



MEMOIR

or

ROYAL KEITH,

TOGETHER WITH THE

ANNALS OF THE KEITH FAMILY

OF

SCOTLAND.

BOSTON:

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ROBERT KEITH,

Born in the County of Caithness, in the northern part of Scotland, during the latter part of the tenth century, was the first member of the Keith family known to authentic history. We may, however, learn from the teachings of ethnology, the early traditions of Scotland, and from the scattered fragments of ancient history, that the ancestors of this well-known Scottish family were a portion of the nomadic race, which, long before the Christian Era, migrated from the region lying around the Caspean Sea, moving westward till they finally reached the borders of the Rhine, and settled among the hills of Central Germany. They were known to ancient writers as a tribe of the Suivi, and were generally called the Chatti,—a name signifying war or warriors.

During the efforts of the Romans to conquer the nations of Western Europe, the Chatti fought most valiantly to sustain their liberties, and were never fully subdued, but, with other unconquered tribes, were called the Franks, or free nations of the West. In the second century of the Christian Era these unsubdued German tribes overrun the northern portion of Gaul, and founded the powerful empire of the Franks. Under Martel and Charlemagne they became masters of a large share of Western Europe, and established the great German Empire of the middle ages.

The special branch of this ancient and powerful Chatti nation, from which Robert Keith traced his ancestry, descended the Rhine, from above Frankfort, at a very early date, and settled in the northern part of Holland, whence, in the year 76, a family migrated across the German Sea and landed in the northeast part of Scotland, at a place which they called Caithness.

In the year 830, this family had become a powerful Scottish clan, under the name of Chattan. This name, as applied to families, changed in the succeeding years to Cath, Ceth, Kith, and finally to its present form of Keith.

About the year 1004, these hardy Scots, from the rock-bound promontory of Caithness, under the leadership of a young chief called Robert, united with the Scottish clans of King Malcolm II., to defend their land from the encroachments of the Danish invaders, who infested the whole eastern coast of Scotland.

In a great battle, which occurred in 1006, between the united tribes of Scots, under King Malcolm II., and the Danes under their favorite leader Comus, the valiant young Robert slew with his own hand this Danish chieftain. For this great achievement, and as a reward for the bravery of himself and his men, King Malcolm called Robert to his tent and with the blood of Comus drew three marks upon his shield and gave him the title of King Robert I. Thenceforth these three red marks became famous as a part of the coat of arms of Robert Keith and his successors.

In the year 1010 the king of Scotland made a baronetcy in Lothain and gave it to Robert Keith with the title of Grand Marshal of Scotland. He also gave him an island in the harbor of Edinburgh, and called it Inskeith. In 1015, a sister of Robert Keith married the Duke of Sutherland, whose estate joined Caithness on the southwest, and in honor of this marriage Robert allowed the duke and duchess to share with him the honorable use of the famous three red marks, and to the present day these triune bars belong to the coat of arms of this

most ancient peerage of Great Britain. In 1458, a descendant of Robert Keith, for distinguished services to his king, was made a knight, with the hereditary title of Earl Marshal of Scotland.

The family of Keith became very wealthy in the fifteenth century, and William Keith, fourth Earl Marshal of Scotland, was called the wealthiest man in the kingdom, receiving an So extensive were his annual income of about \$800,000. landed estates that it was often remarked that the earl could travel on his own land from the river Tweed to Pentland Frith, being the entire length of Scotland. George Keith, the fifth Earl Marshal, was a very benevolent and liberal man, and in 1593 founded the famous Marshal College of Aberdeen. Dunnotta Castle was for several generations the residence of the Keiths, who inherited the estates and titles of the earl marshal. This castle was situated on a rocky promontory, off the coast of Kincarden, and, being of difficult access, was used as the hiding place of the crown jewels of Scotland during the wars of the In consequence of the faithfulness of the earl succession. marshal in keeping the king's treasures, he was called the watch-dog of Dunnotta. This castle was taken by Cromwell in 1648, and nearly destroyed. From 1661 to 1665 it was used as a prison, in which the Covenanters were confined by Charles II.

In 1715, George Keith, the tenth and last earl marshal of Scotland, espoused the cause of James III., the Pretender, in his attempt to obtain the crown of Scotland. On the failure of that rebellion he was, in 1716, imprisoned, divested of his title of earl marshal, and by confiscation deprived of all his property.

Thus ended the titled career of this famous family of Keith, which gave to Scotland the long line of marshals and earl marshals through many generations, from 1006 to 1716, a period of over 700 years.

The personal characteristics of the Keiths of Great Britain may be given as those of the Scottish Saxons. They were a

strong, healthy race, of medium stature, full features, hazel eyes, light complexion and dark brown hair. They were a moral and religious family—true and patriotic citizens—faithful men—and became quite noted in the annals of Scotland for intelligence and cultivation, many of them having been known as authors of respectability, or distinguished as merchants, divines, statesmen and military commanders.

REV. JAMES KEITH,

The ancestor of nearly all the Keiths of New England, and of many others bearing this name in different parts of our country, was born at or near the town of Keith, in the northern part of Scotland, in 1643. He was educated at the Marshal College of Aberdeen, and on completing his collegiate course migrated to America in 1661.

On the recommendation of Increase Mather he was called to be the first minister of a company of the citizens of Duxbury, which was formed for the purpose of settling the town of Bridgewater.

After being elected pastor, he and Samuel Edson became members of the colony and made up the fifty-six original settlers and proprietors of the ancient town of Bridgewater. He preached his first sermon in America from a rock in Mill Pasture, Bridgewater, at the age of 18 years. He was the faithful minister and reliable adviser of the colony until his death, July 23, 1719, at the age of 76 years.

Cotton Mather preached his funeral sermon, and speaks of him as "a man greatly to be beloved, one among a thousand." He married Susannah Edson, daughter of Samuel Edson, May 3, 1668, by whom he had nine children, viz:

born Dec. 5, 1669. James Keith. Joseph Keith, Nov. 8, 1671. Samuel Keith, Dec. 20, 1673. Timothy Keith, April 3, 1675. John Keith, Oct. 4, 1676. Dec. 25, 1678. Josiah Keith, Nov. 2, 1682. Margaret Keith, April 3, 1684. Mary Keith, March 10, 1687. Susanna Keith,

JAMES KEITH,

Son of Rev. James Keith, was born Dec. 5, 1669, and died in Mendon, Oct. 21, 1739, aged 70 years. He married Mary Thayer, of Weymouth, Sept. 3, 1695, by whom he had eleven children, viz:

James Keith, born Nov. 6, 1696, Mary Keith, 20, 1698. Nov. Gershom Keith, Feb. 1, 1701. Israel Keith, Feb. 21, 1703. Faithful Keith, March 16, 1704. Esther Keith, April 9, 1707. Jane Keith, Sept. 2.1709. Sept. 25, 1712. Simeon Keith, 2, 1715. Job Keith, May George Keith, June 8, 1717. Micah Keith, March 1, 1720.

He removed from Bridgewater in 1713 and settled in Mendon, which town then included Northbridge, Uxbridge and parts of other towns. He was esteemed by the people of Mendon as an active, intelligent citizen, and a great acquisition to the new settlement. He was chosen auditor of accounts for the town, Nov. 11, 1717; selectman, March 27, 1718, and moderator of the town-meeting, June 24, 1723. On the 2d of April, 1718, he purchased a farm on the Blackstone River, near the mouth of the Comstock branch, where he resided. He afterwards purchased several other lots of land, and became an extensive farmer, owning much land and many cattle.

The original location of the Keith family in Worcester county is now found in the southeasterly part of Uxbridge, about three-fourths of a mile from the village, and near the mouth of the Mumfort or west branch of the Blackstone River.

SIMEON KEITH,

Son of James Keith, was born in Bridgewater, Sept. 25, 1712, and came to Mendon with his father in 1713. He was an active, interesting boy, the "beloved son" of his father, and on reaching manhood became an enterprising and useful citizen. He married Abigail Aldrich, of Mendon, May 25, 1740, and settled on a farm which he purchased of his father, Sept. 15, of the same year. He died in early manhood, March 17, 1742, aged 30 years, leaving an estate valued at £2174, consisting of a farm worth £1200, some factory property worth £640, and personal property amounting to £234. His only child was

Simeon Keith, Jr., born in Mendon, May 6, 1742.

SIMEON KEITH, JR.,

After the death of his father, resided during his childhood and early youth with his mother, who married for her second husband George Aldrich of Mendon, from whom Simeon learned the trade of a blacksmith. He left his stepfather when about eighteen years of age, and set up business in Northbridge, between Adams Corner and Saundersville, where he became acquainted with Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Leland, of Grafton, to whom he was married Aug. 3, 1763, and by whom he had five children, viz:

Simeon Keith, born May 16, 1765. Royal Keith, " Feb. 23, 1769. Samuel Keith, " March 13, 1771. Abigail Keith, " April 17, 1773. Rebecca Keith, " July 20, 1776. On the breaking out of the revolutionary war, he enlisted in a company of volunteers, under captain Wilkinson, of Sutton, and marched to Roxbury, where, in the exposures of camp life, he took a severe cold resulting in a fever, of which he died Jan. 3, 1776, a soldier in the service of his country.

The place of his burial is unknown, but a memorial to his memory has been erected in the old cemetery, at Grafton. The inventory of his property as given by his widow, Rebecca Keith, March 5, 1776, and appraised by David Wadsworth, of Grafton, Mark Batcheller, of Sutton, and Jacob Whipple, of Grafton, consisted of—

A Farm and buildings, worth		£54	8.	d.
Stock and Farm Tools,		12	15	10
Iron and Blacksmith tools,		5	6	6
Saddle, Harness, &c.,		6	18	9
Bedding, &c.,		5	1	0
Wearing Apparel,		3	13	4
	Total.	£87	15s	${1d}$

ROYAL KEITH,

Second son of Simeon and Rebecca Keith, was born Feb. 23, 1769, and died Nov. 13th, 1857, aged 88 years, 8 mos. 21 ds.

The memory of a person, who having passed through a long and useful life, leaves behind him a reputation without a stain, a posterity more numerous than his years, and a world better for his having lived in it, should be honored and preserved by his own family at least, with all possible fidelity and affection.

Royal Keith, on the decease of his father was left with few advantages of education or opportunities of fortune. A poor soldier's widow, with five children, can do but little for her family beyond meeting the prime necessities of life. The children did all they could to aid their mother in the struggle with fortune—the girls and two boys remaining at home or working for the neighbors as opportunity offered, while Royal was sent to learn the shoemaker's trade with his uncle Elijah Stanton, who lived on Pleasant Street, Grafton, near the Little Blackstone River.

Stanton was one of the old fashioned cobblers and in the language of the craft used to go around "whipping the cat," and Royal, who often accompanied him in these rounds, had many interesting anecdotes to relate of this early experience of his life.

In the autumn of 1788, being then nearly of age, he left Stanton and went to Boston, to work for a Mr. Hammond, who kept a custom shoe store near Faneuil Hall. The American Congress in 1789 adopted the new Constitution and placed a duty of 25 cts. a pair on boots and 7 cts. a pair on shoes, for the purpose of encouraging the domestic manufacture of these most necessary articles. While at work on the cobbler's bench in Boston, Royal Keith resolved to engage in the business of making shoes at his home in Grafton, and taking them to Boston for sale.

From ideas like this developed in the lives of different men about this time, we see the beginning of the vast business in boots, shoes and leather, now carried on in Massachusetts, and also notice whence arose the term "sale shoes."

In the Spring of 1790, he left Boston and returned to Grafton, where he soon commenced the business of manufacturing shoes for sale in the markets of Boston and Providence.

On the 17th of April, 1795, having become well established in business, he purchased a house and 7 acres of land of William Lamb, on the South road, a few rods from Grafton Common. Here he commenced housekeeping, and invited his mother to make a home with him, which invitation she accepted and remained the beloved inmate of his household until her decease, August 12th, 1835, at the advanced age of 92 years. After residing on this place about two years, he sold it to his Pastor, Rev. John Miles, who occupied it many years. It was afterwards owned by John Batcheller, Dr. Josiah Pierce, and is now, very much enlarged and improved, the homestead of Dr. T. T. Griggs.

During his residence at this place a smart, industrious girl, determined to do something for herself, often came from Northbridge to visit his mother and help make the clothing for the family. In this industrious and prudent young woman he saw just the one to be a help-meet for him, and though not particularly romantic in his disposition he made love to her with engagements for marriage, without much delay. February 6, 1797, he purchased of James Whipple, a farm of 53 acres, situated in the southerly part of Grafton, for the sum of £400 or \$1,666 $_{707}^{67}$, and to this farm he removed in the following Spring.

On this place, just north of and adjoining the old house, he erected in the summer of 1797 a new dwelling, into which about Christmas time he introduced his young bride and resided many happy years. This farm is now the homestead of his grandson, David Leland Fiske. Aug. 10th, 1801, he purchased

of J. C. Pratt, 95 acres with the buildings thereon, situated about half a mile northwesterly from his Whipple place. Nov. 13th, 1804, he purchased of Nathan White, 57 acres of land, with a barn thereon, which barn he afterwards used as a cider-mill, situated about half a mile from his home.

Dec. 14th, 1805, he purchased the Benjamin Leland farm of 70 acres, situated between the Whipple and Pratt places, for which he paid £700 lawful money. This purchase included the Leland Woods.

In the summer and autumn of 1827, he removed the old house from this Benjamin Leland place and erected a new one, into which he removed May 6, 1828, where he resided during the remainder of his life. This house, with about 125 acres, is now occupied by his eldest son, Royal Adams Keith.

March 20th, 1810, he purchased the Morse Place and a meadow, of Pearly Batcheller, both making 48 acres of land, for \$1200.

April 6th, 1812, he purchased of John Warren, 16 acres called "Pigeon Hill," laying between the Morse place and the Benj. Leland place.

Jan. 10th, 1814, he purchased of Ebenezer Leland, Jr., 18 acres with the buildings thereon, situated between his homestead and his "Nathan White" purchase.

About this time he purchased the Sherman farm of 97 acres, the Taft lot, of 20 acres, the Wheeler Wood, 15 acres, the Stone pasture, 29 acres, and the Wheeleck land 4 acres.

April 3, 1833, he purchased of Joseph Flagg, the "Flagg Pasture," of 10 acres.

This last purchase secured him the crown of the hill, satisfied his desire for land, and gave the name to all that rich and beautiful elevation now known as "Keith Hill."

About this time he was the owner of more than 500 acres, and on this extensive farm he kept 25 cows, 20 hogs, 200 sheep, 4 yoke of oxen, 2 horses, beside other stock.

These farming operations were in addition to the shoe business, in which he was engaged continuously for a period of over 60 years, — from boyhood to old age, through all the gradations of work, from that of the cobbler's apprentice to that of the wholesale shoe manufacturer.

It will be seen by the dates already given that he was among the earliest manufacturers in America, of what were called "sale shoes," having commenced soon after the first tariff was laid for the encouragement of American manufactures. By well directed industry and perseverance he was enabled to reap a share of the great prosperity which resulted from the adoption of the tariffs of 1790 and 1793, the successful establishment of the new Constitution, and other important measures of the Republic.

The style of goods he began making were very coarse sewed shoes, which were used by the laboring men around the large towns, or sent to Virginia and the Carolinas for the negroes.

The sewed shoe was in a few years supplanted by a pegged brogan, similar to those now used. The demand for his manufactures was generally very good in the cities of Boston, Providence and New York, as well as in the Southern cities. During the embargo of the war of 1815, when transportation by sea was impossible, he sent an adventure overland in his own team, from Grafton to Richmond, a feat more difficult at that period than to send them across the Continent at the present time.

When he first began manufacturing he packed his goods in flour barrels and old sugar boxes, carrying them to market with a one-horse team, and returning loaded with leather and other supplies.

As his business increased he had his boxes made by the neighboring carpenters, and transported his goods with a two-horse team, which manner of doing business he continued till railways were invented and nearly the present style of doing business had been reached.

It would be a curious history to mark the progress of the shoe and leather business of Massachusetts from the period of small beginnings, when manufacturers like Royal Keith marketed their few hundred dollars' worth of shoes in saddle-bags and one-horse teams, down to the present year when were shipped from Boston alone over 1,000,000 cases boots and shoes, indicating a trade for the single State of Massachusetts of more than \$100,000,000, placing this great business in the front rank of all the manufactures of America, and making Boston the most important boot and shoe mart in the world. It would be curious to note the changes wrought in this business by the introduction of pegs in 1818, the use of machine-turned lasts in 1820, the pegging machine in 1840, the sewing machine in 1850, and the increased use of machinery and steam power in every department, till to-day boots and shoes are turned out as freely by the million pairs as they were formerly by the dozen.

Royal Keith was a citizen highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him, a man of strict integrity and great moral worth. He was temperate and frugal, possessing great powers of physical endurance, good judgment, and a strong intellect, laboring through a long life without knowing what failure or defeat meant. Always modest and unassuming, he never sought preferment and probably never made a public speech inhis life, but his judgment was considered so reliable that he was often chosen umpire among his neighbors, and appealed to for advice. He was several times elected to town offices and served during the season of 1836 as representative of Grafton, in the general Court of Massachusetts.

His wife, Deborah Adams, daughter of Capt. Aaron Adams, of Northbridge, was born Aug. 29th, 1777, and died Dec. 13th, 1857, aged 80 years, 3 months and 15 days—one of the truest and best of women, and worthy of being the wife of a man respected and honored among his peers.

ROYAL' KEITH and DEBORAH ADAMS were married Dec. 26, 1797.

The following pages present a complete genealogical record of their descendants down to Oct. 1st, 1873.

They had 10 children, viz:

1. Deborah ² Keith,	born	March	11, 1799.
2. Louisa ² Keith,	"	June	15, 1801.
3. Georgiana ² Maria Keith	, "	Aug.	19, 1803.
4. Caroline ² Keith,	"	March	3, 1806.
5. Clarissa Caroline ² Keith	, "	Feb.	12, 1807.
6. Royal Adams ² Keith,	46	Dec.	27, 1809.
7. Clarissa Ann ² Keith,	"	May	13, 1812.
8. Charles Edward Keith,	"	Feb.	5, 1815.
9. Sarah Caroline ² Keith,	"	Oct.	15, 1817.
10. Henry Richard Keith,	"	Jan.	5, 1823.

Fancy This

By Jack Frost



The first sermon ever preached in Bridgewater was from this rock, situated on the river bank in West Bridgewater.

bank in West Bridgewater.

The Rev. James Keith, a young minister just arrived from England, stood on the rock, with the congregation grouped in front of him, the

first few Sundays of his pastorate in 1664. The rock was used as the pulpit until the church was built a few months later.

The rock is still known as Pulpit Rock. Mr. Keith remained as Bridgewater's minister for 56 years.

DEBORAH² KEITH, married Orray Taft, son of Marvel Taft, of Northbridge, Sept. 24th, 1821.

They had five children, viz:

- 11. Catharine³ Antoinette Taft, born Oct. 21, 1822.
- 12. Anna Maria Taft,
- " Aug. 29, 1827.
- 13. Amelia Kimball³ Taft,
- " Sept. 9, 1831.
- 14. Edward Padelford's Taft,
- " Feb. 16, 1835.
- 15. Emma Augusta³ Taft,
- " Feb. 17, 1839.
- (11.) CATHARINE³ Antoinette Taft, married Jabez Comstock Knight, son of Sylvester Knight, of Warwick, R. I., Sept. 28, 1842.

They have five children, viz:

- 16. Orray Taft Knight, born July 25, 1843.
- " Aug. 31, 1850. 17. Annie Taft Knight,
- 18. Amy Comstock⁴ Knight, "Nov. 1, 1855.
- 19. Catharine Keith Knight, " Dec. 3, 1857.
- 20. Jabez C. Knight, Jr., " April 1, 1860.
- (16.) ORRAY TAFT4 KNIGHT, son of Jabez C. Knight, married Mary C. Hoppin, daughter of Henry Hoppin, of Violet Lawn, Lower Merion, Pa., June 15th, 1869.

They have two children, viz:

- 21. Henry Hoppin⁵ Knight, born Sept. 9, 1870.
- 22. Orray Taft's Knight, " March 12, 1872.

(12.) Anna Maria³ Taft, married George Collins, Jr., son of George Collins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 24th, 1851.

They have had seven children, viz:

- 23. George Lamar⁴ Collins, born Nov. 5, 1852.
- 24. Orray Taft⁴ Collins, "Sept. 30, 1856.
- 25. Edward Taft⁴ Collins, "June 21, 1858.
- 26. Charles Farnum⁴ Collins, "Dec. 4, 1859.
- 27. Catharine Knight Collins "May 31, 1864.
- 28. Emma Anna Collins, " Sept. 17, 1866.
- 29. Howard Dennis Collins, "July 9, 1868.
- (13.) AMELIA KIMBALL³ TAFT, married Wm. C. H. Sherman, son of Abiel Sherman, of Norwich, Conn., Nov. 7th, 1855.

They have had seven children, viz:

- 30. Orray Taft⁴ Sherman, born Aug. 5, 1856.
- 31. Daniel Dennis⁴ Sherman, "Dec. 20, 1857.
- 32. Wm. Hazard⁴ Sherman, "July 14, 1859.
- 33. George Keith Sherman, "Nov. 10, 1860.
- 34. Deborah Keith Sherman, Jan. 29, 1863.
- 35. Edward Taft⁴ Sherman, "Nov. 28, 1865.
- 36. Julia Hazard Sherman, "Oct. 16, 1867.
- (14.) Edward Padelford Taft, married Eliza Fiske Williams, daughter of Edward Williams, of Providence, R. I., June 17, 1858.

They have seven children, viz:

- 37. Edward Williams⁴ Taft, born April 17, 1859.
- 38. Orray⁴ Taft, "July 23, 1862.
- 39. Emma Augusta⁴ Taft, "May 24, 1865.
- 40. Robert Rennie⁴ Taft, "July 28, 1867.
- 41. Harrison Southwick Taft, "Jan. 6, 1869.
- 42. Foster Williams⁴ Taft, "Feb. 3, 1871.
- 43. Eliza Williams⁴ Taft, "Feb. 21, 1872.

LOUISA² KEITH, married Daniel Kimball, son of Leonard Kimball, of Grafton, Sept. 28th, 1825.

They had eight children, viz:

- 44. Daniel³ Kimball, Jr., born Jan. 22, 1827.
- 45. Louisa³ Kimball, "Oct. 26, 1828.
- 46. George Keith³ Kimball, "Mar. 26, 1831.
- 47. Anna³ Kimball, "Dec. 21, 1833.
- 48. Lavinia Taft³ Kimball, "Mar. 21, 1837.
- 49. Herbert Wood's Kimball, "Mar. 3, 1840.
- 50. Sam'l Francis³ Kimball, "Sept. 18, 1843.
- 51. Mary Elizabeth³ Kimball, "Apr. 11, 1846.
- (44.) Daniel Kimball³, Jr., married Adelaide Bachi, daughter of David Snow, of Boston, Oct. 13, 1859.

They had three children, viz:

- 52. Louisa Keith⁴ Kimball, born May 4, 1861.
- 53. Sarah Snow Kimball, "Dec. 22, 1864.
- 54. Daniel⁴ Kimball, "April 29, 1870.
- (45.) Louisa* Kimball, married Charles Henry P. Plympton, son of Henry Plympton, of Boston, Oct. 7, 1857.

They have two children, viz:

- 55. Kimball⁴ Plympton, born June 11, 1859.
- 56. Edith⁴ Plympton, "May 14, 1867.

(46.) George Keith³ Kimball, married Frances E. Smith, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Chatham, New York, July 21, 1856.

They have three children, viz:

- 57. Louisa Ruth⁴ Kimball, born Mar. 31, 1857.
- 58. George Keith⁴ Kimball, Jr., "Mar. 7, 1869.
- 59. Joseph Smith Kimball, "Sept. 17, 1871.
- (47.) Anna³ Kimball, married Thomas B. Wales, Jr., son of Thomas B. Wales of Boston, June 4, 1861.

They have four children, viz:

- 60. Thomas Beal⁴ Wales, born Oct. 19, 1864.
- 61. Maria Wales, "Sept. 17, 1867.
- 62. Robert Ware Wales, "May 5, 1870.
- 63. Maude Howe Wales, "July 5, 1871.
- (48.) LAVINIA TAFT³ KIMBALL, married Henry C. Snow, son of David Snow, of Boston, Dec. 16, 1857.

They have three children, viz:

- 64. Bessie⁴ Snow, born Nov. 30, 1860.
- 65. Robert Keith⁴ Snow, "Aug. 1, 1862.
- 66. Daniel Kimball⁴ Snow, "April 12, 1864.
- (49.) Herbert Wood's Kimball, married Abby R. B. Kimball, daughter of Phineas S. Kimball, of Lunenburg, Mass., Oct. 22, 1868.

They have two children, viz:

- 67. Herbert Sawyer⁴ Kimball, born Aug. 7, 1869.
- 68. Evelyn Louisa Kimball, "Jan. 29, 1872.

GEORGIANA MARIA ² KEITH, married Jonathan Stow Fisk, son of David Fisk, of Shelburne Falls, March 5, 1838.

They had four children, viz:

- 69. Sarah Jane³ Fisk, born Dec. 22, 1838.
- 70. David Leland³ Fisk, "July 19, 1840.
- 71. Rebecca Ann³ Fisk "Jan. 15, 1843.
- 72. Dorinda Louisa³ Fisk, "Aug. 27, 1845.
- (69.) SARAH JANE³ FISK, married (85) Henry K.³ Southwick, son of Isaac H. Southwick, of Providence, R. I., March 1, 1864.

They had no children. She died at Carrolton, near New Orleans. Her body was interred in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I.

(71.) REBECCA Ann³ Fisk, married Orlando Jarvis Davis, son of John Davis, of Barnston, Canada, April 7, 1869.

They have one child, viz:

73. Royal Keith⁴ Davis, born July 25, 1871.

ROYAL ADAMS² KEITH, married Lydia Dexter Fisher, daughter of John Fisher, of Killingly, Conn., Sept. 2, 1840.

They have eight children, viz:

- 74. Herbert Fisher³ Keith, born Aug. 19, 1841.
- 75. Edward Walter³ Keith, "Apr. 23, 1843.
- 76. Moses Adams³ Keith, "Jan. 23, 1845.
- 77. Samuel Newell³ Keith, "Jan. 23, 1847.
- 78. Charles Waterman³ Keith "Apr. 19, 1849.
- 79. Ellen Louisa³ Keith, "Mar. 29, 1851.
- 80. Amelia Taft³ Keith, "June 27, 1854.
- 81. John Fisher³ Keith, "Nov. 17, 1857.
- (76.) Moses Adams⁸ Keith, married Sarah Augusta Redding, daughter of Samuel Redding, of Grafton, Jan. 16, 1867.

They have two children, viz:

- 82. Louise Augusta Keith, born Sept. 17, 1867. arthur Hamson
- 83. Emma Clara Keith, "Sept. 15, 1870. br. 1885. 1885. Clica Susan Heith "Lic. 14, 1874 died Nor. 1887. Royal Heith "July 1, 1889.
- (77.) SAMUEL NEWELL³ KEITH, married Mary Adams, daughter of Joseph B. Adams, of Grafton, Feb. 15, 1872.

They have one child:

- 84. Annie Josephine Keith, born Nov. 2, 1872.
- (75.) Edward Walter³ Keith, married Mary C. Dicks, daughter of James B. Dicks, of Dayton, Ohio, May 31, 1870.

Emma Clara Keith married Ralph Waldo Rogers Oct. 28, 1896

They have these children, rig.
Butha Kuth Rogers, born Jan. 25, 1898

Norman Seland Rogers born Nov. 26, 1899 died apr. 3, 1901

Grace Milded & Rogers born Feb. 25, 1902

Betha Heith Noger married Thomas Von Kameske. of Grafton, Mass Oct. 29, 1921 Grace Milded Rogers married Walter Leavey of Cochilinate, Mass. June 10, 1924

alice Susan & Heith married Edward Rowland Richards of Wimled, Com. Nov. 30, 1898 They have three children rig:

Louise Keith Richards, born Sept. 25, 1899

1940

CLARISSA ANN² KEITH, married Isaac Harrison Southwick, son of Isaac Southwick, of Grafton, Aug. 8, 1837.

They have had seven children, viz:

- 85. Henry Keith⁵ Southwick, born Oct. 11, 1838.
- 86. Clara Maria Southwick, " April 11, 1840.
- " Mar. 12, 1843. 87. Sarah Eliza³ Southwick,
- " Feb. 23, 1845. die Feb. 88. Royal Keith³ Southwick,
- 89. Joseph Harrison³ Southwick, "Mar. 8, 1847.
- " Aug. 22, 1849. 90. Annie Keith* Southwick,
- 91. Isaac Hinkley Southwick, "June 28, 1854.
- (86.) CLARA MARIA SOUTHWICK, married Joshua Buffum, son of Jonathan Buffum, of North Berwick, Me., June 2, 1864.

They have five children, viz:

- 92. Harrison Southwick Buffum, born Mar. 7, 1866.
- 93. Louise Buffum, " Nov. 14, 1867.
- " Sept. 17, 1869. 94. Albert Joshua Buffum,
- 95. Frederick Henry Buffum, "July 20, 1871.
- " Jan. 24, 1873. 96. -Clara Buffum,
- (85.) HENRY KEITH³ SOUTHWICK, married (69) Sarah Jane³ Fisk, daughter of J. S. Fisk, of Grafton, March 1, 1864.
- (88.) ROYAL KEITH Southwick, married Mary Ella Metcalf, daughter of John T. Metcalf, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1871.

Russell amold " Richards, boam July 16, 1901 Harold Redding Richards, born Sept. 21, 1911

Source Keith 5 Richards married Willow Seeley Shewood of Harford, Com. June 22, 1927 They have no children.

Royal Keith " married Gertinde Moran of Boston, Mars Feb. 17, 1912 They have no children.

SARAH CAROLINE KEITH, married William Augustus Wheelock, son of Aaron Wheelock, of Charlton, Jan. 2, 1849.

They have four children, viz:

- 97. Caroline Amelia³ Wheelock, born June 18, 1851.
- 98. Georgiana Maria³ Wheelock, "Sept. 9, 1853.
- 89. William Edward Wheelock, "Apr. 13, 1856.
- 100. Sarah Louisa³ Wheelock, "Sept. 5, 1859.
- (97.) CAROLINE AMELIA³ WHEELOCK, married Edward Davis Emerson, son of Joseph Emerson, of Andover, June 18, 1873.

HENRY RICHARD² KEITH, married Mary Albertina Leland, daughter of Joseph Leland, of Grafton, Dec. 7, 1854.

They had two children, viz:

- 101. Joseph Leland³ Keith, born May 19, 1857.
- 102. Mary Albertina³ Keith, "May 20, 1862.