

Henry KEARN (ca 1853 - ?) married to Ann nee GREGORY q.v.

MARRIAGE 1876

Marriage solemnized at the parish church of Faversham after banns on 29 July 1876 between Henry Kearn, 23, bachelor, engine driver, usual residence Tanner Street, father William Kearn, labourer and Ann Gregory, 30, spinster, no occupation, usual residence Tanner Street, father Edward Gregory, mariner. Witnesses Alfred Dadson and Margaret Dunk.

Thanet Advertiser 11 November 1876, p. 4

FAVERSHAM. - CONJUGAL BLISS.

At the police court on Tuesday Henry Kearn was brought up under a warrant charged with threatening the life of his wife Anne Kearn (a rather stylishly dressed young woman, with white kid gloves, scented pocket handkerchief, etc) at Preston on Saturday night. In her information the complainant alleged that the prisoner threatened to cut her liver out, and that in consequence of this and other threats she feared he would do her some bodily injury, and prayed that he might be bound over to keep the peace. The prisoner denied having threatened his wife at all. He said she had left him on her own accord. On Saturday night she was walking about the streets, and when he met her she followed and abused him. This was at half-past 12, and he asked her what she was doing at that time of night. She replied that she was going to her lodgings and that if he followed her she would have him locked up. On a previous occasion he had asked her to come back home, but she swore she would not and threw her ring at him. On two occasions he had found her at public houses, and once she was lying drunk near a pond. He had a witness to prove that he did not threaten her life on Saturday night. Complainant said her husband on one occasion threatened her life three times in bed, and **he once knocked her down at the Cotton Gunpowder Works, where they worked.** This the prisoner also denied, and went on to state that **his wife had been forewoman at the Cotton Gunpowder Works, where he also had been employed as engine-driver. She got him the berth and he supposed she also got him turned away.** He repeated that he never threatened her, and said he thought too much of her for that, but she had not been what a wife ought to be to him. Still he was willing to take her back and she would not come. Mr. Hilton having said he would hear the prisoner's witness, John Austen deposed that he was with prisoner on Saturday night till half-past 12. They met the complainant, who abused her husband all the way down the street, and said she would have him locked up before the night was out. IN answer to the Magistrates the Complainant said it was half-past 11 when her husband threatened her. The witness said he was with the prisoner at that time and did not hear him make use of any threat. The magistrate told complainant it was a serious thing to swear the peace against her husband; it would be putting a barrier between them which might prevent their ever coming together again. The complainant, however, persisted in her application, and said she would never live with her husband again. Mr. Hilton advised her to think again, reminded her that there was before him the evidence of a credible witness who said the prisoner did not threaten her and that she was walking the streets late at night which was anything but creditable to a married woman. However, if she persisted he had no opinion but to bind her husband over to keep the peace. Complainant did persist and her husband was bound himself in GB10 and required to find one surety in GB5 to keep the peace for three months. The surety accepted was George Duncan, the complainant's brother-in-law. The prisoner was released from custody but had to pay 12s 11d costs.

Faversham News 09 August 1884, p. 3, col. 4

AN OLD GRIEVANCE.

Maria Lewis, married woman, of West Street, Faversham, was summoned by Ann Bodeker, of 3, Gatefield Lane, to show cause why she should not fine sureties to keep the peace and be of good behaviour. - Complainant (Ann) stated that a grievance had existed between her and the defendant for ten or twelve years. Defendant had recently threatened to rip her open and cut her heart out. In consequence she (Ann) was afraid of her life. - Defendant (Maria) alleged that complainant went to London with her (defendant's) husband in a barge, and that notes were continually passing between them. Defendant (Maria) accused the complainant (Ann) with gross

improprieties with her husband. She admitted saying to the complainant that she had stripped her once, and would again if she had the chance. - The Bench adjourned the case for a month in order for the complainant (Ann) to produce additional evidence as to the threats.

<https://search.findmypast.co.uk/bna/viewarticle?id=bl%2f0004227%2f18840809%2f029&stringtohighlight=bodeker%20faversham>

Faversham Times and Mercury and North-East Kent Journal 06 September 1884, p. 5, col. 2
APPLICATION FOR SURETIES OF THE PEACE.

Maria Lewis of West St., appeared to an adjourned summons issued at the instance of a woman who gave the name of Ann Bodiker, who complained that the defendant had threatened her life, and applied that she might be bound over to keep the peace. This case was before the Bench last month, when the complainant enumerated the threats which she alleged the defendant had used to her, the defendant pleaded provocation if she had committed any offence, alleging improper intimacy between her husband and the complainant (Ann), and the case was adjourned for the complainant (Ann) to produce corroborative evidence. **She now called Alfred Bodker, who said he heard the defendant threaten his "missus."** She also stepped inside his door. - The defendant (Maria) here stated that the complainant (Ann) had come there in a false name; she lived with the last Witness, but her name was not Bodiker at all; she was married, but her husband would not live with her because of the proceedings between her and her (defendant's) husband. - The Mayor (to complainant (Ann)): You have given your evidence in the name of Ann Bodiker; is that your name? No, my name is Ann Kearns. **As far as I know, my husband is living, but I have not seen him for many years, and I am known by the name of Bodiker.** - The Mayor said there was sufficient evidence to show that the defendant made use of threats to the complainant, and however much she might have been vexed and annoyed by that woman, it was not for her to threaten her. In dealing with the case, however, the magistrates would mark their sense of what had transpired by calling upon the defendant to enter into her own recognisances in the sum of GB10, and to find one surety in the sum of GB5, to keep the peace for six months. The required surety was at once found, and the parties left the court.

No burial, no divorce, no newspaper reports of desertion of Ann leaves the story wide open for how and when Henry Kearn disappeared from Ann's life. I have now proven through funeral notices and marriage certificates that Henry Kearn is NOT the same person as Henry George Karn. Each man lists a different father with different occupations of their own and of their respective fathers. Furthermore, Henry George Karn died at Faversham during 1880. Ann gave evidence at Court during 1884 that she was of the belief that Henry Kearn was still alive.

Possible deaths

KEARN, HENRY 31

GRO Reference: 1888 J Quarter in GUILDFORD Volume 02A Page 43

KEARN, HENRY 58

GRO Reference: 1914 J Quarter in BETHNAL GREEN Volume 01C Page 147

KEARN, HENRY 68

GRO Reference: 1922 J Quarter in PORTSMOUTH Volume 02B Page 562