

* * * "Therefore, as you desire, I doe plainly declare my resolution never again to live with her as a husband."

Benj. Keaine has all the talk to himself. We know there are generally two sides to every case of this sort. But he never came back here to substantiate his base charges. He had taken his young wife to London, spent his estate, and then shipped her off to her wealthy father's pure and Christian home, where she had received her moral and religious education, and where Keaine should have stayed with such a wife. London, the Babylon of corruption, was not the right place for simple souls like them. I presume some Iago filled his heart with jealousies, and upset his credulous brain. She was among strangers, and probably at the mercy of false associates and friends. There are sometimes envious maiden aunts and sisters of the young husband connected with such cases; also sectarian foes. It was a sneaking way to treat one's wife that had been espoused in her fair maidenhood, and plucked like a lily of the valley from a cluster, as were her sisters and their angel mother. If the lady was not good why did it never appear so in her New England life? In later years Gov. Joseph Dudley honored her family, and took especial notice of her daughter.

Mrs. Sarah Keaine probably obtained a divorce from her London husband on the ground of his desertion and refusal to support her. There was sufficient evidence in his recorded letters. She afterwards married again.

Anne, or Hannah, the daughter of herself and Keaine, whom he does not mention in his horrid epistles, grew to be a fine woman, and married first, Mr. Lane, and secondly, Col. Nicholas Paige of Boston, whom Gov. Joseph Dudley favored with his patronage. She was also mentioned in her grandfather, Robert Keaine's will. She had children but the line is now extinct. Benjamin Keaine died in London about 1661. His name does not appear any more in the Suffolk Records after 1649. By will Oct. 16, 1654, he gave his London estate to his daughter, Anna Keaine. In 1649, Francis Smith of Boston granted unto George Keisar of Lynn, a certain house and land, in said Lynn, lately purchased of Capt. Robt. Keaine (father to Benjamin,) which was formerly the estate of Benjamin Keaine, in consideration of fifty one pounds. The quantity of land was seven acres of upland and nine of marsh. Witness, Wm. Aspinwall, Notary Public.

Mr. Dudley continued to loan money and farm produce on real estate mortgages until Dec. 6, 1651. But he took the acknowledgment of Deeds in his official capacity as late as May 19, 1652.

In the first year of Mr. Dudley's administration as Governor, an