using. There will always be a sufficient number of my friends and acquaintance in whose society for the rest of my life I could be happy, and of whose friendship and esteem the powers of hell, though assuming the garb of heaven, could never rob me—and for what else need I care? I can proudly say that, though I entered upon life without fortune, without friends and without patronage, I have for more than twenty years past been much more in the habit of conferring than receiving favors!!

But the attempt to injure has not been confined to me; it has been extended to all the most dear to me. They are not exactly in the same situation in which I am; they, I trust, have a much longer time to live in this world of trouble and turmoil than I have. They are but just entering on life—to them the slightest breath of censure may be injurious. They probably may have to form connections and become more or less interested with those who may not have known me and may be ignorant of the truth of those events, the misrepresentations of which may be used to their prejudice.

In acting as I now do I am influenced by these mo-

tives and, instead of being instigated thereto by my children and relations, I will do justice to their generosity. They have wished me not to publish, but I will not do them injustice even though they plead for it; I must, I will judge for myself.

I repeat that I am not actuated by the remotest wish to injure Mr. or Mrs. Keene; nay, the very idea that it may have such effect increases my pain. But I am not certain that it will have that effect; I well know that it will be difficult for him to settle in any part of America where they will not meet some person who so well know and so much respect me that with all the improprieties of their conduct, the knowledge of their connection with me would insure them every service which could with propriety be conferred. And I have some reasons to believe also that there is scarcely any part of America to which they could go but where they might find individuals who would consider them highly meritorious for having had so conspicuous a part in the destruction of my happiness.

Nor do I think that anything I shall publish will, in any probability, exclude him from even the attainment of office, for the period hath not yet arrived when "the only question shall be, is the candidate who applies honest? Is he capable? Is he faithful to the constitution?"

On the contrary I look forward with almost a certainty to the time when the hero of my story shall be the secretary of the President—for never did I know a person better calculated to assist in writing, or even in improving upon inaugural addresses—and I sincerely hope that the derivative sin, with which he is stained by his connection with a descendant of Colonel Cresap, may be in the eye of philosophic philanthropy totally effaced and compensated for by the wide-spreading havoc he has endeavored to make in the happiness of all the rest of the family. I might also in justice to myself declare that when I found the painful event had taken place—

when I found that I had lost my daughter and the circumstances under which I had lost her—I had nearly made up my mind to let them pass without an observation on their conduct; and was principally engaged in considering in what manner I ought to act towards three individuals who have been prominent characters in the iniquitous drama (2) and whose guilty souls, if God spares my life, I mean to lash with a scourge of scorpions—while thus deliberating, I received the information that the man who had thus irretrievably injured me, and in so doing had insulted the feelings of my most dear and respected relations, instead of conducting himself with an appearance of decency, was assuming the character of the bravo, to force himself to be noticed and treated with respect by those whom he had thus insulted, and by whom he could not but know he must inevitably be despised—when I knew that instead of seeking for conciliation he was acting a part the most hostile and endeavoring to obtain consequence at the expense of those, my most respectable and dearest connections or to shed their blood—I could hesitate no longer on the part that I ought to act. Had not, in the language of Keene, “imperious necessity” prevented me, I would not have closed my eyes until I arrived at the Tontine Coffee House in New York, where I would have placed his true character at the bar—where I would have daily attended for one week to have justified it. Unable to do this I wrote immediately to two gentlemen in this city, to whom I declared what his character was. I did not do this clandestinely, for I desired each of them to show him the letter, and if he wished it to give him a copy. I wrote to them because I doubted not they would have the inclination, and had reason to believe they would have sufficient influence to prevent, if it was not too late before they received my letters, events taking place which were too painful for

(2) Two of them most conspicuously so—the Rev. Mr. Miller and his brother the Doctor, of New York.

me even to think of. The conduct of Mr. Keene obliged me to write these letters—and the very circumstance of having written them independent even of any other consideration would have obliged me to this public explanation. It would have obliged me to convince them that I did Mr. Keene no injustice. The respect showed by me to them in addressing them on the subject compels me to convince them that I deserved their respect. Nor let it be supposed that I can possibly be displeased with those who may show kindness and attention to my unhappy child and the ingrate who is now her husband—on the contrary, whatever conduct I may be obliged to adopt, they will endear themselves to me by so doing, unless they shall choose to declare that they are influenced thereto by reason of their conduct towards me and that this conduct is to them a recommendation. Should any individual think proper to show them attention, declaredly on these principles, whoever such individual may be, to such a one I would tender the homage of my highest contempt.

Before I quit this subject I will further add that it has been frequently observed to me I ought to disregard any misrepresentation which Mr. Keene may have made to the prejudice of myself or my children, for that nobody would believe them. I readily admitted that those who urged this argument do not appear to have a more favorable opinion of him than that which I myself entertain; but they do not reflect—or are ignorant of the world. There is a propensity in mankind to believe whatever tends to lessen the respectability of their fellow creatures; besides which, his misrepresentation may circulate where I am not known. To which may be added that already have some individuals whose names ought to stand in high respectability thought proper to insinuate that myself or my friends were capable of designedly misrepresenting his conduct and injuring his reputation, and have thrown themselves before him as a shield and a buckler to ward off the blow.

I unfortunately am too well acquainted with Mr. Keene and with his intrigue and his arts. I well know that he is capable, like Milton's Satan, of assuming a variety of shapes the more successfully to insinuate his poison into the ear not only of every credulous Eve, but also of every credulous Adam to whose ear he has the opportunity of approaching. I have not the time, the disposition nor the means of following him, step by step, to counteract the effects of that poison. I have no other means of doing justice to those who are dear to me but that which I am now using. I am obliged to touch him with the spear of Ithuriel and compel him to assume his real form. . . .

LETTERS IN HANDS OF MARTIN (COPIED)

"My Dearest Eleonora:—

"I heard this afternoon that you had much hurt your foot at Mr. Tiernan's door today after you left church; the news is most unfortunate. (21) I hope most devoutly, my beloved girl, that the accident may prove slight. Oh, my Eleonora, could I be so blest as to present myself before you, to sit by you, to watch over you, to anticipate your wants and to endeavor to alleviate your pain; thankful would I be, and how transcendent indeed would I deem such privilege. But alas! my dearest Eleonora, he, and he alone, who would know how most to value such privilege is painfully constrained to keep aloof from your presence. Gracious Heaven! how mysterious are thy ways. (22) With grateful hearts my Ellen and her R. would acknowledge to the Supreme Director of events the permission of uninterrupted intercourse. But alas! I see that intercourse denied us, and those who care not

(21) I presume he meant because it might keep her at home some days.

(22) Prodigiously "mysterious," indeed, that Heaven should not work miracles to smooth the way to the union of a man acting upon every principle of duplicity, falsehood and ingratitude with a child more fit for the nursery, who had lost all sense of affection and duty to her father.

for each other's society is allowed it at discretion. (23) But, my beloved Eleonora, Heaven I trust will yet and ere long smile upon our wishes and grant them consummation; (24) for in those wishes, innocent and virtuous as they are, there is nought at which Heaven (25) can take offense. With this consciousness, then, my Ellen, that our wishes point to an object that is altogether honorable in the sight of men and virtuous in the sight of Heaven, we will bear up against our hard and cruel fate, and dwell on the near and approaching prospect when our earthly happiness will be complete and repay us for past sufferings.

You know my anxiety to hear from you—that anxiety you will naturally conclude is now greatly increased. Perhaps, my Ellen, you can relieve it by letting me hear from you tomorrow (26) will in all probability

(23) A poor compliment to Eleonora to suppose none of her friends or acquaintances cared for her society.

(24) If Mr. Keene had devoted half as much of his time to studying his Bible as to studying Ovid's Art of Love, he might have learned that the Supreme Being some times gives up his creatures "to the devices of their own hearts" as the severest punishment which could be inflicted.

(25) Certainly not. Ingratitude, falsehood, duplicity, filial impiety—at such trifles Heaven cannot be so unreasonable as to take offense.

(26) A young lady who had long been intimate in my family and on the most friendly terms with my children, whom I much respect and for whose happiness I feel no common interest. I took an early opportunity to inform her of the manner in which Mr. Keene had used her name in this letter—and assuring her that if at any time she had been the means of conveying or sending letters to my Eleonora I was sure it must have flowed from that goodness of heart which would lead her to wish to oblige; but that when she reflected that thereby she was contributing to the unhappiness of my family and to the misery of my child I was equally confident the same goodness of heart would preserve her hereafter from interfering. She assured me that Mr. Keene had done her injustice; that he had solicited her to convey letters between him and my daughter, but that she had refused and told him in answer she thought it was a case of too much delicacy for her to interfere in it.

be with you, and she would take charge of your letter; but at all events let me hear from you as soon as you can.

My lovely girl, though you will have attention at home, yet it is too evident that your determination and perseverance in my favor have made you more an object of suspicion than regard. (27) This present state of things, however, shall not last long. Railing, I suppose, has now got to its utmost height and must therefore diminish. Your papa, as I have written you by Mrs.—, (28) informed her and her husband yesterday that he thought me worthy of every respect (29) and that he was willing to admit that I had handsome talents and was a young gentleman of cleverness, &c., only I had behaved in such a manner respecting you that he never would give his consent to our marriage. I shall write by (30).

Good night, and may Heaven watch over my beloved Ellen.

R. R. K.

Miss E. M.

NOTE—Maria Martin, the eldest daughter of Luther Martin, married a naval officer, Lawrence Keene, not a relative of Richard Raynal Keene. They lived a while with her father, but her married life was unhappy; she separated from her husband, who left the city. Not long after she was summoned to his dying bed in New York, but his life had expired before her arrival. Heart-broken she returned home, but soon became insane from her troubles, went to an asylum, where she soon died.

generosity, your goodness, my Ellen, has led me to hope that the period is not far distant when sacred union will make your K. the happiest of his sex in the uninterrupted enjoyment of his Ellen. But still, my Cherub, can you not in the meantime arrange it so as to let me have as much of your society, your delicious society, as possible? Yes, thy sweet voice I almost hear answer in the affirmative. We are wedded, my sweet Ellen, in the sight of our God (28) and religiously do I trust that such union, notwithstanding the prejudices of the world, receives His perfect approbation. He knows we are sincere and mean nothing but what is virtuous and honorable. (29.)

Do, then, my dear girl, let us not mar our happiness too much by too great self-denial—our sacrifice will never soften our opposers. Let us, then, determine not to sacrifice our own happiness altogether, though even till spring as often as we can let us enjoy each other's company. I am now sitting at (30) table. Mrs. (31) dined out with Mrs. and (32) and myself dined alone. He has just gone for his lady and left me by myself. I shall go off in an instant and dare almost to cherish the hope of seeing you with and on my way down street. Be at church tomorrow and sit where you did when I saw you last. (33) Good night, my dearest Eleonora. Yours forever, with sincerest affection,
R. R. KEENE." (34)

(28) Who or what is his God? Whether Ashtaroth, Astarte or Molock or any other in the heathen catalogue I know not. I am very sure it is not the God of Christiantiy.

(29) It is a principle of modern philosophy that "the end sanctifies the means." In this case the means and the end have been nearly equally honorable and virtuous.

(30, 31 and 32) Here was introduced the real name for which I have substituted the fictitious name of Clifford.

(33) I was not unapprised that he, as well as my daughter, had become great devotees, as far at least as constant attendance at church, nor was I a stranger to the good-natured arrangements which were occasionally made to accommodate him with a particular seat for the most pious of purposes.

A Letter from
RICHARD RAYNAL KEENE
to
LUTHER MARTIN, Esq.

Upon the Subject of his "Modern Gratitude"

Sir:—

Your last communication to the public, under the title of "Modern Gratitude," will doubtless constitute an ample apology for this address.

But although justified as I am for thus addressing you, and indeed impelled thereto by the imperious consideration of self-defense, yet it is only with the utmost regret that I enter upon the painful talk.

Controversy, even in its mildest form, from its unfriendliness to good will and pacification, is apt to produce more evil by means of irritation than benefits by any serviceable discovery. But deplorable indeed, and most earnestly to be deprecated, is that species of controversy which, stimulating and embittering the resentful and vindictive feelings of our nature, disregards the development of any useful truths, and consists in a war of passions only.

Being thus impressed, I could not but have beheld with sorrow the infuriate warfare that you have so long been conducting against me; and so indisposed was I to substitute the array of hostility for the emblems of harmony and peace that I determined to oppose no other shield than that of conscious rectitude to your batteries of persecution, so long as those batteries were played within the sphere of our acquaintance only, and to suffer in silence the ebullitions of your rage, like bubbles that burst and dissipate into empty air, to pass in harmless impotence away. But since, in calculating too far upon my forbearance, you have rashly and unadvisedly, regardless of whatever sacrifice you might make, transcended the lim-

its of our acquaintance and launched your aspersions forth, not only against myself but alas! against the offspring of your own loins too, whom it becomes my sacred duty to protect, into the extensive range of national view; I shall readily be acquitted by every candid and liberal mind, whose sentiments alone are worthy of concern, for rendering an antidote to those aspersions co-extensive with their circulation.

Upon the event of my marriage with your daughter, which took place on the 27th January, I hoped that I should rest in quietude from your further annoyance. Your protection and support, you might have fulfilled your asseverations, in withholding forever from my enjoyment, without my utterance of even the whisper of complaint. But as the bonds of matrimony were indissoluble to your efforts; (1) and a persistence in persecution against us liable to yield a malignant and diabolical pleasure only, without one solitary good to palliate the inhuman joy, of mangling the hearts whose only crime was an indulgence in the sympathies of disinterested and chaste affection, I flattered myself that whatever capability I might possess of advancing the interest and happiness of my wife and myself, such capability I might be allowed to exercise without any attempts from you to destroy it, much less your zealous exertions, by representations the most uncandid and reproachful, to cover myself and her with odium, and to trample us down into the very mire of humiliation and disgrace! Your conduct, however, has proven my reliance even on your negative liberality to have been illy founded!

Over and above your immediate reproaches against Eleonora, which are fraught with no trifling bitterness, it must have occurred to you that your exterminating attempts against her husband, if not constituting a direct attack upon the vitals of your daughter, were making your stabs at me to pierce through her sides; inasmuch as her fate was inseparably connected with mine, and my

demolition necessarily involving her in the same common ruin.

If by my views of an alliance with your family, and the ultimate realization of those views, I rendered myself a monster of human depravity, as you have pronounced me to be, was not my fall from any grade of respectability certain enough of taking place in the ordinary course of events, without any exertions from you to precipitate that fall? As my merits or demerits in character of husband, in which you have prejudged and predammned me, were only to be unfolded and understood in the progress of time, would not benevolence and charity which you so emphatically claim, if truly the attributes of your nature, have disposed you to await the result of experience before you pronounced my condemnation? But you rashly committed yourself to the world in the delivery of unfavorable predictions of me; and you have given full reason for belief that the proud spirit of divination would be more pained by a detection of error and of falsehood than your boasted benevolence and charity would be gratified by the testimony of experience in my favor! And in conformity with this uncandid and ungenerous predilection, in order the better to insure a fulfillment of your predictions, you have sought to have withheld from me all means and resources of advancement in life, by calling forth and stimulating the prejudices and hatred of individuals and of the nation against me, by means of representations the most odious and disgraceful! Not only as a Caliban, whose impurity made congenial with his nature the reptiles and corruptions of the earth, but likewise as a very fiend from hell itself.

What, sir, has been my crime, what my "atrocious guilt," that a national hue and cry has been resorted to against me? In what respect has the fate of your country been affected by me or her weal put in jeopardy that your alarms, like the gabblings of the patriotic geese of Rome against Brennus, have called the nation to a sense

of danger and defence? The nation aroused from security and repose by the din of your cries look around for the object of your alarms; but lo! what an imposture do they find practiced upon them! Instead of a hostile chieftain, clad in the habilaments of Mars, and brandishing the instruments of death and disaster upon the fortress of their salvation, they behold a pacific and unarmed citizen only, without any other badge than the mild and harmonious emblems of Hymen—and without any other wish than to enjoy in quiet his rights and to fulfill his duties to himself and his fellow-man and his God. What then must be your mortification and chagrin when you behold your exhortations for stringing the nerves of the nation against an ideal foe turn out to be as idle and unavailing as “your looks” are impotent in withering the nerves of individuals?

Your reproaches commenced in public array against me on the first of March, and have been issuing forth piecemeal ever since to the present time—thereby to be rendered the more efficacious like the torture of savages, who gradually pound up the extremities of their victims first and then advance by slow degrees to the laceration of the entire frame, and indulge in intervals of suspension to whet the edge of anguish; like those operations, your warfare against me has continued longer than the longest battle that ever decided the fate of nations! If in travelling down from the heights of antiquity, from which many instances might be drawn in confirmation of this statement, to the level of our own times, we calculate the period of the arduous siege of Yorktown, which gave sanction to the independence of our country, and compare it with the period of your siege of my character, we find that to rank in a more unequal proportion to this than minutes to hours—the minutes being spent to decide the fate of an empire, and that empire perhaps of an hemisphere—the hours to foment and embitter a family disagreement! The former siege being carried on to nurture and protect an independent scion from an

oppressive stock, while the latter siege is conducted to check the growth of a correspondent scion, or by a more decisive process to sever it by the hatchet or the saw! My talk, however, shall be to render such hatchet leaden and the saw toothless.

Your reproaches as I shall chiefly consider them are predicated upon the infamy of my general character, my base ingratitude, my falsehood in alleging your former sanction of my courtship of your daughter and my wanton and unprovoked attempts in New York against the lives of Messrs. Hector Scott and James Cresap, the last affair involving such "atrocious" as to become the sole cause of your appeal against me to the world.

Your allegations are serious and strike at the root of reputation. And if such root became affected by the force of your proofs, my reputation of necessity must wither and decay. But character being accounted a sacred right, the sense of every civilized society has accordingly required that its condemnation should be effected only by facts, authenticated facts, illustrative of its turpitude.

Having arraigned me at that awful bar over which the sovereignty of the people presides in its immediate character, it became your duty, a duty not only to yourself and to me, but to that sovereignty likewise whose attention and interference you had invoked, to substantiate your allegations; otherwise your miscarriage would not only leave me acquitted and purified from the taint of accusation, but moreover subject you to the same popular contempt and indignation that my conviction would have drawn upon me. But alas! sir, disdainful of the loud remonstrances of Decency, Humanity, Candor and Truth against your horrid purpose, you have rushed like a hungry tiger upon his prey, upon the devoted victim of your rage, and sought to sacrifice that victim upon the altar of revenge. And those pure, righteous spirits, pleading in vain against your violation of their rights, have been left neglected and despised vision from the scene.

You having then, as has been the case, made your address to the world to consist of gross and virulent abuse and a professed statement of facts, amounting to your naked and unsupported assertions only, that is inadmissible as testimony against me, I become entitled of course, in your failure of proof, to full and entire discharge from your alleged criminality. And being thus left acquitted from your reproaches, by yourself, I should thereupon, from a consciousness of their injustice and from an assurance by numerous and respectable personages, of their recoil upon their author, have rested silent under them were it not that the temper of the world disposes it for an undue estimate of defamation and that innocence, whenever accused and not fully vindicated, is too liable to sustain detriment. To remove, then, the possibility of detriment, I shall not rely solely upon your miscarriage in the support of your accusations, but by evidence the most forcible and clear actually and positively disprove your allegations.

To this end I shall readily be pardoned for making recurrence to such incidents, anterior to my connection with you, as may necessarily relate thereto.

My father was a landholder and farmer of Queen Anne's County, upon the Peninsula; he lived respected, and died lamented by many of the most respectable characters of that state and, by those who knew him best, was he in life the most respected and in death the most lamented. My mother was sister to Dr. Harris of this place, aunt to the wife of the late Governor of Delaware and near kinswoman of Mrs. Bennet Chew, by all of whom, as well as by all others of her relationship and acquaintance, she was estimated as a correct and pious woman. (2) My father having had his property reduced by securityship to a moiety of its original value upon his establishment in life, without any subsequent reimbursement whatever. His receipts met only the expenditures of the family in my boyhood; so that my oldest brother, who had received a liberal education and had

participated in the first honors of the college of his graduation, and who afterwards attached himself to the church, found it expedient and agreeable to take upon himself the charge of my education. Accordingly, after having instructed me in the rudiments of that education himself, when he had entered upon the duties of his profession, he enabled me, by a full share of the emoluments arising therefrom, to go to school and finally to conclude my education at Princeton College.

Not long after my return from Jersey, from a concurrence of unfortunate family incidents, I was compelled to relinquish my residence in the family and office of Colonel Done, a judge of the general court, into which I had gone and for some time resided in character of student of law. After taking my reluctant, though cordial, leave of my honorable friend I came to this place in the summer of 1798, first giving to my father's executor, as he will at any time attest, but what I should not here have mentioned had you not have suggested against the truth of the fact in your publication, before I left the late residence of my parents, a formal relinquishment of my claims upon my father's estate for the benefit of the rest of the family. Immediately upon my arrival here I became acquainted with the honorable James Winchester, and entered into and kept up an intimacy with him which was in full substance when I commenced my residence in your family and office; and during such interval of intimacy I am fully warranted in stating that no one act of mine or circumstance did occur (and he knew every circumstance of this period of my life) which disqualified me in the least for, or prevented me from, the constant and unremitting receipt of his respectful and friendly attentions.

Upon my first settlement in Baltimore the unlimited use of Mr. Winchester's library had been allowed to me; which privilege I continued till the following spring (1799) to avail myself of. At that time long after Mr. Winchester and myself had been contemplating a change

in my situation, I had some thoughts of spending the ensuing warm season in the country in the occupation of his books. Mr. W. in addition to my own enquiries, undertook to ascertain a suitable place for my retreat. Accordingly when he was one day during a session of the County Court of Baltimore County enquiring of some one of the suitors for rooms in the neighborhood of town, for a student of law, you overheard the question, and asked him who the student was. Myself was mentioned to you as the person. You then took occasion to address yourself to Mr. W. and to inform him that, having no student in your office, and requiring much the services of one you would gladly receive me therein and that your dwelling house, which was in the vicinity of the city, if a suitable and agreeable retreat for me, should become my home; and that my services in character of student should willingly be considered an ample equivalent for my use of your table and office.

Mr. W., however, observed, upon mentioning your invitation to me, that unless it were perfectly agreeable to me to avail myself thereof not to accept it, but to effectuate my contemplated establishment; for which and for other purposes, as previously settled between us, I was at full liberty to draw upon his resources for the term of my studentship. This invitation was unexpected as it had been unsolicited or unsought for by me; tho' upon reflection it appeared like a natural measure enough, when it occurred to me that you, when early in life situated like myself, in a strange place, without friends and without money, had experienced the friendship of a member of my family; and moreover at the present time that, being subjected to frequent absence from Baltimore, when your office was shut up, my attention to your business, not only in your office but in the family likewise, might conduce to your interest, in a greater proportion than my boarding with you would deduct from it—from these considerations, I say, your unsolicited and unexpected offer through Mr. Winchester seemed reconcilable

enough to the common principle of human action without involving any extraordinary stretch of "benevolence" or "charity."

Having understood that a connection, which through delicacy I shall forbear to explain, had been established for purposes of "benevolence" or "utility," tho' doubtless the former, between your "Eden" and Pandemonium, by admittance "within its wall" of a real "friend" indeed, proven to be such though under the semblance of a saint, when reduced to its real form by the magic touch of "Ithuriel's spear"—and having determined to decline the acceptance of your invitation, in any event on that account, unless by inquiry it should appear that this connection was dissolved, I therefore put off speaking to you for several days respecting your invitation, and still continued to seek for rooms according to my original plan.

Being unable, however, to secure rooms that altogether suited me; and ascertaining at length a satisfactory result of my inquiries, I then, and not till then, noticed to your foregoing invitation as delivered by Mr. W. and tendered to you my thanks for it—observing at the same time that I wished you, in the event of my living with you, to consider me your debtor for the use of your table and office; and over and above any services that I might render you, to receive pecuniary compensation therefor; my service, however, you urged, would constitute an ample equivalent for your promised advantages.

I at length entered into your family and office, agreeable to your voluntary invitation, late in the spring of 1799—and during my residence therein I endeavored to render myself as useful to you as possible, not only by the discharge of office business, but likewise by attending frequently to the purchase of articles for two of your farms, which were supplied with every material almost, necessary for supporting and conducting them, from town; and which were carried on and managed virtually and in fact by yourself, though being under the pretended direction of a nominal overseer.

I lived with you about two years; and notwithstanding my utmost services, yet for that term after its completion, I presented to you a note for 800 dollars, according to my original purpose. This, however, you refused, alleging that I was not your debtor; but that my services had balanced your claims; and that if I insisted on your taking the proffered note, you would tear it up. (3.)

Thus then, sir, does it appear by the incontrovertible testimony of the honorable Judge Winchester that, of your own free will and accord, without the slightest solicitation or appeal to your "benevolence" and "charity," did you give me, when arrangements between that gentleman and myself had rendered me independent of you, a cordial invitation to become your student and boarder; and that, too, with the flattering assurance that my services would compensate you for your benefits.

After this state of things, how can you reconcile to truth and to candor, which your fellow citizens require of you? How to a sense of justice towards me? And above all, how will you reconcile to your own conscience your unfounded and malicious representations against me—that I was incorrectly obtruded upon your benevolence—that, like another fiend from hell, I crept, nay, insidiously and clandestinely crept, within the walls of your Eden family; and this, too, with the preconcerted design of involving you in misery and wretchedness.

This accusation, fraught with malignity and falsehood as it is, you have hazarded to the world against me.

What, sir, can be more opposite to propriety and liberality; and what more evidence of vainglory and malignity and consequently, what more worthy of contempt and detestation, than misrepresentation so gross, so unmerited and so atrocious?

You invited, nay most cordially invited; yet I obtruded—you introduced me in open day of your own accord, not hastily, but deliberately, into your house; yet now you charge and upbraid me with having crept

into your Eden—you sought my services, and exclusively made arrangements for securing them; yet to have rendered them was to render myself a fiend from hell, with pre-existent hatred against you, and to lay myself under eternal and unextinguishable obligations of gratitude!!!

Vainglorious indeed are you rendered by your pompous and unfounded boastings—and from your injurious statements, fabricated for such, with a thorough knowledge of their falsehood, does your malignity too plainly stand confest.

In my letter to you of the 22d of February, as published by you, apprehending no vainglorious or malignant spirit to haunt your bosom—when I had been accustomed to cherish a sincere and fervent regard for you, and to put the most favorable, alas! too favorable, construction upon your conduct, particularly towards myself, I addressed you in the enthusiasm of a young man disposed to impute to you the purest motives of action. But in the letter there exists not a single acknowledgment at variance with the foregoing account, supported by Judge Winchester.

In that letter I mentioned to you that my situation was “extremely gloomy,” when you invited me to come into your family; and when, in pursuance of such invitation, I entered therein. But from no part of that, or any other letter that was ever written by me, does it appear that my situation after my connection with you was less “gloomy” than it was antecedently to that event—nor does any acknowledgment from me whatever go to show that previous arrangements between Judge W. and myself were not entered into for my accommodation during the term of my studentship. But although connected with Judge W. as I was before I became connected with you, there was still great reason whereby my situation might be rendered “gloomy.”

To have been dependent upon any person, on whom nature gave me no claims, even upon Judge Winchester

himself, whose favors would have ever been conferred with delicacy, without his making even the slightest mention thereof, much less his dinning in the ears of his beneficiary taunts of obligation, and puffing off to the world ostentatious and boastful publications of his "benevolence and charity," to have even been dependent, I say, upon refined and disinterested friendship, when situated as I was in a strange place, with the death groans of my parents, from their recent dissolution, still sounding in my ears, furnished ample cause not only for rendering my situation "gloomy," but for subjecting my bosom to poignant sorrow likewise.

Your endeavors, then, to show that my support or advancement in life proceeded, necessarily, in any respect from your resources, much less from your "benevolence and charity," are uncandid and unjust. Independently on your resources competent means of support and advancement were furnished to me, and within my enjoyment, far indeed superior to any advantages from you, as by your latter conduct is proven, and the advantages derived from you, such as they were, were promised and dispensed only for correspondent services and not gratuitously—so that your interest, and that alone, impelled you to a connection with me in 1799. Your puffs of "benevolence and charity" are, of course, besides their ostentation, unfounded and unjust in the extreme; and remind us, like the comparison of Mantua with Rome, of the boasted "benevolence and charity" of France to'ards this country, and her railings of "ingratitude" against us, upon the denial of her claims.

France to realize her own views and to promote her own interest, being possessed of all the energies of a vigorous adult, dispensed her benefits to our youthful states in their establishment of independence. Disinterested friendship or generosity, or a philanthropic "disposition stamped upon her heart by her Creator, to contribute to the happiness of her fellow creatures," though vainly arrogated, formed no motive of her conduct. Her

aid was granted for the receipt only of correspondent advantages. Yet when those advantages had been received, she still had indelicacy and hardihood to din in the ears of our government taunts of obligation, and to puff off her "charity and benevolence" to the world in ostentatious and boastful publications; and because non-resistance and passive obedience were not yielding to her unreasonable and rigorous requisitions, involving a surrender of our rightful and precious claims, and a sacrifice of our happiness, the same indelicacy and hardihood induced her to upbraid us with "base ingratitude."

True it is that, like a generous people disposed to put the best construction upon actions by assigning the best motives for their production, we expressed our thankful and grateful acknowledgments for the benefits of France over and above the expected compensation. And to her deep disgrace, it is also true that she took advantage of those acknowledgments to make them justify her extravagant demands upon our "gratitude."

This solitary difference, however, subsists between France and yourself in favor of the former—her assistance was sought for, when assistance was necessary and nowhere else to be had; your aid was proffered of your own accord, when aid of equal, if not of superior, efficacy was within my enjoyment from another source. We sought the obligations of France; you sought to impose your own obligations. But as well in either case, upon the rendition of equivalents for benefits, might the acknowledgment of "humble servant" in a letter be seized upon by France or yourself to justify a claim of servitude upon a correspondent, as for France to vaunt her "benevolence and charity" to'ards our country, and to set up her claim upon the "gratitude" of America; or yourself to vaunt your "benevolence and charity to'ards me, and to set up your claims to my gratitude."

Your lofty pretensions to my "gratitude," which were supported only by the loose blocks of assertion, I have

now by knocking those blocks away by the resistless power of proof, humbled in the dust of refutation.

The harlot—self-interest—at whose shrine you have offered up the sacrifice of Candor and Delicacy, I should have never troubled myself to have stripped as I now have of the sacred vestments of “benevolence and charity,” had she not in her personation of those heavenly spirits, have endangered their reputation by the practice of her lewd and vicious arts. But knowing as I did the imposture of this meretricious deity, and having been bored by her arrogant and presumptuous taunts, I have been constrained to arrest her in her mischievous career, to unmask her of her usurped habilaments, and by “touching her with the spear of Ithuriel to reduce her to her real form.” In her real form she now stands confest, a monument of deformity and disgust to every correct and virtuous eye.

Permit me now, sir, to present to your view a retrospect of the principal scenes in which I had a part, that passed in your family during my residence therein, in order to show the natural rise and progress that an attachment between your daughter and myself might have, by your agency and arrangements; and the consequent reasonableness which we might have expected that you would, as you did, sanction that attachment; and to revive in your recollection the fact of your having sanctioned it.

Your daughters, Maria and Eleonora, were then at boarding school in this city, where your office was likewise kept. Your dwelling house was about a mile from town. On every Friday evening it was the custom of the young ladies to go out home, and to continue there till the following Monday, when they again returned. It was customary with me to accompany them in their visits to and from town, and to constitute their sole escort; and of this practice you were fully apprised, without ever suggesting the slightest objection to it.

In the following winter the young ladies made a visit to New York, from which place they returned, according to your statement, on the 5th of January, 1801. During their absence nothing material occurred more than the ordinary course of polite attention between us, without any interruption.

Upon the return of your daughters to this place they entered into company, as ladies who universally sustained the character of women. Among other evidence of that fact they attended the Baltimore assemblies, according to the regulations of which no young ladies had ever attended, or were allowed to attend, but such as ranked and were considered as women, in contradistinction to girls, in general acceptation. My intercourse with them was constant and free. In the course of the spring (i.e.) last spring, when the theatre was opened, the young ladies of your family were frequent visitants at it. I usually attended them when they had other company, and very frequently was their only attendant. This practice was conducted, not privately, nor with any intention or effect of keeping you in ignorance of it. You were fully acquainted with it, and so far from discovering any dissatisfaction thereat, in several instances you expressly recommended this arrangement.

On the 10th of April I was admitted an attorney of Baltimore County Court.

On the same day of that event, after acquainting you therewith, I informed you that, as my studentship for the term of which only I had calculated upon living with you had expired, I would then close my residence with you and take my leave of yourself and the family.

You immediately informed me that, notwithstanding my admission, your family and office were perfectly at my services as heretofore, and that you would be gratified by my continuance therein.

I thanked you for the offer and agreed to avail myself of it until at my leisure I might procure a suitable office

of my own wherein to establish myself, and accordingly continued to attend in the office as before.

My intimacy of course with your daughters continued as usual. And during this period of daily intercourse, kept up by your own privity and approbation, and indeed by your own invitation, after they had come forward in society as women, (4) my particular attention to Eleonora began and progressed—and your free offer to me, as just stated, to continue my residence in your family and office, after the originally contemplated period had arrived for me to leave you, and after I had expressed my pointed determination to avail myself of that period to dissolve my connection with you—your own offer, I say, thus voluntarily and cordially given, had the decided effect of giving strength and tone to a growing partiality, and a partiality only, for Eleonora, and of maturing that partiality into affection.

On the 19th of May I ascertained her reciprocation of my attachment, and received her permission to give you that information. You were then attending the general court in Annapolis, where the young ladies soon joined you, on a visit to the family of Governor Ogle. I likewise visited the same place and received admission in the general court.

On the day after my arrival in Annapolis, where I was a stranger, I waited on the governor, agreeably to the etiquette of his office, in company with Samuel Chase, Jr., Esq., then resident in that place, and was thus introduced to him. My invitations to dine and to spend an evening, through the politeness of Mr. Ogle and his family, were frequent; so that by my general availment thereof my intercourse with them became considerable. All this you knew and never on that account laid the slightest restrictions on your daughters.

On the 15th of June, after dining at Mr. Ogle's, Mrs. Ogle and myself walked in the garden. That lady had several times made some delicate allusion in my presence

to the supposed attachment between Eleonora and myself, which I had as often taken care to waive. On this occasion, however, I frankly avowed to her the fact of this attachment, and likewise my intention of making an immediate disclosure thereof to yourself. She approved the determination.

Thus, then, with the avowed intention of making an immediate disclosure to you of every circumstance upon this subject, and of knowing your sentiment, I left Mrs. Ogle in the garden, with the promise of a speedy return, to apprise her of the issue.

I sought you in the parlor, where you had joined us after dinner upon the removal of the cloth, but you had gone. I repaired to your lodgings, from which you were absent likewise. I then directed my course to'ards the city tavern, and upon hearing your voice in Mr. Gwinn's office, on my way, I called you out and begged an interview with you. We walked to the end of the church fronting the harbor, where we stopped; I paused in much embarrassment, from the utter novelty and delicacy of the occasion; and then addressed you by recounting your past attentions to me, that had produced in me a sincere regard for you, and a profound respect for your sentiments—adding, that as your interest as well as mine was involved in the main matter of my address, if you should be found to disapprove my wishes, every exertion should be made to which human fortitude was competent to postpone those wishes to the gratification of your own; and that no sacrifice short of desperation should be deemed too great for your satisfaction.

I then repeated to you what I have here recited—of my attachment to Eleonora, her reciprocation of it, as ascertained by me on the 19th of the preceding month, and her permission to make known the same to you.

You raised one of your hands, and pressing it lightly on my shoulder, informed me thus:

“Mr. Keene, do not make yourself uneasy; I had dif-

ferest views for my daughter, I confess; but as the affair between Eleonora and yourself has gone so far as it has, I am perfectly willing that you should take an equal chance with any other young gentleman for her affections. Eleonora is too young to be married now, nor would you yourself, as having just entered upon your profession, I suppose, wish to marry at this time either."

The pleasure inspired by this full avowal of your auspicious disposition was the most exquisite that my life had ever known. Eleonora was then mine by the sanction of her father's will! The picture of domestic bliss, on which I had long and fondly gazed, then, without a chance of disappointment, as far as human means seemed capable of guaranty, promised a full reality. But alas! how frail and deceptive do human means appear in the progress of time and experiment! I expressed to you my glowing thanks for your generous determination and replied—that in respect of our deferred union, my sentiment accorded exactly with your own; and that the period of that event should be settled exclusively by yourself and be made to meet your own ideas and wishes.

Being desirous then of knowing, as I was still a member of your family in consequence of your renewed invitation on the 10th of April, what your sentiments might be respecting an intercourse between Eleonora and myself in the interval of the postponement of our marriage, I asked you in relation to that point what course I was to pursue? Your answer was: "Let that course be pointed out by your own good prudence—I wish not that your situation in my family should be altered."

I then renewed my thankful acknowledgments and assured you that it should be the study and delight of my life to evince my worthiness of your generous confidence.

By this time we had left the church and walked to the state house, where on the front area we took several turns, during which you gave me some account of your life, representing its dawn as having been overcast with

clouds; and contrasting it with the correspondent period of my own, you gave a preference to the prospects of the latter.

Our conversation having closed, we shook hands and parted, with reiterated assurance on my part of thankfulness for your kind decision, and of future conduct remunerative of that decision.

Having thus my attachment to Eleonora sanctioned by your approbation unequivocally expressed, and my wishes of immediate and uninterrupted intercourse and of ultimate union with her confirmed by your own solemn agreement, so that she became virtually and of right, though not formally and ceremoniously, my wife—I returned to the government house, from which I had been absent about an hour, in order to make known the result of our interview.

Mrs. Ogle and your daughters were present in the same room in which we had dined when I made my entrance. During my absence Mrs. Ogle, I believe, informed the young ladies of my visit to you and the object of it. They viewed me with inquisitive eyes. I was looked upon as your harbinger, and the organ of your sentiments, upon the subject of Eleonora and myself. I was asked: Had I seen you? and answered affirmatively. Your opinion upon the affair in question was then considered indubitable to be in my possession; and immediate declaration of it was expected. No inducement existed for me giving an incorrect report, feeling that you were at hand to detect me, but on the other hand the most powerful reasons operated for a just and true statement. To have pronounced your determination adverse when it was propitious to me would have been the height of folly; and too repugnant to my own interest to admit even of supposition. And no less repugnant to that interest would a reversed declaration have been. To have said that you had decided for me, when you had decided against me, especially when Maria was an auditor, and when of course

you must immediately have been apprised of my report, would have furnished you with the strongest pretext for upbraiding me with a violation of your injunctions, and of banishing me forever from the presence of yourself and Eleonora—and this, too, when no possible good or chance of good could have taken place in my favor by an incorrect account. Waiving every other consideration, I was bound by the strongest and most imperious motives of interest and of policy to make a true and faithful statement of the result of our consultation. At this juncture, then, I avowed to the ladies that after stating fully to you the affair between Eleonora and myself you had given your sentiments thereon—and that those sentiments sanctioned our attachment, and approved our immediate and uninterrupted intercourse and ultimate union.

Mrs. O. expressed her gratulation to Eleonora and myself upon this receipt of your consent. Maria, for gratulation, substituted chagrin and mortification, together with a menace that, "altho' Eleonora and myself had obtained a victory, yet that victory should be shortlived; and that the efforts of her influence should soon convince us that the present state of things should be changed, and a gloom be thrown over our fair prospects." This menace proved to be but too faithfully executed! For well I know that our fair prospects were covered with a gloom indeed—a gloom not less darksome and oppressive than Egyptian darkness itself!

You soon followed after me and made your appearance, when our conversation was still going on, upon the late interesting event. Maria immediately claimed your attention aside. You very quickly, however, returned to the company, apparently in the most perfect good humor.

We were all under an engagement to join a party at Mr. N. Carroll's and to spend the evening. The ladies rode. You and the Governor and myself walked. A free and easy conversation took place between us on the way.

Finding after tea that particular conversation between Eleonora and myself, which the occasion called for and made desirable, could not be enjoyed in a party, I prevailed on her to retire very soon to the government house. Lest, however, any impropriety might attach to our going off by ourselves Mrs. O., in compliance with our request, was so obliging as to return with us. We remained thus situated for two or three hours before the party disbanded, and the rest of the family joined us.

Eleonora's departure with me must necessarily have been noticed by both Maria and yourself sooner or later in the course of the evening, yet so far from being reproved for it, she was not even in the most delicate manner so much as reminded of it, at any subsequent period, by either of you.

On the next day, the 16th of June, I returned to Baltimore in company with yourself, your daughters, a Miss Thompson of N. Brunswick, Miss Ann Chase, daughter of the Hon. S. C., Miss Matilda Chase, daughter of the Hon. J. T. C., and Mr. R. Goldsborough of the navy department. A stage was our conveyance. I was treated by the company with the utmost cordiality, and by none more so than by yourself. And here let me ask you, how you came so cordially to submit to this arrangement, when within about two weeks afterwards in Philadelphia you opposed so vehemently my riding in the public stage with you to Trenton?

You, Mr. G. and myself sat in the front, and Eleonora in the back, of the carriage.

Upon our stopping to dine on the road Eleonora and myself, when several of the company were in the piazzas, among which were yourself, walked under some neighboring cherry trees, exposed to your full and perfect view, where we continued conversing by ourselves till we were summoned to dinner. At this scene, however, the usual sunshine of good humor and serenity which beamed in your countenance was not obscured, even by a momentary cloud of disapprobation.

After dinner you proposed an exchange of seats with Eleonora, and accordingly took hers in the back of the carriage, and left yours in front to be occupied by her, next to me.

Being thus seated by Eleonora by your own arrangement, I had thereby an opportunity which I sedulously improved of conversing with her in the most pointed manner all the rest of the way to Baltimore and that, too, immediately under your eyes. We then landed at your house, where I entered with the customary freedom of a resident.

I must now beg permission to make a few observations upon the preceding details.

Having in consequence of your original invitation to live in your family necessarily become an intimate of your daughter, after her return from New York, when she ranks as a woman, there was of course a risk, if not a probability, of an attachment between us. By a frequent intercourse, not only of young people, but of the more advanced likewise of different sexes, sparks of sensibility are naturally elicited, which as naturally enkindle the stronger feelings of affection into action.

You boast much of your knowledge of human nature, particularly upon this subject, ever since the days of the "scoundrels Rouffeau and Stern." You must therefore have been aware of the liability I was under to be interested by your daughter, especially as you denominate her a "Miranda." And although you may affect to have considered me a "Caliban," yet the fiction of the "Tempest," to which you resort for your imagery, might have instructed you that your Miranda might as naturally differ from you, in respect of a young man, as the Miranda of Prospero did from him. And there we find that although Prospero, like yourself, affected to consider Ferdinand a "Caliban," yet his daughter Miranda, like your own, deemed him worthy of her warmest affection.

NOTWITHSTANDING, then, your affection to the con-

trary, you must or might very reasonably have calculated that your daughter's regard for me was as likely a thing to happen as my regard for her. What, sir, is your opinion of my influence when you speak the language of sincerity and not of affection. Recur to the fifty-second page of your book, and there review the idea you have expressed. It is this: Your daughter, upon possessing only a partiality for me, would in an intercourse with me thereby endanger her virtue and run the hazard of prostitution!!!

Now, sir, as it is impossible that so "delicate and excessively affectionate a parent," as you tell the world you are, could mean, much less insinuate, that his daughter was capable of surrendering her chastity an easy and ready sacrifice upon the altar of lust, especially to satiate the beastly sensuality of a "Caliban," the appropriate offering of a haggard witch, you must necessarily have laid the utmost stress upon my accomplishments, inasmuch as by their potency, and that alone, the debauchment of your daughter would have been effected.

It being impossible, then, that you could for a moment have supposed that a "deformed slave" could have obtained this ascendancy over your child, we are bound in charity to the parent to conclude that you deemed me not only a Ferdinand, but even a Narcissus or an Adonis. But let us "split the difference" between your affectation and sincerity and estimate my capability of interesting your daughter at mediocrity; annexing to such capability my extraordinary intercourse with her, an attachment between us became a probable event.

Why, then, when this probability existed, did you express your wish that I should abandon my resolution, which I had actually formed and expressed to you, as you yourself have admitted, of leaving your family, on the 22d of February, 1801, directly after the return of your daughters from New York? You certainly could not have had any solid objection to me, else my continuance

in your family would not have been proffered by you. But admitting that your concern for me, "who never even for a moment enjoyed your esteem," was greater than your concern for your family, for which, in forgetfulness of your customary antipathy to blood shedding, you would even confront the "murderous pistol"—upon the admission of this fact, I say, which, though by the bye is somewhat paradoxical; and that because the term of my studentship, the term only ever contemplated to be spent with you, had not then expired, you could not allow me to leave you on the 22d February, how came it to pass that on the 10th of April, when my proper term had expired, and when I was commencing my departure, you still requested me to continue my residence with you? How could you forget so soon that I was a "fortune hunter, knowing no other rule of conduct but self-gratification"—that I had a "tindery constitution," liable to be inflamed by every scintillation of beauty; and was ever seeking to "ensnare the daughters of wealth," and that I never "deserved or possessed your esteem"? All these things you now say were known to you before the 10th of April. You also say that before that time you were apprised of my successful endeavors upon a lady not less amiable and meritorious than your daughter. How, then, with your alleged knowledge of all these circumstances, could you renew your invitation to me to continue in your family, not only on the 22d of February, when I was prepared to leave it, but likewise on the 10th of April, after my proper term of residence had expired, and when my departure was commencing? If you thought proper to suspend your "benevolence and charity" towards me by keeping me in your family with my "tindery constitution," exposed to the rays of your "Miranda's" charms, you certainly should have consulted filial welfare more than to have kept your daughter exposed to my "subtleties and wiles."

You have thus, alas! sir, thrust yourself into the perillous straits between the Scillian rock of parental bar-

barity and the Charydian whirlpool of false and malignant accusation.

In charity to the father, we will withhold you from the rocks; and assigning you the less inglorious death, since death you have made unavoidable, we leave you to be "wrecked" upon the whirlpool.

The expediency of this decision becomes the more apparent from the consideration that you not only tolerated, without objection, my constant attendance upon your daughter, particularly in theatrical visits, but likewise in some instances actually recommended that attendance—thereby showing that you considered me perfectly worthy of her affection, and standing upon a perfectly equal footing with her.

These facts, sir, go to prove the strong liability that attached to your daughter and myself to form an attachment to each other, and the reasonableness and propriety with which we might have calculated upon your sanction thereof. Let us now observe the proofs which go to the establishment of the facts that your sanction was actually given.

Having left Mrs. Ogle in the garden on the 15th of June, with the avowed intention of knowing whether your sanction was to be given or refused, I returned directly after, in possession of your sentiments, as you yourself acknowledge. This unfortunate difference, however, obtained between our relations—you state that your sanction was withheld, and withheld with deep resentment, accompanied by an injunction upon me to abandon all intercourse forthwith and forever with Eleonora—I on the other hand aver that your sanction was positively and unequivocally given, and that, too, with complaisance and cordiality.

The conduct of man, whether consisting of words or action, is like the interpreter of his will, from the equal control of will over both; and words and actions are not only attributable to him, when uttered and performed

immediately by himself, but likewise when uttered and performed by others and acquiesced in by him.

SINCE, then, no witness was present at our interview, and our declarations being contradictory so as to form an equipoise in the balance of credibility, let us test your will as delivered in our eventful interview by your conduct immediately successive to that epoch.

I state as a fact, that on the evening of the 15th of June you became acquainted with my declaration to Mrs. Ogle and your daughters of your sanction of my courtship of Eleonora; inasmuch as Maria, who was deeply interested by this declaration, immediately after hearing it sought an opportunity of conversing with you in private, which you afforded.

The impression is irresistible that she then gave you the information which she had just before received from me, consequently your acquiescence or repugnance in respect of this information, as may be established by testimony independently of our assertions, was and is, to be considered the true and proper index of your will. Your acquiescence then in my known avowal of your sanction, having the direct and full effect of stamping that avowal with your authority, let us observe whether this acquiescence was clearly shown.

Upon the close of your interview with Maria, as there existed no cause for the concealment, but the most cogent reasons from the importance of the occasion for the development of your real sentiments, if I had asserted your assent for your dissent, the imposture would have required your instant detection, and doubtless have received it—as from the numerous and convincing proofs of your impatience and irritability the world must be convinced. But upon the close of this *tete a tete* with Maria, and ever afterwards till our return to Baltimore, you not only forbore to contradict my account of your consent, but moreover witnessed my repeated and pointed attentions to Eleonora, greater by far than they had ever been be-

fore, without discovering the slightest dissatisfaction thereat—but yielding the most complete and cordial acquiescence therein.

You in the first place returned from the *tete a tete* in serenity—you next tolerated in silence the departure of Eleonora and myself from Mr. Carroll's to the government house—and finally, after submitting with composure to my joining you in the stage, although the ninth passenger, unlike your subsequent conduct in Philadelphia on a similar occasion, and smiling upon our private conversation under the cherry trees on the road, you then placed us, in the true spirit of accommodation, beside each other for the whole residue of the journey, during which I monopolized her attention in whispers under your very eyes !!!

These several circumstances are attested by the most respectable names that I have vouched, not only in Maryland, but in the United States.

Thus, then, did you acquiesce in my account of your consent, thereby adopting that account, and of course making it your own; so that your virtual acknowledgment of your consent was made in the face of evidence—and my being permitted by a series of your actions to act upon that consent, as already shown, the same thereby became fully ratified and confirmed.

To render the truth and correctness of the fact more manifest if possible, let us contrast the account of your alleged denial of Eleonora to me with my own, and your subsequent conduct.

On the occasion of this denial you state that under a sense of injury "you demanded that I should break off all connection, and cease from any intercourse, with her," and exacted and received my "solemn assurance" of a compliance with such demand!

Now if such had been your stern injunctions, and such my positive promise, is it possible that I should instantly have returned to the governor's and told his lady in the

presence of your daughters the direct reverse? Should I not by a false report, when subject to certain and immediate detection, have been furnishing you with a substantial plea, which you unquestionably would have used, for putting your everlasting negative upon my suit? You have said that self-gratification formed the paramount rule of my conduct.

Now in this case, waiving the obligations of morality and honor, would not self-interest have restrained me from an atrocious falsehood that would not only have exposed me to the indignation of the highly respectable and respected family that I was in, but have subjected me to your eternal condemnation of my pursuit, and this, too, without even the chance of one solitary benefit?

But if folly or malice should be found capable of attributing such wickedness and impolicy to me, is it possible for the soul of man to conceive, that you would have tolerated the repeated and flagrant violations of your stern injunctions upon me that my attentions to Eleonora in and from Annapolis to Baltimore would have been, and the consequent egregious insult to yourself, by the series of acquiescent conduct, that you exhibited? No; this acquiescence never could have been practiced but in my legitimate attentions to your daughter, arising out of your free and voluntary permission—otherwise where were the “vigilant and zealous sentinels” of paternal affection belonging to the post of filial welfare, that they did not sound the alarm of outrage, and expose the rude aggression?

By the admission of your premises every conclusion drawn therefrom is involved in paradox. A contrary hypothesis reduces absurdity into consistency. For the sake of your own conduct, then, in order to make it tally with any reasonable, natural or intelligible standard, we are constrained to assign to such hypothesis the validity of fact.

Thus, then, does it appear by the manifestations of

your own will and choice, proceeding from a combination of imposing circumstances — circumstances established by the fairest proofs—that in June, 1801, you solemnly sanctioned my immediate and uninterrupted intercourse and ultimate marriage with your daughter Eleonora.

The necessity, sir, has been painful of confronting you in the field of contradiction. Of this necessity, however, you were the sole author; and for its consequences you alone must be responsible. No triumph do I boast for having defeated your assertions by the force of facts. It is enough for me, although dragged into the conflict, and saddled with the task of rescuing myself from the imputation of falsehood, to be assured that such task I have now accomplished, not only in the belief of the "credulous Jew of Horace," but likewise in the conviction of every sceptic Thomas.

Before I proceed to the tragic scenes exhibited upon the theatre of New York by means of the "murderous pistols," permit me to notice the more prominent incidents, in due order of time, in the interval between that period and our return to Annapolis—not only by way of necessary prelude to that woe-begone drama, but also to prepare you gradually for the dire catastrophe; lest by too sudden a representation, in the flutter of alarm, you might apprehend an explosion from the types, and by the aid of a Quixotic fancy conceive that hostility and destruction were bursting forth upon you, like death armed Greeks from Troy's wooden horse.

Immediately after our return to Baltimore from Annapolis, on the 16th of June, Maria seized upon the earliest opportunity to execute her menace of the preceding evening. In a lengthy and voluble address interlarded with fictitious anecdotes adapted to her purpose of prejudice and bias, she labored to impress you with a belief that I felt no affection for Eleonora nor Eleonora for me—but that I made unsolid professions of regard for her for the sake of a fortune or an establishment—

and that she acquiesced in them from inconsiderateness and whim !!!

I sought a conversation with you, but could not obtain it till next day, Wednesday, in the afternoon, with a view and in the expectation of explaining away Maria's rhapsodies. But what was my disappointment and regret, when in return I heard from you that "you had brought your daughters up extravagantly, and not having property enough to support them according to the views of their education, it was not only desirable to you that they should marry young men of merit (among which class you readily ranked me, and indeed confessed that by my attachment to Eleonora I had paid both her and myself a compliment), but that they should marry young men of property likewise. You therefore wished and requested, especially from the youth of Eleonora, that I would abandon my views of marriage and cease from all intercourse with her."

Knowing that I was neither poorer, nor Eleonora younger, at this time than was the case some evenings before, I had only to recur to the influence of Maria for a solution of your versatility in thus withdrawing and recalling your consent to my present intercourse and future union with Eleonora, as agreed to and confirmed by you in Annapolis.

Thus, then, were the recesses of the hearts of Eleonora and myself penetrated by the intelligence of Maria and pronounced—mine the seat of sordid interests and hers of whim! Thus were those sacred privacies, which are penetrable only to celestial scrutiny, obtruded upon by human search and, when violated and outraged by the impious investigation, as impiously pronounced the depositories of folly and corruption! Thus was the Divinity stripped of his character of examiner of hearts and this character modestly arranged among the attributes of the "generous hearted" Maria! And thus was your ready acquiescence yielded in the exercise of that attribute!

Finding Maria thus potent in her rule, I sought to soften down her rigor by a conciliatory address, presented to her the next day (Thursday) (5). She discovered a temporary remorse for the flame of opposition which she had enkindled in your breast against me, and professed to make some efforts to extinguish it by her tears of penitence. Those efforts, however, if ever made having proved successful, it became her future business to furnish fuel for your flame.

Having closed my residence in your family on the very day of the reversal of your former decision, I in a few days thereafter made a visit to Philadelphia—where, you are very welcome to suppose me to have gone for the express purpose of obtaining a transient glance at Eleonora on her way to Boston—thereby showing my “artifice” and “wicked designs” against you, when I could certainly have enjoyed her company for a week longer at least in Baltimore, as you yourself have stated!

Your complaints upon this subject, as also respecting my wish to ride to Trenton on the 4th of July, after your acquiescence in my attentions to Eleonora, on the 15th and 16th of June, without admitting your consent to have been formerly given to the indulgence of my attachment to her, would prove you to be a “strainer at gnats while a swallower of camels”—for on the former occasion my repeated and pointed attentions to your daughter were acquiesced in by you, while on the latter even my distant views, or a transient glance at her, have been rendered by you a subject of heavy complaint!

Upon the recall of your consent I informed Eleonora, as she was then in possession of her father’s revered determination, that she was exclusively to decide whether our attachment was to be abandoned or continued, in the expectation of convincing you of the sincerity and correctness thereof, and thereby of obtaining your sanction afresh—without which we never had contemplated an union. She made no hesitation in avowing her attachment to be cordial and sincere, as theretofore; nor did

she otherwise suppose, like myself, than, that if you could become convinced of the true and real state of our sentiments, which you were blind to only from the prejudice of others, you would readily readopt your original plan. She decided that the attachment was to be pursued; and in pursuance of this decision she wrote to me from New York, both before and after her visit to Boston.

Declining any examination of the rigmerole, the scene of which was Philadelphia, from the futility of the subject, I shall also waive a similar rigmerole, the scene of which was Easton—only to observe that at this latter place I received additional proofs from Eleonora of her reciprocation of my affection; and her assurance that she meant to make the same known to you immediately on her return to Baltimore. Accordingly on Sunday, 27th of September, when she was going to church, she left you a note containing this acknowledgment. You still put your negative on our wishes and opposed our union. On the 30th of the same month I addressed to you a conciliatory letter, with a view to disarm you of your prejudice and resentment. Your answer, however, of the 5th of October, returning abuse only for conciliation and respect, convinced me that any further sacrifice upon the altar of prejudice would be an useless task. No further sacrifice, therefore, to this crude and insatiate deity did I think of making.

Had your opposition to me have been at first expressed, then indeed would it have been entitled to my serious respect. But when upon the first disclosure of my views respecting Eleonora you sanctioned those views, and thereby transferred to me the moral right of a husband, my pretensions to her were thus confirmed so strongly that no residuary claim was competent to defeat them, unless a forfeiture thereof had been worked by myself—which never has been nor can be shown. In conformity with these pretensions, thus firmly and rightfully established, when asperities only were returned by you for my defence, and after Eleonora had given me every

proof compatible with delicacy and propriety of her affection, when of course it was impossible abruptly to abandon her, I submitted to her the following question: Can you consent positively and unalterably to become my wife—the term for that event remaining to be determined by my circumstances and your age?—adding that as this question involved matter of the utmost importance I wished her not to decide hastily, but to deliberate maturely and to be fully prepared to give a final answer which should, if negative, be implicitly and strictly acquiesced in by me; or, if affirmative, that no earthly influence should prevent me from marrying her.

To this question, submitted to her about the 7th of October, she, after consideration thereon till the 13th of the same month, gave me an affirmative answer.

Immediately upon this absolute agreement to our union, which we did not calculate upon the effectuation of before the autumn of 1803, a regular correspondence was entered upon and kept up between us. (6.)

Much annoyance ensued to Eleonora and myself, yet we could not be compelled thereby to conclude our union. We wished to defer it for two years, notwithstanding the interdiction of our intercourse and the continued asperities that were practiced against us. (7.)

About the middle of January we felt the most serious apprehension of your design to force her off from Baltimore; and from observations which occasionally fell from you, we had much reason to conjecture that it was intended for her to cross the Atlantic.

On the 19th of January I was informed that Eleonora had been sent off the preceding night. She was sent off indeed—and that, too, without any certain clue whereby for me to trace her route or the place of her destination.

As I afterwards learned she was awoke about midnight and received the first intimation of her fate, in an authoritative demand, to prepare for an immediate departure for New York. She was shocked at the order, and with

tears gushing from her eyes complained of its severity and remonstrated against its execution. Tears and remonstrance, were, however of no avail. By a threat, shocking to delicacy, shocking to humanity, of being thrown into the public stage undressed, in a blanket, she was compelled to arise from the bed of repose, in the silence of night, particularly essential to her then indisposed condition, and was packed up, four hours before sunrise, among strangers, without any female, even a servant, to attend her, and was thus forced off over a tract of country of nearly two hundred miles in the depth of winter! !

Upon examination at the different offices, it appeared to F. P., Esq., and myself, on the day after Eleonora's departure, in the books of the mail stage that two seats had been taken the evening before for Philadelphia and charged to Mr. "Cash." Those seats I concluded were occupied by Eleonora and her attendant; and started the next morning in pursuit of her. I passed her and Mr. "Cash" at Princeton on the night of the 21st; and after a short examination I found it expedient to continue on to New York, where I arrived about seven hours before her.

Hoping that New York was the boundary of her journey, it was agreed upon between us that I should return to Baltimore, and remain there until our own convenience or her maltreatment should render it necessary for me to return to her and assert the right of a husband, which it was thought proper for me to establish privately before I left her.

On the morning of the 27th of January we were married, when we immediately took leave of each other and I the next day retraced my journey to southward. On the evening of the 31st I passed you near Elkton, on your way to New York. I had occasion to address your stage, from which you discovered that if I had been to see Eleonora I was then on my return from her.

On the first of February I got back to Baltimore, and

immediately understood that you had gone on to New York without Maria, which circumstance I did not know before, with the avowed intention of disposing of Eleonora in such manner as that she should be inaccessible to my search. I doubted not that you were in earnest, and deemed it expedient to rescue her from your possession. I accordingly started back the same night, and arrived at Paulus Hook about nightfall on the 4th.

When I left Eleonora I requested her, in any emergency, to make a friend of Dr. Miller, the amiable and learned conductor of the "Medical Repository," who from the friendship and relationship that subsisted between him and myself, would acts towards her as a fond and honorable brother.

Immediately upon crossing the Hudson I repaired to Dr. Miller's rooms, kept in the house of a worthy and respectable old lady in Dey street. I passed on to his drawing door unobserved, and upon rapping at it and hearing no voice I opened it and walked in. No candles were yet lighted. By the glimmer of the fire I discovered a female figure shrinking in a distant corner of the room from my approach. I advanced. The person was Eleonora. I pronounced her name and she shrieked aloud. I requested an explanation. She composed herself and informed me thus:

"This morning papa, after much serious conversation, required of me my solemn assurance that I would renounce forever the idea of becoming your wife and give over all intercourse with you. I felt it impossible to gratify him, and painful in the extreme to refuse a compliance with his wishes.

I at length informed him that the assurance he desired I could not give, but that I would readily and positively agree to suspend all intercourse with you until the autumn of 1803, no letter being allowed to pass or interview to take place between us for that interval, if at the end of it he would agree to our union. He told me that

he never would agree to such union, and that if I did not bind myself by the required obligation to abandon you forever, he would take me off the next morning to a place of security and confinement in the interior of the country that was prepared for me, where I should be strictly guarded until I became of twenty-one years of age—the guards, who were to be my only company, being to be paid out of that portion of his fortune which he had intended for me. My soul was filled with horror at this account of my intended prison, which seemed certainly to await me from what I had already experienced; but I firmly assured him that my determination not to relinquish you forever was unalterable.

He then ordered me to be in readiness for my departure the next morning. I retired and after full deliberation I determined to inform him that I was already your wife, and accordingly had presented to him the certificate of our marriage that you left with me, in the hope and expectation that he would then give over his plan of forcing me off and confining me. I was then sent for; and upon attending understood from him that, notwithstanding our marriage, his plan should be put in execution against me. I betook myself again to my room and disclosed to Miss O. (8) my intention to escape and to seek refuge with Dr. Miller, as you had told me. This lady, compassionating my situation, determined to serve me at every hazard. As soon as it became dark, with fluttering hearts and trembling steps we gained the street door and seized upon the bolt. The door was locked and the key taken out! We determined to persevere and retired to a back gate that led into a private alley, through which we gained the street and ran to this place, where I preceded you about an hour."

Now, ye "murderous pistols," how shall I dispose of the bloodthirsty bullets, discharged from thy death disgorging muzzles against the "amiable and noblesouled" objects of my "unprovoked" displeasure!

After having remained some time in New York, and

received ample reason for considering Mr. Hector Scott and Mr. James Cresap as the authors of injurious expressions against me, and unfortunately not being of that class of temperate persons who, in the perfect control of their passions, pocket insult and outrage in silence and without resistance, I determined to remonstrate with those gentlemen against their aggressions and give to them an opportunity in the first place, by their exercise of liberality and candor, to render justice, both to themselves and me, through the medium of explanation. Mr. Scott was first addressed by me. Mr. John Church, whom Mr. S. knew to be of the first respectability, bore my complaint to him of his conduct, and a respectful invitation to explain upon the subject. Mr. S. declining to write, returned to Mr. C. such answer as was equivocal and fastidious and of course unsatisfactory—in consequence of which I required of him, since remonstrance was of no avail, satisfaction in the last resort. Mr. S. then sent a note, which I gave up to his brother, Mr. I. S., in which he acknowledged that he knew nothing against my character, and had used no injurious expression against it, but or except what he had heard from Mr. Cresap and Mr. Martin. I then informed him, by his adopting the aspersions of others and thereby making them his own, I should consider him responsible for the same; but inasmuch as he discovered a pacific disposition, I was still willing to meet him on the ground of explanation and accommodation; and would be happy in his doing me justice by suitable acknowledgments without recourse to violence. I at the same time corrected some mistaken impressions that he had been under. Mr. S. sent me a second note, flowing from a spirit of conciliation, recalling his censure on the only occasion on which he had acknowledged to have expressed it, and moreover acknowledged, from testimony of the most respectable nature, that my character appeared to be "fair and honorable." I accepted this note in satisfaction of Mr. S.'s conduct, upon which our correspondence ceased.

Having in addition to other information, ascertained from Mr. Scott's first note that Mr. Cresap had employed injurious expressions against me, I immediately upon my settlement with Mr. S. called upon Mr. C. by Mr. P. Fitzhue, "to exonerate me from whatever imputation he had attempted to cast upon me, or to arrange with Mr. F. as to time and place for giving me speedy redress. I addressed Mr. C. laconically, on account of the full and conclusive testimony of Mr. Scott, of his having used injurious expressions against me. Mr. C. expressed to Mr. F. his readiness to fight me; but through the friendly interference of Mr. F. his message to me consisted only of a demand of the authority on which I had grounded my complaint. I gave up to him Mr. S.—assuring him at the same time that it would be agreeable to me if he could give such explanation as would be just to me and honorable to himself. Mr. Fitzhue then informed me that Mr. C. was disposed to hold a conversation with me through his persuasion, by means of which he expected that a satisfactory accommodation might take place. Mr. C. was immediately assured that I would readily converse with him, and to that end would receive him with due respect upon his calling on me, which Mr. F. informed me, by his solicitation, had been agreed to by Mr. C. Mr. C. accordingly waited on me. We then held a long and particular conversation, which ended in assurances of mutual respect and friendship; in pursuance whereof our intercourse became frequent during the residue of my stay in New York. (9.)

Thus, sir, did the mighty blood-bubble burst and not merely pass away in inoffensive vapor, but, moreover, produce the substitution of peace and tranquility for feuds and animosity—an issue unnaturally to be repined at, I should suppose, by "benevolence and charity," and by those qualities to be made the theme of censure and condemnation!

In further reference to my pretensions to respectability, I must observe that, upon my graduation at Princeton

College, after residing there some years, independently on the testimonials of the faculty of that institution in my favor, I received an honorary diploma from a private association setting forth the rectitude and gentlemanliness of my conduct, that entitled me to the warmest respect and affection of the association, and which bears the signatures of Judge Patterson and General Dayton. (10.)

After my return from New Jersey, as already mentioned, I read law in the office of Col. Done and lived in his family. My character became well known to that truly worthy and respectable man. He testifies of me, but his testimony runs thus: "My conduct and deportment, not only in his family but abroad likewise, was correct and gentlemanly—and every way becoming a man of integrity and honor, and worthy of his warmest approbation."

After leaving Judge Done, for the reasons before assigned, I came to this place. Since my residence here, notwithstanding the extension of my acquaintance, it is impracticable for you to obtain one solitary individual of respectability to make a suggestion against me. True it is that you foisted the name of D. B., Esq., in your reproaches against me, but since my return from New York, as well as before, that gentleman has assured me that you have, by so doing, taken an unwarrantable and improper liberty with his name—for which he has of late expressed to you his pointed and warm displeasure. (11.)

But my pretensions rest not upon negative support only. During my late visit to Philadelphia and New York I bore the most honorable credentials not only to Generals McPherson and Hamilton, but to other gentlemen likewise of the first distinction in those cities and in the United States—and those credentials were a voluntary offering, from the first respectability, both of public and private character in this place. In one of the letters presented to General Hamilton, for I gave him more than one, from his friend of dignity and worth,

who knew me well and understood my attachment to your daughter; in this letter, I say, I was represented as a person of respectable connections, of good education and manners and of irreproachable character and conduct—that I am considered in that light in Baltimore, and as generally esteemed as any young man in the place.

After those testimonials from Judge Patterson, Gen. Dayton and Col. Done and Generals McPherson and Hamilton—testimonials the most honorable that any young man in America could obtain, which embraced several of the last years of my life to the present time—I shall rest satisfied in the impotency of your reproaches, like the gnawings of the viper upon the file, however sincerely I may regret them.

Having now, sir, obscured the dog-star of censure by a constellation of approving vouchers, I must be permitted to make a few remarks upon your abuse of my family, which I have understood you to have lavishly indulged in your conversations.

In order to strengthen your reproaches against me you have represented, as I have learned, that I had a number of brothers and paternal uncles who were all “fortune-hunters” like myself.

I have but two brothers—one a boy of ten years old, the other older than myself. He, who has arrived to manhood, has established a character upon the pedestals of rectitude and honor which no assaults of obloquy can scale nor storms of enmity shake. Among his intimate friends in Maryland are Bishop Clagget, Cols. Hemesly and Tilghman, Judge Tilghman, the Hon. James Hilliday and Capt. Thomas. Those men are known to possess equal respectability with any others of the same number in the state; and they all know him to be disinterested and upright, and hold both his talents and his virtues in sincere respect.

My paternal uncles are three. Two of them have been living for a considerable number of years upon the Ohio,

where they have ever merited and enjoyed the names of industrious cultivators of the earth, and honest and temperate men.

To have carried your enmity against those unoffending men, across the intervening mountains, which even intercept from them the clouds and storms of these regions, strikes us but too forcibly as being in imitation of that Carthegenian vengeance, which crossed the Alps into the peaceful plains of Italy to extirpate the Roman name!

The Rev. Dr. Keene, the third of my uncles, and the only one resident in this state, has been made the object of specific reproach, while the others have been subjected to vague abuse alone. He has been charged with having volunteered and pressed his guardianship and charge, about thirty years ago, of his wife's sister, now Mrs. Airy of Dorset, and her property to further the "fortune-hunting" views of his family.

Besides the numerous proofs that might be obtained to correct this error Mrs. Airy herself, in refutation thereof, avows that his guardianship was sought for by herself from her conviction, even in puberty, which has been strengthened by every successive year to the present time, of the integrity, benevolence and disinterestedness of that gentleman.

Long, long, sir, indeed has the transcendent worth of this venerable man entrenched himself in the affections of his acquaintances. Appeal to every gentleman of whatever distinction in the part of the country where he resides, and they will attest the verity of this statement; or if you choose to extend the sphere of your inquiry, Bishop White, Bishop Clagett, R. Morris, Esq., and Judge Basset will tell you that he is an ornament to society. And the second of these gentlemen will also inform you that the learning, the piety and the length and fidelity of his friends' services entitled him, pre-eminently, to the Episcopal bishoprick of this state, and that he doubtless would have obtained it but for his own repugnance.

Following him from the scene of his public duties, which he has zealously performed through a long life, and for the last twenty years gratuitously, till the present season, when old age exhausted him of his strength and drew from him his resignation, into the recesses of private life, and raising the latch of his door you find him, like a patriarch of old, smiling in benignity upon every surrounding object, and enforcing by his example the precepts of virtue and religion.

You yourself have known this man. When you came a youth and a stranger in Maryland and applied for the tutorship of the Free-school of my native county, and had a competitor in an experienced and an approved scholar, the man whose fame you have sought to sully compassionated your youth and your destitution, and being an influential trustee of that seminary, advocated your application and made interest in your behalf, and thereby secured to you against a popular opponent the post of honor and of profit. You knew yourself to have been served by his patronage; but the idea of having assisted a destitute young man in his advancement in life anticipated your thanks in a reward for his services. You entered into your establishment, but alas! it became expedient for you to retire. And thus was forfeited, not "the roof of hospitality" by a chaste amour; but the post of honor and of profit by—I blush to state the cause!

The end of your career left you in a worse predicament than that in which its commencement found you.

Did the man whom you considered your benefactor reproach or upbraid you with a breach of confidence and spurn you from his friendship? No—he invited you to his house and begged you, as long as you chose, to make it your home; and to prevent any pain of obligation, by an apparent reciprocation of service, he added thirty pounds a year, which in those times, especially in a re-cluse country place, was of considerable account, to your support in his family, on the terms of your rendering

occasional instruction to one of his little nephews—seeing he had no child himself.

You deemed it expedient, however, to decline his offer, though not without boundless thanks for his kindness and liberality, and to seek a more distant place, upon the borders of Pocomoke, from your late abode.

Such was, and is, the man whom, although tottering on the brink of the grave, you cannot suffer to sink down without twisting his hoary locks with the hand of reproach! And yet you upbraid me with ingratitude! Alas! frail man, how readily you decry and criticise the motes in the eyes of thy brother, while beams are lodged in thy own!

Having now, sir, purified myself from the taunt of your accusations, and shown that Eleonora's unparalleled "rudeness and insolence" and "insulting stubbornness" consisted in her resistance against oppression and her avoidance of your prison and guards; and having also rendered a tribute of justice to a worthy uncle and brother, who have ever protected and cherished me to the utmost of their means with parental solicitude, I will now bring my communications to a speedy close.

Much better, by far, for both parties would it have been if after my incorporation with your family your warfare—a warfare resembling in quality, infernal rancour and in extension seeking the utmost bounds of space, had have suppressed. It should have been my study and delight, by exertions the most ardent and unremitting, to have effaced your unfavorable impressions and to have regained your approbation. Could you have contented yourself with saying to me: "Young man, I opposed your marriage from a conscientious persuasion that you would make an unfit husband for my daughter; and obeyed only the dictates of parental affection in erecting barriers between her and yourself. Those barriers you have surmounted and made her your wife. Go, then, and without any let or hindrance from me support her and promote your fortune by your own exertions; and

if, after the feelings of irritation on either side subside, you practice industry, temperance and integrity, and thereby convince me that the respectability and happiness of my child and yourself are aimed at, past scenes of enmity shall be veiled in future forgetfulness and joy and harmony shall yet reign among us. If, I say, such had been the liberality of your enmity, the kindly spirits of benevolence and peace should soon have shed their benedictions upon us, and dispelled the clouds of passion by the radiance of "joy and harmony" indeed.

A sad reverse has marked your conduct.

Your abundant stores of wealth, as boasted, you have not only threatened to lock up from our enjoyment forever, if even the horrors of hunger, nakedness and thirst were overwhelming in death my Eleonora and myself, without a pittance of your aid to mitigate these horrors or arrest their operation, but you have also by your aims at our degradation endeavored to open Pandora's box itself, and to pour out upon us its full contents!

Those aims I have counteracted by the weapons of truth and justice, in careful avoidance of recrimination against you, although by the connection of my defence with your culpability an appearance to the contrary may sometime have been exhibited.

Whatever virtue you or Maria may boast neither Eleonora nor myself would ever envy or repine at. The laurels of your "Eden" might have been culled for enwreathing your own and Maria's temples without any attempts from us to blight them. The loathsome and poisonous weeds, however, that you have endeavored to fix upon our brows we tear away with honest indignation.

Having represented us to the world as being neither cast in the mould of humanity nor nurtured in the land of civilization, but bearing the same names of monsters and savages (12) in sanguinary symbols upon our fronts, we retort not the charge upon you, but aim at relief only from the injurious imputation. In working our vindica-

tion we vaunt no merits nor claim applause—conscious of our defects at best, we set up no Phariseean pretensions to the plaudits of the world or to the justice of heaven; but bowing, humble publicans, we seek only the fellowship of man and the mercy of our God.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your humble servant,

RICHARD RAYNAL KEENE.

(1) You applied but in vain to eminent and influential counsel in New York for some device whereby to dissolve the sacred tie of our marriage.

(2) The reason of this allusion to my family will be more fully seen in the sequel.

(3) You are now again invited to receive the above sum for the purpose mentioned, or any further sum that can possibly satisfy the claims of your "benevolence and charity" and discharge the debt of "gratitude."

(4) I have been thus particular to establish the womanhood of Eleonora according to your own views and sentiments, in order to show that by your charge against me of addressing your infant daughter you spoke only as an organ of the law—in contemplation of which every age is but notwithstanding the womanhood of Eleonora, according to your own opinion, yet we should not have been married for two or three years had not your unprecedented extravagance and violence have precipitated that measure, and have rendered its immediate fulfillment indispensable. While upon this subject I must also remark that the "dear little infant," according to your designation, the daughter of your "friend and brother," D. B., Esq., whom you charged me with being in love with, and upbraided therefore on account of her infancy, was in her seventeenth year before even my acquaintance with her had commenced! This observation you, in the plenitude of your brotherly affection, have extorted from me reluctantly, else I never should have made it.

(5) At the time of this address, although I consider myself injured by Maria, yet I was still disposed, from having been accustomed to attribute to her several good qualities, to refer her maltreatment to me to freakish resentment only and not to malevolence, and to continue to retain an opinion of her to a certain degree favorable. Subsequent events, however, forced a change of sentiment upon me; so that the conversion of my former praise into later disapprobation having been produced by the alternation of

her conduct, no inconsistency even could attach to me—much less the fate of being “dashed upon the rock of art and duplicity” formerly or “wrecked upon the whirlpool of falsehood and malignity.” I would also remark that the difference between my letter of the 27th November to yourself, as published in your No. 4, from my former letters, did not proceed from the time intervening between them, but from a corresponding change in your conduct.

(6) You have stated that a certain letter from me to Eleonora, arising out of the above agreement, which you published after obtaining it by the procurement of Maria, was written within a “week after my respectful address to you of the 30th of September; inasmuch as your notice of that intercepted letter was contained in a long communication to me dated before the 12th of October. This communication was not dated before the 12th of October, but on the 8th of November.

(7) The Caledonian cur, who in this period made himself the base and villainous calumniator, not only of your family (though a crouching spaniel in your presence), but likewise of myself and the amiable descendent of Sir John Tracey, whom you have designated by the name of “Clifford,” I shall not condescend to unkennel, but leave the putrid carcass of his character, which has long since stunk in the nostrils of decency and honor, an undetected prey to that universal contempt and detestation which are now felt and expressed for him, in retribution for his numerous and rank offences.

(8) A worthy relative of Col. O. of the Senate of the U. S.

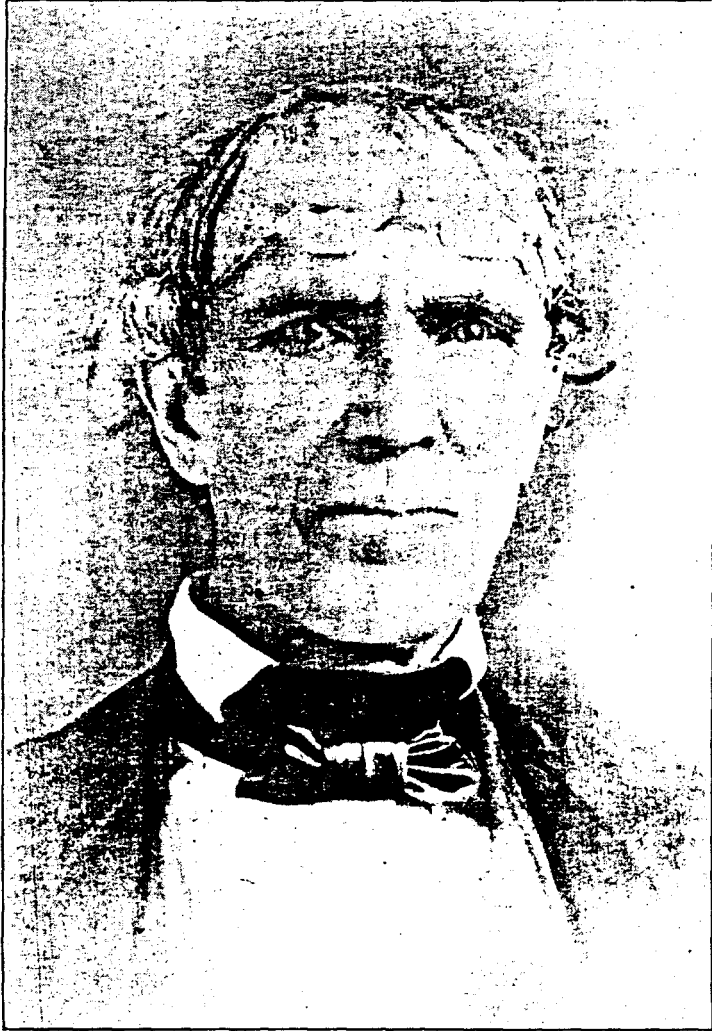
(9) In justice to Mr. S. and Mr. C. I would beg to be understood that, although under the influence of prejudice they employed injurious expressions against me, yet, when upon reflection and conviction of their error, yielded to them a full acquittal. At this time, since our differences were settled, I could have wished that no recurrence had been made; not that there exists the slightest cause for self reproach, but because I am averse from giving pain to either of those gentlemen. They will, however, perceive that your own temerity forced me into the review of our affairs; and, of course, that all responsibility therefore must attach to yourself.

(10) You have endeavored to forestall the force of this document by a contemptuous reference to it in your No. 1. Notwithstanding your contempt, however, of character of sobriety, honor and uprightness, especially when attested by the respectable authorities of Judge Patterson and General Dayton, yet those whose sentiments I write for will hold different sentiments from the Attorney-General.

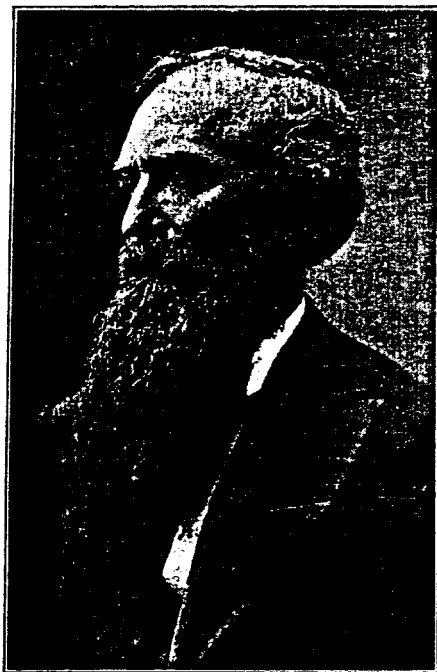
(11) You have stated that you have been advised not to heed my representations of your conduct, inasmuch as no person would believe

them. Your public contradiction, however, of what you have supposed me to have said show that you yourself were not of that opinion, whatever unprincipled sycophants and atrocious liars, such as the dog of Scotland may have told you, I care not for; but this much I am assured of, that no gentleman nor lady in this city will attempt to call in question my veracity. Why have you not gotten your "friend and brother, D. B., Esq.," to gainsay the propriety of my charge against you in my letter to you of the 27th of November, as published in your No. IV, for having violated candor and liberality by an unjust and unauthorized use of his name against me? He is the only witness, notwithstanding your indefatigable endeavors to "procure" them, that you have been so rash as to hazard in your pamphlets against me. And his testimony you were never entitled to nor ever received.

(12) In addressing some gentlemen in New York from this place, one of whom informed me that he never saw you nor knew anything of you, against your daughter Eleonora and myself, you stated: "To complete the climax of his crimes and to render himself perfectly worthy of the partner of his bed, it is only wanting that he should approach that bed with the additional merit of being bathed in the blood of her father!" Could the grave yawn, and the dead speak, the solemn accents of a mother would be heard to vindicate, from the unjust and monstrous accusation of murder and of parricide, an injured offspring whose breast is the seat of gentleness and of filial affection.



GREENUP KEENE
of Kentucky



SAMUEL YOUNG KEENE, JR.
of Kentucky

CHAPTER IX.

KEENE FAMILY: DESCENDANTS TO KENTUCKY

Contributors, Mrs. Nannie Keene Craig and
Mrs. Watterson Showalter.

Richard Keene, eldest son of John Keene, who moved his family from Calvert County to Dorchester County prior to 1704, married Susanna Pollard of Taylors Island, Dorchester County, Md., daughter of John and Sarah Pollard, November 4, 1714. They were the parents of Pollard, Richard, John, Hopewell, Susanna, William, Marcellus, Vachel, Samuel (Rev.), Thomas and Ann Keene and one other daughter name not given, probably died when very young.

*Pollard Keene, the eldest son, was born August 20, 1715, on Taylors Island, Dorchester County; married Mary Young of Maryland, daughter of Rev. Samuel Young and Mary ———, his wife. Pollard Keene and wife soon after marriage moved to Baltimore County (now Harford County) and there were the parents of seven of their children; births recorded in St. John's P. E. Church Parish Register of that county, as follows:

1, Young Keene, born April 25, 1745; 2, Mary Keene, born August 24, 1748; 3, Amelia Keene, born June 26, 1750; 4, Violetta Keene, born April 1, 1752; 5, Charles Keene, born December 24, 1755; 6, Edmund Lake Keene, born January 21, 1758; 7, Parthonia Keene, born January 8, 1760; (see copy of St. John's and St. George's P.

*Pollard Keene (above) later removed to the upper section of Dorchester County, which became a part of Caroline County in 1783, where he lived and died, making his Will in 1787 and died that year. Charles Keene, his son, who had been a soldier in the War of the "Revolution," was Executor of his father's Will. (See Caroline County Court Records, Denton, Md.) (Published in this book.)

E. Church Register, Vol. 1 and 2, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.), 8; Elizabeth Keene, 1 (see further).

Charles Keene, after settling the estate of his father, moved to Kentucky, where he married when fifty years of age Miss Margery West, a lady of eighteen; they had issue: Charles Lake, Van West, John Pollard, Benjamin, Samuel Young, Jr., Harriet, Ann, Mary and Margaret Keene.

Charles Lake Keene of Charles born in 1804; died July 2, 1886; first married Nannette Gex; had one child, Elizabeth, who married Oliver Howard; had issue: 1, Samuel; 2, Lucien; 3, Louise; 4, Nannette; 5, Alice; 6, Rowena; 7, Elizabeth Howard.

Charles Lake Keene married a second wife, his cousin, Amanda West; no children.

Charles Lake Keene married a third wife in 1843, Jane Elizabeth Price, born October 30, 1826; had issue: Charles William, born June 12, 1844; died unmarried October 26, 1874; Lucien Gex, born March 2, 1847, died September 4, 1916; Nannie West, born January 18, 1850; married Joshua M. Craig, December 26, 1876; had issue: One daughter, Janet Craig, died young; John Samuel, born September 9, 1852; married Annette Phillips; had issue: Two children; 1, Charles, who died young; 2, Leontine Keene, born July 3, 1887; married Perry O. Handlin in 1915; have had issue: Jannette, died in infancy; Celestine, born in September, 1918; Dorothy born July 3, 1922.

*At a Vestry meeting in St. George's Parish, in Baltimore County, now Harford County, held in the chapel August 26, 1754, were present Rev. Mr. Andrew Lendrum, George Garrettsen, Pollard Keene, John Paca, Jr., Warden, Richard Wills, Jr. Business transactions: Paid William Fisher 5 shillings for two bottles of wine; paid Mr. Bennett 63 pounds 13s. for building a gallery in the chapel. At a previous meeting pews in the chapel were advertised and later sold for different prices, 8 pounds, 9 pounds, 10 and 11 pounds, as to location. Some free pews were reserved for visitors who came to worship.

Van West Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Manie Poindexter; born ; issue:

John Pollard Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Patsey Day; born ; issue:

Benjamin Keene of Charles, born ; died young.

Samuel Young Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Matilda Price, born ; died ;
 issue:

William Henry Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Margaret Robinson; born ; issue:

Harriet Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Joel Craig, born ; issue:

Ann Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Richard Lindsey; born ; issue:

Mary Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Charles Lindsey, born ; issue:

Margaret Keene of Charles, born ; died ;
 married Joseph Lillard, born ; issue:

Elizabeth Keene; (see Will of Pollard Keene, herein published).

John Keene, third son of Richard and Susanna (Pollard) Keene, born on Taylors Island, Maryland, in 1720; died in Kentucky in 1785; married Sarah E. Young, daughter of Rev. Samuel Young and Mary () Young, his wife, of Maryland. Soon after marriage they moved to Baltimore County, now Harford County. There had issue; births of their children recorded in St. George's P. E. Church Parish are as follows, namely:

- 1, Susanna Keene, born July 12, 1748; (see further);
 - 2, Elizabeth Keene, born February 4, 1750; (see further);
 - 3, Rebecca Keene, born August 22, 1751; (see further);
 - 4, Sarah Keene, born August 2, 1753; (see further);
 - 5, Samuel Young Keene, born December 17, 1755; (see further);
 - 6, Anne Keene, born November 19, 1757; (see further);
 - 7, Latitia Keene, born February 11, 1760; (see further).
- Other children born in Kentucky (see copy of

P. E. Church Parish Register of that county in Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.)

Of this family we know but little; we know, however, that John Keene moved his family to Kentucky about 1785 or 90; and family tradition says he there became a minister of the Gospel, in what denomination not stated. Samuel Young Keene, his only son, was educated and graduated a doctor of medicine when twenty-six years of age, when he was appointed surgeon in the Army of the "Revolution" in July, 1781; and is said to have served on General George Washington's staff. Was retired from service April 1, 1783. Soon after his retirement he joined his parents and their family in Kentucky. Near Georgetown, in Scott County, Kentucky, he married prior to 1790 a Miss Keene, one of his cousins; probably the daughter of William Keene, who, family tradition says, also moved his family from Maryland to Kentucky. Samuel Young Keene, surgeon, and his Kentucky wife had issue:

1, Greenup Keene, born in 1790; died in 1874; he married Sallie Hanna, daughter of Rowland Hanna (see further) and had issue:

Samuel Young (2), born in Kentucky in 1816; died in 1897; married Clemmie Graves, May 12, 1880; she was born in 1842. They were the parents of Virginia Keene, born in 1881, who married Watterson Showalter, and have issue: one daughter, Eleanor Stribling Showalter, born in 1910. Clemmie (Graves) Keene, widow of Samuel Young Keene (2), died in 1911. Watterson Showalter, husband of Virginia Showalter, died February 6, 1922, at Georgetown, Ky.

2, Margaret Campbell Keene, daughter of Samuel Young Keene, surgeon (see further).

3, Sarah Watkins Keene, also daughter of same (see further).

Samuel Young Keene, Jr., father of Mrs. Watterson (Virginia Keene) Showalter. (See "Biographical Sketches," History of Scott County, Ky.)

HISTORY OF SCOTT COUNTY, KY.—BIOGRAPHICAL
EXTRACTS

Dr. William B. Keene has moved to Georgetown to the house lately occupied by Dr. John Stiles, deceased.

Rowland Hannah removed to Georgetown in 1807; he was a widower with two daughters—Sally, afterward Mrs. Greenup Keene, the mother of Samuel Y. Keene, and Nancy, afterward Mrs. William Emison, still living a widow in the northern part of the county.

Mr. Hannah was an Irishman by birth and came to Kentucky at an early day. He was a merchant and sold goods many years under the old courthouse. It was a custom then for merchants to pack their specie on horse back. They would meet at Maysville, or some other point from the neighboring towns and go in a body for mutual protection to Philadelphia. Mr. Hannah rode the same horse nine years in succession across the mountains, carrying his gold and silver for the purchase of goods. He was a successful merchant and retired in his old age from business in comfortable circumstances.

Samuel Y. Keene, farmer and breeder of thoroughbred horses, P. O. Georgetown, was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1817. He received his education in the schools of his native county, and at the age of fifteen went to Lexington to become a clerk in the store of T. C. O. Rear; here he continued for one year and then went to Frankfort, Ky., where he remained about ten years, the last five of which he was superintendent of the inside department of the penitentiary, under his uncle, who was warden at that time. He returned to Georgetown, Ky., in 1849 and engaged in the grocery business until 1869, when his premises and stock were destroyed by fire. Subsequent to this he associated himself with the late Keene Richards and did a large business in the rearing of horses and mules for the Southern markets for three years. In 1876 he separated from Mr. Richards, taking

a fine lot of thoroughbreds and the stallion "Bullion," by "War Dance," (horse) which was considered the best bred son of Lexington.

Mr. Keene is the oldest son of the family. His father, Greenup Keene, was born in Scott County, Ky., in 1791; his ancestors were from England, and settled originally in Maryland. His great-grandfather, John Keene, came to this county about 1790; he was an Episcopal minister and died here; his son, Samuel Y. Keene, was a physician and farmer, and very fond of horses; his wife died here, and he went back to Maryland about the close of the last century and married a Miss Goldsborough, remaining there till his death; left here two daughters and one son, Greenup Keene, father of our subject, who died in 1875. He was a merchant in early life, later a farmer. For many years he lived with our subject, his son. He married Miss Sallie Hanna, daughter of Roland Hanna, Georgetown, Ky.

Dr. Samuel Young Keene, now further considered. His first wife died early in her married life; soon after he returned to Maryland and there married a second wife, Miss Sarah Yerbury Goldsborough, March 25, 1802, daughter of Howes and Rebecca Goldsborough. They had issue (See Will of Samuel Young Keene herein):

1, Mary Ann Rebecca Keene, married John Hollingsworth, son of Judge Zebulon and Elizabeth (Ireland) Hollingsworth of Maryland. They resided at Finksburg, Carroll County, Md., where John Hollingsworth died May 14, 1841. Their children were Robert C., who died in California; Sallie G., John H., who married Mattie E. Price, daughter of John E. Price, and Mary R. Hollingsworth, who married Charles Duval.

2, John Henry Keene, born December 12, 1806, in Queen Anne's County, Md. He first married Miss Sarah Dorsey Lawrence and had issue: Laura Eleanora, born ; died May 18, 1922; Robert Goldsborough Keene, born

June 2, 1837, died December 8, 1900; John Henry Keene, born November 26, 1838 (see further); Keene, (Mrs. W. Pinkney Craig); Mary Hollingsworth Keene; and four other children that died in childhood.

2, John Henry Keene married a second wife, a Miss Miles, who survived him; no record of any children by last marriage. He was a prominent lawyer of the Baltimore "bar." Died June 17, 1891, at Lauraville, Md., a town named after his daughter Laura.

John Henry Keene, Jr., son of John Henry Keene and Sally Dorsey (Lawrence) Keene, married Miss Cook of New York, daughter of , a wealthy merchant there, with whom Mr. Keene, it is said, enjoyed much social recreation, pleasure and leisure. He was a graduate of Harvard with honors and, like his father, became a prominent member of the Baltimore bar; was author of a legal text book; a forceful literary writer; acquired wealth; embraced the religious faith of Christian Science and died at the age of seventy-eight years, May 6, 1914. (Left no issue.)

Of the two daughters of Dr. Samuel Young Keene by his first wife in Kentucky, family history there claims the following record: Margaret Campbell Keene,* sister of Greenup Keene, married ; had two daughters; married (see further reference in Missouri line) whose descendants now live in Russellville, Ky.

Sarah (Sallie) Watkins Keene* married Thomas Theobald and left descendants: 1, Louise, married Allen; 2, Thomas; 3, Edward; 4, Sallie, who married Mr. Sayre; 5, Margaret, married Mr. Price; 6, Maud, married Mr. Bain.

*Greenup Keene, Margaret Campbell Keene and Sarah Watkins Keene, first children of Dr. Samuel Young Keene, named in his Will, made in Queen Anne's County, Md, January 8, 1810 (then minors), were then living there with him. When they became of age evidently went to Kentucky to possess their inherited estate.

Other descendants of John Keene, son of Richard and Susanna (Pollard) Keene:

Letitia Keene, daughter of John and Sarah E. (Young) Keene, born February 11, 1760, in Baltimore County; married James H. Price of Talbot County in 1789, being 30 years old; died in Nashville, Tenn., in 1832. James H. Price, her husband, in 1811. Their children were:

John Price, born on Kent Island, Md., December 23, 1790; died December 27, 1848.

Eliza Price, born on Kent Island, 1791.

Samuel K. Price, born in Scott County, Ky., in 1799; died November 5, 1839

Thomas K. Price, born in Scott County, Ky., in 1801, died in North Carolina July 26, 1890. This Thomas K. Price was my grandfather; as Letitia Keene's letter shows he married Miss Eliza Jane Robinson of Lexington, Kentucky. Only three of their children lived to be twenty-one years of age: Ellionora Keene Price, who was my mother; Martha Jane Price and Harry Hill Price, all now deceased.

My mother, Elleonora Keene Price, married Dr. Benjamin Hart Moss of South Carolina. Her two children are my brother, Benj. P. Moss, and myself, Elleonora Erwin Moss, both unmarried.

Following this branch of the Keene family, we here quote some extracts from a letter written by Letitia Keene Price, the maternal progenitor from John, her father; in which she gives interesting genealogy of her parents and family. Quoted as follows:

Nashville, June 4th, 1830.

"Eliza:

In my sleepless hours last night I have been reflecting on myself—that I never gave you a genealogy of the family you married in, or did you ever make any inquiry.

My father married a daughter of Squire Young of Baltimore (Doctor of Law and Judge of the Court). I

then, his granddaughter; you then have married the great-grandson. My Grandfather Keene came over from England, companion of the Governor, and purchased lands in Dorchester County; married an amiable lady, who died and left nine sons and three daughters, all which married agreeable to their rank and station in life. My mother also presented my father with three sons and six daughters. My eldest sister married the eldest son of Captain Harris, a rich man as to things of this world. My second sister married Colonel Keene, a young collegian from Philadelphia; not very rich—a good farm and negroes. My third sister married Col. Fontleroy (extract from the French, very rich and of the royalty; had his Coat of Arms). My elder brother, Capt. Keene, married an amiable young lady, handsome person and good fortune. My second brother, Doctor Keene, married a fine girl, amiable disposition; a fourth sister died in a state of celibacy; myself, the youngest, at the age of 30 I accepted the offer of Mr. James H. Price, a handsome fortune and rich parentage; raised, as the saying is, with a silver spoon in his mouth, and as he never knew how he came by his estate, never knew how to take care of it and was soon spent. We had two children and suffered many crosses, but friends all very fond and affectionate. Seven years elapsed and we crossed the mountains; came to Kentucky. After this I had two more; my eldest married a very fine girl, eldest daughter of the Rev. Parson Rucker. I then, left a widow, with my two little sons; my second son, Samuel K., was then old enough to marry though generally pleasing amongst the ladies, finally concluded not to marry. My youngest son (Thomas K. Price) married a Miss Robinson of Lexington, very pleasant and very attentive to me.”

Another line of Keene descendants from John Keene and Sarah E. (Young) Keene of Maryland, by their youngest daughter Letitia Keene, above named, some of whose descent became residents of New Orleans, La.

Harry Hill Price, born 1842, married 1863, died 1917; wife, Susan Cannon, born 1845, died 1912; had issue, ten children:

1, Elise Price, spinster, born 1865.

2, Annie Moss Price, born 1866, married, 1889, Robert Hooper Dixey; issue: Robert Hooper Dixey, Jr., Harry Price Dixey, Collier Minge Dixey, Albert Miles Dixey, Edgar Bright Dixey. Robert Hooper Dixey, Jr., married Elise Henderson; one child, Manie Moss Dixey. Harry Price Dixey married Mabel Simon; no children. Collier Minge Dixey married Doris Piper; issue: Doris Minge Dixey. Albert Miles Dixey, a bachelor, and Edgar Bright Dixey, a bachelor.

3, Thomas Keene Price, died aged two years.

4, Elleonora Price, born 1871, married, 1896, Ernest Henry Garland; have issue: Sue Cannon Garland, Elleonora Moss Garland and Harry Price Garland. Sue Cannon Garland married Gilbert Benjamin Asbury; issue: one child, Ernest Garland Asbury. Elleonora Moss Garland married Paul Felix Perrilliat; no children. Harry Price Garland, bachelor.

5, Alice Price, born 1875, married, 1914, Abner Adams Parker; no children.

6, Carrie Walmsley Price, born 1877, married, 1919, Daniel Morgan; no children.

7, Sue Cannon Price, born 1879, spinster.

8, Grace Kernochan Price, born 1885, married, 1906, Rupert Evandee Weemes; had issue: Grace Kernochan Weemes, unmarried; Sue Elma Weemes, unmarried.

9 and 10, two little sisters died at birth.

THOMAS KEENE

Thomas Keene, son of Richard Keene and Susanna (Pollard) Keene, born on Taylors Island, Md., in 1737; died in 1804 in Kentucky. He married Mary Tubman, daughter of Richard Tubman and Sarah (Keene) Tub-

man, his wife, who was the daughter of Benjamin Keene, Sr. (son of John), who married Mary Stevens, daughter of John Stevens and Priscilla (Hooper) Stevens, daughter of Henry Hooper (3), all of Dorchester County. They had issue:

1, William Billingsley Keene, born March 15, 1775, in Dorchester County, Md.; died April 9, 1857, in Louisiana, age 82 years; (of whom, see further).

2, Vachel Keene, born in 1776, in Dorchester County; (see further).

3, Nancy Keene, born in 1778 in Dorchester County; (see further).

4, Marcellus Keene (2), born May 12, 1782, in Dorchester County; attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania; in 1805 first settled in Baltimore, Md.; subsequently removed to Kentucky; later returned to Maryland, located in Hillsboro, Caroline County; was at one time surgeon of the 19th Regiment of Militia of Caroline County. Was married three times; first, Elizabeth Keene, daughter of Matthew Keene, of Dorchester County, in 1807; had issue: Juliette Keene, perhaps others. After the death of his first wife he married a second wife, Miss Ann L. Horsey, daughter of Sarah V. Horsey* of Caroline County; had issue: two children; his eldest son, Caesar A., died September 28, 1827, age 3 years and 10 months. After the death of his second wife he married a third wife, Miss or Mrs. Gibson, who survived him; he died Monday morning, October 13, 1845, after a short illness.

5, Richard Keene, born in 1784 in Dorchester County, died in Kentucky, Scott County, in 1832.

*On Saturday morning, May 12, 1832, at the residence of Doctor Marcellus Keene, in the village of Hillsborough, Caroline County, after a short illness, Mrs. Sarah V. Horsey died, mother of the late Mrs. Ann L. Horsey, who was Dr. Keene's second wife. (From "The Eastern Shore Whig," Easton, Md.)

6, Thomas Keene, born in 1786, died in 1806, in Greensboro, Kentucky.

7, Sarah Keene, born in 1789, died in 1835 in Kentucky.

8, Mary Keene, born in 1792, died in 1835 in Kentucky.

9, Elizabeth Keene, born in 1796, died in in Kentucky.

KEENES OF MARYLAND MIGRATED TO OTHER STATES

Dr. William Billingsley Keene, son of Thomas and Mary (Tubman) Keene, of Dorchester County, Md., a practitioner of medicine in Caroline County, married Elizabeth Clayland of Talbot County, Md., March 15, 1801. Their children:

Dr. Alexander Keene.

Mary Keene, who married Dr. William Elliott; one daughter, Elizabeth Elliott, who died unmarried, possibly another child.

Marcellus Keene, who married Mat. Johnson of Mississippi. They had issue: Harry, Ben and Willie of Greenville, Miss.

No issue left of Mary Keene Elliott branch.

Dr. William Billingsley Keene married a second wife in Talbot County, Md., Miss Hannah (Bodine) Wallis; had issue: John Wallis Keene, who married Frances Ellry; had issue: several children died in infancy; two sons died in early manhood; Wallis Bodine Keene, a son, married Carrie Bynum, sister of Mary Bynum (Winn) and had issue: Frances Ellry Keene, unmarried, and Jessica Atherton Keene, who married Harry Graham; they had issue: Samuel Graham, now of California, and Jessica Graham, now of Louisiana.

Wallis Bodine Graham married Isabel Montgomery; they have three children; family living at Lake Providence, La.

Mary Tubman Keene, daughter of Wallis Bodine Keene (2) died, never married.

Eleanora Elizabeth Smith Keene, daughter of Dr. Wm. Billingsley Keene, married Dr. William Richards (son of William Lawrence Richards of Virginia). They had one son, Alex. Keene Richards, born Oct. 14, 1827, whose mother died when he was a baby, and whose father died of cholera in 1833 at Georgetown, Ky. He first married Allie Pope; had one son, Leonidas Johnson Richards; died at three years of age. Allie Pope Richards died soon after marriage.

Alex. Keene Richards married second wife Mary Bynum, widow of Walter Winn, in Louisiana. They had children: Eleanora Keene Richards married Edmund George Swartz; no issue. Emily Buckner married Frank P. Stubbs; they had one son, Frank P. Stubbs, Jr. Caroline Bynum married John E. Pack; no issue.

Mary Keene, daughter of Wallis Keene and Frances Ellry Keene, married Edward Constant (New York). They had several children that died in infancy; have one son now living, Francis Babbitt Constant, married Lucy Blackburn; have several children Constant lived at Alexandria, Va.

Copied from Miss Fannie Wallace Keene's Book of Family History:

THE KEENES OF MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES

Thomas Keene (Rev. Soldier), born ; died , son of Richard and Susanna Pollard Keene, married Miss Mary Tubman and had children: Benedict Keene, Dr.; Alexander Keene, Vachel Keene, Richard Tubman, William Keene, Nancy Keene.

1, William Billingsley Keene, born ; died ; son of Thomas Tubman Keene, married Hannah Wallace

NOTE—Wallis Bodine Keene (2) died in 1893.

and had issue: Alexander Keene, Bodine (son), Marcellus Keene, Dr.; Eleanora Keene and Wallace Keene.

Dr. Marcellus Keene was father of Mrs. Juliette Merrill of Baltimore, Md.

Eleanora Keene, born _____; died _____; daughter of Wm. Billingsley Keene, married Dr. W. Richards and had one child, Keene Richards. Keene Richards married first Sallie Pope; had one son, died young; married second wife, Mary, widow of Walter Winn; had issue: Mrs. Pack, _____; Mrs. Stubbs, one son Frank; Mrs. Swartz, no issue.

2, Vachel Keene, son of Thomas, married Sally Faunteroy and had issue: Helen Keene, married Mr. Kennard; Sarah Keene, married Mr. Maddox.

3, Richard Tubman Keene, son of Thomas, married Priscilla Dorsey Wilmot, born November 20, 1798; had issue: Robert Wilmot; and Priscilla Keene Wilmot, married Mr. Posey; no issue.

William Keene, born _____, died _____ (son of Thomas and Susanna Pollard) was the father of John and Happy Dick.

Nancy Keene married Wm. Conn and had issue: Dr. Vachel Conn, Richard Conn, Mrs. Flenenoy, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Buckner and John _____.

Copied from Miss Fannie Keene's book of family history.

Robert Wilmot Keene*, born November 21, 1821; died October 10, 1894 (son of Richard Tubman Keene and Priscilla Dorsey Wilmot), married Catherine Williams (born August 7, 1827; died December 23, 1902); had issue: Bodine Keene, a daughter, Virgil W., born October 25, 1842; Martha, born September 28, 1850 (not married); Kate, born December 21, 1853; died May 12, 1895; Fannie, born December 15, 1856 (not married).

*The last Wilmot, Baronet, died in 1900, making the title extinct in the family.—[Ed.]

Bodine Keene, born July 11, 1846; died May 13, 1907 (daughter of Robert Wilmot Keene and Catherine Keene) married June 24, 1869, and had issue: Katie, born , died ; Joseph, born July 25, 1876; Annie, born July 12, 1878.

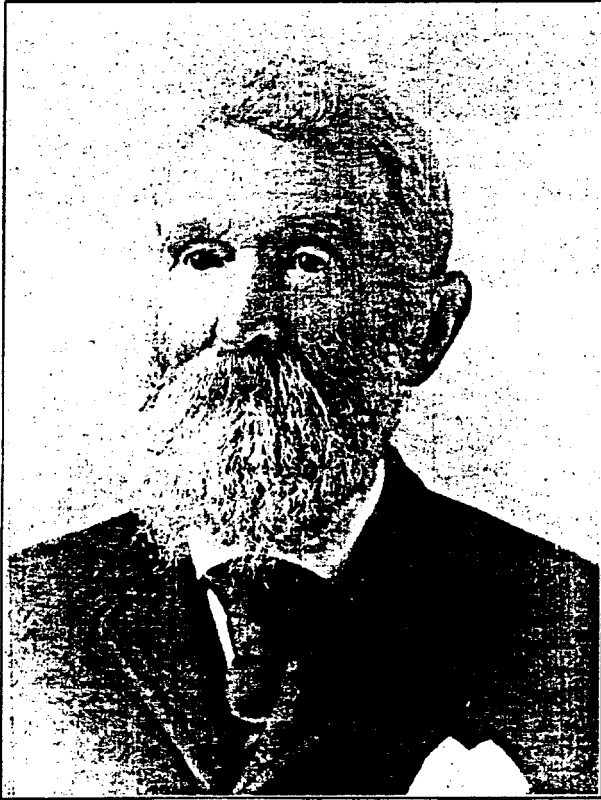
Joseph Laurie, Jr., born ; died ; son of Bodine Keene and Joseph Laurie, Sr., married Nina Hequembourg and had issue: Joseph Scott Laurie, born May 11, 1908; Katherine Keene Laurie, born November 9, 1913.

Annie Laurie, born ; died ; married William Carver Forder and had Bodine Keene Forder, daughter, born October 5, 1911; Jane Polk Forder, born November 8, 1912; Annie Laurie Forder, born January 1, 1916.

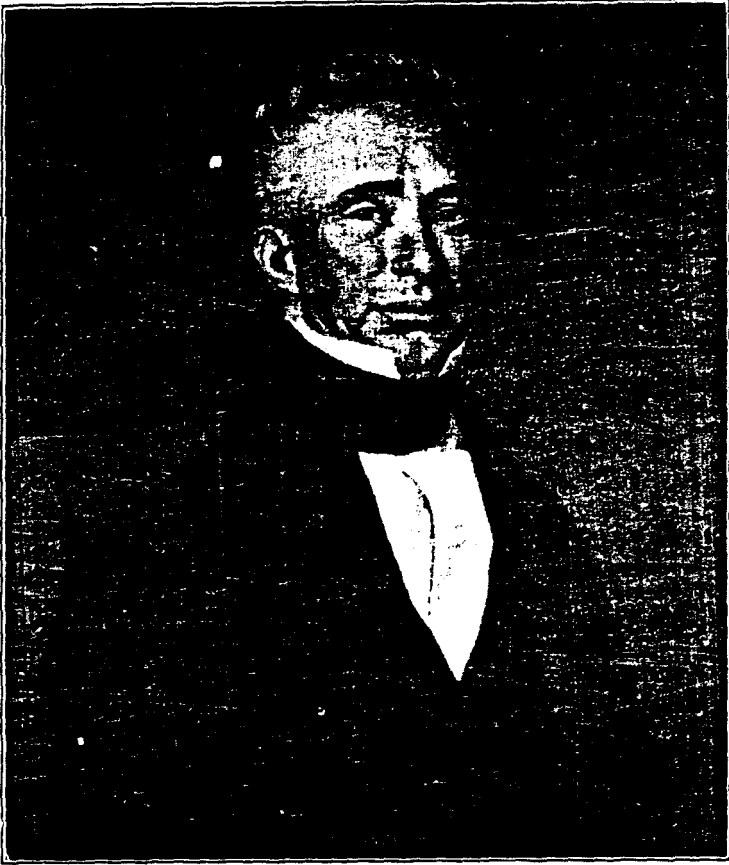
Virgil W. Keene, born October 25, 1848; died ; son of Robert Wilmot Keene and Catherine Williams, married, January 26, 1881, Sallie Lamar; no issue.



ALEXANDER KEENE RICHARDS
Aged three years



ROBERT WILMOT KEENE
of Webster Grove, Mo.



DR. WM. BILLINGSLEY KEENE



ALEXANDER KEENE RICHARDS
(From a fine chalk drawing made in Rome, Italy, about 1854)



ELEONORA KEENE RICHARDS
Daughter of Dr. Wm. B. Keene and Hannah Wallis Keene

CHAPTER X.

KENTUCKY KEENES—HISTORY

Contributed by Mrs. Eleonora Keene Swartz and
Mrs. John E. Pack.

Thomas B. Keene, born in Maryland 1737, died in Kentucky 1804, was one of the twelve children of Richard Keene and Susanna Pollard of Maryland. Some years after the Revolution, about 1796, Thomas Keene, with his wife, Mary Tubman (who was his cousin, she being a great-granddaughter of Captain John Keene) and their nine children left Maryland and went to Scott County, Kentucky. Quite a pilgrimage as this was long before modern methods of travel and yet they showed pride of ancestry, taking among other belongings from the Eastern Shore, one dozen silver goblets, each goblet bearing the Keene coat of arms.

The eldest son, William Billingsley, educated in Baltimore and Philadelphia, had enjoyed the privilege of studying under the famous Dr. Rush. From his early youth, young William, by his energy and ambition, proved his ability to overcome obstacles and distinguished himself in his profession as well as in financial affairs. He was one of the founders of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Baltimore of which he was the Orator of the day, in 1799. From Kentucky he made frequent trips to Maryland and twice married there, each time returning to Kentucky with his bride.

Soon he acquired property in the South and although he retained his home in Kentucky, at the time of his death, in 1857, he owned numerous slaves and large cotton plantations in Louisiana and Mississippi. His letters give short graphic accounts of his visits south, some-

times going down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers by boat, sometimes making the trip on horseback.

Elizabeth Clayland of Maryland was his first wife. She lived only a short time. His second wife, also from Maryland, was Hannah Bodine Wallis, a direct descendant of Henry Wallis, 1650, Talbot County. The two children of this union were John Wallis Keene and Eleonora Keene. John Wallis Keene, Captain in the War with Mexico, married Frances Elley of Kentucky.

Eleonora Keene married Dr. William Lewis Richards whose family were well known in Virginia before coming to Kentucky. Dr. Richards was a graduate of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky. A young physician of much promise, he died at the age of thirty-two from cholera, contracted while nursing his patients in the epidemic of 1833.

His only child, Alexander Keene Richards, now left an orphan, his mother, Eleonora Keene, having died in his infancy, was adopted by his grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. William B. Keene.

Keene Richards, the name by which he was known, received his education at Bethany College, Va. while the noted Divine, Alexander Campbell, was President of that institution. Delicate in health while a child (he afterwards grew robust) his grandparents bestowed much love upon him. When grown he was sent abroad with a tutor. That was the first of later trips to Europe, Africa and Asia. Two years he lived in London.

While in England he secured the portraits of Edmund Keene, Lord Bishop of Eley, and of Sir Benjamin Keene, Ambassador to the Court of Spain 1751. Copies of these pictures have been made, but the originals are still at Georgetown, Kentucky, in the possession of Mrs. John E. Pack, a daughter of Keene Richards.

But the call of the Orient was strong and he traveled all through the Holy Land, camping on the shores of the

Dead Sea, when such trips were seldom taken by Americans. Then he went on to Persia, Arabia and Egypt. In the last country he explored some of the pyramids and brought back among many other curiosities, the head of a mummy of a former Egyptian Queen.

With the native Kentuckians love for horses he became interested in tracing the origin of the race horse in other countries. After visiting all of the prominent training establishments in England and France, he made a tour of the Barbary States and West Africa, studying the thoroughbred in the countries where his progenitors were supposed to have originated. Traveling through Spain he made himself familiar with the Andulasian breed of horses and the Royal Stud of Madrid. The greater part of an extended tour through Algeria and Morocco was accomplished on horseback. The journey through Arabia Petrea was made on dromedaries and there commenced that thorough investigation of the Arabian horse that made him conspicuous among the turfmen of his generation. He pushed far into the Anazeh country whence generations before had come the great Darnley Arabian and other parents of the English thoroughbred. Afterwards he traveled extensively in the Sahara Desert and lived with the Shieks of the native tribes. From England he imported to Kentucky the Knight of Saint George, winner of the Derby. But his most interesting importations were Arabian thoroughbreds, which in 1854 he brought over in charge of Yusef, an Arabian groom. Believing the American race horse could be improved by a mixture of pure Arabian blood, he devoted years to experiments along that line.

A patron of art, he collected paintings on different subjects in his travels. On one trip abroad he was accompanied by his warm personal friend Edward Troye, who painted many Kentucky thoroughbreds and Arabian horses owned by Keene Richards. Troye was a native of Switzerland but ranks among the foremost animal

painters of America. He died at the home of his friend and was buried at Georgetown, Ky.

Keene Richards was twice married. First to Sallie Pope of Kentucky; whose death occurred shortly after. His second marriage was to Mary Bynum Winn, widow of Walter Overton Winn of Louisiana. Mary Winn was the daughter of Wade Hampton Bynum (a hero at nineteen years old of the Battle of New Orleans in 1815) of North Carolina and Louisiana, and Caroline La Mothe, who was a grand-daughter of Marquis La Mothe of France.

The three children of Keene Richards and Mary Bynum Richards were Eleonora Keene, the wife of Edward George Swartz of New Orleans, La., Emily Buckner who married Colonel Frank Palmer Stubbs of Monroe, La., and Caroline Bynum, wife of Doctor John Emerson Pack, of Georgetown, Kentucky.

Frank P. Stubbs, Jr., is the only surviving grandchild of Keene Richards.

KEENE RICHARDS.

(From the New York Herald.)

Mr. Richards passed through all the scientific departments at Bethany College, Virginia, and a full term in the celebrated Alexander Campbell Bible classes. When through with his college course Mr. Richards' grandfather gave him means to travel in foreign countries for his health, he having been an invalid almost from infancy. Instead of spending much time in the gay capitals of Europe, young Richards adopted the idea of making a specialty of studying the different breeds of horses of every country. He went first to England, and no kind of horse escaped his notice from the heavy draft animal used by the brewers of London to the Derby winner. The first Derby race that he saw was when Teddington won in 1851. He timed this race, and was at once im-

pressed with the idea that a first-class American-bred colt could win the Derby if the pace was made strong throughout, and not a waiting race, as is usually the case for this great event. After leaving England he went through France and examined the Norman horses. Then he journeyed over Spain, where he gave special attention to the Andalusian horses, and examined a number of Arabian animals just then imported by Queen Isabella from Bagdad. From Spain he crossed over into Morocco and rode through the country on some of the best Barbs. From Morocco he went nearly the whole length of Algeria on horseback, and as he traveled part of the time with a French passport, he had every facility to inspect the different home breeding establishments, then under the control of the French Government, as well as those horses owned by the native chiefs who had been long in service with the renowned Abd-el-Kader, then a prisoner in France. Mr. Richards then passed from Algeria to Tunis, where he made diligent search for any trace in shape or quality of the Numidian horses which Hannibal made so famous for cavalry. Mr. Richards afterwards in a sailing craft went to Malta and from there by steamer to Egypt, where he made preparations to cross into Arabia Petrea by an entirely new route and he was with the first party of Europeans that crossed directly through the Desert of Paran to the ruins of Perron. During this journey through the wilderness Mr. Richards learned to break in the dromedary to ride, himself, and for amusement he frequently rode races on the regular "delout" of the desert. The delout is the swift dromedary used in the wars of the desert and for courier services, where great speed and endurance are required. From Petrou Mr. Richards passed on to Hebron and thence to Jerusalem, where he made arrangements to visit all the interesting localities in Palestine and Syria, but especially those districts where good horses were to be found; for by this time Mr. Richards experience with horses of Arab blood had

given him an admiration for them. After spending some time in Damascus he sought an interview with the celebrated Sheik Midjuel, of the Anevsia tribe of Bedouins. Although the American and English missionaries and consular agents thought the attempt at the time a hazardous one. Mr. Richards induced the Shiek to take him as far east from Damascus as the ruins of Palmyra. The danger in this was that Midjuel had to pass near the Shammer tribe, with whom he had a feud, and had Midjuel been captured by them his head would have been the forfeit. The journey was successful. Before leaving the East Mr. Richards selected and purchased several stallions and a mare of the best Arab blood, and shipped them by a careful groom to America by the way of England, soon following them himself, stopping on the way and seeing what the Austrians and the Prussians called their best, including a look at the Orlotl's of Russia. Mr. Richards, soon after his arrival at home, purchased some good mares to breed to his Arabians, and the famous mare Peytona was one of his first fancies. He paid a high price for her, and bred her to Massoud. He added many good mares to his list. Mr. Richards from this time gave great attention to breeding and training, and every season—spring and autumn—had horses trained and ran them in all parts of the West and Southern country. Mr. Richards made a second visit to Arabia, where he purchased more stallions and brood mares, but the war coming on in his country the last experiment was not much known to the public. During the war Mr. Richards purchased the colt War Dance for \$5,000, when a two year old, from Jeff Wells his breeder, and when the war was over the colt was taken to Kentucky to the Bluegrass Park, and since that time the horse has kept his produce before the public. Mr. Richards went early into the war and later on was the friend who took Gen. Breckinridge out of Kentucky so fast behind the Arab team when the latter gentleman supposed he would be

arrested. Mr. Richards afterward served on the staff of Breckinridge. Although Mr. Richards had been on the turf thirty-five years, and was seen in the judges' stand on every prominent race course in America, no one can say that they ever heard him use an oath or make a bet of any description.

RICHARDS—Continued

By Dr. Jno. E. Pack,
Georgetown, Ky.

(Lexington Correspondence Courier-Journal.)

The walls of the Richards mansion are hung with beautiful paintings and lithographs, some of them very valuable. No better evidence could be given of the artistic taste of the cultured owner. In the hall and dining-room are hung portraits of famous horses, painted by the celebrated equine painter, "Troy," and all very valuable. The portraits of the celebrated Arabian horses imported by Mr. Richards hang in the dining-room. These are Arab Fysaul, Mokhlaci, Sacklowie, Massoud and Sadah, the last being a mare. These were the purest-blooded Arabians ever brought to this country. Mr. Richards made two trips to Asia to obtain them, going into the desert Arabia Petra to obtain the animals from the Bedouins, who bred them. He went on the theory that the Arab horse was the embodiment of speed and power, but in his efforts to convince his fellow-country-men of this he failed disastrously to himself. The portraits of these Arabs do not show them in any wise superior to our own thoroughbreds, and in many respects not equal to them. Sacklowie was the best of the Arab importations. He was a fine bay, and resembled very much our own horses. These Arab studs were imported in 1853 and 1856, and are now all dead, Arab Fysaul, the last, dying last-year. Mr. Richards made an effort to impress the Arab character upon the American thoroughbred, and succeeded only partially. The fame of American stallions

and the success of their progeny threw the Arabian sires in the shade. Much of Mr. Richards stock has a large intermixture of the Arabian blood, but upon his place to-day are many pure blooded American horses.

In the prosecution of his speculations in horses and other things he squandered a vast fortune. He was extremely liberal and cared nothing for expense. Upon his first trip to Europe he took with him as companions the artist Troy and Prof. Pickett, now the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the dragoman Yusef, who traveled with them through Arabia, he brought to America with him. J. Ross Brown, a travler who joined the party of Mr. Richards, wrote a book of his travels in Asia entitled "Yusef," after this dragoman. The features of this Arabian are preserved in a painting by Troy side by side with Arab Fysaul. For Mr. Troy, Richards built a circular studio upon his beautiful place near Georgetown, adjoining his residence. This, together with the main building, was destroyed by fire about five years ago. There Troy spent most of his time, and made the place his home until just before his death. At the breaking out of the war Mr. Richards was in possession of a magnificent bluegrass farm of many hundred acres and one or two plantations in the South, one of them called "Transylvania," contained over two thousand acres, besides a great many negroes.

At the time of his death he owned War Dance, a famous stallion, and Thunderstorm, another famous imported stud, was at his place for the season. Take it all in all, the American turf has lost in Keene Richcards one of its purest and best supporters and the country an honorable man.

IN MEMORIAM

A. KEENE RICHARDS

Obiit March 19, 1881.

Gird up thy loins, grim Death; go, whet thy scythe!
And mow the workers and the idlers down!
Little thou reck'st how wailing widows writhe,
Or weeping orphans mourn! Thy sullen frown

Is steadfast fixed upon thy helpless swathe.
Behold! with savage joy the stricken fall,
And stout hearts quail before thy steel-edged wrath!
Unsheath thy sting, secrete thy bitter gall!

More grinding despot thou than murdered Czar;
For his dominion vast was circumscribed!
Empires, Republics, thy rich harvest are;
By beauty nor by wealth canst thou be bribed!

And now, oh Death, on pale horse seated proud,
Thou smitest him who loved the thoroughbred—
Keene Richards nevermore with racing crowd
On track shall mix! The genuine turfman's dead!

The ancient lineage of the horse he learned—
The sires and dams of generations gone;
He trod where Arabs' sandy deserts burned,
And on the turf his silver-gray has shone.

Of modest mein, he had no upstart's mind,
That deals in vulgar braggadocio;
His nature good did not become unkind
When fortune's winds on him did adverse blow.

And now, oh genial Troye, thy friend appears!
Be still, no stranger doth disturb thy bones;
Thy fellow-trav'ler's come! Allay thy fears;
Ye both can rest till roused by Gabriel's tones!

JNO T. GOMME.

DEATH OF COL. A. KEENE RICHARDS.

CLINTONVILLE, KY., March 26, 1881.

Our community was shocked to learn of the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Alexander Keene Richards, which took place at Blue Grass Park, near Georgetown, Ky., on Saturday, March 19th, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., from pneumonia and congestion of the lungs, in the 54th year of his age. He was born in Scott County, Ky., on the 14th of October, 1827. Mr. Richards was educated at Bethany College, Virginia, when under charge of the distinguished and celebrated Alexander Campbell. After he graduated at Bethany College, his grandfather, Dr. W. B. Keene, furnished him means to travel in foreign countries for his health, he having been a delicate child almost from infancy. Mr. Richards visited Europe four different times. His first visit to Europe in 1851 was a tour of observation, accompanied by Prof. Joseph D. Pickett, present Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky. His second trip was in 1853, accompanied by the distinguished artist, Mr. E. Troye. During this second trip Mr. Richards went to Arabia, and purchased the following Arabian horses, which arrived in America in 1853. Massoud, ch h, foaled 1844, from the Anayza tribe; Mokhladi, gr h, foaled 1844, from the Tarabine tribe of Bedouins; and Sadah, gr m, from the Anayza tribe. He went to Arabia again in 1855; during the Crimean war, and purchased another lot of Arabians, which arrived in America in 1856, consisting of the stallions, Fysaul, ch h, foaled 1852, from Nesjd, of the Koheyle and Sacklowie races; Hamdon gr h, foaled 1854, from Nesjd, purchased in the desert from a Shiek of the Rouibah tribe of Bedouins; Sacklowie, b h foaled 1851, bred by the Anayza Bedouins, and Lulie, gr m, bred by the Anayza Arabs, of the pure Koheyle race.

In 1858 and 1859, on a visit to England, he purchased a number of thoroughbreds. He bought Knight of St.

George, winner of the St. Leger in 1854, by Irish Birdcatcher, dam Maltese by Hetman Platoff; Emilia by Young Emilius, dam Persian by Whisker, with the chestnut colt Australian, by West Australian, at her side, and in foal to Fazzoletto. After her arrival in America, Emilia produced Fazzoletto, Jr., Crusader by imp. Knight of St. George, and Ulrica by Lexington.

Bay mare by Lanercost, dam The Nun by Catton, who had imp. Hillsborough, by Stockwell, at her side, and afterwards produced several foals, best of whom was Lass of Sidney, the dam of Tubman. Melrose by Melbourne, dam Clarkia by Muley Moloch, came over at the same time, with Target by Rifleman, at her side, and afterwards produced Melbourne, Jr., Moss Rose and Eliza Davis by Knight of St. George. Monoca (alias John Porter) by Mickey Free, and Keene Richards by Ulverston.

Spiletta by Stockwell, dam Olivia by Cowl, came over as a two-year-old with this lot, and she produced Spinola by Australian; Fenian by Mickey Free; Rosetta by Censor, and Orphan Boy by Lexington.

Target by Rifleman, dam imp. Melrose, produced Britomarte, Creedmoor and Rifle by Asteriod.

Mr. Richards purchased Glencoe in 1857, but he did not live more than ten days after his purchase from Mr. W. F. Harper, and died before he was of any service to him. During the war he purchased imp. Mickey Free by Irish Birdcatcher, dam Annie by Wanderer, and used him successfully in his stud for several years. It will be seen that Mr. Richards began his purchase of thoroughbreds in 1853, but it was not until 1856 that his colors, silver gray and white stripes were seen on the turf. Since that time his colors have been borne to the front on nearly every course, South, West and North. The following are among the principal horses that he bred or raced during his turf career: Imp. Australian, Spiletta, Target, Viley by Grey Eagle, Glycera, Transylvania, Wax Wing,

Miss Duke, Sherritt, afterwards taken to England, and called Satellite, Bettie Ward, Colossus, Zaidee, Blackbird, Magenta, Kitty Free, Bettie Bay, Sister of Charity, Lida Grissom, John Kilgour, May Edith, Victory, Carrie Ather-ton, Sue Dougherty, Combination, Le Noir, Saratoga, Tubman, Sue Ryder, Disney, Limestone, War Call, Major Macon, Grit, John Porter, Monmouth, Bazar, Bullion, Clemmie G., Redman, Sallie Gardner, Ella Warfield, War-field, Opponent, Largenteen, Redding, Henry Owens, Sister of Mercy, Typhoon, J. R. Swiney, Round Dance, Monopoly, J. H. Haverly, Bettie F. and a number of others.

Mr. Richards bought Starke by Wagner, dam Reel, from Gen. T. J. Wells and sent him to Mr. R. Ten Broeck in England, and he won the Goodwood Cup in 1861, and also sent some youngsters to Mr. Ten Broeck to be trained, the best of which was Novice by Revenue, dam Sister Pryor by imp. Glencoe.

Mr. Richards went early into the war, and took Gen. John C. Breckinridge out of Kentucky when the latter gentleman supposed he would be arrested. Mr. Richards afterwards served on the staff of Gen. Breckinridge with the rank of Colonel. During the war he bought War Dance from Gen. T. J. Wells at \$5,000 when a two-year-old, and when the war was over he was brought to Blue Grass Park, where he has stood ever since.

At the outbreak of the war Col. Richards was one of the wealthiest young men in Kentucky, his large plantation, Transylvania, in Mississippi, yielding him a princely income yearly. By the war he lost his slaves. A man of an amiable, kind and charitable disposition, he was extremely liberal. With a good education and fine natural talents, he combined a speculative and theoretical temperament, which led him into many costly experiments, notably with Arabian horses. A connoisseur in art, he spent large sums for paintings, many of which still adorn his house; an epicure in taste, he enjoyed the comforts

of a bountiful table. He was a devoted lover of the blood horse and the turf; and while no one ever enjoyed racing with more relish than Col. Richards, during his long and eventful career, through prosperity and misfortune, he never used an oath nor made a bet of any description in his life.

He was married twice; his first wife was Miss Pope, who died without issue. His second was Mrs. Wynn, of Louisiana, who with three daughters survive him, and mourn the loss of a kind and true friend, an affectionate and devoted husband and father. He was a man of a genial and social nature, with large and enlightened views, and possessed a most liberal and generous heart. His death is a loss not alone to his family, his friends and the turf, but to the true manhood of the State. He was buried on Sunday last in the beautiful cemetery at Georgetown, opposite to old homestead, within hearing of the music of the horses' feet; as they spin around the old course at Blue Grass Park.

March, 1923.

RICHARDS.

Mrs. Mary E. Richards, widow of Alexander Keene Richards, a former prominent citizen of Georgetown, died suddenly Monday afternoon in New Orleans at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. G. Swartz.

The remains will arrive in Georgetown Thursday morning and will be taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. John E. Pack, and Dr. Pack, where the funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Thomas E. Settle, rector of The Church of the Good Shepherd, Lexington, officiating. The burial will be in Georgetown cemetery.

Mrs. Richards was a fine type of the Southern gentlewoman and was loved by all who knew her. She was born at Alexandria, Louisiana, being the daughter of

Wade Hampton Bynum, a hero of the battle of New Orleans, and Caroline LaMothe. Her family was prominently connected with the early history of Louisiana.

Mrs. Richards was twice married, her first husband being Col. Walter Winn. In 1867 she married Alexander Keene Richards, of Georgetown, who died in 1881.

Besides her daughters, Mrs. Swartz and Mrs. Pack, she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Bodine Keene, of Lake Providence, La., and a grandson, Frank P. Stubbs, Jr., who is a law student at Tulane University, New Orleans.



MRS. ANN WARREN KENNEY NELSON
Born May 10, 1874, New Berlin, Ill.
Married June 12, 1895, Larimore, N. Dak. Died....



CLEMENT WILLIAM NELSON
Assistant Ordnance District Chief World War.
St. Louis, Mo.
Born July 12, 1870, Morristown, Ill.
Married June 12, 1895. Died.....



LIEUT. GRANT MILNER WEBSTER
World War.
Born May 18, 1894, St. Louis, Mo. Died.....



MRS. AGNES KENNEY NELSON WEBSTER
Born August 28, 1895, Larimore, N. D.
Married December 22, 1917, St. Louis, Mo. Died....



MARIA WATKINS FAUNTLEROY WARREN
Born July 17, 1780, Georgetown, Ky.
Married March 14, 1799.
Died September 29, 1841, Georgetown, Ky.



JUDGE WILLIAM MONROE WARREN
Born July 1, 1775, Lancaster Courthouse, Va.
Died July 22, 1824, Georgetown, Kentucky.



MRS. ANN DORSEY PRICE WARREN

Born February 2, 1811. Married July 3, 1827. Georgetown, Ky.

Died May 25, 1873, New Berlin, Ill.



MAJ. WM. BARTON WARREN
Mexican War.

Born March 1, 1802, Georgetown, Ky. Died April 12, 1865.

Dr. Wm. Billingsley Keene,
 Born Dorchester Co., Md.
 Mch. 15, 1775; Died Apr.
 9, 1857. First Mar. Eliza-
 beth Clayland, 1801; she
 died 1805.

Alexander Clayland Keene
 Mary Rebecca Keene

John Wallis
 Mar. Frances Elley

William Bodine Keene,
 Mar. Caroline Atherton
 Bynum

Frances Elley Keene
 Jessica Atherton Keene,
 Mar. Harry H. Graham,
 Wallis Bodine Keene,
 Mar. Isabella Montgomery,

Mary Keene
 Mar. Edward Constant

Frank Constant

Dr. Wm. Billingsley Keene,
 Mar. 2nd time in 1807,
 Hannah Bodine Wallis,
 Born 1786; Died 1851.

Eleonora Elizabeth Keene,
 Mar. Dr. Wm. Lewis Rich-
 ards

Alexander Keene Richards,
 Mar. Sallie Pope, 1st wife

Mar. 2nd wife Mary By-
 num, widow of Walter
 Overton Winn,

Eleonora Keene Richards,
 Mar. Edward George
 Swartz,
 Emily Buckner Richards,
 Mar. Francis Palmer
 Stubbs,
 Caroline Bynum Richards,
 Mar. Dr. Jno. Emerson
 Pack.

CHAPTER XI.

KEENE FAMILY—KENTUCKY BRANCHES

Contributed by Mrs. C. W. Nelson.

According to Baldwin's Maryland Calendar of Wills several sons of Henry Keene of Wadsworth, Surry, in the Kingdom of England, came to America and settled on or near the Patuxent River, Calvert County, Md. He had nine sons:

Richard, Sr., married Mary Hodgkins prior to 1665; was in America in 1653. He died about 1675. Issue: Richard, Jr.; John, born 1657, died 1723, married Mary Hopewell, daughter of Hugh Hopewell, Sr. (died 1688) and Ann Hopewell. (Calendar of Wills of Maryland, Vol. 4, p. 233.)

Richard died 1787 (grandson of Richard Keene, Sr., died 1675, and his wife, Mary Hodgkins), married November 4, 1714, Susanna Pollard, daughter of John and Sarah Pollard. John was the son of Edward of Talbot County, Md. Will dated December 7, 1693, probated January 1, 1693. They had:

1. Pollard, died in Calvert County, Md.
2. Richard, December 7, 1693.
3. John (Episcopal minister), January 1, 1693.
4. Susan.
5. Hopewell.
6. Thomas.
7. William (Episcopal minister).
8. Marcellus.
9. Vachel, remained in Maryland, married Margaret Harris, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Harris, Queen Anne County, prior to 1767.
10. Ann.
11. Samuel (Episcopal minister).

2. Henry Keene; issue:

1. Mary.
2. Anne.

3. Edward, died 1673, married Susannah (widow of Hunt); had issue:

1. Eliza.
2. Martha.

4. John died before 1687.

5. Thomas, November 22, 1652 (cousin of Edward Thorley) married Mary, widow of Thomas Broughton; had issue:

1. Thomas.
2. William.
3. Matthew.
4. Susannah.

John, captain, son of Richard, Jr., grandson of Richard, Sr., died 1675, married Mary. The will of James Mandsley gives Captain John Keene as test.

Pollard Keene, son of Richard and Susanna Pollard, was born August 20, 1715, and died 1787. He married Mary Young of Maryland; had issue:

1. Charles Keene.
2. Benjamin Keene.
3. Amelia Keene.
4. Elizabeth Keene.
5. Mary, wife of James Glenn.
6. Young Keene.
7. Violetta Keene.
8. Edward Lake Keene.
9. Porthania Keene.

Charles Keene, son of Pollard and Mary (Young) Keene, was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army. He married Marjory West; had issue:

1. Charles Lake Keene.
2. Van West Keene.

3. John Pollard Keene.
4. Mary Keene.
5. Harriett Keene.
6. Samuel Young Keene.
7. Ann Keene.
8. Benjamin Keene.
9. Margaret Keene.
10. Wm. H. Keene.

Charles Lake Keene, son of Charles and Marjory (West) Keene, married, first, Mannett Gex (pronounced ZHAY). They had issue:

Elizabeth, married Oliver Howard; issue:

1. Lucien Howard.
2. Nannett Howard.

Charles Lake Keene married, second, his cousin, Amanda West. No issue.

Charles Lake Keene married, third, Elizabeth Price; issue:

1. Charles William Keene, died young.
2. Lucien Gex (Keene), unmarried.
3. Nannie West Keene, born January 18, 1850, married Joshua Crag.
4. John Samuel Keene.

John Samuel Keene, born September 10, 1852, son of Charles Lake and Elizabeth (Price) Keene, married Annette Phillips; issue:

1. Charles, died young.
2. Leontine, born July, 1888, married, 1915, P. O. Handlan; issue:
 1. Jannete Handlan, died young.
 2. Margaret Celestine Handlan, born September 4, 1918.
 3. Dorothy Louise Handlan, born July 3, 1922.

Dr. Samuel Young Keene, son of John and Sarah E.

(Young) Keene, born in Baltimore County, December 17, 1755, married in Kentucky his first wife, a first cousin, Miss Keene, daughter of Rev. William Keene; had issue:

Greenup Keene; (see further).

Margaret Campbell Keene; (see further).

Sallie (Sarah in Will), married Thomas Theobald; issue: six children:

1. Philemon Bird Theobald.
2. Mary Theobald, married Robert Crittenden (son of John Crittenden).
3. Sallie Theobald.
4. Thomas Theobald.
5. William Warren Theobald.
6. Margaret Theobald, married Williamson Price; issue: six children:

Williamson Price was the son of Philemon Bird Price and his wife, Mary (Polly) Wilmott, daughter of Lieut. Robert Wilmott and his wife, Priscilla Ridgely Dorsey, of Baltimore, Md.

Williamson Price had two half brothers: 1, Theodore; and 2, Mortimer (born 1814-1851, died) and one sister, 3, Ann Dorsey Price, married William Barton Warren (who were the grandparents of Mrs. C. W. Nelson); 4, Charles Willmott; 5, Williamson; 6, Andrew; 7, Philemon Bird; 8, Robert Willmott; 9, Robert Wickliffe; 10,

Rev. John Keene (an Episcopal minister), son of Richard and Susanna Pollard Keene, married Elizabeth Young, daughter of Col. Samuel Young of Maryland and sister of Mary Young, who married Pollard Keene; had issue:

1. Samuel Young Keene, M. D., served in Revolutionary War from July, , 1781, to April, 1783.
 2. Mary Keene.
- Mary Keene, daughter of Rev. John and Sarah

(Young) Keene, married, 1775, John Fountleroy. She died September 15, 1827.

John Tayloe Griffin Fountleroy, born September 13, 1775, died May 16, 1845, married May 2, 1802, Margaret Harrod, born September 26, 1785, died August, 1841.

William Fountleroy, born 1778, married Miss Ewing; no issue.

Maria Watkins, born July 17, 1780, died September 29, 1841.

Mary Keene (Fountleroy) married, second, Capt. Robert Hunter and had issue:

1. Dr. Robert Hunter, married Nannie Payne.
2. Mary Hunter, married B. H. Herndon of Georgetown, Ky.

Maria Watkins Fountleroy, daughter of John and Mary (Keene) Fountleroy, born July 17, 1780, died September 29, 1841, married March 14, 1799, Judge William Monroe Warren, born July 1, 1775, one and one-half miles from Lancaster Courthouse, Va., died July 22, 1824; had issue:

1. Mary Jane Warren, died July 30, 1807.
2. William Barton Warren.
3. Ann M. Warren.
4. Ann Gabriel Warren.
5. Margaret Louise Warren, married Thornton Fitzhugh Johnson.
6. Maria Fountleroy Warren, died young.
7. John Fountleroy Warren, married Agnes Miller.

William Barton Warren, son of Judge William Monroe and Maria Watkins (Fountleroy) Warren, born March 1, 1802, died April 12, 1865, married July 3, 1827, Ann Dorsey Price, born February 2, 1811, died May 25, 1873; they had issue:

1. William Monroe Warren.
2. Philemon Warren.

3. Robert Warren.
4. Maria Watkins Warren.
5. Williamson Warren.
6. Mary Warren.
7. John Warren.
8. Maria Louisa Warren.
9. Margaret J. Warren.
10. Agnes Fountleroy Warren.
11. Annie Warren.

Agnes Fountleroy Warren, daughter of William Barton and Ann Dorsey (Price) Warren, was born March 31, 1848, married February 24, 1869, Victor Moreau Kenney, born September 30, 1846. The family lived in New Berlin from 1872; moved to Larimore, N. D., in 1882, and back to New Berlin in 1897. They had issue:

1. Dr. Joseph B. Kenney, born July 3, 1870, Kenney home near Georgetown, Ky., died May 27, 1903; buried in St. Louis, Mo., Bellefontaine Cemetery in Booth lot.
2. William Warren Kenney, born November 1, 1871, Kenney home.
3. Ann Kenney, born May 10, 1874, New Berlin, Ill.
4. Lou Booth Kenney, born October 3, 1878, New Berlin, Ill., married James Shubal McAlester of Ashboro, N. C., at New Berlin June 15, 1905; had issue: James Shubal McAlester, Jr., born April 3, 1906, Spray, N. C.
5. Sallie Warren Kenney, born March 8, 1890, at Larimore, N. D., baptized July 13, 1890, married Frank Morehouse Taylor, October 1, 1913, New Berlin, Ill. He was the son of F. I. Taylor and Minnie Yates; issue:
 1. Frank Morehouse Taylor, born October 17, 1916.
 2. Ellanor Warren Taylor, born October 5, 1917.
 3. Barton Warren, born November 22, 1919.
 6. Alice Noyes Kenney, born August 15, 1887, at Elk-

valley Farm, Larimore, N. D., died September 18, 1887, buried at same place.

Ann Warren Kenney married Clement William Nelson, born July 12, 1870 (son of John and Charlotte Eleanor McElory) Nelson (both born in Ireland), at Larimore, N. D., on June 12, 1895. Clement W. Nelson served in the World War, 1917-18, as assistant ordnance district chief, St. Louis, born July 12, 1870, Morrilstown, Ill.; issue:

1. Agnes Kenney Nelson, born August 28, 1898.
2. Charlotte Eleanor Nelson, born February 4, 1908, at 5069 Vernon Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
3. Clement William Nelson, Jr., born May 26, 1909, at 5152 Vernon Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Agnes Kenney Nelson, daughter of Clement William and Ann (Warren) Nelson, born August 28, 1896, married December 22, 1917, Grant Milner Webster, West Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Mo. He was born May 18, 1894, at St. Louis, Mo., and was the son of Thomas Milliken, born October 5, 1850, died November 23, 1917, and Grace (Sechler) Webster, born July 2, 1860. He served as second lieutenant in the World War (Intelligence Service, 89th and 29th Divisions, St. Mihiel offensive, with 89th Division).

6. Thomas Keene (Rev. Soldier), son of Richard, Jr., and Susanna Pollard Keene, married Mary Tubman; they had issue:

1. Dr. William Billingsley Keene.
2. Dr. Benedect Keene.
3. Alexander Keene.
4. Vachel Keene.
5. Richard Tubman Keene.
6. William Keene.
7. Nancy Keene.

Dr. William Billingsley Keene, son of Thomas and Mary (Tubman) Keene, married, first, Miss Clayland and had issue:

1. Mary, married Dr. Elliott of Maryland.

Married, second, Hannah Bodine Wallace; issue:

1. Alexander Keene.
2. Marcelles Dr. Keene, father of Mrs. Merrill of Baltimore, Md.
3. Wallace Keene.
4. Bodine Keene (son).
5. Eleanora Keene.

Eleanora Keene, daughter of Dr. Billingsley and Hannah Bodine (Wallace) Keene, married William L. Richards and had one child:

1. Keene Richards; he married and had issue:
 1. Eleanor Richards (Mrs. E. G. Swartz).
 2. Caroline Richards, married Dr. John E. Pack of Georgetown, Ky.
 3. Emily Richards, married Stubbs; one son, Frank Stubbs.

Vachel Keene, born October 28, 1776, son of Thomas and Mary Tubman Keene, married Sallie Young Fountle-roy, born in Queen Anne's County, Md., January 13, 1786, died April 7, 1864, in Scott County, Ky.; issue:

1. Helen Keene, married Perry Kennard.
2. Sarah Keene, born April 11, 1818, died July 9, 1878, married Samuel Maddox; issue:

Eleanor Maddox, married Dr. Silas Stedman, Versailles, Ky.; issue:

Eleanor Stedman.
Silas Stedman.

Richard Taubman Keene, son of Thomas and Mary Taubman, married Priscilla Dorsey Wilmot, born November 20, 1798; issue:

Robert Wilmott Keene.

Priscilla Keene, married Mr. Posey; no issue.

Robert Wilmot Keene, born November 21, 1821, died

October 10, 1894 (son of Richard Taubman Keene and Priscilla Dorsey Wilmot), married

Catherine Williams, born August 7, 1827, died December 23, 1902; issue:

Bodine (daughter).

Virgil, born October 25, 1848.

Kate, born December 21, 1853, died May 13, 1895.

Martha, born September 28, 1850; not married.

Fannie, born December 16, 1856; not married.

Bodine Keene, born July 11, 1846, died (daughter of Robert Wilmot Keene and Catherine Williams), married June 24, 1869; issue:

Katie, born , died

Joseph,

Annie, July 12.

Joseph Laurie, Jr., born , died , son of Bodine Keene and Joseph Laurie, Sr., married

Nina Hequembourg; issue:

Joseph Scott Laurie, May 11, 1908.

Katherine Keene Laurie, November 9, 1913.

Annie Laurie, born , died daughter of Bodine Keene and Joseph Laurie, married William Carver Forder; issue:

Bodine (daughter).

Jane.

Annie Laurie:

Virgil Keene, born October 25, 1848, died , son of Robert Wilmot Keene and Catherine Williams, married Sallie Lemar; no issue.

William Keene, born , died (son of Thomas and Susanna Pollard) was the father of John and Happy Dick.

Nancy Keene, born , died (daughter of Thomas Keene and Susanna Pollard), married Wm. Conn; issue:

Dr. Vachel.

Richard.
Mrs. Flonenoy.
Mrs. Davis.
Mrs. Buckner.
John.

FAUNTLEROY FAMILY RECORD

Marriages

John Taylor Griffin FauntLeRoy to Margaret Harrod,
May 2, 1802.

Mary Ann FauntLeRoy to Isham Ray, 1819.

Maria Watkins FauntLeRoy to William Martin, July
4, 1832.

William K. FauntLeRoy to Miss Mary Scott Herndon,
November 12, 1833.

Eliza FauntLeroy to Chas. Davis, November 4, 1835.

Emil C. FauntLeRoy to Josiah Moore, December 24,
1835.

James H. FauntLeRoy to Mary Summers Clark, March
15, 1836.

Margarett Coban FauntLeRoy to William Bickett,
August 31, 1841.

David Edwin FauntLeRoy to Mary Caroline Guinn,
January 7, 1841.

G. T. FauntLeRoy to Mary E. Soper, by Rev. Richard
I. Dungan, July 24, 1846.

Samuel K. FauntLeRoy to Mary S. Smedley, November
14, 1852.

Mary E. FauntLeRoy to Alfred C. Dicken, February 5,
1863.

Susan Ann FauntLeRoy to Joseph H. Dicken, at the
residence of James H. FauntLeRoy, by Rev. John Taylor,
February 6, 1865.

Births

- William Keene FauntLeRoy, born March 12, 1803.
 Mary Ann FauntLeRoy, May 12, 1804.
 Eliza FauntLeRoy, February 11, 1806.
 James Harrod FauntLeRoy, September 4, 1807.
 Griffin Taylor FauntLeRoy, May 16, 1809.
 John Hunter FauntLeRoy, March 19, 1811.
 Mariah Watkins FauntLeRoy, January 9, 1813.
 David Edwin FauntLeRoy, August 15, 1814.
 Emily Carter FauntLeRoy, March 21, 1816.
 Margaret Coban FauntLeroy, February 7, 1818.
 Judith Swan FauntLeRoy, October 6, 1820.
 Nancy Affia FauntLeRoy, June 3, 1822.
 Robert Warren FauntLeRoy, August 14, 1824.
 Samuel Coban Keene FauntLeRoy, "Christmas morning," December 25, 1827.

Births and Names of James H. and Mary Summers FauntLeRoy's Children

(By Mrs. Byrdie Edwards, Wallace, Mo.)

- (1) Mary Elizabeth FauntLeRoy, born January 24, 1838.
- (2) Susan Ann FauntLeRoy, born August 11, 1840.
- (3) James Henry FauntLeRoy, Jr., born February 5, 1842.
- (4) Nancy Affia FauntLeRoy, born November 2, 1844.
- (5) John Bell FauntLeRoy, born April 25, 1847.
- (6) Emaline Alice FauntLeRoy, born December 31, 1849, and died September 1, 1850.

Dates of Deaths of Different Families

Emaline Alice, died September 1, 1850.

James Henry, died January 31, 1864, as prisoner of war, at Point Lookout, Md.

John T. FauntLeRoy died December 31, 1869.
Kylie G. FauntLeRoy died September 7, 1872.
Griffin T. FauntLeRoy died July 16, 1874.
Elizabeth FauntLeroy died December 31, 1874.
Emma G. FauntLeRoy died January 9, 1875.
Mary Summers died September 23, 1874.
Mary Elizabeth died February 8, 1888.
Nancy Affia died January 7, 1906.
Susan Ann died January 17, 1906.

Some of the Older FauntLeRois and Relatives

John Taylor Griffen FauntLeRoy, born September 13, 1775.

Margarett Harrod, born September 26, 1785.
Mariah Davis, born May 30, 1838.
James Harrod, born 1746, died 1792.
Ann Harrod, born March 4, 1756.
Mary Summers Clark, born March 30, 1807.

Some More Deaths

Judith Swan FauntLeRoy died April 7, 1840.
Emily Carter Moore died February 17, 1841.
William Keene FauntLeRoy died July 18, 1841.
Margarett C. FauntLeRoy died August 25, 1841.
Robert Warren FauntLeRoy died March 15, 1843.
John T. G. FauntLeRoy died May 16, 1845.
David C. FauntLeRoy died August 10, 1845.
Mariah W. Martin died July 29, 1846.
James H. FauntLeRoy, Sr., died December 13, 1846.
Samuel K. FauntLeRoy died April , 1858.
Griffin T. FauntLeRoy died July 16, 1873.
Mary Ann Ray died July 1, 1868.
Eliza Davis died September 3, 1881.
James H. FauntLeRoy, Jr., died February 11, 1886.
Fannie A. Emmons died April 9, 1883.

**Children of James H. and Mary Summers FauntLeRoy
(who were my grandparents):**

Mary Elizabeth FauntLeRoy married Alfred Dicken, February 5, 1863. Two children were born, viz: Florence Dicken, who married Reuben J. Strong, November 16, 1891; Bell Dicken, who married Edward Stone, March 12, 1896.

Susan Ann FauntLeRoy married Joseph H. Dicken, February 6, 1865. Two children were born, viz: Vall Halla Dicken, who married Alta Girdner at Mercer, Mo., September 15, 1895; Byrdie B. Dicken, who married Thomas M. Edwards at St. Joseph, Mo., January 19, 1898.

Nancy Affia FauntLeRoy married Thomas H. Devore and no children were born.

The three other children, James Henry, John Bell and Emily Alice, never married.

Grandchildren of Alfred C. Dicken and Mary Elizabeth Dicken:

John Strong, Albert Strong, Grace Strong, Gladys Strong and Alfred Strong.

Grandchildren of Joseph H. and Susan Ann Dicken:

Vera FauntLeRoy Dicken, born May 25, 1896.

Joseph Harrod Dicken, born March 20, 1899.

Ethelyn Margaret Dicken, born May 2, 1901.

Thomas M. and Byrdie B. Edwards have no children.

**FROM THE HISTORY OF METHODISM IN
KENTUCKY.**

By A. H. Redford.

Vol. III, Page 388.

Biographical sketch of Ann Harrod, who was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Coburn, born on the Catawba River, Roan County, North Carolina, March 4, 1756:

In the spring or summer of 1775 she was united in wedlock with James McDaniel and about September of that year she, with her husband and parents and a little company of emigrants, went to Kentucky and settled at the mouth of Gilbert Creek in (what is now) Lincoln County. In the next year (1776) her husband was killed by the Indians at Drennan's Lick in (now) Henry County, and her father was also killed at the same time and in the same conflict. On the current of this event she took refuge in Logan's Fort, which was situated about one mile west of the present town of Stanford. In this fort in the winter of 1777-8 she was married to Col. James Harrod, who acted so conspicuous a part in the first settlement of Kentucky and where, in 1774, built at this place the first cabin ever erected in the State. On her marriage to Col. Harrod she removed to the town or rather to the fort of Harrodstown, as it was then called. In the winter of 1779-80 they removed to a place known in history as Harrod's Station, which her husband had settled and where he owned a large tract of the most fertile land. In this fort was erected the first frame house ever built in Kentucky. It was afterward burned down. Here Col. Harrod continued to reside until his mysterious death, and here Mrs. Harrod (his widow) resided until the 14th of April inst, the time at which she died, having resided on the same farm more than 63 years, in Kentucky near 68 years and among mortals more than 87 years. She was mistress of the first house in Kentucky calculated to accommodate with comfort a worshipping assembly, and her house was open for religious worship. The Methodist preacher who came to this country found hers the SHUN-AMMITE'S house, where "a stool and a candlestick" were ever ready for their use, and from that time she continued an orderly, zealous and faithful member of the church until she closed her mortal career. The first Methodist conference in Kentucky was held at her house about 1790, at which she entertained about 65 guests. At her own re-

quest her funeral was preached by Rev. M. M. Henkel, after which her body was laid to rest at what was the old fort of Harrod's Station.

Altogether she was an extraordinary personage. The length of her natural life and of her membership in the church were very unusual. The duration of her residence in Kentucky and on the same spot are without example. She was one of the first female emigrants who went to Kentucky, in 1775. Her associates in that daring adventure, male and female, had gone and left her alone among an after generation, the living record of an age long passed. Possessing a vigorous intellect, with a most tenacious memory, and having lived through all the vicissitudes of the Revolution, and in the midst of all the thrilling and bloody scenes of Indian warfare, her mind was a rich and exhaustless treasure house of interesting incidents and perilous adventure; and so vivid was her recollection of those long-forgotten days and events, that she spoke of them with the greatest animation and accuracy, and often of incidents 60 years ago, as incidents just passed.

At a celebration of an anniversary of the settlement of Kentucky Mrs. Harrod attended and received every mark of respect possible. She was placed in a splendid barouche drawn by white horses elegantly caparisoned, and escorted by a company of cavalry mounted on white chargers. But how poor was this honor compared with that she received on the night of the 14th when "chariots of fire" came to bear her away, and horsemen of fire to escort her in triumph to her eternal home above.

Margaret FauntLeRoy, wife of Maj. John G. FauntLeRoy, was the daughter and only child of Mrs. Ann Harrod, and was the mother of 14 children, seven of which were boys and seven girls.

KENTUCKY
EXTRACTS. HISTORY OF
BOURBON—SCOTT—HARRISON—NICHOLAS
COUNTIES

Copied by Mrs. C. W. Nelson, St. Louis, Mo.

August, 1922

“Frankfort, Ky., Historical Society”

Page 599

Edited by Wm. Henry Perrin

At the close of the Revolutionary War James Kenney, who held the office of captain in the army, removed from Virginia, his native State, and settled on a farm about three miles from what is now known as Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky.

He was a successful farmer, raising large crops of hemp, then a comparatively new staple in the State. He was twice married; the first wife was Miss Frame of Virginia and his second wife was Miss Margaret Johnson of Nicholas County, Kentucky. He had sixteen children. The twelfth child was Joseph B. Kenney, the subject of our sketch, who was born January 19, 1806.

On his father's farm he remained till he reached his majority, when on March 8th, 1827, he married Miss Lavinia Lander, and with her he removed to adjoining county of Scott, purchasing about 360 acres in the Dry Run neighborhood, where the Burches, Burbridges and other influential families were living. To these acres he added others from time to time until he possessed 1,400 acres, which were all under his personal successful management; besides this land he owned a number of slaves, about forty of whom were set free by Lincoln's famous proclamation.

Together with the special farming business, Mr. Kenney engaged largely in buying and selling hogs and for



VICTOR MOREAU KENNEY
Born September 30, 1846, Georgetown, Ky.
Died.....



MRS. AGNES FAUNTLEROY WARREN KENNEY
Born March 31, 1948, Jacksonville, Ill.
Married February 24, 1869. Died.....

about twenty years he packed hogs with Messrs. T. Davis & Company of Cincinnati.

In 1858 Mr. Kenney gave up his home life in the country and the occupations which for nearly half a century had interested him to move into Georgetown in order to co-operate with the pastor of the Presbyterian Church and others in the establishment of a Female Seminary in that city; but his undertakings, by reason of circumstances beyond his control, were not permanently successful. The Seminary, after doing some good work, ceased to be one of the institutions of the place. Still Mr. Kenney remained in town (where he now resides), identified with other public interests. He has been a director of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, president of the Lexington and Covington Turnpike Company, magistrate of the county and trustee of the town, usefully and honorably discharging the duties belonging to these several positions.

In no department of activity has Mr. Kenney's life been more conspicuous than in that connected with the church. For fifty years he has been a communicant in the Presbyterian Church; for over forty years he held office in this church, and for many years he has been an efficient ruling elder; his liberality to the cause, his fidelity to his church, his zeal for its welfare. None who knew him could for one moment question that he is truly a pillar in the church; strong, even though the weight of years is upon him.

Mr. Kenney has had ten children, six of whom are now living; they have married into good families of the State, making the family connection a large one.

James H. Kenney, the oldest son, married Miss Eleonora W. Graves; Margaret married Beerli Chisty Glass, Esq.; Sallie F. married Joseph Force; Joseph F. married Miss Mollie Thomas; Napoleon B. married Miss Lizzie Rankin; Charles V. married Miss Mollie Grissom; Alice

married Hon. S. M. Davis; Victor married Miss Agnes Warren.

Greatly blessed and a blessing, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kenney are enjoying a green old age.

Samuel Y. Keene, farmer and breeder of thoroughbred horses, postoffice Georgetown, Ky., was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1817. He received his education in the school of his native county, and at the age of fifteen went to Lexington to become a clerk in the store of T. C. O. Rear; here he continued for one year and then went to Frankfort, Kentucky, where he remained about ten years, the last of which he was superintendent of inside department of the penitentiary, under his uncle, who was warden at that time.

He returned to Georgetown, Ky., in 1849 and engaged in the grocery business in 1869—when his premises and stock were destroyed by fire. Subsequently to this he associated himself with the late Keene Richards and did a large business in the recovery of horses and mules for Southern markets for three years. He was breeding in connection with Mr. Richards until 1876, when he separated from him, taking a lot of thoroughbreds, mares and the stallion, "Bullion," by "War Dance." He has bred since 1876 from eight to ten colts annually, which are sold at annual sales. "War Dance" was considered the best bred son of Lexington.

Mr. Keene is the oldest son of the family. His father, Greenup Keene, was born in Scott County in 1791; his ancestors were from England and settled originally in Maryland. His great-grandfather, John Keene, came to this country about 1790; he was an Episcopal minister and died here. His son, S. Y. Keene, was a physician and a farmer and very fond of horses. His wife died here, and he went back to Maryland about the close of the last century and married a Miss Goldsborough, remaining there till his death.

He left here two daughters and one son, Greenup Keene, father of our subject, who died in 1875.

He was a merchant early in life and also engaged in farming. For many years he lived with our subject, his son. He married Miss Sallie Hanna, daughter of Roland Hanna, one of the earliest settlers of Georgetown and a very successful merchant of Irish birth.

Judge James Madison Kenney, retired farmer, post-office Carlisle, was born near Paris, "on the Stover," April 5, 1810. His father was James, born at the same place. His mother was Edith Johnson, born on the South branch of the Potomac, but at a very early age came with her father Andrew and her mother, who was before her marriage a Miss Gregg, and made their settlement upon Green Creek.

The parents of our subject had nine children, all of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Alexander Robins of Seymore, Ind., and James M. are the only two now living. He received but about two weeks schooling, on account of the death of his father, the duty of supporting a large family then falling heavily upon him. According to his state, "he got his education a running."

At twenty-five years of age he could not write his own name, but by persistent energy he acquired a good education, being thus enabled to fill some of the most responsible positions of the county. In later years he began life as a farmer, in which he has continued adding to his possessions from year to year. He was twice married. In September, 1833, to Mary Parrish, who died May 4, 1848. She was a daughter of Nathaniel Parrish. His second marriage occurred February 8, 1849, to Harriet D. Dunnington, born in Charles County, Md., June 2, 1819, came to Nicholas County in 1838. Her father was James Dunnington, born in Charles County, Md., March 29, 1781, died May 31, 1852. Her mother was Sally Payne, born in Fairfax County, Virginia, March 18, 1786, died April 17, 1865. The Paynes are related

to the one who had a difficulty with Gen. Washington, also to the Brents, who claim a relationship to Pocahontas.

Mr. Kenney served as constable eleven years from 1840. In 1856 was elected magistrate, serving 12 years, and in 1872 was elected county judge, filling the unexpired term by the resignation of Judge Hargis.

He had by his second marriage William, James M., Ella and Hattie.

William Mason Johnson, farmer, postoffice Millersburg, was born in the room in which he now lives. He was the youngest child of Jonathan and Rachael (Dills) Johnson, she a daughter of Isaac Dills of Harrison County.

Samuel Maddox, farmer, Newton, Kentucky, was born in St. Marys County, Md., June 1, 1817. His father, Edward Maddox, was born in Maryland in 1776 and died 1825. His mother was Mary Callis, born in Charles County, Md., about 1780, died 1823. His parents had five children. His wife's maiden name was Sarah A. Keene, who was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1818. His wife's father was Vachel Keene, born in Maryland about 1775, that of her mother being Sarah Y. Fontleroy, born in Maryland in 1785.

SCOTT COUNTY

William Wright Allen, Bourbon County, Kentucky, October, 1824. His father, Joseph Allen, was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1792; in 1812 he removed to Bourbon County, settling five miles east of Paris. He owned 300 acres of land in Scott County. In 1824 he removed to Scott County, Oxford Precinct, where he died in 1846.

He participated in the war of 1812.

The grandfather of our subject was David Allen, who was also born in Loudoun County, Virginia. He came to Bourbon County with his wife and five sons and three daughters. The mother of our subject was Cathrine

Skillman, daughter of Isaac Skillman. They were natives of Virginia. She was born in 1800, came to Bourbon in 1816 and married in 1818. She is now living in Oxford Precinct, Scott County. She had eight children, the third of whom was our subject, who were brought by their parents to Scott County when three years old.

He married Miss Frances Skillman of Fayette County, February 12, 1848. She was born 1832 and died August, 1849. In 1851 he married, second, Keziah Brand, born 1828 in Bourbon County. She was a daughter of Richard Brand, the son of Dr. Brand of Paris, Kentucky. Frances Brand was born 1798 near Staunton, Va.

William Monroe Warren emigrated from Virginia and settled in Georgetown in 1794. He practiced law for many years and was successful in his practice. He was Judge of Quarter Sessions Court, a man of fine personal appearance, quiet and retiring.

He erected and occupied a frame house on the south side of Main Street on the site now occupied by the Farmers' Bank. He after removed to a brick residence that now forms a part of "Warrendale" and where he resided at the time of his death.

He married Miss Maria Watkins Fauntleroy, who survived him several years. He died in 1824. They left two sons and three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, widow of Col. T. F. Johnson, alone surviving.

Capt. Robt. Hunter settled in Georgetown about the year of 1794. He removed from Virginia. He owned and occupied the red frame house on the east side of Main cross street and the first house north of and adjoining Pratt's Hotel.

Capt. Hunter was often a member of the Board of Trustees and a prominent citizen of the town.

John Payne, the first county surgeon and a brigadier-general in the War of 1812. He lived in Georgetown, Kentucky.

In 1799 James Garrard, then Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, under an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, deeded unto Robert Johnson, Bartlett Collins, John Hawkins, John Hunter, Elijah Craig, Toliver Craig, William Henry, John Payne, Samuel Shepard, William Warren and Abraham Buford, Trustees to the Ritterhouse Academy, a certain tract of parcel land containing 5,900 acres of land, lying and being in the county of Christian and on the Cumberland River, for the purpose of establishing and endowing an academy.

Rowland Hannah removed to Georgetown in 1817. He was a widower with two daughters—Sally, afterwards Mrs. Greenup Keene, mother of S. Y. Keene, and Nancy, afterwards Mrs. Emison, still living a widow in the northern part of the county.

Mr. Hannah was an Irishman by birth and came to Kentucky at an early date. He was a merchant and sold goods for many years under the old Court House. It was the custom for merchants to pack their specie on horse back. They would meet at Mayesville or some other point from the neighboring town and go in a body for mutual protection to Philadelphia. Mr. Hannah rode the same horse nine years in succession across the mountains carrying his gold and silver for the purchase of goods.

He was a successful merchant and retired in his old age from business in comfortable circumstances.

He married a second wife, Miss Mattie Emison of Scott County, who survived her husband several years and died in 1854, leaving four daughters—Mrs. James H. Davus, Mrs. Irene Hibbord, Miss Margaret and Miss Lizzie, who still reside in Georgetown—1882.

In 1807 a Masonic Lodge was chartered and established in Georgetown, Ky. Among the earliest members:

Robert Hunter, R. M. Gam, William Warren. Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 14.

Mrs. Rebecca L. Scott, farmer and breeder of short

horns, postoffice N. Middleton, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Allen) Lander. Her grandfather, Charles Lander, was a native of Germany and emigrated to the United States at an early date and settled in Bourbon County, Kentucky, where he raised a family of seven children—three sons and four daughters.

Mr. Lander was quite a prominent man in his day. He was a Methodist preacher and farmer, and was elected by a large majority to represent his county in the Legislature. He and his wife both died of cholera in 1833.

His second son, Henry Lander, married Miss Margaret Allen, a native of Virginia, by whom he raised a family consisting of eight children, four of whom are still living. One son, Franklin, who lives in Flemming County, and three daughters, Lavinia, wife of Joseph B. Kenney, Fannie, widow of Isaac Skinner of Clark County, Rebecca L., who is the subject of this sketch.

She was born July 27, 1827; on the 6th day of January, 1848, was married to William Scott of Bourbon. He was born in 1827 and died on the 27th of April, 1878. By this marriage there are nine living children, five daughters, Sarah M., Kate, Alice, Bettie and Lutie, and four sons, Joseph F., who married Miss Thomas of this county and now lives in Missouri; Charles F., Robert Lee, Isaac S. One daughter, Fannie, died at 18 years of age.

Mrs. Scott now owns 248 acres of land on Cave Ridge Pike and one-quarter mile of North Middleton.

J. Smith Kenney, farmer, traces the genealogy of his family back to his great-grandfather, Robert Kenney, who was a native of Ireland and emigrated to the United States and settled first in Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Virginia, where his descendants remained until Matthew Kenney, grandfather of J. S., in 1796 removed with his family to Fayette County, Kentucky.

William M. Kenney, then about two years old, was of that family. He was born in 1794 in Augusta County, Virginia, and died in Fayette County in 1852. He was a

leading member of the community and a prosperous and respected citizen. His wife, the mother of J. Smith Kenney, was Miss Anna Caldwell Smith, daughter of John Smith of Rockingham and who was a captain in the Revolutionary War. She died January 28, 1869.

History of Bourbon, Scott, Harrison and Nicholas Counties, by Wm. Henry Perrin.

Rev. John G. Hunter, November 13, 1840, son of Mr. N. D. Hunter of Louisville, is of a family who are descendants of Sir Robert Hunter of Scotland, the second son of Hunter of Hunterston, who served in the English army under the great Duke of Marlborough, was knighted for gallantry and rose to the rank of major-general. He was afterwards appointed Governor-General of New York and New Jersey when those States were under the British Crown.

Some of the Hunters married into the family connected with Sir William Wallace's family of Scotland.

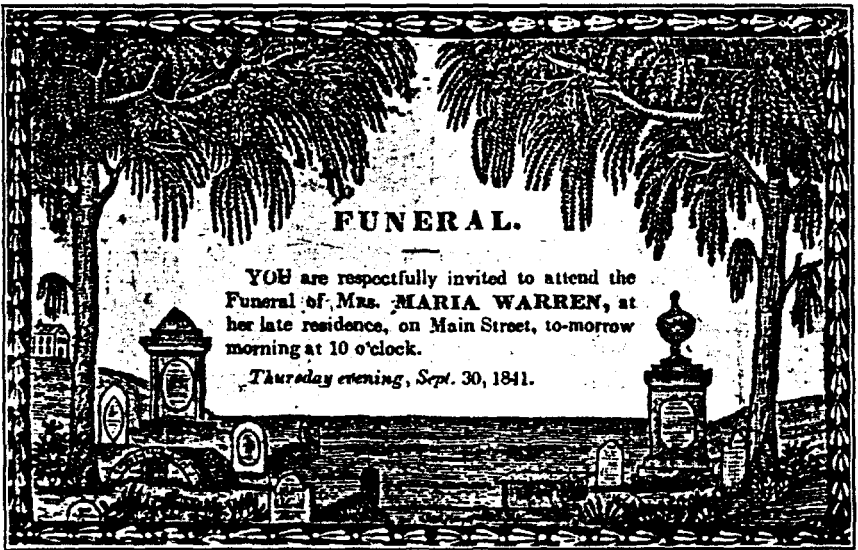
YOURSELF and family are requested
to attend the interment of the remains of
Mr. WILLIAM WARREN, Sn'r. at his
late residence, this evening at the ring-
ing of the bell.
July 23, 1824.

WILLIAM MONROE WARREN

Born July 1, 1775; died July 22, 1824, Georgetown, Ky.

YOURSELF and family are requested to attend the interment of the remains of Mrs. **MARY HUNTER**, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, at B. H. Herndon's. A Funeral Sermon will be preached by the Rev. B. W. Stone.----*September 15, 1827.*

MRS. MARY HUNTER (nee Mary Keene)
Daughter of Rev. John Keene and Elizabeth (Young) Keene. Married, first, John Fauntleroy; second, Robert Hunter.



MRS. MARIA WATKINS FAUNTLEROY WARREN
Daughter of Mrs. Mary Keene (Fauntleroy) Hunter; wife of William Monroe
Warren. She was born July 17, 1780; died September 29, 1841; married March
14, 1799 Georgetown, Ky.

CHAPTER XII.

THOMAS B. KEENE DESCENDANTS IN SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

Thomas B. Keene married 17th January, 1774, Mary Tubman. Their ninth child was Elizabeth Young Keene, married Dr. Isaac Hendershott. Their child was Col. Henry Bascom Hendershott, U. S. A., married Lavinia Baird. Their children (3): (1) Mary Elizabeth, married Holmes Mathewes; (2) Anne Lola (the writer of enclosed letter); (3) Louise; Lola Marie (unmarried, last of this line).

Above is the line of MISS A. LOLA HENDERSHOTT.

TEXAS KEENE HISTORY AND GENEALOGY (A branch from Kentucky)

COL. GEORGE WASHINGTON KEENE

George Washington Keene, eldest son of William Keene and Annie West, born in Scott County, Ky., February 22, 1819; at seventeen he came to Texas to fight for the independence of the Lone Star State, arriving at San Jacinto just after the battle. Was an admirer of Gen. Sam. Houston and a personal friend.

In 1840 he returned to Kentucky and enlisted in a cavalry company for the protection of Texas. In 1842 was with the Meir expedition, following Gen. Fisher into Mexico. He was captured by the Mexicans and imprisoned for two years at Fortress Perote. Succeeded in making his escape; was in the army until the close of the war. In 1859 he moved from Washington County to Marion County; married the widow of his brother, Richard Keene. He was a man of brilliant intellect and the most honorable of men. His last years were spent

with his two nieces, Mrs. D. J. Grigsby and Mrs. Mae Gex Turley. Died at the age of eighty-five and lies in the cemetery at Jefferson, Texas. (See further, his obituary notice.)

Richard Keene, born in 1820, in Scott County, Kentucky, came to Texas soon after his brother George. Was with the Meir expedition, also captured and imprisoned at Fortress Perote. Escaped to Texas; remained in the U. S. Army until the close of the war.

Edward Keene, born in Kentucky in 1822; also Texas patriot, serving through the war, 1845. Both he and his brother Richard were with the little band who drew the beans ("The Fatal Lottery," March 25, 1843), they drawing white beans. Married Miranda Burrous.

William Keene, the youngest son, died in California.

Mary Keene, born in Scott County, Kentucky, married Moran, died in Lexington.

Emer Jane Keene, born 1833, married Silas Gex in 1850, died in 1861 in Ghent, Ky. Emer J. Keene and Silas Gex's children:

1. Anne, married Mike Lillard; both dead; issue: 1, Gex; 2, Maud.
2. Lily, married Daniel J. Grigsby, Fort Worth, Texas.
Emer married Robt. Pytchlyn Poland, Ardmore, Oklahoma; only child of Dan Grigsby Poland
3. Mae Gex, married Sam. J. Turley, Fort Worth, Tex. Louis married, first Maggie Rupert, issue, Samuel. Second, Jennie Gainer; issue: Joe, Silas, Ryon, Jean Catherine.

Louis Turley, Police Commissioner of Dallas, Texas, is a splendid man.

Edward Keene and M. Burrous: Julia, Edward, Allen.

Abner married Leonora Woodson; issue: Edward, Dalcy, Geo. L. Dalcy married J. R. Watson, Crockett, Texas.

George L. served through the war with First Division; among first to volunteer; in First American Unit to land in France. Rose to sergeant-major; twice wounded and gassed. Cited three times for bravery by division commander; decorated by French Government, "Cross de Guerre." Lives in Crockett, Houston County, Texas.

Gex Lillard married Lily Green; their children: Lily Gex Lillard, Dan Grigsly Lillard. Gex Lillard is engaged in the real estate business in Denver, Colo., at 1465 Cork Street.

Annie Gex married Mike Lillard; issue: (1) Gex , married Lily Green; issue: Lily Gex, Dan Grigsly.

(2) Maude married Jas. Dugett; issue: Will, Ed., James.

Dan Grigsby Poland, born in Ardmore, Okla., in 1901, is in the office with his father and uncle, Poland Bros., real estate and oil lands.

TEXAS KEENE. OBITUARY NOTICE

Fort Worth, Texas.

AGED VETERAN DIES

Col. G. W. Keene, Soldier and Pioneer Resident of Texas,
Dies at Age of Eighty-six Years

Col. Keene was captain , fought in the Mexican War at . Was First Lieutenant in Kentucky company under General Zachary Taylor; fought Indians.

Col. G. W. Keene died Saturday night, , at the home of his niece, Mrs. D. J. Grigsby, 423 Routh Street. The remains will be shipped to Jefferson over the Texas and Pacific Railroad by Undertakers Ed. C. Smith and Brother this morning. The funeral will be conducted by Camp Dick Taylor, United Confederate Veterans, of which he was an honorary member.

The deceased was born in Kentucky, February 22, 1822.

He came to Texas in 1837. He was in several campaigns against the Indians and escaped being a Meir prisoner by being delayed on the way to San Antonio. Two of his brothers who had gone ahead of him were captured, but were so fortunate as to draw white beans and to be liberated afterward.

Col. Keene returned to Kentucky early in the fifties, where at the breaking out of the Mexican War he raised a company at Warsaw, which became Company B, of the First Kentucky Regiment in General Taylor's army. As first lieutenant of this company he went through the war, being present at the capture of the City of Mexico. At the close of the war he returned to Louisville with Gen. Taylor's command and was there mustered out of service.

Shortly after this he returned to Texas and settled in Hamilton County, but later removed to Fannin County, where he lived until 1865, when he located on a plantation near Jefferson. He remained on this place until about a year ago, when he came to Dallas to make his home with his niece, Mrs. D. J. Grigsby, at whose residence he died. His nearest surviving relatives are a nephew, A. L. Keene, at Crockett, and two nieces, Mrs. May G. Turley and D. G. Grigsby.

Col. Keene did not participate in the Civil War, but for many years has been an honorary member of Camp Dick Taylor, United Confederate Veterans, at Jefferson, and the funeral will be under the auspices of that camp.

CHAPTER XIII.

P E R S O N A L S.

MARCELLUS KEENE (1)

Of Marcellus Keene (1) have no family record, except son of Richard Keene (3) and Susanna (Pollard) Keene; born in Dorchester County, Md., Taylors Island, 8th of November, 1730; died in 1789, aged 59 years; location not mentioned. Owned land in Queen Anne's County, Md.; sold it to brother Vachel Keene in 1779; (see copy of deed in this book).

SUSAN KEENE (child)

Susan Keene, daughter of Richard Keene (3) and Susanna (Pollard) Keene, born on Taylors Island, Md., 20th March, 1721. Tradition says died in childhood from fall from an apple tree.

KEENE MILITARY SERVICE (Revolutionary War)

Benjamin Keene, captain, organized "The Buck's Company," November 30, 1775, the first militia company in Dorchester County raised for defence before actual war. John Keene was first lieutenant; Richard Tubman, second lieutenant. Mustered 62 privates. Commissioned by the Council of Safety, Wednesday, March 20, 1776, Cambridge, Md.

Thomas Keene was a volunteer in the "Flying Company," June, 1776.

Charles Keene (son of Pollard), volunteer in 1777.

Thursday, May 16, 1776, Annapolis, Md., Council met. Commissions were issued to Richard Keene, son of Wm.,

appointed ensign of Capt. John Fauntleroy's company of militia in Caroline County, belonging to Twenty-eighth Battalion.

Richard Keene, captain, commissioned April 9, 1778.

Young Keene, first lieutenant, commissioned April 9, 1778.

Henry Keene, second lieutenant, commissioned April 9, 1778.

John Young Keene paid 3 pounds, 4 shillings, 6 pence for his use, November 30, 1778.

Samuel Young Keene, M. D., commissioned surgeon.

MEXICAN WAR

John R. Keene of Dorchester County.

Col. George Washington Keene of Texas.

Richard Keene and Edward Keene, both two years in Mexican prison. They drew white beans and were released.

KEENES IN THE WAR OF 1812*

Jesse Keene—Ensign in the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry (July 19, 1813); third lieutenant (November 14, 1813).

Thomas Keene—Sergeant in Captain Quantrill's Company, Twenty-fourth Regiment.

William Keene, Jr.—Private in Captain Montgomery's Company, Baltimore Union Artillery.

Benjamin Keene—Sergeant in Captain Brohawn's Company, Forty-eighth Regiment.

Henry Keene—Paymaster in Forty-eighth Regiment (August 1, 1812).

John Keene—Private in Captain Brohawn's Company, Forty-eighth Regiment.

* NOTE—The British Invasion of Maryland, 1812-1815, by Wm. M. Marine.

Marcellus Keene—Surgeon in Nineteenth Regiment (August 10, 1807).

Samuel Keene—Major in Forty-eighth Regiment (July 7, 1810).

Samuel Keene, Jr.—Private in Captain Traver's Company, Forty-eighth Regiment.

Shadrack Keene—Private in Captain Traver's Company, Forty-eighth Regiment.

CIVIL WAR

Keenes were in both armies of the Civil War, but not personally known to name here except Col. John R. Keene of Dorchester County, colonel of the First Eastern Shore of Maryland Regiment of Infantry, Federal Army. And Alexander Keene Richards of Kentucky, in the Confederate Army, under General John C. Breckinridge.

Col. Benj. G. Keene, Maryland State Militia.

FAUNTLEROY LAND

JULIET FAUNTLEROY

1775—John and Mary Watkins FauntLeRoy of Northumberland County, Va., exchanged lands in Queen Anne's County, Md., for lands in Caroline County, Md., acquiring Cohee's Desire and Mount Pleasant from Wm. Billingsley Keene.

1778—John and Mary Watkins FauntLeRoy of Caroline County, Md., sold Cohee's Desire and Mount Pleasant in Caroline County, Md.

1782—John FauntLeRoy of Talbot County, Md., bought Bloomsbury in Caroline County, Md., from George Hope-well.

1783—John FauntLeRoy of Talbot County, Md., bought Ingram's Desire or Taylerton, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre x 1-20 acre, in Caroline County, Md.

1784—John FauntLeRoy of Talbot County, Md., bought

49 additional acres of the Bloomsbury tract in Caroline County from Daniel Meginnis.

1798—John Taloe Griffin FauntLeRoy of Caroline County, Md., sold Ingram's Desire, $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1-20 acres, which John FauntLeRoy had bought in 1783.

Mrs. Mary Hunter, nee Mary Keene, daughter of Rev. John Keene and Elizabeth (Young) Keene, married, first John FauntLeRoy; had issue: 1, John Tayloe Griffin; 2, William; 3, Marie Watkins. Married, second, Robert Hunter; had issue: 1, Dr. Robert Hunter; married Fannie Payne; (had six daughters); 2, Mary Hunter, married B. H. Herndon, Georgetown, Ky.; only record known, Miss Annie E. Johnson, 4606 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, owns the original.

REV. SAMUEL KEENE

Rev. Samuel Keene, son of Richard Keene and Susanna (Pollard) Keene, his wife, was born on Taylors Island, Dorchester County, Md. He was liberally educated and studied for the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Rochester, acting for the Bishop of London, on Sunday, September 21, 1760, and the next day licensed by the Bishop of London for Maryland; returned to Maryland, was granted a license from his Excellency Horatio Sharpe to officiate as curate in St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne's County, dated July 8, 1763, which was presented to him at a vestry held on Monday, July 18, 1763. His salary for his services was first paid in tobacco; one stipulated payment was 13,922 pounds for 137 days. He officiated in adjacent parishes, St. John's, in Caroline, and other places. In 1785 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Washington College, Md. After years of service he retired for a

Explanatory Note—"Died, on the evening of the 8th inst (May, 1810) after a short illness at the seat of Mr. Charles Goldsborough the Rev. Samuel Keene in the 67th year of his age." (See "Republican Star," Easton, Md., May 15, 1810.)

time, but returned in 1794 and remained rector for four years; later removed to Talbot County, where he was rector of St. Michael's; from there he retired and purchased a private home. Prior to 1767 Rev. Samuel Keene, then junior, married Sarah Harris, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Harris of Queen Anne's County. Of their children, if any, we have no record. "Sprague's Annals of American Pulpits" says he was born on May 11, 1734, and died on May 8, 1810, in Talbot County. (See Court Record.) "He was a highly influential clergyman."

Rev. Samuel Keene's Will, dated May 7, 1810 (copied) and published in this book, requests to be buried "in my family burying ground at the right hand of my dear deceased wife, in my orchard at Love Marsh, in Caroline County."

KEENE, EPISCOPAL MINISTER

"Annals of American Pulpits," by Sprague

Rev. Samuel Keene, Jr., son of Vachel and Margaret (Harris) Keene.

"Dr. Samuel Keene, Jr., was a nephew of Rev. Dr. Samuel Keene and was a native of Queen Anne County. He was admitted to Holy Orders in 1789, by Bishop White, and took charge of South Sassafras Parish, in Kent County. At the end of the year he became the Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne County. After remaining there six years he was obliged to resign his charge on account of ill health and went to reside with his uncle, Dr. Samuel Keene. After some improvement in health he went out as a missionary in 1798 and 1799 to Kentucky under the direction of Bishop Claggett, traveled extensively in the State and did excellent church work;

NOTE—Vachel Keene, brother of Rev. Samuel Keene, married Margaret Harris, sister of Rev. Samuel's wife, and daughter of Thomas and Eliza Harris. ,

but his health compelled him to return to Maryland, and after lingering several years with consumption he died on the 20th of December, 1805, aged forty years. He was emphatically a good man."

On November 1, 1791, the Rev. Samuel Keene, Jr., came into St. Paul's Parish and agreed with the vestry to officiate as a minister of the Gospel for the salary of 150 pounds current money, which the vestry agreed to pay. While rector there a "lottery" was resorted to to aid the construction of the church then being built or rebuilt. In 1792 Rev. Samuel Keene reported the church (at Wye) had been repaired. In June, 1793, the vestry proceeded to "draw" the pews; Richard B. Carmichael got pew No. 2; Colonel Richard Tilghman No. 34; Vachel Keene No. 54. Sixty pews were sold. This was the third building of Old Chester Church, or St. Paul's. The parish was then indebted to the vestry 2,911 pounds.

MISCELLANEOUS REFERENCES TO KEENES

"Long Marsh," in Queen Anne's and Caroline Counties.

An Act of Assembly was passed on the 19th day of December, 1789, for draining "Long Marsh" upon petition, as follows:

"Whereas, it is represented to the General Assembly of Maryland, by the petition of Samuel Keene John Young Keene, Vachel Keene, Wm. Young and others that they are possessed of a large body of meadow lands lying in Queen Anne's County and in Caroline County, on the branch of Tuckahoe, called the 'Long Branch,' " &c., &c.

CHRISTIAN RELIGION SERVED ON CREDIT

"St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Church Hill, 7th November, 1785, the vestry met. Present: Mr. James Hackett, Mr. Hezekiah Betts, Mr. David Lindsey, Mr. Edmund Ferrell, Vestrymen.

"Ordered, That Mr. Thomas Gilbert be authorized and

commissioned to collect the balance due the Reverend Mr. Samuel Keene for his services in the years 1780 and 1781. He, the said Thomas Gilbert, is this day commissioned accordingly."

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE

"A tract of land in the Fork of Patuxent, joining Mr. John Gaither, son of Benjamin, containing 500 acres, on the 25th day of April next, by William Keene.

"The sale to begin at twelve of the clock at Mr. John Gaither's, son of Benjamin." (See "Maryland Gazette," Annapolis, Md., April 12, 1752.)

Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. VI, page 171, states that John Keene of Dorchester County gave nine pounds for the founding of Washington College, Chestertown, Md., 1783.

Samuel Keene of Dorchester gave thirty-pounds for the same purpose.

Hannah (Keene) Bushrod, Gloucester County, Va., married into the "Washington" family.

John E. Applegarth, father of William Francis Applegarth, married Ann M. Tubman, nee Keene, widow of John Keene, deceased (son of Henry Keene of Benjamin), who left two children, Allie Keene and Emily A. Keene; (see further).

John Keene died January 8, 1812, 46 years of age; buried on "Keene's Delight" farm.

Emily A. Keene, his daughter, married George W. Keene, son of Vachel Keene (2), May 13, 1823, and had issue: Emily Jane, born in 1824; William, born January 4, 1832; Geo. W. Keene, Jr., born November 5, 1835. Emily Jane died August, 1851.

John E. Applegarth and Ann M. Tubman had issue; (see further).

GENEALOGY COPIED FROM MEMORANDUM OF
DR. MARCELLUS KEENE

Richard Keene and Susanna Pollard, parents of the following offspring, were married November 4, 1714.

1. Pollard, born 20th August, 1715; died 1787, aged 72.
2. Richard, born 14th November, 1717; died 1786, aged 69.
3. John (Rev.), born 27th March, 1720; died 1785, aged 65.
4. Thomas (died in childhood from fall from an apple tree).
5. Susan, born 20th March, 1721; died 1787, aged 66.
6. Hopewell, born 3rd June, 1724; died 1818, aged 94; (never married).
7. William (Rev), born 17th April, 1728; died 1799, aged 71.
8. Marcellus, born 8th November, 1730; died 1789, aged 59.
9. Vachel, born 8th January, 1733; died 1796, aged 63.
10. Samuel (Rev), born 20th May, 1735; died 1810, aged 75.
11. Thomas B., born 8th October, 1737; died 1804, aged 67.
12. Ann, born 5th June, 1741; died 1813, aged 72.

All of the above named were born on Taylors Island, Dorchester County, Maryland. There are several branches of the old stock in Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky, one in Long Marsh, Md., two in Dorchester County, Md., and one in Virginia.

Thomas B. Keene married Mary Tubman 17th January, 1774; their issue given below:

1. Dr. William B. Keene, born 15th March, 1775; died 9th April, 1857.
2. Vachel, born 28th October, 1776; died 7th July, 1849.

3. Nancy, born 13th December, 1778; died 1848.
4. Dr. Marcellus, born 12th May, 1782; died 8th October, 1845.
5. Richard Tubman, born 9th June, 1784; died January, 1832.
6. Thomas, born 16th December, 1786; died 23rd July, 1806.
7. Sarah, born 27th August, 1789; died 1835.
8. Mary, born 2nd October, 1792; died 1855.
9. Elizabeth, born 6th March, 1796; died 1873.

KEENE-TRAVERS

EARLY SETTLERS' LIST, 1633 to 1680

- Thomas Keene, Lib. 17, Fol. 411, transported, 1673.
 Darby Keene, Lib. 15, Fol. 403, service, 1676.
 Francis Keene, Lib. 15, Fol. 432, transported, 1677.
 Mary Keene, Lib. 11, Fol. 499, wife of William, transported, October, 1667.
 Richard Keene, Lib. 15, Fol. 387, married widow of John Greggs, 1676.
 William Keene, Lib. 11, Fol. 499, emigrant, 1667.
 Ann Keene, Lib. 16, Fol. 87, wife of William Keene of Calvert County, service, 1670.
 James Keene, Lib. 17, Fol. 608, transportation, 1673.
 Katherine Keene, Lib. 15, Fol. 587, transportation, 1679.
 Richard Keene, Lib. 11, Fol. 337, transportation, 1667.
 Richard Keene, Lib. 11, Fol. 440, transportation, 1668.
 Sarah Keene, Lib. 16, Fol. 532, transportation, 1668-70.
 Timothy Keene, Lib. 20, Fol. 185, transportation, 1679.

LIBER A. B. H.

- Elizabeth Travers, Lib. 9, Fol. 333, transportation, 1665.
 William Travers, Lib. 9, Fol. 333, transportation, 1665.

William Travers, Lib. 12, Fol. 333, of Charles County, transportation, 1669.

William Travers, Lib. 17, Fol. 422, transportation, 1672.

EARLY VIRGINIA IMMIGRANTS

Mary Keene, 1653, by Thomas Keene, Northumberland County.

Wm. Keene, 1653, by Thomas Keene, Northumberland County.

Thomas Keene, 1653, by Col. Wm. Clayborne (Secretary of State).

Susan Keene, 1653, by Jervais Dodson, Northumberland County.

Abraham Keene, 1637, by Wm. Prior, Charles River County.

James Travers, 1653, by Peter Knight, Northumberland County.

A LEADER IN WAR WORK

(From Louisville Times, June 4, 1923)

During the war Mrs. Semple was a leader in war work in patriotic activities. For months she centered her efforts on the promotion of the war work at Home Department of the Food Administration, of which she was chairman. She traveled from one State to another making addresses, with the result that authorities at Washington pronounced this department in Kentucky more successful than that in any other State. In this work she also took occasion to devote much time to the colored population of the city and State.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Cassellberry Dunkerson; two sisters, Miss Ellen Churchill Semple and Mrs. Francis Keene, the latter wife of the American Consul to Rome, Italy, and a brother, Frank Semple of Philadelphia.

AN EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM RICHARD
RAYNAL KEENE, TO PRESIDENT MONROE,
OF THE UNITED STATES.

“As prefatory, then, to the review which your Excellency’s unfair mode of warfare has forced upon me, of every incident of my life on which reproach could be supposed to attach, it will be allowed me to state—lest your Excellency’s sense of “obnoxious character” should be influenced by qualms of genealogy, in like manner as it was governed by qualms of religion, in divesting Mr. Noah of his consular employment, solely on account of his religious tenets, in violation of the constitutional provision against all religious test—the I was born in Maryland, of a branch of the same stock that produced the minister, who, during his embassy at the Spanish Court, put a bit in the mouth of Noailles, and a hook in the nose of Ensanada;* that in my early youth, after having graduated at Princeton College, and been enrolled among the counsellors of law of Baltimore, I transferred my residence from that city to New Orleans, carrying with me, besides many other recommendations, those of generals Harper and Smith; that in New Orleans, governor Claibourne, a favorite chief of the then president, Mr. Jefferson, although fully aware of my not being of his political party—the democratic or republican party—conferred upon me, without the slightest solicitation on my part, in the midst of his own numerous partizans, many of whom were unprovided for, both a civil and a military employment of honour and of profit; that I resigned those employ-

* The marquis of Ensanada—the Godoy of his time—was through the management of Sir B. Keene, degraded from his ministerial rank and banished, for his intrigues in favour of France and against England, after Keene had rendered abortive three successive attempts made by Mr. Noailles, prime minister of Louis XV. to form with the Cabinet of Spain, a family compact; a compact, however, that was ultimately realized, after the death of Keene, whom Noailles styled “politique adroit et profond.”

[The above is an extract from a book written by Richard Raynal Keene, published in London 1824.]

ments, though ever possessed of the confidence, esteem and friendship of the generous, just and magnanimous Claibourne, with the view of fixing my residence in Spanish America; that to facilitate the realizing of this view, I went to the Havana, and from thence to Spain, during the absence of Ferdinand the Seventh, recommended to the regency by the captain general of Cuba, the marquis of Someruelos; that by the unanimous vote of the Cortes, through the previous recommendation of the regency, founded in the consulta of the council of state; was made to me a grant of the public lands, in Mexico, as extensive as the Island of Great Britain, for the establishment of a colony of Irish Catholics; that suspending the taking possession of this magnificent grant, I went to Algiers to negotiate for the ransom of the American captives, then languishing in slavery under the dominion of the merciless tyrant, Ali Bassa; that on my return from Algiers, with partial success, notwithstanding the haughty avowal of the dey, that his policy was to increase, instead of diminishing, the number of his American slaves, I found king Ferdinand re-seated upon his throne, and obtained from him a carte blanche for treating, in person, with the vice-roy of Mexico, about the best mode of carrying into effect my plan of colonization; that I thereupon set out from Madrid, for Mexico, by way of Cadiz, having letters for the vice-roy himself, and other personages in Mexico, from the minister of the Indies, the archbishop of Nice, then nuncio, the bishop of Puebla de los Angeles, and from several Spanish generals; and that on my arrival at Cadiz, finding it necessary to suspend my voyage to Mexico, on account of the calumnies of T. W. Meade, navy-agent of the United States, then residing in Cadiz, and now in Philadelphia, I returned to Madrid, in order to have those calumnies taken cognizance of; and decided upon, by the supreme council of war.

CHAPTER XIV.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, BALTIMORE CITY

- Aquilla Keene to Hannah James, Mar. 13, 1816.
Henry Goldsborough to Susanna Shipley, Feb. 11, 1818;
in Lic. Record Book, years 1815 to 1823.
Edward Keene to Elizabeth Barnett, Mar. 8, 1820.
James W. Keene to Ann Keene, Dec. 4, 1823.
Marcellus Keene to Anna L. Horsey, Feb. 17, 1824.
Henry Kean to Margaret Hopper, July 5, 1828.
John H. Keene to Sarah Ann Lawrence, Sept. 26, 1831.
Richard H. Keene to Bridget McGreiner, Aug. 11, 1834.
- Marcellus H. Keene to Mary Cordery, Nov. 4, 1834.
James W. Keene to Sarah S. Gaskins, Jan. 1, 1839.
Vaitchel Keene to Mary A. Tubman, April 12, 1841.
Patrick Keene to Rosann Gelson, Dec. 20, 1843.
George W. Keene to Eliza M. Snowden, Feb. 18, 1846.
George V. Keene to Georgian Haggerty, Dec. 30, 1844.
Robert Keene to Mary Donnally, Dec. 3, 1849.
Henry Keene to Charlotte Gorily, Dec. 16, 1851.
Michael L. Keene to Mary Parks, Jan. 28, 1856.
William W. Keene to Laura Dean, June 10, 1856.
Wm. R. Kean to Mary C. Hammer.
John R. Keene to Rosa A Foxwell, Dec. 28, 1858.
Benjamin R. Keene to Virginia W. Ricketts, Oct. 29,
1859.
James Kean to Helen M. P. Leaverling, Nov. 4, 1859.
Charles Keen to Louisa Wedgan, Apr. 3, 1860.
Wesley Keene to Mary J. Dixon, Sept. 23, 1860.
George B. Keene to Mollie Murphy, Oct. 3, 1861.

John H. Keene to Mary L. Cox, June 2, 1864.

Edward J. Keene to Emma V. Goodhand, Aug. 8, 1869.

Chas. C. Kean to Sarah Cath. Even, July 19, 1870.

H. C. Keine to Fanny McNeal, Sept. 20, 1875.

Col. Henry L. Keene to Louisa J. Myers, Jan. 10, 1879.

M. H. Keene to Mary Selby, Feb. 25, 1879.

RECORDS FROM ST. JAMES PARISH, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

Timothy Keene, the son of Timothy Keene begotten upon Hester McCarum, born October 9th. 1685.

William Keene and Sarah his wife married February 3rd. 1751.

Richard Keene, son of William Keene and Sarah his wife, born January 19th. 1753.

LAND OFFICE RECORDS, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Mary Travers, married Benjamin Keene, prior to 1740, daughter of Matthew Travers of Dorchester County. (Will probated 1740—Ref. Wills Liber 27; Fol. 342).

Matthew Travers, married Eliza Hooper, daughter of Mary (Woolford) Hooper. Her Will probated Sept. 22nd. 1740. (Ref. Wills Lib. 22; Fol. 245, and Wills Lib. 16; Fol. 159, Land Office.)

Amellia Travers, 1773. Daughter of Col. Henry and Ann Travers, of Dorchester County. (Will probated July 22nd. 1773—Ref. Wills Lib. 34; Fol. 203; and Lib. 39; Fol. 554, Land Office).

Henry Travers (2) married Mary Hicks, daughter of Mary Hicks. (Will probated January 6, 1756—Ref. Wills Lib. 30, Fol. 228; Lib. 34, Fol. 204 and Lib. 39, Fol. 554, Land Office.)

Keene, Richard. married Mary Hodgkins, widow of John Hodgkins, Calvert County; married prior to 1652.

Keene, Susanna, first married William Hunt in 1680, of Anne Arundel County. Second marriage to Edward Keene. (Remarks.) His account, July 5th, 1677, of Calvert County.

Keene, Richard, married Mary Gorsuch in 1682, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Gorsuch.

Rebecca Keene married Thomas Griffith prior to 1771. Daughter of Benjamin Keene of Dorchester County. (Ref. Adm. Accts. Lib. 66, Fol. 93, and Wills, Lib. 37, Fol. 645, Land Office.)

Benjamin Keene (son of Benj. and Mary Stevens) married Mary Howel (9) (daughter of Priscilla and Robert Howel of Dorchester County) prior to 1771. (Ref. Adm. Accounts, Lib. 66, Fol. 144. Land Office.)

Christiany Keene married Henry Keene (son of Benjamin Keene) prior to 1769, Dorchester County. (Ref. Will of Benjamin Keene, probated May 3, 1770. Lib. 27, Fol. 344 and Lib. 37, Fol. 147, Land Office.)

Zebulon Keene married Mary Robson (daughter of Mary Robson) before 1751.

Edward Keene married Mary Paden (daughter of James and Sarah Paden of Dorchester County) prior to 1764. (Ref. Adm. Accounts, Lib. 52, Fol. 122, November 12, 1764. Land Office.)

LAND OFFICE RECORD, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Matthew Travers married Eliza Hooper before 1720. Daughter of Henry Hooper, Surg., and Mary Hooper of Dorchester County.

Nancy Travers married Levin Phillips, daughter of Henry and Ann Travers.

Rebecca Travers married William Travers.

Henry Travers married Ann Hicks, 1731. Daughter of Levin and Mary Hooper Hicks of Dorchester County. Will probated March 16th, 1731. Wills, Liber 16, Folio

159. Wills, Liber 30, Folio 228. Wills, Liber 21, Folio 331, Land Office.

Mary M. Travers married William Tucker 1765. Daughter of Col. Henry Travers, Sr., son of Matthews Travers of Dorchester County. (Ref. Wills, Lib. 3A, p. 203.)

Capewell Keene married Sarah (Barnes) Aaron, widow of John Aaron and daughter of John Barnes of Dorchester County, Md. (Ref. Wills, Lib. 35, Fol. 390, and Lib. 40, Fol. 732. Land Office.)

Cath. Keene to Chas. Robinson, February 21, 1802.

Richard Keene to Sarah Woodard, June 16, 1791.

Margaret Tubman to Henry Phillips, June 8, 1801.

LAND OFFICE RECORD, BALTIMORE COUNTY

St. John's and St. George's Parishes, Baltimore and Harford Counties, P. E. Church.

Ann Keene, daughter of Timothy and May Keene, his wife, was born January 23rd, 1714.

Mary Keene married Gabriel Brown February 10th, 1730.

Mary Keene married Richard Scott, 1735.

Timothy Keene married Mary Moore May 14th, 1709.

Ann Keene, daughter of Timothy and Mary Keene, his wife, was born January 23rd, 1714.

Nancy Keene married John Price September 26th, 1811.

Mary Keene married John Rhodes October 17th, 1754.

William Keene and Susannah Copperwhite married November 21st, 1757.

Hannah Keene, the daughter of Timothy and Mary Keene, his wife, born June 12th, 1721.

Mary Keene married Gabriel Brown February 10th, 1730.

Richard Scott married Mary Keene June 28th, 1735.

Henry Keene, the son of Henry and Emilla Keene, his wife, was born the fourth day of July, Anno Domini 1740.

Henry William Keene, son of Henry Keene and Emelia, his wife, born February 18th, 1735.

Births recorded at St. John's and St. George's Parishes, P. E. Church, Baltimore and Harford Counties,
(See Maryland Historical Society.)

Daughters and sons of John Keene and Elizabeth Young, his wife:

1. Susannah Keene, born July 12th, 1748.
2. Elizabeth Keene, born February 4th, 1750.
3. Rebecca Keene, born August 22nd, 1751.
4. Sarah Keene, born August 2nd, 1753.
5. Samuel Young Keene, born December 17th, 1755.
6. Anne Keene, born November 19th, 1757.
7. Latitia Keene, born February 11th, 1760.

Sons and daughters of Pollard Keene and Mary, his wife:

1. Young Keene, born April 25th, 1745; named in Will March 27th, 1787.
2. Mary Keene (married Glenn), born August 24th, 1748. Then a resident of Caroline County.
3. Amelia Keene, born June 26th, 1750. Then a resident of Caroline County.
4. Violetta Keene, born April 1st, 1752. (Probably died a minor.)
5. Charles Keene, born December 24th, 1755. Named in Will Executor.
6. Edmund Lake Keene, born January 21st, 1758. (Probably died a minor.)
7. Parthonia Keene, born January 8th, 1760. (Probably died a minor.)
8. Eliabeth Keene. Named in Will.
9. Benjamin Keene. Named in Will.

St. John's and St. George's Parishes, Baltimore County.

John Price married Nancy Keene, September 24th, 1811.

Timothy Keene married Harriet Baylis, September 23rd, 1802.

John Rhodes married Mary Keene.

John Warren married Elizabeth Keene, February 16th, 1757.

St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County.

Catherine Keene married John Anderson, November 2nd, 1807.

Edward Keene and Elizabeth, his wife, children born:
Eliza Keene, May 9th, 1823.

Mary Jane Keene, March 26th, 1825.

Edward Keene, January 8th, 1827.

Sastin Geene, March 12th, 1829.

BALTIMORE CITY

Jos. Keene married Anna Darel, August 9, 1792.

Lawrence Keene married Maria Martin, April 4, 1808.

First Presbyterian Church Record, Baltimore City:

Jesse L. Keene married Jennet Bryden, August 25, 1806.

Lawrence Keene married Maria Martin, April 8, 1806.

Thomas O. Keene died when a child.

Marriage of Richard Raynall Keene in New York to Miss Eleonora Martin of Baltimore (elopement), January 27, 1802.

CAROLINE COUNTY

May 17, 1808, by Rev. Thomas D. Monnelly, Mr. John McMullen, merchant, to Miss Susan Tubman of Dorchester County.

Mr. Charles Adams of Greensboro, Caroline County, married February 15, 1825, Miss Julia Ann Keene of Queen Anne's County.

Charles Adams of Greensboro, Caroline County, married Miss Julia Ann Keene, daughter of Mr. Samuel Keene of Queen Anne's County. (See "Maryland Herald," March 12, 1793.)

MARRIAGES—BIRTHS—DEATHS

At Keene's Landing, Caroline County, on the 10th of September, 1839, Margaret Ann Keene, aged one year, ten months and three weeks.

At the residence of his father (Keene's Landing, Caroline County), on Tuesday, August 2, 1842, of scarlet fever, William Summers, second son of Robert F. and Margaret A. Keene, in the twelfth year of his age.

At Keene's Cross Roads, Caroline County, February 10, 1843, Mr. Wm. R. Keene, aged 30 years.

From "Republican Star," Easton, Md.

Married—On Tuesday, the 24th January, 1822, at St. Joseph's Chapel, by the Rev. Moynihan, Mr. Robert T. Keene, merchant, to Miss Margaret Ann Young, the eldest daughter of the late Maj. John Young, all of Denton, Caroline County.

(Same paper), May 17, 1828.

Married—Last evening, by the Rev. Thomas Monyhan, or Moynihan, Mr. John McMullen, merchant, of Caroline County, to Miss Susanna Tubman of Dorchester County.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—CAMBRIDGE COURT RECORDS—DORCHESTER COUNTY

Samuel Lake Keene (son of Pollard Keene and Mary Young, his wife), married Hillary Griffin, November 13, 1780.

Elias Lane and Roza Keene, April 23, 1781.

Peter Kirwan and Elizabeth Keene, July 4, 1782.

Matthew Keene and Sarah Mister, September 18, 1782.

Nathaniel Whitely and Dolly Keene, February 10, 1782.

Richard Keene and Amelia Woodard, April 5, 1784.

Thomas B. Travers and Delila Travers, May 20, 1784.

William Connerly Voss and Elizabeth Keene, August 21, 1784.

Mace Barnes and Mary Keene, March 26, 1785, daughter of Henry and Christianna Keene.

Mace Barnes, born March 2, 1760, died October 23, 1817.

John Irwine and Nancy Keene, February 4, 1786.

Henry Dean and Polly Keene, September 21, 1786.

Anthony Boyles and Dorothy Keene, October 12, 1787.

Leney Busick and Anne Keene, February 6, 1788.

Job Slacum and Susanna Keene, April 23, 1788.

Matthew Keene and Esther , April 26, 1788.

Robert Griffith and Elizabeth Keene, June 26, 1788.

Marcellus Slacom and Mary Keene, December 23, 1788.

Edward King and Susannah Keene, March 6, 1789.

Matthew Keene and Nancy Bramble, January 13, 1790.

John Carroll and Mary Willis, February 5, 1790.

Ezekiel Keene and Sarah Foreman, March 2, 1790.

Dorsey Wyvell and Sarah Keene, April 26, 1790.

Ayers Busick and Mary Keene, April 27, 1790.

Matthew Keene and Kiziah Bramble, May 24, 1791.

Richard Keene and Sarah Woodard, June 15, 1791.

John Robinson and Amelia Keene, January 3, 1792, daughter of Richard Keene.

Benjamin Keene (3) and Elizabeth Griffith, February 15, 1792.

Benjamin Marshall and Ritty Keene, April 5, 1792.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, CAMBRIDGE COURT RECORDS

Levin Phillips and Nancy Keene, daughter of John and Amilia Keene, May 24, 1792.

- Vachel Keene and Kiziah Robertson, June 26, 1794.
Robert Muir and Amy Keene, January 28, 1795.
Samuel Keene and Charlotte Robson, December 31,
1795.
Henry Keene and Mary Tubman, January 18, 1797.
William Keene and Britania Willey, January 30, 1797.
Sathy Rue and Sarah Keene, September 26, 1797.
Levin Keene and Ann Spedden, December 23, 1797.
Benjamin Keene and Mary Aaron, March 26, 1798.
Henry Keene and Ann LeCompte, July 23, 1798.
Benjamin Keene and Anne Keene, January 23, 1799.
Ezekiel Johnson and Sarah Keene, September 17, 1799.
Shadrach Keene and Priscilla Dunnock, May 14, 1800.
John Keene and Catherine Dean, October 8, 1800.
Levin Lake and Mary Keene, December 24, 1800.
John Keene and Sarah Donnock, February 6, 1801.
Vernal Creighton and Nancy Keene, December 21, 1801.
Shadrach Keene and Sarah Robson, January 18, 1803.
(Had a daughter, Julianna.)
Levin Brearwood and Mary Keene, June 6, 1803.
Samuel Phillips and Sarah Keene, February 14, 1804.
Samuel Keene and Brittania Willey, May 18, 1804.
John Reid and Harriet Keene, June 1, 1805.
Thomas Creighton and Priscilla Keene, April 25, 1806.
Marcellus Keene and Elizabeth Keene, January 6, 1807.
James Hodson and Leah Keene, January 25, 1808.
Asa Langrell and Mary F. Keene, April 13, 1808.
Alexander Fleming and Dorothy Keene, May 20, 1809.
Matthew Keene and Amelia Keene, January 7, 1810.
Richard Tubman and Mary Keene, July 19, 1810.
William Sullender and Nancy Keene, April 20, 1811.
Samuel Keene and Sarah Keene, May 18, 1813.
Richard C. Keene and Margaret Patteson, May 3, 1815.

Levin Keene and Ann Travers, October 3, 1815.

Charles Tubman and Amelia Keene, May 7, 1815.

Samuel Keene and Ann Tubman, October 20, 1817.

Levi Travers and Sophia Keene, June 22, 1819.

Thomas Abbott married Susan Keene, January 17, 1822.

Marcellus Keene married Margaret Willin, October 30, 1822.

Samuel R. Robinson married Charlotte Keene, April 15, 1823.

Horatio North married Adline M. Keene, August 22, 1825.

Thomas White married Elizabeth Keene, November 9, 1825.

John R. Keene married Henrietta Chaplain, January 4, 1827.

William Insley married Maria Keene, January 25, 1828.

Robert F. Tubman married Mary Keene, May 17, 1830.

Hambelton Bell married Margaret Keene, November 7, 1830.

Barzillia Moore married Sarah Ann Keene, September 21, 1831.

George W. Keene married Sophia Phillson, December 25, 1833.

James Moore married Keziah Keene, January 7, 1833.

Levin Woolford married Mary Keene, July 8, 1813.

Levin Moore married Sinah Keene, May 3, 1814.

MARRIAGES

Henry Keene married Amelia

Levin S. Keene married Elizabeth Ford, November 20, 1834.

John Keene married Mary Ann Jones, January 1, 1835.

Robert Keene married Janie Ann Keene, February 24, 1835.

Benjamin G. Keene married Susan T. McMullan, November 18, 1835.

Thomas D. Keene married Sally Ann Lewis, 1838.

REGISTRATION OF BAPTISMS IN DORCHESTER PARISH

William Keene, son of Benjamin and Ann Keene, born April 3, 1817, baptized August 24, 1817.

Susan Amanda Keene, daughter of Levin and Ann Keene, born January 6, 1817, baptized August 24, 1817.

Amilia Ann Keene, daughter of Levin and Ann Keene, born May 17, 1821.

Benjamin Keene, son of Benjamin and Ann Keene, born May 23, 1820, baptized , 1820.

Margaret Elizabeth Keene, daughter of Levin and Ann Keene, born January 25, 1823, baptized May 8, 1823.

Eliza Ann Keene, daughter of Levin and Ann Keene, born April 8, 1831.

Mary Delila Keene, daughter of Levin and Ann Keene, born November 12, 1835, baptized March 19, 1836.

Anna Delia Josephine Keene, daughter of William and Susan Keene, born December 10, 1846, baptized February 14, 1847.

Mary Amelia Keene, daughter of William and Susan Keene, baptized May 11, 1851.

Rebecca Ann Keene, daughter of William and Rebecca Keene.

Ann Travers, born July 8, 1852, baptized May 1, 1853.

Thomas Keene, son of William and Susan Keene, born June 30, 1853, baptized September 18, 1853.

George Washington Keene, son of George W. and Emiline Keene, born November 5, 1835, baptized June 20, 1837, in "Straits Hundred."

Mollie Andrews, daughter of Isaac and Ann Andrews, born August 15, 1759.

Matthew Travers, son of William and Rebecca Travers, born April 20, 1761.

Thomas Keene, son of Aquilla and Sarah Keene, born February 23, 1757.

Dorothy Keene, daughter of Aquilla and Sarah Keene, born February 13, 1761.

Henry Travers, son of Henry and Elizabeth Travers, born October 14, 1765.

Elizabeth Travers, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Travers, born December 5, 1767.

Matthews Gadd, son of Richard and Ann Gadd, born October 12, 1738.

Mary Gadd, daughter of Richard and Ann Gadd, born December 19, 1740.

Richard Gadd, son of Richard and Ann Gadd, born April 3, 1742.

William Gadd, son of Richard and Ann Gadd, born August 22, 1750.

Henry Keene, son of Henry and Christianna Keene, born November 13, 1770.

Levin Keene, son of Benjamin and Ann Keene, born October 7, 1755.

John Roberson, son of Joseph and Sarah Roberson, born October 2, 1762.

Mollie Roberson, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Roberson, born August 9, 1765.

Teresa Roberson, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Roberson, born September 13, 1767.

Keziah Roberson, son of Joseph and Sarah Roberson, born July 2, 1769.

Nancy Roberson, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Roberson, born July 2, 1771.

ZACHARIAH KEENE

Zachariah Keene, (son of John and Mary Keene, daugh-

ter of Zebulon Keene, deceased, and Mary (Robson) Keene, widow,) married Catherine prior to 1789; joined her husband in a deed for the sale of land in Dorchester County, November 23, 1790.

Keturah Keene, daughter of Zachariah and Catherine Keene, was born May 6, 1797; was baptized May 4, 1798.

Marcellus Keene, son of Zachariah Keene and Margaret Keene, born November 3, 1801.

Memorials from some churches and private burying grounds in Dorchester County of family names directly or indirectly related to the Keenes:

I. H. S. In memory of Richard Tubman, who departed this life January 27, 1786, in the 69th year of his age.

I. H. S. In memory of Sarah Tubman (Meekins farm, Meekins Neck, N. W. side of Honga River).

"Dedicated by his dearest friend to Charles Tubman, who departed this life June 13, 1845, in Baltimore, in the 56th year of his age, after a painful and lingering illness which he bore with Christian patience, fortitude and serenity of mind.

His hospitality and philanthropy endeared him to a numerous and respectable acquaintance who will ever revere his memory.

In him were combined the generous friend, the affectionate husband, the tender parent and the indulgent master."

"In a milder clime he dwells, regions of eternal day."

"May he rest in peace. Amen."

(See monument, Meekins Farm, Meekins Neck, N. W. side of Honga River.)

I. H. S. In memory of Emily Tubman, consort of Charles Tubman, who departed this life June 14, 1838, in the 47th year of her age.

(Buried beside Charles Tubman, above named.)

I. H. S. In memory of Nancy Tubman, the amiable wife of Richard Tubman, who departed this life September 2, 1809, aged 58 years.

Also:

I. H. S. In memory of Richard Tubman, who departed this life the 26th day of August, 1813, in the 61st year of his age.

"The best of husbands and the parent kind," &c.

(Both interred in same graveyard above named.)

In memory of Miss Susan M. Keene, who departed this life August 13, 1870, in the 56th year of her age. "A Catholic Lady."

(See Meekins Neck Catholic Churchyard.)

In memory of John Keene, who died January 24, 1862, in the 54th year of his age.

(See Catholic Churchyard, Meekins Neck.)

Private burying grounds on Taylors Island, Md.:

Catherine Chapman () died, 72 years old, on Thomas Cator farm, at home of Mary Ann Cator, February 28, 1830.

Winder Pattison graveyard, Elizabeth Keene, spinster, born , died August 22, 1812, daughter of Levin Keene and wife Ford,

Matilda R. Fountain Spicer of Caroline County, born February 11, 1809, died February 18, 1876.

Abbot Farm or John Ashcom Travers Farm graveyard:

John Robson, died October, 1811, age 16 years, 10 months, 10 days.

Amelia Robson, born August 19, 1760, died January 1822.

John Robson, died May 30, 1803, age 40 years, 7 months, 28 days.

Sarah Keene, died October 10, 1831.

Polly Robson, died July 27, 1825.

Miss Nancy Robson, born July 2, 1771, died April 3, 1818.

(All related to Keenes by marriage.)

Graveyard on Capewell Keene Farm, later Solomon Kirwin Farm:

"In memory of Capewell Keene, died September 20, 1842, 82 years of age."

"In memory of Sarah Keene, born in 1723, died January 28, 1809, age 86 years."

Aaron Farm: Elijah Tall, died August 8, 1862, age 76 years, 3 months, 23 days. Attacked and fired on a British barge alone and put them to flight in the war of 1812.

John Aaron, died May 9, 1814, age 29 years.

Marcellus Aaron, died January 3, 1879, 69 years old. (Keene relations.)

Pattison Farm, near Buck Bridge, over St. Johns Creek:

Wm. B. Keene, born June 10, 1806, died August 30, 1844.

In memory of Catherine, wife of Wm. Keene, died August 31, 1849, age 82 years.

Wm. Keene of H., died February 22, 1831, age 62 years, 9 months, 7 days.

In memory of Benjamin Keene, merchant, of this county, who departed this life June 26, 1812, by the accidental discharge of a gun set to guard his store, which wounded him mortally in the hip. Age 56 years, 7 months, 17 days.

(See Mt. Pleasant Farm graveyard, Golden Hill, Md.)

In memory of Margaret Keene, who departed this life August —th, 1795, aged 38 years. (Same graveyard.)

Samuel R. Robinson married Charlotte Keene on Taylors Island, May 8, 1823.

George Keene married Emeline Keene at Hunger River, May 13, 1823.

Robert Wyvel married Ann Keene, March 28, 1818.

Keene Burials, Old Trinity Church Cemetery, Church Creek:

John Keene died July 28, 1854, aged sixty years, leaving a wife and five children.

Thomas H. Keene, son of Jos. H. and Mary R. Keene, born May 6, 1857, died October 28, 1867.

Frances A. Keene, wife of Josiah Keene, daughter of Solomon and Margaret R. Frazier, born January 15, 1830, died October 27, 1888.

Susan A. Keene, wife of John Keene, died August 3, 1876, aged 84 years.

1. In memory of Ann Keene, died December 16, 1859.
2. Mary B. Keene, died March 10, 1838, aged 77 years.
3. In memory of Samuel B. Keene, who departed this life December 4, 1843.
4. Sarah Keene departed this life January 10, 1844, aged about 62 years.*

1. In memory of Shadrach Keene, died May 18, 1803.
2. In memory of Vachel Keene,† departed this life November 5, 1820, in the 67th year of his age.
3. In memory of Keziah Keene, wife of Vachel Keene, born July 2, 1769, died September 3, 1845.

Henry Keene married Mary Robson (prior to 1715, see deed , 1728), daughter of William and Jane Robson (proof). Will probated February 4, 1729. (Ref. Wills, Lib. 19, Page 865, Land Office.)

Benjamin Keene married Mary Travers, daughter of Matthew Travers of Dorchester County. (Will probated 1749, Ref. Wills, Lib. 27, Fol. 342.)

Benjamin Keene (1) married Mary Stevens prior to 1750, daughter of John and Priscilla Stevens of Dorchester County. Will probated May 7, 1750. (Ref. Wills,

* (1, 2, 3, 4 all buried in an old burying ground in a pine woods about one-third of a mile northeast of Hargis M. E. Church, on the road leading from Golden Hill to Taylors Island or Madison, and being on the left side of the road.)

† (NOTE—He was the son of Zebulon and Mary Keene.)

Lib. 27, Fol. 344, and Wills, Lib. 37, Fol. 147, Land Office.)

Ann Keene married William Phillips prior to 1752, daughter of Edward and Ann (Shenton) Keene, Dorchester County. Will probated August 13, 1754; (Ref. Lib. 29, Fol. 195, and Lib. 38, Fol. 216, Land Office.)

Richard Chapman Keene married, first, Margaret Pattison. (He was Justice at Vienna, Dorchester County.) He married a second wife, Hannah Roach (died about 1826).

Richard Augustus Keene married Jane Raleigh.

Mary Keene married Wm. Spedden.

Margaret Pattison married William Shepherd.

Ferdinand Keene married in the South.

Elizabeth Keene married Charles Wesley Norris.

A sister of Richard Chapman Keene married Smoot of Virginia.

A sister of Richard Chapman Keene married Phillips of Virginia.

Thomas Wright of Queen Anne's County married Susan Keene of Dorchester County, March 12, 1793.

Died—Mrs. Chaplain, consort of James Chaplain, Cambridge, Md., December 2, 1808.

See Family Bible record of Benjamin Keene dec'd in possession of Duncan L. Noble, Taylors Island, Md.

Benjamin Keene, son of Benjamin and Mary, his wife, was born March 2, Anno Domini 1727.

Nancy Stevens, daughter of William Stevens and Ann, his wife, was born July 21, Anno Domini 1734.

Benjamin Keene, son of Benjamin and Mary, his wife, departed this life November 5, 1797, age 70 years, 7 months and 11 days.

Sophia Keene, daughter of married Levi D. Travers, June 29, 1819.

HARFORD COUNTY

Henry Kane married Harriet Johnson, 1-30, W. S. F.

John Keene, Jr., married Priscilla Thorpson.

Timothy Keene married Harriet Bayless, October 19, 1802.

Ann Keene married James Jellion, July 19, 1805.

Sally Keene married Taylor Ballion, March 20, 180 .

Sophia Keene married Isaac Bailey, February 23, 1809.

Nancy Keene married John Price, September 25, 1811.

Aquilla Keene married Elizabeth James, January 13, 1812.

Rebecca Keene married John W. Spencer, July 17, 1817.

John Keene married Elizabeth Kennedy.

Eleanor Keene married John Chesney, April 20, 1818.

Priscilla Keene married Henry Boarman, June 5, 1820.

Mary B. Keene married John McGaw.

James Keene married Cassandra A. Wilson.

Elizabeth Keene married James Walker, 1-70.

Sarah Ann Keene married Thomas Hanway, 1-77.

John Keene, Jr., married Clarissa Wilson, 1-72.

Cassandra Keene married James Price, 1-74.

Mary Ann Keene married John W. Anderson, 1-86.

Wm. Henry Keene married Sarah Ann Baldwin, 1-93.

Timothy L. Keene married Amanda M. Sutton, W. S. F., 1-95.

Mary E. Keene married George Anderson, 1-97.

Samuel Keene married Keziah Knight, 1-4.

Eliza J. Keene married George W. Chappall, 1-117.

Hannah A. Keene married John T. Pennington, 1-155.

John R. Keene married Kate E. Horner, 1-173.

Prince George's County

Sarah Keene married Francis Hance prior to 1764, sister of Mary Keene of Prince George's County. His Will probated July 26, 1764.

Queen Anne's County

John Keene of M., born November 28, 1777, died January 28, 1815, near Church Hill.

From "Republican-Star," Easton, Md., May 10, 1808:

"Died—Lately, in Queen Anne's County, Dr. Thomas Burgess, a man highly respected."

Mary Watkins Keene, daughter of William Keene of Queen Anne's County, married Thomas Stevens, June, 1773.

Somerset County

William Keene, ye son of William Keene, was born of Mary, his wife, 21st February, 1669.

Hannah Keene, ye daughter of the same parents, born August 4, 1672.

Pasque Burleigh and Hannah Keene were married by Mr. John Huet, minister, August 21, 1684.

Mary Keene, ye daughter of William and Mary, was born at Wicomico, April 12, 1675.

George Keene, ye son of the same, born 9th of November, 1677.

Ann Keene married Thomas Lucas, December, 1703, daughter of William Keene of Somerset County. (Re-married.)

MARRIAGES—BIRTHS—DEATHS—SOMERSET
COUNTY

Keene, Clemens, married George Hasburt, October 8, 1674.

Keene, William, Jr., married Sarah Ackworth of Somerset County, July 14, 1692.

Keene, Ann, married Thomas Lucas, December, 1703, daughter of William Keene of Somerset County of "Little Maeseley" Surv. 1678. (Ref. Rent Rolls Somerset and Dorchester Counties, Lib. 1, Fol. 30.)

Keene, Richard, married Elizabeth Hill Beckwith in 1702, widow of Hugh Hopewell of St. Mary's County.

TALBOT COUNTY

June 7, 1802; death of Mrs. Rebecca Goldsborough, relict of Howes Goldsborough, late of Talbot County, Maryland.

From Easton Gazette, June 14, 1819:

"March 26, 1819, death of Mrs. Sarah Goldsborough, wife of Mr. Charles Goldsborough of Talbot County, age 32 years." Daughter of Vachel Keene of Queen Anne's County.

CHAPTER XV.

W I L L S .

WILL OF THOMAS KEENE

(Copied from "The Colonial Dames of America," Vol. 2; Maryland Historical Society).—[Ed.]

Keene

The Will of Thomas Keene of Northumberland was dated November 22, 1652, and names wife Mary (Will 1662), Thomas, William, Matthew and daughter Susanna.

His son, William Keene, born March 10, 1642, died February 8, 1684; married Elizabeth, the daughter of John Rogers, Gent., and Ellin, his wife, of Northumberland County, in Virginia, on "Cypress Farm," at the head of Garner's Creek.

Near the site of the early Keene residence two heavy slabs are to be seen. On one is the following: "Here lyeth the body of William Keene, the eldest son of Thomas and Mary Keene, born in Kent, in Maryland, the 10th day of March, Anno Dom. 1642, who married Eliza, the daughter of John Rogers, Gent., and Eliza, his wife, of Northumberland County, in Virginia, by whom he had two sons and four daughters and dyed ye 8 day of Feb., 1684, in ye two and fortieth year of his age."

(See 38, Westmoreland Society Record.)

On the death of William Keene his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of John Rogers, Gent., and Eliza, his wife, of Northumberland County, in Virginia, was married the 8th day of December, 1687, to Thomas Banks, Gent., of

NOTE—John Rogers, who died in 1680, was a captain and major in the Indian War of 1676. His daughter married William Keene first.

Wiltshire, England. On his tomb after the above we find:

“As I have sorrow for thee have been distrest,
If God permit me, lye by thee to rest.”

In 1722 occurred the death of Elizabeth, widow of William Keene and widow of Thomas Banks, her Will being proved March 15, 1722. Issue: William, John and a daughter, Hannah, who married John Bushrod of Bushfield, Westmoreland County.

COPY OF WILL OF RICHARD KEENE OF CALVERT COUNTY, MD.

Was exhibited the last Will and Testament of Richard Keene, late of Patuxent, in Calvert County, inholder, deceased, which follows within these words, viz:

“In the name of God, Amen! The first day of April, in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred and seventy-two, I, Richard Keene of Patuxent River, the County of Calvert, in the Province of Maryland, inholder, being in good health and sound memory, thanks to the Almighty for the same, and intended this present year a voyage for the Kingdom of England; and the life of man being uncertain and not knowing how soon it may please God to call me unto death, have for the prevention of strife and debates that may arise about my temporal estate after my decease, have made, ordained and appointed this writing following to be my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking, annulling and making void all other Wills or Testaments by me heretofore made; and do will that this and no other be held, reputed and construed to be my last Will and Testament.”

“My soul I give unto God and body to the earth from whence it came to be decently interred according to the will of my Executrix herein named in such place as she shall think convenient to appoint;

Secondly, for my temporal estate which it has pleased God to bless me with far above my desert, I give and bequeath the same in manner and form following, that is to say: First, unto my eldest son Richard, I give and bequeath my plantation whereon I now live called "Richard's Manor," patented in Luke Gardner's name and containing one thousand acres or thereabout, lying on the South side of Patuxent River, to him the said Richard, his heirs and assigns forever, together with the orchard, housing and buildings now upon the same, or that may be the same at the day of my death.

Secondly, I give unto my said son Richard five cows and five calves, one bull, one horse and the old brown mare and with all her increase, two white servants, one negro woman called Sarah, the feather bed and furniture wherein I now lie, and another bed and furniture standing in the further chamber commonly called the upper bed, six pewter dishes, one dozen pewter plates, one great brass kettle, one great iron pot, two chests, the great chest in the parlor, the other chest standing in the upper room, two dozen napkins, three pairs sheets, one table cloth, six pillow cases, a gun, two tables, six leather chairs, one-third of all my plate that I shall be possessed of, and also ten thousand pounds of tobacco to be paid to him out of my debts that I shall leave at my death, if thirty thousand pounds of tobacco be recovered or received, but if there shall not be so much received, then a third part of what shall be received.

Thirdly, I give and bequeath to my youngest son John all my land in Dorchester County, with all the houses, buildings and orchards thereon, together with all servants, cattle, horses, mares, goods and stock of mine that is now upon the same or shall be on the same at the day of my death to him and his heirs forever. Fourthly, to my son John the bed and furniture in the porch room chamber and the bed and furniture in the hall, six pewter dishes and one dozen pewter plates, two iron pots.

one gun, three pairs of sheets, two dozen napkins, six pillow cases, one table cloth, two tables, six leather chairs, one other third of all my plate that I shall die possessed of; also ten thousand pounds of tobacco to be paid to him out of my debts that I shall leave at my death, if thirty thousand pounds be recovered or received of out of them; but if there shall not be received so much then a third part of what shall be received.

Fifthly, I give and bequeath to my loving niece, Mary Keene, daughter of Henry Keene, deceased, two cows and two calves, to be delivered to her after my decease, off of the plantation whereon I now live.

Sixthly, my will is if either of my sons before they come of the age of nineteen, or before they are married should happen to die, then the surviving brother to enjoy all that is hereby bequeathed to both; and if it please God that they should both die before coming of age as aforesaid or are married, then my wife Mary to have and possess all that I hereby bequeath unto them, to her and her heirs forever. And if it should please God that after either or both are married they should depart this life without issue, then if one of them die without issue as aforesaid the wife of the deceased to possess one-half of what is bequeathed to her husband, and the surviving brother to enjoy the other half; and if it so please God that both die without issue, then their wives if living to have one-half of what is hereby bequeathed to my two sons, and my loving wife Mary the remainder.

Seventhly, my wife Mary Keene to have the tuition of my two sons and the management of their estate until they shall come to the age of nineteen years, at which time I do hereby appoint them; and my will is that they be held and deputed of age, and they have delivered to them what is hereby bequeathed to them. And I do further desire my wife Mary that my sons may by her be carefully brought up in the fear of God and in the learning such as she shall find convenient to bestow upon them.

Eighthly, I do give and bequeath unto my dear father, Henry Keene of Wardstown, in Surry, in the Kingdom of England, the sum of twenty pounds lawful money of England, to be paid unto him by my Executrix hereinafter named if he shall be living at the time of my decease.

Ninthly, I do give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Mary Keene all my land, stock and servants, goods and chattels whatsoever that do belong or appertain to me on the North side of the Patuxent River, as also and singular my monies, tobacco or goods in England or elsewhere at the time of my death, excepting what is before bequeathed, and also the third part of all my plate; and also I do give and bequeath unto the said Mary all the rest of my estate that is not before bequeathed either real or personal to her or her heirs forever.

Tenthly, I do hereby constitute, ordain and appoint to my said loving wife Mary to be Executrix of this my last Will and Testament and so to be held, reputed and construed.

Lastly, I do hereby desire and appoint my loving friend Christopher Rousbey, George Beckwith and Francis Hutchins of Calvert County and Mr. Stevens (the of Talbot County to be overseers of this my last Will to see the same performed. In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

“RICHARD KEENE.”

WILL OF HENRY KEENE

January 20th, 1749, I, Henry Keene, being weak in body, but of good and sound disposing mind, therefore calling to mind the mortality of all men's bodies and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do

NOTE—Above written Will (of Richard Keene) was probated February 7, 1675, in Calvert County Court.

Copy made from Court Record copy of February 4, 1818.—[Ed.]

make and ordain this my last Will and Testament; that is to say, principally and first of all, I give and recommend my soul into the hand of God that gave it, and for my body I bequeath to the earth from whence it was taken to be buried in a decent, Christian-like manner as my Executors hereafter named shall think fit; nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it pleased God to bestow and bless me with in this life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form as followeth, viz:

First of all, I make and ordain my dear and loving wife Mary Keene to be my whole and sole Executrix.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my dear and loving wife, Mary Keene, my dwelling, plantation I now live upon during her natural life, and afterward to my dear and loving son, William Keene, during his natural life and after his death to my dear and loving grandson, Henry Keene, and to his heirs forever.

To my wife one negro man named Frank; likewise one negro woman named Hannah, likewise one negro girl named Rose, to her and her disposal.

To wife one-third part of all my movable estate (excepting the rest of my negroes).

To my grandson, Henry Keene, one negro girl named Fillis and her increase.

To my granddaughter, Molly Keene, one negro named Sarah and her increase.

To my son, William Keene, all the rest of my property.

Witness my hand and seal the day and year above written.

HENRY KEENE (Seal)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Thomas Murphy, Thomas Fergueson, James Paden.

WILL OF POLLARD KEENE

In the name of God, Amen! I, Pollard Keene of Caroline County and State of Maryland, being in perfect health of body and of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, and being desirous of settling my worldly affairs, and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world when it shall please God to call me home; do therefore make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First and principally, I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God and my body to the earth, to be decently buried at the direction of my Executor hereafter named, and after my charges are paid I devise and bequeath as follows: It is my will and desire that the land whereon I now live shall be sold under the management of my brother, Samuel Keene, for the express purpose of paying my just debts and the remainder of the money that arises from the sale of my said lands (should there be any) to be equally divided between my four children—Charles, Benjamin, Amelia and Elizabeth Keene. I give and bequeath to my son, Charles Keene, Hannah, Nan, Stephen and Bob, to him and his heirs forever. I give and bequeath unto my son Benjamin negro Will, but should my son Benjamin attempt to set the said negro free, my will is that he shall immediately remit to my son Charles, he, my son Charles, paying to my son Benjamin the sum of ten pounds in lieu of the said Will. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Amelia negro Selence, but should my said daughter be disposed to set the said negro Selence free, my will is that she the said Selence immediately return to my son Charles, he, my son, paying unto my daughter the sum of ten pounds in lieu of the said Selence. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Keene negro Cynthia, but should my daughter Elizabeth attempt to set the said negro Cynthia free,

my will is that she the said Cynthia immediately return to my son Charles, he, my said son, paying unto my daughter Elizabeth the sum of ten pounds in lieu of the said Cynthia. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Glenn, the wife of James Glenn, one negro girl named Lydia, which negro the said Glenn has now in his possession; and after the death of my daughter Mary my will and desire is that the said negro Lydia, together with her increase, be sold and the money arising from the sale of the said Lydia and her increase be equally divided amongst all the children of my said daughter Mary. I give and bequeath to my son, Young Keene, five pounds in lieu of any and everything he may expect from my estate. I give unto my son, Charles Keene, the residue of my estate of whatsoever nature or kind it may be. And lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint my son, Charles Keene, aforementioned, Executor of this my last Will and Testament, revoking and annulling all former Wills by me heretofore made, ratifying and confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

POLLARD KEENE (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and delivered by Pollard Keene, the above-named testator, as and for his last Will and Testament, in the presence of us, who at his request and in his presence have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto.

his	his
Samuel Harper, George x Thornton, Bernard x Stiman.	mark
mark	mark

Caroline County, to wit: the 20th June, 1787.

Then came Charles Keene, the Executor mentioned and appointed in and by this Will, and made oath on the Holy

Evangelly of Almighty God that the within and foregoing instrument of writing is the true and whole Will and Testament of Pollard Keene, late of Caroline County, deceased, that hath come to his hands or possession, and that he doth not know of any other of a later date.

Certified by J. Richardson,

Register Wills for Caroline County.

Caroline County, to wit: the 20th June, 1787.

Then came Samuel Harper and George Thornton, two of the subscribing witnesses to the within last Will and Testament of Pollard Keene, late of Caroline County, deceased, and severally made oath on the Holy Evangelly of Almighty God that they did see Testator herein named sign and seal this Will, and that they heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehensions of sound mind, memory and understanding; and that they respectively subscribed their names as witnesses to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other; and Barnard Stiman, the other subscribing witness, who they also saw subscribe his name as a witness to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator.

Certified by J. Richardson,

Register Wills for Caroline County.

State of Maryland, Caroline County, to wit:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Will of Pollard Keene, late of Caroline County, deceased, as exhibited, proved and enrolled in the Registry of the Orphans' Court for the State and County aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and

affixed the public seal of my office this twenty-ninth day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and twelve.

J. Richardson,
Register Wills for Caroline County.

WILL OF VACHEL KEENE

In the name of God, Amen! I, Vachel Keene of Queen Anne's County and State of Maryland, being sick and weak in body but of sound and disposing mind, and understanding considering the certainty of death and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs, do therefore make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say: First and principally, I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God with hope of salvation, through the merits of a crucified Redeemer, and my body to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix and Executor herein-after named, and after my debts and funeral charges are paid I devise and bequeath as follows:

First, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife her thirds of my real and personal estate in full for her part thereof.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Elizabeth Griffith, two hundred and fifty pounds current money in full for what she might expect from me.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son, Richard Keene, twenty pounds a year current money for three years for whatsoever he might expect as a portion from me.

Item. I leave my daughter Sophia to be paid according to the will and discretion of my hereafter named Executrix and Executor.

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah twenty-five pounds current.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son, Vachel Keene, all my lands lying in Queen Anne's County, to him, said

son Vachel, and his heirs forever. I further give to my said son Vachel such part of my personal estate as my Executrix and Executor or the survivor of them may choose to apply to his credit and account.

And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my beloved wife, Margaret Keene, and my son, Samuel Keene, executors of this my last Will and Testament, revoking and annulling all former Wills by me heretofore made, ratifying and confirming this and none other to be my said last Will and Testament. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this nineteenth day of March Anno Domini 1796.

VACHEL KEENE (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared to be the last Will and Testament of Vachel Keene in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence have subscribed our names thereto.

Samuel Keene
John Merchant
Billingsly Keene

Queen Anne's County Sct:
April 21st, 1800.

Then came Samuel Keene, the Executor within named, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that the within and foregoing instrument is the true and whole last Will and Testament of Vachel Keene, late of Queen Anne's County, deceased, that has come to his hand and possession and that he knows of no other.

Certified by Wm. H. Nicholson,

Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County.

Queen Anne's County
April 21st, 1800

Then came Samuel Keene the elder and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that he saw Vachel

Keene, the Testator to the within Will, sign, seal, publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of his apprehension of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, and that he, this deponent, signed his name as a witness to this Will in the presence of the said Testator and at his request and in the presence of John Marchant and Billingsly Keene, and further that he saw John Marchant and Billingsly Keene subscribe their respective names, that they did subscribe their names in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other.

Certified by Wm. H. Nicholson,

Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County.

Queen Anne's County Sct:
April 26th, 1800.

Then came Billingsly Keene and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that he saw Vachel Keene, the Testator within named, sign, seal, publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of his apprehension of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding; that he subscribed his respective name in the presence and at the request of the Testator, and that he also saw Samuel Keene and John Marchant subscribe their respective names as witnesses to the same; that they did it in the presence and at the request of the said Testator and in the presence of each other.

Certified by Wm. H. Nicholson,

Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County.

In the Orphans' Court for Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Sct:

The Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County, Maryland, does hereby certify that the within and foregoing

is a true copy of the record of the last Will and Testament of Vachel Keene, together with probates attached, as filed and passed in this office on April 21st, 1800, and recorded in Liber W. H. N. No. 3, Folio 341, in the Orphans' Court for Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of my office this 5th day of March, 1923.

Wm. T. Bishop,

Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County, Md.

WILL OF SAMUEL YOUNG KEENE

In the name of God, Amen! I, Samuel Young Keene of Kent Island, Queen Anne's County, in the State of Maryland, gentleman, being of sound and disposing mind and memory and desirous of settling my affairs while I possess the use of my understanding, do therefore make, publish and ordain my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First, I give and devise to my son, Greenup Keene, all and singular my lands and plantation called Sugar Grove, situate, lying and being on the waters of Elk Horn River, within about three miles of Georgetown, in Scoott County, in the State of Kentucky, with all the improvements, sights and appurtenances to the same belonging, to have and to hold the same lands and plantation with the appurtenances unto him, the said Greenup Keene, his heirs and assigns. But in case of the death of my said son without lawful issue, then I give and devise the said lands and plantation unto my two daughters, Margaret Campbell Keene and Sarah Watkins Keene, and their heirs forever, to be equally divided between them as tenants in common, and if either of my said daughters shall die without issue lawfully begotten, then I give her part or share of the said lands and tenements as follows: One moiety thereof to the other of my said daughters and her

heirs forever, and the other moiety thereof to my younger children by my present wife, to wit: Mary Ann Rebecca Keene and John Henry Keene and their heirs forever.

Also I give and devise to my said daughters, Margaret C. Keene and Sarah W. Keene, all and singular, the right, benefit and advantage of a Land Warrant for three hundred acres of land entitled to location in the Northwestern Territory and granted to me by virtue of an act of the Government of the United States for services rendered during the Revolutionary War, and also all and singular my part of three tracts of land called Shewanewak, Clover Bottom and Mount Airy, situate, lying and being together in one allotment on the head waters of Yeogany River about six miles from Tomlinsons Tavern in Allegany County in this State, and containing two hundred acres of land, with the several appurtenances to the same belonging, to have and to hold the said Land Warrant and the said allotment of land, together with all my estate, right, title and interest in and to the same respectively unto them, the said Margaret C. Keene and Sarah W. Keene, and the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten. And if my said daughters should die without such issue then I give and devise the said land, tenements and premises, with the rights and appurtenances to the same belonging, unto my said younger children, Mary Anne R. Keene and John H. Keene, and their heirs forever.

I give and bequeath to my wife, Sarah Keene, all the property of every description which she inherited by descent from her parents, to be applied to the education, support and maintenance of my children, Greenup Keene, Sarah W. Keene, Mary Anne R. Keene and John H. Keene, in such manner as her prudence and discretion may suggest; and it must be understood that in consideration of this clause in favor of my said wife she shall relinquish all her said right of dower of, in and to every part of my estate, both real and personal.

It is my will and desire that my son, Greenup Keene, shall be brought up to the tanning and currying business, to which I give and bequeath my negro man named George Riley, my said son immediately on his arrival at the age of twenty-one years to possess the said negro George Riley, and not before, the services of the said negro George, in the meantime, to be appropriated generally to the use and benefit of all my children, and I do give and bequeath all and singular my personal estate, including my stock, crops, money, chattels, goods and credits after the payment of my just debts and deducting the devises aforesaid to my several children aforesaid, the elder as well as the younger.

And whereas, I am possessed of a mulatto woman slave named Winney and her four children, whom I have engaged to manumate whenever her husband, named Samuel Wilson, shall pay to me, my Executor or administrator the sum of four hundred dollars; I do therefore order and direct that on the payment or accounting to my Executors the said sum of money by the said Samuel Wilson, the said mulatto woman and her children shall from thenceforth be and they are hereby declared to be manumated and free to every interest and purpose.

And I do constitute and appoint my friend and relation, W. Samuel Keene of Richard, the guardian of my son, Greenup Keene, and of my daughter, Sarah W. Keene, but it is my wish that my said daughter should remain with my wife so long as it may be mutually agreeable to themselves; and I commit my younger children to the care and guardianship of their mother, not doubting that her prudence and affection will induce her to support and educate them in the best manner their estate will afford.

Lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint my friend, Peter Denney of Easton, jointly with my wife, Sarah Keene, Executor and Executrix of this my last Will, making null and void every former will by me made, and

declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and eight.

SAML. Y. KEENE.

Subscribed, sealed and declared by the Testator to be his last Will and Testament in presence of

James Richardson
Frederick Sudler
Richard Goodman

Queen Anne's County
January 18th, 1808.

Then came Sarah Keene, acting Executrix, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that the aforegoing is the true and whole last Will and Testament of Samuel Y. Keene, late of Queen Anne's County, deceased, that has come to her hand and possession and that she does not know of any other.

Wm. H. Nicholson,
Register of Queen Anne's County.

Queen Anne's County, Sct:
January 18th, 1808.

Then came James Richardson, Frederick Sudler and Richard Goodman and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that they did see the Testator herein named sign and seal this Will; that they heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehension of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding; that they subscribed their names as witnesses to the said Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other.

Wm. H. Nicholson,
Register of Queen Anne's County.

In the Orphans' Court for Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Sct:

The Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County, Maryland, does hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true copy of the record of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Young Keene, together with proofs attached, as filed and passed in this office on January 18th, 1808, and recorded in Liber W. H. N. No. 4, Folio 330, etc., in the Orphans' Court for Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of my office this fifth day of March, 1923.

Wm. T. Bishop,

Register of Wills for Queen Anne's County, Md.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF SAMUEL KEENE,
D. D., DECEASED

In the name of God, Amen! I, Samuel Keene of Talbot County, in the State of Maryland, D. D., being weak in body but of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, blessed be God for the same, considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs, and thereby be better prepared to leave this world when it shall please God to call me hence, do make and publish this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say: First and principally I commit my soul into the hands of Almighty God with the hope of salvation through the merits of Jesus Christ his Son, our crucified Savior and Redeemer, and my body to the earth to be decently buried in my family burying ground at the right hand of my dear deceased wife in my orchard at Love Marsh, in Caroline County, at the discretion of my Executors hereafter named.

Imprimis: I give and devise to my nephew, Vachel Keene, one hundred and fifty acres of land, to be made up from the tract of land called the Land of Goshen, situate partly in Queen Anne County and Caroline County, in the State aforesaid, to him and his heirs forever; the said land is to be laid off as contiguous as may be to his farm and land devised to him by his father, the late Vachel Keene, deceased.

Item: It is my will and desire that my lot of one acre of land adjoining Washington College in Kent County be sold by my Executors hereafter named, and the money arising from the sale thereof be applied to the payment of my just debts and legacies hereinafter mentioned; it is also my will that all the residue of my lands and real estate shall be sold by my Executors hereinafter named for the same purpose, that is to say: In the first place for the payment of my just debts and funeral expenses, in the next place for the payment of the money legacies hereinafter mentioned and the balance of the sales of the said lot of one acre of land in Kent County aforesaid and the other lands and real estate to be equally divided into three parts between my adopted daughter Sarah, daughter of my brother, Vachel Keene, and wife of Charles Goldsborough, my beloved nephew, Col. Richard Keene (son of my brother, William Keene, deceased) and Samuel Y. Keene, son of the said Col. Richard Keene.

Item: It is my will and desire that my personal estate shall not be sold or disposed of for the purpose of paying debts or any of the legacies or annuities hereinafter mentioned, but that after the specific legacies shall be taken out the whole balance of the personal estate shall be fairly and equally divided between the aforesaid Sarah Goldsborough, wife of Charles Goldsborough, Col. Richard Keene and his son, Samuel Y. Keene, aforesaid.

Item: I give and bequeath to Amelia Keene, daughter of my brother, Pollard Keene, sixty dollars per year during her natural life, to be paid out of the funds afore-

said to be raised as aforesaid by my Executors out of the sales of my real estate aforesaid directed as aforesaid to be sold.

Item: I give and bequeath to my grandniece, Amelis Glenn, sixty dollars per year during her natural life, to be paid out of the funds aforesaid provided as above for legacies or annuities.

Item: I give and bequeath to my grandnephew, Samuel Young Keene, son of my nephew, Col. Richard Keene, the following negroes, viz: Moses and Beck.

Item: I give and bequeath to my adopted daughter Sarah, daughter of my brother, Vachel Keene, and wife of Charles Goldsborough, the following negroes, to wit: Jack Dawson and wife Hizzia, Andrew, Jim, Nathan, Nan and her son Sam and Mary.

Item: I give and bequeath to my nephew, Vachel Keene aforesaid, a bond of his brother, Richard R. Keene, bearing date of the sixth of July, 1802, for two thousand dollars and all the money due and recoverable under the same; also I give and devise to my said nephew, Vachel Keene, one bed, bedstead and furniture, my desk with the top to it, now in this room, and my mahogany book-case in the passage.

Item: I give and bequeath to my dear brother, Hope-well Keene, the following negroes, viz: "Sam Toddy," negro woman Kate, also Catherine and her female child named "Kiss."

Item: I give and bequeath to Sarah Goldsborough aforesaid all my household furniture in her possession.

Item: Whereas, Charles Goldsborough aforesaid and Col. Richard Keene aforesaid stand bound by their respective bonds to pay me certain sums of money; I do hereby declare it to be my desire that the same bond shall be considered void after my death and that each of them shall have his respective bonds delivered up to him and the debts never to be called for.

And lastly, I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint the aforesaid Col. Richard Keene and Charles Goldsborough aforesaid Executors of this my last Will and Testament, revoking and annulling all wills by me heretofore made, ratifying and confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament, and if either of my said Executors shall die or resign his executorship and trusteeship under this Will, I do in that case hereby fully authorize and empower the survivor to act as Executor and Trustee as aforesaid to fulfill this my Will, in all respects, as if both were alive or acting.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 7th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ten (1810).

SAMUEL KEENE (Seal)

Signed, sealed, published and declared by Samuel Keene, the above Testator, as and for his last Will and Testament in presence of us, who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each have subscribed our names as witnesses.

Robert Hy. Goldsborough
Wm. Hy. Goldsborough
John Goldsborough

Talbot County, Sct.: 27th day of July, A. D. 1810.

Then came Col. Richard Keene and Charles Goldsborough, the Executors therein named, and severally made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God that the within instrument of writing is the full and whole Will and Testament of Samuel Keene, D. D., late of the county aforesaid, deceased, that hath come to their hands or possession; and that they do not know of any other, except several old wills of a prior date to the within instrument of writing.

Certified, John Price,

Register of Wills for Talbot County.

Talbot County, Sct.: 31st day of July, 1810.

Then came Robert Henry Goldsborough, Wm. Henry Goldsborough and John Goldsborough, Esq., the then subscribing witnesses to the foregoing last Will and Testament of Samuel Keene, D. D., late of Talbot County aforesaid, deceased, and severally made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God that they did see the Testator therein named sign and seal this Will, and that they heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament; that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of their apprehension of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, and that they respectively subscribed their names as witnesses to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator and in the presence of each other.

Certified per John Price,

Register of Wills for Talbot County.

I, Charles Goldsborough, one of the appointed Executors in the last Will and Testament of the Rev. Samuel Keene, late of Talbot County, deceased, do hereby refuse to act as one of the Executors to said will by virtue of such appointment, and so therefore renounce all my right, title and claim to said Executorship accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal this 13th day of September, A. D. 1810.

Charles Goldsborough (Seal)

Test: Thomas Jones—

To the Register of Wills for Talbot County.

EXTRACTS OF WILLS

REFERENCE TO WILLS

Devises of Will of Richard Keene of Calvert County, Maryland: (Sons) Richard and John Keene; (niece) Mary Keene, daughter of Henry Keene (brother), de-

ceased; Henry Keene (father), ~~Wardstown~~, Surry. England. Rest and residue to Mary (wife), Executrix Mary (wife).* Probated 7th of February, 1675.

Married prior to 1655. Warrents Early Settlers, Liber 4, p. 539.

Devises of Will of Edward Keene of Calvert County, Maryland: (Wife) Susan Keene; (daughters) Elizabeth and Martha; (wife's daughter) Susan Hunt. If daughters should die before reaching the age of 16, then the estate to go to his wife. Edward Bussy, Hesekiak Bussey and Ann Keene, the daughter of his brother, Henry Keene. Executors, Richard Keene, William Berry, John and Roger Brooks. Probated October 19, 1675.

1. Devises of Will of John Keene (1), No. 18, WD. 1. 184, 1722: (Sons) Richard and John, (daughter) Sarah Travers, son Edward, "Keene's Neglect;" (sons) Henry and Benjamin, (youngest sons' executors, Ezekiel and Zebulon.

2. Devises of Will of Henry Keene, No. 27, D. D. 6, 342, 1749: (Wife) May, daughter of Wm. and Jane Robson (Liber 27, Fol. 342), estate during life, to son William during life, Henry (grandson) and heirs forever: Molly (granddaughter), one negro.

3. Devises of Will of Ezekiel Keene, No. 28 DD7, 454. 1751: Henry Keene, my cousin, son of Benjamin Keene, lands on east side Blackwater River; Mary Keene (wife) during widowhood; John Keene (brother); Mary Pattison (my cousin), daughter of brother John; Edward Keene (brother). Henry Keene and Mary (wife), Executors.

4. Devises of Will of Edward Keene, No. 29 B. T. 1-195, 1753: (Wife) Anne; (sons) Edward, Ezekiel and Phillips; (daughter) Ann Phillips, married William Phillips (1753).

*Wife, Mary Hodgkins (widow of John Hodgkins).

5. Devisees of Will of John Keene (2), No. 30, B.T. 2-672, 1758: Rebecca Elliott, daughter; Aquilla Keene, son; Prisilla and Mary Pattison, daughters; Eleanor Keene, daughter; Thomas Keene, son; Mary (Andrews) Keene, wife and Executor (daughter of Isaac Andrews, Adm. Accts. Liber 43, Fol. 225).

6. Benjamin Keene, Sr., No. 37 W. D. 2-645, 1769: (Son) Henry, "Clark's Outhold," "Keene's Barrons," "Keene's Neck" and "Keene's Outlet;" Levin Phillips (grandson) "Phillip's Chance;" Mary Woolford (daughter); Rebecca Griffith (daughter) married Thomas Griffith (Adm. Accts. Lib. 66, Fol. 93); Benjamin, Jr., and John (sons), one-half each of "Keene's Forrest;" *Mary (wife), two feather beds, etc.; Elizabeth Griffith (daughter), 1 shilling; *Christianny Keene, wife of Henry, Jr., personal; Sarah Tubman (daughter), 1 shilling; Henry and Benjamin, Executors.

7. Devisees of Will of Henry Keene, No. 38 W. D. 3-662, 1771: John (son), "Clark's Outhold," "Keene's Barrons," "Keene's Outlet," and Benjamin (son), one-half "Chance and Red Island," etc.; (sons) Ezekiel and Richard; (son) Samuel, several tracts; (daughters) Nancy, Mary and Betsy; John and Benjamin (sons), Executors.

John Keene, son of Richard Keene of Calvert County, was born in 1657, shown by a Chancery deposition made in 1723, which gives his age 66 years. (See P. C. Fol. 974.) Prior to 1687 he married Mary Hopewell, daughter of Hugh Hopewell and Ann () Hopewell, his wife, of Calvert County. (See Hopewell's Will.) Just

*NOTE—Mary Keene, wife of Benjamin Keene, was Mary Stevens, daughter of John and Priscilla Stevens, of Dorchester County. Will May 7, 1750. Priscilla Stevens, afterward Priscilla Howel, her daughters, Sarah Minor, Mary Keene and Anne Taylor.

Henry Keene married Mary Robson (about 1715), see deed Dorchester County Court, daughter of William and Jane Robson. (Will February 4, 1729, Lib. 19, Fol. 865.)—[Ed.]

what year John Keene and family came to Dorchester County is not noted; in 1704 he was a resident, and that year was appointed one of his Lordship's Justices or Court Judges, which he held until his death in 1723. In his Will, dated January 12th, 1722, and probated November 14th, 1723, in Dorchester County Court (see Land Office, Annapolis, Md.) he names heirs as follows: To sons Richard, John, Henry and Benjamin and daughter Sarah Travers, one shilling each (had previously deeded land to sons); to son Edward, "Keene's Neglect," where he now lives; to youngest sons, Ezekiel and Zebulon, Executors and personal estate equally. (Wife not mentioned, probably deceased.) All of John Keene's family first located in Dorchester County, inheriting their father's property. One of his sons, Benjamin Keene, married Mary Stevens, daughter of John Stevens and Priscilla (Hooper) Stevens, his wife (daughter of Henry Hooper 3rd of Dorchester County), prior to 1750. (Ref. Wills Liber 27, Fol. 344; Liber 37, Fol. 47, Land Office, Annapolis, Md.)

The heirs of Benjamin Keene were (see Will) as follows:

Item: To son Henry Keene, a tract of land called "Clarks Outhold" and "Keene's Barrons" and part of "Keene's Neck" and part of a tract called "Keene's Outlet."

Item: To grandson Levin Phillips, part of a tract called "Phillip's Chance."

Sally (daughter) married Dorsey Weyvell; wife not mentioned; evidently dead.

8. devisees of Will of Zebulon Keene, No. 37 W. D. 3-499, 1771: Mary (wife), estate during life or widowhood; Zebulon (son), land "Gum Swamp" and "Keene's Outlet;" Capewell (son), "Keene's Security;" Zebulon (grandson), son of Zebulon, and Zebulon (grandson), son of Capewell, "Keene's Barrons;" Ezekiel (son), life estate; Mary, daughter's children, 50 shillings apiece;

Richard (son), one negro (his Executor) ; Keziah Stevens (daughter).

9. Aquilla Keene, No. 40, W. F. 1-551, 1774: Sarah (wife), one-third personal estate; Thomas Keene Meloney (natural son), Dolly Keene and Priscilla Keene (daughters), two-thirds personal estate; wife, Executrix; no real property.

10. Capewell Keene, No. 40 W. F. 1-732, 1776: Letitia Aaron (daughter) and Capewell (son), all personal estate; no real; Sarah (wife) and Letitia Aaron (daughter), Executors; Sarah (Barnes) Aaron, widow of John Aaron, daughter of John Barnes. (Wills Lib. 35, Fol. 390; Lib. 40, Fol. 732.)

Hugh Hopewell, Sr., Calvert County, May 23rd, 1687; probated February 20th, 1688:

To daughter Mary (wife of John Keene) and other children, personalty; wife Ann, all real estate.

Benjamin Berry, Prince Georges County, February 10th, 1719, November 7th, 1719.

To Capt. Thomas Claggett, at request of son-in-law, Richard Keene.

William Robson, Dorchester County, July 9th, 1728, July 3rd, 1728:

To son-in-law John Woodland and daughter Jane Kersey, personalty; wife Jane, Executor, 100 A. "Robson's Outlet." Said wife to allow Henry Keene and Eliza Martin therein. Deeds of gift to Mary Keene and daughter Eliza Martin confirmed. Only I do bind my wife to allow Henry Keene and Eliza Martin what timber they will have occasion for the use of their plantations, keeping and reserving enough for herself.

Item: I do give and bequeath unto Mary Keene and her heirs forever all the lands that I gave her by deeds of gift.

Item: After my decease I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Eliza Martin, all the land I gave her by deed

of gift. Wife to confirm sale of land to John Woodland, East side of St. John's Creek, and to my son-in-law, John Woodland, my cane.

Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Jane Kersey, my walnut table.

WILLIAM ROBSON (Seal)

Priscilla Howell gives daughter, wife of Benj. Keene, the use of my chaise horse Blaze and my riding chaise and a debt due from Benjamin Keene to Mr. Robert Howell's estate. She shall hold aforesaid legacy during pleasure and that her husband, Benjamin Keene, shall not have any rights or title whatsoever thereto; but that my daughter shall whenever she thinks proper give away the aforesaid legacy to her daughter, Mary McKeel, and to no other person.

PRISCILLA HOWEL (Seal)

Dated March 23rd, 1769.

Extract from Benjamin Keene's Will. (The last item):

Item: I give and bequeath all the residue of my movable estate unto my son, Matthew Keene, and my son, John Keene, and my daughter, Christiany Keene, the wife of Henry Keene, Jr., to be legally divided amongst them, to them and their heirs forever.

I do constitute and appoint my son, Henry Keene, and my son, Benjamin Keene, Jr., to be the Executors of this my last Will and Testament.

Witness my hand and seal this 18th day of November, 1769.

BENJAMIN KEENE (Seal)

Witnesses: Zebulon Keene, David Rogers, Priscilla Taylor. (Will probated 1770.)

DEED FROM MARCELLUS KEENE.

Ja. O'Bryon
Sam Ridgaway

Queen Anne's County to wit: On the eighth Day of February seventeen hundred and seventy-nine the following Indenture, with the acknowledgement and Receipt thereon endorsed was brought to be recorded to wit:

THIS Indenture made the twenty-first Day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred seventy-nine BETWEEN Marcellas Keene of Queen Anne's County, state of Maryland of the one part and Vachel Keene of the same place of the other part, WITNESSETH that the said Marseilas for in consideration of the sum of Eighteen pounds, five shillings current money to him in hand paid by the said Vachel the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged HATH given, granted, bargained and sold and by these presents DOTH give grant, bargain and sell alien enfeof and confirm unto the said Vachel Keene his heirs and assigns ALL that part of a Tract or parcel of Land lying and being in the County aforesaid called Marsh Sand which is included and described by the lines, boundaries following, to wit: Beginning at the End of sixty-four perches on the seventh line of said Land being also at the end of one hundred thirty-three and half perches on the Second Line of a tract of land called Edenkelly and running therewith north by west one hundred and five perches to the End thereof, then, west twenty perches then north twenty three Degrees west ninety perches, and then with a straight line to the beginning aforesaid containing seven and three-quarter acres of Land, more or less, together with all and singular the Rights, Members, privileges, apponances, and all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, claim and Demand whatsoever of him the said Marseilas, of in and to the said parcel of land and premises and every part parcel thereof, either in Law or Equity and also the

Reversion and Reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, To Have and to hold all and singular the said parcel of land and other the premises with the hereditaments and apportonances to the said Vachel Keene, his heirs and assigns to his and their own proper life and behoof for ever. And the said Marseilas Keene for himself and his heirs doth hereby covenant, grant and agree to and with the said Vachel Keene and his heirs and assigns that he the said Marseilas hath good right, and authority to bargain and sell the aforesaid parcel of Land and premises with the apportonances, intended to be hereby conveyed to the said Vachel, his heirs and assigns forever and further that the said Marseillas shall and will at any time or times hereafter make do and suffer, execute and acknowledge any further or other act or acts, thing or things, assurance or conveyance in the Law whatsoever for the further and better assuring and confirming the said parcel of Land and premises with the apportonances to the said Vachel and his heirs and assigns as by the said Vachel or his Heirs or assigns or his or their Counsel in the Law shall reasonably advise and require. And lastly that he the said Marseilas and his Heirs the aforesaid parcel of Land and premises and every part thereof with the Hereditaments and apportonances unto the said Vachel and his heirs and assigns against all manner of persons whatsoever shall and will warrant and by these presents forever defend.

IN TESTIMONY whereof the parties aforesaid have hereto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid—————

MARCELLUS KEEN (SEAL)

In the presence of Ja. O'Bryon, Sam Ridgaway.

Received the day and year within written the sum of eighteen pounds, six shillings current Money being the

full consideration for the Lands and premises within mentioned.

L. 18.6

Marcellus Keene

Left. Ja. O'Bryon.

Sam Ridgaway.

Be it remembered that on the twenty-first Day of January, Anno Domini, one thousand, seven hundred, seventy and nine, Marseilas Keene the grante, within named personally appeared before us the subscriber, two of the Justices of the Peace for Queen Anne's County, and did acknowledge the within Indenture to be his act and deed and the Lands and premises therein mentioned to be the right and Estate of Vachel Keene within named his Heirs and assigns forever, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Ja. O'Bryon

Sam Ridgaway.

7.17

State of Maryland, Queen Anne's County, to wit: I hereby certify that the foregoing is truly taken and copied from Liber R. T. No. 12, folio 195, a Law Record Book for Queen Anne's County.

In Testimony Whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County, this third May in the year 1923.

J. T. Rolph, Clerk.

HENRY KEENE'S LAND VALUED.

We the subscribers being appointed and sworn to make a just estimate of the annuel value of the land and plantation and what dwelling houses, out houses and orchards are upon the lands called Phelesent Point and Robson outlet, belonging to Henry Keene now in the Guardianship

of Benj. Clark does certify that there is one dwelling house 25 feet long, 16 feet wide with a shed 10 feet wide the length of the house which must be covered with Feather Log Shingles, one other dwelling house 20 feet long, 15 feet wide must have a new roof, one Syder house twenty feet long, 15 feet wide, which must have a new roof. The above mentioned houses to be repaired by the Guardian with all convenient speed and there is one meat house covered with plank which is a good house, one new logged corn house, one old milk house, one old hen house, one old kitchen 20 by 15, one small old kitchen very much shatered, one hundred baring apple trees old and decay-ing, two hundred young aple trees which must be care taken of by the guardian. The afd Plantation now under a mideling good fence and that the afd Benj A. Clark is obliged to give the afd Henry Keene scoling according to the value of the interest of his personal estate, and that the afd Clark is to pay the Quit rents and is not permitted to clear any of the afd lands except for Tobacco beeds and pay the yearly rent of six hundred pounds of Tobacco to the orphan when at age or to his representa-tive and leave the afd. houses and plantation in good repair.

As witness our hands and seals this 29th day of June, 1754.

Jacob Pattison (seal)

his

Thos. x Ferguson (seal)

mark

I hereby certify that Messrs. Jacob Pattison and Thos. Ferguson was sworn on the premises according to law by,
Henry Travers.

(Old No. 15—Folio 114)

LAND PATENT.

MR. LEVIN KEENE, HIS PATENT
"KEENS REGULATION," 239 ACRES
PATENTED FEBRUARY 28th. 1833.

THE STATE
OF MARY-
LAND, &c.

Know Ye That

Whereas Levin Keene of Dorchester County did set forth; That Henry Keene, the petitioners father, late of said County deceased, in his life time on the sixth day of August, seventeen hundred and eighty-four, obtained out of the Eastern Shore Land Office a Special Warrant to resurvey the following Lands, lying in the County aforesaid and contiguous to Each other Vizt. part of "Pleasant Point," part of "Robson's Cove," "The Slipe," "Keene's First Venture," "Keene's Inclosure," part of "Tucker's Division" and part of "Travers's Regulation," with liberty of Correcting Errors, adding any Contiguous Vacancy; and of reducing the whole into one entire tract.

IN PURSUANCE WHEREOF, a resurvey was made, and a certificate thereof returned, when the same were found to contain, with forty-nine and a half acres of vacant land added, the quantity of two hundred and thirty-nine acres, and called "Keene's Regulation," which vacancy he fully compounded for according to law. That Henry Keene, the petitioner's father, did before his death by deed bearing date the thirteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, convey to the petitioner one divided half part of said tract, and to the heirs of Benjamin Keene one divided fourth part thereof and to the heirs of William Keene the other divided fourth part thereof, the petitioner therefore prayed that patent might issue to him for the same, To Hold for himself and according to deeds from his father, Henry Keene,

deceased. Whereupon it was ordered by the Chancellor that patent should issue accordingly.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND doth therefore hereby grant and confirm unto him, the said Levin Keene, the said lands resurveyed as aforesaid with the vacancy added reduced into one entire tract and called "Keene's Regulation," lying in Dorchester County aforesaid on Taylors Island.

Beginning for the out bounds of the whole at a marked pine standing a little to the Northward of the aforesaid Keene's dwelling house and at the edge of a marsh, then runs North fifty-four degrees West thirty-four perches to the second bounder of Robson's Cove, then South thirty-six degrees West twenty-four perches, South fifty-two degrees East twenty-four perches, South twenty-five degrees East twenty perches, South fifty-two degrees East twenty-four perches, South eighty-seven degrees East eighteen perches, South thirty-five degrees East sixteen perches, South four degrees West ten perches, South fifty-two degrees East seventy-three perches, binding with Slaughter Creek, then North fifty degrees East forty-four and a half perches to the second bounder of "Taylor's Inheritance," then with said land North seven degrees forty-five minutes West three hundred and fifty-six perches, West by South one hundred and eighteen perches, South twenty-eight degrees East ninety-eight perches, East twenty perches, South South-east sixty perches to the second bounder of "Robson's Lott," then South eighty-five degrees West one hundred and three perches to the bay, then South forty degrees East fourteen perches, South thirteen degrees West twenty-eight perches, North seventy-eight degrees East eleven perches, South thirty-four degrees East thirty perches, South one degree East thirteen perches to the second bounder of "Robson's Cove," then by a straight line to the first beginning.

CONTAINING two hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, according to the Certificate of Resurvey thereof taken and returned into the Western Shore Land Office, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of April, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, and there remaining, together with all rights, profits, benefits, and privileges thereunto belonging.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same unto him the said Levin Keene, his heirs and Assigns forever. To Hold for himself and according to the Deeds from his father Henry Keene deceased.

GIVEN under the Great Seal of The State of Maryland this twenty-eight day of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

Witness The Honorable Theodorick Bland, Esquire
Chancellor.

JAMES THOMAS THEODORICK BLAND, Chanr.

(THE GREAT SEAL)

LAND OFFICE OF MARYLAND, SCT:

I Hereby Certify that the foregoing is a true Copy of Patent "Keens Regulation," 239 Acres, Patented to Levin Keene, February 28th. 1833, as recorded in Liber G. G. B. No. 1, folio 425, one of the original Record Books on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Land Office of Maryland, this 13th. day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

(SEAL)

JAS. S. SHEPHERD,
Commissioner of Land Office.

EXTRACTS OF DEEDS.

John Barnes and Elizabeth Sold in Dec. 1730, Land
 Barnes his wife, and Henry "Robson's Cove on Taylors
 Keene and Mary Keene, Island on Johns Creek, 21
 wife (Mary Robson) daugh- acres, 1 rod, and 20 sq.
 ter of William and Jane perches.
 Robson. (Mar. 1728).

Ezekiel Keene Jan. 31st. 1750.
 to Five negroes, viz. Nan and
 Henry Keene, his cousin her children, Grace and
 Niell, and Daseny and Holi-
 day.

Benjamin Keene Aug. 26th. 1752.
 to Land called "Keene's Land-
 Thomas Keene ing" on the North Side of
 Slaughter Creek and on
 South Side of a pond called
 Follins Pond, 17½ acres.

Benjamin Keene, Sr. Feb. 8th, 1755.
 to Land called "Keene's Land-
 Matthew Keene, Son. ing" 100 A. East side of
 Slaughter Creek, being the
 North end of said tract.

Benjamin Keene, Sr. Land called "Keene's De-
 to light" March 14th, 1758, 92
 John Keene, Son acres near Thomas Wal-
 lace's Land.

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Abbreviations of the names of persons mentioned and different spelling of names, will make some repetitions in the Index.

States and Counties named in full, are collectively indexed.

Marriages, births, baptisms, and deaths, are indexed under *locality* headings.

Documents are under maker's names.

TO MANY DEAR FRIENDS WHO READ THIS BOOK: WHAT I HAVE FAILED TO INDEX, PLEASE LOOK FOR—When nutting bound, between the LEAVES, CHESTNUTS are found.

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