HISTORY
OF
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.
NUMBER I.
BY DEAN DUDLEY.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.
A.D. 1836.
History of the Dudley family, with genealogical tables, pedigrees &c.

by

Dean Dudley

Chesterfield, 1862. D. Dudley
1866-94.
HISTORY

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WAKEFIELD, MASS

A. D. 1886
THE CHURCH AT FAXTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. Sketched by the Author in 1850.

Judge Augustine Nicolls, knight, one of Fitzclarence's, has a monument, Effigies &c. in this Church. He died in 1606.
THE HISTORY
-OF-
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

CONTAINING

The Genealogy of each Branch in various Countries, from their first
settlement in America, and tracing the ancestry back to
the Norman Conquest of England;

WITH 152 PAGES OF ENGRAVINGS, AND 21 TABULAR
PEDIGREES.

By DEAN DUDLEY,

Author of The Dudley Genealogies in 1848.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR.
MONTROSE, MASS.
1894.
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TO BE PUBLISHED IN NUMBERS OR PARTS, OF 100 PAGES EACH.

PRICE, $1.00 PER NUMBER.

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Dean Dudley, Publisher.
1886.
PREFACE.

After nearly forty years of research I have published this First Number of my History of the Dudley Family. By the serial style I shall be able to correct all errors in the future numbers.

Let every one interested send me additions and corrections.

I wish also for cuts, illustrations and personal sketches as well as pedigrees.

Subscriptions of course will be necessary to insure the success of the laborious and expensive work.

Please send one dollar for this first number, and orders in writing for the rest, so they can be forwarded by mail as soon as published.

There remains now but a brief time for me to use in completing this history. It is for my friends to come forward and help in the good enterprise. "Now or never" is the word,—"the watchword and reply."

It will be readily seen that I have spent much unwearied toil and care upon these collections. All my life have I been preparing for this consummation. Hundreds and thousands of my old friends and coadjutors have died and left me pressing forward to finish this self-imposed task. But they encouraged me to their latest breath.

We must not disappoint either the living or the dead.

The Dudley Family, fortunately, is one of the most noted and interesting in the world. Here is material for a good history.

The four future numbers will follow in due season.

Complete indexes of names, pedigrees, authorities, &c., will be given to the whole work, and full explanations of all technical terms, illustrations and titles.

I expect to have many fine engravings to insert in the book.
# INDEX.

INTRODUCTION.

In 1850, I spent a year in England, studying the history of our family and collecting materials for this work, which I had promised in my first volume, the “Dudley Genealogies,” published in 1848.

I was very active while in England, and, besides examining all the pedigrees and Heralds' Visitations I could find, I travelled about the various counties, where the Dudleys had resided, and inspected town and city parish registers, wills, local histories, etc. I examined the manuscripts at Lambeth Palace and Doctors' Commons and the British Museum. I saw the great castle ruins and tombs of the Dudleys at Dudley, Kenilworth, Coventry, Clapton, Barnwell, Northampton, Boston, Tattershall, Warwick, etc.

At Northampton, I visited Mr. Geo. Baker, the author of a great history of his county, and he accompanied me to Castle Ashby, the residence of the Comptons, Earls of Northampton.

He also went with me to each of the four parish clerks of Northampton, to see the old registers, but failed to find our Dudley ancestral names recorded therein.

At Clapton, I found the old register containing the Dudley pedigrees, baptisms, etc., written in Latin, and transcribed them.

There was a splendid tomb of the second Edward Dudley in the old church at Clapton. He was of the x...th generation from the first Lord Dudley of that manor. Here is my translation of his

EPITAPH.

This stone is a sign,
That gold lies hidden within.
The remains of Edward Dudley, Esq.
In this chapel he sleeps, forever dead,
Than whom, when alive, none was more watchful;
Who, while he could, by the nobility of his family,
Receive honor, yet he chose rather to receive it by his own,
Not willing his father should appear more loving
Nor a more generous patron of the church,
Nor the lord of any villa more meek.
This is truly novel in our latest age.
Dear to him was God; he to God was dear.
Readers, be mindful to put up prayers for him now dead.
His own prayers were sufficient for him while he lived;
Pray that he may be an heir to praises for his virtues;
That he may see more grandchildren in Clapton,
By the name of Dudley, than he has seen ancestors.
She, who loved him living, and wept him dead,
And adorned this tomb with splendid ornaments,
Was Elizabeth, his wife, most sorrowful.
He died the 6th of May, A.D., 1632,
Aged 72 years.

There are figures carved upon the tomb representing Edward and his wife, with six sons and four daughters.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

The inscription says the wife's name was Elizabeth, daughter of John Wood of Lamley in the county of Nottingham, Eng.

I took pains to visit Horbling, in Lincolnshire, where Gov. Bradstreet's father preached some time, but there was no account of him in the parish register. The parish minister told me that Puritans did not often record their baptisms in the church registers of England.

I found, that, after the restoration of Charles II., there was great injustice done the Puritan families, and their rights were trampled upon with impunity. They were often ignored in the public records, and their names were erased from pedigrees and monuments.

I also found that many of the Heralds' Visitations at the British Museum were imperfect and incorrect on account of having been copied from Latin originals, or transcripts, by persons who did not understand that language.

The copyists were sometimes very ignorant even of the English branches, such as geography, history and grammar. Some pedigrees seemed to have been forged, and written upon smoked paper, so as to appear old. There were historians who would not hesitate to deny the plainest truths and assert the boldest falsehoods. So that I was obliged to compare and collate my collections of data, and beware of too superficial inquiries. The parish registers were in the care of church officials, who claimed fees generally for allowing me to inspect or copy them. They wanted about ten cents per line for what I copied, and ten cents for each year I passed over.

It would be difficult to make out an unbroken line of descent of males from any of the Dudleys of Henry Eighth's time. But this I have found, viz.: that when Dudley Castle went to the Ward family there was a male heir living at Russells Hall, near the castle, who descended directly from the Baron, Sir Edward Dudley, through Geoffrey, his younger son. Therefore, that great hereditary honor went wrong once at least.

The first great honors of the Dudleys came from the Suttons, but the Suttons received them from Patrick, Lord of Malpas, Somerie, Baron of Dudley, and the Lexingtons of Tuxford in Nottinghamshire, whose rise was in the 11th century, probably at the time of the Norman Conquest. In time of Henry III. there were five brothers of this Lexington family, whose sister married Rowland de Sutton, being an heiress to Tuxford and Aston.

Her brother John was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal from 22 to 37 Hen. III. His brother Robert was one of the King's Justices, and another brother, Henry, was Bishop of Lincoln.

Their arms were Arg., a canton sable.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

In 17th Edw. II., 1324, John de Sutton was lord of Malpas and Shocklach, and was called, "son of Richard de Sutton."

In 3 Edw. III., 1329, there was a license of Edward, King of England to John, son of Richard de Sutton, to enfeoff John de Hildesleigh, clerk, with the castle and Hundred of Malpas, and the manors of Shocklach, Bradley, Agden and half Church Christleton, in trust, to grant the same to John de Cherleton for his use for life; remainder to John, (son of John, son of Richard de Sutton) and Isabella his wife, daughter of said John de Cherleton.

In the 35th Edward III., 1361, a pardon was granted to Richard de Stafford, Nicholas de Lich and Wm. Dynsel, chaplains, for purchasing, from Richard de Duddeleigh and Isabella, his wife, their manors of Shocklach and Malpas, with liberty for said chaplains to grant the same manors to John Sutton, chevalier, and Katherine, his wife, and the heirs of their bodies.

In the 41 Edw. III., 1368, a pardon was granted to John de Sutton of Duddeleigh for alienations of three parts of Malpas barony and lands in Cheshire, paying a fine of £200.

FROM THE CALENDAR OF THE POST MORTEM INQUISSIONS.

"2 Henry IV., 1401 ;

Isabella de Sutton's Estates ;"

[Her husband Sir John de Sutton, Kt., died 1359 and she married Sir Richard de Dudley. How could she be called Isabella de Sutton unless her second husband was named Sutton?]

"1. Dudley villa as part and a member of the castle in Worcestershire.
2. Dudley Castle with member of the castle.
3. Seggesley manor.
5. Rouley Somery manor.
6. Tybington one tost', one plow of land, six acres prati, and six acres pasture.
7. Humley manor (this is now called Hinsley.)
8. Swyndon manor.

These above described estates all in Staffordshire.
9. Dynyspowys Castle and half the manor pertaining to it.
10. Lanederne and half that manor in Gloucestershire, and the Marches of Wales."

John Sutton, grandson of said Isabella, inherited these estates at the above date (1401).
He died 8 Henry IV., 1406, leaving the same estates to his heirs.

The two lions passant, derived from the Someries, was the coat generally borne by the Sutton Dudleys of Dudley castle, as their own arms.

Or, two lions' pass., bordure engrailed Az. crest: out of a Viscount's coronet Or, pearled Ar., a lion's head Az., collared gold.


Symon Dudley's Will is dated Dec. 3, 1555. He calls himself "the King and Queen's servant," and gives his wife the lease of Marsh Gate in Humberston. He had a house at Hackney, Co. Middlesex. His children were Dorothy, John (of Hackney, d. about 1593—called, of Endser, 1588,) and Paul under age.

The above John Dudley had a son Henry. At Newington Parish there was a Paul Dudley of this family who died 1557, leaving a son John.

I have referred to the ancient family of Dudleys at Sedgeley near Dudley Castle. One of them was Nicholas Dudley, parson of Kingswinford, Staff., about 1349, who gave 4 messuages, 70 acres of land, 3 acres of meadow and 15d. yearly, with the appurtenances in Dudley with common pasture &c., in the wood called Pensnet, near Dudley, to the Chantry or College at Stratford upon Avon.

The Sedgeley and Tibbington, or Tipton, Dudleys intermarried with the Astons of Tixall, Buffrays of Penn &c., all good families. John Dudley of Sedgeley was living in 1440, and John, son of John, Esq., in 1489.

In time of Edward IV., Thomas Dudley of Tibbington is mentioned, also Edward Dudley of the Green House, gent., marries Isabel Shilton, dau. of Shilton, Esq. of Wednesbury Hall.

Also Thomas Dudley, gent. (son of Edward) Tibbington, (now called Tipton) is so mentioned in the Freeholders' Book of the County, 1653.

Edward Dudley, son of Thomas, lent money to the Parliament in
time of Cromwell, and had a Captain’s Commission under the Protector in 1659.

This Edward was the great, great grandfather of the present gent. This is from Shaw’s Staffordshire. He says, also, that Thomas Dudley of Shut End, and his brother, Rev. John, rector of Himley, were descendants of the Green-House, Tipton, family. Shaw found the arms of John Dudley, Esq., engraved in the Chapel at Bilston, Staff., in 1597, thus: Az., a chev. engrailed, between three lions’ heads erased, Or.

The Ruins of Kenilworth Castle.

Queen Elizabeth in the 5th year of her reign, granted Kenilworth to Robert Dudley, son of John, Duke of Northumberland. He added to the already magnificent structure, several fine buildings, and on July 17th, 1575, Queen Elizabeth paid a visit to Leicester, at this castle, continuing there seventeen days, witnessing her favorite’s shows. Scott’s novel, “Kenilworth,” contains nothing like the true story of this great event.

The account of Leicester’s wife, Amy Robsart, is entirely false. So far from her being present there, she had died in 1560, that is, 15 years before.

The Earl bequeathed the castle, in 1587, to his brother, Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and, after his death, to Sir Robert Dudley, son of Leicester, by Lady Sheffield. But the King (James I.) obstructed the Courts and refused to let Sir Robert have his rights, pretending to doubt his legitimacy. Robert then went to Italy and never returned.
PEDIGREE OF HON. CHARLES E. DUDLEY, FOUNDER OF THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.


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3 Annulets on a wreath. Some of the Suttons bore such a crest.

Amandus Sutton, or Sir Hamond de Sutton of Holderness, Yorkshire, in 1309, bore Vert., crusily and 3 covered cups, Argent.


3 Annulets on a wreath. Some of the Suttons bore such a crest.

On page 37 Thomas Dudley is mentioned as of Netherton, in Staffordshire. It should be Worcestershire. Netherton is an ancient manor there two miles from Dudley, and it is in Cropthorn parish, near Elmy Castle.

Nash, in his Worcestershire Antiquities, says “Dodford” perhaps derived its name from a water weed, called in Northamptonshire, “doled,” which grows plentifully there; and “ford” from a wading place in a river. See Vol. 1., p. 154.

From this weed, dod, there might come, Dodington, Dodsly, Dodham, etc.; but not “Dudley” any more than Dudley or Deadley.

The town of Dudley is mostly on high ground, not at all adapted to the production of water-weeds.

Lord Baron, John Dudley, K. G’s arms impaling Berkeley of Beverston, Glouc.
Arms of John Bramshot, Esq., of Gatecombe Manor, Isle of Wight; whose daughter married Sir John Dudley, that is, John Dudley, Esq., son of the Baron of Dudley.

Edmund Dudley, Esq. (the son of Sir John), Privy Counsellor of Henry VII., was nephew of Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham. He became a citizen of London just before the Bishop died, and was probably assisted and introduced into society by him. It is stated by the Heralds that both Edmund and Wm. Dudley certified their pedigrees and descent from the Barons of Dudley. There was abundance of evidence to prove their origin. It was never questioned till Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, by the great favors he received from Queen Elizabeth, excited the envy of his cotemporary courtiers, and particularly the Catholic partisans. Sir Philip Sidney expressly declares that the high origin of Leicester’s Dudley family had never been doubted till Parsons, the Jesuit, wrote the libel, called “Leicester’s Commonwealth.” Edmund was named for his uncle Edmund Sutton, or Dudley, the heir apparent of his father, Sir John, K. G., the Baron of Dudley.

Ormerod says, “a fine was levied 23 Henry VII. between Edmund Dudley, the lawyer, and Richard Dudley, priest (first cousin to Edmund), and others plaintiffs, and Roger Horton and Joane, his wife, deforciants, of 300 messuages, 3 mills, 200 acres of land, 500 acres of meadow, 1000 acres of pasture, 500 acres of wood, 500 of furze and bruery, 200 of moor and marsh, and £20 Rent in Pecforton, Bickley, Oldcastle, Malpas, Stocklach, Barton, Horton, Wichalgh, alias Fulwich, Cuddington, Highton, Bradley, Beeston, Spurston, Bunbury, Cholmendeleley, Edge, Overton, Agden, Larkden, Charleton, Tushingham, Stockton, Tyldeston, Caldecote, Hetherston, Snabbe in the County of Chester, and of the advowson of Tyldeston church to the use of the said Edmund Dudley, Richard Dudley, and others, and the heirs of the said Edmund forever; which exemplification was made at request of Nicholas Faryngton.”

Thus were these estates purchased of the heirs of the Cokesays by Edmund and Richard; and all this time Edmund was not cousin to Richard, that is, he was a fraud; but Rev. Richard didn’t know it! Is this possible?

Now, we will take another view of Edmund’s position:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

In 1503, Wm. Pelham, Esq., made his will, dying the same year, leaving Thomas Pelham, Esq., his brother, heir, who was the immediate ancestor of the Right Honorable the Earl of Chichester. The said Wm. Pelham mentions his late father, Sir John Pelham, Kt.; "my sister Joan Ashburnham; and Edmund Dudley, Esq." [his nephew.] Dudley's mother was a daughter of Bramshot by his wife, Katherine Pelham. These Pelhams were a great family, owning many manors. The Bramshots were also descended from the Lisles, who owned vast estates. Both the Lisles and Pelhams were connected with the chief houses of England.

How could John Dudley, Esq., Edmund's father, have married an heiress like Elizabeth Bramshot, if he was only the son of a common mechanic of Staffordshire? How could he have deceived such people about his lineage? There were many whom he claimed for cousins, uncles, aunts and nephews among the nobles and courtiers of Henry VII., living in London, where Edmund stood so high and was known of all men, and yet was not denied his birth-right in his life time.

Edmund's father was buried at Arundell Castle [because he was a nephew to Fitz Allan, the Earl of Arundell]. This is so stated by Sir Philip Sidney, who declared that his chiefest hereditary honor was to be a Dudley. He was a great-grandson of Edmund Dudley, Esq.

The Record of Dudley Castle in Domesday Book was as follows:

"Wm. Fitz Ausculph held Dudley, where was a castle. Earl Edwin held this manor before. There was one hide. In the demesne was one carucate and three villans, and ten bordars, and a smith with ten carucates. There were two servants, and a wood two miles in extent. It was worth four pounds in Edward, the Confessor's time; at the time of the survey only three pounds."

In the future numbers of this work I intend to give the history of the English, as well as the American families of our name.

THE COVENTRY DUDLEYS.

Nicholas Duddesley was Mayor of Coventry, 1401.
Thomas Dudley was Mayor of Coventry in 1558 and M. P. in 1562.
# PEDIGREE OF THE CONCORD

| Francis Dudley of Concord, Mass., about 1663, d. there: b. about 1640. |

## Mary, m. Joseph Fletcher
- Joseph of Concord, d. Nov. 3, 1663. He was a blacksmith and a farmer.
- Abigail Goble, m. 1691. Samuel, b. 1695, m. Lydia, who d. at Douglas, 1725. m. 4th, Sarah Shepard. He died at Douglas, 1775.

| Abigail, b. 1692, m. John Davis, 1712, who d. 1695. Sarah, b. 1693, m. Joseph, b. 1697, blacksmith, of Concord. Will dated 1745, proved 1746. I
<table>
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<tr>
<td>—— Mary Chandler, b. 1718. She m. Judah Clark of Lexington, d. before 1772.</td>
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<tr>
<td>—— Hannah Sibley. Mrs Hannah Sibley. 5 chil.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Samuel, b. 1706, = Sibylla Le- David, b. 1709, d. be- Hannah, d. at Sutton. I
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<tr>
<td>—— Sibylla Le-Fletcher. &quot;</td>
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</table>

| John Davis, 1739, who d. at Douglas, 1747; m. who d. at Douglas, 1747; m. 1705. I
| --- |
| —— Sarah Shepard. She was a blacksmith and a farmer. d. at Sutton. I
| —— Sarah Shepard. She was a blacksmith and a farmer. d. at Sutton. I
| —— Sarah Shepard. She was a blacksmith and a farmer. d. at Sutton. I

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<tr>
<th>Ebenezer, b. about 1735, m. Grace Ritz, and d. at Wayland. She d. 1823 at Mebrow, Me. —— William, b. 1719, d. at Wayland, m. Judith Curtis. 3 chil.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>—— William, b. 1719, d. at Wayland, m. Judith Curtis. 3 chil.</td>
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<th>Nahum, b. 1757, at Concord, d. unm. at C. Elijah Goodnow, 1777. 2 chil. —— Abigail, b. 1758, m. Joseph, b. 1760, m. Jane, b. 1762, m. John, Roberts of Sudbury. David, b. 1763, m. Rebecca Buckman, 1797. 2 chil.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>—— Abigail, b. 1758, m. Joseph, b. 1760, m. Jane, b. 1762, m. John, Roberts of Sudbury. David, b. 1763, m. Rebecca Buckman, 1797. 2 chil.</td>
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<th>Rachel, b. 1759, m. John Roberts of Sudbury. David, b. 1763, m. Rebecca Buckman, 1797. 2 chil.</th>
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<td>—— Charity Tuel, 1802.</td>
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| Nathan, b. 1760, m. Jane Dudley, 1779. | Eunice Derby of C. 1789, d. at C. & chil. 7 chil. |
| --- |
| —— Abigail, b. 1758, m. Joseph, b. 1760, m. Jane, b. 1762, m. John, Roberts of Sudbury. David, b. 1763, m. Rebecca Buckman, 1797. 2 chil. |

| Jonathan, b. 1725. | Hannah, d. at Sutton. I
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MASSACHUSETTS, BRANCH.

Sarah Wheeler, m. Oct. 1669,
d. Dec. 12, 1718.

1 Abigail King, m. Sarah, d. John of Con-
        = Hannah Poulter of Med-
        =
        1703, d. 1709. She d. 1709, rah. 2. Abigail.

John, b. 1735, of = Mary Hannah, b. 1705, d Sarah, b.
Acton, d. about 1737. 
        at Concord, 1716. 1726. 
d. 1727. 1727. 1720.

6 chil.

Benj. b. 1699. Mary, b. 1702, m.
           Sibyl, b. 1702, m. James.
           Josiah Blanchard
           than Brown, 1728.

Jonathan, born=Hannah Putnam, m. Abigail, b. 1706, Sarah, b. 1733, Abigail, b. 1742, at Mary, b.
        1809, d. 1783, at 1756. She d. 1721. a triplet d young. at Concord. 
        Littleton, m. Dr. 1776, at Lit-

4 chil.

Putty, or
Rogers, b.1720—Mary Sibney, m. Paul, b. 1726. 
        at L. 1745, 1726. 1744.

Eben
Whipple 1750. 1730. 1728.

Dr. Joseph, b. 1709.

Lucy, b. 1775. Abigail, b. about Huldah. Rebecca, b.
        James, m. Mary John of Benjamin, b. 1741, m.
        1744. 1735. 1743. Raymond, of Peterham. m. Mary, who d.
        1770. 1764. 1762.

1 g. Shimer, b. 1746, m. at 
        6. Polly, b. 1740. 7. Mary, b. 1740.
15. Shimer, b. 1765, d. at 
        16. Dr. Moses, b. 1765, d. at 
        17. Luther, b. 1773, at S., m. Martha
        Westmoreland, M. H. Left chil.

         Susan, m. Erastus
         Richard, m. Nicholas Man- 
         and d. at Boston. 

         Ebenezer, Jr., b. Apr. 20, 1771, m. Abigail
         Mendels, dau. of Ephraim, 1771, and d.
THE CONCORD, MASS., DUDLEYS.

I have examined the Wills, Inventories, Letters of Administration, &c., at the Middlesex Probate Office in East Cambridge, and find that Joseph Dudley of Concord, son of Francis, died intestate in his father's life time, leaving Abigail, his widow, Nov. 1702.

John Wheeler was appointed Guardian to his minor children viz.: Jane, under 14; Sarah, in her 12th year; Joseph, in his 11th year; Benjamin, in his 9th year; Mary, in her 7th year, and Sibyl in her 6th year; at the date of Jan. 29th, 1707-8.

Mr. Wheeler had previously, in 1706, been appointed Administrator, and Guardian to Abigail, the eldest daughter, who was then over 13 years of age. In 1718 the widow Abigail was dead, and her eldest son had his house and lot at Concord and his land at Sudbury, all valued at £72, and there were debts due the estate. Then John Davis was husband of Abigail, and Samuel Wood was husband of Jane. There were 7 children, that is, 2 sons and 5 daughters.

John Davis of Acton, yeoman, made his will in 1762. His wife was Abigail. His three sons, John, Ezekiel and Micah, are his Executors. He mentions his daughter, Sarah Robbins, his son, Samuel, and another daughter, Abigail Meloon. Mr. Davis, the testator, was very rich in lands.

Joseph Dudley of Concord, blacksmith, made his Will in 1745, his wife being Mary. His children's names were Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Lucy, Rebecca, James, John, Huldah, Abigail and Benjamin. His Inventory is dated Nov. 3, 1746, and the value of the estate £396.

In 1752, James and John, over 14, sons of Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, deceased, are committed to Jonathan Puffer, yeoman.

In 1753, the widow, being then Mrs. Mary Clark, Executrix of Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, presents her account against the estate: Rebecca in her 21st year, and Abigail and Benjamin being then under age, were committed to Judah Clark of Lexington. In 1757, the last two were committed to Joseph Abbott of Lincoln, husbandman.

Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, blacksmith, being deceased intestate, 17 Aug. 1773, Samuel Dudley, Jr., of Concord, blacksmith, gives bond (with David Brown, yeoman, and Joseph Dudley, husbandman, both of said town), and is appointed administrator.

This was Joseph Dudley, son of Joseph, son of Joseph, son of
Francis. He is called "Lieut." in the Probate Records. Mary, widow of the second Joseph Dudley of Concord, being deceased Dec. 20, 1773, her husband Dudley's property is ordered to be distributed according to his will, between their children, who are again named. James Dudley, her son, is appointed administrator of his mother, Mrs. Mary (Dudley) Clark.

James Dudley, blacksmith, late of Acton, deceased (14 June, 1780), has a son, Samuel, under age, committed to Samuel Piper, of said town, yeoman.

In 1751, Joseph and Abigail, under 14 years of age, children of Samuel Dudley, late of Littleton, deceased, were committed to Samuel Dudley of said town, yeoman. In 1756, being then over 14, they were committed to Josiah Hartwell, yeoman.

Stephen and Lois, or Lovis, being over 14, are committed to Oliver Taylor, of Littleton, in 1751.

Richard King, yeoman, was appointed Administrator of Samuel Dudley, husbandman, both of Littleton. Dudley's estate was prized at £12,261, and he is styled gent. In his Inventory are mentioned his silver-hilted sword £15; his wearing apparel £85; a russet bridle, pistols, holster and flask, £13; 3 saddles, breast-girts, bridles, housings, &c. His widow, Abigail, had a third of the real estate.

In 1752, Daniel and Ephraim, minors, sons of John Dudley, late of Acton, deceased, are committed to Joseph Wright, gent.

In 1757, Joseph Dudley, late of Littleton, being deceased, intestate, Samuel Dudley of said town, yeoman, was appointed administrator, and gave bond with J. Hastings and Stephen Dudley, cooper, both of Littleton.

Samuel Dudley, Esq. (son of Francis Dudley the first of the name at Concord) was a prominent citizen of Sutton, Littleton and Douglas, living in each of these towns several years. He was a county magistrate and a rich man, being over a hundred years old at the time of his death. The town of Sutton may have been so named as a compliment to him. It was the original name of the Dudleys of Dudley Castle in England. A great many Dudleys have resided in Sutton ever since his time.
LETTER FROM WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.

Dear Dean Dudley, Esq.,

By the favor of Mr. Spear, I have had the pleasure of looking over "Dudley Genealogies," interesting to me as I claim descent from Ann, the poetess: and this leads me to suggest one marriage that you have omitted. Gov. Bradstreet's eldest son, Samuel, married Mercy Ting, youngest daughter of Wm. Ting, about 1662.

[See Suffolk Deeds, 4 vol., pages 5 and 89.]

Mr. James Savage desires me to say to you that there is a letter for you from him at the Room of the Historical Society. When I used to be more interested in these inquiries than my engagements allow me to be now, the slightest incidental fact was of value in my eyes. Presuming you may feel somewhat similarly, I venture to point out this omission, and

Remain yours,

Nov. 22, 1848.

Wendell Phillips.

LETTER OF HON. LORENZO SABINE.

Boston, April 10, 1861.

My Dear Sir:

I have to renew my thanks for information about Charles Dudley and James Perkins. You gave me two facts relative to the first, and one of the latter, which I had failed to glean. As you are, yourself, a Dudley, I must conclude that the Senator in Congress from New York, who died in 1841, and for whom the Observatory is named, was a son of the Collector at Newport. I know that you have the reputation of extreme care in results in historical enquiries, and hence shall rely on what you say without seeking to verify from other sources. Pray, what do you call the entire benefactions to the Observatory by Mrs. Dudley?

I find, or think I find, $74,000 in several sums, and the final gift of $50,000. Am I right or wrong?

Very truly yours,

Lorenzo Sabine.

Dean Dudley, Esq., Boston.

[Mr. Dudley's widow gave $70,000 for the erection of the Observatory. Mr. Sabine died in 1877, aged 74 years.]
LETTER FROM JOS. L. CHESTER, ESQ.

14 George's Terrace,
Blue Anchor Road,
Bermondsey,
London, S. E., 20 June, 1868.

Dear Sir:

I have read with much interest your article in the current number of the Herald and Genealogist. On page 254 you mention the will of John Dudley of Little Brington, Northamptonshire. I spent a week with the clergyman of that place, recently, and took copious extracts from the Register, among which I find the following:

Married.
1595-6 Jan. 22, John Dudley and Matthew Gamage.
1598 Nov. 27, James Lyne* and Matthew Dudley.
1629 May 12, Thos. Bartlet and Matthew Lyne.

The woman I take to be the same in each entry, and was doubtless the daughter of Thos. and Agnes Gamage, the latter of whom was buried at Brington, 20 April, 1573. On the 2nd of October, 1595, was buried, Benet, the wife of John Dudley, and on the 5th of September, 1598, John Dudley himself. He clearly, therefore, had two wives, but I do not find the baptisms or burials of any children. The Gamages were people apparently in humble life, and there is nothing to indicate anything superior in Dudley.

I do not suppose this is of much importance to you, but thinking you might perhaps like to have the entries, I send them, and remain,

Very truly yours,

Jos. L. Chester.

Dean Dudley, Esq.,
Boston.

* Ursula Dudley married "Humphrey Lynne" of Southwick, Co. Northampton, about 1570. She was sister to Edward, lord of Clpton. The Lynne family was the same as Humphrey Lynne's, therefore this John Dudley was probably of the Clpton branch.—D. D.
History of the Dudley Family.

THOMAS DUDLEY THE PILGRIM.

The first that is known of Thomas Dudley, is that he was born about A.D. 1576, in the vicinity of Northampton, England. His father was a "Capt. Roger Dudley," a military man, who flourished in the time of Robert Dudley, Queen Elizabeth's famous Earl of Leicester, and appears to have been one of the soldiers, sent over by the Queen, to aid Henry of Navarre to establish his throne, and to have fallen in the famous battle of Ivry, which Macaulay describes in his picturesque poem. The Dudleys of the Dudley castle race were ever inclined to a military life. Capt. Roger doubtless belonged to this branch of his family. Not many of his name figure among the early dissenters of Queen Elizabeth's time; but Thomas Dudley, his only son, whose mother was probably of a religious family, became a noted Puritan. The young man, being brought up by his mother's relatives, was moulded for such a life. It is a question of interest, who those relatives were.

Extensive researches have been made to learn the facts, but little has been proved by all the efforts of the most able and persistent investigators. We know that his mother was a kinswoman of Augustine Nicolls of Faxton in Northamptonshire, who was born at Ecton, in that county, 1559, a judge of the Common Pleas and Knight of the Bath, who received his law education at the Middle Temple in London, and became "Reader" there in the last year of Elizabeth, and Sergeant-at-Law the following Michaelmas term. "Nicolls," who always spelled his name in this way, was also Keeper of the Great Seal to Prince Charles. This Nicolls family had long been noted for their high attainments. His grandfather, William Nicolls, of Clay Coton, in Northamptonshire, who is styled a gentleman bearing arms, was a physician, and died in the 17th year of Elizabeth, 1575, aged 96.

Judge Nicolls' father was Thomas Nicolls, born 1530, died June 29, 1558, and was buried at Ficthley, alias Pightesley, Northampton-
shire. He was apparently Reader of the Middle Temple in 1566. His arms are in one of the windows of the Temple-Hall. His London residence, where he lived a part of the year, was in the old Bailie, in the suburbs of London. He had a cup from Sir Henry Compton, which he bequeathed to his aged father, who survived him. This Henry Compton was a Baron, whose son, William, became Earl of Northampton in 1618. The Baron died in 1589.

Thomas Nicolls, the father of Judge Augustine, married Anne Pell, daughter of John Pell, of Eltington, (son of Thomas,) in Northamptonshire, he having purchased an estate there in the third year of Elizabeth. This John Pell died in 1581. His son and heir was Richard Pell, the brother of Anne, wife of Thomas Nicolls, above mentioned. There were other Pells in Eltington, who owned other parts of that manor, which they had acquired in the time of Edward VI. and Queen Mary. These Nicolls and Pells seem to have been religious families, inclined to Puritanism.† They belonged to the landed gentry. The Nicolls family had their arms set up in the

PEDIGREE OF NICOLLS.


Anne Pell, (dau. of John Pell, Esq., of Eltington, Co. Northampton,) who died at Foston, same Co., Pell’s tenant, aged 80. She m. 2ndly Richard Parsons, of Shalston family.

Judge Augustine Nicolls, b. Apr. 1559, d. Aug. 1616. His wife was Mary, widow of Edward Bagshaw, Esq., and daughter of Woodhouse, of London.

Sarah, Arthur, Anne, b. 1602.

Edward* Heselridge of Thirnigworth, Leic., son of Miles Heselridge, of Nendley, Northamptonshire, who d. 1616. See Nicolls’ History, Leic.

* Thos. Heselridge, Esq., bro. to this Edward, d. May 31, 1600, leaving Sir Thomas, of age, 1587, Barl., 1622, d. 1629, m. Frances Gorges, dau. of Wm. of Alderton, Co. Northampton, Kt., and they had Sir Arthur, Barl., 1600.

† Fuller, in his Worthies, says Rev. Robert Bolton, born at Blackburne, County Lancaster, 1572, was noted for his scholarship, as appears in his Life, “by my worthy friend Edw. Bagshaw, Esq.” Sir Augustine Nicolls presented him to the
chapel at Faxton, which I visited in 1849. In the same chapel, are also set up the coats of their kinsmen, Pell, Bagshaw, Purefoy, Seymour and Hemings.

Thomas Nicolls, father of the judge, mentions, in his will, his "servant and kinsman, Edward Pell." This was probably some young cousin from Eltington. There was an Edward there, (grandson of Thomas Pell, gent., who died 1558,) who became the successor of his grandfather in the manor estate.

Judge Nicolls' mother, Anne (Pell), after her husband's death, married Richard Purefoy, also spelled "Purefey," third son of Edward Purefoy, of Shalston in the county of Buckingham. Her husband, Purefoy, purchased the manor of Faxton, where Judge Nicolls afterwards resided.

This lady, Anne (Pell) Purefoy, was the great friend of our Gov. Thomas Dudley, in his orphanage, and the one who looked after his education. Perhaps she was his aunt. Her will has not yet been found. If that ever comes to light, we may, perhaps, learn much about her relationship to the Dudleys, and who left the £500 legacy to young Dudley, of which Cotton Mather speaks in his sketch of the Governor.

The Purefoys were, some of them, Puritans, conspicuous in Cromwell's time. This was a very ancient house, and many branches of it are traced in the County Histories of England. The Dudleys, and many of their kinsmen and friends dwelt in the Parish of St. Dunstan's, in the West of London, where we find a "Roger Dudley" mentioned in the records. There were two of the name of "Roger Dudley" in London A.D. 1560-1600. It is recorded, that Dorothy, dau. of Roger Dudley, gent., was baptized there March 31, 1603, and Richard, son of Roger Dudley, was buried Aug. 20, 1603. Also, William Purefoy, gent., was married to Jane Purefoy, Jan. 23, 1611, and Thomas, son of John Dudley, gent., was baptized there May 30, 1591. At St. Dunstan's, also, John Purefoy of Shalston, in Bucks, married Anne, daughter, of Thos. Windsor Esq., of Bentley. This John Purefoy was brother to Judge Nicolls' father-in-law, Richard Purefoy, whose wife, (Anne) aided Gov. Thomas Dudley to get his education. And this Anne Windsor was granddaughter of Sir Andrews Windsor, K. C. B., brother of Edmund Dudley's first wife, that is, Edmund, the father of John, the Duke of Northumberland, grand-
rectory of Droughton, in Northamptonshire, sending him his presentation unexpectedly, from his chamber, in Surgeants' Inn, where Dr. King, Bishop of London, being accidentally present, thanked the judge for his good choice, &c.

* This was the M. P. for Coventry, A. D. 1625.
father of Robert Dudley, the Earl of Leicester. Leicester House, the London residence of Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester, stood adjoining to St. Dunstan's, in the West, near to Temple Bar, on the Westminster side. It was after Leicester's time called Essex House.

Sir Robert Rich, who was knighted at St. Dunstan's, June 29, 1619, was the future Earl of Warwick, and Admiral for the Long Parliament. He died in 1658. His mother had our Gov. Simon Bradstreet for her steward in 1628. John Windsor, brother to Anne, wife of Edmund Dudley, married Anne, dau. of Roger Fines, son of Thos. Fines, Lord Dacre. This John Windsor was of the Middle Temple, and so was Edmund Dudley, about 1500. They were afterwards close friends, and their children and grand children continued the intimacy.

Sir Thomas Fines, Lord Dacre, about 1495, married Jane, daughter of Edward Dudley, the Baron. The Dacres afterwards lived at St. Dunstan's.

Thomas Fines, Lord Dacre, died at St. Dunstan's, 1566. His wife was Frances, dau. of Sir John Radcliffe, of Derwentwater. This Sir John Radcliffe's wife was Alice Dudley, sister to John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington. Anne Windsor, niece of Edmund Dudley's wife, married Roger Corbett, of Morton, County of Salop. Her brother, Thomas Windsor, had a daughter Anne, who married John Purefoy, of Shalston, at St. Dunstan's. This John Purefoy was uncle to Judge Nicolls, that is, brother to his father-in-law, Richard Purefoy. Anne, wife of John Purefoy, was sister to Miles Windsor, the poet and orator of 1566.

At St. Dunstan's, in the West of London, Albany Featherstone, in 1573, married Lucy Dudley, sister of John Dudley, of Stoke Newington. Catharine Featherstone, of Stanhope, Co. Durham, gent., died in Chancery Lane, 10th Dec., 1615, aged 78. Ralph Featherstone, gent., of Chancery Lane, was buried there in 1631.

Richard Harlakenden, lord of the manor of Earl's Colne, in Essex, married Margaret Hubbard in 1592. It was his son, Roger, that purchased Gov. Dudley's estate at Cambridge, Mass., about 1635. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Gorges, there married the Marquis of Northampton, June 4, 1578, who was a great friend to the Dudleys. Theophilus Higgons, preacher, was there in 1607, and his son, Wm., was baptized Sept. 27th, at Mr. Dudley's, near Temple Bar.

At St. Dunstan's, "Jan. 17, 1604, Wm. Corbett was baptized out of Mr. Dudley's house." There were two Roger Corbetts of noted families connected with these above-mentioned Windsors. The first Roger Corbett married Anne Winsor, niece of Edmund Dudley's
wife (Anne Winsor), and they (Roger Corbett and Anne Winsor), named their children for Edmund Dudley's heirs, viz.: Andrew, Jerome, Robert, &c. Jerome Corbett had a son Roger, named probably for his grandfather.*

The Roger Dudleys might have been named for one of these Roger Corbetts, and Roger Corbett for Roger Fines, if the Dudleys of St. Dunstan's were connected with the Corbetts, as I think they were. There is another noticeable circumstance about the records at St. Dunstan's, and that is, that a "Wm. Purefoy, gent." is mentioned; and a Purefoy, gent., married Judge Nicolls' sister, Margery.

Adlard presumed that the Roger Dudley of St. Dunstan's, A.D. 1603, was the father of our Gov. Thomas; but he has not proved it. The Nicolls, Pell and Purefoy families, probably associated with the Dudleys in London, and our Gov. Thomas probably was connected with them. But this is all we can say upon authority. We must not make up an imaginary pedigree before the necessary data are discovered. Gov. Dudley claimed to have been of the Dudley castle line, by stamping their seal upon his will; and his son, Gov. Joseph, used the same, although he was intimate with the descendants of that house in England—especially with the Sidneys, sprung from John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland; in which origin Sir Philip Sidney so much gloried as to write a very elaborate and elegant defence of that pedigree and house. Sir Philip even attended (as a mourner) at the funeral of his third cousin, John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington, who was the grand-son of Sir Philip's great-great-grandfather, Edmund Dudley, heir apparent to the Baron John, K.G. I have not

* I have sometimes suspected that Capt. Roger Dudley might have been a son of John Dudley, called in Surtees's History of Durham and the Heralds' Visitations, the father of Sir Robert Dudley, Mayor of Newcastle upon Tyne, who was visited and knighted by King James the first, and died in 1613. John was a son of Richard Dudley of Yanworth, Co. Cumberland. Sir Robert was at first Collector of Customs at New Castle.

John Dudley, father of Sir Robt. of Newcastle, m. a daughter of Wm. Carr. There was a Groom of James 1. named Wm. Carr, whose daughter, Anne, m. Edward Popham, gent., fifth son of Sir Francis Popham of Littlecoit, Wilts, Kt. (son and heir of Sir John Popham, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench), by Anne Dudley dau. of John of Stoke Newington, who died 1580.

Edward was the Admiral of the Parliament Fleet, and died Aug. 19, 1651. His funeral was attended by Cromwell, and many of the members of Parliament on 24th Oct. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, and had a monument, but the inscription was afterwards erased by Charles II. His remains were carried away by his friends, as, otherwise, they would have been thrown into a pit, as many others were by the enemies of Cromwell, who were now in power.
called John Dudley, Esq., "Lord of the Manor of Stoke," although he had a 90 years lease of it. His house was the resort of the persecuted sons of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, in time of Queen Mary. Elizabeth Tudor perhaps found aid and comfort there too. Leicester and his brother Ambrose had Mr. John Dudley's brother Thomas, for their Secretary.

It has been asserted that Thomas Dudley, brother to John, of Stoke Newington, had been a servant to John, father of Leicester. He was employed by the Earls of Warwick and Leicester. But the Earl of Warwick meant is Ambrose, not his father, who was at one time Earl of Warwick, nor his brother John, who was sometime called Earl of Warwick. If he was ever servant to John, the Duke, I find no evidence of it. The extraordinary familiarity between Queen Elizabeth and these Dudleys, led to much gossip; and when Lord Robert, as I guess, sent a natural son to a private school at Shrewsbury, which affair seems to have been managed by his Secretary and the Stoke-Dudley family, the priest of the parish made an entry that the boy was a son of Leicester and "Elizabeth Tuther." But the priest was so well fed and kept in office so long, that he turned Episcopalian, and tried to erase his libellous record. However it can be read to this day. It was lucky for that ex-priest that "Eliza Tuther" didn't discover that record when she ruled over priests and cut off traitors.

The queen is known to have admired Leicester very much, and on one occasion, the stately Elizabeth wrote the following letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury:

"Elizabeth. Our very good cousin:

Being given to understand, from our cousin Leicester, how honorably he was not only lately received by you our cousin, and the Countess of Chatsworth, and his diet, by you both discharged at Buxton's, but also presented with a very rare present; we should do him a great wrong (holding him in that place of favor we do), in case we should not let you understand in how thankful sort we accept the same at both your hands, not as done unto him but unto our own self; reputeing him as another ourself. And therefore you may assure yourself that we taking upon us the debt, not as his, but our own, will take care accordingly to discharge in such honorable sort, as so well deserving creditors as ye are, shall never have cause to think ye have met with an unthankful debtor.

"Given under our signet, at our manor of Greenwich, the 25th day of June, 1577, and in the 19th year of our reign."

There is a letter in the British Museum written to Leicester when he was "Governor and Captain General of the United Provinces in the Netherlands," which I copied as well as I could, and will here
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.
23
insert to show facts about those interesting actors of history. It is addressed to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, by his Secretary.—

(Galba IX., page 79, Original Manuscripts, Brit. Museum*)

"I have long foreborne to write unto your Excellency of the great dislikes Her Majesty hath conceived of your Honor's doings there towards the acceptance of the absolute Government of those coun­tries; hoping long before this time your Excellency would have sent away Mr. Davison to her here, and have satisfied Her Majesty touch­ing your whole proceedings, and in those carryings on, such as it pleased your excellency to write unto me in your last order dated the 10th of January, that you would do; but, forasmuch as neither Mr. Davison is as yet come, neither hath your Honor hitherto written to Her Majesty's self of those causes; which Her Majesty taketh in so ill part, as all your honorable friends here have much ado to satisfy Her Majesty in, and to stay her from such proceedings, to the over­throw of yourself's doings there; which would not only breed your great discontentment, but also be the utter ruin of that service, and countries; and withal to aggravate her highness' dislikes of that action, it was told Her Majesty, that my lady (Leicester's wife), was prepared presently to come over to your Excellency with such a train of ladies and gentewomen, and such rich coaches, litters, and side-saddles, as Her Majesty had none such, and that there should be such a court of ladies as should far pass Her Majesty to have here. This information (though most false) did not a little stir Her Majesty to extreme choler and dislike of all your doings there, saying with great oaths, that she would have no more court under her obeisance but her own, and would revoke you from thence with all speed. This Mr. Vice-Chamberlain first told me in great secret, and afterwards Mr. Secretary, and last of all my Lord Treasurer. Unto them all I answered, that the information was most false in every degree, and there was no such preparation made by my lady, nor any intention in her to go over; neither had yourself any intention to send for her.

Leicester House, this 11 Feb., 1586.
Your honorable, humble servant,

THO. DUDDELEY.

On this letter's margin is the record that it was received in Holland, 15th Feb., 1586. The word for Holland is "Belgia," which was then "Netherlands."

In a letter from the Lord Treasurer, Burleigh, to the Earl of Leicester, Robt. Dudley, there is the following paragraph on this same subject.

[8th June, 1586.]

"Mr. Dudley can write to your lordship in what case your lord­ship's lease is for the matter of the alienations and fines for writs of covenants. Her Majesty hath been, by some lewd busy persons, very hardly informed of the great gain made thereof; which, being
by me affirmed to be untrue, she answereth, that 'your servants have gained more than your lordship;' and I have answered, that, 'in truth, the principal dealer therein, which is Mr. Thomas Dudley, is of that honesty, that I durst show for him, that he gaineth nothing whereof your lordship may not always be privy.'"

Mr. Adlard's pedigree of the descendants of Thomas Dudley, brother to the Quondam John Dudley, 3rd Baron, is inconsistent in some respects. That Thomas must have been born after the heir, who was born in 1495. According to the pedigree, he was the third son. Now supposing Thomas was born 1499 as he died 1549, therefore, at the age of 50. He could not have been older. His son John, according to Adlard, died in 1545 in the lifetime of his father. So this John must have been born nearly as late as 1520. Adlard makes Edward, who died 1542, to be his son, of age, and in good health, with a brother Roger, of age, and three sisters and another brother, Francis, all born before 1545, at which time their father died. Here are impossibilities. Edward was apparently a young soldier, and made his will 1542,—mentioning no relatives, except Roger Dudley, whom he does not call a relative, but indicates it by giving him authority to dispose of his estate. Edward's father was then living, according to Adlard, yet he does not mention him. He requests to be buried in St Margaret's parish church at Westminster. But his father three years later, by his will, asks to be buried in St. Michael's Church Yard upon Cornhill, London. There is no probability, or possibility, that Edward was a son of John, and grandson of Thomas, as represented by Adlard, that is, if Thomas was a brother to Quondam John Dudley. It is probably a rash presumption. But John was father of Katherine Dudley, and her brother, Roger Dudley, as she says in her will 1563, and one of her brothers, Francis, was a minor. It is not likely that he was the same Roger, that lived at St. Dunstan's in 1603. Capt. Roger was slain in time of Queen Elizabeth, when Gov. Thomas was a small boy. There were a few regiments sent to help Henry IV. of France, and they fought bravely at the battle of Ivry, and two Capt. Dudleys fell there, as one of the Chronicles says, which I saw about 1872, being then just published in London. One of them was Capt. Roger, for that was the very time he was killed, according to our best accounts, and the very location, the great field of arms, for the Dudleys. The Roger Dudley of St. Dunstan's might have been his nephew or cousin. It is not at all likely that Gov. Thomas, born about 1576, was a brother to Richard, born 1603. There is something to indicate, that Roger, brother of Katherine, was of a military family, but none of
the St. Dunstan Dudleys are known to have been soldiers. However, the Rogers* and Johns and Thomases were possibly all connected together.

I would like to help Adlard prove that his derivation of Gov. Thomas Dudley has truth and reason in it. Of course I will not be satisfied with mere probabilities. But I will show them, so that some other more learned antiquary may have clues to go by in his search and investigations. Something must have become of that Thomas Dudley, brother to Lord Quondam, Baron John Dudley of 1550. All I have found about him is just his name in the Heralds' Visitations, as being a son of Sir Edward and Cicely (Willoughby) Dudley, and set forth in Blore's Rutlandshire, Shaw's Staffordshire, etc. I published the pedigrees of those English Dudley's on a large sheet in 1861, and Adlard made a great part of his from mine. But he was over anxious to find the "missing link." He took the Thomas of 1549, for our ancestor without sufficient proof, although there are some facts leaning that way. I will give both sides of the argument. In order to do so, I must point out Adlard's mistakes. He says on page 44, "Sutton Dudleys." "Judge Nichols, or Nicols, married a Purefoy." That is all wrong. Judge Nicolls, (the family always spell it so) married Mary, dau. of Hemings and widow of Edward Bagshaw, Esq. of London. Judge Nicolls' mother married a Purefoy of Shalston, for her second husband, but had no children by this marriage.

The Nicholas Purefoy who married the Judge's sister, was of an entirely different family. He was of Drayton in Leicestershire, son of Nicholas and Jane (Vincent). The same family was also of Muston, or some of them were. The Purefoy that married Judge Nicolls' mother was Richard, brother to Francis, who married Anne Furthe, and of Mary, who married Thomas Yardley of Northamptonshire. Richard's brother, John, married Anne Windsor at St. Dunstan's in the West of London. Richard's family was of Shalston in Bucks, back four generations. The date of Richard's birth is not given, but his brother William was born 1524 and died 1595.

Adlard's guesses about the Nicolls' and Purefoys' connection with the Dudleys are very amusing to say the least. He did not know much about them. He says, "May it not be probable that Roger Dudley married one of the sisters of Wm. Purefoy, whereby the Judge became a kinsman by the mother's side? If Judge Nicolls married Margery, as has been stated, the probability may be that Roger Dudley married Dorothy, and that the daughter, Dorothy,

*There was a Roger Dudley of Coventry in 1624.
which was born at St. Dunstan's about 1603, was named for Roger's wife." This is the way he makes the pedigree,—all supposition. He did not know that the Judge's mother married Richard Purefoy of Shalston. Nor did he know that Francis Purefoy, who married Anne Furthe, was uncle to Judge Nicolls and that Mary, who married Thorn of Yardley, Co. Northampton, was the Judge's aunt.

There is another thing which Adlard would have made prominent here, had he known it: Sir Valentine Knightley had a son, Sir Richard, who was a Puritan, living at Fawsley, where old Dr. John Dod finished his 98 years; and Sir Richard was knighted by the Earl of Leicester, in the 8th of Elizabeth. He was an M. P. in 20-20 Eliza., married a daughter of Edw. Seymour, Duke of Somerset, the Protector. Edw. VI., and named a son "Dudley." His heir, Sir Valentine, was the one who married Anne Unton, and had a dau., Mary, wife of George Purefoy of Drayton. Among the rich Puritans of Boston, in Lincolnshire, was Richard Knightley, who was imprisoned for refusing to contribute to the Loan of Ship-money in time of Charles I., 1627, near the date when the Earl of Lincoln was confined in the Tower of London for opposing "Ship-money." Gov. Thomas Dudley lived, then, at Boston, Eng., and he also refused to loan ship-money.

But, in regard to the Purefoys, I wish to add, that I know many of the families trace their lineage back to a common ancestor. John Purefoy, of Shalston, about 1450, was of the 8th generation from Wm of Misterton, Co. Leicester, A. D., 1275. Gov. Dudley is more likely to have been related by blood to the Nicolls or Pells than to the Purefoys. The Nicolls and Pell families were more connected with London affairs, although their pedigrees are not so well known as those of the Purefoys, because they did not hold so much landed property. We have extensive and minute pedigrees of the Purefoys, and pretty full ones of the Nicolls, but we do not know any of the brothers or sisters of Anne, (Pell) Judge Nicolls' mother, except her brother Richard, the heir of his father, John Pell, owner of part of the manor of Eltington, Co. Northampton, who died 1581.

There is, in Collins' Peerage, Vol. 3, p. 267, an account of a "Thomas Nicolls," which by the orthography of the name, seems to be of Judge Nicolls' family. No other family in England spelled the name so. Then we may suppose that Judge N. belonged to a literary, or at least, educated race. Why should his grandfather, who was born in 1479, have taken a notion to send his son to London, and why should that son have become so early a bencher, or a judge? We must suppose that the young man had some friends in the
metropolis to help him or give him credit and standing in the courts. There was a "Thomas Nicolls," living in London, who might have been the young Thomas N's uncle. He had translated and published a great book of 500 pages in folio for which the King had given him a special privilege as follows:

"Our faithful, well-beloved subject, Thomas Nicolls, citizen and goldsmith of London," (in 1550), "hath not only translated the history by Thucydides the Athenian, out of French into English, but also intendeth continuing in that his virtuous exercise, thereby to reduce and bring other profitable histories out of French and Latin into our said maternall language to the general benefit, commoditie and profyte of all our loving subjects, that shall well digeste the same."

Mr. Adlard says that John, Lord "Quondam," had a son Thomas, as well as a brother of the same name, but from the dates, "I presume the latter to have been the ancestor of the Dudleys of Massachusetts." Here is not the least evidence, or argument, to show that "Thomas" is really the right one to pitch upon, for our ancestor. Now, Mr. A. begins to speak of the lord "Quondam," as furnishing a reason why Gov. Thomas did not own up, that one of his remote forefathers was a brother to an old Baron Dudley, called "Quondam";—that it made our severe Puritan, Thomas, blush to think he had a remote ancestor, so unfortunate. What was that to be ashamed of, after he had shaken off the whole generation of cavaliers, and even given his king the cold shoulder? Why, he might have gloried in all the honors the Dudleys had received, to counterbalance that Quondam stigma. Besides, Quondam's son had been re-instated in his great possessions and titles. No! Gov. Thomas was more manly than Adlard presumes. His daughter, the poetess, said of him,—

"No ostentation, seen in all his ways,
As in the mean ones of our foolish days,"

"His humble mind so loved humility
He left it to his race for legacy."

In this characteristic, we perceive the true reason of his silence about his pedigree. For my part I should not be so much ashamed of "Quondam," as of Adam, whom we know certainly to have been our ancestor. He lost all his landed estates for a mere trifle, and had to go to work for the common necessaries of life, digging and sweating for bread. If it "harrows" up our feelings to think of such an origin, and we try to avoid it by ignoring the bible, then the "monkey theory" stares us in the face.
Mr. Adlard continues his presumption, and says, that Thomas and John, whom he "presumes to have been our ancestors," went into the dry goods business; which was not lower than Queen Elizabeth's foremothers and forefathers had gone; for they had been "mercers."

I don't quite admire such hits at Queen Bess. She was no mercenary woman at any rate, although she really did have clothes enough to set up a wholesale jobbing house in silks, satins, woolens and ready-made clothing. If I thought she had poor descendants I would not say it. The Dudleys will never see her like again among their friends in England. The Thomas Dudley of Quondam's day is not sufficiently identified in that one, who made the will in 1549. But he is good enough to be anybody's forefather. He never appears to have failed in trade or even got his notes extended. When the end of his career came he was ready to retire, and humbly asked to be buried in St. Michael's church yard.

There are so many Thomas Dudleys, and so many Captain Dudleys, that we ought to have some other evidence besides the name and age. Why did not the Heralds record the pedigrees and arms of these London families? We must find what arms they bore and discover their title deeds.*

*WILL OF THOMAS DUDLEY OF THE CITY OF LONDON,—1549.
Extracted from the Registry of the Commissary Court of London.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.

The XVIIIJ day of the monythe of October, Anno dni. 1549 no, and in the thyrde yere of the reigne of our Souvrayne Lorde, Edwarde the syxte, by the grace of God Kings of Englaunce, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faythe and of the Churche of Englaunde, and also of Irelande, in earthe the supreme headde, I, Thomas Dudley, cytyzen and draper of London, being whole of mynde and in good remembraunce, make and ordeyne this my pnte testament and last Will in Manner and forme followinge, that ys to say:—Fyrste and principallie I comytte my soull to God Almightie, my maker, savyor and redeam r, and my body to be buryed in the church yarde of Sainte Myghell, upon Cornhill, in London. Item, I will that all suche debts and dyuties as I owe of righthe or conscience to any psoume or psoumes bee well and truyly payed by myne executrix under named, and after my debts payed and my funerall charge done and performed, the resewel of my goodes, cattails, and debts, whatsoever they bee, I wholly gyve and bequeathe to Margaret, my wyfe, she therefor to doo and dispose her owne will and to doo wt the same as she shall thynke mooste good for thealthe of my soull, which Margaret, my wife, of this my pnte testament and last Will, I make myne Executrice. And I utterlie revoke and disannul all former wills, testaments, bequeestes, legacies and executors before this tyme made. And I will that this stonde and remayne for my very laste will and testamente. In wytnes whereof to this my present testamente and laste will, I, the said Thomas Dudley, have set
If Thomas, the Draper, was the son of Edward, the Baron, he would at some time or some where, probably have held lands. He would have married a wife who had an estate, like his brother Geoffrey, or been a soldier, or clergyman, or a lawyer, like Edmund Dudley. A man to be a draper would have to learn the trade, but a Baron’s son would not learn a trade.

Edward Dudley, who in 1542 named for his executor, Roger, (perhaps his nephew), was apparently a military gentleman. He might have been a grandson of the Baron, but he could not have been a grandson of that draper, Thomas, although he might have been Thomas’ son. There is one very good reason for supposing Katharine a grand-daughter of the Baron, or at least descended from one of the Dudley barons, and that is, that she stamped the cross on her will. That was a good, honest ensign of the Barons of Malpas. They gained the Malpas estate by Isabel, daughter of Wm. Patrick, about 1270, and held it till 1528, when Edward, Lord Dudley, Baron of Dudley, sold most of it to George Robinson, Esq., and Quondam, his son, sold the rest to Sir Rowland Hill in 1537.

The cross, which Katharine Dudley used, might possibly have been a mere Catholic mark, and not the cross of Malpas. But it was used by some of the Dudleys about that time, one being Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, on his tomb in Westminster Abbey. He used it as a quartering to show his descent from the Barons of Malpas.

If Thomas, the Draper, was a son of one baron and brother of another, I wonder he did not style himself “gentleman,” or “Esq.” I wonder the church has not some record, or sign, of his high origin, that is, an origin then called high, and generally made great account of in churches?

If this was Thomas, the third son of Edward, Baron of Dudley, as Mr. Adlard presumes, why were not his arms set up in the church with the star or mullet, for difference? But Gov. Thomas’ seal has the crescent for difference, indicating descent from the second son of Baron Dudley. I think Gov. Thomas claimed he belonged either to the Earl of Leicester’s branch, or the Yanwath branch, each of which should have used the crescent. But Duke John, after he bought up Dudley Castle and went there to live, assumed to be the head of his family and Baron of Dudley and of Malpas.
Adlard gives the Sutton Dudleys, a canton sable as their original coat, which came from Lexington house, and went to the Averham Suttons by mutual agreement between Wm. and Robert Sutton, A.D. 1286, Wm.'s family bearing the cross and Rob't's the canton sable.

Now, let us abide by that arrangement in good faith. The Sutton Dudleys descend from William and not from Robert, whose house after a while took the name of Lexington. There are some branches of the Sutton family that put a canton sable on their shield with the lion rampant, queue four-chee vert; but they are not of any Sutton-Dudley house.

The Sutton Dudleys bore Argent, a cross patonce, for Malpas, which they inherited. Adlard appears not to have known that the cross was one of the armorial ensigns of the Sutton Dudleys.

The lion rampant seems to have been borne by the family as early as the 9th of Edw. II. Still, some of the Dudleys bore the single-tailed green lion, as Gov. Dudley did. At the town of Rothwell in Northamptonshire, Sir Thomas Tresham's old Market-House has the arms of neighboring gentry engraved upon it. One coat was the lion rampant, single-tailed, with a star for difference, for Oliver Dudley of Stowe, Co. Northampton, third son of Sir John Dudley, K.G., Baron of Dudley, summoned to Parliament 1439, d. 1488. Oliver was killed in 1469 at the battle of Edgecote. Doubtless Gov. Thomas Dudley had often seen this Market House, and knew that Oliver Dudley, slain at Edgecote, the previous century, was of his family. Baker copies this coat in his History of Northamptonshire. I saw the Market House in 1850. In the Norwich Cathedral there is a lion rampant for Dudley, engraved in 1578 for one of the Dudleys, who accompanied Queen Elizabeth to Norwich that year. This lion is single-tailed.
Dugdale says Edmund Dudley, father of Northumberland, set up for his arms in Gray’s Inn window, the two lions and the blue cross patonce.—See Origines Juridicales.

Ormerod says, that the cross patonce was the original and proper coat of Malpas. Robson’s British Herald gives this cross for the coat of Dudley, derived from Malpas, Co. Chester, A. D. 1289. Perhaps the green lion rampant of Sutton came from Bartram; the two blue lions passant, came from Somerie in 1320. Some of the early Suttons sealed with a star of five rays. But the very first I have ever heard of was “Hervey,” who was Count Alan’s man in the 24th year of William I., A. D. 1080. Most of the Saxons had to be tenants under the Norman Lords. Hervey was the Tenant and Master at Sudton (South Town) in Nottinghamshire. He bore arms for Alan, I suppose.
After Henry VIII. became a Protestant, the Dudleys that adhered to his sect, began to lay aside the cross, and use the lion rampant. They had a right to both.

On Bishop Dudley's tomb in Westminster Abbey, which was erected there in 1483, was his escutcheon, with four quarterings, viz.:

1. The green lion rampant.
2. The blue cross patonce.
3. The blue cross patonce.
4. The two blue lions pass.

Thomas Dudley, late of the City of Westminster, died 1574. His daughter Elizabeth was his administratrix. He was baptized at St. Margaret’s, Westminster, August 10, 1539. This was the son of Quondam. Robert Dudley of St. Margaret’s, Westminster, died 1576. His sister, Margaret Kyssyn, was his administratrix. The first Dudley buried there was Edward, in 1542, who appointed “Roger Dudley” his Executor. Dr. Richard was uncle to John, Esq., of Stoke Newington; Quondam was buried there in 1553; Cicely, his widow, was buried there in 1554; Robert, in 1576; Lord Edward, son of Quondam in 1586; and Ferdinand in 1621. This was the last Dudley of Dudley Castle. It then went to the Ward family.

How could our Gov. Thomas have fairly got the crescent in his seal unless he descended from the second son of the Baron? But Thomas was not the second son of Edward, Lord Dudley. Geoffrey Dudley, who is called by Adlard even, the second son of the Baron, married the daughter of Sir Gilbert Talbot of the great Shrewsbury house; but one of his great-great-grandchildren married a lime-maker. Thomas Dudley of London, draper, had one sister (if he was son of the Baron), who married the Earl of Worcester, and another who married Baron Powis, and all the others married Knights.

Would Thomas have set up his sign of “linen draper bold,” and sent his business card to his sisters, writing them, “We have the finest assortment of dress goods, ruffs and kirtles, damask gowns and
hosiery to be found in the metropolis. Come to see us as soon as you can and bring your lords with you if convenient."

The Register of St. Michael's, Cornhill, London, contains this entry about the burial of Thomas' wife, "Jan. 29, 1551, was buried—Margaret, at Dudley's."

There is a record in the History of Shrewsbury, showing how the people there treated Thomas Dudley, the second son of Edmund Sutton, Lord Dudley. He was uncle of this draper, Thomas, according to Mr. A's pedigree.

"Wine to Thomas Dudley, Esq., brother to the Lord Dudley and others accompanying together with the bailiffs for the honor of the town, 3s 8d." A.D. 1521.

This Thomas Dudley married the daughter of Sir Launcelot Threlkeld of Yanwall, Co. Cumberland. He was the father of John Dudley, Esq., the millionaire of Stoke Newington, a great friend to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

In Henry Machyn's Diary, it is recorded, "Sir John Dudley was buried at Westminster, Sept. 21st. 1553, the backside of St. Margaret's. His crest a blue lion's head standing upon a crown of gold." This was Lord "Quondam." He was not so poor but that there were some to "do him reverence" after his death. Witness the following account:

Strype in his Memorials, thus describes the funeral of lord "Quondam:" chapter 4: "Sir John Dudley, baron of Dudley, happening to die at Westminster, his obsequies were celebrated on the 21st of September, honorably; but with the old, papish ceremonies; that is to say, priests and clerks going before and singing in Latin. Then a priest wearing a cope, then a clerk, having the holy water-sprinkle in his hand. After, a mourner bearing this lord's standard. After him, another bearing his great banner of arms, gold and silver; another bearing his helmet, mantle and crest, a blue lion's head, standing upon a crown of gold. After, another mourner, bearing his target and another his sword. Next came Mr. Somerset, the herald, with his coat armour of gold and silver. And then the corse, covered with cloth of gold to the ground, and four of his men, bearing him, his arms hanging upon the cloth of gold; and twelve men, of his servants, carrying twelve staff-torches burning, to the church. In the quire was a horse made of timber, covered with black and arms upon the black. And after, came the mourners, making a great company. After the dirge began, the herald came to the choir door, and prayed for his soul by his style. And so the dirge-song began in Latin and all the lessons. And then the herald prayed for a soul-mass. And so
the mass was sung in Latin. And after, this nobleman's helmet, coat
and target were offered. And, after all ended, the standard and ban­
ner of arms were offered, and so the company repaired to the house
whence they set out. Then followed ringing of bells and a great
dole.”

Let us see how many Thomas Dudleys are known, that might have
been the draper citizen of London, born about 1500:

1. Thomas Dudley, son of Geoffrey, of Russell's Hall, Stafford­
shire, near Dudley Castle. His father died about 1555. Geoffrey
was a younger son of the Baron Edward, Lord Dudley.

2. Thomas Dudley of Netherton, near Dudley Castle, married
about 1550 or 1560, Dorothy, daughter of George Lascells of Stourton
and Cayf.ord. Some of these Lascells were knights.

3. Thomas Dudley of London, probably brother to John Esq. of
Stoke Newington, made his will in 1593.

4. Thomas Dudley of Clapton, at least born there, son of Richard
Dudley, called “Sir Richard.” His brother William was heir to the
paternal honors.

This Thomas No. 4, was too early for the London draper. But he
might have been the father or grandfather of that Thomas. Several
of these Clapton Dudleys seem to have settled in London. William's
daughter Eleanor married Owen Giffourne; and her grand-niece
Elizabeth Dudley married Wm. Giffourne of London, skinner.

Agnes, another daughter of Wm. Dudley, married Thos. Montague
and they had Sir Edward Montague, Lord Chief Justice of England,
who died about 1555.

5. Thomas Dudley of Coventry, a draper, was Mayor of that city
in 1558. There was a Roger Dudley living at Coventry in 1624, a
draper. The Coventry drapers were of the Clapton branch. They
belonged to the Dudley family that bore a chevron between three
lions' heads. The Wills, recorded at Peterborough Probate office,
speak of no Dudleys before 1617.

6. There was a Thomas Dudley, incumbent of the church at Har­
rowden Magna, Co. Northampton in 1564, whose name I give, so as
to show all the Thomases that were born near A. D. 1500.

7. Thomas, baptized at St. Margaret's, Westminster, Aug. 10, 1539,
died about 1574.

8. Thomas Dudley of Westbury, Co. Salop, d. 1583, leaving a son
Thomas.

9. Thomas Dudley who made his will in 1581.
Thomas of Stone Place, Co. Kent, died about 1560. He seems to have been a relation to Thomas of Coventry. His family had a seat at Stone Place for a long time.

The ancestors of the Clapton Dudleys were the first family that bore that name in England, as near as I can learn. In time of Henry VII, they were a very ancient race. They have been generally considered to have derived their name and lineage from the Dudley Castle Barons, being descended from either the Someries or Paganel or both of those houses. Some of them were seated at Sedgeley, Tybington and Wolverhampton. They were a great and wealthy family at the Town of Dudley in 1359, when one of them, appears to have married the Baron of Dudley's widow, who was a daughter of the Baron of Powis.

Erdeswick said the chevron between three lions' heads indicated that these Dudleys were descended from the Someries, Barons of Dudley Castle.*

*Shaw (Vol. II, p. 136) gives this quotation from Erdeswick's Survey of Staffordshire, page 132.—

"In Sedgeley is a large, goodly park of the Lord Dudley, and in the same Lordship is the ancient seat of a gentleman that beareth the surname of Dudley, who (as I take it) descends paternally from the Someries, Lords of Dudley, for he beareth a chev. btw. three lions' heads erased, gold." The tinctures are not always given precisely like this. Sometimes a crest is added. In Camden's Visitation it is stated that Richard Dudley of Barnwell, Co. Northampton, married Johanna, dau. of Robert Hotost, of Clapton, and said Richard made his will A.D. 1465. In Visitation 1443, this Richard's son Sir Richard Dudley, Kt. marries Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Walter Beauchamp, cousin and heir to Richard Beauchamp, Lord of St. Armand after 1508.

Arms of Sir Richard Dudley of Barnwell and Clapton, quartering Hotot, Grant-court and Martell(?)

In Wotton's English Baronetage, Vol. 3, p. 124, the pedigree of Sir Wm. Dudley, (Bart. 1660,) is traced from Sir John de Sutton and his wife Margaret de Somerie of Dudley Castle A. D. 1346, and he gives the arms of Sir Wm. Dudley,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

We can trace pedigrees from these Dudleys of Clapton, but not so well from other branches, bearing the same arms. I call all the lords of Dudley Castle "Barons."

It is well known that some of them were never summoned to Parliament. There was discovered an ancient owner of the castle in the Saxon days named "Dudd," or "Dudde" and so, in time of the Tudors, the name was spelled "Duddeley." Northumberland and Leicester wrote it in that way. I have seen several of their original autographs. Poor members of the family could not afford to use up so many letters. One of the sons of a baron was named "Dudd Dudley" about 1650. Dudd the Saxon died A.D. 725. He was Duke of Mercia.

as follows; Az. a chev. or, between three lions' heads erased, argent. Crest, on a ducal crown, or, a woman's head with a helmet thereon and her hair dishevelled, and her pink-touched hose, all proper. He says the first who settled at Clapton, was Thomas de Dudley, son of the上述 Sir John de Sutton, and this Thomas was one of the Lords of Clapton Manor, and his grandson married a daughter of Hous, thereby becoming sole lord of that manor in 1395. Their lineal descendant was Wm. Dudley, Esq., of Clapton, the great, great grandfather of Sir Wm. Dudley, Bart. All this information coming from the said Barouet.

After much investigation I have concluded that the Barouet did not descend from Sir John de Sutton, but from the widow of his son, that is, Isabel de Clapton, by her second husband, Richard de Dudley. This "Richard de Dudley" I find in the records of his time, not called "Sutton" although he is styled "Lord of Dudley." He was a Knight.
PEDIGREE OF THE CLOPTON DUDLEYS.

THE FIRST "DUDLEYS," SO-CALLED.

1. John de Sutton. Knight, = Isabel de Charlton, dau. of = Richard de Dudley in 1361, second husband, probably descended from the Paganel and Segrave families which held Dudley Castle a long time.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Suttons, Lords of Dudley.</th>
<th>Thomas de Dudley, of Clopton.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sir Richard Dudley, = Elizabeth de Beauchamp, Kt., his will date, 1465. See Camden's Visitation 1695. He was seized of Clopton Manor and Barnwell Manor in 1395, possessor, or lord, of Clopton in same county at same date.</td>
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| Christiana, dau. of Clopton in 1481, d. 1509. | John Dudley, Thomas Dudley, his father gave to his sister in marriage part of his estate in Barnwell Manor in 1434. See Bridges, Co. Bucks. |

| Frances, dau. of Clopton in 1481, d. 1509. | Eleanor m. Robert Dudley of Northampton, 1402, d. 1440. |


| Sir Richard Dudley, = Joanna or Agnes Hotot, or House, heiress of Hotot, son of Clopton, 1495. See Bridge's Hist. North. Co. She was dau. of Robert Hotot, living 1446. | Sir John Baynton, Kt., in arms at the battle of Tewkesbury for Henry VI. |

| Sir Richard Dudley, = Joanna, heiress of Sir Richard Dudley, d. 1505. Sir John Baynton of Falstone, who was living 1440. |

| Sir John Baynton of Falstone, who was living 1446. | Sir Edward Montague of Broughton, Lord Chief Justice of England, = Margaret m. Robert Warre, of Lamley, Notts. |

| Sir John Baynton of Falstone, who was living 1446. | Sir Edward Montague of Broughton, Lord Chief Justice of England, = Margaret m. Thomas Dudley of Northampton, Co. Staff. |

| Sir Richard Dudley, = Joanna or Agnes Hotot, or House, heiress of Hotot, son of Clopton, 1495. See Bridge's Hist. North. Co. She was dau. of Robert Hotot, living 1446. | Sir John Baynton, Kt., in arms at the battle of Tewkesbury for Henry VI. |


| Sir John Baynton of Falstone, who was living 1446. | Sir Edward Montague of Broughton, Lord Chief Justice of England, = Margaret m. Thomas Dudley of Northampton, Co. Staff. |

PEDIGREE OF THE CLOPTON DUDLEYS.—CONTINUED.

Wm. Dudley, of Clopton, = Elizabeth, dau. of Augustine Porter, who died 1596.


2. Gilbert, his Will dated 1607.
   ii. Edward Watson, d. 1609, at Peterborough.


4. Augustus, prob. parson of Castor, mentioned by Parkhurst, who died 1558.
   vi. Joan and Jane, chil. Edward, Alice and Mary.


Edward, his Will dated 1601, m. mention.

Thomas Watson-Clopton, d. about 1619, sp. Thomas of Sudbury, Co. Staff. 1628.

John, parson of Kenton of Clifton, = Margaret, d. of...

Anne, m. Wm. Anne, m. Thomas Giffard of London, William of...
Edward Eliza dau of Sir Chustom Hatton K. B.

Henry Sir William Elizabeth dau of Sir William Billin, Clapton, Oct. 7, 1794, d. in Yorkshire, June 21, 1799, then Barony became extinct.


HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Edward Eliza dau of Sir Chustom Hatton, K. B.

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HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Note.—The crest borne by these Clapton Dudleys has been described on page 36, "a woman's head with hair dishevelled," &c.

The occasion of its adoption by the one who married the daughter of Hotot is thus recorded in a manuscript written A.D. 1759, by a monk named "Martin of St. Ives," who was parson of Clapton.

"The father of Agnes Hotot, the great heiress, who married Dudley, having a dispute with one Ringsdale about the title to a piece of land, the competitors agreed to meet on the debris ground, and decide the affair by combat.

Hotot, on the day appointed, was laid up with the gout; but his daughter Agnes, rather than the land should be lost, armed herself cap-a-pie and, mounting her father's steed, went and encountered Ringsdale, whom, after a stubborn combat, she unhorsed; and when he was on the ground, she unloosed her throat-latch, lifted up her helmet, and let down her hair about her shoulders, thus discovering her sex.

In commemoration of this exploit, the crest of the female head was ever afterwards used."
This Duke, of the Saxon times, is described by Rudder in the History of Gloucestershire, and by Dugdale in his Monasticon. The Venerable Bede has something about his Chapel at Doerhurst, which the Duke built about 715.

Dugdale thinks this Duke was the founder of Dudley Castle, from whom it derived its name. But, Mr. Twamley, who has lately published a history of that castle, derives its name from the town of Dudley, and presumes the town got its name from its locality, which he says was covered by a plant called, in Keltic, "dodd"; that is, it was a dodd-lea; and so Sedgeley came from sedge-lea, and Bromley from Broom-lea. I never before heard of such a plant as a dodd.

Ruins of Dudley Castle, A. D. 1830.

There is no account of Thomas Dudley's mother, not even the mention of her name. She must have died in his infancy—perhaps at the time of his only sister's birth; for he is said to have had one sister at least. If he had remembered his mother, he would have been likely to name one of his daughters for her. His first daughter might have been named Anne for Anne Pell, his benefactress. The next two are two Christian virtues, Mercy and Patience. The next, Sarah, may have been for his mother. However, it is a famous bible name, and so was his other daughter's, "Deborah."

His first son, Samuel, might have been named for his wife's father; but we don't know who he was. The other sons, Joseph and Paul, are just such names as the old Puritan would have been likely to choose, not for any unregenerate relative, but for the good steward of Pharaoh, who helped his master to get all the land of his realm, and the other, the great founder of Christian churches, St. Paul.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Now, this idea, that a man, coming into the wilderness, would be likely to look back, with much regard and affection, to his old associations and friends in the abandoned fatherland, is worthy of notice. Gov. Thomas' son, Samuel, named his first son for his father, the second, for his wife's father, the first daughter for his wife's mother, the next daughter for his sister, the poetess, the third son for Theophilus, the good Earl of Lincoln, whom he remembered when his father lived with him at Sempringham Castle, the next daughter for her mother, the fourth son for his wife's father, the fifth son for his own father.—All this is plainly to be seen. Anne, the poetess, when her first son was to be named, thought probably, it would be most proper to call him, Thomas, for her father; but the old Puritan would say, "No; Doubting Thomas was not my choice, and is not good." She then called him Samuel for her brother or her mother's father. It might have been so. There was a Samuel Bradstreet grad. at Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, in 1615.

Some friends took special care of young Dudley in his tender years, when both his parents were gone doubtless, from the land of the living. But five hundred pounds had been bequeathed, or, in some other way, provided for him, and placed in an unknown hand, and this soon came to light. Why it should have been so secretly managed, does not appear. Perhaps the testator was in debt at his decease and wished to secure the bequest against attachment. However, it was safely kept for him till he became of age, and then duly and "seasonably" delivered to him. How he was supported before that mature age we are not informed, unless his own services sufficed for that purpose.

The youth passed through many changes and vicissitudes, which prepared him the better for the more important business of life, and for the trusts he was called to hold in future, both secular and religious. Mrs. Purefoy, a gentlewoman related to him, who was famous in the region around Northampton for her piety and wisdom, as well as for philanthropic works, took extraordinary care of him; and by her efforts he was trained up in some Latin school, where he learned the rudiments of grammar and literature, which he much improved afterwards by his own industry, even to such a degree that he was able in his early years to understand any Latin author as well as the best scholars, that had been kept constantly at school.

This remarkable fact was noticed by some clergymen, in whose hearing, he read his Latin books, who at first supposed, from his false pronunciation, that he did not understand the words he was repeating. But, upon inquiry and examination, they found that he knew the
meaning of the words as well as themselves, although, for want of thorough school instruction, he mispronounced them. Indeed, it is quite evident that, after the decease of his parents, at least, he had not enjoyed the advantage of regular schooling so long, as many children under the care of their parents, do, but often fail to improve. As soon as he had passed his childhood, he was recommended to be a page in the family of the Earl of Northampton, under whom he had excellent opportunities to acquire courtly manners and genteel accomplishments.

This position was usually coveted by the younger sons of nobles and the most noted families of the gentry. The acquirements to be made in the retinue of an Earl fitted youths for high posts both in military and civil life. Young Dudley must have been intended for important affairs by his friends, who helped him to such a place.

This is a stronger proof that he belonged to a family of distinction, than the secret bequest, made to him, or the name he bore. A boy of ordinary expectations and humble parentage would have been apprenticed to a mechanic or tradesman, instead of being preferred for the attendant of Earls or Knights. But the authors, who have, left accounts of him, expressly assert that he belonged to a proud family, whatever that may signify. Their words are, “he was a man of high spirit, suitable to the family to which his father belonged.”

There must be something inaccurate in the statement about young Dudley being placed in the family of the Earl of Northampton. The Nicolls family were intimate with the Comptons, but Wm. Compton did not become an Earl till 1629. The fact probably was that Dudley was in the family of this Wm. Compton, who afterwards became Earl of Northampton. Judge Nicolls’ father says, in his will, he had a cup from Sir Henry Compton. This Henry Compton, father of Wm., was born 1538 and died 1589 at Compton in Warwickshire, his family seat. He was a Baron, and was knighted by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester in 1566. He is said to have been a “person of fine wit and solid judgement.”

Wm. Compton married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Spencer, Lord Mayor of London, in the 36th year of Queen Elizabeth (1593). He was made Lord Lieutenant of Wales, Worcester, Hereford and Salop in 1618.

The other Earl of Northampton, whom Thomas Dudley might have served as page some time, (but not probably after he obtained his title), was Henry Howard, son of the famous Earl of Surrey, the poet, which Henry Howard was born 1539, created Earl of Northampton in 1603, and died unmarried in 1614, at London. Dudley
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

was 27 years old in 1603. I have not the least proof that he was ever with this Earl Howard, whom our old author seems not to have ever heard of. But the Comptons are known to have been friends of Dudley and his Nicolls' kinsmen. Compton (who afterwards, in 1629, became Earl of Northampton), was one of those, that recommended Dudley for steward to Theophilus in 1618. Our old biographer says it was Lord Say and Lord Compton and others who recommended Dudley. Who could it have been but Compton or Nicolls, that got the Captain's commission for him, in 1597, from Queen Bess. Robert Dudley, who probably knew Thomas' father, as a warrior, was then dead. The old biographer further reports that Dudley remained with "the Earl till he became ripe for higher services."

At that time, (about the year 1597) when he was twenty one years old, there came down from the Queen, a demand for volunteers to go over into France and help Henry the Fourth, the Protestant Henry of Navarre, in time of his civil war. But the lads of Northamptonshire were none of them willing to enlist in that service, till a commission was sent from Queen Bess to the gallant young Dudley to be their Captain, and then immediately more than four score offered to march under him to the scene of conflict. With this corpse he was sent over to France, which being at that time an "academy of arms, as well as of arts," he had opportunity to improve his military skill and fit himself for command in the field and other martial affairs.

The service assigned his command was to help Amiens in Picardy, which city was at that time besieged by the Spanyards, and to its relief King Henry was advancing. But it so happened that when both the contending armies were marshalled before the ramparts, a treaty prevailed, June 1, 1598, which prevented a battle. Whereupon, as there was no further call for aid from the English troops, the king of France resolving to sheathe his sword, Capt. Dudley returned home.

After bringing his company back to England, and with them being honorably discharged from Henry's service, Mr. Dudley came to Northamptonshire and was employed as a clerk or Secretary by Judge Augustine Nicolls, of Faxton, who, "being his kinsman by the mother's side, took special notice of him;" so that he had opportunity to acquire much knowledge of the Law. He could draw up documents of every sort with apt and succinct expression, and the judge was highly pleased with him, and esteemed him a very prominent young gentleman. Had he lived he would never have suffered Dudley to leave his service, but would have raised him to some still more eminent and profitable employment. But this was not so
to be, for the honorable judge was prevented by death, when Dudley was about 30 years old.*

As I stood in the Faxon church in 1850, two hundred and thirty-four years after the Judge’s death and beheld around me those very walls, and pews and memorials, some of which my progenitor had so often gazed on, seven generations before, my soul was full of emotion.

There was the inscription to his noble benefactress, Mrs. Purefoy, partially obliterated by time:

"Here lyeth the body of A. T., mother of Judge Nicolls, who the day of February in the 82d year of her age a crown of glory when in the way of righteousness." Under this was a painted escutcheon—Purefoy impaling Pell.

On the opposite wall were the arms and crest of Nicolls† with the motto, VIRTUTE NON VI, that is, By Virtue not by Force. Under this escutcheon were the carved Effigies of the Judge. His robe was red, with a beautiful white sash, a white Elizabethan ruff and angular skull-cap. He was kneeling before a desk, on which lay an open book, and his hands were clasped in devotional style. The eyes were blue, hair short and dark reddish-brown, beard of similar color, in the Shakespeare fashion. His head was round and full, especially the front part, with forehead high and wide.

*The record, concerning Judge Augustine Nicolls at the Middle Temple in London, says he was about 16 years of age when he entered Nov. 5, 1575. This was seven years after the death of his father, Thomas Nicolls. In Fox’s Judges of England, it is stated that Augustine Nicolls was of an old and respectable Northamptonshire family. That he became reader in the Middle Temple in 1602, and in the same year was summoned to take the degree of the coif, which, in consequence of the death of Elizabeth, was renewed by King James, by whom he was knighted. He was elected reader of Leicester, Dec. 12, 1603, and his arguments in Westminster Hall are reported by Coke and Croke for the next nine years, till 1612, when he was elevated to be Judge of the Common Pleas. Three years after he was appointed Chancellor of Charles, Prince of Wales. Four years he sat and judged with much success, and then died suddenly at Kendall, Co. Westmorland, Aug. 1616, while on the summer circuit. He was buried there, and has a monument in the Kendall church. King James, commonly called him "the judge that would give no money." Thomas Fuller gives him high praise in his Worthies. He says, "the Judge was renowned for his special judicial endowments; patience to hear both parties, a happy memory, a singular sagacity to search into the material circumstances, exemplary in integrity, even to the rejection of gruadities after judgement given."

†Arms: Sable, three pheons Argent, for Nicolls.

Argent, a bend between two mullets Sable, for Pell.

Gules, three pairs of hands couped, hand in hand, Argent, for Purefoy.
Standing around were statues of white marble: on the right hand, Justice, on the left, Wisdom, near Fortune and Charity.

On the wall under, the Effigies, was a black marble tablet with a long, splendid inscription—

“To the most religious and renowned memory of Sir Avgvstine Nicolls, Knight, late of Faxton in Northamptonshire,” &c.

It recounts his acquirements, offices, honors, deeds and death, which took place Aug. 3, 1616 in the 57th year of his age. As before stated, he left no children. But his family long held Faxton, and bore an honorable name. One inscription on the archway fronting the old manor house said:

“Tres successivi possessores,—
Anna, Augustinus & Franciscus,
Tribus principibus invicem succedentibus,
Elizabetha, Jacobo, & Carolo.”

That is, “Three successive possessors, Anne, Augustine and Francis, under three princes, succeeding one after another, viz: Elizabeth, James and Charles.” The date is MDCXXV.

Another Latin inscription said:—

“A. D. 1625. The first year of Charles, the First. Be not displeased with this inadequate structure, for it is the small work of three blood-relations during three reigns.”

There were many other beautiful inscriptions about Faxton, but no more needs to be said of them in such a work as this. What has been recounted is due to this immortal family, to whom Thomas Dudley owed much that adorned and ennobled his life.

There is a monument to the memory of William Nicolls, grandfather of the Judge, in the church at Hardwick, where the Judge’s eldest brother, Francis, who had been Governor of Tilbury Fortress in 1588, died in 1604, aged 47, leaving a son Francis heir, who also inherited the lands of the judge, and became a Baronet in 1611. This man’s son and grandson were also Baronets in after times till 1717, when “the issue failed.”

It is not clear how long Thomas Dudley remained in the employment of Judge Nicolls. But we know that he was married and several of his children were born before the Judge’s decease, the eldest about 1606. Mr. Dudley’s service for Judge Nicolls’, much of it certainly, must have been done in London, as he was there most of the time attending to his official duties. I am not informed that he had any business in Faxton, till the last four years of his life. He had an immense amount of writing to do in London as Reader in the
last year of Queen Elizabeth, 1602, and as Sergeant the next year after the Michaelmas term, then as Sergeant to Prince Henry and the Queen, his mother. But I have described these things before and must avoid repetitions.

The Judge married a London lady. It seems most likely that he or his father first made the acquaintance of the Dudleys in London. There is no evidence showing that any of their family had previously resided in Northamptonshire. But many of them perhaps had been living for a hundred years in London. Besides those Dudleys already described, as being in St. Dunstan's Parish* and at Stoke Newington, there were several in Westminster: Edward Dudley of Westminster, in his will, 1542, mentions “Roger Dudley,” and makes him his executor.

Thomas Dudley of London, the draper, who died in 1549, mentions “Robert Hardy in his will. The Hardys of London came over; and Robert Hardy's son Samuel in 1675, married Rev. Samuel Dudley's daughter Mary. This Robert was a haberdasher in London. John Dudley of London died 1545. In his will he appoints John Hardy (spelling it “Herde” to be the overseer of his estate. He speaks of his father Thomas Dudley, and requests to be buried at St. Michael's Church.

In 1569, Katherine Dudley, daughter of the late John Dudley, citizen and draper of London, speaks of her uncle, Henry Clerke, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. She makes a bequest to the children of John Hilton, citizen and merchant tailor of London, also to Roger Dudley, her brother, and to Richard Hatton, her step-father. She must have been the dau. of John Dudley. Therefore John Dudley married Elizabeth Clerke, (daughter of John Clerke, citizen

*Richard Dudley, priest, was a pilgrim to Rome in 1584-5 from St. Dunstan's in the West of London. He was son of Edmund Dudley, Sheriff of Co. Cumber­land, son of Richard Dudley of Yanwath, Cun., great grandson of Sir John Dudley, Baron, and K. G. at Dudley Castle.

There was a Sir Bartholomew Pealls living in Chancery Lane, St. Dunstan's, in 1619.

Several of the Pells came over to America in the early days of the Colonies. John, son of Rev. John Pell of London came in 1675. His uncle Thomas Pell, settled at New Haven in 1635, and died in Fairfield, Ct. 1669. He was brother to Rev. John of London.

There was a Thomas Nicolls living here in 1641. Wm. Pell came to Boston about 1635 and Joseph came about 1638. There is a large family of this name in New York state, as also of the name of Nicolls.” But I have never seen any of the Purefoys in this country.
and draper of London, whose will is dated 1519), and John and
Elizabeth (Clerke) Dudley had Roger Dudley and Katherine Dudley,
the testator. In his will, John Clerke mentions his daughter Eliza­
beth, wife of John Dudley. Katherine sealed with the cross.

Roger Dudley, her brother, possibly might have been the father of
Roger and John of St. Dunstan's twenty years later; for he would
have been likely to name his sons - Roger, for himself, and
John, for his father. But it is very unreasonable to suppose that
our Thomas Dudley, born about 1576 was son of Roger of St. Dun­
stan's; because the two other children were born about 26 years
after that date, and his father was slain in his early years. That
Roger Dudley was not called "Captain" and it would be much more
likely that he was grandfather of Thomas, if we wish to guess.—No
proof appears.

John Hilton, mentioned by Katharine Dudley, reminds us of Ed­
ward and Win. Hilton, who came from London to Dover, N. H., in

Our most reliable and uncontradicted account says that Gov. Dud­
ley married a gentle woman named "Dorothy," of good family and
estate, and dwell in the neighborhood of those famous Puritan minis­
ters, Dod,* Cleaver, and Winston, of whom the last-named, as well as

*In Neale's History of The Puritans, it is said, that the famous Mr. John Dod
was born in 1550, and educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he was
Fellow. At 30 years of age he removed to Hanwell, in Oxfordshire, where he
preached for upwards of 20 years. Then he was suspended for non-conformity by
Dr. Bridges, Bishop of the Diocese. Next he removed to Cannons Ashby in
Northamptonshire, and lived there quietly for several years preaching, till Arch­
bishop Abbot silenced him. After the death of King James, he was allowed to
preach again and settled at Fawley in the same county, where he remained till
his death in 1645, aged 96 years, and he was buried there. But we have another
account with some more particulars and slight contradictions of Neale, but evi­
dently correct statements. I am able to add, that, after graduating at Cambridge,
and being prepared for the ministry, he preached from 1579 to 1585 at Stoke
Newington; and was therefore about 37 years old when he removed to Hanwell
in Oxfordshire. The great peculiarity of his living to nearly a hundred years,
sufficiently proves that he was the same John Dod, that graduated about 1575;
and no two John Dods, of such a description preached at the same time. The
account of his birth at Shocklach in 1547 is correct; therefore he was 98 at his
death. This Shocklach in Cheshire was part of the Malpas Barony and had
belonged to the Dudleys for several hundred years. John Dudley, Duke of
Northumberland, got possession of it in his palmy days, and called himself "Baron
of Malpes," as well as "Baron of Dudley." He went to live in Dudley Castle
and claimed to be the head of the Dudley family. I think he disdained to put
the crescent in his Sutton shield, which would have shown him to be of the seg-
the others, was a very "solid and judicious divine," though he never published any printed works as others did. He was an assistant to

and house. He did not cheat any one out of Malpas. The Dudley owners had sold it for money. They needed money more than lands. I think the Duke of Northumberland, John Dudley, was a generous man in many respects. It was that old Satan, Henry VIII., that spoilt him, as the sordid Henry VII., did his father, Edmund Dudley, Esq.

Nicolis' History of Leicestershire says: Rev. John Dod, the Decaloguist, was born at Shocklach, Cheshire, in 1547, being the youngest of 17 children. He died at Fawsley, Northamptonshire, in 1643. He had a brother, Win., who was an attorney in London. As before stated, John Dudley, Esq., second son of Thomas Dudley of Yanwath, Co. Cumberland, second son of Edmund Sutton, chevalier, heir apparent of the Barony of Dudley, resided at Stoke Newington, and, being a rich man, called, "lord of that manor," bequeathed presents, &c., to his friends and relatives in his will, A. D. 1580, as follows: The spelling of the names is not very correct. The old name of Stoke Newington was "Newtile."

THE BEQUESTS.

To Mr. Dod, parson at Newington, . . . . . . 10 s
To Oyer, My Lord of Warwick's man, in reward, . . . . 10 s
[This was Lord Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick.]
To a young fellow that cometh with him, . . . . . . 2 s
To the Earl of Leicester, (Rob't Dudley), 1 cup to the value of . £100. 0 s
To the Countess of Warwick, one suit of tapestry hangings, . 1 20 s
To Richard Dudley, my brother, a gelding, price, . 2 0
Also one garment, price, £6, 15 s. 4 d. and 1 gilt cup with a cover, price £4 17 s 0 d
Amount in all to Richard . . . . . . . . 113 10 s. 4 d
To Thomas Dudley, my brother . . . . . . . 33 s. 6 s. 8 d
To Edmond Downing, writer of the will . . . . . . 20 s. 0 d
[To many other friends and relatives, various sums.]
To Mr. Anthony Blinco . . . . . . . . . . . 40 s. 0 d
To John Fetherston . . . . . . . . . . . 20 s. 0 d
To John Hutton . . . . . . . . . . . 20 s. 0 d
To Jane Fetherstone . . . . . . . . . . . 40 s. 0 d
To John Fishborne . . . . . . . . . . . 10 s. 0 d
To Margaret Marbeck . . . . . . . . . . . 5 6 s. 4 d.
To Gilbert Simpson . . . . . . . . . . . 3 6 s. 8 d
To Richard Fishborne . . . . . . . . . . . 20 s. 0 d
To George Blyncoe . . . . . . . . . . . 3 0 d.
To John Englefield . . . . . . . . . . . 2 13 s. 4 d.
To Rowland Gippson . . . . . . . . . . . 2 13 s. 4 d.
To George Lynnet . . . . . . . . . . . 3 0 d.
To Robert Viarrle . . . . . . . . . . . 3 0 d.
To John Carlip . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 0 d.
To John Mills . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 13 s. 4 d.
To Perceivall Grange . . . . . . . . . . . 2 0 d.
To Richard Rogers . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 13 s. 4 d.
To William Skynner . . . . . . . . . . . 2 0 d.
Dr. Dod at Cannon's Ashby. By the ministry of these men, as likewise of Mr. Hildersham, a preacher famous all over England, especi-

The Gentlewomen Mourners at his funeral Jan. 22, 1580, were,—

Mistress Dudley, his widow;
   " Anne, his only child;
   " Lilgrave;
   " Craiford;
   " Bowland; [or Boyland, or Bolland.]
   " Morant; [probably Mordaunt.]
   " Codolphin;
   " Featherstone;

The Gentlemen Mourners were,—

Mr. Edward Dudley, sons of My Lord Dudley,
Mr. John Dudley, [the Baron, who d. 1586.]
Sir Wm. Cordall, Knight;
Sir Thomas Leighton, Kt.
Mr. Philip Sidney [that is, Sir P. Sidney.]
Mr. Smith;
Mr. Recorder of London;
   " Fanshaw;
   " Osborne;
   " Craiford;
ially for his writings, Dudley's heart and head were so seasoned with Puritanism, that he became a serious Christian and a lover of the ministers of the Puritan stamp, and such persons as practised their peculiar religion. These sectarians were then generally called "Non-conformists," and Mr. Dudley espoused their doctrines and became

Close Mourners:

Mr. Thomas Dudley, brother to deceased;
" Richard Bolland;
" A. Blincoe, or Blence;
" Fowler;
" Morrant;
" Lilgrave;
" John Gardiner, the younger;
" John Gardiner, the elder;
" Downing;
" Cholmeley (or Cholmondeleigh);
" Turville;

Mr. Browne;
" George Blincoe;
" Willett;
" Fotherstone;
" Godolphin;
" Humfrey Bowland;
" Hutton;
" Dodd, parson;
" Baker, minister;
" Dudley Bowland;
" Dudley Lilgrave;

The Register Books of Stoke Newington are all preserved. They begin 1560. Mr. Dudley's portrait is in William Robinson's Antiquities, printed 1820. He has an elegant monument in the Parish Church of Stoke. His great banner of arms is set up over the monument. The crest is a ducal coronet, out of which issues a lion's head. The coronet stands on a helm. This is the same crest used by the Barons of Dudley. The crescents are used to indicate the Second House of Dudley, &c.

Thomas Sutton, the famous founder of Charterhouse Hospital and School, married the widow of this deceased John Dudley, Esq. Sir F. Popham, son of Chief Justice Popham, married Dudley's daughter, Anne, and their posterity are numerous and belong mostly to the nobility of England. Queen Elizabeth used to visit this family at Newington, and on one occasion took a jewel from her hair and presented it to the young lady, Anne Dudley.

The above Thomas Sutton was a long time Secretary to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick; and the deceased John Dudley, had a brother Thomas, mentioned on a previous page, who was sometime Secretary to Leicester. It is said, that Mr. Dudley befriended and assisted both Elizabeth and the persecuted Dudleys during Catholic Mary's reign, when they were distressed for want of money and friends.

This Thomas Sutton died Dec. 12, 1611, aged 79 years. His arms were, Or, en chev. entre 3 annuletts gui, 3 crescents, du, re. His two Executors were Richard Sutton, Esq. and John Lawe, gent. This was Sir Richard Sutton, who bore "Or, a lion rampant, vert., canton ermine. He was "Royal Auditor."

The above Thomas Sutton had no legitimate child, but he had an illegitimate son "Roger," whom he kept with him in his youth. Roger is said to have adopted the military profession. His father did not mention "Roger" in his will dated 1611. Therefore King James I. in 1613, ordered the executors and overseers of Sutton's will to give a generous sum to this "Roger," which was probably done.
"a zealous asserter thereof." The significance of this is that he was a radical reformer, considering the state of religion in England at that time. And he ever maintained his principles like a martyr, for which great honor is due his memory.

There has never been a stronger party of republicans in England than that of the Puritans, whatever their other faults may have been. The days of Algernon Sidney and John Hampden are the most glorious in the history of our old mother country. Those Puritan burghers of Cromwell's time were heroes, every one of them, and they are the stuff out of which our democratic republic has been at last established, to teach liberty and equality to all future generations. All that need be asked for the vindication of such a man as Dudley—our own stern pilgrim forefather,—is that his course be watched from first to last, and his motives fairly studied and fully comprehended.

Although Mr. D. became a zealous Puritan and assertor of non-conformity and a constant hearer of the Orthodox ministers, yet he rejected all wild sectaries and despised ignorant superstition. There was no one who more openly discountenanced mere opinionists. He was a strenuous oppugner of the mummery of the Romish church and the old ceremonies of the established Episcopalians of England. He countenanced only an educated and enlightened clergy. There is a little anecdote illustrating this peculiarity in his character:

As he was once riding on horseback, as the custom was in those simple days, from Northamptonshire or Lincolnshire to London, he fell in with another gentleman riding upon the same journey, and the two soon conversed together upon the subject of religion. The stranger freely intimated his dislike of conformity, telling Mr. Dudley that it was partly, or principally, the object of his journey to London to move the Council Table for more liberty of conscience and exemption from the imposition of the Episcopal ceremonials. Mr. D. was so well pleased with those things that he proposed and offered when they should arrive in London to bear him company, as he should proceed upon his worthy design, and that he would, to the utmost of his ability, stand by him, and help to secure the success of the petition. The rest of the day was wholly devoted to discourse upon this subject by the two travellers, till they arrived at the inn, where they intended to lodge for the night. And then they agreed to

Sutton's property was worth more than £300,000, a large portion of which he got by marrying the widow of John Dudley of Stoke Newington.

In his will he gives to Robert Dudley, alderman of Newcastle upon-Tyne, or his children, £30, which "he oweth me."
take a room together, so as to be the better situated for consultation and mutual arranging of their plans. They had a large chamber, furnished with two beds, Mr. D. not liking to sleep in the same one with a total stranger, whom he had not seen before that day on the road. However, they enjoyed the evening in sweet religious discourse in their quiet room, until bedtime, and then retired, bidding each other good-night.

But, after a few hours sleep, about midnight, the stranger's brain being over-heated and indisposed to further repose, on account of its wild notions, he called out to Mr. Dudley to see if he also was awake, who, at least made some response for civility's sake. The stranger then entered upon fantastic and amazing fancies. He told the astounded Dudley that he was once persuaded that he himself was the Messiah.

"How?" quoth Mr. Dudley, like one affrighted, "what mean you by that?"

"I say," replied he, "I did once really conceive myself to be the Messias that was to come into the world; and I do now still think that I am the King of Jerusalem."

At this Mr. D. was so much astonished and disturbed, that he instantly knocked with the bed-staff for the Chamberlain, and ordered another room and another bed; "for here is one," said he, "that says he is King of Jerusalem, and I have no assurance that he, like John of Leyden, may not, before morning, taking me for one of the enemies of his kingdom, endeavor to assassinate me in my bed, as that lunatic did some of his followers."

We may conclude that here ended the acquaintance of the two travellers.

This, and other such traits of his character began to make him conspicuous in the part of the country where he lived.

By his admired friend, John Dod, one of the most famous Puritan divines, he was made acquainted with Lord Say and Seal and other Puritan noblemen; and subsequently they commended Dudley to Theophilus Clinton, the Earl of Lincoln.

This Earl was a young man, lately come into possession of his Earldom, with the vast landed estates and other hereditaments belonging to it. His father, Thomas, the third Earl of Lincoln, died in 1618, after having enjoyed his title and inheritance only three years. Thomas' father, Henry, the second Earl of Lincoln of this Clinton family, had held his Earldom from 1585 to 1616, but he was not a good financier, or he had not employed able managers of his estates, so that his son, Thomas, above-mentioned, could not, during
his short possession, extricate his estates from the entanglements and incumbrances they bore when he received them.

It seems proper here to say more of this Clinton or Lincoln family, as it was one of the most brilliant and well-known of its time, both in England and the American colonies, and was much connected with the early settlement here, by the pilgrims of Massachusetts. The father of Henry, above-named, the second Earl of Lincoln, was Edward Fines, Knight of the Garter, LordClinton and Say, Great Admiral of England, Ireland and Wales in 1558, created Earl of Lincoln in 1572, and died 1585, aged 72. He was one of the most generous and gallant souls in the history of England, and greatly adorned the reign of Henry VIII. He married Ursula Stourton, whose mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Dudley, father of John, Earl of Northumberland. So that Earl Theophilus Clinton was the fifth in descent from Edmund Dudley, the minister of Henry VII. One of the sisters of Theophilus married John Gorges, son and heir of Sir Ferdinando; another married John Humphrey, who was among our pilgrim fathers; and the celebrated Arbella, for whom one of their first ships was named, and who came over in it and died at Salem, in 1630, was another sister of Theophilus,* being the wife of Isaac Johnson, who died soon after at Boston, Mass.

Theophilus' mother was a very remarkable lady, the daughter of Sir Henry Knivet. She had, by her husband, Thomas Clinton, 3rd Earl of Lincoln, eighteen children, that is, eight sons and nine daughters; but two sons and four daughters died young. A book of which she was the authoress was printed at Oxford in 1621, entitled, "The Countess of Lincoln's Nursery on the Duties of Mothers Nursing their own Children."

* When I was at Tattershall Castle in 1850, in the town of Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Eng., I examined the old Registers of that parish, and copied out the following items:

"The Right Honorable Henry Fynes, Kt., Lord Clinton and Say, Earl of Lincoln, was buried the last day of September, 1615. The Right Honorable Thomas Fynes, Earl of Lincoln, was buried the 15 daye of January, 1618,"

"Elizabeth, wife of Henry, Earl of Lincoln, buried May 19, 1611,"

"Katherine Fynes, dau. of Thomas, Earl of Lincoln, buried Jan. 7, [year not given]."

"Bridget, dau. of Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln, bapt. Sept. 11, [year not given]."

The oldest Register begins A. D. 1569.

At Poynton, Lincolnshire, in 1850, I copied this item out of the old Sempringham Register:

"Henry, last Earl of Lincoln, departed out of this life at his manor house of Sempringham, the XXIX day of September, anno domini 1615." This Register begins, A. D., 1598.
The Lady Arbella, daughter of this Countess of Lincoln, was one of those eighteen children. I have tried to discover her grave at Salem but without success. It was a very wild place there in that day, and even Gov. Bradstreet's monumental tablet at Salem has decayed. The memory of them outlasts their monuments.

Theophilus thought himself fortunate to find such a legally trained man as Thomas Dudley to manage his affairs. Part of the Steward's duty seems to have been to find his young lord a suitable wife. This he soon accomplished to the great satisfaction of all parties concerned. He selected Bridget, the daughter of Wm. Fines, first Viscount Say and Seal, who had that title given him in 1624, being the son of Richard Fines, Lord Say and Seal. William was a noted Puritan. This Wm's son, Nathaniel, afterwards became a Privy Councillor under Cromwell.

Lady Bridget appears to have ever continued a fast friend to Mr. Dudley; and he addressed a historical epistle to her from Boston, in New England sometime after the establishment of Massachusetts Bay Colony. One account says she proved a great blessing to the Earl's family and house. Her mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John Temple of Stow in Bucks, Esq.

The estates belonging to the Earldom were exceedingly large and extended in various directions, over portions of several counties. But Mr. Dudley in a few years cleared off the debts, although they amounted to over twenty thousand pounds, and the Earl had almost despaired of ever freeing his vast demesnes of such an enormous incumbrance. During this time a little circumstance is related that shows the shrewdness as well as the piety of Steward Dudley. Some lands or parks had been conveyed by documents so carelessly drawn up, or "profanely contrived," that the time of payment therein named fell on the Lord's Day.

Two Knights, that were to make the payment, seeing that the day appointed was a Sunday, and hearing that Mr. Dudley, the Earl's Steward, was a noted and strict Puritan, who would not be likely to transact secular business, such as counting specie money, giving receipts, discharges, &c., on that day, they resolved to try Mr. D's conscience and tempt him to dispense with his pious principles, for the sake of receiving a great sum of money. So they came to the Earl's castle on the Sabbath-day morning bringing their money bags with them.

Mr. Dudley perceiving their real intentions, and yet considering the trouble that might arise from refusing to accept it when duly tendered, he therefore contrived a plan to get even with them, and
neither reject the money nor break the Sabbath. He told the Knights that if they would pay the money on that day and no other, they must count it out themselves, which would be their sin, not his. "Now," said he, "I will attend my lord to the church, and then come back, and wait upon you." So, carrying them into the great hall, he directed them to lay their money when counted upon the table if they pleased; which they began doing. By the time he returned from the church, the money was nearly all counted and ready to be received. As soon as he found it all right upon the table, he ordered one of the servants, that stood near, to slip it into a great iron-bound chest, standing at the end of the table, which having a spring-lock, the lid fell down and locked of itself.

"Now," quoth Mr. Dudley, "I must return to the church to hear Dr. Preston," (who then preached before the Earl) "and, for your money, I will take your tale of it, and not trouble myself at this time to count it over; or, if you do not like that, here is the key of the chest, which you may keep for your security, if you wish, till tomorrow, when we shall have more leisure to speak of these matters." The Knights perceiving how nicely they were thwarted, forthwith accompanied him to church, and the next day one of them gave him fifty pieces to keep the affair to himself and not make them the subject of derision in the whole county, on account of this business. Thus the cunning are sometimes caught in their own snares. Mr. D. became so conspicuous for his acute shrewdness, that the Earl sought his advice in every important matter of business, and even would do scarcely anything of moment without his counsel.

Some one found among his papers an entry, made not long after he had left the Earl's family, to this effect: "I found the Estate of the Earl of Lincoln so much in debt,—all which I have discharged, and have raised the income so many hundreds per annum; God will, I trust, bless me and mine in such a manner, as he did Nehemiah, appealing unto the judgment of Him that knew all hearts; for he had walked in his integrity before God, to the full discharge of the duty of his place."

Toward the end of King James' reign when there was a demand for soldiers to go to Germany with Count Mansfeldt for the recovery of the Palatinate, and when the matter was first mentioned to the Earl of Lincoln, he was strongly inclined to go, for he was a zealous friend to the Protestant interest; and he might have been a Colonel in the Count's expedition. But resolving not to go without Mr. Dudley's favorable advice and company, therefore he sent down to Boston in Lincolnshire, where Mr. D. was sojourning, requesting him to come.
forthwith to London to arrange things for the enterprise, and to be ready to accompany him. Mr. D. knew not how to refuse his Lordship; yet he thought it best both for the Earl and himself to take good counsel concerning so important an undertaking, being, perhaps, mindful of Solomon's saying, "with good advice, make war."

Therefore, he resolved, in going to London, to pass through Cambridge and advise with Dr. Preston, who then lived there, about the design; for Dr. P. was esteemed a great statesman as well as a great Divine, and understood the intrigues of politicians in that juncture. Dr. Preston disapproved of the enterprise so far that he altogether dissuaded Mr. Dudley and the Earl from having anything to do with the expedition, and he laid before them the grounds of his apprehensions; for he foresaw the sad end of the whole business as it actually soon after came to pass.

Dr. Preston had frequent intercourse with the Earl's family, and he was free to communicate all he knew to Mr. Dudley, who took advantage of this knowledge to turn the Earl's mind from the enterprise, in which he succeeded; although the proud Earl had already shipped a whole troop of cavalry in it, and one brave horse for himself, valued at 80 or 100 pieces, though twenty years old.

Theophilus was of a very impulsive disposition. At another time he learned there was to be a spectacle at the Hague, on account of an interview at that place of some great Princes that were to hold a conference, and though it was but five days from the time he first heard of it to the day of execution, yet such was his eager resolution he determined, at whatever hazard or expense, that he would be a spectator there. And nobody, he thought, was able to direct the expedition so well as Mr. Dudley, who, he supposed, could arrange all matters pertaining to the Earl's retinue, so that in two day's time they might start from his castle of Sempringham, and reach the Hague, in Holland, in season to witness the great exhibition.

They did arrive there in due time, but the Earl's pride was at such a height that he would not go upon his knees to address the Count, that is, the Count Palatine, although he had been crowned King of Bohemia.

Mr. Dudley looked upon this as a great mistake, but he was forced to contrive some excuse for it, which he did to the Palgrave's satisfaction. It was about nine or ten years from the time Mr. D. began his stewardship to his resignation of the office in 1627. After this time, being wearied with great and responsible duties, he was desirous of retirement to a more quiet life. Therefore he left the Earl's family and hired a house at Boston, in Lincolnshire, where Rev. John
Cotton with whom he ever afterwards had an intimate acquaintance, preached, some time there and then at our Boston in New England, where the distinguished divine spent his last days.

But the Earl of Lincoln soon required Mr. Dudley's aid a second time; and he accepted the position, continuing in it "in some manner," till he removed to New England.

I searched the records of Northampton town and County, in 1850, for data respecting Mr. Dudley's family, and other Puritans of his day, and I went through Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire on the same business. At Sempringham, where Theophilus resided, much of his time, I found "Mr. Thomas Dudley's" name and the baptism of his daughter Sarah, July 23, 1620. I found no house or castle there, but a small stone church. The parish registers of Sempringham were kept at Poynton, a neighboring village.

I expected to find some record of Isaac Johnson at Clipsham, in Rutlandshire, but the old books had been lost. Mr. Johnson, when he died at Boston, New England, bequeathed the advowson of the Clipsham Church to Thomas Dudley. Isaac was the heir of the father of Abraham Johnson, being eldest son of the latter, but I do not suppose he cared to stay there for the sake of his property. His father declared at a subsequent time that Isaac brought away with him the family coat of arms and other family Records. I also visited the castle of Tattershall (as before described) which was owned by the Earl of Lincoln; but found nothing there concerning Thomas Dudley or his family. I saw the records of John Cotton at Boston, in the old Register, and attended a service in his church.

King Charles the First began his unjust and oppressive course, which finally led to civil war, by the imposition of a forced loan without the sanction of Parliament. This unconstitutional measure was strongly opposed by those called upon to contribute towards the assessment, which was usually termed "Ship Money." Among the opponents were many in Lincolnshire, where the storm of indignation raged fiercely, fraught with the ire and thunder of such men as Wm. Fines, Viscount Say and Seal, Isaac Johnson, Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln, Thomas Dudley, and others like them. Even the two above-named nobles took a most active part, says the historian Hotten, in denouncing the forced loan as a dangerous innovation against the rights of the people. Lord Say and Seal, who was afterwards one of the Parliamentarian Commanders, openly asserted that he would rather lose half his estate, than submit to the establishment of so dangerous a precedent. But the Earl of Lincoln's opposition to the loan was most conspicuous. According to his wont he quickly
took action in the matter, and probably by the aid of his former
steward and counsellor, Mr. Thomas Dudley, prepared and published
an abridgement of the English statutes, for free distribution. The
fact of Dudley's having a hand in this proceeding, if not, indeed,
being the chief adviser of it, is sufficiently evident from many cir­
cumstances, says the historian.

He had a practical law education under Sir Augustine Nicolls, the
celebrated Judge, as before recounted, and had great influence
over Earl Theophilus, although one of the staunchest Puritans and
reformers in his section of the country. The King was not unac­
quainted with this proceeding of the Earl, who had distributed his
book all over his county at least, if not over the whole realm; and
the royal power was rigorously used to suppress the abridgement, the
great object of the King's resentment.

Indeed, the Earl and his friends and connexions were strenuously
persecuted. Theophilus was proceeded against in the Star Chamber,
and King Charles issued a proclamation for the apprehension of
Lord Lincoln's Steward, (who was at that time John Holland) also
Robert Blow, Clerk of the Earl's Kitchen; and a groom in the Earl's
household was condemned in the Star Chamber to pay a fine of
£3,000 for his share in distributing the King-hated work.

Theophilus was soon made a close prisoner in the Tower, where he
was kept in custody for some years. It is not recorded what was
done with Holland and Blow. They probably escaped. Thomas
Dudley's honor and reputation for patriotism, as well as his appar­
etly retired life, doubtless kept off the rude hands of royal power.
But his old biographer says, "the times grew very stormy around
him, and he was the more willing to depart to a new world of prom­
ise, where he might enjoy his freedom to the utmost of what he
desired." He also looked forward to the fortunes of his posterity;
and, as one of them, I rejoice in his course. I would have done the
same thing. It was wise, honorable, glorious.

There had been enough Dudleys sacrificed by the Sovereigns of
their misruled, ungrateful country; First Edmund, the faithful ser­
vant of Henry VII., who helped him pile up great wealth by unjust
means, was betrayed and killed by that King's son, Henry VIII., who
still kept all the stolen gold; then Edmund's son John, the brave
patriot and ex-High Admiral, was beheaded by bloody Mary, because
he tried to make Protestant Lady Jane Grey, Queen, instead of Cath­
olic Mary; then John's harmless and innocent son, Guilford, had to
lose his head for being set up with his wife, Jane Grey, as king and
queen, although he did not claim or desire the Sovereignty either
for himself or his wife. Two of John's sons and his daughter's son Sir Philip Sidney, were slain fighting for their country, and another son lost a leg, which at last, caused his death.* Their forefathers had

Henry VII, and his two ministers,—Sir Richard Empson and Edmund Dudley, Esq. Dudley was a great lawyer, Speaker of the House of Commons and a member of the King's Privy Council A.D. 1504. He was a grandson of Sir John Sutton or Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley.

*Henry Dudley was slain at the siege of Boulogne, 1543. John Leland sings of this young hero, as follows; (I translate from the original Latin Elegy):

"Young Henry Dudley's glorious name
Shall grace the roll of martial fame;
He yielded up his soul sublime
Ere the grave years of manhood's prime.

Their brother fallen among the brave,
His comrades rush around to save,
And bring his corse to castle hall
For Christian rites and shroud and pall."

Sir Philip Sidney was slain at the Siege of Zutphen, 1586. Gov. Dudley's daughter, Anne, sung of his fall, as follows:

"O, who was near thee, but did sorne repine
He rescued not with life, that life of thine?
But yet impartial Fate this boon did give,
Though Sidney died, his valiant name should live.

In all records, thy name I ever see
Pur with an epithet of dignity:
Which shows, thy worth was great, thine honor such,
The love thy country owed thee, was as much,
Let none, then, dis-allow of these my strains
Who have the self-same blood yet in my veins."

Sidney's mother was Mary Dudley.
PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEYS OF THE SECOND HOUSE.

1st. Elizabeth, = Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, K.G., Baron of Dudley, &c., b. 1405, d. 1477. He m. twice; Eleanor, dau. of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, widow of two husbands: first, Roger Mortimer, 4th Earl of March, and secondly of Edward Charlton, 4th Baron Powis, who died 1421. This was the greatest of all the Barons of Dudley. His posterity assumed the name of Dudley. He had no children by the second wife. He bore the Royal Standard at the coronation of Henry V.

2nd. John Dudley was a soldier in the service of Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt. He was created a baron in 1452. He married Margaret, dau. of Sir John Wiltshire, who bore him a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir John D. of the first house. This branch of the family died out.


4th. Edmund Dudley, sometimes called "Chevalier," and commonly called "Lord Dudley," was the father of Edward Dudley, 4th Baron Powis, who m. H. Gaster, Kt., &c., at the coronation of Henry V.


6th. Sir John Dudley, b. 1507, at Oxford University 1483, studied law at Grey's Inn, London. He was Speaker of the House of Commons in 1504, and was beheaded 1538. He m. three wives: first, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Andrew Windsor, Esq., and sister of Sir Edward Windsor. Speaker of the House of Commons, 1504, and beheaded 1538. She m. Sir Andrew Windsor.

7th. John Dudley, b. 1502, Duke of Northumberland, and had children. One dau. m. Edward Clinton, beheaded 1553.

8th. Edmund Dudley, b. 1525, at Oxford University 1482, son of Sir John Dudley, and had children.

9th. Anne, dau. of Thomas de Windsor, Esq., and sister of Sir Andrew Windsor, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1504, and beheaded 1538. She m. Sir John D. of the first house.

10th. Robert, b. 1471, Richard, a priest, Master Dr. Dudley, steward to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1502, and was also vicar of Shrewsbury, &c., and of Bingham, in the Co. of Northampton, 1502-1513.

11th. Thomas, a priest, Master Dr. Dudley, held the Prebend of St. Margaret's, London, 1504, and was also vicar of Shrewsbury, &c., and of Bingham, in the Co. of Northampton, 1502-1513.
helped to create the power and glory of England for ages, many of them having given their lives in every generation, gallantly fighting under the accidental kings and tyrants. Nearly all these Dudleys bore the same arms as our Gov. Thomas, and were his relatives, a fact of which he was well aware.

In regard to the persecution of the friends and servants of Theophilus, there is a letter of Edward Heron preserved, which was written July 28, 1627, and addressed to Sir Humphrey May, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, which says that Mr. Holland, the Earl's Steward, had been seen within a month or six weeks, upon the terrace walks of Sempringham Castle, "but since that time," says the letter, "it is privately whispered, that he is now removed to the house of one Mr. Thomas Dudley, in Boston, who did also of late times wait upon the said Earl; and it is very probable, because Mr. Holland's wife is observed to make frequent voyages from Sempringham unto Boston, and to abide sometime two or three days,—sometimes a week together."*** "Yet," continues Heron, "you may understand that this Mr. Dudley, though reported to have £300 per annum, (some say £400) refused upon our earnest request, to bear 30 shillings towards the loan with a neighbor that was deeply charged, as we have informed in our certificates unto the Lords of the Council, whereof I beseech your Honor to direct the delivery."

Then Mr. Heron proceeds thus: "Since writing hereof, I understand that one Adam Reston, brother-in-law unto the said Mr. Holland, came riding through our street on Friday in the night, the 20th of this month with a gentlewoman behind him, supposed to be the wife of Mr. Holland, going towards Boston; and another Gent, seeming unwilling to be known."

*This writer, Heron, was Sir Edward Heron of Cressy Hall, in the county of Lincoln. He was connected with Isaac Johnson's family. His daughter Thalia became second wife of Johnson's half-brother Ezekiel Johnson, second son of Isaac's father, Abram Johnson of South Luffenham in Lincolnshire. Ezekiel's mother was Cisely, dau. of Lawrence Chadderton, D. D. Isaac was born A. D. 1600, and lived at Clipsham in Rutlandshire. He died in 1670, and lies buried in King's Chapel graveyard at Boston, Mass., of which town he was a benefactor, and never will he be forgotten. The Johnsons were a house of considerable eminence. Isaac's grandfather was Arch-deacon of Leicester, and his great grandfather, an M. P. and Alderman of Stamford in Lincolnshire. (See N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. 1854, p. 359.)

Isaac Johnson, a few days before he and Dudley, with the others, sailed from England for New England in 1630, made his will and appointed "Thomas Dudley" of Clipsham in the county of Rutland one of his executors. So it seems Dudley lived there sometime. Probably he had helped Johnson arrange his
Among the neighbors of Mr. Dudley, who refused to contribute to the loan, were the following: nearly all of whom came over soon after to Massachusetts Bay:

Wm. Anderson, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Atherton Hough, Edmond Jackson, Thomas Leverett, Wm. Coddington, Richard Knightly—the last of whom was imprisoned. John Cotton, Richard Bellingham and Wm. Coddington were fined for non-conformity.

Gov. Dudley describes how he first conceived the idea of removing to America, in his famous Letter to the Countess of Lincoln, written from Boston in New England, March 12th to 28th, 1631. The style of this letter is very perspicuous and concise, but a little antiquated for modern readers. He says about the year 1627, some friends of his being in his company, the subject of consideration happened to be the planting of the gospel in New England; and, after some deliberation, we sent letters to some friends in London and the West of England, that is, from our Boston home, and those friends considered, and discussed the proposition of emigrating to the new world and establishing themselves and their religion there. "At length with frequent consultation and correspondence, the project so ripened, that in 1628, we procured a patent from the King for a plantation of our own, bounded on one side by Massachusetts Bay, and Charles river on the south and Merrimac river on the north, and to include a strip of land three miles wide upon the shore of the Bay and each shore of the two Rivers, also for government of all who should come within that section of country included within the said boundaries. The same year we sent Mr. John Endicott and some persons with him to begin the plantation and to strengthen those he should find already there, whom we had sent thither from Dorchester, Eng., and some adjoining places.

From them the same year we had received hopeful news. The next year, that is, 1629, we sent several ships over with about 300 people, some cows, goats, horses, &c., many of which safely arrived here.

These people, by their too high commendation of the new country and its commodities, so strongly inclined us to go over at once, that Mr. Winthrop of Suffolk, Eng., who was well known in his county affairs, for he was heir to a great estate and one of the richest of all the wealthy pilgrims; and his wife was sister to Earl Theophilus, as before stated. I went to Clipsham in 1850 to see the old parish Registers, but the Rector of the parish, a Mr. West, said they had all been lost down to 1730, and the Clipsham Church contains no monuments of Johnson or Dudley.
and well approved here, for his piety, liberality, wisdom and gravity, joining us, we came to the resolution to delay no longer, and so in April, 1630 we embarked from England with four good ships, and arrived here all safely in the following June and July. In the same year, thirteen more of our ships came over safely to New England."

He advises in this letter that no one should come over at that time expecting to make his fortune here, but if a person had abundant means and a desire to come for the spiritual good that he might do, and no particular obstacle hindered his removal, then let him come: for some poor people had come too soon and hindered the good work, themselves regretting it. Mr. Dudley prefaced his letter with a private epistle to Lady Bridget, Countess of Lincoln. This I will copy to show his courtly style:

"To the Right Honorable, My very good Lady Bridget, Countess of Lincoln. Madam, Your letters (which are not common nor cheap) following me hither into New England, and, bringing with them renewed testimonies of the accustomed favors you honored me with in the old, have drawn from me this narrative, retribution, which (in respect of your proper interest in some persons of great note amongst us), was the thankfulllest present I had to send over the sea. Therefore I humbly intreat your Honor this be accepted as payment from him, who neither hath, nor is any more, than

Your Honor's Old
Thankful Servant,
Thomas Dudley."

This letter is probably in due form, such as any gentleman would have used in addressing a titled lady, but it seems rather servile to us, democrats, of this age and country. He was far from being a servile, or sycophantic man. He would not stoop to royalty itself, when by so doing, he would sacrifice a great principle. It was such men as he that took off King Charles' head, instead of submissively bowing to his tyranny. But my plan is to narrate what he did and what was done for him first, and then describe his character and qualities. One thing, however, might with propriety be said of him, here; that is, that what he related was always true, and there was no deception or prevarication in his proceedings. He was never even accused, I think, of the least falsehood or dishonesty.

The first landing of the Arbella was at Salem, Mass. She was a ship of 350 tons burthen, and sailed from Yarmouth near the Isle of Wight, April 8, 1630, with 52 seamen and 28 guns. Peter Milbourn was Master.
The agreement to come over to New England with their families was made at Cambridge, Eng., in Aug. 1629, and signed by

- Sir Richard Saltonstall
- Thomas Dudley
- Wm. Vassall
- Nich West
- Isaac Johnson
- John Humphrey
- Thomas Sharp
- Increase Nowell
- John Winthrop
- William Pynchon
- Kellam Brown
- Wm. Colburn.

They all came in the Arbella, except Humphrey, arriving at Salem, June 12, 1630.

Dudley had been chosen Deputy Governor in England. Mr. Winthrop was the Governor, being intended to supersede Endicott on their arrival in the colony with the charter, which they were shrewd enough to bring with them. Any such business was safe in Thomas Dudley's hands. That charter was long kept as the bulwark of their liberty.

In Mr. Dudley's letter to the Countess of Lincoln, he says:

"For the satisfaction of our honor and some friends, and for use of such as shall hereafter intend to increase our plantation in New England, I have, in the throng of domestic, and not altogether free from public business, thought fit to commit to memory our present condition, and what hath befallen us since our arrival here: which I will do shortly, after my usual manner and must do rudely, having yet no table, nor other room to write in, than by the fireside upon my knee, in the sharp winter; to which my family must have leave to resort, though they break good manners, and make me many times forget what I would say, and say what I would not."

Further on, in his letter, he describes the early fatality and discouragements he had, with the rest, to encounter, thus:

"And of the people who came over with us, from the time of their setting sail from England, in April, 1630, until December following, there died by estimation, about two hundred at the least, so low hath the Lord brought us! [There were 840 who came with Winthrop and Dudley.] "Well, yet they, who survived, were not discouraged, but bearing God's correction with humility and trusting in his mercies and considering how, after a great ebb, He had raised our neighbors at Plymouth, we began again, in December to consult about a fit place to build a town upon, leaving all thoughts of a fort, because, upon any invasion we were necessarily to lose our houses when we should retire thereunto; so after divers meetings at Boston, Roxbury and Watertown, on the 28th of December, we grew to this resolution, to bind all the Assistants (Mr. Endicott and Mr. Sharpe
excepted, which last purposeth to return by the next ships into England, to build houses at a place a mile east from Watertown, near Charles River, the next spring and to winter there the next year, that so, by our examples, and by removing the ordnance and munitions thither, and such as shall come to us hereafter, to their advantage be compelled so to do; and so if God would, a fortified town might there grow up, the place fitting reasonably well thereto. This place was the vicinity of the University in Cambridge.

At Salem, Mass., further arrangements were made for establishing churches and building a town to be the capital of the Colony. Some of the principal families went to Charlestown and formed a church there of which Mr. Dudley was the second member. But the well-water there not being very pure, and Mr. Blackstone, who had sometime before settled on the peninsular, where Boston now stands, inviting them to come over to his locality where was a fine spring of water, somewhere near Spring Lane, a few families leaving Charlestown, settled there. But the leading members of the company including the Governor and Deputy Governor had agreed to make Cambridge the chief town and metropolis. So there Mr. Dudley, Simon Bradstreet, then Secretary of the Colony, being son-in-law of Dudley, Maj. Gen. Daniel Dennison, another son-in-law, and most of the leaders, built their dwellings. Mr. Dudley’s house stood on Dunster street, his son Rev. Samuel Dudley’s house was on the same street at the corner of Mt. Auburn street. Mr. Bradstreet’s was also there. They called the place Newtown, and the city of Newton still retains the name. It was a part of Newtown.

After expending much time and money in laying out, building and fortifying their town, they found that Gov. Winthrop had concluded not to settle there, but was establishing his home in Boston. This greatly disappointed them, and was looked upon as a breach of good faith in the Governor. Mr. Dudley, especially, was much offended and chagrined, as was quite natural and to be expected, for he probably never in his life broke a solemn engagement. A saying of his was that “a bargain’s a bargain and must be made good.”

Gov. Belcher, long after Dudley’s day, commemorated this characteristic in a proposed epitaph for the old Puritan pillar of state; This was Gov. B’s couplet:

*Here lies Thomas Dudley, the trusty old stud;*
A bargain’s a bargain, and must be made good.*

Deputy Gov. Dudley had finished his house comfortably for the

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*The word “stud” meant a supporting post under a building.
coming winter and moved his family into it; some of the others had done the same. Gov. Winthrop had only put up his frame, and now he took it down and removed it to Boston.

The removal of Winthrop to Boston, was the cause of general discontent and disgust; besides there were other complaints, inasmuch that Dudley resigned in April, 1632, his offices of Deputy Governor and Assistant of the Colony, and hinted that he might return to England.

The Governor and Deputy had high words together when they met, and there was almost a tragic scene. But finally they left the dispute to be arbitrated by their ministers. Dudley's resignation was decided to be unconstitutional, or, at least, out of order, and he was induced to go on with the duties of his station.

It is not my intention to defame Gov. Winthrop. His reputation is above all that I could do to lower it. He was perfectly faithful to the interests of the colony, and devoted body and soul to the work of establishing here a noble commonwealth.

The good clergymen held an investigation about the Newtown question, and, thereupon, decreed that Gov. W. should procure a pastor for the Newtown, that is, Cambridge, and contribute to his maintenance; or, failing in this, should give the Deputy Governor £20 towards defraying his expenses; for he had not only erected buildings, but impaled many acres of the town, as a defence against the Indians. The Governor chose to pay the money, and tendered it; but Mr. Dudley graciously refused to receive it. And the whole affair ended without loss of mutual esteem and confidence. These things happened in 1631.

I wish to do perfect justice to Gov. Winthrop in this account; therefore I will add that his excuse for not settling at Newtown was, that there was no pastor there. Rev. Mr. Hooker was the first minister who came there in 1633. The Governor also said that the people at Boston had all requested him in writing not to leave them, declaring that he had promised, when he first "set down with them at Boston, that he would not remove unless they should go with him."

When the first minister at Boston, John Wilson, was absent, Winthrop, Dudley and Nowell (who was ruling Elder), carried on the services in their church. Mr. Dudley, had, all his life, kept up family worship in his house.

Mr. Dudley soon sold his Newtown estate to Roger Harlakenden, and removed to Ipswich with his son Rev. Samuel Dudley, Gen. Dennison, Simon Bradstreet and others. Rev. Mr. Hooker, their
pastor, went to Connecticut. They were living at Ipswich in 1632, also John Winthrop Jr., as appears by Gov. Winthrop's letters. He says in one, to his son, "Commend me to your brother and sister Dudley," meaning Rev. Samuel Dudley and his wife Mary (Winthrop).

At a General Court of Assistants holden at Boston, June 5, 1635, 200 acres of land was granted, on the West side of Charles River over against the Newtown, to enjoy to Thomas Dudley, Esq., Deputy Governor."

At the court holden at Boston, Apr. 1, 1634, there were five hundred acres of land granted to Thomas Dudley, Esq. Dep. Gov. Dudley and Gov. Winthrop owned adjoining lands in Concord, Mass., and the town historian, Mr. Shattuck, says there are two rocks standing between their lots, called "The Two Brothers" in remembrance that they were brothers by the inter-marriage of their children. Their lots were divided by a little brook still to be seen near Carlisle Bridge.

"At a General Court held at Newtown the second day of 9th month, 1637, the Deputy, Mr. Dudley, hath a thousand acres of land granted to him where it may not prejudice any plantation granted, nor any plantation to be granted without limiting to time of improvement." This was the land taken by Mr. Dudley in Concord. The Ipswich Town Records contain these items relating to Mr. Dudley:

"There was given and granted unto Thomas Dudley Esq., in October, 1635, one parcel of ground containing about nine acres lying between Goodman Cross on the west, and a lot intended to Mr. Bradstreet on the east, upon a parcel of which nine acres, Mr. Dudley has built a house; also there was granted to him twenty-five acres late Goodman Mussey's, lying between John Shatwell and a lot, late Goodman Cross', now Mr. Saltonstall's; also a ten acre lot in the Reedy Marsh; also one hundred acres of Meadow and one hundred acres of Upland at the far Meadow where he would choose it; and which he hath since chosen; all these parcels are esteemed to lie in Ipswich. All which premises aforesaid with the houses built thereon and the paling set up therein, the said Thomas Dudley, Esq. hath sold to Mr. Hubbard and his heirs" &c.

In 1633, there was a movement among some prominent citizens, especially the ministers, who desired a rotation in the high officers, to have a new Governor, lest the long continuance of one man in that office should bring it to become a life tenure, Mr. Winthrop having held it since the founding of the colony. This democratic spirit turned the attention of the people toward Mr. Dudley, who besides being a gentleman of approved wisdom and piety, had given much
valuable advice and service to his country and deserved the favor and honor of the highest place.

The elders, being met at Boston, to consider this question, sent a committee to the old Governor, to inform him of their desire and the reasons moving them thereto, thus relieving themselves of all appearance of dislike of his government, and assuring him of their respect.

He kindly received and concurred in their proposition, declaring that he should be glad to have more freedom and leisure for his private affairs, in which, as they well knew, he had lately much suffered. For his bailiff whom he had trusted with his farm, had run him into debt £2500, without his knowledge or consent.

So, at the next election, there was a more popular representation, Deputies being chosen by the freemen and sent from all the towns in the colony to constitute the General Court of Elections and for other colonial transactions.

Mr. Dudley was, in May, elected Governor for 1634. He was re-elected three times afterwards, viz.: in 1640, 1645, and 1650; and he was Deputy Governor thirteen years. When not Governor he was generally Deputy Governor, but sometimes Assistant. He held that office five years. Before 1634, the Court of Assistants chose the Governor and Deputy. Therefore we may conclude that Mr. Dudley was a leader in this democratic reform, since he was the first Governor selected by the representatives of the people. Perhaps this plan was adopted by his advice. This would be in keeping with his advice to Theophilus Clinton, when he stood so bravely for the people of England against the encroachments of King Charles I.

This was the beginning of a republic. Three delegates from each of the towns were in attendance, and the session lasted three days. Winthrop says, "all things were carried very peaceably notwithstanding that some of the Assistants were questioned by the freemen for some errors in government" &c.

The powers of the General Court were now defined, the trial by jury ordained, and orders made respecting future elections of Representatives. It was enacted that there should be four General Courts every year, the whole body of freemen assembling at the Court of Election; and the other three Courts should be held by Deputies, two or three from each town.

The cause of this advance in free government was probably that the leaders wanted less responsibility and the people a larger share in legislation. The towns were highly gratified with the plan, and chose all the Deputies they were entitled to. It was at this session that a military commission was established with almost unlimited authority,
and Mr. Dudley was made the head of it, having for his associates Winthrop, Humphrey, Haynes, Endicott, Coddington, Pynchon, Nowell, Bellingham and Bradstreet. These men were to carry on all military affairs of the colony. The historians say that Mr. Dudley was of a quick temperament, and always foremost in what he thought right in both secular and religious affairs. But the colonists made a great account of his venerable years. Gov. Dudley vigorously opposed Rev. John Cotton when the latter preached that the secular government ought to be subservient to the priesthood. He held that the civil authority should rule over the churches as well as over the military organizations and everything else.

Madam Anne Hutchinson was tried in 1636, when young Vane was Governor, for teaching errors in her creed. She taught that the holy spirit of God, dwelling in the believer's heart, and not his good works, was what made the person acceptable to God. She made many proselytes among the clergy as well as others. Such magistrates as Gov. Dudley thought the merit was in doing and being good. They believed that such a doctrine would lead to vice and sin. Gov. Vane favored Mrs. Hutchinson out of a spirit of gallantry, or a love of toleration, and we know now, that he was right. But the old, original Puritans were stern haters of heresy. Calvin taught them to be so when he helped to burn Servetus. It was a most grievous error to banish so bright, able and virtuous a woman. I cannot excuse their fanaticism. I should declare, like Festus, that "much learning," (received from their old orthodox divines) "had made them mad," although their intentions were good. If they had been highly educated in the laws of nature and the true philosophy of life they would have avoided the eternal stigma of being persecutors. Probably they thought they had sounded the depths of wisdom and understood God.

In this year (1636), there was a committee of twelve men appointed by the General Court to consider the matter of establishing a college at Newtown (Cambridge), and Mr. Dudley was one of the twelve, who reported favorably to the project, upon which the college was founded.

This college and all other schools had his earnest and constant support. In 1650, the last year that he held the Governor's place, upon petition of President Dunster, a charter was granted to Harvard College and Gov. Dudley signed it with his bold and practiced hand. The old parchment, in the hands of the President and Fellows of the University at Cambridge, still retains his signature, bearing witness to the good man's honor, liberality, and love of learning.
Mr. Emerson says in his History of the First Church of Boston, that Gov. Thomas Dudley was one of the principal founders of it. As military chief Gov. Dudley is thus spoken of, in the Colonial Records: "At the General Court, held March, 1644, Mr. Dudley was chosen and appointed Sergeant Major General of the Colony.*

This was the first time such an officer was chosen here. Mr. Dudley had hosts of friends among the religious and conservative classes but the delinquents and vicious greatly feared him. Both his disposition and official duty required him to execute the laws and ordinances, and by this course he made virulent enemies, who endeavored by slander to blacken his name, for they dared not attack him in any other way. That base means was much employed by his sectarian foes, and some of the malignant spirit has lived on to this day. Whenever he had a lawsuit or any dispute about property, there were reporters to take sides against him without reason or justice. Some thought it wrong for him to require interest on loans, others abused him for making a profit in his transactions, and others, for not pardoning those condemned for religious offenses. The faults were generally in the laws that made such things punishable, not in the executors of the laws.

These people who first settled the colony, were ahead of their times; but they could not discover any difference between the laws of God and the laws of man. Church and State were all one to them. This had always been so in all the old countries. Let us judge their good and true men fairly.

Mr. Dudley was about 54 years old when he arrived here, yet there is no name in our annals of his time that occurs oftener than his. Every old register of colonial, county or town affairs or church affairs is full of his doings and sayings. Let us give some attention to them. Of the first 260 pages of the first volume of Suffolk Deeds, 33 contain accounts of his real estate operations, although he never resided in the county.

In 1639 he purchased lands in Roxbury, and the next year a Mill and lands in Braintree.

Also, in 1640, he took a mortgage for £396, on a Mill in Watertown, which had previously belonged to Matthew Cradock, London,

* Whitman's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company says: "Hon. Thomas Dudley, served as Major General, four years, being the first, and in 1648, Hon. John Endicott succeeded the venerable Dudley, whose son-in-law Daniel Dennison, was chosen in 1653, and held the office ten years; and Gov. Joseph Dudley and Paul Dudley, Esq., sons of the first Gov. Dudley, were many years active members of the Company."
Eng., merchant, and Governor of the Massachusetts Company. Edward Howe, Elder of the church at Watertown (although he was a convicted rumseller) had it from Cradock’s agent, and sold it to Thomas Mayhew, who now mortgaged it to Mr. Dudley. This mill finally came to be the possession of Gov. Dudley and was bequeathed to his heirs.

In 1642 he purchased the right of the Indians to 1500 acres of land on the south-east side of Concord River. The same year the “Worshipfull Thomas Dudley” as he is styled, had an execution against John Samms for £50, 18s., which was served upon Samms’ lands. This year Mr. D., living in Roxbury (for he had come there from Ipswich in 1639) sold steers and wheat for land in Roxbury.

In 1643, he sold his weirs in Watertown to Edward Howe for £59.

He was accustomed to take mortgages of real estate as security for loans. In 1647 he hired a dwelling house in Roxbury and nine acres of land for the use of Mrs. Sarah Keaine, his daughter, and the same year he took another house for Mrs. Sarah Keaine, a new house, and land lying north-west from the meeting-house.

These acts and deeds Mr. Dudley had a right to have recorded in the public registers, but why did he have private letters so published, which were sent by Benjamin Keaine, from London, Eng., in 1646, repudiating his wife, Sarah (Dudley) Keaine, Gov. D’s daughter? Probably Gov. Dudley knew what was legal and necessary to save her rights in such a case.

She was that daughter, born at Sempringham castle in 1620, being twenty-six years old, and the mother of one child, named Anne. Benjamin Keaine (the son of Capt. Robert Keaine, a military man) was an illiterate, insignificant young fellow, whose only merit seems to have been that he had a respectable father. He married this lady and took her with him to London. After a short sojourn in London he wrote to Rev. John Cotton of Boston that his wife had become bad. His “conscience told him she was guilty of unfaithfulness, although his evidence might not be accepted as full testimony in a court of man’s justice.” This letter he sent March 12, 1646. Next, he wrote to Rev. John Wilson of Boston, March 15, 1646, saying, “I plainly perceived that here she had ruined her selfe, and would doe more if shee continued here.” * * * “I have spent my estate to maintain her,” &c. * * “And though the want of witnesses may stop the proceeds of others, yet,” &c. His words are too low for repetition.

Finally, March 18, 1646 he wrote to his wife’s father that he was made sorry by “your daughter’s enormous and continued crimes.”
"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
embarrassing circumstance transpired that was successfully managed by the prudence of the Governor. One of Lord Say and Seal's men by the name of Hocking, was slain at Kennebec by some Plymouth men, who were there trading with the Indians. This was a thing that might greatly offend the Lord Say and Seal, who, being one of the leading patrons of New England, must be pacified by strict justice and fair dealing in the case.

This matter being discussed by the Massachusetts Magistrates, Mr. Dudley differed from all the others upon the question of what should be done; yet in the end it turned out that he was right and was so acknowledged. Great trouble was avoided by his firm and steadfast judgment and persistent adherence to his convictions. Lord Say and Seal was better known to Dudley than to any of the other Magistrates, and therefore he knew better how to proceed, and yet he was not swayed in the least from justice, but followed the reasonable and right course. He bore the opposition of his associates on the bench with patience, and wrote to the Plymouth people.

The following is Mr. Dudley's letter addressed to Mr. Bradford, the ancient Governor of Plymouth Colony, though not holding that office at that time.

"Sir: I am right sorry for the news which Capt. Standish and other your neighbors and my beloved friends will bring unto Plymouth, wherein I suffer with you, by reasons of my opinion which is different from others who are Godly and wise amongst us here; the reverence of whose judgements causeth me to suspect mine own ignorance, yet must I remain in it till I be convinced thereof. I had thought not to have shewn your letter to any but to have done my best to reconcile differences betwixt us in the best reason and manner I could; but Capt. Standish requiring an answer thereof publicly in the court, I was forced to produce it and that made the breach so wide as he can tell you. I propounded to the court to answer Mr. Prince's letter your Governor, but the court said it required no answer, it being an answer to a former letter of ours. I pray you certify Mr. Prince so much and others whom it concerneth that no neglect or ill manners be imputed to me thereabout.

The late letters I received from England wrought in me divers fears of some trials which are likely to fall upon us; and this unhappy contentment, between you and us, and between you and Piscataqua will hasten them if God with an extraordinary hand do not help us.

To reconcile this for the present will be very difficult, but time cooleth distempers and a common danger, approaching to us both, will necessitate our writing again. I pray you, therefore, Sir, set your
wisdom and patience at work, and exhort others to the same, that things may not proceed from bad to worse. So making our conten­tions like the bars of a castle by that a way of peace may be kept open whereat the God of Peace may have entrance in his own time. If you suffer wrong it shall be your honor to bear it patiently.

But I go too far needless in putting you in mind of these things, God hath done great things for you, and I desire his blessing may be multiplied upon you more. I will commit no more to writing. But commending myself to your prayers,

I am Your Truly Loving
Friend in Our Lord Jesus

Newtown, June 4th, 1634. THOMAS DUDLEY."

By such gentle expressions and moderate proceeding in the case, he satisfied the neighbors at Plymouth, although they thought they had been injured by the unnecessary intrusion of the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts people in a matter, which did not really concern them, and maintained peace at home amongst those who so much differed from him in regard to what course ought to be pursued by this colony.

When Mr. Hooker left Cambridge and went to Connecticut, Mr. Dudley wished to remove also, but thought best not to go so far from this settlement, and so went to Agawam, since called Ipswich. After three or four years, on account of the importunity of friends and the necessity of the Government that he should be nearer the capital, for consultation and advice, he returned to Roxbury, two miles from Boston in 1639. This reminds us of the Latin proverb:

"Virtutem presentem odimus. Sublatam ex oculis quaerimus invite." That is,—Virtue present we hate, but concealed from view we seek against her will.

Mr. Dudley had a lawsuit with Edward Howe in 1641, about the Watertown mill. Howe was a ruling elder of the church there, and the case made a great deal of talk, some thinking Mr. Dudley might be wrong; but the leading elders of churches were requested to be present at the trial, and some of the magistrates; all of whom agreed that Mr. Dudley was right and the jury gave him the case. Some of the elders were very enthusiastic in their expressions of favor to Dudley's claim.

In 1642, he wrote to his son-in-law, John Woodbridge, of Newbury, advising him to become a schoolmaster or a minister, rather than a farmer. Mr. Dudley says in this letter that there was a call for school-teachers in his vicinity, and ministers also, he says, "are, or are likely soon to be, wanting"; and he desires that Mr. Woodbridge
will seriously consider of what he proposes, and consult his uncle, Rev. Mr. Noyes, or whomsoever he thinks proper, about it. Woodbridge was at this time carrying on his farm. Mr. D. says he thinks highly of Mr. W's abilities, and he had better take what time he could spare without hurt to his estate, and spend it in perfecting his former studies. He wishes Mr. W. to "look before him with a sincere eye upon the service of God and not upon filthy lucre." This advice was followed by Mr. Woodbridge, and he became a good minister, from whom a great number of learned clergymen have descended, as well as distinguished persons in many other pursuits. The catalogues of our great colleges are full of Woodbridges, and those of female lines claiming descent from him.

His grave father-in-law spoke words of advice that were like "apples of gold in pictures of silver." How fruitful have been the wise words and works of those early pilgrims! They made a good beginning for our glorious country.

But there was too much prejudice against the heathen, especially heathen Indians.

In 1659, there was a complaint against an Indian, named "Tom," heard in the court. The testimony is preserved among the Indian Papers at our State House. One witness swore that Tom was "a fellow of no conscience, and accustomed to absent himself frequently from public ordinances."

Another testified that Tom had been vehemently suspected of unchastity, and once, when he wanted to load his gun and needed paper for wadding, he did tear a piece of the Bible, saying he would "make the word of God to fly." This clinched the nail of his cross.

At another time an Indian had been delinquent about something, and the magistrate wrote a letter to a police officer to give the fellow a lashing, and to save trouble he sent the letter by the Indian, not supposing the intent of it would be suspected. The letter was brief, saying only,—"Give the bearer twenty lashes. He is a vagabond." But the Indian got another fellow to take the letter along, mistrusting some trick, for he had watched the magistrate's motions and looks. Thus the poor innocent carrier of the order received a sound thrashing, and the guilty one escaped by his wit. These things occurred soon after Gov. Dudley's time.

Mr. Dudley was anxious to establish a Puritan commonwealth here. It never seemed to occur to him that religion was not a matter for legislation. He supposed that a government without religion was worse, infinitely, than a single individual without religion. He was educated and trained to believe that a government was for the ruling
of people in every possible way. The old customs of courts and
councils he thought common law, and nothing that they authorized
was wrong. So he favored the establishment of English liberty and
law without a sovereign here, and with the unadulterated Protestant
religion and church of Christ. Now that was a great advance, so
much so that he could not live in England and practice his principles.
To give up our New England to be inhabited and governed by all
sorts of sectaries and heretics was as bad, he considered, as to give
it over to Satan—indeed about the same thing. People all believed
in a ramping, roaring, hell-fire Devil in those days. Nobody but
Atheists could doubt that. Our fathers thought it their chief busi­
ness to keep themselves and their government out of Satan's hands.
No wonder the wise ones rejected heretics, who were the spies and
emissaries of Satan surely, unless their whole system of religion was
false and the Bible too. This was their view of it.

Some found fault with Gov. D's hatred of heresy. Sir Richard
Saltonstall was one. But I fear he had a little leaven of the cavalier in
his blood. He was not quite up to the highest standard of New
England Puritanism. His Knighthood was not puritanic. But that
was all the fault there was in him perhaps. We have a letter of his
addressed to the Revs. John Cotton and John Wilson of Boston, in
which he refers to Gov. Dudley as follows:

"When I was in Holland about the beginning of the wars, I
remember some Christians there that then had serious thoughts of
planting in New England, and desired me to write to the Governor
thereof, if those who differ from you in opinion, yet holding the same
foundation in religion, as Anabaptists, Seekers, Antinomians and the
like, might be permitted to live among you; to which I received the
short answer from your then Governor, Mr. Dudley: 'God forbid,'
said he, 'our love for the truth should be grown so cold that we
should tolerate errors.' And when (for satisfaction of myself and
others) I desired to know your grounds, he referred me to books
written here between the Presbyterians and Independents, which, if
that had been sufficient, I need not have sent so far to understand
the reasons of your practice. I hope you do not assume to yourselves
infallibility of judgment," &c.

So we are struck with the thought, that it is never best to have too
much religion, even Puritanism. Charles the Second, with all his
looseness of morals, was better to live under than the more strict
James, or Charles the First.

The sectaries got terribly handled and mauled. I have heard that
church-mauling is still practiced here on a small scale. It amazes
me that wild sectaries should have come to live in such a place. They seem to have often coveted the maulings in order to gain the pity of their partisans, and become petty heroes in their associations. But we must not attribute too much of this persecution to Mr. Dudley. He never had much to do with convicting any one of heresy. It was done mostly by spiritual or clerical councils, in the administration of Endicott, Winthrop, Bellingham, &c. Dudley's principles were no more favorable to persecution than Winthrop's, but he would never back down and admit he had done wrong. That he thought was weakness. Dudley was not Governor when Roger Williams was banished, nor when Ann Hutchinson was convicted of heresy, nor when the Quakers were hanged. The ministers had stood by him ever since his infancy. He owed much of his fortune to their favor and recommendations, and he would stick to them till the judgment day. The ministers ruled in those days in church, state and social life. But Mr. Dudley favored them mostly as teachers of morality and religion.

Governor Winthrop had been bred to the law, yet in their early proceedings here, he charged Gov. Dudley with having committed a sin, or offence against good citizenship, by wainscoting his house at Cambridge, and, another, by charging interest on seed-grain, that Dudley had loaned to receive an extra quantity after a new crop should come. Dudley replied that it was right and in accordance with the usual custom and law of England, and if Governor Winthrop thought otherwise it was his "weakness." That was a very correct answer. Dudley was then Deputy Governor and Winthrop, though much younger, was Governor, so Dudley might have felt a little envious. For some cause he declared to Winthrop that he had overstepped his power, and exercised undue authority without sufficient warrant from the Court of Assistants. There was quite a flurry between the godly rulers. But it lasted only a few hours, and they never got into another snarl. Peace and brotherly affection followed them to the happy end of their noble work and lives.

The historians all agree that Gov. Dudley, the pilgrim, was perfectly honest, though blunt and severe.

I suppose we should do worse if we believed such dogmas and cruel superstitions as they did. But I ought to be lenient in judging the pilgrims, for I am descended from old Elder Brewster and Gov. Prence of Plymouth as well as from these Massachusetts Bay founders, and yet am an Evolutionist and Unitarian.

The Puritans traded some in Negro and Indian servants. The law of Moses tolerated slavery, and that was the highest law in the
world. It was one of the Mosaic laws they thought, that Christ never abrogated. There were no better authorities to quote in courts than those in the bible. These are now nominally admitted by rulers to be right, but every one interprets them to suit himself and serve his purpose. We are not so honest, candid and downright as those good pilgrims were, because they were selected from the choicest souls of their age and country; and we are a heterogeneous mass of good, bad and indifferent, all together.

Gov. Thomas Dudley's residence at Roxbury, now within the limits of Boston by being annexed to that city, was located nearly opposite the house of Rev. John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. Mr. Eliot lived in the rear of Guild Hall, that is, the building now so called. There was a brook between the two houses. The Dudley mansion was taken down in 1775, and a fort erected on the site, which is now occupied by the Universalist Church. The remains of Mr. Dudley's well are under the church. His tomb in which many of the family have since been buried, including Gov. Joseph, Chief Justice Paul and Col. Wm. Dudley, is yet to be seen in the graveyard nearest the church.

"The East Burial Ground" is the name the graveyard bears. The name "Dudley" is cut in a marble tablet on the old sandstone slab, which rests upon brick-work. Many of the descendants of Thomas Dudley, the pilgrim, and Gov. Joseph, his son, live in Roxbury, Boston, Cambridge and all the neighboring towns.

His first wife Dorothy, who was the "gentlewoman of good family and estate," as Mather says, from Northampton County, England, died of wind colic, Dec. 27, 1643, and was buried at Roxbury, in the family tomb. It is the strangest thing in the world, that her family name and pedigree have not been preserved. Many biographers, like Cotton Mather, seem to have thought it sufficient to say of a wife, "she was a Smith," or "his wife was a good and industrious woman by the name of Betsey." This is exceedingly provoking to most readers and nearly all the descendants. Her daughter, Madam Anne Bradstreet, left manuscript poems and prayers and proverbs, but not a hint of who her mother or either of her grandmothers was; and no living person knows so much as the given name of any one of them except this "Dorothy." So we must make the most of this. It is a pretty name, which is called "Dolly," or used to be, by lovers and poets. She was 61 years of age, and had five children, one son and four daughters, all of whom married and had children before their mother died.
Her eldest daughter Anne, married Gov. Simon Bradstreet, and became a popular poetess in her time. The following lines she composed for her mother's

**EPISTAPL.**

HERE LIES

A worthy matron of unspotted life,
A loving mother and obedient wife,
A friendly neighbor, pitiful to poor,
Whom oft she fed and clothed with her store;
To servants wisely awful, but yet kind,
And as they did, so they reward did find;
A true instructor of her family,
The which she ordered with dexterity;
The public meetings ever did frequent,
And, in her closet, constant hours she spent.
Religious in all her works and ways,
Preparing still for death, till end of days;
Of all her children, children lived to see,
Then, dying, left a blessed memory."

How then could there have been, among her children, as is stated in Adlard's Sutton Dудleys, a Dorothy, who died unmarried in 1643?

Gov. Dudley's wife having died in December, he married another lady the following April, 1644, being then about 69 years of age. This second wife's name was Catherine, widow of Mr. Samuel Hackburn of Roxbury, and daughter of "Dighton." She had two sons and two daughters by Hackburn. By Mr. Dudley, she had two sons and a daughter. Then, after Dudley's death she married Rev. John Allin, or Allin, of Dedham, and had other children by him. It is thought that her son, Gov. Joseph Dudley, named the town of Dighton in honor of his mother. Her first husband, Hackburn, was a wealthy man, but not prominent in other respects, although he helped to establish the High School of Roxbury.

Gov. Dudley's children by this marriage were favored more than the elder ones in his will. They seem to have been well educated, and they married into high families and left posterity.

Considerable has been said already about the old pilgrim's accomplishments. He could read French and Latin, and had several books in these languages, as may be seen by his inventory. He had read some history and poetry, but he knew little of the best ancient or modern literature, and probably nothing of profane philosophy. Which of the pilgrims did? He knew how to say what he wished to express, and was a very practical, matter-of-fact man. Cotton Mather says he was a good poet, and some of his verses had been admired.
in King James' time. His daughter, Anne Bradstreet, who knew more than he of English poetry, said his poem, which she had seen in black and white (that is, printed, I suppose), outshone hers, and was on the subject of "The Four Parts of the World," having his initials, "T. D.", signed to it. I have never found such a work, and we are not told that he ever published any prose works.

The little piece, so often printed and attributed to him, ending with the line:

"My epitaph's—I died no libertine,

is of doubtful origin. His name or initials were not attached to it. Tradition says it was found in his pocket. That does not prove anything. If he had wished to father it or publish it, why did he not sign it?

In the most reliable manuscript of his life, it ends,—

"Mine Epitaph's—I did no hurt to Thine."

This manuscript sketch of his life was the only one preserved by his family.

There is some poetical merit in the verses, and he might possibly have written them. They say he had lived nearly 77 years, therefore he must have penned them, if at all, in his very last days, when his life was nearly faded out. He says,—

"My soul's with Christ, my body dead."

His eyes were "dim" and his ears "deaf," he says. The poor old war-horse of the colony was not in a proper mood and condition to write poetry or even describe his faith. Why should we judge by this, what he had been, as a poet or a saint? He says,—

"My dream is vanished, shadows fled."

What dream? Did he not live a real life? And had he not a good deal to show for what he had done?

There is one good line at least,—

"Bear poverty; live with good men."

He was quite rich as his will shows. Why does he wish us to bear poverty? He means, perhaps, do not steal for the sake of avoiding poverty? Be patient and struggle on.

Mrs. Bradstreet, in 1642, dedicated her volume of poems to her father.

The following lines are from the poetic Dedication:
"To My Most Honorable Father, Thomas Dudley, Esq.; these humbly presented.

Dear Sir, of late delighted with the sight
Of your four sisters clothed in black and white,
Of fairer dames the Sun ne'er saw the face,
Though made a pedestal for Adam's Race;
Their worth so shines in these rich lines you show
Their parallels to find Iscarcely know;
To climb their climes, I have nor strength nor skill,
To mount so high requires an eagle's quill;
Yet view thereof did cause my thoughts to soar,
My lowly pen might wait upon these four."

After his death in 1653, she wrote an elegy of nearly a hundred lines upon her "ever honored father."

In this he is called her guide and instructor, to whom she owed more than to any one alive; and other ideas about him may be gathered from such lines as the following:

"Well known and loved, where'er he lived, by most,
Both in his native and in foreign coast;
True patriot of this little commonweal,
Who is't can tax thee aught, but for thy zeal?
High thoughts he gave no harbor in his heart,
Nor honors puffed him up when he had part.
Those titles loathed, which some too much do love,
No ostentation, seen in all his ways.
His humble mind so loved humility
He left it to his race for legacy."

Here is the Epitaph she wrote for him:

"Within this tomb, a patriot lies,
That was both pious, just and wise;
To truth, a shield, to right, a wall,
To sectaries, a whip and maul;
A magazine of history,
A prizer of good company;
In manners, pleasant and severe,
The good him loved, the bad did fear,
And when his time with years was spent,
If some rejoiced, more did lament."

In 1645, when he was 70, John Eliot, the friend of the Indians, sent him an anagram on his name, reminding him that he must soon die; but it is too frivolous to quote. The scholars of that age were much addicted to making such things and riddles of all sorts. It was the infantile day of our literature. The noble apostle, Eliot, says in his verses, "What shall the young do when the old die?" "What shall New England do?" "We had best die too."
All the most prominent founders and historians of Colonial times made a great account of Dudley, and esteemed him equal to any of them in ability, sincerity, strength of character and zeal. He was second to Winthrop only. He was not equal to him in the spirit of affability and yielding placidity of temper.

He was second to Winthrop in the original design for obtaining the patent, and second in holding the Governorship. His style of writing was superior to Winthrop's; he was above him in military education and varied experience in many kinds of business; and he was more self-reliant than Winthrop. When Winthrop got involved in debt, he appealed to the generosity of his constituents, and they paid his debts for him. But Dudley looked sharply to his own financial affairs and interests, and relied upon his own efforts.

All his acts and deeds he laid open for public scrutiny; we know all about him except his family connections and alliances. He evidently placed no value in hereditary honors. It was wrong for him to withhold from his posterity the particulars of their English lineage.

All mankind have always felt great interest in their ancestral history. Why did he neglect to record and preserve it? This is another indication to me that those pilgrims were fanatical. All worldly things seemed to them but vanity, fleeting show, and a dream. Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, one of the learned colonists, wrote some verses both in Latin and English, on Gov. Dudley, which Mather gives in his Magnalia.

“EPITAPH.
In books, a prodigal, they say,
A living Cyclopaedia;
Of histories, of church and priest
A full compendium at least;
A table-talker, rich in sense,
And witty without wit's pretense;
An able champion in debate,
In character, a critic bold,
And of that faith both sound and old—
Both Catholic and Christian too;
A soldier trusty, tried and true;
New England's Senate's crowning grace,
In merit truly as in place;
Condemned to share the common doom,
Reposes here in Dudley's tomb.

E. R.”

His inventory of goods and effects is very interesting, as a relic of the early times, giving hints of fashions, household arts, prices, etc.,
but above all are the books Mr. Dudley had brought from England and among which he lived many years.

IN THE PARLOR.

1 Table and frame and 6 joint-stools and a carpet, £1 4s. d.

Item. Another table and carpet and 3 joint-chairs and 10 cushions,

It. 1 pair of andirons, 2 stone jugs and 5 glass, an oil jar and a brush and an hour glass,

IN THE PARLOR CHAMBER.

It. 1 feather bed and bolsters, 5 old curtains, a valance, tester and coverlet,

It. 1 mingled-colored rug, 3 pillows,

It. 1 bedstead, cord, mat and 1 old blanket,

It. 1 chair and 2 buffet-stools and a cover for the chair

It. 2 green buffet-stools, a livery cupboard and cloth

It. A voider and a knife and 1 iron bound trunk,

It. In linen

IN THE STUDY.

It. Steph. Szegini* communes Loci, 6s. and the General History of The Netherlands 15s.,

It. The Turkish History, 12s., and Jurij Tremelij Transl. Bibl Saic, 15s. 4d.

It. Livius† 6s. 8d., Camden’s Annals of Queen Elizabeth, 4s., Dictionary Latin 6s. 8d.

It. Commentaries of the Wars in France, and Buchanan’s Scotch History

It. An Abstract of Penal Statutes, The Vision of Pierre Flowman,

It. Apology of The Prince of Orange and Cotton’s Bloody Tenet Washed,

It. Cotton’s Holiness of Church Members, and Commentary on the Commandments,

It. Rogers’ Sermons on the Exposition of the 9th and 10th of Proverbs, Byfield’s Doctrine of Christ,

It. Calvin on the Commandments, and another

*This was Szeginus, who wrote a book in favor of the Trinity and against Servetus, 1573.

† I have translated several of these titles of the books from the Latin.
Commentary on the Commandments, and Baynes' Letters,
   It. The Swedish Intelligencer, The Mantuan's Bucolics and Alpha Table,
   It. Jacob of The Church and the Regimen of Health, and a Reply to a Defenderiana,
   It. Survey of the Book of Common Prayer, Clarke's Ill News, Mr. Deering's Works,
   It. The Book of Laws, Demonstration of the Causes of War in Germany by Corderius,
      [This title I have translated from Latin.]
   It. Norton's Resp. ad Apoll. Mercurius, Gallo Belg. Amesty Cas: Cause,
   It. Cotton's Keys and Vials, and De Jure Magister in Subditas,
   It. Mather's Reply to Rutherford, Hildersham's Humiliation for Sinners,
   It. Of Baptism and The Doctrine of Superiority, and Beza's Christian Confession,
   It. 8 French Books, Several Pamphlets, New Books and Small Writings,
      It. His own Wearing Apparel,
      It. 1 small feather bed, and bolster, 1 coverlet and 2 blankets and a pair of sheets at the college,*
      Etc., etc. sum total, £56 0, 10s. id.
      Isaac Heath, Wm. Denison, Daniel Weld, Appraisers.

*His grandson Thomas, son of Rev. Sam'l Dudley was supported by his grandfather at the college.

Stephen Panonio Szegedimus in favor of the Trinity against Servetus was published in 1537 and another edition in 1593.

Servetus was a learned Spaniard, born 1509, educated at Toulouse. He studied medicine at Paris. He was a friend and correspondent of Calvin, and they consulted together about Arian doctrines. He published some anti-trinitarian essays. Calvin, who ruled the churches at Geneva, fiercely attacked his old friend, got him arrested, (as he passed through Geneva) for blasphemy and heresy; and Oct, 27, 1553, with Calvin's assent and approbation, this great man was burnt on a pile of green wood.

This was one of the examples, the Pilgrims had to teach them Christian charity. It was not the work of the Roman Catholics. They had tolerated the Arian opponent, the philosopher and discoverer; but Orthodox Calvin was God's avenger, as his poor followers believed.
Gov. Dudley wrote his will with his own hand and it is preserved in the Suffolk Probate Office, being almost the only specimen of his

The History of The Netherlands was a General History and Genealogy of the Earls of Holland, Zealand and West Friesland, and their Memorable Acts; from Thierry of Aquitaine, the first Earl successively under Philip II, King of Spain, continued unto the year 1609, folio, by Edward Grimstone.

Piers, or Piers, Plowman, was a poem by Robert Langlande, a disciple of Wycliffe, who flourished early in the 14th century, and was the precursor of the Puritans. An edition was printed by R. Cowley at London in 1550, and another in 1561, 4to. Several other editions appeared soon after. The last three lines of the piece were—

"God save the king and speed the plow,
And give the Prelates c'en Inough,
Inough, Inough, Inough."

Jacob's book was a Defence of the Christian Churches and Ministry of England, printed 1593, 4to. This was Henry Jacob, the founder of the first Independent or Congregational Church in England. He was a native of Kent, and died in Virginia about 1634.

Baynes' Letters of Consolation, Exhortation, and Direction etc. This was Paul Baynes, an English Divine of eminence at Cambridge, Eng. He was born in London and died at Cambridge, 1617.

Mr. Dudley had also the Pastoral Poems of Virgil. There was one passage or more in them, which the early Christians supposed referred to Christ. They thought that Virgil might have been sometimes inspired although he didn't know it himself. Even Constantine, the Great, asserted this in his writings. Pope's Messiah is founded upon the Bucolic lines in Eclogue IV:—

"Begin, Sicilian Muse, a little higher strain!
The last age of Cumaean song is come,
The great era now begins anew.
Now also the virgin Astraea restores the reign of Saturn;
A new progeny is sent down from heaven."

The French books indicate that he was a reader of that language. No doubt he learned to speak it when in France under Henry IV., if not before. Military men were much interested in French affairs, as the English had long held great possessions in that country, and there was the battle ground of their old heroes, under the Edwards and Henrys.

I wish he had shown himself the possessor of Dante's or Shakespeare's works, or even Montaigne's Essays. He ought to have had some book against Witchcraft. Probably many of his books had been given to his children as mementoes and guides in morals, literature, etc. His son Samuel would want those on law and theology. Anne, the poetess, would want the works of Chaucer, Spenser, Sylvester, Sir Philip Sidney and Chapman, the translator of Homer; Gen. Denison would claim some military book; Gov. Bradstreet would like Raleigh's History of the World, or Holinshed's England; and Woodbridge would choose John Knox's or Baxter's Works; Mrs. Pacey would take some book on the rights of married women, if there was such then on earth. Good books were few and far between in those times.
handwriting in existence. It is a good, plain hand. It can speak well for itself, so I will say no more, but give a correct copy of it.

WILL OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

This is the last will and testament of me, Thomas Dudley, of Roxbury in New England, made in my perfect health the six and
twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and two.

For my soul I commend it into the hand of my God, in whom I have believed, whom I have loved, which he hath promised to receive in Jesus Christ, my Redeemer and Savior, with whom I desire ever to be, leaving this testimony behind me, for the use and example of my posterity, and any other upon whom it may work, that I have hated and do hate every false way in religion, not only the old idolatry and superstition of Popery, which is wearing away, but much more (as being much worse), the new heresies, blasphemies and errors of late sprung up in our native country of England, and secretly received and fostered more than I wish they were, here.

For my body, I desire to be buried near the grave of my first wife, if my present wife be living at my death. For my temporal estate, I intend to dispose of it, as justly and equally as I can contrive it between the posterity of my children by my first wife and my children by my last wife, accounting Thomas Dudley and John Dudley, my grandchildren (whom I have brought up) in some sort, as my immediate children. First, therefore, I will that what I covenanted at my marriage with my present wife, to give to her, and such children as I should have by her, be made good unto them, with this condition and explanation, that all my lands in Roxbury, being duly valued by my executors hereafter named, together with all my goods, debts, plate, household stuff and books, being inventoried, speedily after my decease, be summed up, and then my will is, that my son, Joseph Dudley, should have a double portion, and Paul Dudley and Deborah Dudley, each of them, a single portion, the land being to go to Joseph according to my forementioned [covenant] and the goods and debts to Paul and Deborah, and if the land amount to more than a double portion then to take out of the same from Joseph, and give it to Paul and Deborah, and if the land will not make a double portion for Joseph, then to take so much out of the goods from Paul and Deborah, and give to Joseph, and if any of these, my three children, die before they receive their portions, my will is that the survivors or survivor shall have the same equally divided between them, if two survive or all, if one only survive what the others should have had if they had lived, and my will and desire is that as any amount or payments shall come to my executors' hands, that they would make new bargains for the same such as I was wont to make, for the benefit of my children and increase of their parents, and to take good securities for the same; so that my present wife and my three children are to have all my lands, goods and debts, except what I
now hereafter bequeath and give to others. I therefore hereby give and bequeath unto the children of my son, Samuel Dudley (other than Thomas Dudley and John Dudley, before named), the inheritance of a sixth part of my mill at Watertown, and of the house and fifteen acres of land with the appurtenances lying and being in Watertown aforesaid, together with a sixth part of the debts which Thomas Mayhew, his heirs, executors and administrators, do owe me for not performing their bargain with me, for which the said mill was part of my assurance, to be equally divided between them and their heirs, and, if any of them die under age, then, my will is the surviving children of them shall inherit the same.

Also I give to the children of my daughter, Bradstreet, the inheritance of another sixth part of all the same mill lands and debts, to them and their heirs and the survivors of them, as to my son Dudley's children. Also, I give to the children of my daughter, Denison, another sixth part of the same to them and their heirs and the survivors of them as aforesaid. Also, I give to the children of my daughter Woodbridge, the inheritance of another sixth part of the same, and the survivors of them as aforesaid. Also, I give unto the aforesaid Thomas Dudley, the inheritance of another sixth part of the same to him and his heirs. And to the aforesaid John Dudley, the other sixth part thereof, to him and his heirs, and if the said Thomas Dudley or John Dudley shall die under age, then my will is that the survivors of them shall have his brother's part to him and his heirs, and my will and meaning is, that if my son, Samuel Dudley, or any of my three daughters, Bradstreet, Denison or Woodbridge, shall have any more children than they already have, they shall have equal shares with the rest of their brethren and sisters, respectively; and my will is that the parties to whom the said mill and lands in Watertown and Thomas Mayhew's debt is hereby bequeathed, shall enter upon the same the twentieth day of October next after my death and not before. And my will is that all the evidences concerning the same mill and lands and debts shall be put into the hands of my son Dudley, because he and his children have hereby most interest therein, and the rest may take copies thereof. Provided always and my will is that only of the said persons to whom I have hereby given the said mill and lands at Watertown, and the debts of Thomas Mayhew shall pay each of them twenty shillings a piece thereby to my daughter, Sarah Pacey, to be paid her half yearly, for and during her natural life, if she so long continue to dwell in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, so that she may have six pounds yearly paid her during that time. Also, I give to the Deacons of the church of
Roxbury five Marks, to be by them distributed to the poor of the
said town according to their discretions, also my will is, that all
the legacies I shall expressly give to any person by writing, either
underneath or on the backside of this my will, or in any schedule
hereto to be annexed in my life-time shall be duly paid unto them,
my due debts being first paid and discharged, and of this, my will, I
hereby make executors, my worthy and beloved friends, John Eliot,
teacher of the church at Roxbury, Samuel Danforth, pastor of the
said church, John Johnson, Surveyor General of the Arms, and
William Parkes, Deacon of the said church, giving to each of them,
if they shall live, two years after my death, five pounds apiece; or if
any of them die before that time, then to those that shall be then
living, intreating them, as my last request, that they will do for me
and mine as I would have done for them and theirs in the like case.
In my former wills, I had named my sons for my executors, but
better considering of their remote dwelling whereby they cannot so
often meet to receive my annuities, and make fresh bargains, as my
case requireth, and so loss and inconvenience would arise to my
younger children, I have rather chosen my aforesaid friends to be
executors in trust only, and not for their own benefit. I have written
all this with my own hand the day and year above written, and have
subscribed my name and set my seal hereto.

Thomas Dudley

and a Seal.

I give to Thomas Dudley, my grand-child, ten pounds a year for
two years after my death, besides what I shall owe the college for
him at my death.

I give to John Dudley, my grand-child, fifteen pounds a year for
three years after my death.

I give to my wife the time and interest I have in John Rankin, if
she so long live and continue a widow. Also I give unto her all my
rent and profits of my mill at Watertown from the day of my death
till the 20th day of October then next following, upon consideration,
that she shall give unto my daughter, Sarah Pacey, her diet and
lodging, or after the rate of six pounds by the year, in lieu thereof
until she is to receive what I have given her out of my will, I mean
her first payment thereof.

Whereas, my son, Samuel Dudley, hath lately been importunate
with me to maintain his son, Thomas Dudley, at the college at Cam-
bridge until the month of August, which shall be in the year of our
Lord, 1654, at which time (if he live) he is to take his second degree.
I have consented thereto, but so that the care of the education of
my younger children doth compel me to retract and revoke from my said son, Samuel, and his other children and their heirs the sixth part of my mill and lands at Watertown, with the appurtenances, and I do revoke and call back also twenty pounds I gave to the said Thomas Dudley, his son, and forty and five pounds I gave to John Dudley, another of the sons of my said son, Samuel Dudley, which I hereby do, making those bequests in my will, to which this schedule is annexed, utterly void, yet because it is not equal, that John Dudley aforesaid (who hath been serviceable to me), should lose anything by my beneficence to his brother, I do hereby give and bequeath unto him, the said John Dudley, and his heirs, all the said sixth part of my mill and land at Watertown with the appurtenances whereof I had formerly given and bequeathed to his father and his heirs, or his younger brothers and sisters, so that I have hereby settled a third part of the said mill upon him, the said John Dudley, and a sixth part thereof upon the said Thomas Dudley.

Witness my hand, the 13th day of April, 1653.

Thomas Dudley.

My will is that this schedule be annexed to my will and be as authentical as the same, and my meaning and will is that this sixth part of the mill at Watertown be charged with forty shillings a year to be paid to my daughter, Sarah Pacey as before this schedule was made. I will that my daughter Pacey have given her a feather bed and bolster which she had when she lived last at Boston, one yellow rug and two blankets of the baser sort, two pairs of little sheets and a chest.

May 28th, 1653. Thomas Dudley.

The charge of my long sickness, I thereby being disenabled to make bargains as I was wont for the upholding of my estate, thereby and by other means, so weakened, that the due care of my three young children's education impelleth me to revoke and retract a sixth part of what I had given to mine other children and grandchildren out of my mill at Watertown, and settle it upon my said three younger children. I do therefore hereby recall and retract from my said other children a sixth part out of every share, which, by my will, I had given unto them.

And I do hereby give and bequeath every of the said sixth parts unto my said three youngest children and to their heirs to their own proper use.

Witness my hand to this schedule also. Thomas Dudley.

Witness Samuel Danforth, who wrote this, as Mr. Dudley dictated me by his direction.

This 8th day of July, 1653.
My will is, that my three younger children shall be rateably charged
for what is here given them to my daughter, Sarah Pacey, as the
others are.

Thomas Dudley.

Mr. Dudley died at Roxbury, July 31, 1653. There was a great
funeral for that early era. The most distinguished citizens were pall-
bearers; the clergy were present in large numbers. The Military
forces were in attendance with muffled drums and reversed arms.
Many guns were fired, and the mournful emblems were extraordinary
and long continued. I have seen the account at the State House of
the quantity of powder burned at this funeral. It has been preserved
among the old papers in the State Secretary's Office.

Gov. Dudley was bur­
ried in the East grave­
yard, not far from his
house, where his tomb
may yet be seen on the
highest ground.

Morton, in his History
of the Colonics, says, of
Gov. D., "His love of
justice appeared at all
times, and in special
upon the judgment seat,
without respect of per­
sons in judgment, and

in his own particular transactions with all men he was exact and
exemplary. He had a piercing judgment to discover the wolf,
though clothed with a sheepskin. His love to the people was evi­
dent. He lived desired, and died lamented by all good men."

Hubbard in his History of New England, says Gov. D., when he
died, left not his peer behind.

Mather says he was a man of sincere piety, exact justice, hospitality
to strangers and liberality to the poor. I cannot conceive how he
ever learned so much that was wise and good. Nature must have
favored him with more high qualities than she vouchsafes to us in
these advanced, scientific times.

There was then no science of Astronomy to speak of in England,
no Chemistry, no Natural History, Geology or Biology; no Political
Economy, no Democracy; no newspapers, no discoveries in light or
electricity, but in their stead, superstition, tyranny, warfare, witches,
plagues and unjust judgments.
Thomas Dudley was not behind his times. He was older than most of the pilgrims, but not more benighted or old fashioned.

He never condemned a witch. He would have left that business with Satan. It was a time of more ignorance here when the Salem witches were discovered and hung in old Gov. Phipps' administration. The Puritans had then degenerated a little since the first settlement. Their blood was growing cold and poor in this dry climate. It needed doctoring by such men as Dr. Franklin, Dr. Warren, and Dr. Channing.

I have studied Gov. Dudley's character and principles. They were shown by him in many difficult cases where he sometimes stood almost alone in some enlightened and correct actions. For instance, when he insisted upon having the national flag displayed at the time Gov. Endicott had cut out the cross, and refused to display it upon the castle; and again when the Court of Assistants refused to give any apology or satisfaction to Plymouth for the murder of Hocking at Casco.

I cannot think he would have allowed Margaret Jones to be hung as a witch, as Winthrop did in 1648, when he was Governor; or as Gov. Endicott did in 1656, when Mrs. Ann Hibbins was executed. He never inflicted quite so inhuman a punishment when he was Governor, as cutting off the ears of Quakers or hanging them, which were done a few years after Dudley's death. The noble training of his youth would have saved him from such unfortunate proceedings.

Though the Colonial Governors did not have the power to veto acts of The General Court, or judicial decisions, yet they might refuse, or neglect to order executions, or they might reprieve culprits and postpone the punishment, as Gov. Andrew did in our own time.

Let us take a retrospect of the acts under Gov. Dudley's administration.

Thomas Dudley was chosen Governor, May 14, 1634, and took the oath of office in presence of the General Court. Now the "Free-man's Oath" was firmly established, binding the citizen to support the "government of this commonweal and to be true and faithful to the same, and to give his vote and suffrage, as he shall judge, in his own conscience, may best conduce to the public weal of the body, without respect of persons, or favor of any man."

It is now also agreed and enacted that "none but the General Court hath power to choose and admit Freemen. That none but the General Court hath power to make and establish laws, or elect and appoint officers, as Governor, Deputy Governor, Treasurer, Captains,
Ensigns, or any of like moment. That none but the General Court hath power to raise moneys and taxes, or dispose of lands, &c."

It was also ordered that "an Assistant or Representative (Deputy)" absenting himself, without leave, in time of public business, shall be fined at the discretion of the General Court."

May 13, 1640, Thomas Dudley, Esq., was chosen Governor for the year ensuing and took the oath.

It was ordered that "the Deputies of the several towns shall propound to the Freemen, whom they would have put to nomination for magistrates at the next Court of Elections, and shall then set down the names of such as shall be so nominated, and the General Court shall appoint such of them as they may see fit."

About this period there was a struggle for power between the magistrates and the ministers. Mr. Cotton preached that the priesthood ought to be consulted in all civil and military affairs. "This doctrine met the indignant opposition of Gov. Dudley," says the historian, J. B. Moore.

It was ordered that "the English settlers shall keep their cattle from destroying the Indians' corn, and if any of their corn be damaged for want of fencing or herding, the town shall be liable to make satisfaction." Acts were passed for the encouragement of the manufacture of linen, woolen and cotton cloth. It was ordered that, after the last day of this month, on account of the scarcity of money, debts might be paid in corn, cattle, fish, or other commodities at such rates as the General Court should from time to time establish. But this applied only to debts contracted preceding the last day of the month aforesaid.

It was also enacted, that all conveyances, bargains, grants, &c., should be recorded, or they should not hold against others than the grantor or his heirs, where he, or they, remain in possession.

May 14, 1645, Thomas Dudley, Esq., was chosen Governor and John Winthrop, Esq., Deputy Governor.

It was ordered that "all youths in this jurisdiction, from ten years old to the age of sixteen, shall be instructed by some one of the officers of the band or some other experienced soldier, whom the chief officer shall appoint, upon the usual training days, in the exercise of arms, such as small guns, half-pikes, bows and arrows, &c., provided no child shall be taken to exercise against his parents' minds."

It was enacted, that "no one should be compelled to take wine in payment for labor, as this practice had become a great nurse of drunkenness, lewdness, the dishonoring of the Lord, and scandalizing of religion."
A black person brought this year from Guinea was sent home to Africa. An allowance was made of £50, for the support of a school-master and a school-house, and £30 for an usher for Boston.

May 22, 1650. Thomas Dudley, Esq., chosen Governor. A charter of the President and Fellows of Harvard College was granted by the General Court, under the Seal of Massachusetts Bay and the Signature of Gov. Thomas Dudley. The date of the charter is May 31, 1650.

This year an act was passed permitting strangers to bring actions against each other in any of the courts. Laws against gaming or abetting it were made.

The law dispensing with jury trials was this year repealed, and the Jury System permanently re-established.

Many of our present court rules originated this year from acts of the General Court establishing courts of law and assigning to each of them its appropriate judicial powers, and prescribing the duties of court officials. A mint was also established for the coinage of silver money. The Pine-tree Shillings were now first coined!

But this sketch must close. This good man was far-seeing, and he worked and ruled for posterity. His course was not without some notable mistakes, yet he deserves well of his country, at least, for his good intentions. He was, in the language of his great cotemporary, Shakespeare,

"A man, that Fortune's buffets and rewards,
Had ta'en with equal thanks: And blest is he,
Whose blood and judgement are so well commingled,
That he is not a pipe for Fortune's finger
To sound what stop she please. Give me that man
That is not Passion's slave, and I will wear him
In my heart's core, aye, in my heart of hearts."
THE CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

Rev. Dr. David Dudley Field wrote me from his home in Higganum, Ct., July 2, 1849, as follows:

Mr. Dean Dudley, Respected Sir,

Your letter of the 23rd ult. requested me to inform you what discoveries I made in England last year, respecting “the Genealogies of the Dudleys there.”

I found that Thomas Court of Wednesbury, Staffordshire, potter, by his will dated Feb. 9, 1780, devised to his son Thomas Court of Tipton, Staffordshire, laborer, all that messuage, field and garden and building thereon (of which he was then seized in fee) situated in West Bromwich, and then occupied by Francis Cleuson, to hold to his son for life, with remainder to Mary Dudley, wife of Geoffrey Dudley of Wednesbury, Staffordshire, collier, for life, remainder unto all her children at her decease, equally; and the testator appointed Wm. Kendrick and George Watkins, executors of his will, he dying in 1780. Thomas Court (the son) died in 1793. Mary Dudley died in 1827, leaving seven children.

I am maternally descended from Wm. Dudley, one of the first settlers of Guilford, Ct. When in England I found that Wm. Dudley was married to Jane Lutman, Aug. 24, 1636. The marriage is recorded in the Church Records of the Parish of Ockley in the County of Surrey, at a time when the Rev. Henry Whitfield was Rector of Ockley. The record does not call either Wm. or his wife “of Ockley.” Soon after Mr. Whitfield left Ockley, came to America with quite a number of emigrants, and settled Guilford, Ct. Wm. Dudley and Jane (Lutman), his wife, lived and died in Guilford.

The descendants of Wm. Dudley by his sons, Wm. and Joseph, are very numerous. There is a tradition among the Guilford Dudleys, that their ancestor (the first Wm.) was a relative to Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts.

They may have been remotely connected, though of this I have no certain evidence.

Mr. H. G. Somerby went to England before I did and was employed by some of the Guilford Dudleys to look up their ancestors in the fatherland. The result of Mr. Somerby’s labors was sent to me before I left England, and now I send it to you.” [The Heralds’ Visitations of Bedfordshire, Durham, &c., came from Dr. Field to
me, and I have them now to compare with my own copies which I
made in England].

Dr. Field continues,— "There is a tradition among the Guilford
Dudleys, that their American ancestor, Wm. Dudley, lived at Rich­
mond, formerly "Sheen," near London (which may, perhaps, have
been the case for a time, though I found no record of him at Rich­
mond), and that he belonged to the Dudley family who figured much
in history, or was sprung from the same stock as they were
Yours Truly,
D. D. FIELD."

Dr. Field wrote me again July 19, 1849, describing the sources of
family history in England, and giving me particular advice about
crossing the ocean and living abroad, as I was soon to sail on my
voyage of historical discovery. He advised me to be abstemious as
the best way to avoid sea-sickness; to ride in the second-class cars,
as Americans generally did (for there were usually three classes) and
to beware of impositions and frauds.

The Rev. Dr. wrote me again Feb. 19, 1858, "I rejoice in the
existence of the Dudley Association."***

"My maternal ancestors, Wm. Dudley and Jane, his wife, came to
Guilford, Ct., from the vicinity of Guilford in England, about 30 miles
south of London. They, with others, entered into a Plantation
Covenant at Quinnipeah, the original of New Haven, soon after ar­
riving in Connecticut, intending to settle in that vicinity. He died
March 16, 1684, and his wife May 1, 1674.

Dr. Field sent me several pages of his family records, and those of
his Dudley ancestors. He was an Honorary Member of the Dudley
Association at the time of his decease, of which Association I was
Secretary.

THE DUDLEYS IN IRELAND.

Weedon, Northamptonshire, 10 Oct., 1878.

To Dean Dudley, Esq., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I should like to know if you have published or yet
completed your History of the Dudley Family in England and Amer­
ica. If so, I certainly would like to have a copy. My family have
been in Ireland for three centuries. Our ancestor, George Dudley,
being in the Dublin Castle Records as, George Dudley, Gent., of Kil-
History of the Dudley Family.

In leher, County Kildare. His will is dated 1608. He left his property to four grandchildren, as well as his three sons. He must have been an old man at that date. His descendant Large Dudley of Roscrea, Tipperary Co., named his sons John, Ferdinand, Guilford, Robert, George, and Large. His will is dated 1755. From Large's grandson Joshua, born 1742, I am descended, being his great-grandson. I am here to see Aston le Walls, the cradle of the Suttons. It is near here. I found the church unroofed and the house unfloored, undergoing repairs.

Here are some monumental brasses of the Butler family connected with the Suttons. I found no family Records of the Dudleys or Suttons there.

Freeman Dudley, an uncle of mine with a large family, lives in Detroit, Mich. Some of my family emigrated long ago to Philadelphia. Most of them in the last century were Quakers, and my own name "Wm. Edmonson" is derived from the founder of that sect in Ireland, whose granddaughter, Ann Sheldon, married Large Dudley's son in 1738. The senior branch of my family still resides in Roscrea at Mount Dudley and recently joined the church of England.

I am Dear Sir,

Yours Very Truly,

W. E. Dudley,
Surgeon Major,
Army Medical Department.

The North Carolina Dudleys.

Hon. Edward B. Dudley, Governor of North Carolina, wrote me the following letter about his family pedigree in 1848:

Dear Sir: My answer to your favor of the 10th Dec. last, has been delayed until I could visit my native county to collect more facts relative to your inquiries than was then in my possession. I have recently made that visit, but collected very little additional information. I understood traditionally that my grandfather and his brother came from Virginia; that they were English, and if they did not themselves come from England their father did.

I have known three or four families of Dudleys in this state and one in South Carolina and Georgia.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

My grandfather Bishop Dudley married Rebecca Ward, and I am disposed to believe that Wm. Dudley, his brother, married a sister of Rebecca.

I learn from my grandfather's will, that he left seven children, viz., Christopher (my father), Bishop, Edward, John, Creed, Guilford and Ann Margaret.

Bishop, John and Guilford died without issue. The others had children, but are all, themselves, dead. My father, Christopher, was born in 1763, and died in 1828. He had Robert, Christopher, myself, Polly, Nancy and John. All of whom died without issue, except myself and sister Nancy. I have had six children, viz.: Christopher, Wm. Henry, Edward, Eliza Ann, James and Margaret,—all alive except Edward.

My grandfather's Will is dated 1787, and I suppose he died in 1788, the year when it was 'proved.'

My uncle Bishop died in 1790. I have no account of the dates of my uncles' and aunt's births or deaths, nor have I any facts about the family of my grandfather's brother. I am prosecuting further inquiry and if I get hold of any more information, will communicate it to you.

I am by no means certain that my grandfather came from Virginia. It may have been some place further north. Another family here of the name did come from Virginia, and I may have confounded this part of the account with some other tradition.

I am Very Resp'tfully,

Your Obt. Svt.


[Hon. Edw. B. Dudley died at Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 1855.]

THE KENTUCKY DUDLEYS.

Dr. Benj. W. Dudley of Kentucky, the late celebrated physician and medical Professor, Author &c., wrote me as follows in 1848:

Mr. D. Dudley,

Sir:

A disabled hand obliged me to suspend the acknowledgement of yours of the 17th ult. until the present time. The Genealogy of the Dudleys, the subject of your letter, was lost to
our branch of the family at the Revolutionary contest. My great-grandfather died leaving five sons, all minors, some years before the commencement of the War of our Independence. Robert, the eldest son died of wounds and soon after the battle of Brandywine, where he served as Lieutenant. My father, Ambrose Dudley, was a captain in the Virginia line. He emigrated to Kentucky at an early day and died in this vicinity (Lexington) in 1826. Maj. Peter Dudley died some years since on the paternal estate, near Fredericksburg, Va.

James died in Bourbon County, Kentucky, forty years since, and William was killed at the head of his Regiment at Fort Meigs in 1812.

In Westmoreland, Caroline and Spottsylvania counties, Virginia, the ancient records, together with those of the Parkers, Buckners, Madisons and other ancient families of that state would doubtless afford information of which I have never possessed myself.

Very Respectfully,

Y'r Obt. Servt.,

Lex. Ky, June 9, 1848.

B. W. Dudley.

ERRATA.

Page 27, The Groom of King James was Sir Robert Carr, not "Wm."

Page 29, The Dudley lords of Malpas, not "Barons of Malpas."

Page 46, Katherine Dudley's Will was dated 1563 not "1569."

Page 48, Nicholls' History of Leicestershire, not "Nicolls'."

Page 53, Duke of Northumberland, not "Earl."

Page 61, John Dudley and his wife, the daughter of Wm. Carre are omitted in some Visitations and given in others, and in Surtees' History of Durham. Where John is omitted, Robert is called the son of Richard Dudley of Yanwath.
RUINS OF DUDLEY CASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

NOTE.—The next Number will contain Biographies, Portraits and Pedigrees of Gov. Joseph Dudley, Rev. Samuel Dudley, Chief Justice Paul Dudley, &c., who were among the greatest and best citizens of America in their time.
HISTORY
OF
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.
NUMBER II.
BY DEAN DUDLEY.
WAKEFIELD, MASS.
A. D. 1887.
LADY JANE GREY DUDLEY.
Born 1533, died 1554. Wife of Lord Guildford Dudley.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.
Born 1554, died 1586. Painted by Sir A. More.
JOHN DUDLEY, ESQ.,
Of Stoke Newington; died 1580
HISTORY
of
THE DUDLEY FAMILY,
with
Genealogical Tables, Pedigrees, &c.
NUMBER II.

BY DEAN DUDLEY.
Author of Dudley Genealogies; The First Council of Nice, &c.

TO BE PUBLISHED IN NUMBERS OR PARTS, OF 100 PAGES EACH.

PRICE, $1.00 PER NUMBER.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.:
DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.
1887.
## INDEX OF SUBJECTS IN No. II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frontispiece, Lady Jane (Grey).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pedigree of the Dudley's, Barons 169</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke</strong></td>
<td><strong>Joseph Dudley appointed President of New England 171</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newington and Sir P. Sidney</strong></td>
<td><strong>Andros, surpasses him 172</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additions, corrections, &amp;c.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mr. Dudley, Pres. of the Council and Chief Justice of the highest court and a judge of the court of Admiralty 172</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr. Thos. Winthrop's Court</strong></td>
<td><strong>Andros arrested by the populace 172</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dean Dudley's Letters</strong></td>
<td><strong>Judge Dudley also arrested and imprisoned 173</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fac-simile of Gov. Thos. Dudley's hand-writing, opp.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hon. Simon Bradstreet, made Gov. 173</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sutton upon Trent, Notes, Eng.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Andros and Dudley sent to Eng. 174</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rectory of Aston, Northampton.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mr. Dudley appointed Chief Justice of New York 174</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Warsop or Wirknap, Notes.</strong></td>
<td><strong>He goes to Eng. again in 1693 175</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dudley Patron's of Malpas</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deputy Gov. of the Isle of Wight 175</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post Mortem Inquisitions</strong></td>
<td><strong>His career in Eng. and what his friends and foes said of him 175</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir Richard Sutton, Kt.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lord Cutts' letters to him 176</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lords of Dudley Castle</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mr. Dudley Commissioned Gov. of Mass. and N. H. 178</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John de Sutton, first Baron</strong></td>
<td><strong>Seward's description of his inauguration 178-9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Sutton Lords of Dudley 116-118</strong></td>
<td><strong>Samuel Sewall, Esq. and Mrs. Rebecca Dudley married 179</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir John de Sutton, K. G., Baron 118</strong></td>
<td><strong>Thos. Dudley, son of Gov. Jos. 179</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edmund Sutton or Dudley</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hon. Judge Sewall's portrait 179</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Dudley, Esq., or Kt.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gov. J. Dudley's portrait 180</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gatcombe Manor, Isle of Wight 121</strong></td>
<td><strong>His salary discussed in Assembly 180</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Brenshot or Bramshot</strong></td>
<td><strong>Councilors set aside 181</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir John Liddel's widow executed 122</strong></td>
<td><strong>New Hampshire favors Dudley 181</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dudley, Frankham, Earnley, &amp;c.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Meeting of the Indians at Casco 182</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pedigree of Sutton upon Trent 123</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dudley's speech to the Sagamores 182-3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham 124</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dean Winthrop dies in 1704 184</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oliver Dudley, Esq. 126</strong></td>
<td><strong>Madam Paige, Ann Dudley, &amp;c. 184-5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir Edward Dudley, K. G. Baron 126</strong></td>
<td><strong>Paul Dudley, son of Gov. J. D. 184</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sutton arms, in note 126</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sam'l, son of Gov. J. D. dies 184</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dorothy Dudley, dau. of Edward 128</strong></td>
<td><strong>Algernon Sidney, nephew of Sir Philip Sidney, opp. 184</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sir John, Lord Dudley (Quondam) 128</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gov. D.'s horses drowned 185</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rev. George Dudley, L. L. D. 131</strong></td>
<td><strong>Judge Paul D.'s son buried 185</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edmund Dudley, Esq. 131</strong></td>
<td><strong>The fight with the woodsmen 186-7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rev. Richard Dudley 135</strong></td>
<td><strong>Queen's birthday affairs 187</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Dudley, Duke of Northum. 136</strong></td>
<td><strong>Queen Anne's French &amp; Ind. War 188</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Picture of Warwick Castle, opp. 138</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gov. D.'s letter to Winthrop Hilton 188</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hon. John Dudley's home, opp. 140</strong></td>
<td><strong>Letters of Gov. D. to Hilton 189-190</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The wife of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland 142</strong></td>
<td><strong>Commissions for Winthrop Hilton 189</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lady Mary Dudley, wife of Sir Henry Sidney 144-5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Memorial insignia on the Commissions 189-190-1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke 144-5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Letters sent to Queen Anne against Gov. Dudley 191</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Will of Sir Andrew Dudley, K. G. 144</strong></td>
<td><strong>Old Rev. Mr. Higginson's letter 192</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edward Sutton or Dudley, Baron 145</strong></td>
<td><strong>Letters of Gov. D. to Hilton, 192-3-4-5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lord Guildford Dudley and Lady Jane Grey 147</strong></td>
<td><strong>Council sustains Gov. D. 194</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rohel Dudley, Earl of Leicester 148</strong></td>
<td><strong>Dinner at Holmes' Gov. will pay 195</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pedigree of the Dudley's, Ireland 152</strong></td>
<td><strong>N. H. and Mass. vote in favor of Gov. D.'s honor and integrity 195</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr. Wm. E. Dudley 152</strong></td>
<td><strong>Mather's charges against Dudley 196</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rev. Paul Dudley and descendants 153</strong></td>
<td><strong>189-190-1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rev. John Dudley, Vicar of Sibsey 153</strong></td>
<td><strong>192</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mills on Hon. John Dudley's farm 155</strong></td>
<td><strong>192-3-4-5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gov. Joseph Dudley 155</strong></td>
<td><strong>194</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Judge Samuel Sewell's Diary 156</strong></td>
<td><strong>195</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Randolph's letter to Jos. Dudley 157</strong></td>
<td><strong>196</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wm. Sloughton's letter 157</strong></td>
<td><strong>196</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charles II, wants agents sent him 158</strong></td>
<td><strong>196</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rev. John Higginson's letter 168</strong></td>
<td><strong>196</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., TO NOS. 1 AND 2.

In the pedigree of Gov. Thomas Dudley, at page 16, of No. 1, Samuel, son of Rev. Samuel, was baptized at Boston, instead of Cambridge. Abigail, dau. of Rev. Samuel Dudley, married Jonathan Watson of Dover, N. H.

On page 18, 4th line from top, “Old Bailey,” is in the heart of London, although it was called a suburb of the ancient city, and may be so styled in respect to the city proper.

On page 19, 11th line, “Shalston” is now written Sauldeston.

On page 21, 25th line, instead of great-great-grandfather, read great-great-grandfather’s brother.

On page 26, 18th line, 1727 should be 1627.

On page 29, 22nd line, after Durham, read “It is on his tomb;” etc. There should be a period after Durham.

On page 36, 3rd line of note, supply Dudley after “first.”

On page 37, in the pedigree Thomas Montague, read of Heming- ton, Co. Northampton, not “Northumberland.”

On page 38, near last family of pedigree, Montague d. 1621, instead of “1618.”

On page 39, Sir Wm. hap. instead of “Bar.”

On page 47, omit the paragraph beginning at 11th line from top.

On page 49, 13th line from bottom read Godolphin.

On page 53, 14th line read Duke instead of “Earl.”

On page 60, 6th line of pedigree, read funeral of Hen. V., instead of “Coronation;” and near last family, omit “m. 2ndly Sir Francis Jobson.” Jane, widow of John Dudley, did not marry a second husband.

On page 61 Sir Robert was born 1573 and died 1649. The figures given were wrong.

On page 68, first line, read 1637, instead of “1632.”

On page 69, 2nd line, read, In 1640 it is recorded that the Elders, etc., and for the 20th line and the following three lines, read: Before 1634, the court of Assistants had acted as a legislature. The corporators at first chose the Governor and Deputy Governor; but after 1634, the General Court of Deputies enacted the laws, the representative system was permanently established, and, since 1631, the Free men had elected the Governor and Deputy Governor.
On page 87, 14th line, read her elegy instead of "his" elegy.

On page 88, 6th line from bottom, "amount" should be annuities;
3rd line from bottom "parents" should be portions.

On page 89, 13th line, "debt" should be debt; and 7th line from bottom, "only of the said" should be every of these; 5th line from bottom thereby should be yearly.

On page 91, 25th line, "baser," should be worse; 29th line, instead of "thereby," supply, I find mine estate; 31st line, "young" should be youngest.

On page 97, 23rd line, "Quinnipeah" should be Quinnipiak.

A friend makes the criticism on my No. 1, that my statement on page 40, that Ihad never heard of such a plant as a dodd, is contradicted on page 10. It is even so. But when I wrote page 40, that statement was true. After the page had been printed, I found the fact in Nash's Worcestershire, and thought it proper to be inserted in my Introduction, where I made some other corrections. Perhaps I ought to have there given this explanation. I shall reserve some pages in front of each number for such additions and corrections.

There is a pedigree of Sutton given by Thoroton in Hist. of Notts, which may have been the origin of the Bartram inscription described in the note at page 113. Dr. Thoroton says Richard de Sutton (brother to Rowland) had a daughter, Alice, whose daughter Joane had for her husband, Bertram de Moubouchier, in 3 Edward III., and they left posterity.

The Markhams were connected with the Suttons by Richard or Wm. de Markham marrying Cecilia Lexington, sister of Rowland Sutton's wife. The above Cecilia's son, Robert, was a great man in 2 Edw. I. and died 17th of his reign; said Robt's arms being, Or, a lion ramp. vert. So this Markham bore the arms attributed to Bartram and Sutton in the note at page 113.

Sir John Lisle's widow, mentioned on page 122, in the note, was not only tried by the infamous Judge Jeffreys, but convicted of treason and executed against all right, justice and humanity.

On page 129 the third stanza of the epitaph has two errors as it was printed without my seeing the proof; the word lay should be ley and deire should be desire; and in the middle stanza, the date "MCCCCVIII." is wrong. There should be five C's, the date being 1508.

On page 177, 9th line from bottom, "Waite. Winthrop" should be Wait-still Winthrop.
On page 188, Pres. John Leverett, was son of Hudson Leverett, who was son of Gov. Leverett.

It is the aim of this history to give complete pedigrees and genealogies of all the descendants of the ancient families and houses of the Dudleys. This plan includes female, as well as male lines.

There have been so many statesmen, heroes and celebrated literary characters, among our blood relations, that I thought it best to insert biographical sketches of most of them separately from the pedigrees and genealogies.

I wish to print the particular dates of births, marriages, deaths, etc., but my kinsmen must understand that this work costs high. They do not send subscriptions enough.

I mean to insert the names of subscribers and the number of copies each one orders. For my first work, called Dudley Genealogies, published in 1848, there were many subscribers for five, ten and twelve copies each. The great "fortune in England" had been agitated by George Adlard. To be sure it was a humbug, as I informed our relatives by my circular at that time, but many wished to have the matter investigated. Now I have finished the investigation and wish to make my report. Adlard was paid high for his work. I have a letter from a noted clergyman of Connecticut, saying he was one of 20 in his neighborhood, who paid Adlard $1000. He also got a large sum in New York and Boston. I saw Adlard in London, but he never visited any other part of England, although so well paid. I paid my own expenses, and earned every dollar of them by acting as correspondent for some of the Boston newspapers.

When the great fire occurred in Boston, A. D. 1872, my printing office in Congress Square was destroyed with all my office library, electrotypes, manuscripts and materials. There I had my pictures, engravings and other things, intended for this history. Not a vestige of them or of the building (Monk's) was left.

In Jan., 1876, when I had got the first part of my history of the Dudley family prepared for the press, having my manuscripts in a satchel, which I had carried from library to library for years adding to my copy and comparing it with other authorities, at last one day I stepped out of my office to see the Bay State Electrotype Company's agent for the purpose of arranging to have the work printed. Having got his terms etc., I went to my office to fetch the copy, as he wished to see it. Arriving there I found my office door open and the satchel gone, while there were two other satchels and all sorts of things left just as when I went out, having been gone but half an
hour. I notified the Police and advertised my loss, offering a reward for its return; but no clew to it has ever been found. Some thief had heard me talk about the work, and, thinking to get a high reward for its return, had snatched it away; or else some boy, of the peddling craft, had stolen it, thinking to find some valuables in a thing which I carried home every night with such miser care.

Now I beg leave to add one more notable circumstance. My honored cousin, Mr. Henry C. Dudley of Buffalo, N. Y., learning that I had lost my manuscript, and fearing I might be hindered or prevented from proceeding with the work, took upon himself the labor of collecting and copying out of works in the Astor library of New York city and others, all such matters for me, as he could find relating to the Dudleys. He also collected some facts from families with whom he was acquainted, and being a fine draughtsman, he made designs of arms, and collected engravings, photographs, etc.—all which materials he superscribed "for the Honorable Dean Dudley." I have obtained them from his friend in New York, since publishing my No. i, of this history.

In No. III., and the following numbers, both male and female descendants will be traced down from the intermarriages, and biographical sketches of the prominent ladies as well as others, will be given. Several literary persons of both sexes have sent me genealogies, sketches and engravings from various parts of our country and England. Let us now have this work generously patronized and thoroughly executed. If it is not so done the fault will not be mine. There are stupid members of our family in certain localities, who will never pay a dollar for the honor of their race or their own honor, but will rather live vain, frivolous lives and be forgotten like brutes. Such persons are always ready to patronize mean and even degrading enterprises, to which they are attracted by their uncultured propensities and passions, especially if there is likely to be no expense. In short the dimes can be drawn from them only by their animal wants or the fear of perdition.

I am obliged to give my honest thoughts about many things, which some may not agree with. Let us be charitable toward each other and not too easily offended by candid opinions that clash with our prejudices in matters of creed or politics. People must judge whether I know what is right on the subjects discussed. Be assured, my friends, I will try to reason correctly and not deliver false, ignorant sentiments, but only such as I shall be willing to stand by forever. Gov. Thomas Dudley was not sufficiently liberal and charitable in his
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

religious principles, norGov. Joseph Dudley in his ideas of government; although both were great and good men, and are noble exemplars in many other respects. I have several genealogies and biographies intended for this number, but Gov. Joseph’s life-sketch claims the precedence, and they must go into No. 3. The Life of Gov. Joseph Dudley will be concluded in No. 3.

LETTER OF REV. T. W. COIT, D.D., LL. D.

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 6, 1881.

My dear niece: You have found out, by this time, what a poor correspondent your old uncle is, so I shall not stop to apologize.

I have been through the mill with the Dudley estate, and have no faith in our success relating to it. We (the heirs) employed Mr. Adlard—whose book of genealogies I loaned you to go to England, and raised a $1000 to send him, for which I was taxed $50. Where Mr. A. now is, and whether living or dead, is more than I know. Mr. A. made no report to me, personally; though my contribution certainly entitled me to as much as that. I understood he said, there was an estate, but that if we got it, there was such an army of heirs—we should have had to go back eight or nine generations—that our gain might be a guinea or two apiece. So the game was not worth the candle! There I left the matter, and there, as at present advised, must leave it still.

To day, 100 years ago, your great grandfather, Winthrop Saltonstall, was burned out stock & fluke at New London, by the minions of Arnold, because he was a naughty Whig. Grandpa was one to let his mind out, knew Arnold personally, & I guess had permitted people to know his opinion of the traitor. So his house was marked, & burned to the ground—may be, vindictively.

All saved was two silver cans, & a bag of flour. Out of one of those cans, I take my daily dram—of Adam’s ale! The girl brings it fresh from the pump, & it sets me up for breakfast.

They propose to move the President to-day. May God’s good angels be about him, & scatter blessings on his way. And may his blessing rest on you & yours, & our common country.

Your old uncle,

T. W. Coit.
ARMS AND CREST
Of the Sedgley and Tipton family of Dudleys, originally of Staffordshire, England.
See page 135.

ARMS AND AUTOGRAPH
Of Sir John Dudley, K. G., Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland. The arms were derived from his mother's family, the Bear and Ragged Staff.

DEAN DUDLEY, born 1823.
From a photograph taken about 1855.
History of the Dudley Family.

SUTTON UPON TRENT, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, ENG.

This was the first home of the Suttons, some of whom became Dudleys of Dudley Castle, and their name is derived from the word, which was "South Town," abbreviated, Sutton. In the history of Notts., that is, the County of Nottingham, by Robert Thoroton, Doctor of Physic, A. D., 1677, he has the following account of the Sutton family, whose previous surname in Saxon times, has not been preserved: According to the Domesday Survey, A. D. 1086, "In Sudton of Roger de Buslie's Fee, there was Soc to Oglethorpe, one Bov. ad Geld, but the Soc was waste. There was six acres of meadow, and some was Soc to Scacheby one Bov. ad Geld, the land half a car.† There one Socman had one car."

Before the Conquest, William, son of Scelward had a Manor in Sudton, which was chargeable to the public Taxation of that time for two car., six bovates. The land was five car. This afterwards was given to Earl Alan of Richmond, whose manor tenant there, called Herveius, had two car. or plows, thirteen Socmen on the moiety of this land, and seventeen villains, three Bordars, having eight plows (or caricates.)

There was a priest and a church, and three fishings and one hundred acres of meadow, pasture, wood one len. long, half a len. broad. This kept the ancient value 4l. The posterity of this Hervey took their surname from this place, as it is very probable, because the next owner, I have had any notice of, was of that name.

Hervey de Sutton, and Robert, his man, 22 Hen. II. gave account of five Marks of the amercements of the Forests.§

Hervey de Sutton and his heir, Robert, gave to the Canons of Radeford (near Warsop, i. e., Warsop) the Church of Sutton and the right of patronage thereof, and whatsoever other right they had therein.|| And there was a fine levied at Nottingham, 20 Hen. III, between Walter Prior of Warsop and Richard de Sutton of the said

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* Soc., jurisdiction, tenure.
† Car., carucate, a plow land, about 100 acres
‡ Bovate, as much land as an ox could plow in a year.
§ Pip 22. Hen. II.
|| Ex. Regist. de Warsop, fol. 101, b. cap. de Sutton 1 Ib. fol. 102.
advoceon, i.e. right of patronage, whereby it was declared to be the right of the said Prior, as that which he had of the gift of Hervey de Sutton, father of the said Richard, whose heir he then was, his elder brother, Robert, being dead beyond the sea, before his father, without issue. *

Richard de Sutton, who held a Knight’s fee in Sutton, Carleton, and Beringe, had five daughters and heirs: first, Agnes married to Gilbert de Muscamp, by whom she had Adam and John de Muscamp.

Secondly, Margery married to Stephen de Coverham, by whom she had Stephen; thirdly, Alice, without issue, a Benefactress to Newstede, to which place she gave one Bovate in Sutton upon Trent,† which the Earl of Richmond confirmed. She made Margery de Coverham her sister, her heir of whom Thomas de Sutton, their uncle, the parson (who was a great Benefactor also to Newstede) acquired their parts, as also of Agnes, whose purparts were conveyed to Henry de Gloucester, parson of Sutton, from whom they descended to John de Gloucester, his brother’s son’s heir, which John enfeoffed, Hugh de Normanton, who re-enfeoffed him and Joane, his wife, who had the moiety of the manor of Sutton Upon Trent 3 Edw. III.‡

In 2 Edw. I., the Jury found that Robert de Sutton held a manor in Sutton of Wiscard de Charron and his heirs; he held likewise Warsop and Gykering, &c.§ He was son of William Sutton, son of Roland, whom I suppose to be a younger son of Hervey de Sutton, before named, and marrying the sister of Robert de Lexington, advanced his posterity thereby, as in Warsop, and other places of this Book may be noted.

This Robert de Sutton left his son and heir, Richard de Sutton, then, viz. 2 Edw. I., eight years old, who afterwards had a son called John, who married one of the co-heirs of John de Somery, Lord Dudley, and his posterity becoming Lords Dudley, this manor and Warsop, (as in that place will appear) shortly came to be the inheritance of the Lords Ross of Hamilak.

Arms of Sutton of Warsop; a doubled-tailed lion ramp.

The Sutton branch of Averham bore Arg., a canton sa., which had been the coat of Lexington of Tuxford, Co., Notts.

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* Regist. de Nev. loco. 225.
† Test. de Nev. Regist. de Novo. loco. p. 8 and 225.
‡ Quo. War. 3 Edw. III. ro. 13.
§ Esc. 2 Edw. I. n. 17.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

RECTORY OF ASTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

I gather from the Parish Registers of Aston Le Walls, Co. Northampton, the following facts:

This old manor came into possession of the Suttons from Robert de Lexington, Baron of Tuxford, about A. D. 1250 and was held by them till about A. D. 1500. During this time,

THE PATRONS OF ASTON RECTORY,

by the names of Sutton and Dudley, were as follows:

3. Richard de Sutton, Mil. the brother of Lord Stephen de Sutton, the last Patron, A. D. 1291.
5. Lord John de Sutton, Baron de Duddeley, A. D. 1349.
7. Lord de Duddeley, A. D. 1447.
8. Edmund Duddeley, fil and haer John Dom. de Duddeley, 1456.

Now the Dudleys cease to be Patrons and John Butler, Gent., holds the advowson and inducts Master George Duddeley, LL.D., 1539. This was a younger brother to Sir John Dudley of Aston, and uncle of Mr. John Butler's wife.*

WARSOP OR WIRKSO, NOTTS.

In '52 Hen. III. it seems Robert de Sutton was Lord of the Manor of Warsop,† which Margery, sometime wife of John de Lexington held in dower, and which the King had given to Queen Aliaore, his consort, for the redemption of the said Robert de Sutton, according to the Edict of Kenilworth.‡ Robert de Sutton, son and heir of William de Sutton; deceased, who held the manor of Warsop of the King in Capite, did his homage 53 Hen. III. But there was some

* See Bridges' Northamptonshire.
† Claus. 52 H. III. m. 3 in dorso
‡ Claus. 53 H. III. m. 13 in dorso
strife between the King and the noble Robert de Sutton, concerning the presentation to the church of Warsop.* The Jury 52 Hen. III. found that Robert de Sutton was above twenty seven years old at his father's death, and that there was 3 carucates in demesne, and freeholders, &c. The Jury, 20 Edw. I., said that Margery de Merlay held the manor of Warsop, with a garden and eight bovats of land, &c., of the inheritance of Richard de Sutton, son of the said Robert,† in 16 Edward II. They said that John de Somery held Warsop and Ekering of John de Sutton (son of Richard) which John de Sutton then had to wife Margaret, one of the sisters and heirs of the said John de Somery; and Thomas Botte had Joane, the other.

Richard de Sutton 1 Edw. II.‡ had an ad quod damnum to settle this manor and advowson on the said John and Margaret, and their heirs, and then there remained the manor of Ekering, and 5 marks yearly rent in Allerton under Sherwood, and the Manor of Sutton upon Trent.§

The Jury 2 Edw. III. said that John Nunnes of London, acquired the manor of Warsop in Fee of John de Sutton.

Robert, Lord Lexington, made two families of his sister Sutton's sons. Wm., the eldest, had Warsop, &c., and Robert had Egrom, alias Averham. Robert, son and heir of Wm. de Laxton for sixty marks of silver and 10 per ann., gave his park of Tuxford, which the said Wm. de Laxton, Dean of Lincoln, gave to the monks of Rufford. And Joan de Sutthon, late wife of Robert de Sutthon, released to the Abbot all claims by reason of dower in the park of Tuxford, concerning which she had imploaded him by the King's writ, which is called unde nihil habet, before Mr. Roger de Seyton and his fellows at Westminster, 2 Edw. I., which was not long after her husband's death. Her son was Richard, father of John, who marrying an heir of Sumery, had a son by her called also John de Sutton, whose posterity were of the same name Lords Dudley, four descents more; and about 8 Edw. IV., John Sutton, Lord Dudley, had a petition concerning Warsop and 10l rent in Tuxford, which shows it."

* Esc. 52 II. III. n. 32. † Esc. 20 E. I. n. 13.
‡ Esc. 16 E. II. n. 72. § 6 Esc. 1 E. I. n. 112.

ROBERTS. CALENDARIAM GENEALOGICUM, PAGE 686.—INQ. P.M.
33 Edw. III. 9 March. John, son of the aforesaid John de Sutton is his heir proginguisor, and was 16 years of age 9 March.
Page 410. 18 Edw. I. Beatrix, who was wife of Roderic, son of Griffin.—
INQ. P.M.
Isabella wife of Richard de Sutton is heir of aforesaid Beatrix proginguisor, and is of age 30 years.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ALL THE SUTTONS AND DUDLEYS, THAT ARE MENTIONED AMONG THE RECTORS AND PATRONS OF THE LOWER MOIETY OF MALPAS, CHESHIRE.

Instituted, A D.:
1298, Lord Richard de Sutton, Kt., Patron.
1319, Lord Jo. Sutton, Kt., Patron.
1337, Jo. de St. Peter, Patron.
1348, Lord Jo. de Cherleton, Lord de Powys, Patron.
1360 or before, Wm. de Cherleton, Rector.
1361, Jo. son and h. of John de Sutton, Patron.
1363, Jo. de Sutton dead, Patron.
1389, Ang. 2, Lord Jo. de Sutton de Malpas, Patron.
1391, Dec. 10, Jo. de Sutton de Duddeley, Kt., Patron.
1392, Lord Jo. de Sutton, Knight, Patron.
1395, Oct. 29, Lord Jo. de Sutton, Kt., Patron.
1404, John Sutton, Kt., Lord de Duddeley, Patron.
1406, Dec. 18, Lord John Sutton, Baron de Duddeley, Patron.
1447, July 28, Lord John de Sutton, Lord de Dudley, Patron.
1448, March 25, Lord John de Sutton, Lord de Dudley, Patron.
1476, June 16, John de Dudley, Lord de Dudley, Patron.
1502, March 26, Edward Sutton, Kt., Lord of Dudley, Patron.

—See Ormerod II. 338-9.

2 Edw. I. —Robert de Sutton [son of Wm. de Sutton]. —Ing. p. m. He is his next heir. Richard is son of Robt., and is 8 years of age at the Feast of St. Michael, 2d year of Edw. I.
Margery, who was wife of John de Lexinton, donata est., held it in dower. Richard, son of Robert de Sutton, is his heir, and 9 years old.
Jos Johanna who was wife of said Robt. de Sutton adhuc restat assiganda.—
[Vide Rot. Fin., I. m. 24; et. 3 Edw. I. m. 20.]

In "A Visitation of Nottinghamshire," by the Harleian Society, in 1869, is a pedigree of Robt. Sutton, who married a dau. of Lexinton, she being a coheir of John de Lexinton of Tuxford, in which pedigree the said Robt. Sutton marries Lucia, dau. and heir of Sir Rowland Bartram, Kt. 19 Edw. I. —Arms-Or, a lion rampant, Vert. for Bartram; and they had Richard Sutton of Warsop, who lived 33 Edw. I.

Under this pedigree are notes about the Bartram estates and arms. There is a quotation from an inscription in Little Markham Church, where is engraved the seal of Robt. de Markham, 17 Edw. I. Or, a lion rampant, Vert, and also an account of a deed from Richard Sutton of Warsop, whose arms are depicted: a round seal with a shield on which is a lion rampant for Richard de Sutton.

Under this it is written or engraved that Roland Bartram gave his daughter Lucia, wife of Robt. de Sutton, all his lands, &c, in the County of Lincoln and Nottingham, and the seal of this Bartram is there said to have been Or, A lion rampant with the legend Sigillum Rolandi de Bartram.—19 King Edw. I.

It is a matter of doubt as to the wife of Robt. de Sutton. The rest may be true or partially so. The authorities given by Thoroton are better than this inscription. The best Heralds and Historians have not followed this authority.
SIR RICHARD SUTTON, KT.

Sir Richard Sutton, founder of Brasennose College, Oxford, was a Barrister, and afterwards Governor of the Inner Temple, London. He was Knighted 14 Hen. VIII.

In Flower's Visitation of 1580, his brother's descendant, Richard, was allowed to bear "Or, a lion ramp. queue fourchee vert. (for Sutton). There is no proof of the lion having been used by his family before this Visitation, says Ormerod (Hist. Cheshire III. 372 note.) He died in 1524. He was probably of the old family of Sutton of Sutton in Notts, as his brother, Sir John Sutton's descendants inherited the estate of the old family of Sutton and Distly, Notts.

THE LORDS OF DUDLEY CASTLE.

The castle of Dudley, probably founded by a Saxon duke named Dudd or Dudo, about A. D. 700, and named for him, the last part of the name being lea, that is, a field. This is so stated in the histories of our greatest antiquaries, Camden, Dugdale, Kippis, &c. Many of the owners of this castle were Barons, and some of their descendants assumed the surname of Dudley from the title, Baron of Dudley. This old fortress has long been a noble ruin, and one of the oldest in the British isles. The several owners since the Norman Conquest have been Fitz Ausculph or Fitz Ansculph, Paganel or Paynell, Somery or de Somery, Sutton or De Sutton, Dudley, Ward, and Lea. The Suttons and Dudleys were the same house by these last two different names.

Fitz Ausculph held it in time of Wm. I., 1066. The Paganels next held it till 1135; and a few years later it went by inheritance to the Somerys, who held it till 1322. Then Sir John Sutton obtained it by marrying the heiress of Somery, and his heirs held it in the male line till 1644. Then it went, for lack of male issue, to Humble Ward, who had married the heiress of Dudley; and he was created Lord Ward of Birmingham by Charles I. His son, Edward Ward, was his heir, and had the title of Lord Dudley and Ward; and this Lord's grandson, Edward, was the next heir with the same title, who, dying in 1704, his son Edward inherited it and died unmarried in 1731. It then went to this Lord's sister Frances' son, Ferdinand Dudley Lea, Lord Dudley, who, dying in 1757, unmarried, the barony of Dudley became, and still remains, in abeyance.

But the barony of Ward, and the Castle, devolved on John Ward of Sedgley Park, a great grandson of Humble Ward, the first
Lord Ward of Dudley Castle. This John Ward, Esq., was second cousin to the father of Ferdinando Dudley Lea, the last Baron of Dudley; and he was created Viscount Dudley and Ward in 1763, dying in 1774. His two sons held the honor successively, and a grandson, John Wm. Ward, Earl of Dudley, who dying unmarried in 1833, Rev. Wm. Humble Ward, his nephew, became his heir and was Baron Ward of Birmingham. This Baron's son, Wm. Lord Ward, b. 1817, was created Earl of Dudley and Vis. Ednam in 1860.*

JOHN SUTTON, FIRST BARON OF DUDLEY OF THIS NAME.

This nobleman assisting Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, against the ministers of Edward II. was for this cause compelled, in order to save his life, to convey all his right and title in the castle and manor of Dudley, with many other large estates, to the rapacious minister of Edw. II., Hugh le Despenser, son of Hugh, Earl of Winchester; but in the first year of Edward III. A. D. 1325, he obtained restitution of them all.—Dugdale—Bio. Brit.

Blore, in Hist. of Rutlandshire, date 1811, page 203, says:

"Hugh le Despenser, [one of the king's ministers] exercised oppression upon John de Sutton, who in right of his wife (Margaret de Somery), was Baron of Dudley, on account of his adherence to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster; compelling Dudley by hard imprisonment and threats to transfer to Hugh le Despenser, his father, the manor of Eykering, in the County of Nottingham, and to himself, the Castle of Dudley, with the manor of Sedgeley, Swinford, Rowley, Somery and Prestwood in the County of Stafford, the Town of Dudley, in the County of Worcester, and the manor of Bradford, in Berkshire; and, to Oliver de Ingham, the castle of Shocklach and Lordship of Malpas in Cheshire.

All these estates being of the inheritance of Margaret, Lady Dudley, would have produced no forfeiture to the crown by the execution of her husband."

17 Edw. II. 1323, John de Sutton, son of Richard de Sutton, lord of Malpas and Shocklach, gives to David de Egerton and Isabella, his wife, all his right to lands in Duckington.—Given at Malpas 17 Edw., son of Edw. the King.—Seal, a cross fleury. (?)

Dugdale says, that Margaret de Somery's portion when she was married to Sutton was the castle and town of Dudley with the manor...
of Sedgeley, the chace of Pensnett and the manor now of Swinford Regis, in Staffordshire, and the town of Dudley in Worcestershire.

He was summoned to parliament 17th and 18th Edw. II., 1323 and 1324, as Baron of Dudley. He sealed with a cross patonce.—dead 12 Edw. III., 1338.

His son, John, in 1338, in a deed, styled himself “John, the son of John de Sutton upon Trent, the lord of Dudley.”—Dig. This second John de Sutton died 1359, seized of the town and castle of Dudley, and the manors of Sedgley, Himley, Penne, etc.

The history of the early Suttons of Dudley castle is mostly to be learned from such records as the following:

In the 12 Edw. III., John de Sutton, lord of Dudley, the son of Sir John de Sutton, Knight, grants by deed to Wm. (the son of Wm. Corbyn of Birmingham), the younger, a manor in the fee of King’s Swinford, called Brychen Moor, which Wm. Corbyn, the younger, had also a grant 13 Edw. III. from Nic. Willy of a tenement in Sedgeley, Staff. Shaw’s Staff.

34 Edw. III. John de Sutton, the son and heir of Sir John de Sutton, Kt., sometime lord of Dudley, grants to Wm. Corbyn the reversion of a meadow called Stoure meadow, between the Stoure meadow and the land of John de Stafford, which meadow Philip de Luttely now holdeth by grant of Isabel, the mother of the said John de Sutton.

6 Rich. II. May 13, 1382.—Enrollment of a mandate to the escheator to deliver to John, son of John de Sutton of Dudley, all his father’s lands, which after his death had been taken into the king’s hands.

2 Hen. IV., 1400.—John de Sutton held the castle of Malpas and half the castle of Shocklach, a moiety of the whole barony of Malpas, etc.

8 Hen. IV., 1406.—John de Sutton, chevalier, held a moiety of the castle of Malpas, etc., whose father, John, had held it and now Jane, widow of the aforesaid John senior, held in dower, the reversion of which belonged to John, son of John aforesaid. John, son of John de Sutton, son and heir.

10 Hen. IV., 1408.—Jane, widow of Sir John Sutton, Kt., held in dower after the death of her husband, a third part of a moiety, and a fourth part of a moiety of the entire barony and advowson of Malpas from the earl, as in the preceding inquisition with lands in Malpas, Bradley, Agden, Newton, Tushington, Shocklach, Wigland, Fulwich, Oldcastle, Tilston and Christleton.
John, son of the said Jane, by her husband John, next heir.

10 Hen. IV. 1468, Jan 10.—Grant to Constance, widow of John de Sutton of her husband's lands during the minority of his son and heir, John.

10 Hen. VI., 21 Sept., 1431.—Enrollment of license to Sir John de Sutton, Kt., to grant his manors of Malpas, Shocklach, Bradley and Agden, and the hundred of Malpas, the advowson of half the manor of Church Christleton, etc., to trustees in fee in trust to reconvey the same to Sir John Sutton, Kt., and Elizabeth his wife; Thomas, Bishop of Worcester; John, Earl of Arundel; Sir Maurice Berkeley, Kt., and others; remainder to the heirs of the bodies of the said John and Elizabeth; remainder to the right heirs of the said John.

1 Hen. VII, 1486, Edward Sutton of Dudley, Kt., cousin and heir of John Sutton of Dudley, Kt., viz., son of Edmund, son of said John, acknowledges himself to hold of the king in capite the castle of Dudley and manors of Sedgesley, Rowley-Somery, Kingswinford, Hymley Oxley, Over-Penne, Nether-Penne, with the advowson of the church of Kingswinford, Co. Staff., and half the town or manor of Dudley, Co. Worcs, as parcel of the aforesaid castle, for his services of the moiety of the barony of Dudley, also the manor of Northfield, Co. Worcs, and the manor of Weley in said Co., and meadow-land called Prestwood, Co. Staff.

Inquisition post mortem, 3 Hen. VII, 1488.—John Sutton, Chevalier, held in demesne, as of fee, the castle of Malpas and half the castle of Shocklach, with a moiety and a fourth part of a moiety of the entire barony and advowson of Malpas. Edward Sutton, son of Edmund Sutton, chevalier, lately deceased, son of the said John Sutton, next of kin and heir.

3 Hen. VII, 1493, Nov. 2.—Enrollment of a mandate to the escheator, to deliver all the castles and lands late belonging to John Sutton, within the County of Chester, to Edward Sutton, son of Edmund Sutton, chevalier, deceased, son of the said John Sutton, next of kin and heir.

19 Hen. VIII, 1527, George Robinson, &c., obtained of Edward Sutton, lord Dudley, the manor and castle of Malpas, with 40 messuages, 40 tofts, with 10,000 acres of various kinds of land and 20 rent in Malpas, alias Castle Malpas, old castle, Bradley Aggerton, Tushingham, Macefen, Hampton Edge, &c.

In 32 Hen. VIII., 1541, there was an extensive grant of monastic lands to Sir John Dudley of Aston, which included the manor of Apeltre, parcel of the dissolved priory of Chacombe. Baker's Northamptonshire.
This John Dudley, Kt., had Aston manor by gift of his brother
Edw. K. G.

Plac. ap. Cest. 19 Hen. VIII. (Exemp. 18 Dec. 35 Eliz.) between
Sir Edward Sutton, knight, lord Duddelegh, demandant, and John
Elyott, Sheriff of Chester, tenant of the manor of Malpas and lands
in divers townships and a moiety, and a third part of a moiety of the
barony and advowson, which John Hildesley, clerk, gave to John, son
of John, son of Richard de Sutton and the heirs of the said John by
Isabella his wife, daughter of John de Cherleton, and which the said
Edward Sutton lord of Dudley, claims and recovers as son and heir of
Edmund, son of John, son of John de Sutton and Isabella aforesaid. This claim omits several descents.

28 Hen. VIII (Exemp. 12 Aug. a pr. 'd to.) a plaint between Row­
land Hill, plaintiff, and Sir John Dudley* and Jane his wife, deforci­
ant, concerning Malpas, &c., and 40th rent. They pass over by fine,
Shocklach and other manors to Rowland Hill, afterward knighted.

—Ormerod II. 376.

SIR JOHN DE SUTTON, K. G., LORD BARON DE DUDLEY.

According to Ormerod's (Hist. Cheshire), Stow, Dugdale, etc. The
first of the Sutton Dudley family, that is worthy of a particular notice
is John Sutton, lord Dudley (sixth in descent from Richard and Isa­
bella), who had the honor of bearing the standard at the funeral of
King Henry V., 1422. He was 2 years Lord Lieut. of Ireland, being
appointed Jan. 1428, in which employment and other services, his
merit was so conspicuous, that, in the 18th of Hen. VI., 1439, he had
summons to parliament then held at Reading, and the same year
was appointed one of the commissioners to treat with the Duke of
Burgundy upon a truce.

In the 25 Hen. VI., 1446, being of the King's Council, he was
sent ambassador, with the bishop of Chichester, to the duke of Brit­
nany, and on another embassy to the Duke of Burgundy.

In 26 Hen. VI., 1447, in consideration of his services, he received
a grant of an annuity of one hundred pounds issuing out of the cus­
toms of the port of London. Being surprised and taken by Richard,
Duke of York, at Gloucester, on his return from Ireland in 1451, he
was sent to prison at the castle of Ludlow. Soon afterwards he
fought in the battle of Bosworth, 1459, and, being wounded, re­
ceived thereupon, and for other services, honorable trusts and offices

* This was the Duke of Northumberland.
from his Sovereign and grants of more than £200 per an. for life. Henry VI. also appointed him treasurer of his household, and he was, in 1460, elected a knight of the most noble Order of the Garter. We are not told how long he remained in prison, but the House of Commons being mostly Yorkists, prayed the king to remove Sir John Sutton and some other noted persons from among them and exclude Sutton forever from his royal counsels, and ever to prohibit him from approaching within twelve miles of the court.* But Henry VI. refused the petition. Lord Dudley fought at the battle of St. Albans, May 23, 1455, where the king was defeated by the Duke of York and taken prisoner. Dudley was also taken a prisoner of war and sent to the Tower of London; but he was soon released, as peace prevailed shortly afterwards. He still, however, persevered in the Lancastrian cause for Hen. VI. Leland, the noted antiquary, thus describes that action: "At Bloreheath, was a field fought between the Earl of Salisbury and northern men on King Edward's part, who overcame the lords Audley (slain) and Dudley (wounded) with Queen Margaret and Chestershire men, who lost the field."† Lord Dudley was one of the knights taken prisoner. By singular good fortune he was equally honored in the next reign by Edward IV., who granted Lord Dudley a pardon in his first year from all debts upon accounts due from him in the exercise of his office, and, afterwards, another grant of one hundred marks yearly to issue from the Duchy of Cornwall, and lastly, one hundred pounds per annum from customs of the port of Southampton. In the 17th of King Edw. IV., he was employed as a Commissioner, with his brother-in-law, the Earl of Arundell, who had married Dudley's wife's sister, (Eleanor Berkeley) to treat respecting the prorogation of the truce between France and England.

In the Register of the Order of the Garter, it is recorded, that, in 1461, Lord Dudley had the stall of the deceased Earl of Longueville. There were then only 12 Companions, viz. 1, King of Portugal; 2, King of Poland; 3, Earl of Warwick; 4, Earl of Kendall; 5, Vis. Bouchier; 6, Lord Sudeley; 7, Lord Dudley; 8, Lord Beauchamp; 9, Earl of Kent; 10, Lord Wells; 11, Lord Ryvers; 12, Sir John Wenlock.

In 1472, there were 17 members, including the new ones, viz., King of Naples; Duke of Burgundy; Duke of Gloucester; Duke of Clarence; Earl of Essex; Earl of Douglas; Earl of Arundell; Lord Hastings; Lord Scrope, etc.

* Hume. Tawney. † Itinerary, VII. 20.
In 1486, there were 23; and in 1477, 25. It is recorded that Lord Dudley died Sept., 1487. — Austin's Order of the Garter.

Dugdale says, "he was faithful to King Henry VI., yet he did so comply with King Edward the IV., when he obtained the crown, that he received many great favors and rewards from that new Sovereign." Edward V. also added to his honors, by appointing him to hold the Feast of St. George at Windsor, on the 4th of May, 1483, the day his coronation was to take place. But as soon as Edw. V. was suppressed, Lord Dudley attended a chapter of the Order of the Garter in Richard III.'s palace, at Westminster, in the first year of that tyrant (1483), and obtained from him a grant of eight manors—"for his faithful service in favoring his title to the crown." Hen. VII., revoked this grant, or prevented it from taking effect. However, Lord Dudley had from Hen. VII. 1000 marks and the manors of Northfield and Wiley, in Worcestershire, besides a full pardon. This Lord Kt. must have been a man, whose good will was valuable to all sorts of kings.

Probably few warriors, like him, of the great Henry V., had survived through the war of the Roses, and it is no wonder he should have become as he did, the origin of the noted historical houses by the name of Dudley.—Nicolas' History of Knighthood.

His will, dated Aug. 17, 1487, directed that he should be buried at the Priory of St. James, in Dudley in a tomb to cost not over £20. —

This Sir John Dudley was a great financier and diplomatist, if we are to judge by his success in those directions; for he not only acquired great honors, and offices and estates, but he married his children to heirs and heiresses of the great and wealthy houses of England, thereby preparing the way for their future renown, which far surpassed that of their noble ancestors, distinguished though they were. All this can be seen in the pedigrees and biographical sketches of this history.

EDMUND SUTTON OR DUDLEY.

Edmund, the son and heir apparent of his father, Sir John, Lord Baron de Dudley, was sometimes styled Edmund Dudley, Esq., and, at others, Lord Edmund Sutton and Lord Dudley. He was Deputy Lieutenant of Ireland, 10 Edward IV., 1469. He had a grant of Averbury, &c., in 1543, and was lately deceased 3 Hen. VII., 1487, in his father's lifetime.

* Twamley’s Dudley Castle.
He is most distinguished for his great number of children. There were certainly 14 by his two wives—that is, 3 by the 1st and 11 by the second.

The 1st wife, Joice Tiptoft, was descended from kings; but I will not go out of my way to show the royal line. Their children were mostly fortunate and successful, especially in their marriages. The only exception was Rev. George, L. L. D., of whom I have given a sketch. There is not much recorded of this Edmund, Esq. He probably devoted his time to educating and bringing up his children, which was a useful and sufficient employment.

He seems to have been an honorable gentleman, as his most famous nephew, Edmund Dudley, the great lawyer of Hen. VII., was named for him, and founded the historical Dudley house.

JOHN DUDLEY, ESQ., OR KT.

This gentleman, son of John lord Dudley, K. G., and Elizabeth, his wife, and brother to Edmund Sutton or Dudley, was the second son and his house, the second house. He made his will Oct. 1, 1500, being then of Hatherington, Co. Sussex. His wife was Elizabeth, dau. and co-heir of Sir John Bramshot, or John Bramshot, Esq., as some call him, which lady died before her husband. His children, by Elizabeth Bramshot were 1st, Eliz. m. Thos. Ashburnham of Bromham, who made her will in 1523; and, Anne m. Robt. Hall of Ore and Gestling, Co. Sussex; 3rd, Edmund Esq., the great lawyer and M. P.; 4th John, 5th, Peter. The Bramshot estates, which this John Dudley gained by his marriage, were the manors of Gatcombe, Whitwell and Westover, &c. These he had in company with John Pakenham.—See History of Isle of Wight, Vol. 1, pp. 211, 213.*

* Gatcombe was part of the possessions of Wm. Fitz Stur at the compiling of Domesday book.
In the reign of Edw. II., Lisle, by marrying the dau. and heiress of that family, became owner of extensive possessions held by them. That branch of the Lilles ending in the succeeding reign with John Lisle, this manor, with Whitwell, and Westover, came to John Bremshot, who married Lisle's daughter.

The family of Bremshot ended in two daughters. It appears by an inquisition taken on the death of Edmund Dudley, in the second year of the reign of Henry VIII., that John Bremshot, Esq., died in the eighth year of Edw. IV., seized of the manor above-mentioned, and the advowson of the church of Gatcombe in the Isle of Wight; together with the manor of Bremshot, certain lands called little Gatcombe, and twenty-two acres of land in Porsem, in the county of Southampton. That he left issue two daughters his heirs, Elizabeth and Margaret. Elizabeth married John Dudley, Esq., by whom she had issue Edmund Dudley, who was attainted for high treason in the first year of Henry the Eighth. Margaret married John Pakenham, Esq., by whom she had issue Edmund Pakenham. That John Dudley and John Pakenham, in right of their wives, took possession of the
In regard to this Sir John Dudley's descendants and ancestors, by his name, Dr. Andrew Kippis' Bio. Brit. says, "the illustrious family of Dudley is as remarkable as any that has flourished in England; and has produced as great men and as good women, as any that are mentioned in our histories.

Dr. Kippis was a dissenting divine, biographer and miscellaneous writer, born 1725, founder of The New Annual Register and Editor of an improved edition of the Biographia Britannica. He gives in this great work, from the pen of Dr. Campbell, a long and elaborate history of the Northumberland and Leicester branch of the Dudley family, by the name of Dudley and titles of Earls of Warwick, Viscounts Lisle, Earl of Leicester, Barons of Denbigh, and Dukes of Northumberland.

In regard to their descent from the Barons of Dudley, he says:

"The malicious report raised by the enemies of Edmund Dudley's son, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, that he was the son of another person, a mechanic, by the same name, is equally groundless and ridiculous, and he refers to Dug. War. 2nd Ed. Vol. 1, p. 420. He might have referred to Sir Philip Sidney, where he makes the following pointed remarks, respecting the malicious libel of Robert Parsons, the Jesuit; called "Leicester's Commonwealth:"

122 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

aforesaid manors, and held them in co-partnership. That Edmund Dudley, soon after (John not obtaining the wardship) marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Edward Grey, Viscount Lisle, settled his part on the marriage. Lastly, that Elizabeth, the wife of John Dudley, died in the fourteenth year of Hen. VII, and Margaret, the wife of John Pakenham, in the first year of Henry the VIII. Dudley's moiety of Gatcombe was purchased by Richard Worsley, Captain of the island. John Pakenham left Sir Edmund Pakenham, his son and heir, whose estate was inherited by two daughters. One of these daughters married Richard Earley of Cackham, in the county of Sussex, and the other married Sir Geoffrey Pole, the brother of Cardinal Pole, who had each a moiety by their marriages. Gatcombe was bought out of the hands of Earley and Pole by John Worsley, Esq., of Appuldurcombe, and his family still held it in 1781.

Page 185. The family of Lisle were lords of Appleford and built the chapel of Godshill.

Sir John Lisle was patron of it in 1331, and Sir Bartholomew in 1344. Walter built the church of Wootton in the parish of Whippingham.

Walter Lisle married Maud, the daughter and heiress of De Estur, and thus gained the manors of Whitwell and Gatcombe.

P. 227. Elin, widow of Sir Bartholomew Lisle died 13 Edw. III.

Sir John Lisle of the Wootton family took so active a part against Charles I. that he was appointed one of the judges who tried and condemned him. On the restoration he fled to Lausanne in Switzerland, where he was assassinated by three Irish ruffians.

John Lisle's widow, many years after, was tried by Judge Jeffress for harboring, after the battle of Sedgmont, two of Monmouth's party; Mr. Hicks, a Presbyterian minister and one Neilthorpe. She was loyal herself and had a son in the royal army, that fought against Monmouth.

The last of this line was Edward Lisle, Esq., of Mill's Court in the county of Southampton.—Worsley's History of the Isle of Wight.
PEDIGREE OF SUTTON UPON TRENT, COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, ENG.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generation</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sir Richard de Sutton</td>
<td>1267-1341</td>
<td>Born at Sutton Upon Trent, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He married Alice, the daughter of Robert de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1290-1342</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir Richard de Sutton. He married Alice, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1310-1363</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1330-1372</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1340-1375</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1350-1380</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1360-1390</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1370-1400</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1380-1410</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1390-1420</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1400-1430</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1410-1440</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1420-1450</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sir John de Sutton</td>
<td>1430-1460</td>
<td>He was the son of Sir John de Sutton. He married Joan, the daughter of Sir John de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*In Patent Roll—Edward I. (1272) on membrane 16, (dorsum) are the following two entries: He married Alice, dau. of Sir Robert de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts. He was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.*

**Additional Notes:**
- Sir Robert de Sutton was a knight and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. He was the father of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.
- Alice, the daughter of Sir Robert de Sutton of Warsop, Co. Notts., was a noblewoman and a tenant of the Earls of Chester. She was the mother of many children, including Edward, John, William, and Thomas.
- The Sutton family was one of the most powerful in the county of Nottingham, and their estates were among the most prominent in the region. They were patrons of the arts and architecture, and their influence was felt throughout the region.
- The Sutton family was closely related to the Earls of Chester, and they maintained strong connections with the nobility and the royal court.
- The Sutton family was known for their charitable deeds and their devotion to the Church. They supported many religious institutions and were generous patrons of the arts and education.
"Now as to the Dudleys, such is his bounty, that, when he hath poured out all his flood of scolding eloquence, he saith they are no gentlemen, affirming, that the then Duke of Northumberland was not born so; in truth, if I should have studied with myself of all points of false invectives, which a poisonous tongue could have spit out against the duke, yet would it never have come into my head, of all other things, that any man would have objected want of gentry unto him; but this fellow doth like him, who, when he had shot off all his railing quiver, called one cuckold that was never married, because he would not be in debt to any one evil word."

"No man, but this fellow of invincible shamelessness, would ever have called so palpable a matter in question." 

"I cannot allege his uncharitable triumphing upon the calamities fallen to the house of Dudley, though they might well be challenged of a writer, of whom any honesty were to be expected; but God forbid I should find fault with that, since, in all his book, there is scarce any one truth else.

But our house received such an overthrow; and hath none else in England done so? I will not seek to wash away that dishonor with other honourable tears. I would this land were not so full of such examples; and I think, indeed, this writer, if he were known, might in conscience clear his ancestors of any such disgraces; they were too low in the mire to be so thunder-stricken; but this I may justly and boldly affirm, let the last fault of the duke be buried."

Speaking of Edmund Dudley's father, John of Sussex, he says any man might see his tomb at Arundel Castle.*

* Sampson Erdeswick "heard by one who took upon him to be of good credit (while he lived), that John, father of Edmund Dudley, Privy Councillor of Hen. VII., was a carpenter, who was called John Dudley, not because his name was so, but because he was born in Dudley town." See Erdeswick, p. 209. Erdeswick, himself, denies that he believes this story. His words are, "being myself, ignorant in respect to it, except by hearsay and report," yet he lived at Sandon, in Staffordshire, and, a few years after the death of Sir John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, devoted his time to collecting materials for a history of that county—Twamley. But it is quite evident he did try to learn the facts. Another later local antiquary, named Wylye, of whom we never hear in the great histories, added his hearsay testimony about the "dead lion," John Dudley's ignoble origin. I wish it had been true, that the Duke of Northumberland Dudley was the grandson and namesake of a carpenter. There is sometimes real nobility in such an origin. There was a John Dudley once in this country, who was, himself, a cooper and the son of a cooper, but no king or kingdom could buy him, or tyrannize over him, and he would have refused a royal crown.

Mr. Twamley seems to credit these myths and lies. He had not read deeply enough on the subject. He did not know that Dugdale rejected the carpenter story in his last great works. He had not seen the documents and pedigrees of the London Society of Antiquaries in London. He makes no references to the Heralds' College or British Museum Visitations of the Heralds, except to doubt.
This John Dudley's mother was Elizabeth Berkeley, whose sister, Eleanor, married the Earl of Arundel; so that John was buried at the castle, probably because he was a nephew of the lord of Arundel. The British Bibliographer by Sam'l E. Brydges, Vol. I. p. 91, says: "This question of the origin of these Dudleys has been as well settled as any question of genealogy can be. It was only the slander of a Roman Catholic enemy of Leicester at the beginning."

WM. DUDLEY, BISHOP OF DURHAM.

William Dudley, third son of Sir John Lord Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley, and his wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Berkeley of Beverston, Kt. and widow of Sir Edward Charlton, Lord of Powis, was educated at University College, Oxford, became a clergyman, and was admitted Rector of Malpas in Cheshire, his father's manor and barony, in 1456, and resigned Feb. 27, the same year. He took his degrees of Bachelor in 1453 and Master of Arts in 1456. He was distinguished even then for his attainments as well as his high birth.

In November, 1466, he was made Rector of Hendon in Middlesex, and collated to the Prebend of Caddington Minor 24 Nov. 1468, which became void in 1471. He was collated to this Prebend by the Bishop of London July 18, 1464, on the death of Chadworth, which he resigned about Feb. 1473. His successive promotions were rapid, being from Caddington Minor to Newington in 1471, then to Brownwood in 1472, (being Dean of the king's chapel at Windsor) and to Archdeacon of Middlesex in 1475, and canon of Wells. He was a favorite of Edward IV. In 1476 he became Bishop of Durham, and was consecrated in 1477. Finally he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford in 1483. He had received a great many other honors, as Prebendary of Stillington in Yorkshire, and was presented by Edward IV. to a prebend of the collegiate church of Newark, Co. Leicester, Aug. 5, 1472, and was elected Dean on the 17th of the same month. This was the first Dean Dudley probably in England, and I take pleasure in recording his good fortune, al-
though I cannot sympathize with his extraordinary success in life. He had a canonry also at Wolverhampton.

When he was Dean of Windsor (the king's chapel) and Edw. IV. intended to sail against France, Dean Dudley, with the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Bouchier and others, was enfeoffed with several royal names for the performance of the king's will. He was also Dean of St. Mary Magdalen, in Bridgenorth, in 1471.

The church at Dudley received great favors from him, as well as other churches where he had been laboring during his busy career.

He died Nov. 29, 1483, and was interred at Westminster Abbey, in the chapel of St. Nicholas, which is on the south side from the monument of king Edward III. His tomb is in the wall of gray marble, with his figure on the altar, inlaid in brass, representing him in episcopal robes, a mitre on his head and a crosier in his hand, under a canopy of three arches; and there are many ornaments cut in the stone.*

Bishop Dudley's death was four years previous to that of his father (Sir John, Lord Dudley, K. G.) and it is very likely the aged Baron attended the funeral of his distinguished son. His brother Edmund, Esq., the heir apparent, would also be there, and perhaps his nephew, Edmund Dudley, Esq., the lawyer, who was then 21 years old; also his father, Sir John Dudley, another brother of the bishop, who lived at Hatherington in Sussex, father of the lawyer, Edmund above named. The tomb of the Bishop, must have been made and adorned under the direction of these, his nearest relatives. Bishops did not marry in those days, and could have no legitimate children. The inscription engraved on his tomb, says of him: "Hie jacet Gulielmus de Dudley, e familia baronum de Dudley. Dunelm. episcopus. Obiit Anno Dom. 1483." Translation: "Here lies William de Dudley, from the family of the baron of Dudley. Bishop of Durham. Died in the year of the Lord, 1483." (See picture of the tomb, p. 31.)

The General History of the Town of Leicester, Vol. I., p. 334 says, this coat of arms was on old Bishop Dudley's tomb. viz.: four quarterings, 1. a lion rampant single-tailed; 2. a cross patonce; 3. a cross patonce; 4. two lions passant.

On page 32 of this work I have given the coat with a double-tailed lion ramp. The authorities for that are numerous.

* Nicholls' Hist. of Leicestershire, Vol. I., p. 335; Robinson's Hist. of Stoke Newington; Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, etc.; Biographia Britannica.
OLIVER DUDLEY, ESQ.

This was the 3d son of John Sutton, Lord Baron de Dudley, K.G., by his wife, Elizabeth Berkeley. He was slain in the battle of Edgecote, near Banbury, 1469, in the reign of Edward IV. His wife was Katherine Neville, dau. of Sir George Neville, Lord Latimer of Corby, who was summoned to Parlia., Feb. 25, 1432, as Baron Latimer, and d. 1469.—Burke.

Oliver Dudley was of Stowe, Co. Northampton, and made his will, July 22, 1469. He says in it, "I appoint Katherine, my wife, and Mr. William Dudley, my brother, my executors." Will proved Nov. 29, 1469.

Dame Katherine Dudley, his widow, died at Stowe in 8 Henry VII., (1463). Her manor of Stowe and advowson of nine churches appen­dant thereto, descended to her nephew and heir, Richard, Lord Latimer, grandson and heir of Katherine’s mother, Elizabeth Neville; which Elizabeth made her will, Sept. 20, 1480, bequeathing Stowe and other manors to her daughter, Katherine Dudley. The Lady Elizabeth Neville was 3rd dau. by Ist wife of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.—Dugdale—Baker.

Katherine, widow of Oliver Dudley, married 2ndly, Sir James Ratcliffe.

Oliver Dudley, his wife and her father and mother were all buried at Warwick Castle, where the lady Elizabeth (Beauchamp) Neville, Katherine’s mother, was born. The monuments and inscriptions there show their names, dates of decease, etc.*

This Oliver Dudley’s arms on Sir Thomas Tresham's old Market House at Rothwell, Nothernptamshire is—Or, a lion ramp. vert. with a mullet for difference.

SIR EDWARD DUDLEY, K. G., BARON OF DUDLEY.

This gentleman, who usually wrote his name Dudley (as did also his father Edmund and his grandfather John, K. G.) was declared heir to his said grandfather, 8 Hen. VII., 1492, and was summoned to Parliament, 4 Hen. VII., 1488.

This Sir Edward Dudley, the Baron, was something of a warrior.

*SUTTON ARMS.

In the roll of Arms (about 1308-14) published by Sir N. H. Nicolas, Sire Johan de Soitton, and Sire Richarde de Soitton, both bear green lions on golden shields, so that this seems to have been a very ancient bearing of Sutton. A Bertram in this roll bears “De or s un escuteheoun perc'e de azure.” The above Sires Richard and John Sutton were probably of Sutton upon Trent.
In the 13th year of Hen. VII., 1498, he was among the Knights and Esquires, who came to the King with the Duke of Buckingham with all things ready for the field and battle at Taunton during the Perkin Warbeck Rebellion.* For the grants he agreed and was bound, in 1504, to pay £50 a year to the crown. He was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1509. He had been, previously, in 1487, elected a Knight of the Bath, having for his Esquires, Thos. Blount and Edward Bensted. In 1509, he was a Magistrate for the counties of Warwick, Worcester and Stafford. But he, as soon as in the third year of Hen. VIII.'s reign, began to be embarrassed with debts, and he and his son John (Quondam) became, in 1512, bound for a loan to one Bale, which showed their tendency to get involved. His only wife was Cecily, that is, Cecilia, dau. of Sir Wm. Willoughby, Kt., and his wife Jane, dau. of Sir Thomas Strangeways, Kt., during the minority of that young lord who was probably his nephew.

In 8 Hen. VIII., 1516, an annuity of £20 was granted out of these manors to his brother, John Dudley of Aston, alias "Aston le Walls," (or Aston in the Walls), Northamptonshire.† But the next year he got the annuity cancelled.

In 15 Hen. VII. (1520), Sir Edward Sutton, Lord of Dudley, claims to have view of frank pledge, with amercements, etc., in the manor of Malpas, and in its appurtenances, Shocklach, Shocklach Ovyat, Grafton, Stretton, Bartow, Cholley, L. Aldersey, Braxton, Bickerton, Carden, Edge, Agden, Wigland Chadlow, Newton by Oldcastle, Horton by Tilston, Higher Fulwich, Lower Fulwich, Tushington, Macefen and Bradley; and claims also in the same to have infrangtheof, outfangheof, and pelf, and to have gallows, pillory, tumbrel and thew; and claims to have in the said manor the castle of Shocklach, fortified, ditched, and enkerneled, and to have a certain toll there for himself and William Brereton; and claims, in right of his view of frank pledge, the regulation of bread, beer, amercements for effusion of blood, hue raised, obstruction of ways, dilapidation of bridges, sale of corrupted flesh, fish, or other victuals, and all offenses on the king's highway by land or by water, and that breaches of peace and hawesoken shall be presented by his bedell; and claims to punish bakers, brewers, and scolds, by amercements for the three first offenses; but for the third to punish bakers by the pillory, brewers by the tumbrel, and scolds by the thew, that is by placing them in a certain seat called a dokyn stole; and claims infrangtheof, out-

* Hall's Chronicle, 2nd year of Hen. VIII.
† Twamley's Dudley Castle.
fangtheof, wayf, and pelf (the two latter of which he defines in the same manner with Done's claim in Eyre, given under defamere) and claims jointly with Wm. Brereton to have a fair and market at Malpas, and claims to have view of frank pledge in Church Christleton, Row Christleton and Little Christleton, with the same privileges as in Malpas.

15 Hen. VII., Sir Edward Sutton, Lord of Dudley, in a plea to a quo warranto, claims the right of including Shocklach within the jurisdiction of the leet and privileges of the manor of Malpas.—Ormerod II. 335.

Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, hired a house in Tothill St., Westminster in 1522, and, from that time, he made that his London residence, being there most of the year.* His children were 5 sons and 6 daughters, two of whom are known to have died in childhood, and have monuments in Himley Church; and of another (Thomas) nothing is known. We find not the slightest hint that this Thomas ever lived to manhood. There are no dates found of his birth, baptism, marriage, death or burial. He sold his Malpas estate and castle, in 1527, to Geo. Robinson and sold Northfield in 1531.** He obtained a grant from Parlia. of the custody of the estates of John, son and heir of Sir John Grey, Lord Powis. See Pedigree at page 169.

DOROTHY DUDLEY. DAU. OF EDMUND SUTTON, ALIAS DUDLEY.

Sir Walter Wrottesley, Knt. Lord of Perton, 9 Edw. IV. was buried in Gray Friars (now Christ Church), London, 1473. His daughter, Thomasine, m. Wm., Lord Stourton. Sir Walter's son Richard (eldest son) m. Dorothy, daughter of Edmund Sutton, Esq., and relict of Sir John Musgrave, Kt., by whom he had a son named Walter. This Richard and his wife were buried at Tetnal, and as their epitaph is in old English verse, made by a country poet, perhaps it may not be disagreeable to lovers of antiquity:

"Here lies closed in clay
The body of Richard Wrottesley,
And also Dorothy his wif,
Which lyved tgedir all their liff.

* Nicolas' Hist. of Knighthood. Twamley's Dudley Castle.
The year MCCCVIII of our Lord
Dorothy departed out of this world
And after within short space,
Richard was laid in this place.

Here now our bodies do lay,
On our souls Jesu have mercy!
We desire now every Christian man
To pray for our souls that bin gon.

SIR JOHN, LORD DUDLEY,

Son of Sir Edward, Baron Dudley, K. G., was born about 1495. His father probably left him an encumbered estate, for he soon conveyed his manor of Oxley in Staffordshire to James Levison.† Mr. Twamley attributes Sir John’s sale of the Castle of Dudley to unfair means used by the Duke of Northumberland. But I find no good evidence of that hard accusation against the brave and enterprising kinsman.

I think Sir John, Lord Dudley, was very glad to find so able and famous a purchaser, and one who would never have neglected kinsmen in distress, had he lived as he had a right to expect. The great calamities came upon him like thunderbolts. His father had been torn from him in tender childhood, and at last himself and his sons were condemned to the block. He deserves our commiseration more than poor Lord Quondam. How can an Englishman blame the Duke of Northumberland for doing what England’s chiefest heroes have so often done. Protestantism has to thank a few such mighty souls for all their triumphs. They are now disrobed and disarmed. They ventured and sacrificed nearly all for that one great cause. They fell in battle, in prison, and on the scaffold, like heroes and martyrs, and now shall their inferiors revile them? At least, they ought not to be assailed by lies and misrepresentations. Their house, the greatest of their time, “descended from a carpenter?” This reminds us of the renowned Galilean’s query: “Will they not say—‘This is the carpenter’s son?’”

A man of good sense ought to be loath to say that after having been shown better by such authors and scientists as Sir Wm. Dug-
Sir John, Lord Dudley, might not have been a weak man. He was only poor and proud. If he had struggled like those other Dudleys against misfortune, he would not have been poor. I admit that his wife was "undeone," as she said, by her husband's selling the real estate; because she could not so well rely upon money in her husband's hands. He might misappropriate it, as his grandson Edward, Lord Dudley did. I wonder why the law should have allowed him to sell her out of house and home. It doesn't permit such things here at this day.

Lord Dudley married Cecilia, dau. of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, about 1500. This lady was great aunt to Lady Jane Grey. He died in 1553, as I have before said, and I described his great funeral at London. Adlard says he was born in 1495; but that cannot be so, because his wife's father spoke, in his will, about 1500, concerning the covenants betwixt him and Lord Dudley for the marriage of his daughter Cecilia, with Dudley's son, and their marriage would not have been discussed when the son was only 5 years old. After Lord Dudley's death, his wife wrote that she had but about £20 a year for herself and a daughter to live upon, because her husband had sold all his real estate, and she was thereby "utterly undone."

Mr. Twamley differs from Adlard, about Sir John's sons. He omits Thomas and gives George.

I know there was a George among Quondam's sons, and I insert a sketch of him, etc., and believe there was a Thomas, who married and left one dau. when he died. Henry, another son, was a warrior, and plotted against Queen Mary, the papist, while George plotted against Queen Elizabeth, (when she came upon the throne) in Italy, Ireland, &c. I should like to know if Henry Dudley, Esq., left children. His wife was a daughter of Sir Christopher Ashton, another plotter against Queen Mary, and he was patronized in later years by Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who claimed him for a relative. He must have been an able man, and a brave soldier to have made so much commotion, as he did in Mary's reign, at Guisnes and Ham in France, and all round the board, still successfully avoiding capture. There will be sketches of this Lord Quondam's sons in other pages of this work.
REV. GEORGE DUDLEY, LL.D., KNIGHT OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

On the 12th day of October, 1557, George Dudley an English Knight who, some years before (1545) had been received into the Venerable Language of England, as a military brother, and who in the schism and division stirred up by Henry VIII., King of England, against the Catholic Church had followed that error, had taken a wife, had adhered to the said schism, and had abandoned his habit, being penitent, came into the convent, and having asked pardon of the Order for his previous conduct, the same was granted by the Right Rev. Lord Grand Master, and his venerable council.

But the great favor it was to be understood had not been granted without it having first been satisfactorily proved that the said George Dudley had become, through his humiliation and prayers, absolved from his apostacy and other crimes by him committed, and reconciled and restored to the bosom of the Holy Mother Church. He was therefore pardoned, and re admitted into the fellowship of the Order, and of the brothers thereof. On the nth of May, 1558, it was decided by the Right Rev. Lord, the Grand Master, and the Venerable Council, that, on account of the poverty of the brother, George Dudley, at present the only English brother of the Venerable Language of England, permission should be granted for him to sue for, exact, and recover all the revenues and rents of houses belonging to the said Language, existing in the town of Valetta, from any and all of the tenants, and to give receipts for the same so long as the Venerable Language be congregated and exist in the convent.

— Vide Latin Manuscripts of the Order, 1557—1558.


EDMUND DUDLEY, ESQ.,

Lawyer, Privy Counsellor and M. P., was born in 1462, being son of John Dudley, Esq., or Kt. of Sussex Co., and his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Bramshot, of Gatecombe, Isle of Wight. Edmund's father was possessor of a large fortune both in his own right and that of his wife.* Being noticed in youth to have a brilliant genius, he was sent to Oxford University to be educated in 1478, at 16 years of age. After studying the ancient classics, he was removed to London and placed at Gray's Inn, where his arms, in later years finely

* Fuller's Worthies in Staffordshire, p. 43.—Bio, Brit. art. Dudley Family.
depicted, were placed in the windows of the Hall, among those of many other illustrious persons.*

He applied himself earnestly to the study of the law, and soon became one of the most eminent persons of his profession; which induced Hen. VII., who was a good judge of ability, to take him very early into his service; and, in the 23rd year of his age, he was sworn one of the King's Privy Council.

In 1492, he was in the English army in France, and was one of those great men who, near Boulogne, offered propositions to Hen. VII. for a treaty with France, and advised him to comply with them, which he did, and the treaty was signed Nov. 6, 1492.

This was the shrewdest political act of that reign, and secured an annual tribute from France, which was paid for many years.

Two years after he obtained the wardship and marriage of Elizabeth, (dau. of Edward Grey, Viscount L'Isle,) who was sister and co-heir of John, Vis. L'Isle. This plainly shows him to have been highly esteemed as well as of an honorable family.

According to Stowe he was Under Sheriff of London and continued in that office six years after 1497. But this is not probable, as he could hardly have held such an office when Privy Counsellor as well as the most distinguished member of the Bar.†

In 1504 he was Speaker of the House of Commons, at which time the King granted him a Writ, discharging him from the degree of Serjeant-at-Law.‡ In that Parliament many excellent laws were enacted, which showed the legal acumen of such a mind as his, and subsequently he obtained great royal favors, among which were the Stewardship of the Rape of Hastings in Sussex.

The King had caused unjust exactions to satisfy his natural avarice, which some writers attribute to such counsellors as Empson and Dudley, but Lord Bacon declared in his history of that reign that it all sprang from the King himself, who was more rapacious than any of his ministers, which caused him great fear when about to die.

As soon as Hen. VII. was dead in 1509, the people clamored for the punishment of his agents, whom they no more feared to assail, and to stop their rage, Mr. Dudley was sent to the Tower, or decoyed into it as some suppose.** § Many subordinate officers were also arrested and soon punished.

* Orig. Juridicals, p. 309.
† Dugdale Chronica, p. 77. ‡ Bio. Brit Vol. V
** Herbert's History of Hen. VIII. § Stow's Annals.
Henry VIII. was annoyed by so much clamor against the oppressions of his father's agents, that he caused Sir Richard Empson to be imprisoned in Northamptonshire, where he was tried, convicted and returned to the Tower.*

In the next Parliament of 1510, Sir Richard Empson and Edmund Dudley were attainted of High Treason. While in the Tower, Mr. Dudley wrote a book of counsel and advice to Hen. VIII., hoping thereby to extricate himself from his desperate condition. But it was not put into the king's hands till too late, or it might have saved him.

* Hall's Chronicle says (12th Henry VII. A. D. 1497) :— He appointed ii. masters and surveyors of his forfayts, ye one Sir Richard Empson, and the other Edmund Dudley, bothe learned in the laws of the realme. And thus two persons contended, whiche of them by moste bryngyng in might must please and satisfie his master's desire and appetite. Wherefore, in the beginnyng, they, armed with a compaynye of accusers (commonly called promoters), whyche brought to them the names of the offenders, estemeed and regarded so suche the gayne of money, that they clerely forgote and banyshed oute of their remembraunce their duevyte present, the peril that might ensue, and the thanke and good will that they might haue obteyned, and yet they had warnynge of greate and sage persons to close their hands from such uncharitable downye and cruel extremites, according to the adage, the extremitie of justice is extreme injury."

"(22d yeart. A.D. 1507.) But now the thyrde plague egall with the pestilence ensued by the workynge of the masters of the forfaytes, by the king appointed as I shewd you before. By whose meanes many a ryche and welthy person, by the extremites of the lawes of the realme were condempned and brought to misery. The mattre is as wonderfull to be heard, as pitifull and miserable to be done, and yet it is called the law, whereas it is rather perverse abuse and disordre of a law, politiquely at the beginynge inventyd to cause the people the soper to conforme themselves to such as demand their right of them, but craftely practised to the utter confusion of many by untrue officers. For ifa man put his adversary in suyte before ye Judges, of whiche complaint or aecis, he neither thinketh nor hath knowledge if he appere not at the last calling of the exigent, whiche is called in a shire where he never came (for how can he appere, if he be ignorant of the prosecution of the cause, and dwell, 12c myles fro that place), then doth he forfeit all his substance and rounables, and his body to captiuitie as an enemy, and rebel to the lawes of the country. And yet the prynce shall enjoy the goodes so confiscate, and the party complainant or playntife that is wronged recovereth not one myte, and yet loseth bothe his payne and costes. And all such persons that be so condempned and adjudged, be called outlaws, that is deprived of all lawes of the lande, to the whiche he was by the custom of the country inheritable. These outlasses olde recognisances of the peace and good shering, escapes, spottes and innumerable statutes penal, were put in execucion and called upon by Empson and Dudley, so that every man, both of the spiriduitle and temporaltie, having either land or substance, was called to this pluckying baucket, according to the Psalmist saynyng, all declyned and fell together, and no man although he were never so clere and gyltes, in conclusion durst aventure a trial, seynge the experience of them that passed before. For these two ravenynge wolves had suche a garde of false periured persons apperteignynge to them, whiche were by their commandmet enmytized on every guest, that the kyng was sure to wynne whosoevur lost. Learned men in the law, when they were requyred by their advise, would saye to agree to is the counsayll that I can gyve you. By this undewe meanes, these crouete persons filled the kynges cofers, and enryched themselves. And at this unreasonable and extorte doynge, noble men grudged, meane men kycked, porre men lamented, preachers openly at Paules crose and other places exclaimed, rebuked and detested, but yet they would never amende. Howbeit the good kyng in his last dayes conserved and pardoned his poor subiectes of such uncharialble yokes and ponderous burdens as they were laden withall.)
for it was just such a book as young Henry desired.* I have seen this book. It is in our large libraries.†

Henry VIII. held fast to the spoils of the people which his father left, and chose to appease them by sacrificing the faithful agents of Henry VIII's avarice, and issued his writ for their execution, and Empson and Dudley were beheaded on Tower Hill, Aug. 18, 1510, and their bodies and heads were buried, Empson's in White Friars' Church, and Dudley's in Black Friars' Church. Mr. Dudley was 48 years old. He had inherited some estate from his father and more from his mother, to whom he was heir in his 36th year. He married first, Anne, dau. of Thomas de Windsor, Esq., of Stanwell (sister of Sir Andrews Windsor) by whom he inherited a good estate, and he acquired a very great estate by his second wife, who was a lineal descendant of Edward I., king of England. Edmund Dudley deserves much pity for his fate on account of his youthfulness when the exactions were enforced by the griping king, in the early part of his reign. Dudley did not come into the direction of his affairs till late, when they had nearly ceased. Besides, the king carried things with a strong hand and without regard to any advice.||

The rapacity, complained of, was the enforcement of old statute laws, which had been mostly inoperative during the War of the Roses, for the rich had been careless of observing them. The exactions were not drawn from the poor. Mr. D. was not tried by a court or jury, but before commissioners assembled in Guild Hall, London.

His wife and five children were deeply to be commiserated. John, the eldest son and heir, was only 8 years old. All their father's estate was confiscated, and the widow, after some time married, for a second husband, Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount L'Isle, a natural son of king Edw. IV., by whom she had three more children, viz: Bridget, Frances and Elizabeth. Bridget m. Sir Wm. Carden; Frances m. 1st John Basset and 2nd, Thos. More; Elizabeth m. Sir Francis Jobson, Lieut. of the Tower and Master of the Jewel office of Queen Elizabeth.

Edmund Dudley, by his first wife, had one child, a dau. Elizabeth, who m. 1st, Peter Lord Stourton, who d. in 1536. She m. 2ndly, Peter's brother, Wm. 6th Baron Stourton, (who d. in 1548,) being his first wife. His second wife was Anne Royce, dau. of the Countess of Bridgewater.—Bio.Brit. Vol. VIII. p. 183-4.

* Virgil's Hist. of England, book XXVII.
† Hollinshead chron. II., 798.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ROBERT DUDLEY, ESQ.

Robert Dudley of Shrewsbury, in time of Henry VIII., 1524-25, was a younger half brother of Edward Lord Dudley, and uncle of "Lord Quondam." This Robert was born in 1471, and was appointed steward of the Lordship of Powis, to which he had a family claim, the Lady Powis being his niece. He came to reside at Shrewsbury, and was admitted a burgess by the name of Robert Dudley of Dudley, in the county of Stafford, Esq. He served the office of bailiff in 1515, 1524, and 1526, and represented the town in Parliament in 1530. He married twice, but left no posterity. His death occurred in 1539.

REV. RICHARD DUDLEY.

This learned gentleman, the 5th son of Edmund Sutton or Dudley and his second wife Maud (Clifford) was half brother to Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, K. G., Baron of Dudley. He was uncle of John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington. In Nicholls' History of Leicestershire, Vol. I. p. 561, he is called "Master Doctor Dudley, holding the prebend of St. Margaret's Church at Humberston, in 1534, which was worth 33l per annum."

He had been collated March 30, 1507, in the prebend of St. Margaret's, at which time he is styled "A. M." I suppose he is the same man who was the incumbent of Brington, Northamptonshire in 1510, at which time he was called "Master Richard Dudley."—Bridges' Northamptonshire.

In 1531, this "Richard Dudley, clerk," with Edmund, the lawyer, and others, were purchasers of Malpas, Shocklach, &c., in Cheshire, as before noticed.* He is thought to have died about 1534, leaving no issue or widow, as he would not be likely to marry in his old age, even though he might have turned away from the pope, as did many of his relations, at the beginning of the Reformation. He had been a friend to his cousin, Edmund Dudley, the great lawyer, and doubtless also to Edmund's son John, Duke of Northumberland; and these two branches of the family long continued their intimacy. All this goes to prove that they were both descended from the Baron of Dudley, and well knew their precise relationship from the very beginning of their houses in time of the first Edmund Sutton or Dudley, and John Dudley, his brother.†

* Ormerod, II. 335 (Hist. of Cheshire.)
† See pedigree at page 60, ante.
JOHN DUDLEY, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

Sir John Dudley, K. G. (eldest son of Edmund Dudley, Esq.), Baron of Malpas, Viscount L'Isle, Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland, reputed by some historians the most powerful subject that ever flourished in England, was born, A. D. 1502, when his father stood highest and was most esteemed by the King and the people. His father was Speaker of the House of Commons the year after this son's birth.

He was 8 years old when his father was beheaded to stop the clamor of the people rather than to satisfy justice. By his guardian, Edmund Guilford, Esq., of the King's body guard, he petitioned Parliament that the attainder of his late father might be reversed and himself restored in blood. This was done by a special act passed for the purpose in 1511.*

His mother was distinguished for her virtues, and no doubt she attended carefully to his education, and his guardian was a very fine gentleman, and shone in a court the politest in Europe.

When his mother, in 1523, was married, by Royal consent, to Arthur Plantagenet, who soon became Viscount L'Isle in right of this wife, young Dudley was brought to court, and being of fine person and accomplishments, he attended the King's favorite, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk in his expedition to France where he behaved very gallantly, and received special notice of his general, and procured the honor of Knighthood, Nov. 6, 1523.*

He had many relatives in great favor at court, but he was trusted and honored chiefly for his own merits and abilities. Cardinal Wolsey was his friend, whom he accompanied in an embassy to France in 1529 Hen. VIII., and then, having prepared himself, and shown his qualification, he was soon after taken into the King's service. This, however, did not hinder his efforts for popular favor among the country gentry, and, in 1536, he was Sheriff of Staffordshire, where he lived in high favor with his neighbors, who appreciated his hospitality better even than after he became elevated far above them.

A little later he entered as a student of Gray's Inn, among the great lawyers, where his father had learned the law.

How much advancement he made there is not known. The court was his home and Wolsey his faithful patron, as well as Lord Cromwell; and young Dudley was made Master of the Horse to Anne of Cleves. In 1539 he was the first challenger in the great tournament at Westminster, says Stowe. He had much tact to keep the favor of the King and courtiers under all sorts of changes. His great liberality and magnificence gained him many friends; but he carried it so far as to weaken his estate, which the King seeing, prompt means were used by his highness to serve so agreeable a favorite.

In 1542, he was made Viscount L'Isle, on the death of his father-in-law, Viscount Sir Arthur Plantagenet. Soon after, at the Feast of St. George, he was elected K. G. Then, but a short time following this, came another much higher advancement, for the King, confiding in his great prudence and knowing his courage and activity, constituted him "Lord High Admiral of England for Life." The next year he proceeded to Scotland with a fleet of 200 sail, landed his forces and marched through the southern provinces of that country and completely restored tranquillity to them.†

Next he embarked for France in 1543, and 28th July appeared before Boulogne, then besieged by Hen. VIII. in person, and, by his courage and great diligence, effected with other heroes, the reduction

* Stowe's Annals, p. 519.
of that place, of which Henry left him in charge, as his "Lieutenant." He was perfectly successful there to the satisfaction of his country; and, March 26, 1546, the King made him by patent Lieut. General and Commander of all his forces at sea for the effectual prosecution of the war against France. The French had formed vast alliances and obtained the aid of the great maritime powers, but Sir John Dudley, by his courage and address, frustrated all their designs with a far inferior force.*

The Lord High Admiral invaded their territory with 5000 men landed from his fleet upon their coast, burnt towns and villages, (among them, Freeport,) and then re-embarked for England, losing but one man and vastly injuring the French. The next year he was commissioned to take the French King's oath for observing a treaty of peace June 7, 1546.†

Near the close of Henry's reign, he received very large grants of church lands from the King, which relieved him from the effects of his unbounded generosity, but created him bitter enemies.

The King's health failing, he was constrained to prepare for death, and made his will, naming Dudley one of his sixteen executors. Thus had he served, and been rewarded by, one great Sovereign of England, without a stain of reproach or even suspicion. Henry died Jan. 31, 1547, and Edward VI., his only son, succeeded him. Sir Edward Seymour, grandfather of Edw. VI., was one of the executors, and he wanted King Henry's will to be altered, so that he might be Protector, which was granted him. Thereupon he caused Dudley to resign his office of Lord High Admiral, so that he, the Protector, might give it to his brother, Thomas Seymour. Much trouble arose from these unlawful changes of the will. But Dudley lost nothing, for he was created Earl of Warwick and Great Chamberlain of England.‡ Soon after, he had large grants from the crown, (among them, Warwick Castle and manor,) to which he had a hereditary claim.

The Protector led an army to Scotland and took Dudley as his Lieut-general, in which expedition all the success was attributed to Dudley, and a noted victory was gained by his prompt energy. Next Dudley led an army against ten thousand rebels, under Robt. Kit, and defeated them. Then, being marshalled for another battle, he sent the rebels an offer of the King's pardon if they would deliver up their leaders. They replied they would submit if he would give his word; for they looked on him as a man of so much generosity that the

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† Rhymer's Poederia, XV. 98. ‡ Stowe's Annals.
assurance of his own mouth would satisfy them. The Earl, therefore, went among them and they threw down their arms. The Yorkshire rebels also submitted. There was great discontent in the nation on account of the Protector’s arbitrary course—and he was arrested. Then Dudley was again made Lord High Admiral by the King, who steadily adhered to the Reformation,* in which course Dudley stood firmly by him against all opposition. At this time he was very high in the favor of both King and Council, and nothing was done but by his advice and consent. The Duke of Somerset, late Protector, was released from the Tower, and shared again in the favor of the court. The King brought about a marriage between Dudley’s and Seymour’s children, for he wished to cement their friendship. Edward VI. attended the wedding June 3, 1550. He made Dudley Lord Steward of his household, and, soon after, Earl Marshal of England, and Lord Warden of the Northern Marches, and Duke of Northumberland. At the same time Sir Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, was created Duke of Suffolk. Next, Dudley was elected Chancellor of Cambridge. He was now as high as it was possible for a subject to go.† He purchased the assignment of mortgages against the Baron of Dudley, and after a long time got possession of Dudley Castle, went there to reside and added new and magnificent structures to the old fortress. But this and all his estates were afterwards confiscated to the crown, and Dudley castle was restored to the elder branch of the family from whom it had been obtained. If it was wrong to buy up the title, this confiscation was still worse. But Duke Dudley was too fond of pomp and power; and whatever else he was, he could not have been a philosopher.

The ascendency he had over the young King enabled him to obtain whatever he asked. Dudley seems now to have lost much of his mildness and affability, so that when he wanted a law or judicial papers, the law makers and executive officers feared to refuse his demand, and were forced to obey his behest. He suppressed his enemies and promoted his friends at his pleasure. No subject had ever received such enormous grants from his sovereigns. Chief Justice Montague plainly showed that he considered some of the Duke’s demands illegal.‡ The King signed letters patent, for disposing of the crown, June 21st, 1553, and died the 6th of July following. On the 9th of July, the Duke of Northumberland proclaimed his daughter-in-law,
Lady Jane, Queen of England. The Council also wrote to Lady Mary Tudor, requiring her submission; but they soon learned that she had retired into Norfolk, where many of the people and nobility resorted to her.

It was determined then to send the Duke of Suffolk with an army against Mary's party in Norfolk, but Queen Jane would, by no means, part with her father; and the Council earnestly requested Northumberland to go in person; but he doubted the fidelity of the troops, although they strenuously assured him they would be true in life or death.* The people were superstitious about the divine rights of kings and queens—and they did not hail Queen Jane's forces with enthusiasm, as they marched from London. This completely disheartened Northumberland, who greatly loved and feared the people, for they had ever before been his best friends.

He had advanced only a short distance into Suffolk when his troops began to diminish, and, no supplies coming from London, he retired to Cambridge.† Some of his most noted friends forsook the Duke and went over to Mary; others were trying to get out of his party and make their peace with the papists. Then the Duke, himself, gave up his cause; but he was not able to appease the wrath of Catholic Mary by any submission he could offer. She refused to accept of his friendship or loyalty, and he was tried and condemned of high treason. His behavior at the trial was modest and high-toned. He used great reverence toward the judges, chief of whom was Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, who was beheaded himself, afterwards, in Queen Elizabeth's reign.‡ Dudley said he meant not to speak anything in defence of himself, but, on two points, he would ask the opinion of the court: First, whether a man doing an act by authority of the prince and council and by warrant of the great seal of England, and doing nothing without the same, may be charged for treason for anything he might do by warrant thereof? Secondly, whether any such persons, as were equally culpable in that crime, and those by whose letters and commandments he was directed in all his doings, might be his judges, or pass upon his trial at his death?

The Judges answered that the great seal he had for his warrant, was not the seal of the lawful Queen, nor passed by authority, but the seal of a usurper, and therefore no warrant for him.

The Judges also answered, that, if any of them were as deeply

* Stowe's Annals. Heylin's Hist of the Reformation.
† Burnet's Hist of the Reformation.
‡ Strype's Memorials.
Homestead of Hon. John Dudley, and of his son, Moses Dudley, Esq., at Raymond, N. H., as it appeared A. D. 1840.

See pedigree at page 16.
guilty as himself, yet, as no attainder were of record against them, they were able in the law to sit upon his trial, and not to be challenged therefor but at the prince's pleasure.

Seeing that his further efforts were not likely to avail anything, he confessed the charges against him and received judgment, as did also the other prisoners, who were Wm. Parre, Marquis of Northampton, and John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, eldest son of Northumberland.*

He seemed anxious about his children's welfare, as he was a tender father, and tried to make Queen Mary lenient by pretending to be a Papist. But it did no good. His son, John Dudley, only asked that there might be enough of his estate saved from confiscation to pay his debts. This son never was executed but lay a long time in prison, till he was near his death by disease, and then was released to die soon afterwards. The Duke of Northumberland had sentence to be beheaded. If he had not confessed the indictment, he would have been put to the rack. He was beheaded at the Tower Hill, August 22, 1553.

It was a great scandal to his Protestant party, that he pretended to change his religion; but I suppose he did it all to make Queen Mary more kind to his family. It was an error that leaned to virtue's side. At any rate, what he had done and the cruel sacrifice of Lady Jane and Lord Guilford Dudley, caused the final overthrow of Catholicism in England and the permanent triumph of the religion of these shining martyrs.†

Strype says, in his Life of Cranmer, that a Romish Bishop went to Northumberland and assured him, that if he would recant his Protestant faith, Queen Mary would pardon him, though his head were on the block.

It is not probable that his principles and ideas of justice were very acute, as he was brought up from early youth in the School of Henry the Eighth, which was but another name for fraud and tyranny, especially in respect to the rights of women.

A man like John Dudley, who had kept the friendship and favor of that old wife-killer, persecutor and white-livered fiend, must have been a shrewd flatterer, born in sin and baptized in hypocrisy. It was his least fault that he esteemed lightly the hereditary rights of

* Howard's Lady Jane Grey, pp. 315—316.
† He had probably helped King Henry VIII. to abolish the Catholic abbeys, nunneries, etc., as appears by Dugdale's Monasticon. There was a Henry Dudley, Auditor, at Abbey de la Pre, in Northamptonshire, 26 Hen. VIII. This Henry must have been Quondam's son, as the Duke's own son was too young to have held the office of Auditor.
kings and queens. Otherwise, he is always praised by the historians. They say he was a kind husband, father and friend, usually true to his kinsmen, and courteous to all.

His talents and learning were of the first order, his patriotism and courage as conspicuous as his hospitality, which no one has impeached. He was no more unjustly ambitious than many of the famous kings of England, and far superior to most of them in abilities and enterprise.

There is no doubt but Lady Jane Grey Dudley whom he raised to the throne, was the most angelic sovereign that ever occupied that position, or ever will.

THE WIFE OF JOHN DUDLEY, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The name of this lady was Jane Guildford, daughter and heiress of Sir Edw. Guildford, Marshal of Calais, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Master of the Ordnance under King Henry VIII., by Eleanor, sister and heiress of Thomas West, Lord la Warre. It seems this was a marriage of affection, their fathers having been intimate friends, and themselves brought up together from childhood. The Duke married her when he was scarcely of age, so that they had lived together thirty years, at the time he lost his life, when her condition was truly deplorable, being, in the strict sense of the words, turned out of doors. By degrees, however, things grew better, especially after Queen Mary's marriage with Don Philip, the Spanish lords and ladies of his court employing all their interest in her favor, as appears from her will written by her own hand. She died at her house in Chelsea, in the forty-sixth year of her age, on the 22d of January 1554-5, and was buried in the church there, having a noble monument erected with an inscription to perpetuate her memory.—Bio. Brit. Notes.

Jane (Guildford) Dudley, widow of Northumberland, made her will, writing it as above said, in 1554. After giving various bequests to her children, she gives “To Sir Andrew Dudley, £20 yearly, out of her inheritance, during his life, when he hath his pardon, and if he marry, to make his wife a jointure of it, during her life. I give to my lord, my husband's brother, Jerome Dudley, his board and his apparel as my executors shall think proper for him, considering the state of him.”—Sidney Papers, Vol. I, p. 33.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

SIR ANDREW DUDLEY, K. G.

I have not supposed there were materials enough to be obtained for a complete life sketch of this gentleman. But he occupied a prominent place in the affairs of his times; especially of Edward the Sixth's reign, and the items gathered will be now put together. There is no portrait of him mentioned, so far as ascertained.

He was own brother to the Duke of Northumberland, being next younger son of Edmund Dudley, Esq., the great lawyer of Hen. VII., by his second wife, Elizabeth Grey.

Sir Andrew was born about 1504. He had good abilities and a good education, although made an orphan, at about 6 years of age, by the terrible tragedy of his father's death on Tower Hill.

His noble mother and brother, John, probably smoothed his pathway, after the loss of the family estates by confiscation, and when young Edward VI. held the throne, these Dudleys were his favorites. King Edward granted to Sir Andrew the manors of Whitney and Minster Lovel and the hundred of Chadington in 1551-2. He was elected a Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, April 24, 1552, and installed Dec. 16, following, but attainted and degraded with his brother Nov. 27, 1553*.

According to Burnet's History of the Reformation, he was, some time in 1551 or 2, captain of Guiseness Castle. On page 63, Burnet says, Oct. 6, "Because Sir Andrew Dudley had very much indebted himself by his services at Guiseness; also because it should seem injurious to Lord Willowby, that for the contention between him and Sir Andrew Dudley, he should be put out of his office, therefore it was agreed, that Lord William Howard should be Deputy of Calais, and the Lord Gray Captain of Guiseness."

In Fabian's Chronicles, page 708, it is said, that March 1546, "Sir Andrew Dudley, Vice Admiral, with the Paunce and the Hart, being but single manned, had a great conflict with three Scottish ships, being double-manned and trimmed with ordnance, in the narrow seas, and obtained the victory, and took many prisoners, and brought the ships into Orwell haven, where they did remain." "Again," continues the chronicler, "at the Parliament, which began Oct. 10, 1553, were convicted and attainted of high treason, John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, John Dudley, earl of Warwick, Sir Andrew Dudley, Kt., Guildford Dudley, Esq., and Jane, his wife, Henry Dudley, Esq., and others. The 20th day of January, was condemned at Guild Hall, lord Robert Dudley, for high treason."
It appears by king Edward's private journal, that Sir Andrew was sometime Keeper of the Royal palace of Westminster, and one of the four gentlemen in ordinary of his Majesty's Privy Chamber.*

Aug. 19th, 1553, he received judgment to die as a traitor for the same cause that his brother did, yet, after about a year's imprisonment in the Tower, he was reprieved and discharged, Oct. 18, 1554.

He never married, as far as known, but lived quietly at his house in Tothill street, London. I have not found that he was employed by Queen Elizabeth, although the cause might have been his sickness, as he died in 1559, the second year of her reign.

It will be seen by his will that he mentions neither wife nor children.

WILL OF SIR ANDREW DUDLEY, KT.

"I, Sir Andrew Dudley, KT., being sick of body, but of good and perfect remembrance, and considering that every man is mortal, and not knowing the certain time and hour when it shall please God to call, and willing to be in a readiness, do constitute and make my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, my body to be buried at Westminster, where it shall please the Dean to bestow; and whereas divers and sundry persons have goods, jewels and plate of mine, and be indebted unto me in manner following: That is to say, whereas my Lord of Cumberland hath jewels, plate, money, apparel, horses, weapons, and other things, to the full value of 4000 marks and more; and whereas Oswald Wilkinson, my servant, did receive of my debts at Calais, at the hands of my Lord Wentworth, Sir Richard Cotton, and others, the Queen's High Commissioners there, at Guiness, and other on that side the sea, certain sums of money amounting to the value of £180. And whereas James Shelley, gent., doth owe unto me the sum of £200, which I lent him in ready money, and whereas there was due to me the sum of £30 by Master Duke, at Michaelmas, now one year past, for the rent of one year and a half of Westemouth, and owing unto me by Hetserold the Queen's goldsmith, for certain gold he had of mine, a parcel whereof is received, and ten pounds which my Lord of Urmond doth owe me, which I lent him at Guiness; and £5 owing unto me by my Lord of Westminster, which I lent him at Balley. And the yearly rent of seven nobles, due unto me by the space of three years and a half, by

* Dr. Campbell in Bio. Brit
MARY SIDNEY, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE,
Sister of Sir Philip Sidney; died 1621.
LADY MARY DUDLEY,
Daughter of John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and afterwards Duke of Northumberland,
wife of Sir Henry Sidney and mother of Sir Philip Sidney.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Thomas Malerth, yeoman, at Michaelmas now one year past, and going out of certain lands and tenements in Surry, called Fredinghurst, and other lands, as appeareth by indentures made between me the said Sir Andrew, and the said Thomas. I give and bequeath all and singular, the foresaid plate, jewels, apparel, debts, sums of money and all other things whatsoever due unto me by any the persons aforesaid, unto my nephews Ambrose Dudley, Robert Dudley, Henry Dudley, my sister Jobson, and my sister Carden, equally to be divided amongst them; and that the persons aforesaid shall pay, out of the aforesaid sums, jewels, plate, money and other the premises, the sums hereafter ensuing. That is to say, to my brother, Jerome Dudley the sum of £200; to my nephew, Sidney, £200; to Robert Nowell, of Gray's Inn, the sum of 100 marks, &c., further paying my debts, which as I remember are little above £100, and giving to the poor folks £10. Also I give to my lady, my nephew Ambrose Dudley's wife, £100 which I lent him in gold, and one gown which I delivered in the tower, furred with sables, by estimation worth £80.

Also I give to my nephew Ambrose Dudley, my nephew Sidney and his wife, my brother Jobson and his wife, my house in Tothill-street; and the best of my garments and apparel, whatsoever they be, I bequeath to my brother Jobson; my old apparel to be bestowed among my servants. The residue of my goods and debts I will they shall stand and be at the order, discretion and disposition of my executors, my nephew Sir Henry Sidney, my brother-in-law Sir Francis Jobson* and Robert Nowell of Gray's Inn, and my overseers my nephews Ambrose Dudley, Robert Dudley and Henry Dudley."

This will bears date 21 July, 1556. The probate of the will bears date 22 Nov. 1559.—Sidney Papers. by Arthur Collins, Vol. I, p. 30.

EDWARD SUTTON OR DUDLEY, LORD BARON OF DUDLEY.

He was eldest son of John Sutton or Dudley, Lord Dudley, called sometimes Lord "Quondam," or "the Lord Dudley that sold his lands."

Edward was born about 1515, and does not appear to have been a Knight of the Garter or Bath, as he is not mentioned in the Registers of those orders. His first public service was in Ireland with his mother's brother, Lord Leonard Grey, Deputy in Ireland, A. D. 1536. Young Dudley was made Captain of 100 archers under Sir Wm.

* See page 134 for children of the widow of Edmund Dudley, Esq.
Brereton upon the recommendation of Thos. Cromwell, Earl of Essex, minister of Henry VIII. He was assigned by direction of Cromwell, to one of the best garrisons. In 1538, his uncle, Leonard Grey, wrote Cromwell, "I beseech your lordship to be good lord unto my poor nephew Dudley." He continued in Ireland till 1538. It is stated by several writers that he was refused in his proposals of marriage to some widow. I presume such refusals were too common to deserve mention, as he is called very poor by himself and his uncle Grey, and property goes farther in making matches than any other consideration. In 1547 he joined the expedition into Scotland, and became Governor of Hume Castle, after its surrender to the English. He pretended to be a papist when Mary became Queen, and buried his father, in 1553, with the Romish rites, as before recounted at page 33. He also assumed the livery of Queen Mary's husband, and had to be notified by the Privy Council to desist therefrom. In 1554, he was summoned to Parliament, as Baron of Dudley, and had a grant from Mary of the manors of Horborne, the Priory of Dudley, and titles of Northfield and Sedgley, with lands and rights in Dudley, Tressel, Cradley, etc.

He married Katharine Brydges, dau. of Sir John Brydges, Kt., Lord Chandos of Cornbury in Oxfordshire, who was one of Mary's favorites. The queen, by her letters patent, settled on Edward and his wife and their heirs and, for default of such, to the right heirs of Edward Sutton, the lordships of Sedgley, Himley and Swinford, the bays, forests and chases of Ashwood and Chaspell, and all the lands called Willingsworth, in Sedgley, with divers lands and tenements in Himley, Wombourne and Swindon.

By another Grant Mary gave them and their heirs male, the whole Castle of Dudley, the Conigre Park, the old park, with divers messuages of lands lying in Dudley, Rowley and Sedgley. This grant was confirmed by Queen Eliz. in 1579. These estates were those of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, confiscated to the crown at his death.

These possessions would enable Lord Edward Dudley to relieve the distress of his brothers Harry and George; but whether he ever did so, I do not know.

In 1554, he was appointed Lieutenant of the Castle of Ham in Picardy, for life, which he held till 1558, when he abandoned the

* State Papers of Hen. VIII.—Treasons.
† Dug. Baronage and Patents of Philip and Mary.
‡ Pat. 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, Dug. Baronage and Verney Papers.
place, fearing the French, and fled to Flanders with his garrison. He belonged to some order of Knighthood. Upon the accession of Queen Elizabeth, Lord Dudley, sought to conciliate her favor, and succeeded in obtaining confirmations of all his former grants.

In a letter from Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, to Lord Robt. Dudley and Sir Wm. Cecil, dated 15 Dec. 1562, is this passage:

"Edward Dudley was the first that entered Tankerville and is there, as I understand, very well liked of the gentlemen of the country, and also of those that serve with him. I cannot but too much to his discredit, call him from thence. It may therefore please you to be a mean that he may be considered with such entertainment as you shall think meet."†

His first wife dying, and leaving only one child, viz.: Anne; Lord Edward Dudley married, secondly, Jane Stanley, dau. of Edward Stanley, Lord Derby, by whom he had sons Edward and John; and he married 3rdly Mary, dau. of Wm. Howard, Lord Effingham, which lady was married, secondly, to Richard Mompesson, Esq.‡ Lord Dudley lived many years at Dudley Castle, which was in his time a splendid fortress and residence, having those great improvements, added by Northumberland 40 years before. It is said Queen Elizabeth once visited the castle about 1575. Edward, Lord Dudley, died in August, 1586, and was buried Aug. 12, in St. Margaret's church, Westminster. His will is dated July 8, 1586, and mentions his ironworks and such a load of debts, that he allowed his executors 21 years in which to discharge them by means of the profits from his stock and iron manufactures.

LORD GUILDFORD AND LADY JANE GREY DUDLEY.

Jane Dudley

Her Autograph.

Lord Guildford Dudley,§ sixth son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was born in the year 1533. He received a good education, and became a very accomplished gentleman. His father procured the match between him and Lady Jane Grey, for the safety

† Forbes' State Papers, Vol. II., p. 235.
‡ Dugdale's Baronage.
§ I have never found a likeness of Lord Guildford Dudley, and think none was preserved.
of his family against the Roman Catholics, as well as from ambitious motives, aiming to place them upon the throne of the Tudors.

Young King Edward VI. was in declining health, and the Dudleys realized that his death would bring to them a sudden and dreadful reverse of fortune; therefore they began to devise means to prevent the accession of Catholic Mary; Northumberland felt strong, and thought he might prevent the doom of his Protestant faith; for, with Edward’s death, he feared that

“Pride, ignorance and rapine would return,
Blind, bloody zeal and cruel priestly power
Would scourge the land for ten long ages more.”

And Lady Jane’s father, Grey, the Duke of Suffolk, was even more zealous for the Protestant cause than the Dudleys were. The two families had been long intimate with each other.

The Lady Jane, was eldest daughter of Henry Grey, and very beautiful, learned and attractive, besides being of Royal descent, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk being her grandfather, whose wife was sister to King Henry the Eighth. Lady Jane’s mother, Frances, daughter of Princess Mary Tudor, Queen of France, daughter of Henry VII., and sister to Henry VIII., was first cousin to King Edward VI., who was now nearly 16 years of age, and he bequeathed, to Lady Jane, the crown of England. Such bequests had been made by other kings of England; and often had sovereigns been accepted of far more remote blood Royal, and less right to the throne. Lady Jane’s mother also devolved her right to the crown upon this daughter.

The marriage was a harmonious and mutually happy one, though there was but a short courtship. But the custom of that day was to leave most of the preliminaries of match-making to the fathers of the parties. There was no lack of love and attachment between the youthful pair. Their marriage was celebrated in May, 1553, and at the same time (about two months before King Edw. VI., died) with two others, viz.: Lord Herbert, son of the Earl of Pembroke, with Lady Katherine Grey, sister to Lady Jane; and Henry Lord Hastings, son of the Earl of Huntingdon, with Lady Catherine Dudley, sister to Lord Guildford Dudley.

There was a great wedding in the King’s palace, and the Royal wardrobe and jewels were brought out for the Lady Jane and several of her friends, to wear. They were loaded with velvet and sables, gold and diamonds. At court were great rejoicings and approval of the nuptials. But this was the last gleam of joy in poor, sick Edward’s palace.
ROBERT DUDLEY.
Earl of Leicester. Died 1588.
The youthful couple were both averse to taking upon them the cares and responsibilities of the regal power, much rather preferring the calm, sweet pleasures of a private life. Their remonstrances were, however, at last overcome by the entreaties of their friends; for the Lady Jane was brought up to render implicit obedience to her father and mother.

The tempting advisers first gained Lord Guildford Dudley's favor to their ambitious scheme, and then he persuaded his wife to yield to the dazzling promise of success and glory. Her father, the Duke of Suffolk, took great pains to explain to her how King Edward, now deceased, had solemnly given her the crown, with the clear approbation of his Privy Council and the magistrates and citizens of London.* Then he and Northumberland, both fell on their knees, and paid their duty to her, as Queen of England. She was utterly astonished; but soon recovering self-possession, made this eloquent and affecting reply:

"My liberty is better than the chain you offer me, with what precious stones soever it be adorned, or of what gold soever framed. I will not exchange my precious peace for honorable and precious jealousies, for magnificent and glorious fetters; and if you love me sincerely, and in good earnest, you will rather wish me a secure and quiet fortune, though mean, than an exalted condition exposed to the wind and followed by some dismal fall."†

Roger Ascham recorded her words to himself on one occasion, which shows her disposition and the way she was governed at home, so clearly, that I will repeat it here: He had asked her, "How came you, madam, to this deep knowledge of pleasure?" [She had been telling him how much she enjoyed reading Plato] "and what did chiefly allure you unto it, seeing not many women, but very few men, have attained thereunto?"

"I will tell you," replied Lady Jane, "and tell you a truth, which, perchance you will marvel at: One of the greatest benefits that ever God gave me is, that he sent me so sharp and severe parents, and so gentle a schoolmaster; for, when I am in presence either of father or mother, whether I speak, keep silence, sit, stand, or go, eat, drink, be merry, or sad, be sewing, playing, dancing, or doing any thing else, I must do it, as it were in such weight, measure and number, even so perfectly as God made the world; or else I am so sharply

* Biogra. Britan., Val. V.
† Howard's Lady Jane Grey and her Times.
taunted, so cruelly threatened, yea, presently sometimes with pinches, nips and bobs, and other ways (which I will not name for the honor I bear them) so without measure disordered, that I think myself in hell till the time come that I must go to Mr. Elmer, who teacheth me so gently so pleasantly, with such fair allurements to learning, that I think all the time nothing whilsts I am with him; and when I am called from him I fall on weeping, because whatsoever I do else, but learning, is full of great trouble, fear; and whole misliking unto me; and thus my book hath been so much my pleasure, and bringeth daily to me more pleasure and more that, in respect of it, all other pleasures, in very deed, be but trifles and troubles unto me.”

Ascham says this was the last talk he ever had with Lady Jane, and the last time he ever saw her, which made him remember the conversation.*

In a letter to her written in Latin, A.D. 1552, Ascham says,—"In all my long peregrinations, most illustrious Lady, I have travelled far, have visited the greatest cities; but have seen nothing that has raised in me greater admiration than what I found in regard to yourself during the last summer, to see one so young and lovely, even in the absence of her learned preceptor, in the noble hall of her family, at the very moment when all her friends and relatives were enjoying hunting and field sports;—to find, I repeat, oh, all ye gods! so divine a maid diligently perusing the divine Phaedon of Plato; in this more happy, it may be believed, than in her noble and royal lineage.”

These words,” continues Ascham, “I can repeat to you even with more truth, as applying to yourself, but they were written to me by John Sturmius, as my reward for teaching the illustrious Lady Elizabeth,” (Queen Elz. afterwards).

King Edward VI. died July 6, 1553, and, four days later Lady Jane was proclaimed Queen of England. Her husband was styled King of England,† and they reigned together nine days. There are documents still existing with Lady Jane’s signature attached in bold letters, thus: “JANE THE QUEEN.”

King Henry VIII. had repudiated both of the mothers of his daughters Mary and Elizabeth, and they had once been made illegitimate by the laws; Elizabeth’s mother, Anne Boleyn, having been beheaded for alleged adultery; but still the people felt a superstitious

* Howard’s Lady Jane Grey and Her Times, page 167
regard for the rights of Royalty, and adhered to Mary the elder of the two princesses. The populace of London failed to hail Queen Jane with enthusiasm when she appeared among them. This led the Roman Catholic adherents of Mary to put forward her claims to the throne, and she was received with acclamations of favor, soon assuming the sovereignty and obtaining the arrest, imprisonment and execution of Lady Jane and Lord Guildford Dudley with several of their principal courtiers, for high treason.

Lady Jane Dudley was not afraid to die, believing in the resurrection, and she assured her husband that they would certainly meet on the morrow in the heavenly kingdom to enjoy themselves forever.

The learned teacher, Ascham, in his book, called "The Schoolmaster," declared she was a paragon of virtue, and Aristotle's praise of women was perfected in her. "She speaks French and Italian," says he, "as well as she does English. She has more than once spoken Greek to me, and writes in Latin with great strength of sentiment."

Sir Thomas Chaloner, says she was well versed in Hebrew, Chaldee and Arabic; that she excelled also in the various branches of ordinary feminine education; played well on musical instruments, sang exquisitely, wrote an elegant hand, and excelled in curious needlework.

These accomplishments probably surpassed those of other ladies of that early day, and none of the queens before or since, except the good and exalted Victoria, would compare with Lady Jane Grey Dudley for noble, womanly virtues.

Rev. Thomas Fuller says, "She had the innocency of childhood, the beauty of youth, the solidity of middle life, the gravity of old age, and all at eighteen; the birth of a princess, the learning of a clerk, the life of a saint, and the death of a malefactor for her parents' offences."

On Monday, Feb. 12, 1554, they were both separately beheaded at London Tower, behaving bravely, and calmly laying their heads upon the block.

* Her body was interred with that of her husband under the altar in St. Peter's Chapel. It should be mentioned that she was in "Partridge's house," when she gave a token just before his execution to Lord Guildford Dudley; and it may therefore be well to explain, that it was not uncommon to remove prisoners of high rank from the Beauchamp Tower, which was the usual State Prison, to the Lieutenant's or to one of the Warder's quarters, in order to make their immediate preparation for death, and more conveniently to receive and bid farewell to such friends and relations as were at the last moment permitted to see and attend them to the scaffold.
This cruel Romish triumph proved to be the last throe of that old hierarchy in the British isle. The flag of the Reformation has ever since prevailed by the help of the Dudley family, as well as others, and long may she wave.

DR. WM. E. DUDLEY.*

William Edmondson Dudley, born at Templemore, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, 4th May, 1838. Educated for the medical profession at the Meath Hospital and Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin, during the years 1859–62. He obtained his degree L. R. C. S. J. in 1862, and his degree of Physician the following year at Edinburgh as L. R. C. P. E. He competed for admission to the Army Medical Staff the same year, and got third place out of forty-five competitors. He was gazetted Assistant Surgeon to the 76th Regiment, the 19th Sept. 1863. He went to the East Indies with his Regiment in Jan. 1864, and served in Madras Presidency for four years, when he returned to England from ill health. Ordered again on foreign service he was sent to Bombay, in which Presidency he served five years, chiefly with Royal Artillery. In June, 1873, at Kinkee, he married the second daughter of Major General George Prince Sealy, Royal Artillery. He returned to England in Jan., 1876, and was ordered on active service to Zululand in Feb. 1879. He had charge of the Herwen Hospital for the receipt of the wounded from the battle of Ginginglova, and afterwards was Principal Medical Officer at Fort Pearson on the river Tugela under Major General Crealock, C. B., until he was struck down with dysentery, followed by an attack of coast fever which brought him to death's door. He was invalided home and got the Zulu war medal with clasp. He was again ordered on active service in 1880, during the Afghan War, and served with the 78th Highlanders at Candahar, during the early part of 1881. Returning with them to India, in June, 1881, he was stationed at Poona till April, 1884, when he was

* See pedigree of his ancestors of Dudley Castle and the descendants of George Dudley, Kt., in Ireland. A fuller sketch of them is delayed, for want of room, till another time.
PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEYS OF IRELAND.

John Lord Dudley, = Cecil, dau. of Thos. Grey, Marquis of Dorset called Quondam, d. 1553. (died in April 1543).

Edward, Baron Dudley. Henry, conspiring against Queen Mary, 1556.

George Dudley = Elizabeth, dau of Sir William Lownde, B.C.L., F.R.S., d. 1553. plotted the arrest of Queen Mary, 1556. 

Edward, Baron Dudley. Elizabeth = Isaac Wooley, d. 1555.

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Edward, Baron Dudley. Elizabeth = Isaac Wooley, d. 1555.

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Edward, Baron Dudley. Elizabeth = Isaac Wooley, d. 1555.
again invalided to England for ill health. He then applied to be permitted to retire, and on being placed on the Retired List, was promoted to Brigade Surgeon as a step of Honorary Rank. He settled in Bath, in the West of England, for the sake of its educational advantages for his children, and its equable climate.

REV. PAUL DUDLEY, OF THE SEDGLEY AND TIPTON BRANCH AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Paul Dudley, Vicar of St. Mary's Church, Humberston, Leicestershire, during 45 years, was born in 1683, and died in 1760, aged 77. His wife, Hannah, died in 1750, aged 72 years.

Of their children were,—Holland, died in 1725, aged 10 years; Susan, died in 1733, aged 13 years: Rev. John succeeded his father as Vicar in 1760 and died in 1794, aged 78. His widow, Bridget, died in 1797, aged 72.*

Rev. John Dudley, Jr., son of the above Rev. John, was born in 1762, succeeded his father as Vicar of Humberston in 1794, and of Sileby in 1795, and died Jan. 7, 1856, aged 94 years.—See sketch of him from London Illustrated News of 1856.

This family was of the Sedgley and Tipton branch, descended from the same ancestors as the Clapton Dudleys.—Arms: Az., a chev. between 3 lions' heads erased, or. crest—o, lion's head erased or.

REV. JOHN DUDLEY, VICAR OF SILEBY, LEICESTERSHIRE, ENG.

This venerable divine, who died on Monday, the 7th Jan., 1856, was the eldest son of the Rev. John Dudley (who was Vicar of Humberston, in Leicestershire thirty-four years), and grandson of the Rev. Paul Dudley, also Vicar of Humberston forty-five years. He was born in 1762, and was educated at Uppingham School. In 1784 he proceeded to Clare Hall, Cambridge; and obtained honors in 1785, as second wrangler and mathematical prizeman. He was elected Fellow in 1787, and Tutor in 1788. He vacated in 1794, and succeeded his father as Vicar of Humberston. He was presented to the Vicarage of Sileby, in 1795, by the patron, the late William Pochin,

Esq., and was appointed Domestic Chaplain to the late Marquis of Exeter. On his leaving College a handsome testimonial of plate was given to him by his pupils. In 1809 he was elected by the University Senate to preach the Buchanan Sermon. He has been a great benefactor to both his parishes, not only by his kindness and liberality to the poor, but also by restoring and beautifying the churches of both. He entirely repaved and built a new porch to Humberston Church at his own expense, besides otherwise restoring it. He gave three hand-

REV. JOHN DUDLEY, aged 93 years.

some painted windows to Sileby Church, and other decorations. He rebuilt the old bridge in the village; and by his active exertions and some cost to himself, he enforced the rebuilding of another bridge in the parish of Sileby, which, from its dangerous state for a long period of time, had been the cause of many accidents. In 1854 a handsome silver epergne was presented to him by his parishioners of Sileby (solely) as a tribute of their esteem and respect. He was a
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

155

liberal donor to many of the charitable institutions of the county, and to the building of new churches. For forty-seven years he was one of her Majesty's most able and active justices of the peace; and for several years acted as Chairman of the Quarter Sessions held at Leicester Castle, in the second court—occasionally in the first. He was the author of several learned works—viz., "The Metamorphosis of Sona"—a Hindoo legend in verse, after the manner of Ovid; "An Essay on the Rivers Niger and Nile," "Neology," "The Anti-materialists denying the reality of Matter, and showing the universality of Spirit." He preached regularly in both churches until September, 1854, and since that time occasionally. He preached his last sermon on the 16th December last, and the severe weather during the following week brought on an attack of bronchitis, which proved fatal. He died on the 7th inst.; within a few days of the patriarchal age of 94; and, at the close of a long and useful life he awaited the approach of death, with serenity, rejoicing in the hope of eternal life.

SWEPSTON FAMILY OF DUDLEYS.


DESCENDANTS OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY.

Samuel, the only son of Gov. Thomas Dudley by his first wife, Dorothy, was born about 1610 in Northamptonshire, England, and was probably educated for the ministry of the Puritan denomination. I have not found any mention of his name in England. However, his twenty years of English life were the years of his father's prosperity, when he held the Clerkship with Judge Nicolls, and, subsequently, the Stewardship of the Earl of Lincoln, living in the closest inti-
macy with that great house, one of the noblest and best in Great Britain.

His name, we must suppose, was that of his mother's father, unless it was given for the old judge of Israel, which is not probable. The eldest son in those days was the most precious, the heir of all the landed estate of his house, and favored by both the law and the spirit of the Bible writings. His father had little remembrance, apparently, of his own father, and the legacy of £500, left for him, must have come from his mother's family. Therefore, it is probable the name, "Samuel," was given for Gov. Dudley's maternal grandfather.

Samuel Dudley, at 20 years of age, came over to Massachusetts, in the Arbella, with his father and the rest of his family. They had good company. There were aboard that vessel some of the best souls that ever sprang from Norman or Saxon blood.

As soon as he arrived here he entered upon the active duties of life. There was one little scrape (in 1632) young Sam. Dudley got into, with some other young fellows, carousing on board a Boston vessel, for which they came near being punished. But this was the first and last irregularity in his life, so far as I know. He went to settle and build Newtown, that is old Cambridge, in 1631, with his father, Bradstreet and others. While residing there he was sent as Lieutenant to Capt. John Underhill, to capture Sir Christopher Gardiner, a Knight of the Golden Cross, who was accused of bigamy and other offences.

In 1632 or 3, he married Mary, dau. of Gov. John Winthrop. Their first three children seem to have been baptized in Boston. The two sons lived many years with their grandfather, Gov. Dudley, as he says in his will. But both died early and unmarried, the elder having just graduated from Harvard College. At Cambridge, the town granted Mr. Samuel Dudley, in 1632, 25 rods of pales. They had impaled a thousand acres, as a defence against the Indians. The trunks of trees were set in the ground close together in a row. He had also half an acre of land, for a cow yard, granted him in 1633. Four acres of meadow were assigned to him next the Watertown Weir, and all the ground was divided between the citizens. His father had 6 acres in another section and he had three acres. He lived on Dunster street, Cambridge.

Gov. Winthrop, in a letter to his son, John, at Ipswich, in 1637, says: "Commend me to your brother, and sister Dudley." In another letter to the same son at Pequot, Connecticut, he says, "For
that which you write about a minister, I understand, by my brother Dudley, that his son, D., is resolved to remove from the new town; and, if he have a call from your people and assurance of reasonable maintenance present, and what is likelihood of competence afterward, he will come to you.” I don’t know exactly what the date of this letter is, but Rev. Samuel Dudley removed from Cambridge to Ipswich, about 1635, and from there, he went to help settle Salisbury in 1638; and remained at S. about twelve years. He had a son, named Samuel, baptized at Boston, in 1639, although he must have been born at Salisbury. This son died in 1643. Mr. D’s first wife, the daughter of Gov. Winthrop, died the same year, leaving a daughter, named Anne, who married Edward Hilton, one of the most prominent men in New Hampshire, and they have a great number of descendants now living.

Mr. Dudley married for his second wife, Mary Byley, sister of Mr. Henry Byley, from Salisbury, alias Sarum, England, for which this town was named. Mr. Samuel Dudley was chosen a deputy, or Representative, from Salisbury, to the General Court, at Boston, in 1641, 42, 43, 44, and 45.

In 1640, there were granted to Mr. Samuel Dudley, four acres for his house lot, lying upon the east of Mr. Worcester’s house lot; also there were granted to him 20 acres for a planting lot, lying upon the east of his house lot, and upon the north of his own meadow lot; also there were granted to him 20 acres for his meadow lot, 16 acres of it lying at the south end of his planting lot, butting upon the west side of the Little River; also 30 acres upon the north side of Merrimac river, west of the Powow river.

At a general meeting of the freemen, in 1641, there were granted unto Samuel Dudley 100 acres in the same place toward Hampton, where the town shall think fit, and 60 acres in Salisbury Plain.

In 1643, at a general town meeting of the freemen, “it was ordered, that Mr. Dudley, Thomas Bradbury, Robert Pike, Mr. Munday and Isaac Russell shall have full powers to order all the affairs of the town of Salisbury, excepting about lands, from this day unto the first of Nov. next ensuing.” He was often Chairman of the Selectmen and held other important town offices each year, as may be seen by the old registers.

In March, 1648, Mr. Samuel Dudley was appointed Associate Judge, with Richard Bellingham, Esq., and Mr. Samuel Symonds, to hold a court from year to year, at Salisbury, Mass. He was sometimes a Commissioner to settle boundaries of towns, lay out high-
ways, etc., and often had the post of arbitrator in great disputes. He does not appear to have preached regularly at Salisbury.

On the 13th of May, 1650, he entered into an agreement with the people of Exeter, N. H., which was signed by Edward Hilton, Edward Gilman, John Legat, Henry Roby, James Wall and Humphrey Wilson, on the part of the town, that he would go to inhabit at Exeter and be their minister of God's word until such time as God shall be pleased to make way for the gathering of a church, and then to be ordained the pastor or teacher, according to the ordinance of God. This was to be done, and Mr. D. was to go to the town, as soon as provision could be made for his comfortable subsistence in the house purchased of Rev. Mr. Wheelwright. The town was to pay him £40 a year and put up a house, the use of which and of the land he was to have, and also the betterments thereof. It seems that Mr. Wheelwright's Church at Exeter had lost its organization and the most of his adherents had gone with him to Wells, or to Hampton where he settled in 1647. None of Mr. Dudley's church records are to be found now, if any were kept. But the grants of land made to him are recorded in the parish register in his own hand writing. Soon after the agreement was made, he settled in Exeter, and there remained all the rest of his life.

At a town meeting of Exeter, held the 20th day of April, 1652, it was "voted, granted and agreed upon, that Mr. Samuel Dudley and John Legat should have liberty to build or erect a saw-mill at the second or third fall from the town, which they shall like of; and to have timber for their mill on the commons there," etc. At this meeting, also "Mr. Dudley and Edward Gilman were appointed messengers to the General Court, to treat about the liberties and bounds of our town, that now be infringed upon by Dover and Hampton." A few days later Mr. Edward Hilton was sent with Mr. Dudley instead of Edward Gilman.

In 1655, he requested to have his salary lowered, although it was only £40 a year, because of the hardship and misfortune of the town.

In 1649, he preached for some time at Portsmouth. And in 1655 the people of Portsmouth offered him £80 a year to be their minister; but he would not leave Exeter. He was occasionally employed by the town, as its agent to the General Court, before any Deputy or Representative was elected, and was often otherwise engaged in public business. He did not appear to be ambitious and aspire to high offices, but took pleasure in a more quiet course of rural life. He
The Mills at Raymond, N. H., on Judge Dudley's Farm, where his brother, Samuel Dudley, first resided, and erected the buildings, about A. D 1751. See pedigree at page 16.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

carried on farms, mills and stock-breeding, as well as preaching, and acting as Judge or Magistrate, Representative etc. When the Indian deed of the Exeter lands, which had been given to Mr. Wheelwright and others, needed to be authenticated, he made an affidavit, in 1668, that he had seen the original document with the Indian Sagamores' signatures signed to it. Mr. Wheelwright also swore to it.

His second wife, Mary Byley, died at Exeter, about 1651, and, in a year or so, he married another wife, named "Elizabeth," by whom he had four sons and four daughters.

By the second wife he had three sons and two daughters; and by the first wife, three sons and two daughters, making in all 18 children, that is 10 sons and 8 daughters. Several of the third wife's children were minors when he died. Evidently he had to work hard and take good care of his property, to bring up so many children in those rough times. But 5 or 6 of the children died young.

Rev. Samuel's father didn't give him much by his will, because he had to provide for his younger brood. Of all his ten sons, only Stephen, a son by the third wife, has posterity inheriting the name of Dudley from Rev. Samuel. The historians before me, had never discovered but 14 or 15 of Rev. Samuel Dudley's children. Still I am ashamed that I have not learned more facts about him. The old records were badly kept, and many, being on frail paper, have been entirely destroyed by use and abuse.

A great many grants of land, timber swamps and mill-sites were made to him by the town of Exeter, some of which are as follows: In 1650, 18 acres of swamp lying about south east from the Falls, near the Great Plain; and in 1652, 100 acres above the upper falls, on the main Fresh river, two or three miles from the town, on the hither side of the river.

At a town meeting, March 30, 1674, "there were granted to Mr. Samuel Dudley, six hundred acres of land for a farm, to be laid out where he shall find a place convenient, and he shall make choice of, provided it be within the space of two miles distant from the town, which is to be understood from the meeting-house."

He took the land on the south side of Exeter River, being the sixth lot from the Great Hill, bounded on one side by Hampton line. This was in what is now the town of Brentwood, where several of the oldest branch of the family still reside.

This land was laid out for Mr. Dudley by the town measurers, Lieut. Hall and Wm. Moore, and bounded as follows: "From the Great Hill, upon the south side of Pick-pocket, beginning at a tree
marked on the stump, and from that tree joining Hampton line; westward and by north, running to a brook or little river, one mile and a half, where there are several trees marked by the said river's side, from thence being bounded by the said river twelve score rods north and by east, and from thence four hundred and forty rods; east and by south, where there is both a twin hemlock and a single hemlock marked, near unto John Folsom Senior's planting field; in which compass there is contained, four score and ten acres, above six hundred, for this reason, that what land shall appear legally to be John Folsom Senior's, granted to himself, or to any other within the same compass, from whom he can claim just right and title, may be allowed unto him; if otherwise, the overplus of the said six hundred acres will be thrown up again to the town, on that side next to Pickpocket."

"Mr. Dudley," says one of the best historians, "labored faithfully to improve the morals of his people, and he also tried to benefit and enrich the town by augmenting its agricultural facilities and mechanical conveniences. He kept good breeds of cattle, and worked assiduously all his life to improve this new country.

He died at Exeter, February 10, 1683, aged 73, 4 years less than the age at which his father died. The third wife was living in 1702 with her dau. Dorothy, wife of Moses Leavitt, ancestor of Dudley Leavitt, the famous Almanac maker. They were probably buried in the grave-yard west of the road from the court-house to New-market, a little elevation in the north-west part of the village of Exeter. There is a large red sand-stone table-stone, such as were imported from England, in the old burial ground, which is thought to have been Rev. Samuel Dudley's. The inscription was a slate tablet in a mortise of the sandstone, and is gone.*

I have seen other relics, brought over from England by the family. A descendant living in Brentwood, N. H., Mr. Winthrop H. Dudley in 1847, had Rev. Samuel's Bible and cane, which probably he brought from England. He has since presented them to the N. H. Historical Society. Mr. W. H. Dudley is descended from Anne, the only daughter of Anne Winthrop, Samuel's first wife, and his ancestors have preserved the old mementos. His autograph is written in the ancient family Bible.

* Hon. John Kelly, in Exeter New Letter, July 5, 1852, says: "Mr. Dudley's bones lie buried in the neglected burying ground on Water street." That is where the table tombstone lay which had the word "Sam" on it, as I mentioned in N. E. Hist. Gen. Regr. in 1856, page 135.
Rev. Samuel Dudley died without making a will. His son, Theophilus Dudley, was administrator of the estate. The land was divided among the children. I believe each had a 12th part; for Stephen, yeoman and planter, in 1703, gave his son James one-twelfth part of the 600 acres; and James gave his "well beloved kinsman," James Dudley, Jr., in 1712, one-twelfth part of the 600 acres granted his "honored father, Mr. Samuel Dudley, late of Exeter, deceased;" and Samuel Dudley, calling himself son of the Rev. Samuel, gives his part of the 600 acres to his two sons, Samuel and Jonathan, in 1721; and when Timothy died, in 1702, he left a twelfth part of the 600 acre lot to his brothers and sisters. By the Rev. Samuel Dudley's Inventory which is in the Probate Office at Exeter, he left 17 books, valued at £2; and his wearing apparel, £5, 12s.

The women were poorly educated, and several wives of these Dudleys made their marks for signatures, although they belonged to the highest families.

Mr. Dudley's record and life were honorable. He certainly might have had a high official career in the colonies if he had desired it, and had not been a minister. It was against the custom of the Puritans to take their chief public officials from the clerical class. He had an excellent school-training. His hand-writing was fine and clear (though much-abbreviated), with nice punctuation. The spelling was uniform and modernized. There is no affectation of any sort in his text or style. I have heard of no traditions about him, except that he claimed to be of the Earl of Leicester's branch of the Dudleys. He did not, however, use any family seal, or any other seal, of arms so far as I have seen.

We have no written account of his personal traits and appearance. But it has been told me by some who had it from their fathers or grandfathers, that he was an active, sociable man, who could not bear to be slandered and defamed, and admired simplicity of character and plain rustic life. He does not seem to have left any portrait of himself or any one of his family.

The people, among whom he lived, in his last days, were honest, large-hearted yeomen, very brave, but not very religious. They don't appear to have had a church organization at the time he preached to them. I suspect he was no fanatic, but inherited his piety and quiet disposition from his mother. He might have been a pet of the Earl Theophilus Clinton, in his childhood, for he kept the memory of that English friend green, and named a son for him.

His grandson, James Dudley, was my grandfather's grandfather,
and was one of the heroes that took Louisburg from the French in 1758. My grandfather used to tell me anecdotes about him that he got from his father, Judge John Dudley. It is a pity Rev. Samuel could not have sent his younger sons to college. For several generations the Dudleys there were generally satisfied with common school instruction. According to Belknap's History of New Hampshire, Rev. Samuel Dudley was a gentleman of "good capacity and learning."

I have already mentioned the marriage of his eldest daughter. There were five other daughters living when he died, all of whom were married, and all have posterity now scattered over the world. There were seven sons living, of whom five married, and two of them left posterity, one having posterity of other names, and one both of his own and other names.

Mary, dau. of Mary Byeley, the second wife, married Dr. Samuel Hardy, son of Robt. of London, Eng., a shopkeeper there, and had children; Abigail married Jonathan Watson of Dover, N. H.; Dorothy married Moses Leavitt of Exeter, land surveyor; Rebecca married Francis Lyford of Exeter; Elizabeth married Capt. Kinsley Hall, a Counsellor and Judge of the Highest Court; Lyford and Leavitt came from Hingham, Mass., about 1658, from which town the Gilmans and Folsoms had come; Stephen married 1st, Sarah Gilman, dau. of Hon. John, a Judge, Royal Councilor, and Speaker of the Colonial Assembly. Samuel's wife was called "Hannah." These were the only sons that left children. Byeley married Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Moses Gilman, the first Moses; James married Elizabeth, daughter of Sam'l Leavitt, half-brother to Moses Leavitt; Theophilus Dudley never married; Thomas married "Mary," but soon died, leaving no progeny; Timothy died young and unmarried.

The sons, Theophilus and Byeley, were often chosen Selectmen of Exeter, also their brothers-in-law, Moses Leavitt, Capt. Kinsley Hall, Edward Hilton and Francis Lyford. Theophilus was called "Capt." He was sometimes chosen Representative, and was a Judge from 1707 to 1713, when he died. Byeley, Esq., as he was called, had various offices and honors, but left no children. James was a merchant and sea captain, gone most of the time on foreign voyages. The descendants from these marriages of Mr. Dudley's children are very prominent in the catalogues of our American institutions of learning, many of them being distinguished by the Christian name of "Dudley." I have never heard of a tory or royalist among all Rev. Samuel's posterity. We ought to erect a monument to his memory in the burial ground at Exeter, where he sleeps among his neighbors of the primeval days.
GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY. (BORN 1647.)

Engraved from a painting on ivory by Mrs. M. B. Russell, copied from an original portrait in the possession of Dr. D. Dudley Gilbert.
In 1847 I visited the place and found it much neglected and decayed. There was no surrounding fence, the gravestones were much broken and sunk into the ground. In order to read the inscriptions, I had to set up many of them and clear away the rubbish. There were sheep grazing among them. On one grave stone there is a death's head, and under it, “Here lyes ye body of Samuel Dudley, Jun'r., Aged 32 years, and about 2mo. Decd. Febry ye 16th, 1717-18.”

On another stone, under a death's head: “Here lyes ye body of Samuel Dudley, aged about 5 years, Decd. March ye 2d. 1717-18,” and on the foot-stone, “S. D.”

These two were a grandson and a great-grandson of Rev. Samuel Dudley.* There are other grave stones belonging to various families in the burial ground.

**LIFE OF GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY.**

Joseph Dudley was born at Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 23, 1647, being the second son of Gov. Thomas Dudley, and the second child by his second wife Catherine (Dighton), widow of Mr. Samuel Hackburn, who died Dec. 24, 1642. It has often been thought worthy of mention by his biographers, that he was the son of his father's old age of 72 years, being only 5 years old when his father died, he had no oppor-

*JOHN LEGAT OR LEGGETT.

There is some reason to suspect that this gentleman was a brother-in-law to Rev. Samuel Dudley, by Mr. D's last wife, Elizabeth. Mr. Dudley having come to Exeter soon after May 13th, the date of his agreement for his settlement there, a grant of land was made to Legat of the ten acre lot, “lying on the neck of land over against Mr. Dudley's house.” On Jan. 2nd, 1651, at a town meeting, the Townsmen (Selectmen), Roby, King and Legat were chosen by the town to vindicate Mr. Dudley's credit and reputation, and prosecute one John Garland, who had made reproachful speeches and calumniums against their minister. Mr. Legat was often chosen Townsman, and also held the office of Clerk of the Writs in later years. Mr. Dudley and Mr. Legat built and run a mill in partnership. Mr. L. often had grants of land; once with Edward Gilman, Sen., and his sons John and Moses in 1652, Mr. Legat having probably settled in Exeter about the same time with them. He was elected Town Clerk in 1640, and was to have four pence for every order and four pence for every grant, to be paid by the person to whom the order was made.
tunity to learn from the personal instruction of the venerable Puritan, but his mother soon married Rev. John Allyn of Dedham, one of the best and most learned ministers in the colony; and Mr. Allyn became a faithful guide to his youth. I believe his mother was his nominal guardian.

When about six years of age he went with his mother and her other young children to live with his father-in-law at Dedham. His sister Deborah was eight and his brother Paul four years of age. The talented and good Mr. Allyn lived 17 years after this time, dying Aug. 26, 1671, and his wife died on the 29th of the same month, only three days after her husband.

A writer in the Mass. Historical Collections says Mr. Allyn "was a man of learning, a great theologian, a judicious and sensible writer in the opinion of his contemporaries. He was a courteous man, of a cool and collected temper, a worthy and leading character in the colony." I am not aware that he found any fault with his young son-in-law Dudley. The long years of domestic life passed pleasantly, I believe, in this memorable family.

Mrs. Katharine Allin, as she called herself, made her will Aug. 28, 1671; and it was probated Oct. 8, 1671. She mentions her daughter Negus (who was probably wife of Jonathan Negus, Town Clerk of Boston in 1662). To her daughter Hunting’s daughter Katharine she gives all her wearing apparel and her bed in the hall. To her three sons, Benjamin, Daniel and Eleazer Allin, she makes bequests. To her son Chickering’s two daughters, a sealed gold ring to each. To her daughter Wade’s two daughters, an English book to each. No pictures are mentioned.

Witneses, { TIMOTHY DWIGHT, 
{ ANNE DWIGHT.

Mr. Allyn’s will is dated Aug. 23, 1671. He mentions his three sons, Benjamin, Daniel and Eleazer; “My daughter Dudley,” that is, Gov. Joseph’s wife; “My daughter Chickering; my daughter Wade and my daughter Hunting, to each of them one booke, as a memorial of my love.” “My beloved son-in-law, Joseph Dudley,” is another expression of the testator.

Mrs. Katharine (Dighton) Allyn had a sister, Frances, who was wife of Richard Williams, an early settler at Taunton.† Mrs. Allin’s children by Mr. Hackburn were, Elizabeth, Samuel, John and Hannah.—See Boston Town Records, Vol. 5, p. 334, and Hist. Gen. Regr. for 1852.

† This name is generally spelled so by this family, but in England it was spelled Allyn or Alleyne.

‡ See Mr. W. R. Deane’s Memoir of the Leonard Family, page 18.
Gov. Joseph, that is, the good boy who in after years became Governor, was early sent to the famous School of Master Corlet at Cambridge, and prepared for Harvard College, which he entered at 13 years of age. His friends desired that he should become a minister of the Gospel, and directed his education to that end.

But, after graduating in 1665, and taking his Master's degree, he concluded to study the law and general science, especially such as pertained to government, in which he became deeply versed. He was made a Freeman in 1672, and elected Representative to the General Court in 1673, 1774, 1875, and Assistant of the Colony in 1776, and each year but one, till 1685.

When the great India War, called King Philip's War, broke out in 1675, Dudley was one of the Massachusetts Commissioners, who marched with the Army to the Narragansett dominions, and succeeded in making a favorable treaty with the chiefs of that powerful tribe, which saved them from ining King Philip in his future hostilities. Dudley was present at the great battle with the Narragansetts, in Dec., 1675, and described it in a letter to Gov. Leverett, 21 Dec. of that year, giving an interesting account, which Gov. Hutchinson publishes in his History of Massachusetts Colony.

In 1677 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

In 1677 he was also chosen Commissioner for the United Colonies, that is, Massachusetts and Plymouth, and was re-elected each year by the General Court, till 1681; when he and John Richards, Esq., were chosen agents of the Colony of Mass. Bay to the court of St. James.

In 1677, when Leverett was Governor, Mr. Dudley being one of his assistants, used to go to New Hampshire and hold Court there to hear and determine cases between the people of Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter, etc. It is recorded in the Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, Vol. I., page 349:

"At a General Court for Elections held at Boston, A. D. 1677:

22 Oct., Vol. 5, p. 171,

Mr. Joseph Dudley being appointed to keepe the Courts at Dover and Yorke, to be held by adjournment the latter end of this October, it is ordered that the Treasurer supply him with five pounds money for the discharging of necessary expenses of himself and his attendants."

There was a county then called the "County of Dover and Portsmouth," and it was the court of this county that Dudley held at
Exeter. His original judicial orders in his own handwriting, are preserved at Exeter, being on small pieces of paper.* I suppose these orders were transcribed into a Book, as some of them are indorsed upon the back. "Entered in ye Boke."

By these transactions I am reminded that he might have seen and conversed with his eldest brother, Rev. Samuel Dudley, who was then living in Exeter at the age of 71. Joseph might have learned much of his father's early life from Rev. Samuel, who had been reared and educated in England. This information would be valuable for Joseph, when he should visit the mother country, as he soon after did. He found plenty of friends in England from the first, and seemed to feel at home there. It would be interesting to his London friends to hear Joseph relate, that his own father had received a commission from Queen Elizabeth, and that his grandfather fought under King Henry IV. of France, and fell at the Battle of Ivry.

Mr. Dudley, with a shrewd eye to future preferment attached himself to the conservative party, in 1680. This led to his agency to England, whither he and Major John Richards were sent two years later.

Judge Sewall records in his Diary, Feb. 2, 1682-3, that Edward Dudley died that day at 6 o'clock, and his funeral would be on the 6th at 3 p.m. This was the second son of Gov. Joseph, aged 12 years. The family record says, he died Feb. 1. He bore the name of his mother's father, Edward Tyng.

Joseph Dudley and John Richards were this year sent to England to endeavor to save the old charter of the Colony. Why should not the sons of the pilgrims try to preserve that venerable relic, which their shrewd and honored fathers had secured from the tyranny of Charles I.? It was indeed an old palladium; but fit for worship, rather than a constitution of an advanced state. The rest of the world did not look at it in the same light as these provincials did. They remembered the persecution of the sectaries, the hanging

* A JUDICIAL ORDER OF GOV. DUDLEY, WHILE AN ASSISTANT IN 1677.

"Upon complaint of the Marshal of the County of Dover and Portsmouth that in defect of a Jailer at Dover Prison, the place appointed by the County for the reception of prisoners, there was no place of restraint for persons sentenced by them upon debt, or otherwise sentenced by this court. It is therefore ordered that the Marshal of said county and constables respectively have liberty, hereby, to commit persons to said custody upon previous execution or otherwise unto the prison in the fort at Great Islands; and Richard Abbot, gunner of said fort is appointed keeper, and to have fees paid him according to law. And this shall be their order. JOSEPH DUDLEY, Assistant, 3, 9, 1677. And appointed to hold the Present Session."
and banishment of women, etc. Even Charles II., the "meanest, falsest, merriest of Kings," had been obliged to stop the persecutions under that beloved charter. I doubt not they all wanted freedom.

Before they left this country on their mission, F. A. Randolph wrote to Mr. Dudley, from Whitehall, London, March 15, 1683, addressing him as "Maj. Dudley at Roxbury." He says he could not get much information from Mr. Humphreys concerning Maj. Dudley's affairs, but he would try to hasten matters.

"The N. E. Deputies were causing him to stay in England longer than he expected or hoped. Mr. D.'s worthy colleague, Capt., now Maj. Richard's friends, if he had any in England at least his acquaintances say he did not deceive them, for they knew him a poor, sneaking fellow."

"Mr. Hutchinson sends his respects."

"Your friend Dr. Cox is soon to meet us at Mr. Hutchinson's. I mean to promote you according to your merit, which hath made a great impression upon the great moving men at court."

"Sir, I often remember how you promised to meet me at my friend, Madam Tailer's, and as often disappointed me. You will oblige me in my absence to give her my humble service. The ship is not yet come from Plymouth so I cannot make your present to my Lord of London, but my telling him of your verbal order to deliver it, gave him great satisfaction."

While in England Wm. Stoughton wrote him in Aug., 1683, at his lodgings in St. Paul's Church Yard, London:

For the Worshipful Joseph Dudley, Esq. — I have been sick with fever and ague and despaired of sending anything by Clarke. I am hurried to set out for the Narragansett country. In extreme haste I salute you. I will send your letter and Capt. Richards' letters to the Governor, as I have no opportunity to go over myself. Great revolutions, I see, are hastening everywhere; and since our poor Corporation is like to outlive the charter of so famous a city as London, we must compose ourselves with the less regret to expect and entertain our own dissolution. I am always as urgent as I can be to get supplies returned to you, and hope you will not be straightened, for, if what the Treasurer sends (which is with some difficulty), falls short at present, yet on your own credits you may take up for your personal expenses, and assure yourselves that you shall not be left in the lurch, and as for other expenses, pray ever remember what I have said in former letters. Mr. Braden wants to sell his island. He will write you about it. He wants you to give Maj. Thompson an account
of it, and an estimate of the number of acres. Pray let the Maj. have the refusal of it.

The God in heaven delight in you, to improve you, protect you, and return you. Dearest sir,

Your true friend and faithful servant,

Wm. Stoughton.

P. S.—I hear nothing of my worthy friend, Mr. Saltonstall; pray remember me most affectionately to all in Paternoster Row.

The inhabitants of Braintree wrote in Aug., 1683, to their Honored Agents, Joseph Dudley and John Richards Esqs., at London:

"The body of the town are one soul as to satisfaction in the present government."

King Charles II. was "greatly provoked," because this colony had so long delayed sending its agents. It had already been resolved to abolish the old charter. So all that could be done was to wait, and work for a new one, endeavoring to have it made as favorable as possible to the rights of this country. Dudley and Richards came home in a few months. He now became a candidate for the Chief Magistracy, seeing that there would be need of a good New England man to rule under a new and untried system of government. This was patriotic. There is no need of attributing any bad motive to him as some have done. He always desired as much liberty for his native colony, as he thought possible to hold under the inevitable British Sovereignty. This mission proving unsuccessful, and returning home in 1683, their proceedings were so unsatisfactory that Dudley lost his election, as Assistant in 1684. This is the statement of J. B. Moore, Esq.

During his sojourn in England he made many friends, and it was suspected that he had played the courtier for his own interest, rather than that of the colony. At this time, his old friend, Rev. John Higginson, of Salem wrote him the following letter, saved from the ravages of time, with some obliteration of words, which I will try to supply in brackets:

Salem, May 14, 1684.

Honored and Dear Sir:

It was my desire to get an opportunity of some converse with yourself when I was at Boston, but being deprived of it by the ingratitude of a popular faction, which put such an indignity upon you. After my return home I could not satisfy myself without a few lines, wherein I desire to present my service, due respects and unfeigned love to yourself, with my thankful acknowledgement of the good and
PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEY BARONS OF DUDLEY, AND THEIR DESCENDANTS.

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Date of Birth/Death</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sir Edward Dudley, Lord Dudley</td>
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<td>Sir John Dudley, Lord Baron of Dudley</td>
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*This lady Mary (Howard) d. Aug. 22, 1600. She and her husband, Mompesson, both have memorials in St. Margaret's, Westminster, where they were buried.*
faithful service you have done for the court and country, both here and in England (of such I was credibly informed by letters from thence before your return.) And though you have been misrepresented and ungratefully used by such as are for a popular Government both in church and state, yet I am persuaded there are many considerate men amongst us that do judge that (all things considered of in relation to the present state of things) they could not have done a greater kindness to you, nor a greater injury to themselves.

Sir, I doubt not but you have been versed in Plutarch’s Lives, where he remarks the sentences (?) of Alcibiades, Themistocles and Phocion and after all their great services, how unreasonably they were dealt with; and yet how bravely they carried it with a moral equanimity and magnanimity and were above the injuries and disrespects that were shewed unto them.

But we have a greater and [better exemplar] than they had, vis: our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, who forbids the contradiction of sinners; and he suffered the greatest iniquities for our sakes; and hath left us an example of humility, patience, meekness and love, (even of love to [heathen people and to all] mankind, and love to his enemies.) And though we are in the first place to receive him as a redeeming Savior, yet also as an exemplary Savior, looking always to his example to guide us, and his grace to enable us, that we may be in our measure like to him; and that we may not fall short of, but excel, those renowned heathens, that had not the knowledge of Christ. This shall redound to the honor of the grace of Christ, when, in times of trial, his servants behave themselves in some way of [likeness] to their great Lord and Master.

And truly, sir, though I cannot but grieve for the ingratitude of this people, and fear lest it may be intended [Sir, as a slight to your]self and others, [that the loyalty of some may be accepted by you and them, as a partial recompense.] I cannot but hope, that if God, in his righteous judgement, should bring a change upon us, yet that in mercy he hath informed yourself, Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Ridley and Mr. Gedney to be in a capacity of special service to his poor wilderness people in a time of need, when you will have an opportunity to convince gainsayers that you fear God, honor the king, and love the brotherhood, and adhere to the cause of Religion, for which our fathers came hither.

Honored sir, I commend you to the grace of God in Christ Jesus and rest.
I desire my due respects, love and service may be presented to good Mr. Stoughton.

Your Humble Servant in Christ Jesus,

John Higginson.

[Superscription.]

For the Honored Joseph Dudley, Esq.,
at his house in Roxbury.

Sewall says that when Dudley failed of election, as Assistant, Gov. Bradstreet, Mr. Stoughton, Bulkley, Saltonstall and Gidney received fewer votes than usual; Gov. Bradstreet having but 690 against Danforth, who had 631. They were all expecting to be soon superseded by a new charter and a new order of things.

Sewall proceeds:

"Wednesday, July 1, 1685. Commencement Day at Harvard. Peter Butler comes in from London, bringing news of James II.'s coronation.

Besides Disputes, there are four Orations—one in Latin by Mr. J. Dudley,* two in Greek, one in Hebrew by Nathl. Mather."

Charles II. died in Feb. 1685, and there appears to have been much indifference in the legislature this year on account of the uncertainty of public affairs. Some of the best men, like Judge Sewall, refrained from taking sides in the squabbles about the charters; yet the old way was dear to them by habit and prejudice. July 1, news comes from London of the Coronation of James II. On Sept. 9th, the diary mentions Judge Sewall's dining with Mr. Dudley, in company with Counsellor Bond, Stoughton, Blackwell, Davie, Torrie, Willard, Shrimpton, Eliakim Hutchinson, Paige, King, Allen, Mrs. Willard and Mrs. Paige. Here were fifteen notables at the private table of Gov. Dudley. One of them was Sarah Pacey's daughter, that sister of Gov. Dudley who was foully libelled and repudiated by Benj. Keaine in London. Dudley could read the libel in Suffolk Registry of Deeds, Vol. I. But it is worthy of note that Judge Sewall preserves all the libels he can get hold of about his friends and his own family, as well as their generous and hospitable characteristics.

* Aug. 5, Capt. Nicholas Paige obtained, by Court judgment, the farm of old Capt. Robert Keayne, his wife, Anne Keayne's grandfather. Gov. Thomas Dudley was also her grandfather.

"Sept. 17, Mr. Dudley, Saltonstall, Buckley,—to say whether they will accept their commissions as Majors.

* This was Gov. Joseph Dudley.
Nov. 3, 1685. Tis reported that a frigate is to come before spring with a commission for a Governor here. Mr. Dudley is talked of, and, 'tis said, healths are drunk to the new Governor already.

It was learned that the Court of Chancery had abolished the old Charter, Oct. 23, 1684; but James II. temporarily confirmed the existing state of affairs here, so that Gov. Bradstreet was re-elected in 1685 and again in May, 1686. But two days later F. A. Randolph arrived with commissions for a new government, to consist of a President (Joseph Dudley), Deputy President (Wm. Stoughton) and sixteen Counsellors. Their commissions were dated Sept. 27, 1685.

This new government was proclaimed May 25, 1686, and extended over Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and King's Province in the words of the commission, "all our territories and dominions of New England, in America, commonly called and known by the name of our Colony of Mass. Bay, and our Province of New Hampshire and the Narragansett Country, otherwise called the King's Province, with all islands, rights and members thereunto appertaining."

The General Court declared to the President and Council, that they did not consider their assumption of the government just; but the King having authorized it, if they felt bound to obey his behest, the Court would conform to a legal course.

James II. was proclaimed in the "High street" of Boston, with due forms and ceremonies, April 20, 1686; and the commission was received May 15, and published by Pres. Dudley on the 26th, at the first meeting of the Council. Fifteen Mandamus Counsellors had been appointed by the crown, without any house of Deputies. All the public affairs were to be managed by this Presidency, assisted by the Council.

This government began May 25, 1686. All usual forms and legal usages were observed, and the President seems to have tried his best to do well, but could not make the new plan popular. However, nothing very grievous happened. In a few months another turn of the political wheel in England brought Andros here with a commission as Governor of New England.

On the 20th Dec, 1686, Sir Edmund Andros arrived with a commission, superseding Dudley's, and establishing a new system of government. Andros was a good man in many respects, but the people of this colony were full of jealousy and aversion toward the
royal prerogative of Great Britain, and they conceived a fearful hostil­
ty to this royal Governor, who, they thought, was sent here to over­
rule and over-ride all colonial liberty. He was a gent'eman 50 years
of age, belonging to a Guernsey family, a Major, and commander of
the forces in Barbadoes.

In 1674, he was Governor of New York, and till 1680. He was a
favorite of both King Charles II. and James II. His rule was mainly
directed to the consolidation of New England affairs, and in the last
part of his term, for defence against the Indians.

Dudley having considered himself only as temporary head of the
government, had willingly yielded to Andros; at which course the
people were greatly disgusted. But the new chief retained Mr. Dud­
ley, as one of his council, and he became President of it. This
acquiescence in the hateful rule, set all the populace against Dudley,
and they attributed more evil to him than he deserved. He some­
times defended the rights of the people in the Superior Court, of
which he was made Chief Justice. In most things, however, he sided
with the Andros party, and retained their favor, even keeping the
good will of Randolph, the agent, and advisor of Andros.

The people so hated these new English intruders, that they de­
spised everybody that did not hate them, or had the good luck to
escape "their malice," as they called it. They thought it insufferable
that a native of the province should consort with Andros and Ran­
dolph, and betray his own country, as they, in their simplicity, under­
stood the proceedings.

King James II. appointed, in 1697, "Joseph Dudley, Wm. Stough­
ton and Peter Bulkley, Esqs., Justices to hold Pleas before Samuel
Shrimpton and Symon Lynds. Greeting : to be a Court of Admirality
in Suffolk County within the Dominion of New England.

Witness, Sir Edmand Andros, Kt., Captain General, Governor-in-
Chief, and Vice Admiral of said Dominion."

As soon as the news came that James II. had fled, and William,
Prince of Orange, with Mary, had come upon the throne in 1689,
the town of Boston were in arms, and the country people poured in,
all determined to overthrow the Andros government.

On the 18th of April, 1689, the people seized Andros at Fort Hill
castle, and kept him prisoner till he was sent to England, Feb. 1690,
by order of the British Government. He was never tried in England,
but in 1691, was made Governor of Virginia and Maryland, holding
that office six years. In 1704, he was appointed Governor of Guern­
ey, and died at London in Feb. of 1713-14, aged 75 years. The
best authority of New England to-day declares Andros, no tyrant, but a brave, loyal and devout Christian. So think the editors of Sewall's Diary. Then how could it have been wrong for Mr. Dudley to favor such an official?

In order to account for the people's rash actions we must bear in mind that they were both ignorant and superstitious. It was soon after this time that the witch-craft delusion prevailed, and everybody nearly was for hanging the poor old ladies and others that were bright enough to be suspected of satanic acts.

Chief Justice Dudley was on the Narragansett circuit when Andros was seized, and his friends sought for by the infuriated people. They arrested Dudley at Providence, brought him home and confined him as a prisoner. Even the soldiers that guarded him, reviled and starved him. His brother-in-law, Bradstreet, the people put into the Governor's chair, in this crisis; for that old Puritan magistrate still lived to bear his highest honors.

There are letters extant from Mr. Joseph Dudley to Gov. Bradstreet and others, recounting his grievous sufferings in his long confinement at the castle.

For three-quarters of a year Andros and his friends were kept in durance vile. The people would not consent to take bail for them.

At last, in May, 1689, a vessel arrived from England, bringing official despatches, and William and Mary were proclaimed King and Queen with much solemn ceremony by the civil and military authorities here.

Gov. Bradstreet and his council, the Boston regiment, the merchants and country people, being on horse-back, and the militia—horse and foot—in arms.

The towns sent Representatives June 5th, and, having assembled in Boston, they were asked what should be done with the prisoners. After a long session on the 27th, the House resolved to impeach Sir Edmund Andros, Col Dudley and others, and refused to release them any way.

Mr. Dudley often petitioned to be released on account of ill-health and his family concerns. Finally, the Deputies, in General Court, decided to remove him to his house, to be still confined there and kept under guard, and a good bail bond "to the value of £10,000, until he should be otherwise disposed of by direction from the government of the Mass. colony." And he was removed to his house.

But, notwithstanding his £10,000 bond, and the order of the Legislature, the mob, in three hours after, went to his house, seized him
at 12 o'clock at night, and brought him to town. The jail-keeper refused to receive him, and he was carried to his niece's house, (Madam Paige's) which the crowd of 200 or 300, headed by some roughs, broke open, smashing all before them. Gov. Bradstreet sent him a letter asking him to return to the prison in order to allay the rage of the mob, which he did.

It was a great injury to his affairs, as well as to his health; still he did not despair of his country; and, herein, he displayed the philosophy of a magnanimous soul. He lived to win honor and offices, if not wealth, superior to any American of his era.

At last an order came from the King, for Andros and Dudley to be sent to England, and approving of the people's and Gov. Bradstreet's course. After being released to settle up his family matters, which took about a month, Dudley was sent off for trial in England for his Provincial offences. The approval of the Mass. Government, from the throne, greatly pleased the colonists, and relieved them from apprehensions on account of their late assumption of authority. The order had arrived in the last part of the year 1689, and Feb. 16, 1690, the arrested men embarked and sailed away.

Gov. Dudley returned from England near the end of the year, having easily conciliated the King; and was appointed Chief Justice of New York, by Gov. Slaughter. He had previously been a member of the council of that colony; but on account of not being a resident of New York, he was removed from the judgship Nov. 11, 1692, by the new Gov. Fletcher. He had the opportunity to prevent his removal as he was senior member of the council and could preside in the administration of that province, after the death of Gov. Slaughter; but he did not think it worth while to contend for the place.

He went to England again in 1693 and stayed till 1702. During his residence there he was eight years Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight, Lord John Cutts being Governor. Cutts was one of King Wm.'s veteran commanders in his wars, and he patronized Col. Dudley for some reason the whole eight or nine years of his sojourn in England and after his return home. Perhaps he got a commission for Dudley as Col. in the British army, as this title was constantly applied to him in England. I inquired into his career there when I was in that country, and found that he never resided at Newton in the Isle of Wight, but, by the old records, it appears that "Col. Joseph Dudley was a member of that corporation in October, 1697, and was there often with "John, Lord Cutts," who, this year, was chosen
Mayor of Newton; and, soon after, Col. Dudley's name appears as that of Deputy Mayor. After a year or two the question arose whether he was, de jure, a Burgess of Newton, as he did not hold real estate there.

Instead of producing title-deeds, he "desired to relinquish his Burgesship"; which was granted. Whereupon he was immediately elected and sworn, a "Free Burgess of that Corporation."

At the same time, Nov. 29, 1701, he was elected "to sit in Parliament for the Borough."

Hutchinson says, "By the influence of Lord Cutts and the condescension of Lord Weymouth, whose son-in-law was a competitor, he was chosen member for Newtown," in King William's last Parliament." In 1697, Robt. Worsley of Worsley Hall, wrote Col. Dudley to come to Newton, and "nothing should make him quit his interest" at the election of their M. P.

About 1490 Sir John Dudley's moiety of the manor of Gatcombe, Isle of Wight, was purchased by Richard Worsley, Captain of the Island.

Gov. Joseph Dudley was very popular wherever he went in England, as it appears by letters of literary and learned men of that time. Sir Richard Steele is one who mentions him, as do also Sir Matthew Dudley, a fellow of the Royal Society, Rev. Benj. Colman and others. The last gentleman says of his English fame. "I am, myself, a witness of the honor and esteem he was in there, and his country not a little for his sake, among wise and learned men, both at London and at Cambridge. He was then in the prime of his life, and shone at the very court and among the philosophers of the age."

"When I was at Cambridge, Eng., as soon and as often as I had occasion to say that I came from New England, I was eagerly asked

* According to B. Clarke's British Gazetteer, published in 1832, Newtown, Hants., is a disfranchised borough and chapelry in Calbourne parish, Isle of Wight, 92 miles from London, and 5 from Newport. It was originally called Frenchville, and was, at one time, a place of consideration.

It is a curious coincidence, that this Newton or Newtown, was part of the old Bramshot manor estate owned in time of Hen. VII. by the Dudleys, from whom Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester and Sir Philip Sidney descended; and "Richard Sutton, gent.," was elected M. P. for Newton in 1591, who was a friend of the family of John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington and of Thomas Sutton, Esq., of Charterhouse fame, whose estate he helped to settle, being the Executor of his Will.

The next year, that is, in 1592, "John Dudley, Esq.," was elected M. P. for Newton, whom I take to be the nephew of John Dudley, Esq., Lord of Newington. There was only one other John Dudley, Esq., of sufficient prominence in political affairs, and that was John of Endecor in 1588 and of Hackney, who died in 1593, as mentioned on page 8 of this book. He was the Sergeant of the Pastry to Queen Elizabeth.
if I knew Col. Dudley, who had lately appeared there with my Lord Cutts, and one and another spoke with such admiration of the man, as the modesty and humility of my country will not allow me to repeat."

Sir Richard Steele, the friend of Addison, Pope and Swift, was Mr. Dudley's intimate associate in the last part of Mr. D's residence at London, and he said he owed many of his best thoughts, and the manner of expressing them, to his acquaintance with Col. Dudley, who had a great command of ideas and expressions adapted to move the affections.

The letters of Lord Cutts to Col. Joseph Dudley, from 1693 to 1700, while Dudley was Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight, have been lately printed in a pamphlet of 31 octavo pages from sheets of the Mass. Historical Collections, by Mr. R. C. Winthrop, Jr., A.M. These letters were written from Whitehall, Portsmouth, Kensington, Crossbrook Castle, St. James, etc. They relate mostly to business and official affairs connected with the Government of the Isle of Wight.

Dec. 28th, 1693. Lord Cutts writes from Whitehall:

"Sir,—I received your letter and shall take care of the contents. I desire you to come up to town as soon as you can, for the sake of your own affairs as well as mine. My hearty service to all your good company; I am, Sir, Your humble Servant, Cutts."

Sept 14-24, 1694, Lord Cutts writes from his Majesty's camp at Rousslar, in Flanders: "I send you here enclosed a Deputation for me (in my absence) the Office of Mayor of Newtown; with a clause in it to recommend you to be elected Mayor for the ensuing year. Your affectionate humble servant, Cutts."

His enemies here, in New England charged him with supplanting, or suppressing old Gov. Phips, the witch-hanger, who was then in England. But their arguments against Col. Dudley were rather in his favor in some respects. They declared that he paid court to his Majesty's ministers, and "was patronized by noblemen of name and character."

Sir Henry Ashurst wrote to Cotton Mather, May 5, 1695: "Mr. D. thought himself as sure of being Governor, as you are of my friendship. He had laid it with the Duke of Leeds, Sidney, Blathwait and my Lord Cutts, who had made Portland entirely for him, and the matter settled, and poor Sir Wm. Phips, arrested in an action of
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Lord John Cutts sent Gov. Dudley the following letter:

“For his Majesty’s Service,
To the Honorable
Col. Dudley, Lt. Governor of the Isle of Wight.”

St. James’s, May 14th, 1700.

Sir:—I desire you to assist Mrs. Hampton with present necessarys,
(which Morris is order’d by this to repay you out of Parke-farm-Rents,) pray do this a little promptly, and it shall be made up in your affaires here.

Our Grand affayres are yet undecided; we in great expectation. I am not idle in your affaire. Be as zealous for

Sir, your humble servant,

Cutts.”

But the Massachusetts agents got Lord Bellomont sent over as successor to Phips. “Col. Dudley was ready when Bellomont died, in 1701, to solicit for the place,” say his enemies. He had many offices at his option, Deputy Gov. of the Isle of Wight, Chief Justice of New York, M. P. &c. Still they ridiculed his “passion for his native country,” that made him anxious to reign here. However, he had many powerful friends on both sides of the water.*

Moreover the Dissenters in England and some noted clergymen here, of whom, was Dr. Cotton Mather, joined in promoting the interest and exalting the reputation of Col. Joseph Dudley. But many, at least, secretly continued to oppose Dudley’s friends; and in the year 1701, according to Hon. Sam’l Sewall’s Diary, four members of the Provincial council, as he was told wrote letters to their agent, Lord Ashurst, in London, unfavorable to Mr. D. These were Messrs. Waite, Winthrop, Cooke, Elisha Hutchinson and Sargent.

A great change now came over the phase of national affairs. King William, the warrior, died on the 8th of March, 1702. His queen, Mary, eldest daughter of James the Second, had died eight years before. Princess Anne, wife of Prince George of Denmark, the second daughter of James II., immediately became Queen of England, and Mr. Dudley was, by her, appointed Governor of the Provinces of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Wm. III. had signed Dudley’s commission just before he died, but

* “Capt. Moore, Master of the King’s tennis courts, is by the lord Cutts made Deputy Governor of the Isle of Wight in the room of Col. Dudley going governor of New England, 14 Aug., 1701.”—Luttrell’s Relation of State Affairs, p. 62.
Mr. D. delayed coming, and, when ready to return, Anne gave him a new commission. Then Gov. Dudley came over at once, arriving June 11, 1702. Judge Sewall, one of the council, graphically describes the Governor's reception by the Provincial authorities and people:

"Thursday, 11th, before I was dressed, Sam. gave the word, that Gov. Joseph Dudley was come. Quickly after I got down stairs, Maxwell summoned me to Council, telling me the Secretary had a letter of the Governor's arrival yesterday, at Marblehead.

Mr. Addington, Eliakim Hutchinson, Byfield and myself, being sent by the Council, go with Capt. Crofts in his pinnace, to meet the Governor, and congratulate his arrival. A little below Point Alderton, we meet him and are introduced by Capt. Heron.

After all had saluted the Governor, I said,

"Her Majesty's Council of this Province have commanded us to meet your Excellency and congratulate your safe arrival in the Massachusetts Bay, in quality of our Governor; which we do very heartily, not only out of obedience to our masters, who sent us, but also of our own accord.

We remember, with thankfulness the goodness of God, who has, at this time peacefully placed Queen Anne upon the throne. And as her Majesty's name imports grace, so we trust God will show her Majesty favor; and her Majesty us. And we look upon your excellency's being sent to us, as a very fair first fruit of it, for which we bless God and Queen Anne."

"The Governor has a very large wig. We drink healths. About 21 guns are fired at our leaving the Centurion; and cheers are given. Then Capt. Scot and another ship fired, and the Castle fired many guns. We landed at Scarlet's wharf, where the Council and Regiment waited for us.

"We were escorted to Town-house by the Troop of Guards and Col. Paige's Troop. There the Governor's and Lieutenant Governor's commissions were published to a crowded assembly of the ministers and populace. They took their oaths, laying their hands on the bible, after kissing it. We had a large Treat. Just about dark Troops guarded the Governor to Roxbury. He rode in Major Hobbies coach, drawn by six horses richly harnessed.

"The Foot gave three very good volleys after the publication of the commissions, and were dismissed. Mr. Mather craved a blessing and Mr. Cotton Mather returned thanks.

"On June 28," says Judge Sewall, "the Governor partakes of the Lord's supper at Roxbury."
"July 17. I visit Madam Dudley, the Governor's wife, take supper with her, Cousin Dummer and wife, Col. Townsend, Brimfield and wife and Kate Dudley." This was Gov. Dudley's daughter, 22 years of age. She married Hon. Wm. Dummer in 1714.

"July 20, Sam. visits Mrs. Rebecca Dudley." This was another daughter of the Governor, aged 21. Judge Sewall's son Samuel, whom he calls "Sam," married her the following September.

"July 30, I, my wife, Sam., and Hannah, visit Madam Dudley and Mrs.* Rebecca, to whom Sam. gives a Psalm-Book.

"Sept. 15, Mr. Nehemiah Walter married Mr. Sam. Sewall and Mrs. Rebekah Dudley. Mr. Willard concludes with prayer. We sung the last part of the 103rd Psalm; Mr. Thomas Dudley reading and setting of it out of my Turkey-leather Psalm-book. Present, the Governor, Lady, family (all save Mr. Paul, who was called away just then with the news of Capt. Larimore's prizes. My brother's letter about it the Governor read to us). I and my family, all save Betty and Judith, Mr. Willard and wife, Mr. Lynde and wife, Mr. John White and Mrs. Mary Hubbard got home about 11 o'clock, P. M.

Thomas Dudley, who read and set the Psalm, was Gov. Joseph's eldest son, 22 years of age. He graduated at Harvard College in 1685, and was Assistant Register of the Probate Court in Boston, A. D. 1686. He died about 1689, unmarried. His brother Joseph died at the same time. Of Sam. Sewall and Rebecca Dudley there are several little anecdotes preserved, besides what his father records. Hon. John Kelley tells one gathered in some of his antiquarian searches, that reflects on the talents of this couple. He says they were below par; and tries to draw a moral from such a union of great men's children. I know it to be very incorrect. But the funny story is this: In due time after their marriage, Judge Sewall, then sitting at the Council Board in Boston, received a letter informing him that his daughter-in-law had a son. He communicated the billet to the Governor, who, after perusing it, observed with an arch severity, "Brother Sewall, I am thinking how we shall contrive to prevent this grandson of ours from being as big a fool as his father." "I believe," retorted Judge Sewall, "we must not let him suckle his mother."

Samuel and Rebecca had portraits of their fathers, and they have been preserved by their descendants. This is the line in which they were kept: Henry Sewall, born 1720, graduated at Harvard College 1738, had Hannah born 1751, married Edward Wolcott of Brookline,

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* A young gentlewoman was then usually called "Mistress," abbreviated "Mrs." although she might be unmarried.
and died a widow at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Philip R. Ridgeway, of Dorchester, 1832, aged 81. Mrs. Ridgeway had a daughter Ann S. who had the portraits from her mother and grandmother. Ann S. married Dr. Daniel Gilbert of Allen street Boston, living in 1849. There, in an upper store-room, I found the oil paintings. Mrs. Gilbert, widow in 1855, had almost given up the hope of preserving them longer. Judge Sewal's was badly gnawed by rats. I had Gov. Dudley's copied on ivory by Mrs. Russell, a noted Boston artist, but the ivory miniature was destroyed by the great fire in 1872, which burned my office in Boston. Judge Sewall's pictures was entrusted to the New England Historic Gen. Society by Mrs. Gilbert and her brothers, who had inherited it. The other is now owned by Dr. Daniel Dudley Gilbert, only son of Mrs. Ann S. (Ridgeway) Gilbert of Boston.

Oct. 1, 1702, The Governor and Council agree that Thursday, Oct. 22, shall be a Fast Day. The Governor moved that it might be Friday, saying, "Let us be Englishmen." But I desired that the same day in the week might be for Fast and Thanksgiving. The Governor told the Secretary, he, himself, would draw up the Order, which he did at cousin Dummer's, by candle-light.

Oct. 13, I went with the Governor to Hogg Island; son and daughter, Sewall, Mrs. Annie and Mrs. Mary Dudley were there; also Thomas Dudley, Capt. Southack, Mr. Paul Dudley, Mr. Richards, Col. Townsend, Mr. Brattle, Col. Povey (Lieut. Gov.), and cousin Jer. Dummer, and we had a good treat there.

Oct. 14, Mr. Secy, Mr. Cooke, Eliakim Hutchinson and I, ride in my coach to Roxbury in lecture time. I go with the Governor about 2 P. M. and dine; then we go into the College yard and up into the Library. One Deputy is sworn. The Governor makes a speech to the Council and Assembly about his visiting the Eastern parts of the province and building Pemaquid Fort; about settling salaries for Governor, Judges, etc., and building the Governor a house."

A stated salary was demanded for the Governor.

"As to settling a salary for the Governor," replied the house of Assembly, "it is altogether new to us; nor can we think it agreeable to our present constitution; but we shall be ready to do what may be proper for his support." "Here," says one of the historians, "began the controversy which nothing but independence could solve." In vain did Gov. Dudley endeavor to win from the Assembly concessions to the royal prerogative." Hutchinson says, Gov. Dudley had no rest for the first seven years of his administration, which lasted till May,
1715. He found that many of his Council were Republicans; and
they would not give heed to the Queen's requisitions respecting forti-
fications or the settlement of salaries; "for," said he in a letter to
the Secretary of State, "they love not the crown and government of
England, and will not be moved to any manner of obedience thereto."

In May, 1703, he negatived five of the newly elected Counsellors,
although they had been fairly elected, and were good men, but bitter
in their hostility to him, and had been friends of the old charter in
the revolution of 1689, which neither he nor they would forget. He
was determined to have advisers that would act more harmoniously
with him. And he negatived Thomas Oakes, a Boston man that
had been chosen speaker of the House. Mr. Oakes was then elected
to the Council; but the Governor again set him aside. Still he
continued to be chosen a Representative, and in 1705, was again
elected Speaker and again negatived, and the Governor ordered
another election, but the House refused its consent.

The people of New Hampshire were, however, much pleased with
Gov. Dudley's course there. The General Assembly of that Province
at this time passed an Act for granting a tax of five hundred pounds
to "Her Majesty," for government expenses, and the Queen approved
it, ordering two hundred and fifty pounds of it to be given to Gov.
Dudley for his own use.

The Governor of New York, Lord Cornbury, wrote Dec. 1702,
that his province was poor, having been brought into debt by the mis-
management of Gov. Bellomont, though "I do really believe," said
he, "they will do as much as they are able, for the defence of the
country." And he hoped the Provinces under Gov. Dudley's com-
mand would grow sensible how happy they might be under his admin-
istration, if they pleased.

Judge Sewall's Diary, continues,

"Feb. 16, 1703, Mrs. Ann and Kate Dudley dined here to-day."
This daughter, Ann, born 1684, married, 1st, John Winthrop, F. R.
S., son of Hon. Waitstill Winthrop, who was son of Gov. John of
Connecticut, and grandson of the pilgrim Governor John. Her
second husband was Mr. Miller of New London, C. Kate married
Lieut. Gov. Wm. Dumraer in 1714, and left no children. But Ann is
the ancestress of Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, who has been a member
of Congress and a very distinguished man.

"June 9, 1703, the Governor and Lieut. Gov. (Thomas Povey) set
out for Ipswich to meet the Indian Sachems.

July 19, my daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Sewall, has a son. Mr. Win-
comb first told the Governor of it, at the Council table, and then me. I ride home with the Governor and send the Hackney-coach. See my daughter and grandson.

Aug. 10, Gov. D. tells me that reports of all actions tried here must be sent over to England." At the time Gov. Dudley came into office in 1702, the Indian affairs were in a tolerably quiet state. Soon, however, indications of disturbance appeared. In 1703, Gov. D., wishing to prevent mischief in the summer, sent messengers to the Eastern Sagamores, requesting them to meet him on the 20th of June at Casco Bay. This meeting was accordingly held on that day, and Gov. D. with several members of the General Court and other prominent gentlemen from Massachusetts and New Hampshire attended.

It was a notable occasion for the Indians and all. Many Sachems accompanied by their warriors of the Eastern tribes came in their war paint of bright, fantastic hues, strange devices and terrific decorations of wild ornaments. They put on their gayest and best to meet the Governor and chiefs of the Christian whites.

There the leading personages of all parties assembled in a large tent, where the English mingled promiscuously with the savages, not wholly without suspicions of treachery and peril.

Penhallow in his Indian Wars, Vol. I, says, the Governor rose and spoke the following sentiments, but he does not pretend to give the precise words: "I am here, being commissioned by the great and victorious Queen of England, to visit you as friends and fathers. If any troubles or difficulties have taken place since our people made the last treaty with you I wish to reconcile them all."

After a brief space of silence, Capt. Simmo, the Orator of the Indians, arose and replied:

"We thank you for coming with so many of the Council and great men of the Province, to give us a visit. We love peace and our desire is for friendship. As high as the sun is above the earth, so far from us is any design, on our part, of making the least breach between us and you."

The chiefs then presented the wampum belt, their usual pledge of amity and good faith, which was reciprocated by presents from the whites; and the other ceremonies being ended, all returned home.

"At the Coffee-house, Aug. 12, was an account of Gov. Dudley's transactions with the Indians. This is an abstract of his Excellency's speech, at Casco Bay, June 30, 1703:

"The Queen of England, in six months' time, in the war with the French and Spanish Kings, has taken more towns and done more
exploits than the great and valiant King William did in twelve years.

And besides all this, which she hath done by land, her fleet, by sea hath taken 40 sail, and hath taken much money, which the Royal crown sent to the Spanish King from New Spain.

Notwithstanding all this I offer peace. It was once very dark here about 20 or 30 years ago. There were great troubles here and also great troubles among ourselves. But there is a new Hundred now and a new Century; and we would have the Old Hundred to be forgotten, and never talked of any more. There is a new Queen and new Governor; now let us all be in new Friendship.

When any French march through the country here—stop them, or give notice to the Fort. For it is easy if there be but ten Indians, in some parts of the country, to make prisoners of, and fetch away many, and they not able to defend themselves. I have very particular intelligence from Kenebeck and Port Royal, that they have two parties of warriors out at this time. I would have you keep back those parties according to our Treaty of peace, made two years ago. I say it not to boast of myself, but I trust in God. I have twelve hundred and fifty men impressed in New England, ready to march at six hours' warning. They are enough to disturb all the Indians in the country. Indians are able like wolves, to disturb men, but not do them any damage. They are not able to hurt us in the least, and I value them not, any more than the paring of my nails.

And the great Queen of England has ordered me 17 sail of men-of-war—all superior to the Gosport; which I may improve to do anything against the French or any of our enemies. And I am confident that the time will come that nothing and no one will remain here but English and Indians.

As for the Indians they may continue a happy people if they will it, themselves. I have the assistance of the noble Governor of New York, who is a kinsman of the great Queen of England. I acknowledge you have kept your promise not to pass the Saco river.

If you arrest and stop French parties I will give you a good reward for it. And, methinks, I see among you some that I know are fit to be made officers, to have commissions from the Queen of England, to bear rule among you, who shall be my officers, and shall be rewarded from time to time, as my other officers at Boston, or anywhere else are. Every month they shall be paid off, as our own people are. I have nothing more in the world to say, but to persuade you that I am an honest man and your brother. Our boys and young men will go and do beyond their prudence or strength; but these old men,
these Sachems here present, they and I are aged and should be discreet and wise, so as that when we die we may be carried to our braves with honor.

Now I will let you consider two hours, and then give your answer.”

He gave them a good ox and 20 bushels of corn for dinner. They returned thanks for their noble dinner and all other kindnesses offered to them. “Then,” said his Excellency, “here is a Peace and satisfaction to the two nations.”

Dec. 26, Sabbath, the Christmas keepers had a very pleasant day. Governor and Mr. [Paul] Dudley at church and Mr. P. Dudley made a pretty large entertainment after church.”

March 16, 1703-4, Mr. Dean Winthrop of Pulling Point dies upon his birthday, aged 80. He is buried by his son and three daughters,—bearers, Russell, Cooke, Hutchinson, Sewall, Townsend, Paige. Escutcheons on the Pall. Madam Paige went in her coach.”

These persons were nearly all connected with Gov. Dudley by blood or marriage. Madam Paige was Anne, the daughter of Mrs. Sarah Keaine, one of Gov. Thomas Dudley's daughters. She was now the wife of Nicholas Paige, Colonel of a Boston Regiment. Dean Winthrop, born 1623, was son of the old Governor, and uncle of John Winthrop, who married Ann Dudley, dau. of Gov. Joseph. Dean's sister, Mary, married Rev. Samuel, son of Gov. Thos. Dudley. Dean's farm of 200 acres at Pullen Point was granted him by his father in 1647.

April 1, 1704, I called at the Governor's to condole the loss of Mr. Samuel Dudley at Surat, Feb. 22, 1702-3. He was taken with the small pox, Feb. 16, of which he died six days after. I told the Governor I had hoped this young gentleman might have been a support to his family; for his countenance was one of the goodliest I had known. I said to Mr. Wm. Dudley, that to get more acquaintance with Christ and conformity to him, like his elder brother, now departed, was the best and only way to repair such a loss. The news of Mr. Samuel Dudley's death was inclosed to Col. Foxcroft by Mr. Shepard, Governor of the East India Co.

Dec. 3, 1703. Col. F. delivered the letter to Gov. D. March 30, 1704.” This Samuel Dudley was born in 1677, and was therefore about 25 and unmarried. He was named for his uncle, Rev. Samuel

* The Puritans of New England never kept Christmas as a holiday. They objected to it as a Roman Catholic institution, not sanctioned by Scripture.

It is a wonder they did not object to Sunday, as that was at first the Sun's Day, established by the worshippers of the Sun, and no where authorized by Scripture to be a Sabbath.
ALGERNON SIDNEY,
Born A. D., 1622; beheaded Dec. 7, 1683; Son of Robert Sidney, Earl of Leicester. He was grand-nephew of Sir Philip Sidney and great-grand son of Lady Mary (Dudley) Sidney.

Paul Dudley
Autograph.
Born 1675; died 1751; F. R. S., Chief Justice of Massachusetts Province.
Dudley, of Exeter, N. H., who had probably seen him in his infancy. Gov. Joseph held courts at Exeter at the date of this son’s birth.

“June 30, 1704,* As the Governor sat at the Council Table, it was told him, that Madam Paige was dead. He clasped his hands and quickly went out, and returned not to the chamber again, but ordered Mr. Secretary to prorogue the Court till the 16th of Aug., which he did by going into the House of Deputies.” This lady, Madam Paige, I have already spoken of, as the daughter of Sarah (Dudley) and Benj. Keaine, and wife first of Capt. Edward Lane, and secondly of Col. Nicholas Paige. Hutchinson made a mistake when he called her sister of Gov. Joseph Dudley. Her mother was half sister to Gov. J. D.

“July 2, Lord’s Day. Madam Paige is buried from her own house; bearers, Lieut. Gov. Povey, Usher, Sewall, Addington, Col. Phillips, Foxcroft. Rings and scarfs. The tomb was near Messenger’s. The Governor, his lady and family were there.

July 3, Mr. Dudley made a good oration in the morning at Harvard College Commencement.” Hon. Wm. Dudley graduated this year, and is probably the one here called “Mr. Dudley.”

July 11, I dined at my son’s in Brookline [that is, Sam’l Jr’s.] with the Governor and his lady, Mr. Paul Dudley and wife, Mr. Neh. Walter and wife, Dr. Dummer, Mrs. Annie Dudley, Mrs. Mary Dudley.

Jan. 11, 1704–5, The Governor and his lady, essaying to come from Charlestown to Boston in their sleigh, with four horses, two Troopers riding before them; first the Troopers fell into the water, and then the Governor making a stand, his four horses fell in, and the two behind were drowned, the sleigh pressing them down. They were dragged out upon the ice and there lay dead, a sad spectacle. Many came from Charlestown with boards and planks.” No person was hurt.

Jan. 19, The Governor coming to town through the banks of snow, his sleigh was overturned against a fence near to Cambridge, and all in it thrown out. Governor’s wig was thrown off, his head, some hurt, and my son’s elbow. The horses ran off with the sleigh-bottom, leaving the top and the riders behind.

April 26, 1705, Mr. Paul Dudley buries his little son Thomas.”

When the Assembly’s chosen officials had been negatived by the Gover-

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* This year April 24, 1704, The Boston News Letter was first published by John Campbell, Post Master. It was the first newspaper in America, and had the encouragement of Gov. Dudley, insomuch that his enemies sometimes called it his Journal.
nor, the House sent to him, asking that the debate about the election might be laid aside. The Governor assented and wished us well with our work, says Sewall, and he addressed to us the following paper:—

Gentlemen,—I am very well satisfied of Her Majesty’s just right and prerogative, to allow or disallow the Speaker of the Assembly of this Province, as well as the Council; the members being all elected by the Assembly. Therefore I have proceeded as I have done, and as far as I can at present in that matter. But I have a just sense of the pressing affairs of the war, which demand a very sudden despatch of this session, and will not admit of long debate of anything. Therefore I shall not delay the proceedings necessary for the security of the Province, which I desire may be first attended to, saving to Her Most Sacred Majesty her just rights, as above-said at all times."

This was communicated to the Council and Assembly May 31, 1705.

"Aug. 20, I went to Roxbury to wait on the Governor at his going away to Connecticut.

"Nov. 21, Capt. Vech and Mr. Wm. Dudley came to town from Canada. They were over five weeks on the road. The Governor would not let them come till the fleet sailed for France.

"Dec. 7, I went to Brookline. Saw the Governor standing by his fence with his son, Wm. After dinner I met the Governor upon the Plain, near Sol. Phips. He told me of what had happened on the road, being in a great passion."

On this day, Dec. 7, occurred a notable incident which I will tell as briefly as possible. There is a long story about it in Sewall’s Diary, not only what he said or wrote, but the affidavits of the parties on both sides. The Governor started with his servants, baggage and one of his sons to go with his chariot to New Hampshire, on his official tour, as he was Governor of that Province, and had much that called him often to Exeter, Dover, Portsmouth, etc. He says he had engaged some others, guards, etc., to meet him just beyond Boston. When he had proceeded about a mile, he met two carts loaded with wood in a drifted, difficult turn of the road. The Governor’s horses were spirited roadsters, and he feared to turn out into the drifts with his slender chariot, loaded and encumbered as it was. He supposed that mere wood haulers would give way to their chief magistrate and run the risk of a little extra labor to please and accommodate such a person; but these carters refused to turn out, and defied him. He supposed they surely meant it as a personal insult.

He was enraged, that his important mission and business of State should be so obstructed by common laborers. His son, Col. Wm.
Dudley, thought it wrong too. There was much excitement and loud talk and even assault and battery. The Governor had his sword broken, and the two carters both swore they were beaten and bruised and punched by the Governor's sword, and one of their ox-goads, that "his Excellency" took from them. The mad Governor got them arrested and put under bonds to keep the peace. These two able-bodied men did not seem to swear out any warrant against the assaulter and batterer. They only stood on the defensive. However, they made the country wait a while for their magistrate and made cost for this generation of democrats to print so much about their wood-carts and silly squabble. It is lucky for travellers in these times if they meet nothing worse than wood-carts—Steam cars don't turn out for any body—armed Governors, Emperors, gods or devils. There is a moral lesson in all this old transaction. These two carters have become the ancestors of good and great men; and royal Governors reign no more, but kind, polite ones, whom anyone can sauce without getting punched. Even then those carters had plenty of friends to go bail for them. The editors of Judge Sewall's Diary, inquire what Judge Paul Dudley could mean by saying he would write about the decision of this assault case to his father, "Mompesson." When the high Provincial Court failed to convict the two carters, it left his father's rage in a ridiculous light, and Paul wanted to find a backer among the great jurists; so he would get a rescript from his old teacher at the temple, where he studied law in London. That is what it means. Mompesson must have been some great legal authority, whom Paul claimed as his "guide, philosopher and friend," and even his "father." Students often call their college, "mother;" therefore, might they not call their professor of law, or theology, or medicine, "father?"

Judge Sewall, April 23rd, describes a great time in Boston, on account of it being the Queen's birth-day. But the people didn't relish it. He says the Governor came to town, guarded by troops with drawn swords, and dined at the Dragon and there were illuminations at night. Some wore crosses in their hats, which he, the Judge, did not wish to see. He could not approve of drinking healths and keeping a Day devoted to "fictitious St. George." He says Capt. Thomas Dudley's men wore crosses. Sewall says there was considerable blood shed that day on account of the St. George cross. Somebody put one on a dog's head and thus offended the blue-bloods; and they struck right and left. There were knock-downs and sore heads.
The fact is many of the people wanted no more of St. George, or his rule here. They had long ruled themselves under the old charter of Winthrop, Endicott and Dudley, the pilgrims. The populace were prejudiced against the English religion, and some of the brightest politicians hated a foreign hierarchy. They understood their natural rights. We must not blame Gov. Joseph Dudley too much. He was more practical, and saw that the defence of the Provinces against other nations depended mostly upon Great Britain’s protection. He realized that discretion was then better here than the impotent valor of a handful of Democrats, however right their principles might be. Gov. Dudley was understood and approved by many of the best and truest friends of liberty. Among them were Mr. Brattle, Dr. Coleman, and Mr. Leverett, President of Harvard College, son of the pilgrim, Gov. Leverett. Gov. D. was in great favor also in New Hampshire, where the people were ever an independent and freedom-loving race.

But his enemies tried to stir up the wrath of the people against him all they could. They got up a false accusation, that he was secretly encouraging an illicit trade with the French possessions in North America, although there was not the slightest foundation for such a libel. He had been active and energetic in all his doings to protect the provinces as far as his jurisdiction extended. He had inspected all the Eastern frontiers as far as Pemaquid, having with him members of the Mass. General Court. He had visited and tried to keep the good will of the Indian tribes and make them keep the former treaties.

England had, under Queen Anne, declared war against France, involving these provinces in a French and Indian war. He had in 1703, conferred with the Indian chiefs, as before recounted, when they assured him they thought not of breaking the peace which “should continue as long as the sun and moon.” Yet, in a few weeks after, they had attacked all the settlements from Casco to Wells, burning and pillaging as they went.

All through those struggles, Gov. D., lost no opportunity to strike them and protect the inhabitants.

Here is one of his letters to Winthrop Hilton of New Hampshire, the great Indian warrior, who, at last, in 1710, fell by the hands of the red rangers:

“Boston, 8 Jan. 1704.

Sir:—I am not willing to pass the winter without a march to the Indian headquarters. I have 200 men with you already. I will take
Boston, Jan. 1704

Sir,

I am not willing to pass the winter without a march to the Indian head quarter. Above 300 will you already. I will take care for one hundred more from hence. I wish you may come to one company of volunteers of six, & see if we can not get to Nogwag within twenty days, or a few more will serve the turn. Confer with Major Wallum about it. & put forward a fee after your snow shoes according to law. & will see you a favor. The hem. If God pleas with me I will eam.

Yours always affectionately,

Joseph Dudley

Note.—The above is a fac simile of an autograph letter of Gov. Joseph Dudley, of Mass. Bay.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Capt. Dudley wrote me about his Garrison. Make him easy.

This letter bears the following direction:

"For her Majesty's Service,

To Lt. Colonel Hilton, Exeter."

Col. Winthrop Hilton was a son of Edward Hilton and Ann (Dudley). The "Capt. Dudley," referred to, was probably Theophilus Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel, and uncle to Hilton.

Here is another letter which was sent a little later:—

"March 1, 1704.

Dear Kinsman:—I thank your care abroad. I have now commissioned Chesley, the bearer, to march a party of Volunteers to the Eastward. Encourage John Flip to attend him and get Captains Guilman and Coffin to assist him with snow-shoes. I will take it very kindly that you will keep him company a day or two and push him forward. Let Guilman and Sutler Coffin be payed to assist. A day's loss now will spoyle all.

I am your affectionate uncle,

Major Hilton. J. Dudley."

These letters continue to tell how bravely the struggle went on till Col. Hilton's death.

In 1705, when the Governor was at Portsmouth, he wrote to Maj. Waldron, the following letter:

PORTSMOUTH, May 1, 1705.

At twelve hours' warning, upon the receipt of this, send the twenty men last drawn out to Exeter, to Lt. Col. Hilton, with their arms, ammunition and ten days' provision to serve in the march, whereof Lt. Nath. Parker of York be one, and if he shall desire it at his return, let another York man be listed in his stead.

I am your humble Servant,

To Major Walton at Nechawanock. J. Dudley."
I have the original commissions appointing Winthrop Hilton, Captain, Lieut. Colonel and Commander of all the forces for the Eastern Expedition. First, that of Captain, is dated Oct. 7, 1703, and year of Queen Anne. It was written by Chas. Story, Sec'y, and signed by Gov. J. Dudley, with his own hand, and sealed with his official seal. The paper is yellowish, coarse and very tender, breaking easily where the document has been folded; but no word is obliterated. It would not last three days in rough hands. I have studied such things much, both here and in England, and I can read every letter of it, seal and all. The seal is from a round die about two inches in diameter, impressed on a piece of the paper, laid over wax. The escutcheon in the middle of the seal is about three-quarters of an inch long and nearly square. It is divided into four quarters—in two of them 3 lions and 3 fleur de lis—in one of the other two quarters is a lion rampant and in the other a harp. Over the centre is a very small shield with a lion rampant on it. This is the British coat now, or nearly so. The supporters are a lion and a unicorn, and the crown of England for a crest. In a circle around the shield are the words “Honi Soit Qui Mal y Pense.” Under it, “Dieu et mon droit.” Around the whole, in Latin, “Seal of the Province of New Hampshire in North America.” This seems to be all. I could describe this coat in more technical language, but people would not so well understand it.*

The other commission is written by Isaac Addington, Sec'y. It is in due form, like the first, from “Joseph Dudley, Esq., Captain General and Governor-in-Chief in and over her Majesty’s Provinces of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire in New England, in

*Sir:—I herewith send you a good soldier, the son of Capt. Tuttle, whom I desire you to put into your list and muster roll, and in a day or two send him to Dover to Capt. Tuttle to be serviceable there; and I will have him kept upon your list and the pay of the province for necessary service of the Government there.


J. Dudley,

Dear Cousin:—I desire you to get as soon as you can to Casco Bay, and there rest you till a good season of frost will allow you to visit Norridgwalk, Amascoonectic and Rockemboy or what Places honest Dr. Bean shall advise you. Be not in haste if the weather hinder, stay the longer. Somewhere in this march, we shall have yet a good time. I would not have you come in without a good march because we had none last year.

To Col. Hilton, Commanding the forces Eastward.

J. Dudley

Note by D. Dudley: I have these original letters and most of them were never before published. Several more will appear in the sketch of Col. Hilton; also some letters of the Col.

The Gov. signed his name to it and stamped it with his own seal vis: a lion rampant, and his family crest: On a helmet, a wreath upon which is a lion's head erased. "Erased" means torn off. Under the shield, or escutcheon, is the family motto, "Nec Gladio nec Arcu." It was a curious motto for a warrior's seal, meaning that we should conquer neither by the sword nor the bow; or else, that he could be conquered neither by the sword nor the bow. Either of these things might happen and his rampant-lion courage not fail. This coat of arms was the old Sutton insignia, 400 years before Gov. D's time. The best evidence that it belonged to Dudley is that old Gov. Thos. Dudley claimed it and used it, and he was sufficiently skilled in law, history and morality not to have stolen it, or made any mistake about it. He was a scholar in the armorial days, when a gentleman wrote, "Armiger" after his name. The Dudleys of Northampton County, where he lived, bore a totally different coat. So we will not question Joseph's right to it, and try to add another mean trick to the catalogue of crimes laid to his charge by the Mathers and other malignant foes.

There are many families in this country, who fancy they have found an English ancestor, and put his name at the head of their pedigrees, when there is no good evidence to prove the correctness of their assumptions. But people cannot stop to examine such questions; and so they pass for truth. To say the forefather's identity has been discovered is as easy as to breathe. I only assert what is evident and supported by the highest proofs. The act of using the seal, as the Governors Dudley did, was as good as their sworn testimony, and who would have doubted that?

Cotton Mather had been of late greatly offended by his ambition being frustrated, and slighted, as he thought, by the Governor; and somehow, probably through his connivance, a petition was sent to England, asking for the removal of Gov. Dudley; and this petition had been presented to the Queen, in June, 1706.

Nov. 1, about noon, the Governor produces the Petition signed by Mr. Higginson, junior, and others, for his removal, and urges the council to vote an abhorrence of it.

A vote was drawn up at the Governor's order, which with some alteration was passed. "After coming from the Council," continues Sewall's Diary, "I read the Book printed in London against the Governor. I had not before seen it."
Nov. 13, visit Mr. Higginson, the aged minister. He said he was sorry that his son should petition against the Governor.

Nov. 20, there was a conference of the Deputies and Counsellors.

The Governor made a long speech, beginning from his father, who laid out one thousand pounds in the first adventure and was Governor. He said he was, himself, the first Chief Magistrate born in New England. Some surmise that Gov. Phips was born here, but it is doubtful.

The General Court about this time voted that they believed the Governor was entirely innocent of the charge of smuggling.*

The Indian War still prevailed, as the Gov's letters plainly show. See the Notes.

* Felt. 344, Hutchinson II. 145.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1706.

DEAR SIR: I have determined to visit Norridgwock the tenth of January next, and as nothing is raising in this Province, two hundred men to be commanded by Col. March if his health will permit, who alone I have acquainted besides myself of my intentions. Therefore I desire it be secret where I am well assured the Indians are resettled, and must expect forty men of your Province, which I would have volunteers, otherwise they must be drawn men, to be commanded by some very good officers; and if Col. March fail me, I must expect your service to command the whole party. The men must be well fixed, clothed and shod, with snow shoes in good order.

Communicate this order to the gentlemen of Her Majesty's Council as soon as may be. Attend them yourself to concert the matter, that they may provide victuals and blankets if need be. Our last departure will be from Casco Bay. Desire the gentlemen of the Council to keep it secret lest the noise of it get into the woods.

I am your affectionate uncle,

J. Dudley.

For her Majesty's Service,

J. Dudley.


DEAR SIR: I hope you had my letter last week to raise forty men. I intended that Col. Marsh should command the forces, but am doubtful. If not, you must take the charge yourself. Get your men ready and fitted presently. I have written to the gentlemen of the Council to assist you. I hope you shall see my forces from here march the next week. Get ready. It is a great opportunity and must not be lost.

I am, sir, your affectionate uncle,

J. Dudley.

Roxbury, 16 Dec. 1706.


Let Mr. Secretary Story express this.

Roxbury, 19 January, 1707.

COLONEL HILTON, SIR:—If you have any reason to suppose there are Indians at Osapy or Pegwackit, I am of opinion that it is our shortest march, and sixty men will be number enough, and then if you please, when the snow is hardened, I do hereby empower you to take fifty of our standing forces in Yorkshire, to be drawn by Capt. Heath, out of the three companies and twenty volunteers, half of your province and half of the province of Maine side, or, if they appear not, by impress, and let the Commissaries supply you with provision and ammunition and if you can march yourself it will be most pleasing to everybody.

Write me every post and opportunity and I will give all the necessary orders. Write to Lane and Heath to meet you one day at the Bank [that is, Strawberry Bank, as Portsmouth was called] to concert the matter and communicate this order to them.

Your affectionate uncle,

J. Dudley.

If you would have any other march, to any other place, tell me,
Nov. 25, 1707. At this date the disputes between the Governor and his Counsellors were quite entertaining. The "true inwardness" may be seen by Judge Sewall's records.

Several of the public officers seemed to be seeking personal ends. If one was hindered in his ambitious aims, he would vote against those that opposed him. Some had joined the enemies of Gov. Dudley for such reasons. The Governor was constantly discovering their secret proceedings.

One day he moved that Mr. Newton might be sent for, which was done. Then the Governor reminded him of the confession he had made of signing the petition against Dudley; and Mr. Newton renewed his acknowledgment of misdoing, and excused it by saying that he was surprised by being told that the Governor had written against his being collector.

One thing the Governor stated to which Judge Sewall afterwards demurred; and that was, that the Council had already voted against

Roxbury, 24 January, 1707.

Sir:—This desires and impowers you to take command of a shore expedition eastward to Casco Bay where you may lie four or five days for your refreshment, and then march to Kennebec and eastward where the enemy is most likely to be found. Impress of your own province of New Hampshire, twenty able soldiers and march to York and demand of Heath forty able soldiers out of the three companies in the province of Maine, which this commands him to draw and deliver you. Take fresh victuals and other necessaries for your soldiers of Mr. Treasurer Penhallow and the Commissaries on the province of Maine, as are needful to bring you to Casco. Stay there for your refreshment: and demand of Captain Moody thirty men to keep you company with his Lieutenant, or other good officer, and then march the whole for twenty days' service and return; leave Capt. Moody his men and take a circle with the rest in your return. Show these orders to every one concerned, both of the officers of the forces and stores, and if they desire it, give a copy so far as concerns that officer. Give Capt. Heath notice presently, of the time of your coming to him for his men and let Capts. Lane and Lyon march with you. If you cannot march yourself give Lane the command, though I most earnestly desire your service, if it may be had.

Let me hear from you everywhere.

Your servant,
J. Dudley.

Give these orders to the commanding officers marching, if you cannot proceed.
On her Majesty's service, To Col. Hilton, Exeter.
By Capt. Laraby.

Boston, 2 Feb., 1707.

Sir:—The weather is altered since I wrote you by Laraby; if you doubt of the water being out and impassable, let me hear from you, and if you see your draught of men ready from Captain Heath as I ordered, and enlist your twenty of Hampshire, and if the weather open, I will give you a good decked vessel about a fortnight hence and you shall go alongshore and land where you please. I believe this will be best. Give me account by the post, of your proceedings herein and stay your march.

Write me every post,
I am your affectionate uncle,

To Col. Hilton, Exeter.

To be forwarded by Mr. Secretary Story.

J. Dudley.
the petition *unanimously*. The Secretary of the Council and others, went to see Mr. Cotton Mather about the letter attributed to him, denouncing the Governor, and stayed two hours or more. The old Dr. Increase Mather was present too. Dr. Cotton M. neither denied nor owned the authorship of the letter. Sewall says, the Council invited the Governor to dinner today. I drank to his Excellency, and presented my duty to him. Col. Townsend drank to me.

"Friday, Nov. 28, 1707, the Gov. asked to have the several votes of the Council, etc., printed, viz.: that of the Representatives July 9, 1706, that of the Council Nov. 1, and that of the Representatives Nov. 21, to prevent the spread of false reports. I said I could not vote upon it, because I had withdrawn my vote. The Governor said, "I pray God judge between me and you!" Col. Townsend told me I was a "temporizer." I hoped Mr. Higginson would be Governor, and endeavored to procure his favor.

"Prayer.—Lord, do not depart from me, but pardon my sin; and fly to me in a way of favorable protection." This is a remarkable way to try to undermine Dudley by the help of the Great Judge. Suppose God should have come flying, as he imagined the witches did, and helped him to beat Joseph. Would it have been fair and just? Was it not like trying to tamper with a jury? I think Joseph's prosperity rather than the desertion of his friends, is the clue to his success.

Boston, 29 Sept. 1707.

*DEAR COUSIN:*—By the post I have letters from Mr. Penhallow, Capt. Heath and others, acquainting me of the number and certainly of the approach of the enemy, which I had not when I wrote last. I know not how far you have proceeded upon my last orders, in dismissing the troops. I hope you have not yet sent so many of them away as to leave the Province in disarray.

I thank you for your early march with the Piscataway foot. I desire you, with them and what detachment you think proper of the standing forces and inhabitants, to use all possible means to discover the enemy, their rendezvous and canoes. Southack is gone to Casco with a reinforcement, and Col. March with a ship and men to Saco, for fear of mischief there. If you think they be drawn off you may continue to send away so many of the troops as are not useful, and keep the others. This is your order for it and do not march off your post until you be certain of their removal. I have the whole matter in your disposal and am,

Sir, your affectionate uncle,

J. Dudley.

In her Majesty’s service,

To Col. Winthrop Hilton.

Wells.

Here is a letter superscribed

J. Dudley.

*Sir:*—I wrote you lately at your own desire, referring to the Garrison, Soldiers and Scouts, which I suppose you have observed. I have now a sorrowful letter from Mrs. Chesley that she is not regarded. I pray you to let Col. Hilton see this letter, and between you, order it so that she be contented and secure and let your scouts see upon the snow, what can be found of the enemy being near you. I am your humble servant.

Boston, 21 Nov., 1707.

To Major Smith.

J. Dudley.
wire-pulling was preferable to this praying at a candidate, however good Mr. Higginson might have been.*

* Now here it needs to be noted that the Mathers, especially Cotton Mather was an old associate of Judge Sewall in the persecution of the witches at Salem. The Judge condemned them, or at least, sat in judgment against them and was backed up by Mather. Between Sewall and the guilt of shedding innocent blood, stood Cotton Mather’s gospel.

This is a critical position for the Judge. The meddling, stinging minister must be treated tenderly; else he will not help bear the horrid burden. Christian sympathy is growing scarce for such a burden as this, and it will not do to lose it. Such was doubtless the reflection of Sewall.

The diary continues. At this time, I said I desired the Governor’s patience to speak a word. I said I had been concerned about the vote, passed Nov. 1. “At the Conference, Your Excellency was pleased to say, that every one of the Council remained steady to his vote, and every word of it. This screwing the strings of your lute to that height has broken one of them, and I find myself under a necessity of withdrawing my vote. And I do withdraw it.”

That was precisely what he tried to do with the hanging of the witches. He tried to withdraw it, but was for a time for a full effect, except to save his own soul, as he hoped. “The Governor often says that if anybody would deal plainly with him he would kiss him; but I received many a bite, many a hard word from him.”

Gov. Dudley wrote Hilton about this time:

“Sir:—You surprise me to send your warrants, for money due out of your Treasury, to me. You must solicit it at home where it is due. I desire you to keep out your scouts at the lake and elsewhere to discover the Enemy at a distance; and wherever they light, it will be but at one place, while so many French are with them, and therefore, I desire you, with the best half of Hampton and Exeter and Portsmouth, to follow and oppose them and immediately to send to Kingston, Exeter, Cocheeco and Nechawanock to desire them to come into your assistance—horse and foot. The gentlemen of the Council write me they are getting provision. You must have flesh and bread to follow them. I pray you, sir, to shew yourself in this occasion. I suppose Lt. Gov. Usher will be soon with you, upon whom you will wait and shew him what I write.

I am, sir, your affectionate uncle,

J. Dudley.

16 Aug., 1708.”

Boston, 26, Sept. 1708.
EVENING.

Sir:—The Enemy, now at Haveril, certainly past on you back from Casco Bay, and must return again that way. Give orders everywhere to have your people well guarded, and take what men you can repose to two hundred and march into the woods to their passes and lye there a few days. Your servant,

Col. Hilton.

[Superscription.]
On Her Majesty’s Special Service.
To Col. Winthrop Hilton,
Exeter.

New Hampshire, ss.

HAMPTON, 26, Nov. 1708.

Sir:—I do hereby desire and direct you forthwith to give orders to your several Captains and other chief officers of the several companies, that they take especial care that all the snow shoes belonging to their several companies be repaired, or new provided, so as to be in readiness for the service by the tenth of December next, and that you strictly pursue the law in case of any neglect or failure herein, it being for her Majesty’s special service.

To Lt. Colonel Hilton,
Exeter.

Given under my hand,

J. Dudley.
"Dec. 5, dine at Holmes." After the dinner given to the Governor, he stepped forward and paid the bill for it. I supposed the Council had treated the Governor. But he would pay." No wonder they thought such a man as that, a tyrant! A message is sent by him to the Deputies about the college, whereupon they change their vote, and grant Mr. Leverett, the President, a salary of £150 per annum, out of the public Treasury.

Gov. Joseph Dudley was a true friend of learning. He showed it by the pains he took in educating his children; but still more in his extraordinary favor towards Harvard College. Of all the great patrons he did most, according to Hon. Josiah Quincy, its historian, to place that institution upon an enduring foundation. And he was one of the chief patrons of the Roxbury High School.

The Deputies vote the Governor a salary of £200.

The Court in New Hampshire voted an abhorrence of the Petition; and the Council here and the Representatives voted it a scandalous accusation. The Governor so declared. But Cotton Mather wrote a most bitter letter against Gov. Dudley and sent it to Sir Charles Hobby in England to injure Dudley. It is published in the Massachusetts Historical Collections, as well as the Governor's reply.

Mather charges him with bearing a false witness against his neighbors; pouring out venom against him (C. M.) to his father; having a controversy with the Lord, displeasing Him; being covetous, making his country an engine to enrich himself; using bribery; countenancing the most infamous things done by his son, Paul; demanding cruel pensions and places which fearfully depraves the country, committing robberies; thus dishonoring the Queen's Government; countenancing an unlawful trade with the enemies of the country; procuring votes to be untruly published in his News Letter as unanimous; loading this people with false charges; forbidding Church to take the fort at Port Royal, when he was there with forces, because the Queen had not ordered it; disagreeing with the Government; forcing the Council to wrong steps; and then, when told of it, laying the blame on them; treating him (C. M.) with aversion; slandering him; ruining his country, etc., etc. At this day we know precisely what ailed the great Mathers—both of them. Once it was not so well understood, and one might have said in the language of Mark Antony, in the drama, "I know not what private griefs they had that made them do it." Cotton had set his heart on getting the Presidency of Harvard, either for his father or himself. But Dudley appointed Hon. John Leverett, old Governor Leverett's worthy grandson, Jan. 14, 1707-8.
RUINS OF DUDLEY CASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.
HISTORY

OF

THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

NUMBER FOR THE 100 PAGES BETWEEN II. & III.

By DEAN DUDLEY.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.: 1889.
HISTORY
of
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

with
Genealogical Tables, Pedigrees, &c.

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To be Published in Numbers or Parts, of 100 Pages each.

PRICE, $1.00 PER NUMBER.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.:
DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.
David Clapp & Son, Printers, Boston.
1889.

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AUTOGRAPHS OF DUDLEY DESCENDANTS.

In 1849, when I (D. D.) was about to go to England to investigate the genealogy of the Dudleys, the following gentlemen, being descendants of the early settlers of Massachusetts by the name of Dudley, gave me their approval of the undertaking in a writing, signed by their autographs, as follows:

Samuel Whitwell

the eminent merchant, descended from Gov. Thomas Dudley and Gov. John Winthrop.

Dana

shoe manufacturer, of Boston, descended from Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, N. H.

John Wimbade

Solomon Harrington

Solomon Willey

of F. H. Market, Boston, belonged to the Concord Dudleys.

of Wildes's Hotel, Elm Street, Boston.

Warren Phillips

Walter Channing


Wm. F. Channing

son of William Ellery Channing, D.D.

Beard Dana

the poet, descended from Ann Bradstreet.

P. W. Dudley

provision dealer, of Boston, descended from Gov. Joseph Dudley.

J. E. Sewall

lawyer and reformer, descended from Ann Bradstreet.
INDEX OF SUBJECTS IN No. BETWEEN II. AND III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title page to this number</th>
<th>Page.</th>
<th>Capt. Truworth* Dudley, son of Stephen</th>
<th>Page.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autographs of friends to</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>Life of Lieut. James* Dudley, son</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this History</td>
<td></td>
<td>of Stephen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of subjects in this</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>Samuel* Dudley, son of Lieut. James</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preface to this number</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Hon. Judge John* Dudley, son of Lieut.</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections, Additions, &amp;c.</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley Observatory Cut,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jeremiah* Dudley, son of Samuel*</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Sketch of Hon. Charles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>John D. Philbrick, L.L.D., the Great</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Henry Dudley, K.C.B.,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Educator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>son of Northumberland</td>
<td>205</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Dudley, Earl of Warwick,</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>Portrait of Ambrose Dudley</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>son of Northumberland</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrose Dudley, Earl of War</td>
<td>wick</td>
<td>Secret Memoire of Robert Dudley</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester,</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>a friend to the Puritans</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley Monuments at Warwick</td>
<td>Castle</td>
<td></td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital of Robt. Dudley, Earl of Leicester,</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>Sketch and cut opposite</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algernon Sidney, son of Round Dudley,</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>Sidney, Earl of Leicester</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert and Mary (Stokes) Dudley,</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Henry Dudley, M.D., of the Ireland Dudley</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas* Dudley, A.M., son of Rev. Samuel* Dudley</td>
<td>223</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Judge Theophilus* Dudley</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>Will of Judge Theophilus* Dudley</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyley* Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel* Dudley</td>
<td>226</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen* Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel* Dudley</td>
<td>226</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Perryman, Esq., his autograph</td>
<td>233</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. James* Dudley</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>Lieutenant James S. Dudley, son of</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas* Dudley, son of Stephen* Dudley</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>Stephen, of the Concord (Mass.) branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td>Rev. Myron S. Dudley, son of</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen, of the Concord (Mass.) branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lieut. E. S. Dudley, U.S.A., son of</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James M. (Concord branch)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PREFACE.

To the generous and kind patrons of this book I wish to say a few words:

All the space of the one hundred pages between Nos. II. and III. will be found well-filled with matter of the utmost importance and exceedingly condensed. The selecting and arranging of such a mass of historical material has been very perplexing. Every branch of our family, or in other words, each family of our name, has claimed our attention and been duly considered. It is impossible to touch upon all the phases of our plan in one number, but we have endeavored to do justice to all concerned. It will be gratifying to see the honors of our race set forth, and false reports dissipated by the light of truth and thorough research. Calumny always thrives best in dark times and among ignorant people. Every subject shall be carefully treated, and every house receive its proper attention in due time. However we can plainly see that there will be no room for superfluous verbiage or circumlocution. The great moral lessons to be learned from our history will necessarily come from the facts rather than from philosophical dissertations and digressions.

Even the facts cannot be always plainly and minately set forth, for the reason that disgraceful conduct, such as drunkenness, which causes most of the sickness, misery and vice of mankind, is generally concealed from the inquirer, and only the worthy actions preserved from oblivion. However, much of the natural history of our race may be deduced from the work, as well as its social and political peculiarities.

Perplexity often arises from the blind penmanship of correspondents. One writes a huge, scrawling hand, each letter being too long and wide; another strains himself to write an odd, unusual hand; and another makes his I and J just alike; also, his n and u, &c. The best style is the plainest, without flourishes of any sort.

Please allow me to suggest that every person receiving a letter
should, as a rule, read it and answer it at once. That is a habit that pays. It gains useful friends, who will more than return such favors in many cases. We are all very dependent creatures in this world, relying much upon each other.

There are a few delinquent subscribers who have not been faithful. When the list of patrons comes to be printed, their neglect will become apparent.

I have been astonished at the indifference of many of the Dudleys to whom I have sent circulars requesting them to give me the names of their parents and grandparents.

Dr. A. Talcott of Guilford, Conn., sends me corrections in the Genealogy of the Connecticut Dudleys; and other corrections will be made in due time.

We shall soon begin to print the genealogy of the female lines.

The four numbers already printed can be bound in cloth in one volume, for one dollar, and in better style with gilt edges, for two dollars. Any one wishing to have their numbers bound, will please send them to me by mail or express.

D. DUDLEY.

Wakefield, Mass., March 20, 1889.
CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

Page 303, 14th line, read son instead of daughter.

" 309, 3d line (William) instead of ("Samuel, Esq.").
" 344, 2 v. Deborah, b. Nov. 2.
" " 2 x. Daniel, b. 1680.
" 349, 9 xii. Barzillai, bap. April 7, 1725.
" 357, 24 ii. 6, Selina, m. Elisha Bartlett.
" " 24 ix. Abraham Cruttenden, son of David.
" 358, 28 ii. Prudence, d. April 14, 1804.
" 359, 30 iv. 11, Zorujah m. Joel Hart.
" 361, 35 i. Timothy, m. Mercy Ct.
" " 39 vii. Submit, b. Nov. 6, 1768.
" 363, 44 v. Jabez, d. 1833.
" 365, 50 iii. 4, Mary, m. Frederic Cruttenden.
" 367, 55 iii. 5, Eben D., b. April 6, 1823.
" 369, 69 omit this date only, "Amos Seward, d. Sept. 3, 1852."
" 372, 74 Nathaniel Dudley, d. Aug. 6, 1850.
" 375, 82 iii. Russell Benton, d. April 2, 1869.
" 377, 87 iii. William Laggett Gullandeau.
" 379, 92 Mary Chittenden, b. May 11, 1868.
" " 94 i. Henry Abel, b. Sept. 3, 1846.
" 380, 94 x. 3, Ruth Fowler, d. Sept. 9, 1871.
" 384, 107 i. Charles Rowland.
" 387, 124 i. Edwin Bartlett, son of Nathaniel.
" 390, 187 Nathan C.?
" 390, 187 ii. Nathan Chidsey.

Autograph of Dea. William Dudley, of Saybrook, Ct., son of the first William of Guilford, Ct.
SKETCH OF HON. CHARLES E. DUDLEY.

(See pedigree, page 10.)

He was born at Johnson Hall, at Eccles Hall in Stafford, England, May 23, 1780. He came over with his mother to Newport, R. I., her old home before the Revolution, where she was married to his father when he was the Royal Customs Collector for that port.

The son was for a time a clerk in a counting room, then engaging in trade; and was also supercargo in a voyage to the East Indies.

After that he removed to New York City, and subsequently to Albany, where he soon became an eminent merchant. He was a member of the New York Senate from 1810 to 1815, and Mayor of Albany from 1811 to 1818.

As State Senator he was a zealous and constant friend to the cause of Education, and supported every measure calculated to diffuse the blessings of knowledge.

He was chosen United States Senator in 1839, as successor to Hon. Martin Van Buren, and served till 1833.

Mr. Dudley was a great admirer of Astronomical Sciences. Mrs. Dudley, his wife, née Blandina Bleecker, born in New York City, 1783, and died at Albany, January, 1853, was a daughter of Rutgers Bleecker. She became a noted philanthropist in her later years, and gave her wealth freely for benevolent and scientific purposes. In 1856 she contributed $75,000 toward the creation and endowment of Dudley Observatory at Albany, N. Y., as a memorial to her husband, Hon. Charles Edward Dudley.
Before her death she had given more than $100,000 towards its completion.

In 1848, when she was alive and surrounded by friends, one of them (her nephew, Mr. John B. Tibbits), by her direction, wrote me two letters containing the facts given at page 10. I requested to be informed as to Mr. Dudley's English ancestors; but no further information came from Mrs. Dudley. I could not learn about his coat of arms, if he had one. But she promised to send me a sketch of his life when I should be ready to publish my history of the Dudley family.

Among the eulogists of Mr. Dudley's character, Ex-Governor Hunt of New York said: "Charles E. Dudley was a man whose sterling merits would have insured a high place among the first citizens of Greece or Rome, in the virtuous age of either Republic, when integrity and patriotism were the only passports to popular eminence. * * * He was loved by all who knew him, and most by those who knew him best. * * * As a United States Senator he was one of the most dignified and respected members of that body, at a time when Clay and Webster and Calhoun gave lustre to the Senatorial office."

A beautiful marble bust of Mr. Dudley, executed by E. D. Palmer, was placed opposite the principal entrance to the Observatory.

He died at Albany, January 23, 1841.

His father, Charles Dudley, Esq., born in the Parish of St. Mary's, borough of Stafford, May 12, 1737, was appointed Collector of the Customs at the Port of Rhode Island about 1768 or 9.

He was said to have been a man of polished manners. His portrait, in the costume of a courtier, shows him off to great advantage. It was in the possession of Mrs. Dudley of Albany, widow of Hon. Charles E. Dudley.

Mr. Dudley was a favorite in the weekly clubs at Newport.

SIR HENRY DUDLEY, K.C.B.

[See pedigree, page 60.]

Thus Lord Henry Dudley, eldest son of John, Duke of Northumberland, was born in 1524. He was a young gentleman of great promise, very talented and of unsurpassed valor.

After having been employed in several important affairs and military enterprises under his father, he fought at the siege of Boulogne in France, where he arrived, July 28, 1545, with the forces under command of his father, then Lord High Admiral of England. Sir Henry was but 19 years of age, but he fought bravely and fell like a patriot and hero, who would have been likely to shine in history, as much as any of his brothers, had his life been prolonged. John Leland's elegy on his death has been mentioned on page 59.

There is a letter at the State Paper Office (Vol. 2), from the Council of Boulogne, to Henry VIII., dated Jan. 8, 1545, thus speaking of Sir Henry Dudley: "Mr. Henry Dudley was one of those of the first rank that gave the onset upon the enemy, and a man of knowledge, heart and good service."

He had married Winnifred, daughter of Lord Baron Richard Rich, the High Chancellor of England, but left no posterity; and his widow became the wife of Roger, Lord North.

JOHN DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK.

[See pedigree, page 60.]

After the death of his brother Henry, John, the second son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, became the heir. He was born in 1530. During his father's life-time he had the title of Earl of Warwick, and, at the coronation of Edward VI., was made Knight of the Bath. In 1552, he was sent with the Marquis of Northampton to the French King with the Order of the Garter. The next year he was made Master of the Horse, with a fee of £100 per annum; and he had granted him the wardship of Sir Edward Seymour, son of the Protector.
Upon the condemnation of his father, and brother Lord Guilford Dudley, by the Popish party under Mary, he was also sent to the Tower and condemned to die as a traitor; but, after lying there a long time, he was released with his uncle, Sir Andrew Dudley, in October, 1554, and being very sick, he went to his sister Sidney’s, at Penthurst, in Kent, and died there two days afterwards, October 21, 1554, aged 24 years, leaving no children. It is probable that he was dying when discharged from the Tower. He was called the mirror of his age, for learning, virtue and military affairs.

His wife was Anne Seymour, daughter of Sir Edward, Duke of Somerset, which lady he married June 3, 1550. She married secondly, Sir Edward Unton, of Wadley, co. Berks.*

AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK.

A son, and, at length, heir of the mighty Duke of Northumberland, and brother to Robert, the great Earl of Leicester and Guilford, who, with his Queen Lady Jane, was destroyed by Queen Mary the Romanist, Ambrose Dudley claims a conspicuous place in the history of the Dudley family. He was born about 1530, and early displayed a passion for military fame. He followed his father in the expedition of 1549, against the Norfolk Rebels, and was soon after that honored with Knighthood, November 17 of that year. He was a courtier of King Edward, and a partaker of banquets and tournaments before his father’s fall. Having supported the cause of Lady Jane, he was attainted and sentenced to death together with his brothers, John, Robert and Henry. They were confined in the Tower of London till October 18, 1554, when the Queen granted him a pardon for life, permitted him to come to Court, and received him into some degree of favor. Philip became the patron of these Dudleys, and Ambrose volunteered into the Spanish army in the Low Countries, and distinguished himself at the Battle of St. Quintin’s, where his brother Henry fell during the siege of that place in 1557. Near the close of that year Ambrose and his brother Robert were restored by act of Parliament.

* Lodge’s Peerage of Ireland, Biographia Britannica.
The "stupendous influence of Robert, which marked even the commencement of Elizabeth's reign," says the historian, "presently secured a large share of her favor to Ambrose." He received important grants of land, and was appointed Master of the Ordnance for life. Next, some of his father's dignities were bestowed on him, and in 1561 he was created Baron of Kingston L'Isle in Berks, and on the following day Earl of Warwick.

The Papists and Huguenots began their contest in France, called the War of the League, and the reformers solicited the aid of Elizabeth, offering her some of the great ports of Normandy for her to garrison with English troops. She eagerly consented, and Havre de Grace, called also New Haven, was given up to her, and Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, was nominated to the command, with the title of the Queen's Lieutenant in the Province. On the 29th of October, 1562, he landed at Havre with 3,000 soldiers and was sworn into his office.

This was an arduous command, and his conduct was equally distinguished by fidelity, prudence and courage, and proved his ability for the most important military enterprises.
The effects of his vigilance and activity were felt in every part of Normandy. But when he had enabled the Protestants to expel their enemies, suddenly he was abandoned by them, and they treacherously agreed on terms with the Leaguers, and even engaged themselves to turn their arms against him.

In this dilemma he dismissed the French of both parties and shut himself up in the garrison, being at once invested by Montmorency with a powerful army. His position was terrible. The French cut the aqueducts, and he had only sea-water. After a long and brave resistance, the Queen of England sent a special order for him to surrender, yet he effected an honorable capitulation. During this arrangement and treaty, having appeared without his armor on the ramparts to speak to a distinguished French officer, a villain fired at him from beneath and wounded him in the leg with a poisoned bullet, which never healed, and finally caused his death, after many years of suffering. He was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1562, at Havre. He was in 1569 appointed with the Lord Clinton jointly the Queen's Lieutenant in the North against the Rebellion of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland. In 1570 Elizabeth made him Chief Butler of England; and the same year he was sworn of the Privy Council.

He understood and patronized the commercial and manufacturing interests of his country. He was a person of the most unblemished conduct, both in public and private life. His name was always respected, even by the enemies of his brother Leicestershire, and every historian calls him the "Good Earl of Warwick." He had his leg amputated, but died soon after it in 1590. He married a first, second and third wife, but only had one child which died in infancy in 1552.

ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER.

[See portrait opposite page 148, and pedigree page 60.]

This noted man was born in England about 1532 (the birthday is not known), fifth son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, by his wife Jane (Guildford). He was well educated, especially in Latin and Italian, but we are not told at what college, if any. The particular acts and scenes of his busy life
would fill large tomes. They cannot be specified, but must be learned from the documents, letters and inscriptions which will be hereto annexed, and from other sources.

When his father and brother Lord Guildford Dudley were beheaded on Tower Hill, in 1553, he was imprisoned, tried, convicted of high treason, and sentenced to death; but through the favor of Philip, the Spanish consort of Queen Mary, and other friends, he was pardoned for life by act of Parliament, and restored in blood. At that time he had the daughter of Sir John Robsart for his wife, to whom he was married at Sheen, in Surrey, in the royal palace, there being a public wedding, which the king (Edward VI.) attended, and noted in his Diary, June 4, 1550. Dudley early received the favor of King Edward, was knighted and made Master of the King's Buck Hounds for life, and sworn one of the six gentlemen of the King's Chamber in Ordinary, in 1551. His wife's name was Amy, and the match between the youthful pair was procured by their parents. It was probably a fit and proper one, and there is nothing to show that due affection was lacking between them.

But when the lightning stroke came upon the Dudleys by Queen Mary's triumph over Lady Jane Grey, the young and sensitive Amy probably flew away to Cumnor Hall, near the home and habitation of her father's family and friends. In the terrible times which shook the English Court and nation, Amy evidently wished not to participate. She is thought by some to have been unsettled in her mind, and to have needed the care of her nearest kindred. Her father was dead. Thomas Blount said she was of strange mind. Mr. Pettigrew says he thinks she labored under some mental infirmity. She left no children.

Robert Dudley, after her decease, remained single many years. Under Queen Mary he was made Master of the Ordnance, and he carried messages between Philip and Mary. Probably he also carried communications between Philip and Mary and Elizabeth in her captivity, at which time the intimacy of Princess Elizabeth and Dudley began; because in the first year of her reign, he was entertained at Court as one of the Queen's principal favorites, and promoted to high offices. The Biographia Britannica declares that there were never two mightier peers in England than Robert Dudley and his father; and although they have been horribly slandered and abused by partisan enemies, I believe they were as good as other statesmen of their times. Great injustice
has been done them by many historians. Stories which never had any credible foundation have been printed thousands of times to show that John was a traitor and Robert a murderer. The story of Amy Robsart, as told by many historians, is almost wholly false. The 17th volume of the Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine includes an important contribution of 46 pages from Canon Jackson, on "Amye Robsart," which comprises the results of a careful examination of many hitherto unpublished documents associated with that lady. He prints, for the first time, the deed of settlement on the husband's side, dated May, 1550, the original of which is at Longleat. The settlement on the lady's side, May, 1550, by Sir John Robsart, her father, is among the records of London. There is appended to Jackson's paper a translation of the original charter at Longleat conveying Kenilworth Castle to Lord Robert Dudley, 30th June, 1563. Amy's death was in 1560. Sir Walter Scott's story of Amy and Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth, therefore, is false to history, as the Queen's visit there was in 1575. The above-said charter is signed by sixty-four witnesses, and by it the Queen empowers Thomas Blount and six other "our attorneys," to take possession of the castle on behalf of our well-beloved counsellor, Robert Dudley, Knight, "to the use of himself and his heirs and assigns forever."

According to Canon Jackson, Amy was expensively indulged. A mercer's bill, dated March, 1560, shows that her hat cost £3. 6s. 8d., her velvet shoes £3, her hood 35s., six dozen gold buttons of the "Spanish pattern" £30, and her gowns of Spanish damask, her velvet kirtles, scarlet petticoats, crimson velvet bodices, ribbons, laces, ruffs, and fringes of silk and gold are named at proportionate prices—all of which must be multiplied by eight to be realized at present value. For journeying to Lincolnshire, London, Suffolk and other places, twelve horses were at her command. She was evidently, therefore, not always confined to Cumnor Hall. Froud, in his history, says, "if the declaration of John Appleyard, Amy's half-brother, was reliable, who said he had not been satisfied with the verdict of the jury at her death, but, that, for the sake of Dudley, he had covered the murder of his sister"—If Appleyard "spoke the truth," says Mr. Froude, "there is no more to be said."

Canon Jackson has discovered a letter from Sir Henry Neville to Sir John Thynne, June 9, 1567, in which it is said that "on
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Fryday in the Star Chamber was Appilyard brought forth, who dyd confess he accusyd my Lord of Leicester only of malyes," &c., that is, out of malice.

Besides printing ten of such documents, Canon Jackson gives fac-similes of two letters of Amy Robsart. From all these facts, it is plain that Scott's romance is not, in any respect, founded upon truth.*

In 1859, Thomas Joseph Pettigrew, F.R.S., F.S.A., read a paper at the Congress of the British Archaeological Association at Newbury (England), entitled, "An Inquiry into the Particulars connected with the Death of Amy Robsart (Lady Dudley), at Cumnor Place, Berks, September 8, 1560, to refute the calumnies charged against Sir Robert Dudley, K.G., Anthony Forster and others."

Mr. Pettigrew first refers to Ashmole's History of Berkshire, where he gives credence to some old wive's tales about the mysteries of Cumnor Hall (which first came from Leicester's Commonwealth), and Sir Walter Scott's novel of Kenilworth, in which he follows Ashmole, but makes the stories more cruel. Then Mr. Pettigrew describes that book of Parsons, the Jesuit (Leicester's Commonwealth), and shows that it must have been the real source of Ashmole's History. All of Ashmole's names and other particulars are found in Parsons's libel, and even the priests' style. In one of the manuscript copies of the libel is an Address to the Reader, summing up Leicester's bad qualities, calling him an Atheist and "Lieutenant and Sovereign Protector of the Puritans." In some of the editions there is a poem containing the events in the Commonwealth, and here are a few lines of it:

"My wife first fell downe from a pair of stairs
And broke her neck and so at Cumnor died,
Whilst her true servants led with small affaires
Unto a faire at Abington did ride.
This dismal hap unto my wife betide:
Whether yee call it charm or destinie,
Too true it is shee did untimely die."

This poem could not have been written by Parsons, as he never was a poet.

Mr. Pettigrew investigated the history of Varney and Forster, and all the persons about Cumnor at the time of Amy's death,

* Saturday Magazine, December 14, 1878.
and found them above all suspicion. Their lives, letters, wills, and all public records went to show that they were good and honest people, although some of them had lately renounced the Church of Rome, and gained thereby the hatred of papists. A fac-simile letter of Amy Robsart was found, which showed she was on loving terms with her husband, whose letters also proved that he used all the means in his power to do her justice, and investigate the circumstances of her death and make them public. He sent for Amy's brothers to assist at the inquiry about her death. He wrote many letters urging that the Coroner's Inquiry should be open, thorough and impartial; for he well knew how his enemies would try to make use of his wife's fall to injure him, as he had both religious and political foes of the bitterest sort, because he was a favorite of the Queen, and arch heretic to the old Catholic church.

His letters, says Mr. Pettigrew, show that "Lady Dudley was surrounded by her own attendants and friends, to whom she was attached, and those by whom she was dearly loved." How did Queen Elizabeth look upon it? Was she not one of the best judges in the world of such an affair? She issued her Royal Proclamation to the Lords and others of the council, and the Bishops of several counties, rebuking them for not suppressing some former libels against herself, and now lately a most vile book (Leicester's Commonwealth) against Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester; and she required them now to be more diligent in taking care of this last, both the queen and they knowing the Earl of Leicester to be perfectly clear of those aspersions it contains. Her words are: "Most scandalous, shameful and divelish are the books and libels continually spread abroad and kept by disobedient persons, and namely among the rest, one most infamous, containing notoriously slanderous and hateful matter against her righte trustie and right well beloved cozen the Earl of Leicester, one of her principall noblemen and chief counsellors of estate; of which most malicious and wicked imputations, her majestie, in her owne clear knowledge, doth declare and testifie his innocencie to all the world; and to that effecte, hath written her gracious letters, signed with her owne hand, to the lord maior, sheriffs, & aldermen of London, where it is likely these books would chiefly be cast abroad." The good queen grows severer as she writes: "Testifyinge in her conscience before God, unto you, that her highness not onelie knoweth in assured certaintie the
books and libels against the said earl to be most malicious, false, & scandalous, and such as none but a devil himself could dreame to be true; but alsoe thinketh to be of the fullness of malice, subtilly contrived to the note & discredite of her princely govern­ment of this realme.”

The Queen, also, at Tilbury, where she had 16,000 or 17,000 men assembled against the Spanish Armada, and had made Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, her Lieutenant-General, being herself, I suppose, the General, there, at a time of the nation's greatest peril, after she had seen and thoroughly known Dudley from his early boyhood; and, at this time, he was almost at the end of his eventful life, then and there with all her earthly glory and empire at stake, she gave him the highest praise that a sub­ject could possibly receive. In her memorable speech to the army, she said, “I, myself, will be your general, judge and rewarder of every one of your virtues in the field. I know already, for your forwardness, you have deserved rewards and crowns; and we do assure you on the word of a prince, they shall be duly paid you. In the mean time my Lieutenant-General shall be in my stead, than whom never prince commanded a more noble or worthy subject, not doubting but, by your obe­dience to my General, by your concord in the camp and your valor in the field, we shall shortly have a famous victory over the enemies of my God, of my kingdom and my people.” This royal favor he maintained to the last moment of his existence.

SECRET MEMOIRS OF ROBERT DUDLEY,
EARL OF LEICESTER, PRIME MINISTER AND FAVORITE OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.

I have this work, which is stated to have been written during Leicester's life, but now first published from an old manuscript. London, printed for Sam. Briscoe, 1706.

The book begins by charging Dudley with great ambition and hypocrisy, but of good manners and affability; a very comely person; a noble, graceful aspect, engaging behavior, courtly address, and a wit capable at once of entertaining agreeably, with a delivery and presence which had in them something at once great and engaging. It is admitted that he was an encour­ager of soldiers and scholars, and died at last in full possession of Queen Elizabeth's favor.
But it is claimed that this is only one view of his character, and, on the other hand, that he was very deceitful, heartless, and lustful. “However,” says the prefatory epistle, “there came out after his death a poem, called Leicester’s Ghost, which not only avers all the particulars which are contained in these Memoirs, but recites divers other things which seem to have been transacted by him since the writing of those papers.” The whole substance of the poem and these Secret Memoirs is but a rehash of the Libel by Robert Parsons, the Jesuit, called “Leicester’s Commonwealth.”

I have looked through this volume of 218 pages to find the “true inwardness” of it, and I see that it must be the work of a Romanist, cunning and false to the core. One charge is, that Leicester had a wife alive when he first began to pretend marriage to Queen Elizabeth. On page 107, are these words: “Then he (Leicester) might have entitulated any one of his own brood, whereof he hath store in many places (as is known), to the lawful succession of the Crown under the color of that privy and secret marriage with her majesty, wherein he will want no witness to dispose what he will.” The writer then goes on to assert that Leicester had contrived to have the law so framed and worded that, upon the death of Queen Elizabeth, her natural issue by himself, be it son or daughter, might become entitled to the Crown of England. The author says: “The disposition of the man (Robert Dudley) is bent wholly to a sceptre.”—Page 109. This papist author makes a terrible onslaught upon the Dudleys, saying that Robert’s grandfather was a pettifogger and cozenor, and his father, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was a tyrant. “It is a settled rule of the Dudleys,” says he, “that where you have done once great injury, there must you never forgive.” Again, he says, “The race of the Dudleys are most cunning merchants to make their gain of all things, men and times.”—Page 165.

“...the priests and Jesuits, here executed or in prison or abroad in corners; are they not of Oxford University? And why is all this? Is it not because the chief governor of Oxford (Robert Dudley, Chancellor) is an Atheist?”—Page 84.

We should ever keep in view that Queen Elizabeth and her brave ministers were now establishing our Protestant Reformation in England, and this effort of their popish enemies, inspired by religious zeal, had for its chief object the overthrow of Protestantism. What they dared not attack openly they endeavored to
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester,
A Friend to the Puritans.

In the year 1584, Rev. Walter Travers, B.D., a Puritan minister, was engaged in a public conference holden at Lambeth. The first day's conference was on December 10th, between Archbishop Whitgift and the Bishop of Winchester on the one part, and Mr. Travers and Dr. Thomas Sparke on the other, in the presence of the Earl of Leicester, Lord Grey and Sir Francis Walsingham. The subject of discussion was confined to those things in the Book of Common Prayer which appeared to require a reformation. The conference was opened by the following declaration made by the Archbishop: "My Lord of Leicester having requested, for his own satisfaction, to hear what the ministers could reprove, and how their objections might be answered, I have granted the request."

Their objections appeared rather frivolous, and after listening a long while, the Earl said:

"It is a pity that so many of the best ministers, and those who are the most painful preachers, have stood to be deprived for these things."

The Earl of Leicester is said to have written a letter to Archbishop Whitgift, dated July 14, 1585, in favor of Rev. Humphrey Fenn, a Puritan minister, who was suffering persecution for his non-conformity, and Leicester is styled a friend to the Puritans.*

He is said to have assisted Rev. Thomas Cartwright, B.D., another most celebrated Puritan minister, in his persecutions, and in conjunction with Lord Burleigh he made honorable mention of Cartwright in Parliament. These two noblemen also interceded with the Queen in his behalf.

In regard to his marriage with Lady Douglas, widow of Sir John Sheffield, and daughter of William, Baron Howard of Effingham, we ought to take the word of the lady and her son, Sir Robert Dudley, that it took place at Escher in Surrey. She had also a daughter by Leicester, named Douglas.—(See page

393.)—Then she married Sir Edward Stafford. The marriage of Dudley to Lady Douglas had been kept secret, and was afterward denied by him. By her marrying Stafford, it would seem she admitted no legal bonds to Dudley. Leicester’s third and last wife was Lettice, widow of Walter Devereaux, Earl of Essex, and daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, K.G. She was married to Dudley, September, 1578. After Dudley’s death she married Sir Christopher Blount. But she was buried at Warwick Castle with her second husband Dudley, and has a monument there with an inscription in verse by Gervase Clifton. They had one son who died young. So Leicester’s posterity are all, as far as known, by his repudiated wife Douglas. Queen Elizabeth was averse to Dudley’s marrying, as appears by her conduct, except that she proposed him to Mary Queen of Scots, who, she knew, would refuse the offer. The Queen sometimes kept Dudley from acting as he ought in regard to his wives. She wanted to marry him herself, but some of her ministers of State opposed it.

ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER’S

Dress and Appearance at his Celebration on St. Michael’s Day, 1571, when he was admitted to the Order of St. Michael, which had been conferred on him by the King of France.

“Then advanced my Lord, the Earl of Leicester, by himself, appareled all in white; his shoes of velvet; his stoks or hose of knit silk; his upper stoks of white velvet, lined with cloth of silver; his dowlet of silver; his jerkin white, velvet drawers with silver, beautified with gold and precious stones; his girdle and shabart white velvet; his robe white satin, embroidered with gold a foot broad, very curiously; his cap black velvet with a white feather; his color of gold, beset with precious stones; and his garter about his leg of St. George’s order—a sight worthy the beholding.”

ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER’S PORTRAIT.

There is at Penhurst, the Seat of the Sidney’s, among many other interesting memorials of the Dudleys, an original portrait of Elizabeth’s Earl of Leicester, with the following painted upon it:

“Robert E. of Leicester, Stadtholder of Holland, A.D. 1585.” After this comes the ragged staff, but without its usual accom-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Paniment the bear. Under the staff follow these enigmatical lines:

Principis hic Barculus, patriæ columnque, decusque,
Hoc uno, ingratos quod bæst, ipse miser.

V. T. in Notes and Queries, 1853.

Dugdale, the great antiquary, says: "Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, designed to retire unto his castle at Kenilworth, but being on his journey thitherwards, at Cornbury Park, in the County of Oxford, he died upon the fourth of Sept. A.D. 1588, of a fever, as twas said, and was buried at Warwick, where he hath a noble monument."

Leicester always pretended to be a friend to religion, built churches and hospitals, and extolled clergymen. He was benevolent to his relations and servants. His fidelity to the Queen and his patriotism and courage were above reproach. He was an excellent writer, and of very great ability every way. His tact in keeping the favor of a sovereign so jealous was never surpassed. Leicester's son Robert, whom he called, in his will, his "base son," became a very great man in Italy; and he was the fourth in succession of this Dudley family, whose fame and influence even fate and misfortune could not extinguish.

DUDLEY MONUMENTS

In St. Mary's Church at Warwick Castle.

On the North side of the Chapel lie the much-admired marble statues of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and Lady Lettice, his wife, Countess of Leicester, upon a magnificent tomb of marble, inclosed with iron rails, with this inscription:—

Deo Viventium S.

Spe certa resurgendi in Christo, hic situs est illustrissimus Robertus Dudleyus, Johannis, Ducis Northumbriae, Comitis Warwickie, Vicecomitis Insulae, &c., filius quintus; Comes Leicesteriae, Baro Denbighie, ordinis tum S. Georgii, tum S. Michaelis, Eques auratus; Reginae Elisabethae [apud quem Sing:dati gratia floreat] Hippocomus, Regæ Aulae subinde Seneschallus; ab intimis Consiliorum: Forestarum, Parcorum, Chacearum, &c., circa Trentham summus Justiciarius; Exercitus Anglici a dicta Regi, Eliz: missi in Belgio, ad Anno MDLXXXV. ad Annum MDLXXXVII. Locum teneus et Capitaneus generalis: Provin-
clarum Confederatarum, ibidem Gubernator generalis et praefectus; Regni Angliae locum tenens contra Philippum II. Hispanum, numerosa Classe et Exercitu Angliam MDLXXXVIII.

Animam Deo servatori reddidit Anno salutis MDLXXXVIII. Die quarto Septembris. Optimo et charissimo marito, maxissima uxori Leticia Francisci Knolles, ordinis S. Georgii equitis aurati et Regni Thesaurij filia, amoris et conjugalis fidei ergo, posuit.

—

Thus Translated:—

Sacred to the God of the Living.

In certain hope of a Resurrection in Christ, here lieth the most illustrious Robert Dudley, fifth son of John, Duke of Northumberland, Earl of Warwick, Viscount Lisle, &c. He was Earl of Leicester, Baron of Denbigh, Knight both of the Order of the Garter and St. Michael, Master of the Horse to Queen Elizabeth (who distinguished him by particular Favor), soon after Steward of the Queen's Household, Privy Counsellor, Justice in Eyre of the Forests, Parks, Chases, &c., on this Side Trent, from the Year 1555 to the Year 1587. Lieutenant and Captain General of the English Army sent by the said Queen Elizabeth to the Netherlands; Governor General and Commander of the Provinces united in that Place; Lieutenant Governor of England against Philip the Second of Spain, in the Year 1588, when he was preparing to invade England with a numerous Fleet and Army. He gave up his Soul to God his Saviour, on the 4th Day of September, in the Year of Salvation 1588.

His most sorrowful Wife, Leticia, Daughter of Francis Knolles, Knight of the Order of the Garter, and Treasurer to the Queen, through a Sense of conjugal Love & Fidelity, hath put up this Monument to the best and dearest of Husbands.

Near the above monument is written upon a gilt table, fixed against the wall, the following verses upon the death of the excellent and pious Lady, Leticia, Countess of Leicester, who died upon Christmas-day in the morning, 1634:

Look in this vault and search it well,
Much Treasure in it lately fell;
Wee all are robb'd and all do say
Our Wealth was carried thus away;
And that the Thief might never be found,
'Tis buried closely under Ground;
Yet if you gently stir the Mould,
There all our Loss you may behold;
There may you see that Face, that Hand
Which once was fairest in the Land.

She that in her younger Years
Match'd with two great English Peers,
She that old supply the Wars
With Thunder, and the Court with Stars;
She that in her Youth had been
Darling to the maiden Queen,
"Till she was content to quit
Her Favour for her favourite,
Whose gold Thread when she saw spun,
And the Death of her brave Son,
Thought it safest to retire. * * * *

The first wife of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, K.G. &c.,
Amy Robsart Dudley, was buried in a vault of brick at the east end of the choir in St. Mary's Church, at Oxford.

The next monument is of a very curious marble, of Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, lying in full stature in armor, with this inscription in English:—

Heare under this Tombe lieth the Corps of the Lord Ambrose Dudley, who, after the deceases of his elder Brethren without Issue, was Sonne and Heir to John, Duke of Northumberland; to whom Queene Elizabeth in the First Yeare of her Reigne gave the Mannour of Kibworth-Beauchamp, in the County of Leicester, to be held by the Service of beinge Pantler to the Kings and Queues of this Realme, at their Coronations, which Office and Mannour his said Father, and other his Ancestors, Earls of Warwick, helde;—In the second Yeare of her Reigne, the said Queene gave him the Office of Mayster of the Ordinaunce in the fourth Yeare of her sayd Reigne, She created Him Baron Lisle and Erle of Warwick;—In the same Yeare she made Him her Lieutenant General in Normandy, and during the Tyme of his Service there, He was chosen Knight of the noble Order of the Garter;—In the Twelvth Yeare of her Reigne the said Erle and Edward Lord Clinton, Lord Admerall of England, were made Live-tenantes Generall jointly, and severally, of her Majesty's Army in the North Parts—In the Thirteenth Yeare of her Reigne the said Queene bestowed on him the Office of Chief Butler of England;—and in the XVth Yeare of her Reigne he was sworn of her Privy Council:—who departinge this Life without Issue, the 21st Day of February, 1589, at Bedforde House near the City of London, from whence, as Himself desired, his Corps was convey'd and interr'd in this Place:—near his Brother Robert, Erle of Leicester and others his noble Ancestors, which was accomplish'd by his last and well-beloved Wife the Lady Anne Countess of Warwick, who, in further testimony of her faithful Love towards Him, bestowed this Monument as a Remembrance of him.
On the North side of the tomb, under their peculiar coats of arms, finely wrought in marble, are the following inscriptions:


2d. Edmund Duddeley, Esq., one of the privy Council to King Henry the 7th, married Elizabeth, Sister and Sole Heir of John Grey Viscount Lisle, descended as Heir of the eldest Dowghter and Coheir of Richard Beauchamp Erle of Warwick, and Elizabeth his Wife, Dowghter and Heir of the Lord Berkeley and Heir of the Lord Lisle and Ties, and had Issue John Duke of Northumberland.


On the South side of the tomb, under their peculiar coats of arms, finely wrought in marble, are the following inscriptions:

1st. The said Lord Ambrose Duddeley, married to his first Wife, Ann Dowghter and Coheir of William Whorwood, Esq. Attorney General to King Henry the Eighth.

2d. The said Lord Ambrose married to his second Wife Elizabeth, Dowghter of Sir Gilbert Taylboys, Knight, Sister and sole Heir of George Lord Taylboys.

3d. The said Ambrose, after he was Erle of Warwick, married to his third Wife the Lady Ann eldest Dowghter of Francis Russel, Earl of Bedford, Knight of the Garter.

The next monument is that of the Son of Robert Duddeley, Earl of Leicester, on the South side, near the East end of the Chapel, with this inscription:

Here resteth the Body of the Noble Impe Robert of Duddeley, Baron of Denbigh, Sonne of Robert Erle of Leicester; Nephew and Heir unto Ambrose, Erle of Warwicke, Brethren, both sons of the mightie Prince John, late Duke of Northumberland; that was Cousin and Heir to Sir John Grey, Viscount Lisle, Cousin and Heir to Sir Thomas Taibot, Viscount Lisle, Nephew and Heir to the Lady Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury, the eldest Daughter and Coheire of the noble Earl of Warwick, Sir Richard Beauchamp, here interred.
This interesting building, partly of wood and partly of stone, is at the west end of High Street, Warwick, Eng. The original structure was erected in time of Richard II. The burgesses of Warwick conveyed it to Lord Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, in 1571. He obtained an act of incorporation that year and constituted it a collegiate body, with a common seal, by the style and title of  The Hospital of Robert, Earl of Leicester, in Warwick; the visitor being the Bishop of Worcester, the Archdeacon of Worcester, and the Dean of Worcester. Lord Leicester called it his Maison Dieu, and had the gate-posts entwined with texts of scripture.

Thomas Cartwright, the celebrated Puritan reformer, was named by Dudley in the act of incorporation, as the master. He resided in the master's lodge of the hospital, except when he was imprisoned by Archbishop Whitgift, for non-conformity. He died in the hospital Dec. 27, 1633, and was buried in the church (St. Mary's) at Warwick.

The tenants, or brethren, then provided for, were to be: first, such of Dudley's soldiers as had been wounded; secondly, the Queen's soldiers of Warwick, Kenilworth, Stratford-on-Avon, Wotton-under-Edge and Brilingham.

The property of the hospital, which he provided for it, consists of farms in the counties of Warwick, Gloucester and Lancaster. The allowance to the brethren is £80 per annum. Each brother has separate apartments, and each one has a vote in the borough of Warwick and each division of the county.

This hospital is in good condition yet, and flourishing after three hundred years to perpetuate the name and fame of Robert Dudley.
ALGERNON SIDNEY.

(See portrait opposite page 184.)

He usually spelled his name "Sydney." He was a grand-nephew of the famous Sir Philip Sidney, being born in the year 1622. He received a careful education, and accompanied his father, the Earl of Leicester, to Denmark and France, whither the latter had been sent on embassies. In 1641, he served with some distinction against the rebels in Ireland, of which country his father was then Lord-Lieutenant for the king. Subsequently, in 1643, along with his elder brother, the Viscount Lisle, he crossed to England, ostensibly to take service under the king, then at war with his parliament. The two brothers, however, on their arrival, joined the parliamentary forces.

At the battle of Long Marston Moore, in which he was sharply wounded, Algernon's courage and capacity were conspicuous; and in evidence of the estimation in which he came to be held by his party, we find him, in 1646, Lieutenant-General of the Horse in Ireland and governor of Dublin; and subsequently in 1647, after receiving the thanks of the House of Commons for his services, he was appointed governor of Dover.

The year before, he had been returned to parliament as member for Cardiff. In 1648, he was one of the judges at the king's trial, and though, for some reason not explained, he neither was present at the passing of sentence, nor signed the warrant of execution, his general approval of the proceedings is not doubted.

He is reported to have afterwards spoken of the execution as "the justest and bravest action that ever was done in England or anywhere else." In principle a severe republican, he resented the usurpation of power by Cromwell, and during the Protectorate lived in retirement at the family seat of Penhurst, in Kent.

In 1659, on the meeting of the restored parliament, Sidney was again in his place. He was nominated one of the Council of State, and shortly after despatched to Denmark on a political mission. After the Restoration, he lived precariously on the Continent, flitting about from place to place, but in 1677 a pardon was procured him from Charles II., and he returned to his native country. Nevertheless, he was still obdurately republican in his opinions, and it is undoubted that he schemed for the overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic in its
stead; for this end he solicited the aid of the French monarch, and there is evidence of his having been supplied with money by Barillon, the French ambassador.

Obscurely his designs were suspected, and in June, 1683, when the Rye House Plot was announced, the opportunity was seized to get rid of a man felt to be dangerous. Along with his friend Lord Russell and others, he was arrested and committed to the Tower. On the 21st November, he was tried for high treason before the brutal Jeffries, and on the merest mockery of evidence found guilty and condemned to die. On the 7th of December he was beheaded on Tower Hill. He met his death with heroic firmness, amid general sympathy and indignation. He has ever since enjoyed a sort of canonized reputation as a patriot hero and martyr.

In the history and theory of government, Sidney was more deeply learned than any man of his time. His "Discourses concerning Government" were first published in 1696; in 1704, another edition was issued, a third appeared in 1751, and the fourth in 1772.

Sidney's Life has been written by S. W. Meadley (London, 1813). See Blencow's "Sidney Papers" (London, 1813).

ROBERT AND MARY (STOKES) DUDLEY.

(See pedigree at pp. 152-3.)

Robert Dudley of Clonmel, Ireland, married Miss Mary Stokes of Bristol, England, in 1777, who had been even before that time a friend and correspondent of Rev. John Wesley. She records that Robert was an affectionate husband. They had several children; one, being Elizabeth, who published the Life of her mother in a volume of over 300 octavo pages. I have a copy of the book printed at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1825, a work devoted to disseminating the principles of the Society of Friends.

Mrs. Dudley was of a delicate constitution, but so enthusiastic in the cause of religion that she travelled and preached most of her time. In 1787, when surrounded by seven children, she visited France, Germany and Holland. In 1810, she settled in the neighborhood of London, and there resided nearly all the rest of her life, dying in 1824. She preached in 1799 at places in
Somerset, Gloucester, Wilts and Hereford counties, and in 1815 among the Friends in Middlesex, Kent, Surrey and Sussex. In 1816, she visited and preached in Berks, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire; also in London and Westminster. In 1818, she visited and labored in Essex; the next year at Peel and Westminster; and in 1820 at Ackworth and in Yorkshire. She had visited Wales and most parts of Ireland, staying sometimes at her cousin Edward Dudley’s, in Roscrea. At Mount Mellick, in Wycomb, near London, she saw her relatives Joseph and Mary Savory. She mentioned being at Roscommon, Ballymahon, Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Guernsey, and places in Scotland. She mentions a cordial reception by her cousin Eleazer Dudley of Mount Mellick.

There is also an account, in this book, of the Last Illness and Death of Hannah Dudley, who died March 19, 1810, aged 26, daughter of this Robert and Mary Dudley, of Clonmel, at which place Miss Hannah was born.

WILLIAM HENRY DUDLEY, M.D.,

Was born at Roscrea, Tipperary County, Ireland, October 7, 1811. He received a classical education, and was graduated at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, in 1833. In 1831, he sailed for Jamaica, where he was elected a Fellow of King’s College of Physicians and Surgeons, and where he practised his profession until 1841, when he settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1842, he received a Diploma from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and in 1851 was elected curator of the New York Medical College, holding the office for several years. He was one of the founders of Long Island College Hospital, the first of its kind in this country, with which institution he had been connected from its incorporation as a member of the council. He also acted as its treasurer, its president, and as a member of the board of regents. In fact, but for his untiring labors, his counsel and his generous pecuniary support, it is doubtful whether the college hospital could have been established or its permanence secured. In 1848, Dr. Dudley was elected a member of the New York Academy of Medicine. He was also a member of the King’s County Medical and other Societies. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 9, 1886. *Aph’s Cyc. of Biol.*
SKETCH OF THOMAS DUDLEY, A.M.,
AND FELLOW OF HARVARD COLLEGE, SON OF REV. SAMUEL, OF EXETER.

Thomas Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel and his first wife Mary (Winthrop), was born March 9, 1634, at Cambridge, Mass. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1651, and taking his second degree, A.M., in 1654, was elected Fellow of the College. He had been maintained at college mostly by his grandfather, Governor Thomas Dudley, as his father had enough to do to feed and clothe the rest of his numerous flock. How strange that the young hero after all his faithful exertions, should have been doomed, with all his mother's children but one, to an untimely death! He died in the 22d year of his age, November 7, 1655, at Boston, probably at the house of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Norton, where he boarded. The students in those times often remained at College seven years; Judge Samuel Sewall says he did. Little was then known about physiology or the laws of health, and I suppose they often ruined their constitutions by studying too hard, and not having the right exercise and diet.

Thomas's father had lately removed to Exeter, and his grandfathers were both dead. But he was not left entirely alone. His aunt Sarah (Dudley) Keaine, who was then married to Thomas Pacey, lived at Boston, and his mother's brother, Dean Winthrop, lived at his farm on Pullen Point, where the town of Winthrop now is. The other children of his father were very young, and he seems not to have known them, except those by his own mother. The next older was only ten years of age.

He probably wrote his will with his own hand, because there are no legal technicalities in it, no appearance of a clerical style, and no date.

Mr. Dudley had lived much with his grandfather Dudley, and he was probably laid in the family tomb at Roxbury.

There is very little in the will worth mentioning. It was made a short time before he died, in 1655, at Boston.

He gives to Mr. and Mrs. Norton, with whom he lived, three pounds apiece, "for their great love to him." He also gives them his Hebrew Lexicon, "that Paynim made, over and besides his diet and other many charges that they have been at" on his account since he came under their roof—all which he desires his
executors to satisfy to the full. He also gives Mr. Green and goodwife Langhorne, both of Cambridge, forty shillings apiece as a token of his love for their affection shown to him.

To his aunt Pacey he gives his best cloak, waistcoat and forty shillings as a legacy, which he desires her to accept of. Further, he gives his "two sisters by his mother, viz., Margaret and Ann, ten pounds apiece," and he desires his executors to take this last legacy into their custody, and improve it to the best advantage in some way of increase in sheep or otherwise, as they shall see meet; the legatees to have the principal and increase at the day of their marriages, or within ten days after his father's decease. To Mr. Thomas Danforth and Mr. Samuel Danforth of Cambridge and Roxbury, his loving friends, he gives the sum of forty shillings apiece, and chooses both of them for his executors. To his dear brother John Dudley, he gives the rest of his estate, be it ten pounds more or less; he to have it when he comes to live of and by himself after he is twenty-one. And he requests that, out of his brother John's legacy, his father "most honored and dear," may have twenty shillings paid him "presently to buy him a ring as a small token of duty he owes him." And he further gives his brother his new suit that is now a making, and requests that his books, credits and part of the mill his grandfather Dudley gave him, be all sold and improved by his executors, that the most may be made of them.

"In testimony of all which
I have subscribed,

In presence of us,

Tho. Dudley.

Peter Oliver,
Eleazer Mathier.

SKETCH OF JUDGE THEOPHILUS DUDLEY,
SON OF REV. SAMUEL. 2

(See pedigre opp. p. 10.)

He was the Captain Dudley mentioned by Governor Joseph Dudley in one of his letters to Colonel Winthrop Hilton. His mother was Mary Byley, whose family came over in the Bevis of Hampton, in 1634. Henry Byley, who is sometimes erroneously called Byles, came from New Sarum in England. He seems to have been a very respectable man, although styled a
"tanner." He was 26 years of age; his brother John, aged 20, came with him, and his sister Mary, aged 22, who, in 1643, became the second wife of Rev. Samuel Dudley. In 1664, his daughter Rebecca married Rev. John Hale of Beverly, ancestor of Hon. John P. Hale, late member of Congress from New Hampshire. They settled at Salisbury about 1635, which town doubtless was named for their home in the mother country. By this wife, Rev. Samuel Dudley had five children; but only one of them left posterity. Captain Theophilus probably never married. His two brothers, Byley and Thomas, married, but had no children. Their education was poor; just a fair business training. They studied no profession. Theophilus was a popular man among the people. They called him captain, and delighted to honor him. They chose him Selectman of the town of Exeter as many as fifteen different times, and that was oftener than any other man had the honor. From 1693 to the end of his life he was an active and influential Representative for Exeter in the General Provincial Assembly; and during six or seven of his last years he was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. He held a commission as County magistrate most of his life. I find that he belonged to the Church, as did also his brothers Byley and Thomas, 2d, but not Stephen.

His will is interesting, as was that of the eldest son of Rev. Samuel, viz., Thomas, Fellow of Harvard College. As that young gentleman cherished his mother's children and overlooked the rest of his father's brood, so this Hon. Theophilus, in his will, is very sparing of bequests to the children of his father by the last wife. He is the son, who was administrator of his father's estate, and he claimed to be the gentleman of the family, as he was probably the eldest son alive. He speaks of his house and orchard, and "his moneys." So he was a well-equipped citizen, in a pecuniary point of view. Perhaps he loved property and feared the expenses of a wife and family. Why does he give his property to his brother Byley, who already had a competence for himself and wife? To his own sister Mary's children he is generous, but of all the others, mentions only his "cousin Stephen Lyford," his "cousin Mercy Hilton," whose father had been slain by the Indians three years before, and his "cousin Lyford's three youngest daughters." It may be that he thought the rest sufficiently provided for; but I suspect he felt a partiality for his mother's heirs. The language in his will about his soul
indicates that he had some fear that the Almighty would not understand that he was a supplicant for pardon and for heaven, unless he left his petition in writing. The Calvinistic theology taught that forgiveness would not be given to a person unless he asked for it before he died. All who did not apply early would be rejected, except children who had been baptized. They were to be saved by free grace, through a sort of divinely-ordained ceremony. There was one fault that was very common in those times, which could not be laid to the charge of Theophilus. He had not increased his fortune by marrying an heiress. He evidently worked faithfully all his life, and earned all he had, unless he inherited an estate from his mother's family, as did his niece, Rebecca (Byley) Hale (wife of Rev. John Hale), who had an estate in England through her father, Henry Byley of Salisbury, uncle of Capt. Theophilus Dudley.

Now the name of "Theophilus," the Greek of which meant \textit{God lover}, was to be no more found in the Dudley family. It was a puzzle, like Treworgy, to the plain yeomen of New Hampshire. They spelled it variously. As for Treworgy, they changed it entirely, and wrote "Trueworthy." Hon. Capt. John Gilman of Exeter, who was nearly always selectman with Theophilus Dudley, while they lived, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Treworgy of York Co., Maine. This James was a merchant of property and fame. His wife was Catharine Shapleigh, daughter of Alexander S., a merchant, and the agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges of England. These families of Shapleighs and Treworgys live there still and preserve their right names in Maine. If you look in our Boston Directory for some years past you will see the name of one of these Treworgys. I called on him not long ago, and found he was one of the descendants of James, Councillor John Gilman's father-in-law. I am, myself, descended from James, through Gilman. We have public records to show how all these things are.

Theophilus Dudley was the right sort of a man for a scholar, but I suppose his father was unable to educate him at Harvard College. That institution was devoted almost wholly to educating ministers. If a man graduated there, he must of course be a minister, and New Hampshire did not patronize that profession so much as to make it coveted by young men. Rev. Samuel Dudley never could get his church organized. He preached to the People. But the next minister of Exeter, Rev. John Clark,
fixed up a small church organization. Then, in 1706, followed Rev. John Odlin, who, after a while, had his son, Rev. Woodbridge Odlin, for his colleague and successor. But Theophilus only saw Clark and John Odlin, after Rev. Samuel Dudley's time. I cannot discover that Theophilus had much to do with books. But he was not behind most of his neighbors in learning and intelligence. I surmise he leaned to Governor Joseph Dudley's liberal church principles. The Samuel Dudley, who witnessed his will, was his half brother Samuel. Governor Joseph Dudley was probably the author of Captain Theophilus's commissions, as captain of the Exeter Company of Militia in time of Colonel Winthrop Hilton's early warfare against the Indians, and as magistrate and judge in later life. I have spoken of how Captain Judge Theophilus might have helped his young nephews with his bequests. Let us see who they were and what they afterwards did for the country to shame their unmindful uncle, and make him regret his slights if he could only know how it turned out.

They were the sons of Stephen Dudley and Sarah Gilman. First, there was James, 23 years old, who was a Lieutenant under Sir William Pepperell, at the brave capture of Louisburg. His sons Joseph and Samuel were also in the same glorious enterprise. John (another son of Stephen) had already been slain by the Indians, while he was with Colonel Winthrop Hilton in Epping woods. Nicholas, 19 years old when his uncle Theophilus died, fortified his house as a garrison against the Indians, and devoted his time and money to the defence of his country. He also sent a son to help take Louisburg. Trueworthy, another son of Stephen, was Captain of a Company at the Reduction of Louisburg, that is, Cape Breton; and Sarah Dudley, sister of James and Trueworthy, was wife of Ezekiel Gilman, who was a Major, and died at Cape Breton in 1746. Besides these, Lieutenant James's daughter, Joanna, was wife of Daniel Ladd, who was Captain of a Company at the same siege. There were seven warriors in that one family; brave, public-spirited and worthy of immortal honor, whom their uncle Capt. Judge Theophilus entirely overlooked in his short-sighted view of his duty to the rising generation of the Dudleys. Captain Theophilus, in his will, requested that his body should be decently buried, but no monument of him can now be found, and I have never heard of a portrait of any of those early Exeter Dudleys.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

229

WILL OF THEOPHILUS DUDLEY.
(See autograph of Hon. Theophilus Dudley, No. 4, p. 298.)

In the name of God, Amen; the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred & thirteen, I, Theophilus Dudley of Exeter, in the Province of New Hampshire, in New England, Gentleman, being very sick and weak in body; but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God therefor; calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for men once to dye, 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 hands of God that gave it, hoping through the merits, death & passion of my Saviour, Jesus Christ, to have full & free pardon and forgiveness of all my sins and to inherit everlasting life; and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried at ye discretion of my Executor hereafter named, nothing doubting, but, at the general resurrection, I shall receive ye same again by the mighty power of God: and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form; that is to say, I will that all those debts and sureties, which I do owe in right or conscience to any manner of person or persons whatsoever, shall be well and truly contented and paid, or ordained to be paid, in convenient time after my disease, by my Executor hereafter named.

Item: I give unto my well beloved brother Byley Dudley whom I likewise constitute, make and ordain my only & sole Executor of this my last will & testament, all my movable Estate & all my moneys; and my house & orchyard with about an acre of land to him and his wife forever to be at their own disposal.

Item: I give unto my Brother Byley Dudley two thirds of all my lands and meadow lying between the Larys' land & Stanyan's Brook below the way within fences and the other third part of ye said land & meadow unto my sister Hardy during their natural life, and, after the decease of my brother Byley, one third part of his two thirds unto my cousin Stephen Lyford, and the other third part unto my cousin Theophilus Hardy, to be by them possessed and enjoyed.

Item: I give unto my brother Thomas Dudley and to my
sister Lyford’s three youngest daughters, & to my cousin, Mercy Hilton, my hundred acres of land at the head of Brayg's lot above Jeremiah Gilman’s, to be equally divided amongst them five.

Item: I give unto my cousins, Theophilus Hardy & Stephen Lyford, my fifty acres of land at the head of Kinsley Hall’s hundred acre lot, to be equally divided amongst them both, and do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former will & testament and all legacies, bequests and Executors, by me, in anyways, before this time, named, willed and bequeathed, ratifying & confirming this, and no other, to be my last will & testament.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Item: I give unto my cousins Theophilus Hardy and Stephen Lyford, my lands above the way between the Larys & Stanyan’s Brook, adjoining to said way, to be equally divided amongst them each, being about fourteen acres.

Theophilus Dudley. [l. s.]

Signed, Sealed, published, pronounced, and declared by the said Theophilus Dudley, as his last will and testament, in the presence of us, the subscribers,

Thomas Webster Jr.,
Samuel Dudley,
Joseph Sinkler.

3rd June, 1713, Thomas Webster Jr. and Joseph Sinkler personally appeared before the Honorable Richard Waldron, Esq., Judge of Probate of Wills, &c., and made oath that they were present and did see Theophilus Dudley sign, seal, publish, and declare this to be his last will and testament, and that he was of sound, disposing mind at the doing thereof, and that Samuel Dudley was also there, and set his name, as a witness.

SKETCH OF BYLEY DUDLEY.

(See his autograph No. 8, p. 298, and pedigree opp. p. 16.)

This son of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, was born at Salisbury, Mass., September 27, 1647, and died at Exeter, N. H., 1728 or 9, aged 81 years. His mother was Mary Byley, from Salisbury, England, whose parents probably sent over three of
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

their children to help settle the American wilderness and plant
the Gospel here. The name is not the same as Byles or Bayley
or Billy. It was spelled Biley or Byley. His mother Mary was
born about 1612, and married to his father in 1643, when she
was about 30 years old. She had five children, and died about
1651, probably at the birth of her son Thomas. Biley was of
good mind, ability and character. He was chosen to many
offices and was Selectman in 1687, 90, 94, 95, 97, and 98, being
often associated with his brother Theophilus in that office. He
married October 25, 1682, Elizabeth, daughter of the first Moses
Gilman, Esq., one of the leading men of the town and Province;
but they never had any children. She survived her husband and
died in 1728.

Biley Dudley, Esq., gave most of his estate to his wife, and his
name-sake Byley Lyford, grandson of his half sister Rebecca
Dudley and her husband Francis Lyford. There was a child
named for him, or, at least, that afterwards bore the name of
"Byley Dudley," viz., the son of his nephew, Nicholas Dudley
That Byley Dudley was then three years old. Perhaps the
widow of Byley, Esq., at a later day remembered the young
namesake in her will. It was a great fashion to give bequests
to namesakes, and had been for hundreds of years. It did not
seem to strike the good people of ancient times as wise or expe­
dient to distribute their estates at their death equally among their
heirs. But we now consider that heirs of equal degree of rela­
tionship to the testator, have equal claims upon his estate; and
that he is unjust to those he slights or neglects without good
cause. I cannot discern why the ancients should not have had
the same idea of justice, unless they took Providence as their
pattern and exemplar, or what they called Providence.

In the early Town Papers of Exeter, I find Byley Dudley's
name on Captain Kinsley Hall's Pay Roll, 1696—of Prest men of
Exeter who served His Majesty at Oyster River, 1695.

WILL OF BYLEY DUDLEY.

I, Biley Dudley, of Exeter, in the Province of New Hampshire
in New England, being of sound mind and memory, but antient
and infirm, and not knowing how soon God, in his Providence,
may remove me hence, have constituted and made, and, by these
presents, do constitute, make, ordain, and declare this to be my
last Will and testament, hereby revoking and annulling all & every testament & will heretofore by me made or declared; either by word or writing.

Imprimis: I commend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God, my maker, expecting free and full remission in and through the merits of my blessed Saviour, and my body unto a decent burial, as my Executor in prudence shall see meet. 2dly, I give and bequeath unto my beloved kinsman, Theophilus Hardy, immediately after mine and my wife's decease, about three acres of flatts lying against that which was James Dudley's land, to be to him and his heirs forever, provided that my 2d wife hath not occasion to dispose of it otherwise in her lifetime.

3dly, I give and bequeath unto my beloved Kinsman, Biley Lyford, son of Stephen Lyford, immediately after my and my wife's decease, my dwelling house and barn and all my lands, marsh and flats, lying between Stanyan's brook and the Lary's land, and bounded on the west by the highway, and Eastwardly, by the river, & also about sixteen acres of land on the west side of the way, near Thomas Lyford's house, to be to him and his heirs forever, provided that my sd. wife, Elizabeth Dudley, hath not occasion to dispose of the same otherwise.

4thly, I give unto my well beloved wife, Elizabeth Dudley, all my other Estates, either real or personal, to be entirely at her disposal forever.

5thly, And Finally my will is that my beloved wife, Elizabeth Dudley, shall have full power to sell or dispose of any of the above mentioned lands, marsh or flats, if her necessity requires it.

Unto this, my last Will and testament, I make my beloved wife, Elizabeth Dudley, my sole Executrix, obliging her to pay all my just debts, and to defray my funeral charges.

In Testimony of all and singular, the premises above written, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this twenty fourth day of January, one thousand, seven hundred & two or three.

Signed, Sealed and delivered
in presence of us,

John Kimball,
Abigail Lyford,

[illegible]

Evidences all sworn 4th Sep' 1728.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 233

Pro. N. Hampshire, 4th 7th 1728.

John Kimball, Abigail Lyford & Nicholas Gilman, personally appearing before ye Honble: Richard Waldron Esq. Judge of Probate &c. & made oath that they were present & saw Byley Dudley decay sign and seal ye aforesaid will declaring ye same to be his last will & testament, & that he was of a sound, disposing mind at ye doing thereof to ye best of their understanding.

Benjamin Gambling, Reg.

SKETCH OF STEPHEN DUDLEY, 3
SON OF REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY, 2 SON OF GOVERNOR THOMAS. 1

(See his autograph, page 298, No. 19.)

He was one of the ten sons, probably the seventh or eighth, his mother being Elizabeth, the third and last wife. He married December 24, 1654, Sarah Gilman, daughter of Hon. Capt. John Gilman of Exeter. She was born February 25, 1667, and died January 24, 1713. He married 2ndly, Mary Thwing, and 3rdly, Mercy Gilman, who survived him.

In his deeds, and other papers, he was sometimes styled "gent," and, at other times, "yeoman," "planter," &c. He was, perhaps, named for his mother's father. His children were probably all by the first wife.

Jan. 1711, Stephen Dudley, senior, gave his son James Dudley one twelfth part of the six hundred acres granted by the town to his "honored father, Mr. Samuel Dudley." Stephen is then called "planter," and James, "cooper." It was the sixth lot from the Great Hill, on the South side of Exeter River.

I have a leaf of rough, yellowish paper, apparently taken from some old blank book with memoranda written on it, of the deaths of two of Stephen Dudley's sons, viz., John and Joseph. They were written by their brother Nicholas Dudley. It is poor, but plain writing, as follows:

"John Dudley deceased this life June ye 23, 1710, in the 18 year of his age at one o'clock in the afternoon."

John was the one slaughtered by the Indians in Epping woods with Col. Winthrop and Dudley Hilton, on that day, as I have stated in another place.

"Joseph Dudley, deceased this life September ye 3, 1727, in the 25 year of his age at nine a clock on Friday."
This Joseph was a soldier, who enlisted in 1724 to fight the Indians. Perhaps he fell also by their hands.

Stephen could write, although at the time he made his will he seems to have been too sick or blind to do more than make his mark. But this was the lowest ebb of learning in New Hampshire that has ever been seen there. Many of the ladies of rank and fortune were unable to sign their names.

**Will of Stephen Dudley.**

In the name of God, Amen; I Stephen Dudley of Exeter in the Province of New Hampshire in New England, being weak of body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, praise be given to Almighty God therefor; knowing that it is appointed unto man once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form as followeth, that is to say, first and principally I commit my soul into the hand of God who gave it, hoping for the pardon and free remission of all my sins in and through the merits of Jesus Christ, my Saviour and Redeemer, and my body I commit to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter named. And as for the worldly goods and estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give and bequeath, as followeth:—

**Imprimis:** my will is that all my just and honest debts be paid and my funeral charges defrayed.

**Item 1:** I give unto my son Nicholas Dudley five shillings, he having received his portion already.

**Item 2:** I give unto my two grandsons John Dudley and Davison Dudley, the sons of Samuel Dudley and Stephen Dudley, to each of them five shillings, their father having received their portions in their life-times.

**Item 3:** I give unto my two sons, James Dudley and Trueworthy Dudley, my dwelling house, out-housing and all my lands and meadows thereto belonging, after the decease of my well-beloved wife, Mercy Dudley, excepting five acres hereafter to be disposed of.

**Item 4:** I give unto my daughters Joanna Perryman, Elizabeth Gilman and Sarah Gilman, to each of them five pounds to be paid unto them by their two brothers, James and Trueworthy, within two years after my decease.

**Item 5:** I give unto my granddaughter Sarah Dudley, the
daughter of my son Joseph Dudley, deceased, five pounds, to be paid within two years after my wife's decease, by my two sons, James Dudley and Trneworthy Dudley, whom I require to pay all legacies in this will.

Finally I give unto my well-beloved wife Mercy Dudley my house, out-housing and all my lands and meadows during the time of her natural life, and also five acres of land adjoining to the land of Martha Bean which she bought of me, and to have ten rods fronting on the way and so running back till it makes five acres, to be wholly at her disposal forever, and I also give her my well-beloved wife all my movable Estate to be wholly at her disposal forever. And I do, by these presents, make, constitute and appoint her my well-beloved wife Mercy Dudley the sole Executrix of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and disannulling all former wills and testaments by me heretofore made.

In confirmation whereof, I have to this my last will and testament, set my hand and seal this seventeenth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand, seven hundred and thirty-five, 1734-5.

Signed, Sealed and owned
in the presence of       STEPHEN DUDLEY.

Providence of Portsmouth, May 13th, 1735.

Then Cartee Gilman, Timothy Leavitt and John Lufkin appeared before the Honble Benj Gambling, Esq, Judge of Probate, &c. for sd Province, and made oath that they were present and saw Stephen Dudley dec'd sign and seal this instrument, hearing him declare it to be his last will and testament, and that at the doing thereof he was of a sound disposing mind and memory.

John Penhallow, Regr.

Benj. Gambling.

I have an original deed from Stephen Dudley, with his autograph and seal, but the seal is not plain. The autograph is clear, but not so elegant as that of his father. Rev. Samuel neglected the education of his younger children. He ought to have hired a teacher and kept a school in his house. But he left the care of the young children too much to their mother. However
Stephen's disposition was very much like his father's. Like his father he avoided public preferments, and chose a quiet, private life. Like his father he married early and often, and enjoyed having a swarm of children around him; and like his father he looked coldly upon sectarian affairs, being indifferent about riches or honors to his name.

This is the Deed to his Son Nicholas.

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come,
I Stephen Dudley of Exeter, in the Province of New Hampshire in New England, farmer, Send Greeting: Know ye that I the above-said Stephen Dudley, for and in consideration of the love and good-will and affection which I have and do bear toward my beloved son, Nicholas Dudley of Exeter, have given and granted, and by these presents do freely, clearly and absolutely give and grant to the said Nicholas Dudley, his heirs, executors, &c., certain tracts or parcels of land, be it more or less, as it is laid out and bounded, lying and being in Exeter aforesaid, one part being the one half of the land that said Stephen Dudley and his son Samuel Dudley bought of Jeremiah Connor lying upon a place called Deer-Hill Plain, about sixty rods east from Deer-Hill mill; another part, one half of the land the said Stephen Dudley bought of Clement Moody; this part of the said land lies adjoining to Deer-Hill mill, being called part of ye said mill grant, and together with all the privileges and appurtenances belonging or any way appertaining; to have and to hold all the said land with all the privileges and appurtenances belonging unto the said Nicholas Dudley, his heirs, Executors, &c., from henceforth as his and their proper estate of inheritance forever; absolutely without any manner of condition, as I, the said Stephen Dudley have absolutely and of my own accord set and put in further testimony, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and thirteen.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered

Stephen Dudley. [L. S.]

in the presence of us,

Samuel Dudley,

Samuel Stevens.

Province of New Hampshire, N. E.}

Stephen Dudley, Senior, personally appeared this twenty ninth day of November, 1716, and
acknowledged the above-written Instrument to be his voluntary act and deed before me,

NICHOLAS GILMAN,
Justice Peace.

The deed is in the hand-writing of Samuel Stevens, one of the witnesses.

Nicholas Gilman was brother to Stephen Dudley's first wife, who had died in January, the same year, 1713. So we see that Mr. Gilman was helping to secure the estate for his nephew and namesake before Stephen took another wife, as he soon after did.

Not long after this time an English lawyer, by the name of Nicholas Perryman, came to Exeter and married Joanna Dudley, daughter of Stephen, and sister to Nicholas, Trueworthy, &c. Perryman was there as early as 1718. He was a fine penman and apparently an educated gentleman.

In 1747, his hand trembled like that of an old man. Many distinguished men have been descendants of this Mr. Perryman and Joanna Dudley, as the Abbots, Emerys, Gilmans, Soules, Gookins, Folsoms, Hurds, &c. Several of this Stephen Dudley's grandsons were Judges of the Supreme Court.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN JAMES' DUDLEY,
SON OF REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY.

I have already given sketches of four of Rev. Samuel's sons. There is only one more, that I know much about, and that is James, the merchant, who had a commission as Lieutenant of Militia in his early days, which was so highly esteemed in those times that it took the precedence of minor civil titles, like Esq., Mr., merchant, goodman, &c. His oldest brother had been a Master of Arts, the next oldest being a Captain, and he was the third in honor, being "Lieutenant." This title is engraved on his tomb, where we learn that he was born in 1663, and died November 14, 1720, at his native town of Exeter. His father, Rev. Samuel, had educated him and intended him for the ministry, but he chose the mariner's and merchant's life. Being a man of
solid judgment, although of a lively turn of mind, brave and enterprising, he went to seek his fortune on the sea, and soon acquired sufficient skill in navigation to manage a vessel, so that, in a shorter time than usually happens, he took command of a ship and sailed out of the ports of Newbury, Ipswich and Salem. His voyages were first to the West Indies with lumber, and from thence to England with sugar. In 1692, he chanced to be at Port Royal, in the island of Jamaica, at the time of the great earthquake, when part of the island sank under the ocean, and thousands of people were drowned. He used to tell the story in his later life. He said he was on shore in the town of Port Royal, and his vessel lying in the Bay. Among the people, he heard some remark that they had heard strange noises, and something terrible was about to befall the place. They said sounds had been heard from underground and under the sea in the Bay. But he, as well as others, thought it chimerical and arising from superstition; for they told of a certain woman in one of the chambers of his tavern, who had prophesied that an earthquake would take place that day. Even while talking about it, they began to hear and feel a loud, strange, rumbling noise and then a great trembling of the earth. He said he immediately started for the shore, where he found his boat and crew waiting for him at the wharf. He got aboard the boat; but before she could clear, or soon after, there were so many hands of the terror-stricken inhabitants, holding on to her sides and every other part,—persons who had fled down to get aboard of the vessels for safety,—that those on board his boat were obliged to chop off the hands of some to prevent them from sinking the boat. He reached his vessel, got on board, and put out a short distance to sea; but while moving out of the harbor, he saw most of the town sink and disappear, the tops of some chimneys only being left above the water. The next day going into the harbor with other vessels, he found the shores in every direction strewn with dead bodies, and, among the ruins, were bales of goods, trunks, valuable things of all sorts and bags of money. He picked up some of the trunks full of silks, &c., and brought some of the silks home.

He then sailed to England, discharged his cargo, and made another voyage up the Mediterranean, and afterwards sailed to India, being gone several years before he returned home. His family not hearing from him for a long time, supposed him and
his vessel lost. But the fact was otherwise, and he had made very profitable voyages the whole time until his return, not only to the stockholders and others interested, but to himself as well. Now at last he safely arrived from London, landing at Ipswich.

As soon as he got on shore he made inquiry of some acquaintances about his family. They told him he had come just in time to attend his wife's wedding; for she was to be married the next day. He said he would be at home in season to attend it; and so hired a horse and rode all night, arriving at his own door just as the sun was rising. His wife, seeing him coming in, recognized him, but thought it must be his ghost; but when convinced it was really himself, she fainted away and fell down; but soon recovering, she concluded to postpone the wedding indefinitely. He lived but a few years after that.

Captain Dudley made his will February 12, 1716-17, which was proved December 7, 1720. The witnesses were Rev. John Odlin, Nicholas Perryman and Nicholas Smith. He gave all his estate to his wife, mentioning no other legatee, and made her his sole Executrix.

As I have mentioned before, in 1712-13 he gave to his nephew James Dudley, son of Stephen, a deed of fifty acres of land, being his one-twelfth part of the six hundred acres granted to his honored father, Mr. Samuel Dudley, by the town of Exeter. This was a gift to his namesake.

He was buried in the old burial ground on the West bank of the river, nearly a mile below Exeter Falls. It was afterwards sometime called Lyford's Pasture. The tomb-stone was of reddish sandstone, such as were then brought over from England. I saw it in 1848, and copied the inscription, which is nearly illegible from old age.

The inscription on his tomb is as follows:

"Here lies buried the body of Lieut. James Dudley, who departed this life Nov. 14, 1720, in the 57th year of his age.

"He was son to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Dudley, minister of the Gospel at Exeter, and grandson to the Honor. Thomas Dudley, Esq', one of the first governors of New England."

He left no children.

His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of the first Mr. Samuel Leavitt of Exeter and Stratham. She survived him and married 2ndly, Mr. Robert Briscoe, October 8, 1724. She married 3rdly, Rev. John Odlin, September 22, 1730. Mr. Odlin died 1754.

See Mr. Odlin's autograph, No. 2, p. 298.
Nicholas Dudley, son of Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel Dudley, was born August 27, 1694, at Exeter, N. H. He married Elizabeth Gordon of Exeter, daughter of Nicholas, who was born March, 1665-6. Mr. Gordon died 1748. Mr. Dudley had his share of his father’s estate, and, to that, added considerably by shrewd bargains and good management.

He always maintained a good standing in the church and among the people.

By order of the Government, he fortified his house in Brentwood against the Indians, and kept it as a safe refuge for the neighbors in case of an attack upon the settlement.

He dealt considerably in real estate, and showed much careful prudence in obtaining good, clear titles. I have several of his original deeds, bonds, &c. One from his brother “True. Dudley, husbandman,” dated 1726, conveys to him the twelfth part of a saw mill in Exeter, known by the name of “Deer Hill Mill.” This deed is written very strongly, and is a warranty deed with all the legal technicalities. Capt. True Dudley signs his large, clear autograph (see page 298), and Hannah Dudley, with Edward Colcord, are witnesses to it.

Another deed, from Nicholas Gordon, conveys to Nicholas Dudley one-eighth part of the Deer Hill Mill, in 1717. This deed is written by Mr. Gordon.

In 1713, his father, Stephen Dudley, gives him by deed, for love and affection, certain tracts of land, lying and being upon a place called Deer Hill Plain, this being the same that Stephen and his son Samuel bought of Jeremiah Connor; also another half of one-half part of the land said Stephen Dudley bought of Clement Moody, adjoining to Deer Hill Mill, being called part of said mill-grant, and together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Here is another paper in the interest of Mr. Nicholas Dudley, a bond from Samuel of Brentwood, his eldest brother, who died in 1718:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Samuel Dudley, do hereby covenant and promise, bind and oblige myself not to buy my father's part in the mill called 'Deer Hill Mill,' without the consent of my brother Nicholas Dudley, nor yet to give leave to any other to buy the same, which, if I do, I do hereby bind myself to pay unto the said Nicholas Dudley the full and just sum of thirty pounds in currant money; as witness my hand this nineteenth day of February, Anno Domini one thousand, seven hundred and sixteen or seventeen.

Signed and Delivered in

Presence of us:

Daniel Ladd,
Cartee Gilman.

Here is another original paper, which a friend in Exeter (Mr. Dearborn) gave me:—:

"Province of N. Hampshire. To Mr. Nicholas Dudley of Exeter, Greeting:

You are hereby, in his Majesty's name, authorized and required to keep your house in suitable posture of Defence against the Indian Enemy with the men under-mentioned, and also as many else as shall list under you without weakening of other frontier garrisons, until you shall receive contradictory orders from the Militia, hereby requiring you to see that strict watch and ward be, by yourself and them, continually kept, as you will answer the contrary at your peril.

Given under our hands at Exeter this 11th day of April, 1724.

John Gilman, Maj.
James Leavitt, Lt.
Benj. Thing, Qu' Master.

John Gilman,
Eliphalet Coffin, Capt.

Nicholas Smith,
Joseph Dudley,
Joseph Meseel,

Enlisted.

"To any one curious to know just where this garrison was, we say it was where Deacon Thomas S. Robinson lives, in Brentwood. Those lands near there were granted to the Gordons, and that farm, we believe, to Jeremy Conner. A.D. 1840. d."

In 1743 Nicholas Dudley was taxed at Brentwood £3.10.2d., that being the highest tax in town. In 1744 he with Andr.
Gilman and Humphrey Wilson, in behalf of others, petitioned the Council for the incorporation of Brentwood.

At Exeter, October 31, 1753, Nicholas Dudley gave a receipt to his son-in-law Josiah Robinson and his daughter Sarah Robinson, wife of said Josiah, for five pounds in full for a female "Negro Slave named Kate," then aged about eight years, which he sold them. This receipt is written in a hand as smooth and clear as copperplate print. It is signed by the autograph of Nicholas Dudley, which is perfectly plain, but not elegant. It shows that he could write, although his Will is signed with a mark, which was doubtless because he was too sick to write, or he might have been blind at that time. He died at his house in Brentwood, July, 1766, aged 72.

The slaves mentioned in his will and other papers, were soon set free, as slavery was abolished in New Hampshire in 1781.

I have the bill for sundries bought by Mr. Dudley's executor, Captain Josiah Robinson, of Daniel and Jacob Tilton at Exeter, for the funeral of "Mr. Nicholas Dudley," viz.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 black fans</td>
<td>£0. 3. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yard black tammey</td>
<td>3. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ yard black satin</td>
<td>12. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 yard cypress</td>
<td>11. 4. 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 yards hat crape</td>
<td>13. 6. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 yards black satin ribbin</td>
<td>4. 6. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 yards black silk ferret</td>
<td>1. 8. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 sheets cartridge paper</td>
<td>0. 6. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 pairs men's white gloves</td>
<td>15. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 pairs women's ditto</td>
<td>1. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 pairs men's black hose</td>
<td>2. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£6. 5. 0.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

His physician was Dr. John Lamson, of Exeter, whose last bill for attendance and medicines was £2.10. But this bill does not include the two years before his death. It was only for the time between 1762 and 1764.

**Will of Nicholas Dudley.**

In the name of God, Amen. I Nicholas Dudley, of the Parish of Brentwood, and the Province of New Hampshire in New England, Yeoman, being of a sound mind & memory, but calling to mind ye mortallity of my body; do make and ordaine this my
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

last Will and Testament; hereby recommending my Soul to God who gave it and my body to be buried, in such decent Christian manner as my Executor hereafter named shall think proper, and, as to such worldly estate, as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I do hereby give devise and bequeath the same in ye following manner, viz., Imprimis: My Will is ye my just debts legacies and funeral charges be paid by my Executor out of my Estate.

Item I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife Elizabeth Dudley the use and improvement of all my lands in Brentwood called my home place with ye buildings thereon and also ye use and improvement of all my stock of cattle, sheep swine and Horses and my quarter part of Deer Hill Saw mill, so long as she remains my widow; moreover I give her all my household stuff to be for her service during her natural life and then to be disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

Item I give to my son, Nicholas Dudley, all my right in Deer Hill mill pond during his natural life and also ye improvements of ye same to Abigail Dudley his wife if she should survive him, so long as she remains his widow, and then ye said right in ye said mill pond I give devise and bequeath to my Grandson Nicholas Dudley son of Trueworthy Dudley deceased, to be at his disposal forever.

Item I give to my son John Dudley twenty shillings to be paid by my Executor, in one year after my decease, he having received his portion of my Estate.

Item I give to my son Byley Dudley twenty shillings to be paid by my Executor in one year after my decease, he having received his portion of my Estate.

Item I give to my son Joseph Dudley and to his four sons viz. Joseph Dudley Ephraim Dudley, Trueworthy Dudley & Samuel Dudley all my land in ye Parish of Epping, called my common right, excepting ye fifty acres I sold to Nicholas Gilman.

Item I give devise and bequeath, to my daughters Sarah Robinson and Betty Hill and to my Grandson John Dudley, son of Trueworthy Dudley deceased their heirs and assigns forever, after ye decease or second marriage of my wife aforesaid all my lands in Brentwood, call'd my home place (except ye mill pond aforesaid with ye buildings thereon), my stock of cattle, Sheep, Swine and Horses, excepting one Cow, and also all my out-door movables after ye decease or second marriage of my wife aforesaid—

Item I give to my Grandson Nicholas Dudley a Good Cow to
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

be delivered to him by my Executor immediately after ye decease or second marriage of my wife aforesaid.

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Robinson and to her disposal forever that Negro Girl, named Kate, which she had of me, and now lives with her. I also give to my said daughter Sarah Robinson after ye decease of my wife aforesaid, one hundred and fifty pounds worth of my household stuff (equal to old tenor) and then all ye rest of my indoor moveables I give to my said daughter Sarah Robinson and to my daughter Betty Hill and to their heirs or assigns to be equally divided between them.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Granddaughter Elizabeth Dudley daughter of my son Joseph Dudley, two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after ye decease of my wife aforesaid.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Granddaughter Hannah Dudley daughter of my sd son Joseph Dudley ye sum of two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after ye decease of my wife.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Granddaughter Sarah Dudley two hundred pounds old tenor to bo paid by my Executor in one year after ye decease of my wife.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Grandaughter Martha Dudley the sum of two hundred pounds old tenor to be paid by my Executor in one year after the decease of my sd wife the last two mentioned are also daughters of my sd son Joseph Dudley.

Item. I give and bequeath to ye Chh. of Christ in Brentwood a silver Cup of ye weight of ten ounces to be purchased by my Executor and delivered to ye pastor of sd Chh. or ye Committee of sd Chh. in six months after my decease unless I should get sd Cup and deliver it to sd Chh. in my life time.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Dudley, and to my daughters Sarah Robinson & Betty Hill and to my Grandson John Dudley son of Trueworthy Dudley deceased and to ye heirs and assigns all my notes and bonds for money after ye payment of my debts, legacies and funeral charges and ye funeral charges of my wife aforesaid.

Finally I do hereby constitute, ordain and appoint my trusty son in law Josiah Robinson to be sole Executor of this my last will and testament.

In Witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal this
25th day of March Anno Domini 1763, and in ye third year of his Majesty's Reign.

Nicholas Dudley. [L. s.]

Signed Sealed Published and declared by ye said Nicholas Dudley to be his last will and testament in presence of

Nathaniel Trask
Moses Swasey
Judith - Gilman

This will was proved by the oaths of Nath'l Trask & Moses Swasey the 30th day of July 1766 & on the 18th of Augt. then next following the Codicil was proved by the oaths of said Trask & Hawley Marshall in common form:

Codicil.

Whereas I made the before written Will y° 25th day of March 1763, which I do now ratify and confirm excepting what I have in this Codicil particularly mentioned, viz.—That I gave to my wife Elizabeth Dudley the use and improvement of my stock of cattle, sheep, swine, horses, and after the decease or second marriage of my wife Elizabeth Dudley aforesaid, I gave the same to my daughters Sarah Robinson and Betty Hill, and to my Grandson John Dudley,—I do now give and bequeath the said stock of cattle, sheep, swine and horses to my said wife Elizabeth Dudley to dispose of as she shall think proper, and in case she should not dispose of ye same in her life time then what stock is left at her decease my will is ye same shall be divided equally, and I do give ye same to be equally divided between my son Nicholas Dudley and my Grandson John Dudley. I also give to my said Grandson John Dudley a good feather bed and bedding suitable for ye same to be delivered him by my Executor immediately after the decease or second marriage of my wife.

In witness whereof I do hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of June, Anno que Domini 1766, and in ye sixth year of his Majesty's Reign.

Nicholas Dudley. [L. s.]
Signed, Sealed and Declared to be
with the aforegoing ratified and con­
firmed as aforesaid last will and tes­
tament in presence of
Hawley Marshall
Jonathan Quimby
Nathaniel Trask.
This codicil was proved July 30, 1766.

Province of New Hampshire. Pursuant to a warrant from the Hon. John Wentworth, Esq., Judge of Probate of Wills in & for the Province aforesaid to us the subscribers directed to take an inventory of the Estate of Nicholas Dudley late of Brentwood in the Province aforesaid deceased, accordingly we have taken the same as shown to us by the Executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased which is as followeth in Lawful money. Taken September 1st 1766.

The homestead, so called, in Brentwood, containing about seventy acres, with the buildings thereon, £347. 10. 12. 11. 7.

About seventy acres of land in Epping, 9.

The one-quarter part of a saw mill with the privileges, 5.

Wearing apparel, in the whole, 8.

One bed and furniture, No. 1, 1.

One do. No. 2 and furniture, 95.; one do. No. 3 and furniture, 70—

One bed No. 4 and furniture, 55; other bedding, 40—

Table linen, 10; Book, 10; tin still, 7; bellows, 3—

Foot wheel, wooden do., 10; clock or timepiece, 85—

One case, with drawers, 30; one chest, with drawers, 12; and desk, 15—

One looking-glass, 20; oval table, 10; chairs in the whole, 30—

Pine table, chests and boxes, 16; one hand gun and sword, 10—

Wooden ware, 16; pewter in the whole, 49; silver spoons, 20—

Earthen ware, 5; old casks in the cellar and chamber, 52—

Iron ware, in the whole, 49; loom and tackle, 30—
Riding chair and tackling (old), 30; steelyards, 4; sundry things, 4— 2. 5.
Utensils for husbandry, 8. 14.
Four oxen, 42. 5.
Five cows, 16. 5.
Two-year old steer, 50; two calves, 30; twenty-eight sheep, 8. 8— 12. 8.
Swine, 2. 10. and a horse, 6. 3.

£603 10s.

Theo. Smith,
Samuel Dudley.

Province of New Hampshire, Exeter, 27th of October, 1766, Then Theophilus Smith, Esq., and Captain Samuel Dudley made oath that taking the above Inventory they have acted faithfully and impartially according to the best of their skill and judgment.

Jurat Coram,
Samuel Gilman, Jr.,
Justice of Peace.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN TRUEWORTHY DUDLEY.
(See his autograph No. 16, p. 295.)

Capt. Trueworthy Dudley (Stephen, Samuel, Thomas) was born at Exeter about 1700, and died there in 1745. He married Hannah, daughter of John Gilman who was born June 7, 1668, and died about 1753, son of the first Moses Gilman of Exeter, who was born in England 1631, and died in 1702. Moses was a brother to Hon. John Gilman of the Royal Council. John Gilman, father of Hannah (Dudley), was a rich man of Exeter. Captain Trueworthy Dudley and his wife Hannah Gilman were second cousins—their grandfathers being brothers. This cousin-marrying often produces eccentric types of mankind, as well in the Dudley family as in others. According to “Sigma” (L. M. Sargent) in one of his Transcript papers, I should lop off some branches of my family. He asks, "Who would have a genealogy disfigured by drunken men," &c.? Then, in regard to cousin-marrying, "Sigma" is again “off his base.” He says “Death is not more surely the universal lot, than perfect
equality in the number of ancestors in equal degree." Was not the same man the great-grandfather of both Captain Trueworthy and his wife? Therefore they had not as many great-grandfathers as a couple usually have; and their ancestors would be less in every degree back to the first being of the human species at least. In regard to putting drunkards into a genealogy, I think it was unavoidable in some of the Bible genealogies. Our mythic ancestor Noah got drunk, and that wasn't the worst of it. A dozen prolific persons, by intermarrying centuries ago, may have become the only ancestors (in their generation) of Sigma's great house.

The name "Trueworthy" came from his grandmother Elizabeth (Treworgy) Gilman, wife of Hon. John Gilman. Probably the common people pronounced it so. But we have documents to prove that it was a wrong orthography of the word, as the following deposition shows, being copied from the Suffolk Registry of Deeds (Lib. I. page 127):

"I, John Treworthie, doe testify that the cellar whch is at Pascataway now standing neere the house which Wm. Hilton now lives in, did not any way belong to the land whch was bought by me for my Grandfather Mr. Alexander Shapleigh. Witness my hand this 25th October, 1650.

John Treworgy.

Witness—
John Sanford,
Job Sayer.

Taken upon oath the 25th of October, 1650, before me, William Hibbins."

This John Treworgy was a brother to Elizabeth (Gilman) daughter of James Treworgy and his wife Catharine Shapleigh, daughter of Alexander, merchant and agent of Sir Ferdinando Gorges.

There is a place in Cornwall called "Trewargoo," from which the name was probably derived.

Trueworthy Dudley, in the Louisburg Expedition of 1745, under Lieutenant General William Pepperell, belonged to Colonel Samuel Moore's Regiment. The Major was Ezekiel Gilman of Exeter, and Daniel Ladd was one of the Captains. Ladd had thirty-eight men. There were four hundred and forty-two persons in the Regiment. Captain Trueworthy Dudley had fifty-three men in his company, the largest company in the Regiment.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

(See Provincial Papers of New Hampshire, Vol. V., page 368.

Captain Dudley and others complained of bad treatment from Colonel Moore, and this complaint was presented to the House of Assembly, Nov. 28, 1745, page 391. The House voted that Colonel Moore be forthwith recalled, and served with a copy of the complaint and required to make answer to it on the 5th day of the Court, that is, the House. The complaint was the work of Captain Ladd, who failed to effect anything thereby. Colonel Moore said he did the best he could to supply good rations. The fault complained of was chiefly want of food and other necessaries. Colonel Moore was sustained, and all were thanked for their services.

Captain Trueworthy Dudley was not quite 50 years of age when he died. It was an untimely death, considering the length of the lives of his ancestors. That Cape Breton expedition was a fatal enterprise for the health of the officers. But his death might not have been occasioned by that.

He had a good mind and a benevolent disposition, and ever maintained a good moral character. He had a remarkable taste for strong oxen and fast horses. His business was farming. His wife's father, John Gilman, had a saw mill and grist mill on Little River, which he bequeathed to his son John, whose daughter Polly married Captain True Dudley's son Trueworthy.

Captain True, as he was called, the veteran of Louisburg, was lavish in his expenditures and paid extravagant prices for things he took a fancy to; so that he got deeply in debt—but his wife's father gave him money to pay up with—all square. However, he continued to satisfy his taste. On one occasion, he owned a yoke of oxen so strong that they could bale five or six tons, and he offered to bet them against any other yoke in the country that they could out-pull any other yoke. This bet was taken by a Quaker of Berwick, Me., if Captain Dudley would go there with his cattle and pull on a mill-brow against a yoke of stags. Captain Dudley assenting to this, he went and pulled on the mill-brow, and got beaten. But the Quaker refused to take the oxen, saying he only wished to show Captain Dudley that he must not suppose there was no other cattle equal to his. Captain Dudley proposed to try them on plain ground, to which the Quaker consented, and the oxen easily beat the stags. Still Captain Dudley would not carry them home, but sold them on the way at a great discount. They had pulled a large stone that
lay for years on Exeter plain, which no three yoke of cattle in the State could start an inch. My grandfather had seen the stone and related this anecdote.

His wife survived him, and they had two sons and two daughters. The elder son was Gilman, born 1727, who is the ancestor of all the Dudleys by name, of this branch, that I know of. His sons were Trueworthy of Pembroke and Samuel Conner of Sanbornton. The latter I saw in 1848 at his homestead in Sanbornton, N. H. His daughter and son-in-law Lane lived with him and carried on the farm. They had a smart, respectable family of children. The old gentleman was intelligent, retaining his mind and memory remarkably well for his great age. He told me that his grandfather, old Captain True Dudley, had his place of residence on Exeter plain in the old house that had been occupied by his father Stephen Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel.

**Inventory of Captain Trueworthy Dudley, of Exeter, Deceased, Intestate, dated Jan. 12, 1749-50.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 dwelling house, 2 barns and 3 acres of land</td>
<td>£1200.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19½ acres meadow and upland</td>
<td>493. 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 acres pasture land</td>
<td>1120.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 cows</td>
<td>45. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 heifer coming in 2 years old</td>
<td>10. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 warming-pan</td>
<td>5. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 framed pictures</td>
<td>1. 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 doz. new pewter plates</td>
<td>7. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 pewter platters</td>
<td>15. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 large Bible</td>
<td>3. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 doz. small books</td>
<td>3. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 good black chairs</td>
<td>5. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 gallons of rum</td>
<td>22. 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 lbs. sugar</td>
<td>7. 10.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The whole amount, both real and personal property, was £3351. 15.

Henry Marshall, 
Benj. Connor, 

Appraisers.

Hannah Dudley, the widow of Capt. True Dudley, deceased, was administratrix.
LIFE OF LIEUT. JAMES DUDLEY.

(See his autograph No. 17, and pedigree at p. 16.)

LIEUT. JAMES DUDLEY, son of Stephen and Sarah (Gilman), was born June 11, 1790, and died at Exeter, his native town, in 1746. His only wife (who survived him), was Mercy Folsom, daughter of Deacon John Folsom of Exeter, son of John Folsom, the pilgrim, and his wife Mary Gilman, daughter of Edward Gilman, the pilgrim. He was one of the original purchasers of Gilmanton, N. H., as were also his brothers Nicholas, Trueworthy and Joseph; but I think none of them ever lived there.

He purchased one-eighth part of Freetown from Col. Stephen, his brother, in March, 1718. Some of the same land has ever since been in possession of the Dudleys, descended from Lieut. James. James Tucker Dudley (son of Sally (Dudley) Tucker, yet living there, aged 90 years), is of the 4th generation from Lieut. James, whose son Judge John gave it to his son Moses, Esq., and he gave it to his son Elbridge Gerry, a lawyer, who told me that he could not be a farmer there, and so in order to keep the estate in the name of Dudley, as his father desired, he got his sister's son to take it and make a little change in his name. Instead of J. Dudley Tucker he is called J. Tucker Dudley. This is just as well; because he is a Dudley by blood as much as any one. Elbridge Gerry, Esq., left no son. I am heartily glad so good a man has the old homestead of our fathers. I have visited it, and walked over it among the hills and stone-walls and vales watered by crystal streams. James, son of Moses, Esq., was with me and pointed out the location of the house of my grandfather, where my father was born, the old mill site of Samuel, son of Lieut. James, where Judge Dudley's sons Nathaniel and Moses used to saw lumber in their youth, and the grist-mill which Moses, Esq., used to tend in his old age when he did any work, at the same time keeping his books there in his hands, so as not to miss a moment's opportunity to read. In the days of 1776, when the old Judge was off working with all his might to oust King George, his young boys were, some of them, carrying on the farm and running the mills.

The old deed from Col. Stephen to Lieut. James is still in existence, though some parts of it are worn out or torn off. The estate purchased by Lieut. James was "three miles in width on both sides of the river by the bridle-path."
ian.” He was my great-grandfather’s father. I wish I knew where to find his tombstone. The people of Exeter tore up some of the stones and monuments around their old church and packed them in some cellar. Others they covered up with turf in front of the church. They ought to be dug out. I have some of his writing. He had only a common school education.

He was the father of Hon. Judge John Dudley, the noted patriot of Raymond, N. H. John was the administrator of his estate, for he left no will.

The administrator had license to sell certain lands of the intestate in 1747 to obtain money to pay the debts. He sold at public vendue July 13, at John Marsh’s Inn, in Brentwood, the following pieces, viz., twelve acres bought of Jacob Smith, also half of fifteen acres bought of John Roberts, also ten acres which he bought of Nicholas Perryman, also ten acres meadow, also part of intestate’s Common right, containing about eleven acres.

Some of his lands were given him in 1712 by his uncle, Capt. James the merchant, son of Rev. Samuel Dudley, on account of his name.

He had possibly given large estates to several of his children before his death, as he had been married about thirty-two years, and nearly all his children were of age and probably married.

**INVENTORY OF Lieut. James Dudley.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A gun</td>
<td>£ 6 10 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coopers tools an adz, ax and howel</td>
<td>2 15 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frow, heading knife, bung borer</td>
<td>2 3 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowsier, shave, tenant saw, jointer</td>
<td>2 2 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half round shave, hollow shave, &amp;c.</td>
<td>1 19 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucet implements, joint hoops</td>
<td>3 6 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warming pan, ax, brass work and tankard</td>
<td>3 3 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two dishes, a bason, old quart, cartouch box, steelyards,</td>
<td>3 8 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillion, stuff for sails, grindstone</td>
<td>4 10 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two notes against Aaron Young</td>
<td>14 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note against Davidson Dudley</td>
<td>12 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note against Josiah Moody</td>
<td>20 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note against Ebenezer Huckins</td>
<td>10 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House and shop</td>
<td>40 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten acres at Candlemas meadow</td>
<td>40 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten acres near Candlemas meadow</td>
<td>25 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A place near Phillips &amp; Gordon</td>
<td>30 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note against his son John</td>
<td>20 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three hundred clapboards</td>
<td>3 0 o</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad ax</td>
<td>1 5 o</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SKETCH OF SAMUEL DUDLEY.

(See pedigree, opp. p. 16.)

Samuel Dudley, born at Exeter in 1720, second son of Lieut. James Dudley, was a man of great energy and activity. He lived sometime in Brentwood, and was in Raymond as early as 1744. In 1751, while living in Brentwood, he sold to his brother, John Dudley, one-quarter part of a saw mill at a place called Freetown, within the limits of Chester, standing on the outlet stream northerly from the old mill, with all the iron work belonging to it, and one-quarter part of four acres of land at the mill which is called “Moll Rowe.” The price of the part sold was £180, old tenor. This mill was soon afterwards burned down. It stood near the saw mill called Freetown Mill, but lower down the stream. He owned and occupied the house where Judge John Dudley afterwards lived, and probably built it, and sold it to his brother the Judge. Samuel first lived sometime in Exeter, where he married a Miss Ladd. But his oldest child, Daniel, was born at Raymond, N. H.

The old house of Judge Dudley was taken down in 1855, and a new one erected by the Judge’s great-grandson, James T. Dudley, who lives there now, 1885.

Samuel’s father, Lieutenant James, had bought quite a tract of land at what is now Raymond, in 1718, before Samuel and John were born. Probably Samuel took up a part of his father’s land. But two-thirds of a house at Raymond still belonged to his father in 1746, when he died at Exeter. Samuel Dudley, in 1760, before Raymond had separated from Chester, prosecuted the Selectmen of Chester for neglecting to establish a grammar school in his
district, and the people voted not to defend the Selectmen; so they were probably fined for their non-performance of duty. He was moderator of the first town meeting after the incorporation of Raymond. He was surveyor of highways, and built the first bridge, charging the expense to the town; but they refused to pay, and he recovered it in a suit at law. The debt he recovered was £18. 7s., and the costs £43. 4s. He was evidently a man who knew his rights and was disposed to maintain them, if he did cherish brotherly, Quaker sentiments. I find, in 1752, when he lived at Powmalborough, Maine, he brought a suit against Henry Hodge of the same town, which was tried before a jury in Boston, as Maine then belonged to this jurisdiction, and he won his suit.

The historian of Raymond, Mr. Fullonton, says: "Samuel Dudley, son of Lieut. James, once professed himself a Quaker. It is recorded on the Friends' Society Book, at Hampton, 'Jan. 15, 1751, at a monthly meeting in the part of that town now called Seabrook, it was agreed that the Friends in Brentwood be authorized to establish a meeting.' James Bean, Benj. Scribner and Samuel Dudley are stated to have been there. 'Oct. 18, 1751, Samuel Dudley, dismissed.'" He was not rejected for any immorality. He was over-zealous, and was a preacher in the Friends' meetings. But the fact was that he went ahead of the Society in some respects. He wanted greater plainness of living, dress, &c., than the other Quakers. He would have only cloth of the natural color of the wool, cotton, &c. But he laid aside these peculiar sentiments before settling at Raymond. He was not inclined to Quakerism in his younger business life. He seems to have been far from being influenced by such sentiments when he enlisted in the Louisburg Expedition in the time of the French war of 1745.

Samuel, when 24 years of age, was a Sergeant in Captain Melvin's Company of Colonel Jeremiah Moulton's Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers at the reduction of Louisburg. One day, before the surrender of that mighty fortress, he was out quite a distance from camp in the woods, when, accidentally catching sight of an enemy, who was trying to conceal himself behind a tree, the young Sergeant, inspired with the old-time grudge against French and Indian foes, quickly levelled his musket and shot a bullet at him, but although Dudley was an excellent marksman, it only crashed through the trees and branches, not touching the man, who cried for quarter; but Samuel didn't
understand a word of the enemy's language; which, being sur­misied by the Frenchman, he snatched out his white handkerchief and used that for a sign of truce. This proved sufficient, and young Dudley captured his foe, who proved to be a very gallant and accomplished French Captain. Much praise was given him in the Yankee camp for his brave feat. Several of his family and kinsman were there, his father being a Lieutenant and his uncle True Dudley, a Captain, and another uncle a Major. For some time, about 1780, his residence was at the village of East Pittston, on Eastern river, where he had mills and his son Samuel after him.

Many daring deeds are related of him in his adventurous lumbering and river-driving life; for he was ever much engaged in the lumber business. His sons and grandsons followed that business to some extent. One of his sons, named for him, was drowned in the Sheepscot river where he was logging; and one was killed by the falling of a tree upon him. Some of Samuel senior's descendants are prominent members of the Society of Friends, and known in different countries where their sect is established. Others of them are great military men, and others educated scholars and graduates of our highest universities in New England, New York and the great West.

Of his seven sons one, Micajah, was a preacher of the Friends' Society. His posterity are very numerous. Some of them have resided ever since his time in China, Maine. One son was David, who was well known as a preacher also in his day, and his niece, Sibyl Jones, was celebrated everywhere among the denomination of Friends. She travelled much over the world, and excelled greatly in female eloquence. Two other sons of Samuel senior were ministers, viz., Daniel and Moses, who, like all the rest, left large families. There are among them now more than forty clergymen, and some are professors in colleges.

He lived to see all his children married and surrounded by happy families. His death occurred at Readfield, Maine, in 1797, in his 77th year, the same age as his grandfather, Stephen Dudley, and Stephen's grandfather, Gov. Thomas Dudley. He was buried in the family burying-ground at Readfield, Maine. A man who knew him, told me he had seen him take seven or eight men with him into a pine forest, and in three weeks erect a good saw-mill and set it to running. He was a public speaker for more than forty years; but he withdrew from the Friends soon
after joining them, because, although he liked them, he could not strictly comply with their discipline. This statement was made to me personally by one of his nephews, who had seen and conversed with him many years. He spoke with great respect of his uncle; said he was a bold, resolute man, a large-sized and high-minded man, but of little education.

It is apparent from what has been said that the sons of Lieut. James Dudley and Mercy (Folsom) were most of them uneducated. They might have had more real, useful knowledge, than many of their forefathers. It is certain that they excelled in everything they undertook. But they did not study Latin and write theses. They could not tell a noun from a verb, and spelled words sometimes just as they pronounced them, and pronounced them as their neighbors did, which was a peculiar dialect, and old-fashioned among the best scholars. But the best scholars often failed more in liberal principles, in practical philosophy and correct ideas of right and justice. The scholars were warped by the old authorities more than the New Hampshire yeomanry, and, without these sons of farmers and mechanics, our glorious liberty would not have been achieved so soon as it was.

Of course we all feel much ashamed of the ignorance and superstition of our ancestors. But they would be terribly ashamed of our lax enforcement of laws, and our corruptions and rank devotion to carnal appetite and want of humility and self-control. The graduates of colleges should consider their school education as only the means of acquiring knowledge. They are not really learned because they can whistle Greek or think in Latin. Modern science is beyond all the ancients knew. In fact much of what they taught was false or chimerical. Yet they made a magnificent beginning of literature and science, which has been the basis of later progress. Their terms and technicalities are used by our great philosophers and discoverers. Their ardent love of nature and self-respect and eager pursuit of knowledge, are things to adore as much as any quality in humanity. And the founders of Christianity could scarcely have written and taught their doctrines without the Greek language and philosophy. Let us do justice both to manhood and to culture, to inborn nobleness and acquired abilities. When the custom of educating children begins in a family it generally continues through succeeding generations, and becomes one of the hereditary tendencies or tastes in such a family.
SKETCH OF HONORABLE JOHN DUDLEY.

BY HON. JOHN KELLEY, OF EXETER, N. H.

With some additions and alterations.

(See autograph, p. 298, back of title, No. 9, and pedigree p. 16.)

It has been lately reported that a gentleman in Massachusetts of the name of Dudley (Col. Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, born 1780 and died 1827), is heir at law of the Earldom of Leicester; and some very sage estimates of the value of his inheritance have appeared in our newspapers.

There have been Dudleys in this country who would not exchange the titles and privileges of an American citizen for the brightest coronet that glitters in Europe; and we trust there are many of that name still among us who prefer the title of a freeman to that of a lord, and would rather till the soil of a republic than cringe in the courts of kings or rule in a court of their own.

Governor Thomas Dudley came with the first settlers of Massachusetts to this country in 1630. "He was," says Dr. Cotton Mather, "a gentleman whose natural and acquired abilities, joined with his excellent moral qualities, entitled him to all the great respects with which his country on all opportunities treated him."

Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of Governor Dudley, received his education in England, and was settled in the ministry at Exeter, in this State, in the year 1650, where he spent the remainder of his days in usefulness and honor, and died in 1683, aged 72. His son, Stephen Dudley, married Sarah Gilman, daughter of Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter, December 24, 1654. Mr. Gilman was of the Royal Council for the Province. His father, Edward Gilman, came into this State soon after its first settlement, and among his descendants in every generation have been men who have done honor to their country, and whom their country has delighted to honor. James Dudley, the third son of Stephen Dudley, was born June 11, 1690. He married Mercy Folsom, of Exeter, where he lived and died. He had four sons and four daughters, whom he educated in habits of industry and morality.

The Hon. John Dudley, the principal subject of this article, and the third son of James Dudley, was born April 9, 1725. His parents were enabled to afford him the advantages of what is now
considered a common school education. He learned to read, and that was the extent of his learning till he went to live as a hired man with Col. Daniel Gilman, a cousin of his father, and the grandfather of Gov. Gilman. The Colonel soon perceived that young Dudley had a mind susceptible and desirous of improvement, and gave him such advantages in his family as were gratifying to his thirst for knowledge, and in some measure remedied his want of an earlier education. In those good old times there was not such an insuperable barrier between the kitchen and the parlor as modern wisdom or pride has erected.

Col. Gilman was a man of much respectability and influence, but he did not conceive that the men in his employ were degraded by their employment; or, that he was degraded by associating with them for their benefit and instruction. It is undoubtedly true that while this country was under the royal jurisdiction there was much less of aristocratic pride in the intercourse of the inhabitants with each other, than since we have enjoyed the privileges of a free government, and by our Constitution have declared that all men are born free and equal. We shall not stop to account for this inconsistency. Dudley had the benefit of the Colonel's friendship and the society of his house. He made one of the social circle; and from the conversation of those with whom he was permitted to associate he acquired much of political and general information which he knew how to appreciate and retain. In subsequent life he was free to acknowledge his obligations to his master and friend, and declared that he was indebted for all his early information upon public affairs, to the conversations of the Colonel's fireside.

On leaving service, he married Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Caleb Gilman, of Exeter, and settled in his native town as a grocer. He commenced business with favorable prospects, but soon lost what little property he had acquired, by fire. He was not however discouraged, but persevered in business and prospered. He acquired an honest popularity, and was much employed in the municipal affairs of the town.

In 1766 he removed to Raymond to a farm which he had purchased there, and engaged in agricultural pursuits and the lumber trade. In 1768 he was appointed a justice of the peace by Gov. Wentworth. He was an early, decided and constant friend to the American cause, and strenuously opposed to the encroachments of the British government upon the rights of the colonies. Those
only whose memories extend back to the eventful period of '75, can describe the feelings which agitated the patriot's heart on hearing of the Lexington battle. Dudley was quick to feel and resolute to act. On receiving this intelligence he called for his horse, but refused to wait for him and set off on foot to rally the militia of Raymond and the neighboring towns. He succeeded in collecting a considerable armed force, sent them on to the neighborhood of Boston, and proceeded himself to Exeter,—then the head-quarters of correct principles in the Province,—to consult with his friends upon the alarming posture of affairs. From this time he lived for his country rather than for himself or his immediate connections, and for almost eight years of the Revolutionary struggle he never spent one week at a time with his family.

He was a member of the Legislature from 1775 to 1784, and was always one of the committee of safety who sat in the recess of the Legislature and were clothed with almost unlimited power. He was several years Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1785 he was elected a member of the Senate, but declined taking his seat. There have been men, and their number is not diminished, who could contrive to grow rich in the service of their country, even when their country was in difficulty and danger. But such was not Dudley. His aim was the public good; not private emolument. The pledge of life and fortune was not in the perilous times of '76 an unmeaning ceremony. The interests of the new born nation often required the sacrifice of private interest, and that sacrifice was cheerfully made. After the return of peace, according to Judge Dudley's calculation, he had suffered the loss of one-half the property which before the war he had accumulated. But he never repined at the loss. He was not alone in suffering; nor alone in the satisfaction that he had not suffered in vain. He considered that well expended which had gone to purchase our national independence, and that the richest patrimony which his children could inherit was freedom from oppression, and the undisturbed enjoyment of those rights and privileges, which he, in common with his countrymen, had labored so long, so arduously, and so successfully to obtain and secure.

In addition to the offices which have already been mentioned, Mr. Dudley, in 1776, was appointed one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, and held a seat on the bench of that
court till 1785. He had not, to be sure, a law education, but he had those qualifications without which a law education is worse than useless. He had patience, discernment and integrity, which neither partiality nor prejudice, threat nor flattery, hope nor fear, could seduce or awe. His conduct as a judge was so highly approved by the community, that in 1785 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior* Court in the place of Judge Hubbard, and held that office till 1797, when being 72 years of age, he resigned his office and retired to private life.

There was an intimate and uninterrupted friendship between President Weare, Governor Bartlett and Judge Dudley, from the commencement of the Revolutionary war till death divided them. The Judge, after his retirement from the bench, spent the remainder of his days in the bosom of his family, and was scarcely ever a mile from his house. He retained his intellectual faculties to the last, and devoted much of his time to reading, often saying that he found new evidence of the truth of the universal religion whenever he opened his Bible. He was the advocate of morality, industry and economy, an enemy to deceit and hypocrisy, a friend to the poor, more especially of the honest and industrious, with a strong penetrating mind, a sound retentive memory. He was an acute observer of man, and one of nature's scholars, who continued to improve till his death. He died May 21, 1805, after a short illness (a pain in the breast) of eighteen hours. His widow survived him till May 14, 1806. They left six children, four sons and two daughters.

Judge Dudley was interred in the family burying ground on the farm where he had lived in Raymond. His children have erected a stone over his grave, with the following inscription:

HON. JOHN DUDLEY,
died May 21, 1805,
Æ. 80.

This modest stone, what few vain marbles can,  
May truly say, “Here lies an honest man.”  
Calmly he look’d on either world, and here  
Saw nothing to regret, or there, to fear.

* This name was subsequently changed to Supreme Court.
A New Hampshire Judge's Charge.

In the life of the late Governor Plumer, written by his son, William Plumer, Jr., is the following account of John Dudley, of Raymond, N. H., who was a Judge of our Superior Court from 1785 to 1797:

This extraordinary man, who was for twelve years judge of the Superior Court, had not only no legal education, but little learning of any kind. But he had a discriminating mind, a retentive memory, a patience which no labor could tire; an integrity proof alike against threats and flattery, and a free elocution, often unctious, bold, clear and expressive, with a warmth of honest feeling which it is not easy to resist. His ideas of law may be inferred from the conclusion of one of his charges to the jury, which I once heard my father repeat. It was somewhat in this style:

"You have heard, gentlemen of the jury, what has been said in this case by the lawyers, the rascals! but I won't abuse them. It is their business to make a good case for their clients; they are paid for it; and they have done in this case well enough. But you and I, gentlemen, have something else to consider. They talk of law. Why, gentlemen, it is not law that we want, but justice. They would govern us by the common law of England. Trust me, gentlemen, common sense is a much safer guide for us,—the common sense of Raymond, Epping, Exeter and the other towns which have sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said at the bar. It was from one Shakespeare, an English player, I believe. No matter. It is good enough almost to be in the Bible. It is this: "Be just and fear not." That, gentlemen, is the law in this case, and law enough in any case. "Be just and fear not." It is our business to do justice between the parties; not by any quirks of the law out of Coke or Blackstone,—books that I never read and never will,—but by common sense and common honesty, as between man and man. That is our business; and the curse of God will be upon us, if we neglect or evade, or turn aside from it. And, now Mr. Sheriff, take out the jury; and you, Mr. Foreman, do not keep us waiting with idle talk, of which there has been too much already, about matters that have nothing to do with the merits of the case. Give us an honest verdict, of which, as plain common sense men, you need not be ashamed."

I have made the judge speak good English, which he did not very often do. "This 'ere plaintiff," and "that 'ere defendant," "them lawyers," and "these 'ere witnesses," were expressions that fell often from his lips; yet, it was observed, that when warmed by his subject, his language, always forcible, became
suddenly accurate and even elegant, so naturally is correctness, as well as eloquence, the result of clear thought and earnest feeling. It will not excite surprise that such a judge carried the jury with him. Indeed, when fairly underway, there was no stopping him. He trampled down and ran over everything that stood before him, and came out always first at the goal. He had been from 1775 to 1784,— during the whole period of the Revolution,— one of the Committee of Safety, the most efficient of governments. Quick to feel and prompt to act, he was a resolute, strong-minded man, intent on doing substantial justice in every case, though often indifferent to the forms and requirements of law. "You may laugh," said Theophilus Parsons, who practised for many years in our courts, "at his law, and ridicule his language, but Dudley is, after all, the best judge I ever knew in New Hampshire." To have received this praise from Judge Parsons, Dudley must have been, on the whole, not ignorant of law, nor inattentive to its substantial requirements. "Justice," said Arthur Livermore, speaking to me of Dudley, before whom he had himself practised, "was never better administered in New Hampshire than when the judges knew very little of what the lawyers call law."

In the beginning of the Revolutionary war Mr. Dudley often held the office of muster master and paymaster of certain companies. An aged gentleman of Raymond told me that Judge Dudley once had a witch case brought before him for trial when he was judge of the high court. But he disposed of it as if it had been a practical joke. The court room being filled with people who came to witness the trial, he looked pleasantly around at the anxious faces of both sexes, and said, "I have always wondered that people should invariably pitch upon some poor old, plain-looking woman to complain of for practising witchcraft. For my part I think these fair and bright-eyed young ladies would be much more likely to bewitch folks. There is no cause for a trial. This is the court's decision. The prisoner and all of you may now be dismissed."

In looking over the Journals and Doings of the Committee of Safety, I notice that Hon. John Dudley was often chairman, and no member was more punctual in his attendance. He was sure to be present in spite of cold or heat, rain or shine. No storm kept him from the duties of that supreme assembly of New Hampshire.*

* On June 11th, 1776, he was one of the Committees, chosen by the New Hampshire Council, to draught a Declaration of Independence, for the General Assembly. The Committee consisted of Samuel Curts of Portsmouth, Timothy
Mrs. Sally, or Sarah, Tucker of Raymond, N. H., granddaughter of the judge, says, "I think grandfather Dudley never had his likeness taken or painted. He was tall, rather spare, and had blue eyes and light complexion. My grandmother Dudley had defective sight, and was blind at last. She used to walk up and down the long hall for exercise. She had been near-sighted in her earlier life. She was of medium height, and wore a 'strapped cap.'"

"My grandfather was a sociable man, and much interested in his family, whom he would inquire about of the neighbors along the road as he was returning home from his long absence at courts or conventions. The judge was highly esteemed by the people of all sects and parties, and he took pains to deserve their good-will. His son, Nathaniel, often mentioned his father's religious character, saying he had heard Rev. John Murray, the Universalist, preach at Portsmouth, N. H., and that he espoused his doctrine late in life and died in that faith, which he termed the 'Abrahamic faith.'"

Hon. Judge Dudley's wife was Elizabeth Gilman (daughter of Caleb Gilman); born August 7, 1727; married to him June 22, 1749, at Exeter, and died at Raymond, May 13, 1806, aged 79 years. Mr. Caleb Gilman was born 1678, and died March 22, 1766, aged 88 years, being a son of the first Moses Gilman. Col. Theophilus Lovering in 1848, then about 80 years old, told me that Judge John Dudley's wife had a sister Mary, who married for her second husband, Col. Antipus Gilman of Gilmanton, being his second wife. Mary's first husband was a Gilman. She had brothers Ezekiel and David.

I find by the deeds at Exeter Registry for Rockingham County, that Mr. Dudley purchased land of Caleb Gilman in Exeter. One deed, dated June 16, 1764, says, "I John Dudley of Exeter, yeoman, in consideration of 2000 pounds, old tenor, paid me by John Giddinge," convey to him all that 22 acres of land in Exeter which I purchased of my father-in-law, Mr. Caleb Gilman. Mr. Dudley's wife Elizabeth released her right of dower.

Another, dated Sept. 3, 1762, says, "I Caleb Gilman of Exeter, Gentleman," convey to John Giddinge of Exeter, gentleman, 27
acres, bounded as follows: beginning at ye road leading toward New Market, at ye northeasterly corner of John Dudley's land, which I lately sold to him, N. W. by Edward Colcord's land. Another deed says, Jan. 26, 1756, "I Caleb Gilman of Epping, husbandman," &c.

The new history of Exeter, at page 200, says, quoting Rev. Daniel Rogers's Diary for 1753, "the Quakers, Samuel Dudley, &c., came into our meeting and spoke." This was Judge John Dudley's brother. The Diary also says, on March 7, "the Friends were carried to Court this week;" and on March 10, Lord's day, "John Dudley spake after the first singing, A. M." This probably was a mistake of Rev. Mr. Rogers; because John was not a Friend that I could ever learn; but his youngest brother Joseph was at that time inclined to be one. Therefore, Mr. Rogers should have written Joseph, instead of "John."

The history of Raymond, N. H., says (page 204), "It has been pretty well known in the Dudley family here that some of its members were once of Quaker sentiments; that is, of the Society properly called Friends." This was the case with Samuel, brother of the Judge, and Joseph Dudley his nephew.

On page 210, the history of Raymond says, "Joseph, a younger brother of the Judge, born 1725, knew of the Quaker sentiments of his brother Samuel, and had thought of embracing them." * * * "Among his visionary notions was that of miracles being performed by the good, as in primitive times." My grandfather Nathaniel Dudley, his nephew, says his uncle Joseph, at about 30 years of age, after he had been a warrior at Louisburg, embraced the Quaker doctrine of non-resistance. Those Dudleys were great-grandsons of Rev. Samuel of Exeter—not grandsons as suggested by Gov. Bell. Judge Dudley was a farmer and mill-owner. His homestead and mills were near the present site of Mr. J. Tucker Dudley's residence. The grist-mill was on the west side of the stream. John and Nathaniel, sons of the Judge, used to run the mills in their young days. Both the mills and bridge are gone, and a new road has been made a few rods above.

See the pictures opp. pages 158 and 140. They were sketched by Mr. W. H. Titcomb, a native of Raymond, late an artist in Boston, and teacher of art.
JEREMIAH SMITH DUDLEY
(Samuel*, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas),
was born August 27, 1753, and married Miss Elizabeth Turner
of New Milford, Maine, December 10, 1780.

He was a tall, broad-shouldered and large-framed man. His
eyes were black and keen as an eagle's. He was a great reader
and talker, and a close observer of passing events. But he did
not write out his story of life and adventure. He lived eighty-
five years, retaining his mental faculties to the last. He became a
little round-shouldered in his old age, and suffered from rheuma-
tism contracted by his terrible march through Maine to Quebec
in 1775, with General Arnold's army.

He had served with Colonel Arnold at 22 years of age in the
expedition to Ticonderoga and Crown Point. He was, October
6, 1775, a soldier from Kingston, N. H., in Captain William H.
Ballard's Company and Colonel James Frye's Regiment, at Cam-
bridge, Mass.

In the expedition to Quebec there were ten companies of mus-
etemen from New England, three of Morgan's Virginia riflemen
and one of artillery—1100 men in all. They ascended the Ken-
nebec river by the eastern branch, and Dead river until opposite
the sources of the Chaudiere, which flows north into the St. Law-
rence. They started from Newburyport, Mass. Through the
immense wilderness of Maine they waded rivers, climbed hills,
carried every thing around falls, struggled against indescribable
obstacles like herculean giants. Many fell and died by the way.
Others deserted, but Jerry Dudley went bravely through it all.
Headley's description of this campaign tells the dreadful story.
They were often nearly starved to death, worn out or frozen in
the mountains. Sometimes they were forced to crawl on their
hands and knees in search of beech-nuts to sustain life. They
even devoured their dogs, skins and all. When they arrived at
the Plains of Abraham Colonel Arnold had only 700 men. (See
Heath's Journal.)

Near the close of the Revolution (1782-3), Mr. Dudley (who
had served until that time), settled at Readfield, Maine, and then
lived at Pittston from 1794 to 1799, and was at Bangor in 1800.
He built the first saw-mill on the Kenduskeag river, and carried
on lumbering until the war of 1812-15. He then sold out his
farm, mill, &c., to a Mr. Baker, and started for the West in January, 1813, with all his family,—about twenty-five persons,—in six double sleighs and two cutters. They crossed the Green Mountains, passed through Troy and rested at Geneva. There they met a friend who advised them to settle in the Genesee Valley, and they decided to go to Bath, where they took up their abode in March, 1813, purchasing 1500 acres on "The Hill."

The house at Bangor, which Mr. Dudley sold to Mr. Baker, was the only one saved from British pillage when they seized Bangor and Hampden. Mr. Baker invited in the British commander, and entertained him and his officers so well that they saved his house from being sacked like the rest.

Nathaniel Dudley, Esq., records some facts about his "Cousin Jeremiah," as follows:

Jeremiah Dudley, Esq., now living (1817), obtained a better education than his brothers, although it was not extraordinary. He was a man of strong mind, very industrious and prudent habits, while living in Maine, and had the faculty to keep, as well as to get, property. He left Maine with a good estate, although he began with nothing.

In politics he always continued from early youth an undeviating Republican and firmly attached to the laws and principles of his united country. In early manhood he was a brave soldier of the Revolution.

There were some peculiarities about his disposition; one being a sort of parsimony and peevishness at times, while, on other occasions, he would display unbounded generosity and charity; sometimes discarding Christianity, and at others repudiating Infidelity.

In 1792 he lived at East Pittston, Maine, and was moderator of the town meetings, also in 1794. While living in the District of Maine he was honored with a commission as Justice of the Peace, which he held to the satisfaction of the people. While he resided in Readfield, then a part of Winthrop, it being a hard time for the poor to get provisions, especially bread-stuff, a certain poor man, coming from a distant part of the town, was trying to obtain food for his family, and was directed to call on Mr. Dudley, who had a plenty of potatoes at least. The poor stranger called and asked for half a bushel, with tears in his eyes, saying his family were suffering and the little children were crying for bread, at the same time offering to labor as much as would satisfy him.
But the request was denied; and the applicant started to go. However, he had proceeded but a few steps, when Mr. Dudley called him back, saying he would give him all he could carry and all the food he could eat at that time. "What can it be," said the stranger, "that has altered your mind?" "I recollected two lines of John Rogers' verses," replied Mr. Dudley, "which I read in my primer when a child, as follows:

"He that will not hear the cries of them that stand in need,
Shall cry himself and not be heard when he doth hope to speed."

Mr. Dudley supplied the poor man with all he required, and refused to accept even his thanks, telling him to thank Mr. Rogers.

He died at Bath, N. Y., November 10, 1838. Many of his descendants still live on the original 1500 acre homestead. His last days were spent there with his son John's family.

SKETCH OF JOHN D. PHILBRICK, LL.D.

(Betsy Dudley, Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Governor Thomas).

[See frontispiece.]

Hon. John Dudley Philbrick, so named for his great-grandfather, Hon. Judge Dudley of Raymond, was born May 27, 1818, being the son of Rev. Peter Philbrick of Deerfield, N. H., and his wife, Betsy Dudley, daughter of Moses, Esq. His father was an Elder and preacher of the Free Baptist Church, of strong moral qualities and active mind. Elizabeth, or Betsy (as she was commonly called), his mother, was a lady of character, will and determination; very intelligent and communicative, the best talker in her father's family of ten children. Mr. Philbrick at 16 years of age, in 1834, first thought of attending an academy. Up to this time, after the age of five or six years, he had worked on his father's farm, attending the common school from three to six months each year. Pembroke Academy was the one he chose, that being the next best after Phillips, in the Granite State. There he studied five or six terms, and one or two terms at Strafford Academy, helping his father the rest of the time on the home farm.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

His uncle, E. G. Dudley, Esq., himself then at Dartmouth College, wrote to Mrs. Philbrick, his sister, urging her to help her son to go to college, as the best thing she could possibly do for him; and the excellent advice was accepted by the noble mother to her honor forever. His kind father also consented to the arrangement, but could not afford much assistance. At twenty years of age, in 1838, he entered Dartmouth College.

He was a good scholar, punctual, industrious, ambitious and energetic. He always took advantage of every privilege there offered for reading, and literary training, as well as athletic sports. He was a good walker, an expert swimmer, a ready speaker, and interested in politics, being some time president of the democratic club. His moral and physical courage were conspicuous in college life, and the hazers found to their sorrow that he was no subject for their fooling rackets. He cudgelled them, and forced them out of his room by main strength and courage. All his college expenses, with slight exceptions, he paid himself by teaching school in various places during the winter seasons.

In 1842 he was graduated, and soon became a teacher in the Roxbury Latin School, and in 1844 he was made a teacher in the English High School of Boston. The next year, being chosen principal of the Mayhew School in Boston, he remained there till elected master of the new Grammar School, called the Quincy School of Boston, in 1847. He had studied law since living in Boston; but now he gave up the idea of being a lawyer, and adopted the profession of Educator.

In 1853 he was called to be principal of the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain; and in 1855, Superintendent of the Public Schools of the State of Connecticut.

After one year, he became Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools, continuing in that office by annual election from 1856 to 1874, and from 1876 to 1878, just twenty years. He had edited the Massachusetts Teacher some time, and also the Connecticut Common School Journal for two or three years, while in that State.

In 1873 he was the Massachusetts Special Commissioner of Education and United States Honorary Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, and while there was chosen a member of the International Jury. He was also, in 1878, Director of the United States Exhibition and Member of the International Jury at the Paris Exposition.
He was for ten years a member of the Massachusetts Board of Education; for some time a member of the National Council of Education, and of the Government of the Institute of Technology from its establishment in 1861 to his decease. He was at different times President of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association and the Massachusetts State Teachers' Association.

It is not practicable in this notice to recount all the honors and offices which he received, but one principal honor was the degree of LL.D. from Bates College in 1872, and from St. Andrews University, Scotland, in 1879, and another, that of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor from France in 1878, and the Gold Palm of the University of France, with the title of "Officer of Public Instruction." Certainly no one descended from his honored great-grandfather, for whom he was named. "John Dudley," can present so illustrious a record. I am one of this great company, and it must be evident to all that my chiefest honor is to be employed to tell the story of the others.

While he was Superintendent of the Boston Schools, I was selected to take the School Census, as I was supposed to be an expert in such statistics. I had previously published many Directories and canvassed Boston many times for names and other data. Mr. Philbrick took great interest in the School Census; as it showed, when accurately collected, the number of children between 5 and 15 years of age, the number of those who were attending the public schools, the number attending the private schools, and the number not attending any school.

He helped me to make a plan that would also show each Ward by itself, the dwelling place of each child, the average attendance, what private school each one attended, &c. This Census, he said, was the basis of his most important proceedings as Superintendent. He would have all the thirty or more canvassers brought before him to examine and instruct. Each one had to be watched and looked after to see that he was faithful.

For eleven years I continued this business, being chosen annually by the Assessors and approved by the Superintendent. Mr. Philbrick said he could tell very nearly whether my work was right in every ward and street. He had another account of the pupils of schools from the teachers. I never saw a more thorough man in all his labors; and he insisted on constant improvement. "You have done well," he used often to say, "but, we must try to do better every year."
When he left the city this Census was given to the lowest bidder, like a job on a highway, and he declared that it was no longer reliable.

Mr. Philbrick employed me to collect the statistics of educational institutions in Boston for the Vienna Exposition, and the display was awarded the palm over every other in America. But it is for me to describe him and not tell my own merits.

He was perfectly regular in his business habits, and very systematic, being always ready to hear every one that approached him. There was no need of ceremony or delay. His reply always came instantly, and plainly, and good naturedly. He loved to praise rather than to blame. Still he never flattered any one.

I saw him at his Quincy School in Boston when I was a teacher myself, and afterwards at the Normal School in New Britain. I had read of him in his grandfather Dudley's letters, where the old gentleman praised his young grandson. It was probably from him that Mr. Philbrick took advice to adopt the profession of Educator. His picture in front of this number is a good and correct likeness; but his expression was commonly less stern.

During the eight years after resigning the office of Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools, he lived in retirement at his beautiful home in Danvers, where hosts of the great educators visited him. He did not waste his precious time and talents, but continued to write on schools and education till his eyesight failed,—and even after that he dictated the most complete report of the city school systems of the United States that has ever been produced. It is perfect in style, detail and comprehensiveness. My daughter Gertrude, mentioned on page 102 of his "Memorial," read and wrote, at his direction, for a year after he lost his sight, and this great work was one of the productions of his active mind while she was with him. She says he required an immense amount of reading, not only of his authorities but of general literature, science and current topics of the press. When dictating he was deliberate, careful, and thought intensely and profoundly.

The splendid Memorial of his Life and Services, edited by Larkin Dunton, LL.D., contains a vast amount of well-digested data about Dr. Philbrick to which I can only briefly refer in this sketch. I admire all parts of it, but especially the account of the early life and education of Dr. Philbrick, written by his

Dr. Harris, in his part of the Memorial, says of Dr. Philbrick: "His return to Boston, as Superintendent, in January, 1857, opened a new epoch. Already the graded system had been established throughout the city. That was all done within seven years after the Quincy School had led the way, when Dr. Philbrick was in charge of it."

Dr. Philbrick organized supervision by the head master of the grammar schools. He is entitled to great honor for the introduction of industrial drawing into the schools of Massachusetts, and for the establishment of the State Normal Art School and many good laws respecting Education, of which he was the originator. He was a clear, elegant writer and excellent speaker. At the great Expositions of Vienna and Paris, he secured for America a diploma of honor, and 121 awards,—which was more than any other nation received, except France herself,—also 28 gold medals, 44 silver medals, and 24 bronze medals, besides 25 certificates of honorable mention.

A great improvement in the school-houses of Boston, as well as in most of the system of instruction pursued within their walls, was effected by his energy and superintending care.

Dr. Philbrick was familiar with all the systems of education in the civilized world. I think I have heard him say so. That was one of the few things in which he boldly claimed to excel. For his modesty was equal to his merit.

The most of his published works were School Reports. There are two Annual Reports of the Public Schools of Connecticut, twelve quarterly and thirty-three semi-annual Reports of the Public Schools of Boston, and Special Reports on these Schools, the Reports of the Massachusetts State Board of Education to the Legislature for 1865 and 1872; Report as Director of the United States Exhibition at the Paris Exposition of 1878, printed with Reports of the Commissioner in Chief. Dr. Philbrick also contributed many learned articles on Education to Magazines. He was author of the American Union Speaker, and the Primary Union Speaker, and some other works, besides the City School Systems in the United States, published by the U. S. Bureau of Education in 1885.

As to the standing of Dr. Philbrick in the great galaxy of Educators, justice requires that I should quote the opinions of some of the greatest lights in that department of knowledge:
Joshua Bates, LL.D., Chairman of the Boston Masters' Association, says:

"He may justly be ranked among the foremost exponents of pedagogical Science in the world."

In the Revue Pédagogique, M. Buisson of Paris, France, says:

"He was, by his work, his travels, his missions to the great Expositions of Vienna and Paris, his reports, his official publications, the bond of union between two worlds."

Larkin Dunton, LL.D., says: "Of all the men of the present generation who have devoted their lives to Education, he was the foremost."

William A. Mowry, Ph. D., says: "Probably there is no man in the world, now living, who possesses so full, so valuable, so minute, and so exact a knowledge of all educational history and principles, experiments and practices, as John D. Philbrick carried to the grave with him."

Hon. John W. Dickinson, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, says: "Mr. Philbrick was Superintendent of the Public Schools of Boston from 1857 to 1874, and again from 1876 to 1878, and when he resigned his office he left these schools the best organized and conducted public educational institutions in this or any other country."

It only remains for me to mention some things in regard to his death, funeral rites and the final scenes. He died from apoplexy, February 2, 1886. There was a great funeral, at which his friends from far and near delivered addresses and eulogies, which, with many letters from famous men, institutions, societies, &c., have been printed in the Philbrick Memorial of 215 pages, issued at Boston, A.D. 1888. He was interred in the old burial ground at his native town of Deerfield, where a tall granite shaft marks the grave. But his best monument is his life-work, and it will tell to future generations how nobly he lived and labored for mankind.

His wife, who survives him, was Miss Julia Ann Putnam, married to him August 24, 1843. She was a daughter of Mr. Daniel Putnam, son of Israel Putnam, who was a nephew of Major General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame. Her mother was daughter of Stephen Putnam and his wife Susanna (Herrick), a descendant of Governor Endicott. This excellent lady contributed much to her husband's success and usefulness.

* He left no children.
She not only sympathized with him in all his plans, and helped him in the ordinary domestic duties of life, but assisted in producing some of his greatest works, as writer, reader and tender guide when he was blind. Since his death she has assiduously carried out his wishes as far as she knew them, and endeavored to finish the grand record of her beloved consort.

I have many letters from Dr. Philbrick, mostly on business matters. The last one is dated August 1st, 1854, from Asylum Station, in Danvers, Mass. In this letter he says:

"My dear Cousin,—

I am glad to hear from you, and to learn your address. I want to encourage you to pursue your history of the family, but am in too much of a hurry now to furnish you with any materials. Your daughter kindly sent me her card. * * *

Perhaps she might come and write for me in September while she is waiting for a place to teach. * * *

I will write her."

I had informed him that she was ready to take a school, having graduated after a four years course from our High School, and a full course at the State Normal School in Salem.
GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF GOV.
THOMAS DUDLEY.

1. THOMAS DUDLEY, born 1576, in Northamptonshire, England, son of Capt. Roger Dudley, a warrior; married 1st, Dorothy ———, who was buried at Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 27, 1643, aged 61 years. He married 2nd, Mrs. Catharine hackburn, April 14, 1644, widow of Samuel Hackburn of Roxbury, Mass., and daughter of Dighton. After having been Deputy Governor and Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony, Thomas Dudley died July 31, 1653, at his home in Roxbury, Mass. (See sketch of his life, pp. 17-95). By his wife Dorothy, he had the following children:


By his wife Catharine, Governor Thomas Dudley had three children, viz.:


Mrs. Catharine Dudley, the widow of Governor Thomas, married thirdly, November 8, 1653, Rev. John Allin, of Dedham, Mass., and had by Mr. Allin three children, viz.:

2. REV. SAMUEL 2 DUDLEY (Thomas1) married 1st, Mary Winthrop, daughter of Gov. John W., about 1632, and by her had 5 children. She died April 16, 1643, at Salisbury, Mass. Their children were:

i. THOMAS, bap. at Boston, Mass., Mar. 9, 1634; d. Nov. 7, 1655; unm.

ii. JOHN, bap. at Boston, June 28, 1635; d. young. iii. MARGARET, bap. at Boston; d. young, at Salisbury. iv. SAMUEL, bap. at Boston, Aug. 2, 1639; d. April 17, 1643, at S. v. ANN, b. Oct. 16, 1641; m. Edward Hilton, of Exeter, and had 9 children.

Rev. Samuel, 2 married 2nd, Mary Byley of Salisbury, Mass., in 1643, and had probably the following five children:

vi. THEOPHILUS, b. Oct. 31, 1644, at Salisbury; d. 1713, at Exeter, aged 69, unm.

vii. MARY, b. Apr. 21, 1645, at S.; d. Dec. 28, 1646. viii. BYLEY, b. Sept. 27, 1647, at S.; m. Elizabeth Gilman, Oct. 25, 1662; and d. about 1728, at Exeter, s. p. She was b. Apr. 19, 1663, dau. of Moses. ix. MARY, b. Jan. 6, 1649-50; m. Dr. Samuel Hardy, January 24, 1675-6, at Beverly, and had children.

x. THOMAS was one of the Selectmen of Exeter in 1694. He m. Mary, and died in 1713, at Exeter, s. p. He sold land to Moses Gilman in 1697, and then calls his wife Mary.

Rev. Samuel married 3rd, Elizabeth, by whom he had 8 children, viz.:


3. GOV. JOSEPH 3 DUDLEY (the 7th child of Gov. Thomas1 D.), had by his wife Rebecca Tyng, the following children:

i. THOMAS, b. Feb. 26, 1670; grad. H. C. 1685; d. early and unm.

ii. EDWARD, b. Sept. 4, 1671; d. young. iii. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 8, 1676; d. young. iv. PAUL, b. Sept. 3, 1675; m. Lucy Waytwright, and d. in 1761, s. p. v. SAMUEL, b. Sept. 7, 1677; d. young.

Mary Byley's father Henry was son of Henry of the city of New Shurum, in Wiltshire, gent., who made his will Oct. 18, 1629, proved June 26, 1634. He gave to his brother Henry, 50 shillings, and a silver beaker. He made his will to his son, Henry, 50 shillings, and a silver beaker. To his father Henry, he gave a legacy and makes him Executor. They carried on tanning.

4. PAUL, DUDLEY (Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 8, 1650; married Mary Leverett, and had three children:

i. PAUL, b. March 4, 1677-8, at Boston; d. young. ii. THOMAS, b. May 2, 1680; a sea captain; m. Abigail Gillam, dau. of Capt. Benj. G., Dec. 20, 1705. iii. PAUL, bap. April 26, 1682, at Boston; m. 1705 or 6. He d. 1706.

5. STEPHEN, DUDLEY (Samuel, Thomas), born at Exeter, N. H.; married Sarah Gilman, and they had children:

i. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 19, 1685, at Exeter, N. H.; d. Feb. 16, 1718, at E. He m. Hannah Colcord, dau. of Samuel and Mary, Nov. 24, 1709. ii. STEPHEN, b. Mar. 10, 1688, at E.; d. in 1784, at E. He m. Sarah Davidson, dau. of Mr. Daniel D., of Ipswich, Mass. iii. JAMES, b. June 11, 1690, at E.; d. Sept. 4, 1740, at E. He m. Mercy Folsom, dau. of Dea. John F., of Exeter, and had 8 children. iv. JOHN, b. Oct. 4, 1693, at Exeter; d. June 23, 1710, at Poplin, N. H., being killed by the Indians. He was unmarried. The story of his death is as follows: At that time Queen Anne’s French-Indian War prevailed. John Dudley went in the early summer with his cousin, Col. Winthrop and Dudley Hilton, to a place near Epping called then “Shirken” or “Mast-Way,” for the purpose of peeling the bark from some masts which had been felled the preceding winter. This work was necessary to prevent the trees from being injured by worms under the bark. The small party were suddenly and unexpectedly attacked by a scout of Indians. The first shots from the savages brought down Col. Hilton and one of his men. The rest of his party retreated, except John Dudley and one other man. This man concealed himself in the top foliage of a pine tree that lay on the ground, and there witnessed, and, afterwards related, what took place. Young Dudley, he said, had a musket, and stood his ground alone against the Indians, discharging his piece many times, and more than
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

once wounding or killing his antagonist. But the Indians seemed determined to take him alive. They, at length, broke his arm by a shot as he stood behind a large tree. Even after his arm was broken, he loaded and discharged his musket several times. At last the enemy, finding he had only one gun and no helper to load, they rushed upon him while he was recharging; but still, weak as he was from loss of blood, they found he was not to be taken alive, and so shot him through the breast, scalped him, mangled his body and left it there in the woods, where it was found the next day by a party of friends from Exeter and carried home. The sight of it threw his mother (Sarah Gilman) into a fit of insanity; but she recovered soon afterwards and lived till 1713. The body was interred in the Exeter Graveyard, and a stone placed to mark the spot. His cruel, untimely fate, as well as that of all of the party that fell with him, was greatly lamented by all who knew them. (See sketch of Col. Winthrop Hilton, given in another place.) My grandfather, Nath'l Dudley, records this account of his great uncle John Dudley's death. I wonder he does not mention who the man was that hid in the pine top. But the story of Hilton's death, printed in the collections of Kelley & Moore, fails to mention the names of the two men who fell with Col. Hilton.


8. SAMUEL* DUDLEY (Samuel,* Thomas†), probably the youngest son of his father, by the third wife Elizabeth, was born at Exeter, N. H., about 1667, and married about 1697, Hannah Thyng, daughter of Jonathan, of Exeter.— Probably this name was originally written Thynne in England. He conveys land to his brother-in-law, Moses Leavitt, in 1689, calling himself "planter." In March, 1720-1, he gives his part of the 600 acres of land, which the town granted to Rev. Samuel Dudley, whom he calls "my father deceased," to his two sons, Samuel and Jonathan Dudley. His house was in Exeter. They had poor advantages for schooling, although wealthy and independent yeomen.

* "Sir William Perryman of the City of Norwich, Eng., lord chief baron, was a worthy religious person," says Brook in his Lives of The Puritans, Vol. 2, p. 230, and a great promoter of Christian piety about 1689." Perhaps our Nicholas Perryman, Esq., was of his family, as he was a learned, accomplished lawyer, and probably a graduate of some college in England, where he was born and reared.
They intermarried with neighboring families. Mr. Samuel Dudley does not often appear among the public men of his county; but the records were scanty, and the people “few and far between.” He died at Exeter, about 1732, intestate. He belonged to the King’s Garrison at Exeter in 1696, and he also belonged to a scouting party under Captain Nicholas Gilman in 1712.

I have an original deed of this Samuel Dudley conveying certain “tracts or parcels of land” in Exeter to “Nicholas Dudley,” in which deed he calls himself Samuel Dudley, Junr. of Exeter, yeoman. The land was the same that “Stephen Dudley and his son Samuel bought of Jeremy Connor,” near “Nicholas Gordon’s saw-mill on the north side of Little river.” Part of it was near Deer-Hill Mill on Little river. The consideration was $45. The signature of Samuel Dudley is the same as the autograph No. 3, at p. 298. The witnesses to this deed are Daniel Ladd and Cartee Gilman. The date is Feb. 18, 1716-17. The justice who took the acknowledgment was Hon. John Gilman.

It will be noticed that Mr. Dudley signs his name without the “Junr,” and spells Dudley without the “e;” but both these are in the deed.

Children, born at Exeter:

i. Samuel, b. at Exeter, N. H.; d. unm. about 1758, at Exeter. He was one of the soldiers in the Crown Point Expedition under Capt. Somersbee Gilman of Exeter, and died in the army, September, 1758. He probably never married. His will is dated in 1758, and proved in 1759. He bequeathed his estate to his sisters and brother Jonathan of Brentwood, appointing him his Executor.


iii. Mercy, b. at Exeter; m. Mr. Thyng of Exeter.

iv. Joanna, b. at Exeter; d. unm. v. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 9, 1714, at Exeter; d. about 1762, at E., unm. She died intestate, and Nathaniel Thyng was appointed administrator of her estate.

vi. Sarah, b. April 9, 1716, at Exeter; m. Mr. Leavitt.

vii. Mary, b. at Exeter; m. Mr. Watson.

7. HON. WILLIAM Dudley (Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), married Elizabeth Davenport, and they had eight children:


8. THOMAS\(^3\) DUDLEY (Paul\(^2\) Thomas\(^1\)), was born at Boston, Mass., May 2, 1680; a sea captain. He married Abigail Gillam, daughter of Capt. Benjamin of Boston, also a sea captain. Capt. Dudley made his will at New Castle, N. H., October 21, 1706; proved in 1710. (See Suffolk Probate Records, Vol. VI. p. 368.) After his death his widow Abigail married Lieut. Gov. William Tailer, March 20, 1711-12, and had children by him; Capt. Dudley had, by his wife Abigail, one child, viz.:

i. ABIGAIL, b. at Boston, Apr. 3, 1707, that died young, being buried at Boston, Nov. 23, 1707.

9. SAMUEL\(^4\) DUDLEY (Stephen\(^3\) Samuel\(^2\) Thomas\(^1\)), eldest son of Stephen\(^3\), was born December 18, 1685; married Hannah Colcord, daughter of Samuel and Mary, November 24, 1709, and lived at Brentwood, N. H. He was an active, useful man, but died at the age of about 32 years, A.D. 1718. They had five children, born at Brentwood:

i. JOHN\(^5\), b. 1711; d. in infancy. ii. JOHN, b. Feb. 4, 1713; m. Elizabeth Hilton. iii. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 9, 1714; d. young. iv. HANNAH, b. Apr. 9, 1716; m. Josiah Thwing. She d. in 1823, having 10 children. v. HON. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 26, 1718; d. Dec. 10, 1787.

10. STEPHEN\(^4\) DUDLEY (Stephen\(^3\) Samuel\(^2\) Thomas\(^1\)), was born at Exeter, N. H., March 10, 1688; married Sarah Davison or Davidson, of Newbury, born 1682, daughter of Daniel, of Ipswich, Mass., July, 1708. Nathaniel Dudley, his grand-nephew, says his father Judge Dudley and his uncles had informed him that this Stephen Dudley was much given to traffic and speculation,—such as purchasing land of the Indian Sagamores and selling it to Boston merchants, taking for his pay therefor second-hand, ready-made clothing of fine, gaudy colors, periwiggs, hats, caps, red cloth, &c. Though poor, he assumed great airs, wore a scarlet coat, laced jacket, large
wig and ruffled shirt, on account of which he was commonly called "Gaffer," the rustic name for master, lord or gentleman. I have seen a deed executed by him for one-quarter part of a tract of land lying in Rockingham County, N. H., then known by the name of Freetown, being on the main branch of what is called Lamprey river, and three miles each side of said river, in which deed it is stated that he purchased the same tract of land of one Peter Penniwit, an Indian, the said Peter being seized and possessed of the same in right of Abigail his squaw, who was a daughter and heiress of Omacancanoc, Sagamore and owner of the same, deceased. And the same deed mentions that said Stephen Dudley was lawfully put into possession of the same land by turf and twig delivered to him by the said Peter and Abigail. More than one half this tract lay in the town of Nottingham. Among the Boston purchasers and proprietors was Governor Shute, who had 500 acres given him in the lower end of the tract by the connivance of the pretended proprietors. These were some of the creditors, who had advanced the old clothes, wigs, hats, &c. They had obtained their grants from Gaffer with very little consideration. So he was cheated out of most of his lands. But he was sometimes called the "lord, proprietor of Freetown." Gov. Shute gave him the following Commission, which I copy from Kelley's Collections:

"Province of New Hampshire. Sam'l Shute, Esq., Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, in New England, &c.

To Stephen Dudley of Freetown, in the Province aforesaid, Greeting.

By virtue of the Power and Authority in and by his Majesty's Royal Commission to me granted to be Captain General, &c., over this His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire aforesaid, I do (by these presents) reposing especial trust and confidence in your loyalty, courage, and good conduct, constitute and appoint you the said Stephen Dudley to be Colonel and Town Major of Freetown aforesaid, which land you have obtained by deed from Capt. Peter Penniwit and Abigail his Squaw. Given under my hand and seal at arms at Boston, the seventeenth day of August in the seventh year of the reign of his Majesty King George, Annoque Domini 1717.

Sam'l Shute.

By his Excellency's command,

John Boydell his Sec'y."

The historian of Raymond, Mr. Fullonton, says Dudley's deed is not in the Registry at Exeter, but only the date of it, viz.: "Jan., 1717." He says also that Epping and Freetown,
being then part of Exeter, constituted the western boundary
of that town so far as it was occupied. Freetown had been
so called because timber there was taken with impunity,
although claimed by the British Government. In March,
1718, Col. Dudley sold one-eighth part of his purchase to his
brother James Dudley, father of Judge John, Samuel, Esq.,
and Joseph, senior—all of whom afterwards lived there.
Some of their descendants still occupy that land.

About 1725, Col. Stephen Dudley had a saw-mill built a
few rods above the present mill, that is, the mill of 1870.
Col. Dudley lived there at Freetown mills part of the time,
and at Exeter the rest of his life, where he died in 1734,
age 46. He was a shoemaker by trade, and some of his
children learned trades, as the custom was then. Some
branches of his descendants have always shown great energy
and enterprise like their illustrious ancestor, and they
furnished many soldiers and patriots in time of the Revolu-
tion, and in our glorious war for Union and the abolishment
of Slavery. His children were as follows:

10. i. Samuel Paul, b. 1721, at Exeter; d. Jan. 9, 1789, at
Andover, N. H.; m. Jane Hubbard, who d. at Andover. July 17,
1814, aged 89 years and 7 months. 20. ii. Davidson, b. at Exe-
ter; d. about 1787, at Brentwood, a blacksmith and farmer; m. Anna
1811, at Gilmanton, N. H. iv. Margaret, m. Francis Beckett, who
came from Wales, G. B., and settled at Exeter. They had a son,
Abigail.

11. James Dudley (Stephen, Samuel, Thomas),
was born June 11, 1690, at Exeter, N. H.; married Mercy
Folsom, who was born about 1691, at Exeter, and they had
eight children:

22. i. James, b. 1715; m. Deborah Bean, and died May, 1761.
She d. in 1810, at Andover, N. H. ii. Abigail, b. Oct. 31, 1716;
m. Dea. Aaron Young, of Kingston, N. H. 23. iii. Samuel, b. 1720
at Exeter; m. 1st, Miss Ladd, 2nd, Mrs. Sleeper, and 3rd, Mrs. Clark,
and d. Aug. 30, 1797, aged 77. 24. iv. John, b. Apr. 9, 1725, at
E.; m. Elizabeth Gilman, dau. of Caleb G., who was born in 1678.
25. v. Joseph, b. 1728; m. Susanna Lord, and d. 1792. vi. Joanna,
vii. Mercy, m. Mr. Emerson, of Maine. viii. Sarah was never m.
but lived with Judge John Dudley at Raymond.

* Brentwood was detached from Exeter and incorporated as a parish in 1742.
† He was son of Daniel Ladd, who was born March 18, 1646, son of Nathaniel,
who was born March 10, 1601, and his wife Elizabeth Gilman, daughter of Hon.
John,
12. NICHOLAS* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Samuel,* Thomas*), born Aug. 27, 1694; married Elizabeth Gordon, and they had seven children, born at Brentwood, N. H.:

i. Capt. JOHN DUDLEY was born in 1723, at Exeter; a farmer and merchant of very active habits, and much engaged in business for many years. He commanded a company of militia before the Revolution, and possessed a high character, but was rather too ambitious. He was good natured and sociable, a great talker, and very fond of leadership. But his eccentric operations undermined his estate at last. On one occasion he bought nearly all the boards that were manufactured in Epping that year, amounting to several hundred thousand feet, and got teams enough to haul them in one day to Exeter Landing, a distance of eight or ten miles. He formed all the proprietors of the teams into a procession, on horseback, which he himself, on a fine steed, marshalled, preceded by a trumpeter, and so marched in grand style, followed by all his lumber teams. At another time he hired a great number of mechanics and other workmen, and proceeded into the forest on a Monday morning, and, by Saturday night following, had erected and finished a barn eighty feet long by forty wide. But his property could not stand such enterprises forever. It vanished, and about two years before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, he went into the employment of Gov. John Wentworth as his Steward, on his great farm at Wolfborough, in the County of Stafford, N. H. But the Governor taking up his abode in the British Provinces, Capt. Dudley lost his stewardship, and then went into a new township on the Ossipee river, where he lived several years the life of a hermit, keeping bachelor's hall. Once, at least, in that time he was obliged to take the poor debtor's oath to obtain release from jail. All this misfortune came upon him on account of eccentric business transactions, and not from any vicious habits, or family burdens, as he never married. Soon after his discharge from prison, he left New Hampshire forever. This was not long after the close of the war. He went to Vermont, took up new lands, and acquired some property in the evening of his life. About 1791 his nephew, Rev. Nicholas Dudley, whom he had educated in more fortunate days, came from his home at Ashford, Conn., to his native place, inquired for his uncle John Dudley, found him up in Vermont, took him home to Ashford, and there the old gentleman spent his remaining years in comfort and plenty. He died about 1796.


13. CAPT. TRUWORTHY* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Samuel,* Thomas*), born 1700; married Hannah Gilman,
and they had four children. He was a very prominent citizen of Exeter, N. H., being Chairman of the Selectmen in 1735-8. See sketch of him. Children born at Exeter:


14. JOSEPH DUDLEY (Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1702; married Maria Gilman, Nov. 26, 1724, at Exeter, N. H., and they had two children:

ii. Eleanor, b. at Exeter; m. Thos. Kimball, Sept. 25, 1746, at Exeter. They had children.

15. JONATHAN DUDLEY (Samuel, Samuel, Thomas), born at Exeter, called Esq.; married Dinah Bean, Oct. 13, 1720, daughter of John Bean. They were rich and respectable. His will is dated 1761, and he appoints his wife Dinah his sole Executrix. The value of his estate was £1066.1. He left three sons, John, Jonathan and Samuel, and seven daughters. Of the sons, only John married, and he had no son. So the daughters of this branch were left to bear up the family honors by their posterity.

He was one of the warriors in Capt. James Davis's Company (a scouting party), in 1712. (See N. H. Prov. Papers.)

His children were as follows:

31. i. John, b. Dec. 25, 1745, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. May 27, 1778, at B.; m. Sarah Folsom, Nov. 1, 1768. ii. Jonathan, b. at B., was living there 1772, unm., a Revol. soldier. iii. Elizabeth, b. at B., Oct. 20, 1722; d. May 27, 1809, at Gilmanton, N. H.; m. Joseph Greeley, Jr., Dec. 2, 1741. He d. June 5, 1799, aged 84. They had children born at Brentwood. iv. Sarah, b. at B., 1721; m. Darby, or Derby, Kelley, about 1760, being his second wife, and

* Darby Kelley was a warrior, as the following certificate, dated, 1769, shows:

"These few lines are to certify the General Court that Abner Bean paid me one hundred pounds, old tenor, for going into the War for him. Witness my hand, Darby Kelley."

Dudley Kelley and Daniel Kelley were sons of Darby Kelley and Sarah Dudley. (See Hunton Genealogy for Kelley, pp. 21-22.)
286  HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

d. March 27, 1825, aged 105, at New Hampton, N. H., and they had
two sons.  v. Dinah, b. at B.; m. J. Johnson.  vi. Mehrt, b. at
B.; m. 1st, Mr. Hume; 2nd, Mr. Johnson.  vii. Catharine, b. at
B.; m. 1st, Mr. Severance; 2nd, Mr. Hidden, son of Rev. Mr. Hid­
den.  viii. Hannah, b. at B.; d. unmar., aged 102.  ix. Joanna, b.
at B.; m. Mr. Kimball.  

born Sept. 9, 1731; married Hannah Whiting,
and they had seven children:

22. i. William, b. Dec. 25, 1753; m. Sarah Williams, Feb.
2, 1774, who d. at Brookline, Sept. 1, 1818; William d. Oct. 4, 1786,
at Roxbury.  33. ii. Lieut. Thomas, b. Oct. 27, 1755; m. Abigail
Weld, May 14, 1778, and died at Roxbury.  34. iii. Paul, b. July
29, 1757; m. Martha Foster, April 27, 1779, at Roxbury, who was
born April 21, 1709, and died Nov. 18, 1821; Paul d. Feb. 22, 1844,
at Milford, Mo.  iv. Lucy, b. April 27, 1759; m. Seth T. Whiting,
Sept. 11, 1788, and d. about 1846, at Boston; 5 children.  v. Catha­
rine, b. March 20, 1761; m. Nehemiah Davis, Dec. 27, 1779, at
Roxbury, and d. at B.  vi. Rebecca, b. June 10, 1763; m. Major
Nathaniel Parker, June 1, 1788, who d. Aug. 11, 1820, aged 60 yrs.;
G., b. April 29, 1765; d. at Roxbury, unmar. This family were all
born at Roxbury. 

17. CAPT. JOHN* DUDLEY (Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas),
was born Feb. 4, 1713, at that part of Exeter,
N. H., now called Brentwood. He married Elizabeth Hilton,
dughter of Col. Winthrop Hilton, of New Market, N. H. 

Dudley Kelley married Ruth Dow of Hampton, N. H., daughter of Jon­
athan Dow and his wife Mary (Green). They had four children:

1. Jonathan Doe, of New Hampton, N. H., died about 1883, at New Hamp­
ton.

2. Polly Nichols, b. 1803; m. Eliphalet Gordon of New Hampton, 1823, and
is living in Wisconsin, 1886.

3. Nancy, b. at New Hampton, N. H., July 30, 1807; married Otho W. Per­
kins of Hebron, N. H., Jan. 6, 1838; died June 28, 1863, at St. Charles, Ill.
(See portrait, page 306.)

4. Sarah Dudley, married Nathan H. Dearborn of Plymouth, N. H., 1833,
and died at St. Charles, Ill., Oct. 12, 1888.

Mr. Otho W. Perkins and his wife Nancy (Kelley), had Sarah Dudley, born
Oct. 14, 1838, at St. Charles (then Charlestown), Kane Co., Ill.; married to Harvey
Allston Jones, of Lafayette Co., Ind., Feb. 22, 1861.

Their children:
1. Dudley Kelley, b. and d. May 5, 1862.  2. Mary Fuller, b May 10, 1863;
m. Elmer S. Baker, publisher, 95 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Nov. 27, 1884.  3. Owen
Dudley, b. Nov. 21, 1865; d. Jan. 22, 1867.  4. Anna Kelley, b. Feb. 10, 1866,
Dudley, b. June 24, 1873; d. July 16, same year.  7. Damar Dudley, b. July
21, 1874; d. April 3, 1880.

She was daughter of Col. Joseph and Martha (Howell) Williams, of Rox­
bury, born Oct. 19, 1714. This Col. Joseph Williams is the same who married the
widow of Thomas Dudley, Esq., William's father. Mr. Williams died May
25, 1798, aged 90.
She was born in 1708, and died Feb. 17, 1790, at Brentwood. He died Nov. 6, 1786, at B. He was a military captain before the Revolution—a higher honor than in these times. He was a very prominent man in many respects; of noble character and large estate for a farmer. His tax in 1743 was £3. 7. 3., next to the highest in town. His will is dated in 1781, at Brentwood, and proved in 1786. He bequeaths a place, called Hawley's, to his son Samuel, with the buildings and mill and all the privileges of the falls. To John and Winthrop, his other sons, he gave his farm, houses, &c.

Children, born at Brentwood:


In the year 1776 (March 14) a paper was circulated in Brentwood and other towns for signatures of citizens who would promise to oppose the British fleets and armies; and this document contains the following autographs of Dudleys, and copies of some of their cousins' names:


35. Samuel Dudley of Brentwood, son of John.

38. Josiah Dudley of Brentwood, son of Samuel, Jr.

37. Winthrop Dudley of Brentwood. See Autogr. No. 6, p. 298.

* Capt. Lyford died 1792, aged 76. His wife died 1789, aged 73.
† Epping was detached from Exeter, as a separate town, A.D. 1741.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Samuel Dudley of Exeter, son of Joseph, No. 23.

17. John Dudley of Brentwood, son of Samuel.


52. James Dudley, of Exeter, son of James, No. 22.

20. Davison Dudley (see Autograph No. 14, p. 298), son of Stephen, No. 19.

Essek Dudley, of Claremont.


Dudley Robinson, of Brentwood.

Dudley Ladd, of Deerfield.

Daniel Leavitt, of Brentwood.

Dudley Thing, of Brentwood.

Biley Lyford, of Brentwood, and others.

All the Dudleys in Brentwood signed it except Samuel, Jr. (No. 39). All in Gilmanton, Epping (Joseph, No. 28), Hawke now called Danville (Samuel Paul), Newport (Josiah and Daniel), see p. 355, New Market (Jonathan S.), and Portsmouth (John). There were few Dudleys then in New Hampshire, but what there were had good hearts. The young warriors were mostly minors, and could not sign for that reason. Raymond was incorporated in 1764. I don't see why it is not mentioned in the above list. I think the Dudleys there were all in favor of the Declaration of Independence. Several of them were engaged in the war that followed it, besides Hon. John, who was himself, as good as a whole regiment of warriors. The roll for Raymond must be lost.

By the muster rolls in the New Hampshire Secretary of State's Office, I find the following Dudleys were engaged in the Revolutionary war as volunteers for the American cause:

Samuel Dudley of Exeter, son of Joseph, son of Nicholas.

Ephraim Dudley, son of Joseph of Epping.

71. Trueworthy Dudley, son of Joseph of Epping.
69. Trueworthy 6 Dudley, son of Biley 5 of Newbury, N. H.
64. Nathaniel 6 Dudley, son of Hon. John 5 of Raymond, N. H.
44. Timothy 6 Dudley, son of Davison 5 of Brentwood.
47. John 6 Dudley, son of Dea. Stephen 5 of Gilmanton, N. H.
    Daniel 6 Dudley, Jr., of Newport, N. H.
    Trueworthy 6 Dudley, son of 20 Davison 5 of Brentwood.
    Davison 6 Dudley, Jr., son of 20 Davison 5.
    Jonathan 6 Dudley, son of 26 Byley 5.
72. Trueworthy 6 Dudley, Jr., grandson of Stephen 5.
29. Gilman 5 Dudley, son of Trueworthy 4, son of Stephen 5.
    He enlisted from New Market.
    Jonathan 6 Dudley, son of 22 James 5 Jr.
48. Elias 6 Dudley (see p. 355), son of Daniel 4 of Saybrook, Ct.,
    and Newport, N. H.

18. Hon. Samuel 6 Dudley (Samuel 4, Stephen 4,
    Samuel 3, Thomas 3), was born August 26, 1718, and married
    Deborah Gilman, daughter of Capt. Andrew Gilman, August
    4, 1708. He was a county magistrate before the Revolution
    and after it. He was a Representative in the State Legislature
    many years, one of the thirteen muster masters in 1776,
    and also had been a delegate to the convention to choose
    Congressmen for the first United States Congress. A man
    of strong mind and high character for patriotism and social
    virtues. He left a large estate to his family. His will was
    proved January, 1788. The aged people of Brentwood related
    to me in 1848 how my great-grandfather, Judge John Dudley,
    used to come on horseback from Raymond to Brentwood
    every year, after the war, to visit this and the other esteemed
    cousins at Brentwood, and how happy they were, talking over
    old times and trials overcome by the firm resolution and persev­
    erance of the heroic people. He died at Brentwood, Dec.
    15, 1787. By his wife, Deborah (Gilman) Dudley, he had
    three children, viz.:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


19. SAMUEL PAUL* DUDLEY (Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1721; married Jane Hubbard, and they had four children:

1. JEREMY, b. 1756, at Hawk (now Danville), N. H.; m. Polly, or Mary, Roberts. 2. HUBBARD, b. Feb. 18, 1764, at Hawk; d. December 13, 1841, at Dunham, Lower Canada. 3. JACOB, b. 1766, at Hawk, living 1848 at Hanover, N. H.; m. Stephen, b. at Hawk, or Dunbar, N. H., 1848; m. Abigail Tibois, and died at Wilmot, N. H., leaving 2 daughters, Abigail and Anna both d. at Andover, N. H. v. JOHN DUDLEY, b. about 1792; m. John Dudley, son of James, and d. at Andover, N. H., 1836. vi. ANNA, d. at Andover, N. H.

20. DAVISON DUDLEY (Col. Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas). See autograph No. 14, p. 298. Davison Dudley, son of Col. Stephen, was born at Exeter about 1708, and married Anna Ladd. He was a skilful blacksmith by trade, and also carried on his farm at Brentwood. He ever sustained a good character, and was a useful man till late in life, when the shaking palsy disabled his hands. He died of the black jaundice in 1787, aged about 70 years. Davison and Anna (Ladd) Dudley had the following nine children, born at Exeter:

1. DAVISON, f killed by the Indians on Canada frontier in the French war, 1757; unm. 2. STEPHEN, of the Co. of York, Me.; m. Phebe Webster of Brentwood. 3. TIMOTHY, killed at the battle of Monmouth, 1776; m. Mary Leavitt of Brentwood. 4. TRUEWORTHY, d. 1775, at Cambridge, Mass., in the Revolutionary army; unm. v. DAVISON, d. at Cambridge, Mass., in Washington's army, 1775; unm. 6. PETER COFFIN, f d. at Co. of York, Me.; m. Polly Perry of Waterborough, Me. vii. MARGARET, m. Nathaniel Chase of Brentwood. viii. ANNA, m. Walden Webster of Brentwood. ix. LEVI, probably d. s. p.

(To be continued.)

* He was Serg't and Lieut., 11 Aug. 1746, under Capt. Daniel Ladd of Exeter, in a scouting party at Canterbury, &c.—Peter's N. H. Military History, p. 94.

† This son seems to have been named for Peter Coffin (the Judge), of Dover, in 1630, who died March 21, 1715, at Exeter. Coffin's daughter, Abigail, married Daniel Davison, whose daughter, Sarah, m. Col. Stephen Dudley; and she was Peter Coffin Dudley's grandmother.
SKETCH OF GEN. PETER DUDLEY

(Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis).


Gen. Peter Dudley was born November 29, 1773, at Littleton, Mass. Francis Dudley is thought by some writers to have been related to Gov. Thomas Dudley. Peter's father, Stephen Dudley, was born at Littleton, July 2, 1735. There is a tradition in the family that Stephen, the father of Peter, entered the American army during the early part of the Revolutionary war. His name is on the war rolls of Massachusetts for 1775, as a private volunteer. He was then 40 years old.

Stephen Dudley married Lydia Harwood, of Littleton, Mass., fifteen or twenty years before the Revolutionary war, and settled in Littleton, and lived there till a short time before his death. After the war, about 1784, he went to South Carolina on business, and was there taken sick and died that year, leaving at Littleton a widow, and several children then quite young.

Peter was the second son of Stephen Dudley. The widow and children of Stephen Dudley moved to Vermont, or, according to one account, to Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and afterwards to Andover, Vermont. The widow purchased a farm there which remained in the family down to about the year 1835 or 1836. There were five sons and four daughters, namely: 1, Stephen, Jr.; 2, Lydia; 3, Abigail; 4, Joseph; 5, Samuel; 6, Mary; 7, Peter; 8, Jonathan; and 9, Asa. Some of these children probably died young. They were all born at Littleton, Mass., and the precise dates of birth are given on the town records as well as the names of both parents. Our present purpose is to give a brief sketch of General Peter Dudley.

He was married to Lucy Barnard, March 11, 1800. Miss Barnard moved with her parents from Westminster, Mass., to Vermont, about 1798. They first made a visit at the house of Jonathan Dudley, in Andover, Vermont, where Peter had lived. Later they moved to Peru, and took up wild land. The Barnards moved to Andover in 1798, and to Peru about 1800, the year of Peter's marriage to Lucy. When the young couple went to Peru
it was almost an unbroken wilderness. They lived for a time with the wife's parents; and here the first child, Lucy, was born in 1801. General Dudley bought a tract of land of the original grantees, who had obtained it from Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire. It was first called Brumley. Upon his purchase of new forest land, General Dudley commenced the laborious undertaking of clearing and preparing it for cultivation. He built a log house, and, a few months after his marriage, moved into it, and, by the life-long labor of himself and wife, hewed out a good home for themselves and their children.

In due time the log cabin was replaced by a large and commodious farm-house, which served for a large family, and continued for more than half a century to be the homestead dear to General Dudley's children and grandchildren. It was several years after the settlement of the town before there were inhabitants enough to support a school. General Dudley at length got one organized, and, by his efforts and assistance, it was well supported—being for several years the only school in town. Mrs. Dudley was a devoted, helpful and pious wife, highly respected by all who knew her, and greatly beloved by her family. She died August 24, 1840, and her husband followed her August 13, 1847, both dying at the old homestead, where they had resided from their first settlement. At the time of Mrs. Dudley's death the children were nearly all grown up, and able to take care of themselves, and the older ones had married and moved away.

General Dudley was a remarkable man. He possessed a strong and sturdy independence of character, and strict integrity.

The milling of the early settlers in Peru was done in Manchester, and everything had to be taken across the mountain by a bridle-path, on horseback. A turnpike had to be built along steep and difficult ravines; and, indeed, for the time, it was a very slow and difficult enterprise. The contract was given to a man by the name of Atkins. The corporation requiring Mr. Atkins to give bonds for the performance of his contract, General Dudley, being a public spirited man and anxious to have the turnpike built, entered into bonds as surety for Mr. Atkins, who began his work and went on for a while, drawing what money he could, far in advance of the work done. He drew nearly the entire contract price of the job before the road was half finished. Then he abandoned the work and took his departure, leaving General Dudley in the lurch. The turnpike company exacted of him
the penalty of his bonds, and, without hesitation or evasion, he assumed the burden; and, with very little of the contract price left, he went on and finished the work by his own labor, and at his own expense, and delivered the turnpike completed to the company. It is said he took a vow that he would eat no white bread till the road was done, and kept it, living on baked beans and brown bread. At that early time of his career, the arduous task made a fearful inroad upon what little property he had acquired, yet by industry and great economy he avoided failure, and subsequently he accumulated a comfortable property for himself and family.

In the first half of this century every town in Vermont, as well as in other States, was required by law to organize military companies, which were required to drill and to receive instruction in military tactics; and, of course, this required efficient officers for that purpose. The election to a military office, at that time, was esteemed a great honor, and it was only the men of marked ability in the town who could reach any important official position in those companies. Upon the organization of the military company in Peru, Mr. Dudley was elected its first captain, and served as such a good many years till he was promoted to the office of colonel, and at length brigadier-general of the brigade of Bennington County. He continued to serve in the militia of the State, through the war with England, 1812-15, taking part with it in the Plattsburg campaign. He resigned from the service about the year 1820. He was a strong and loyal friend of Madison, a strong republican, and advocated a vigorous prosecution of the war.

He was elected to the Vermont Assembly about the year 1810, and was re-elected successively for fifteen years. Afterwards, between 1835 and 1840, he was again elected for two or three years in succession.

When the population of the town became sufficient to warrant the enterprise of building a church, he began to agitate the subject. He not only brought the zeal of his earnest character to the subject, but contributed liberally to, and in fact headed, the movement, and caused the church to be built; and it served the purpose for religious worship a good many years. The building was erected in the centre of the town, on land reserved for the purpose by the original proprietors. It was the only meeting-house in town for a whole generation.
General Dudley was extremely liberal to all public improvements and enterprises. His children, thirteen in number, will be mentioned in the genealogy to be given in another number of this work.

SKETCH OF REV. MYRON S. DUDLEY
(Stephen, Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis).

Myron Samuel Dudley was born February 20, 1837, at the Dudley Homestead, Peru, Vermont. He is the son of Stephen and Lydia (Davis) Dudley.

After passing through the Common Schools of his native town, and several terms at the West River Academy in Londonderry, Vt., Myron was qualified to teach school, and did teach, with success, for several terms during the winter, while he worked upon his father's large farm during the spring and summer, and continued his studies in the autumn.

In the autumn of 1856 he entered Burr and Burton's Seminary, Manchester, Vermont, with the purpose of preparing for Troy Polytechnic School, to become a civil engineer. He soon changed his plans and decided to go to college. In 1859, he entered Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., where he was graduated in 1863, among the honor men of his class.

Very soon after graduation Mr. Dudley went to Brookville, County seat of Bracken County, Kentucky, where his brother George had just died. After spending a few months there visiting an uncle, Charles H. Lee, Esq., and teaching the school of which his brother had been principal, the earnest call of President Lincoln, issued in the autumn of 1863, revived a resolution formed in college to go to the front as a soldier if there should be urgent need. He enlisted in Chester, Vermont, where his father was then living, in November, 1863, and by the first of January, 1864, was in the camp of his Regiment, the Fifth Vermont Veteran Volunteers, near Brandy Station, Virginia.

Within a year after his enlistment in this veteran regiment as a private, Mr. Dudley passed through the grades of Sergeant, First Lieutenant and Captain. His regiment belonged to the Sixth Army Corps. Capt. Dudley was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness. The wound was slight, keeping him from the field
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

about two months. He shared with his Regiment and Corps in the brilliant victories of the Shenandoah Campaign during the fall of 1864, under the leadership of Gen. Sheridan, and in the closing campaign about Petersburg in 1865. Capt. Dudley was mustered out with his Regiment the last of June, 1865.

In the autumn of 1865, Captain Dudley entered Andover Theological Seminary, having returned, at the close of the war, to his purpose of entering the ministry. He spent one year in Andover, then taught Greek and Latin for a year in Burr and Burton Seminary. After this he completed his theological studies at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He spent a few months preaching in Otego, Otsego County, New York, after which he entered upon his first pastorate in Peacham, Vermont, in the fall of 1870. He remained there till the midsummer of 1873. In December of that year he went to Cromwell, Connecticut, where he became pastor, and remained until 1885.

Rev. Mr. Dudley married, August 20, 1873, Miss Martha M. Hale, daughter of Hon. Mordecai Hale, Esq. (descendant of Thomas Hale, of Newbury, Mass., 1665).

In July, 1874, a daughter was born, who died the following year, and Mrs. Dudley died July 20, 1876.

Mr. Dudley again married, April 26, 1882, Miss Sarah D. Todd (daughter of Rev. John Todd, D.D., late of Pittsfield, Mass.), who died October 26, 1884. These repeated afflictions made a change and rest imperative. To his own regret and that of his people, the pastoral relation was dissolved.

After a period of rest and travel, Mr. Dudley resumed his ministerial labor in North Wilbraham, Mass., where, in the autumn of 1886, a new church was organized and he became its first pastor.

Mr. Dudley's ministry has been characterized by diligent and earnest efforts in pulpit and pastoral labors. He has been a warm and untiring supporter of practical temperance. All public interests have found in him a helpful friend. Libraries, book-clubs, reading rooms, and village improvement societies have received hearty and substantial cooperation.

Mr. Dudley has published:

1. A Historical Sermon, preached at the rededication of the Congregational Church, Peacham, Vermont, 1874.
3. Funeral Sermon of Ira Hutchinson, M.D., Cromwell, Conn., 1881.
SKETCH OF LIEUTENANT EDGAR SWARTWOUT
DUDLEY, U.S.A.

(James M., Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis).

Edgar S. Dudley attended School at Johnstown (N. Y.) Academy till 1863. In 1863-4 he was a clerk in the Provost Marshal's office for the 13th New York District at Schenectady. In 1864, May 28th, he was mustered into service as 2nd Lieut. of the 1st New York Light Artillery, served in the fortifications about Washington, and was honorably discharged November 23, 1864. He then resumed his course of education at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., and continued there from 1865 until August, 1866, when he entered the Military Academy at West Point, where he remained till June, 1870, when he was graduated, No. 15, in a class of 53. Immediately after graduation he received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd U. S. Artillery. Lieutenant Dudley has served in nearly all Staff positions to which a line officer is usually called.

In October, 1875, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in the 2d United States Artillery, which rank he still holds. He has seen service in most of the military departments at the West and in the East. In 1876 Lieut Dudley was detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. He organized the military department of that institution, there having been no such department prior to his appointment. He held this position till 1879. At a later date, in 1884, Lieutenant Dudley was again detailed as Professor in this department of the University of Nebraska, and held this chair till he was relieved in September, 1888. He left the military department of the University in a condition that received the hearty commendation of the authorities and of the Governor of the State. While in Nebraska, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp to the Governor, General John M. Thayer, and now holds that honorary appointment, although since he has been relieved from his Professorship he has left the State and rejoined his Battery.
Early in 1881, Lieut. Dudley was assigned to duty at Washington, D. C. He took part in the inauguration of President Garfield, and in his funeral ceremonies, and was also in his regular turn put in charge of the guard at the White House and of the assassin Guiteau, until October, 1881. In 1882-3, he was Aide-de-Camp to Brevet Major General Henry J. Hunt, commanding the Department of the South, and at the same time was Acting Judge Advocate and Acting Chief Ordinance Officer of that Department.

While still holding his commission, Lieut. Dudley studied law at the Albany Law School, and graduated with the class of 1875, in the spring of that year. In the autumn of 1875 he was admitted to the practice of law in the Courts of New York, and in January, 1888, he was admitted to the bar in the State of Nebraska.

Lieut. Dudley has always taken great interest in Masonry, and has held several official positions of prominence. In the year 1887-8, he was Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of Nebraska. He is an honorary member of Covington Commandery, No. 7, Covington, Kentucky, and of Raleigh Commandery, No. 4, Raleigh, North Carolina.

In the "Scottish Rite" Lieut. Dudley has been elected to the 33rd (highest) degree by the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, of which Gen. Albert Pike is the Grand Commander.

Lieut. Dudley is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, being the first Commander of Post No. 214, G. A. R., at Lincoln, Nebraska.

November, 1888, Lieut. Dudley was on duty with his Regiment at Camp Monte Sano, near Huntsville, Alabama. He is now (1889) stationed at Fort Barrancas, near Warrington, Florida.
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitles it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—Rev. H. C. HOWARD, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and this chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley.—BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. HENRY DUDLEY TENTOR, Cincinnati, O.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. L. B. PAGE, D.D., Cambridge, Mass.

The style of the work and its general appearance please me much, and I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.

I have received your Dudley Family History, No. 2, and find it very interesting. Would like to have more. Please forward and oblige.—T. C. Cox, M.D., Bangor, Me.

I have read the book with much interest.—H. SYDNEY GRAZEBROOK, Esq., Grove Park, Chiswick, London, Eng.
HISTORY

of

THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

NUMBER III.

By DEAN DUDLEY.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.:
1888.
SIBYL JONES,
Evangelist and Missionary of the Friends' Society.

SEE PAGE 400.
HISTORY
OF
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

WITH

Genealogical Tables, Pedigrees, &c.

NUMBER III.

BY DEAN DUDLEY,


To be Published in Numbers or Parts, of 100 Pages each.

PRICE, $1.00 PER NUMBER.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.:
DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.
David Clapp & Son, Printers, Boston.
1888.

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AUTOGRAHPS.

Nicolas Dudley
John Odlin, M.D.
Samll Dudley.
Theophilus Dudley,
Tho. Dudley, Capt.
Winthrop Dudley,
Edw. Dudley,
Bilby Dudley.
John Dudley.
Mrs. Dudley (Dr.

Mops Dudley
Joseph Dudley
James Dudley
Daizan Dudley
Winthrop Hilton
M. Dudley
James Dudley
T. Dudley
Seyg H. Dudley
I. Bradstreet
Samuel Lawall jnr
Th. Duddley
INDEX OF SUBJECTS IN No. III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviations explained</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>Obituary of Gov. J. Dudley</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preface to No. 3</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Madam Rebecca Dudley's death</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections, Additions, &amp;c.</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>Gov. Dudley's philosophy</td>
<td>331, 332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Samuel Dudley's Inventory</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>Gov. Dudley's Will</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portraits of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins and Mrs. Mary F. (Jones) Baker</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>Gov. Dudley's Dwelling House</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Dudley, Esq.'s autograph</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>Will of Mr. Paul Dudley</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dud Dudley's Pedigree and Arms</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>Picture of Dudley Castle</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portraits of Hon. Col. William Dudley and Mrs. Lucy (Wainwright) Dudley</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>Connecticut Dudleys</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life of Gov. Joseph Dudley</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>Their Coat of Arms</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. B. O. Peabody's Life of Cotton Mather, quoted</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>Will of Mr. Wm.1 Dudley of Guilford, Conn.</td>
<td>342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. J. Dudley's reply to the Mathers</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>Dea. Wm.2 Dudley, his Will and Inventory</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverett installed Pres't of Harvard College</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>Joseph2 Dudley's Will</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Mr. Pemberton's Sermon and Hymns</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>Lieut. Joseph3 Dudley's descendants</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of Gov. J. Dudley to Col. Hilton</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>Daniel4 Dudley of Saybrook</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca (Dudley) Sewall and her husband</td>
<td>322, 326</td>
<td>Joseph4 Dudley's Inventory</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Dudley's Letter to the Council</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>Benjamin5 Dudley's Inventory</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Dudley's administration in New Hampshire</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>Joshua6 Dudley's Inventory</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Dudley's Speech to the Assembly at Portsmouth</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>Rev. Elias7 Dudley, A.M.</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. J. Dudley's funeral</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>George Anson8 Dudley's letters</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rev. John9 Dudley's letters</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nathan9 Dudley and his posterity</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maj. Harwood A. Dudley</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. E. H. Dudley</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Portrait and Sketch of Col. L. Edwin Dudley</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Portrait and Sketch of Oscar L. Dudley</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Life of Sibyl Jones</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

b. for born, d. for died; s. p. for sine prole, without issue or progeny; = sign of marriage; m. for married; bap. for baptized; John* Dudley, the * means of the fifth generation from the first forefather of that family, who came to this country. The number in full-faced figures indicates the number of the particular family, being set before the son, who becomes a father and then is designated by the same number in full-faced figures, as before. The children of each family are generally numbered by Roman letters, to show which is the first, second or third child, &c.
PREFACE.

The delay in producing No. 3 of this History has been owing to the fact that I have been obliged to compile and issue two other publications in the past year, and I had to visit Connecticut to obtain complete data for the genealogy of the Connecticut Branch of the Dudleys. For my success I am greatly indebted to Alvan Talcott, A.M., M.D., of Guilford, Conn., one of the most distinguished antiquaries in the country. His unbounded generosity in aiding my researches there enabled me to finish the account I had been collecting over forty years; and I have given it a place in this No. 3 without break or curtailment, though at the sacrifice of some very important considerations. Those matters, delayed by the extensive Connecticut genealogy, will be duly favored in the next number, which is to follow very soon. I am doing my best to fulfil all my promises, and I beg the patrons of this work will be prompt, and not forget me or neglect their duty.

There is a branch of Dudleys in Connecticut, whom I have not included in my collections. Dr. Talcott, in one of his letters to me, A.D. 1856, refers to this Dudley, or “Deadley,” family thus: "A young man who called himself John Deadley, came to Guilford, Conn., about 1670. He did not know the Christian names of his parents. He knew only that they were Roman Catholics. He married a Guilford wife, lived and died here, and his posterity reside here at the present. He was impressed on board a British man-of-war, being taken from London Bridge when a boy; but, escaping in the West Indies, he came to Boston, Mass., and from there to Guilford, Conn. The name of himself and his family was written ‘Deadle’ in the early Guilford records; but his posterity now call themselves Dudleys."

It is my plan to insert portraits, as well as sketches, of the yeomanry among our ancestors and their lineal descendants. I would as soon print the likeness of a farmer or mechanic as his birth, marriage, calling, &c. It is always best to earn what we get by honest, useful labor.

The hundred pages between No. 2 and No. 3 are reserved for matter additional to No. 2, not yet ready.

DEAN DUDLEY.

CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, &c.

At page 7, Isabella might be called by the name of her first husband, although she had a second, if the first were a man of greater note. She might even be called by her maiden name if she were the representative of some great house. Isabel was succeeded by her great-grandson (not her grandson), according to the original inquest; so there were six John Suttons in succession, the first dying in 1487. Two of these Johns were fathers at the age of 20, and both died under 40.

On page 10, The Netherton there mentioned is not in Cropthorn parish, but in Dudley parish.

On page 20, Thomas Fines died before his father, and was never a “Dacre.”

On page 29, 17th line, read Northumberland, instead of “Quondam, his son.”

On page 32, “Thomas Dudley late of the city of Westminster, died 1574.” If he was the same Thomas, “baptized there Aug. 10, 1539,” he could not have been the son of Lord Quondam, as Quondam’s wife mentions her son Thomas in her will dated A.D. 1527.

On page 34, Thomas Dudley of Netherton and Thomas of Russells Hall were the same person. Geoffrey Dudley of Russells, who died in 1571, had a long lease of Netherton, county Worcester, which by his will he left to his son Thomas Dudley.

On page 35, Thomas Dudley of Coventry had a place called Dudley House at Stoke, a suburb of Coventry. It was not “Stone” Place. His widow Alice lived at Stoke, according to her will in 1595.

On page 37, Sir Richard Dudley, the husband of Isabel née Charlton, had a son and heir “Richard” according to Isabel’s Inquisition Post-mortem. We do not find that Elizabeth Beauchamp married a Dudley, but a “Daundeley,” and by him had only a son John and daughter Joan, who became heiress of her father and her brother.
On page 38, Anne, daughter of Edward Dudley and Margaret Digby, was baptized 1568, not 1598.

Margaret Wood, wife of Thomas Dudley of Harwold, was buried Oct. 18, 1631. This Thomas and Margaret Dudley had a daughter Margaret, who was baptized in 1605. Their son and heir Edward by his wife Elizabeth Edwards, had three other children, viz.: Edward, buried 1634; Edward, born and buried 1638; and Margaret, baptized 1635. Their son Thomas was baptized 1634; and their daughter Elizabeth was baptized 1634.

Thomas Dudley of Harwold had, by his wife Margaret Wood, Lettice, who married Thomas Temple of Staughton, not "Stoughton," in 1622, and this Lettice and Thomas Temple had sons Dudley, baptized 1628, and Richard, baptized 1629. Staughton is in co. Huntingdon.


On page 39, Margaret Dudley married Mr. William Servington, not "Lord William Cermington."

On page 47, in note, 5th line, "Cannons" Ashby should be Canons Ashby, also same correction to be made in 1st line on page 49.

On page 54, 2d line, read seventeen instead of "eighteen."

On page 60, Yanwath is in County of Westmoreland, not Cumberland.

On page 61, Ascam, also spelled "Askham" is in County of Westmoreland, not Cumberland.

On page 61, Edmund Dudley, Sheriff of county Cumberland in 1602, died in 1612. Thomas, his son, was born about 1571. (Grazebrook in letter to me.) Edmund’s son Richard could not
have been the pilgrim to Rome in 1583, as he was not over 10 years old at that time. The Cumberland Visitation calls him a priest. Second line of descent, Walter Devereux, instead of "Robert." Third line of descent, Sir Robert Dudley was born 1573 and died 1639, not as given there. His sister Douglas should be mentioned in the pedigree. She married Capt. William Dansey of Brinsop near Hereford, and died in 1649, s. p. Her monument is in the churchyard at Brinsop. (Notes and Queries, vol. viii. p. 144, 1871.)

In pedigree at page 96, in the 3rd line of descent, William Dudley and wife Mary were married in 1695, not 1665. There are children of Deacon William Dudley and Mary Stow, his wife, omitted, viz.: Daniel, born 1680, and Mehetabel, born 1682. In the next line there was omitted a daughter of William Dudley and Mary Hill, his wife, viz.: Moses Dudley, born July 29, 1714; married Dec. 22, 1743, Anne Bushnell, and died Dec. 3, 1788.

In the last line of descent, a son of John Dudley and Tryphena Stone, his wife, was omitted, viz.: James Dudley, twin to Timothy, born Nov. 19, 1772, at Richmond, Mass. Second line of pedigree from bottom, Ann, born 1705; married Jacob Rose of Branford.

On page 97, line 23d, Dr. Talcott of Guilford says the plantation covenant was made at sea June 1, 1639, and they landed at New Haven, July 20-25, 1639.

On page 103, 18th line from top, Anne, daughter of Edward Dudley, was baptized 1568, not 1598.

On page 117, 11th line from top, "bodes" should be bodies.

Pedigree at page 122, in last line of descent, Perton is a manor adjoining Wrottesley in Staffordshire. This "Wrottesley" was never called Wortley.—(Grazebrook.)

On page 123, in pedigree of Sutton, 11th line of descent, Baron Powys, not "Baton."

On page 131, "George Dudley, Knight of St. John of Jerusalem," was son of Lord Quondam. But he was not "Rev." or "LL.D." It was his uncle George Dudley that bore those titles or honors. I mistook this George for the Rev. George mentioned in pedigree of Sutton, upon Trent, at page 122, last line of descent.

On page 140, Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, died in his bed, and was not beheaded as stated.

On page 152, there are some errors in the pedigree of the Dudleys of Ireland. George Dudley was of Killeben. His son was not "Everpius," but Exupris.
Near the bottom of the pedigree Samuel Sheldon Dudley and his wife Amy Thompson had 9 children mentioned on the last line but one, viz.: Sheldon, Sophia Elizabeth, Maria Anna, Amy, Maria Jane, Louisa, Charlotte Augusta, Samuel Driver and Anne Dove.

Sheldon Francis Dudley and his wife Rachel Sarah had 5 children, viz.: 1. Henrietta Maria. 2. Francis Phelps, born Aug. 8, 1873. 3. Rachel Caroline. 4. Mary, born March 4, 1877. 5. Jane, born April 26, 1879. In the first line of descent, Henry Dudley, son of John Lord Dudley and Cecilia his wife, conspired against Queen Mary, the Roman Catholic, in 1555.

On page 160, third line from bottom, Mary Winthrop, not "Jane."

On page 161.

**Part of the Rev. Samuel Dudley's Inventory:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 cows and a heifer</td>
<td>£16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 heifer, 3 steers and a bull, 3 years old</td>
<td>7.10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The home lot, 15 acres, at 3(^{rd}) per acre</td>
<td>45.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep pasture, 35 acres, at 30(^{th})</td>
<td>52.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 acres marsh, at 4(^{th})</td>
<td>100.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 acres flats, at 3(^{rd})</td>
<td>30.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Another pasture, 6 acres</td>
<td>36.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 acres at head of these lots</td>
<td>20.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Thomas Dudley's Diet</td>
<td>4.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cows with Samuel Hardy</td>
<td>7.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cows and other goods in Moses Leavitt's hands</td>
<td>10.02.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cows in Kinsley Hall's hands</td>
<td>4.04.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTERING THEOPH' DUDLEY'S HORSE</td>
<td>6.10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Silver Beaker</td>
<td>3.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mare 30(^{st}), and one calf 5(^{th})</td>
<td>1.15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 canoes</td>
<td>1.05.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 hogs 8(^{th}), and 10 hogs 5(^{th})</td>
<td>13.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 sheep at 5(^{th}) a piece</td>
<td>5.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YE Dwelling house</td>
<td>40.00.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 acres of land near ye' river to Pick Pocket at 5(^{th}) acre</td>
<td>150.00.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

William Morse, | Appraisers. |
John Foulsam, |  |
Bartho Typping. |  |

Witness to ye' hands of ye' appraisers.

Mr. Smith, 10 Feb. 1682-3 at Exeter, N. H.
John Foulsam, The whole amount of Rev. Samuel's
Bartho Typping. Estate was £641. 4. 6\(^{th}\).
On page 165, 10th and 11th lines, the dates should be 1674, 75, 76 and 85, not "1774," &c.

On page 165, 24th line from top, the United Colonies included Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut.

On page 168, in pedigree, near the top, Geoffrey Dudley was born about 1571, not "1550." His wife Eleanor was a natural daughter of Sir Gilbert Talbot.

On page 172, 16th line from bottom, the date should be 1687.

On page 184, line in middle of page, Dean Winthrop was great-uncle to John Winthrop, who married Ann Dudley.

On page 189, 9th line from bottom, read Maj. Walton, not "Waldron."

On pages 341–2, Note.—In the Gentleman’s Magazine, Vol. 94, Part 1st, pages 273–6, there is an obituary of Sir Henry Bate Dudley, Bart., who was of Willingham in the County of Cambridge, England, A.D. 1812–13. So this was the Willingham house of Dudley mentioned by Burke as bearing these Arms:

Sa., on a fesse ar., between two lions passant in chief and a sinister hand bendways, couped at the wrist in base, or, a buck courant gu.

Crest—A buck’s head erased or, attired sa., the neck trans-pierced with an arrow barbed and flighted ppr. and gorged with a collar gu., pendent therefrom an escutcheon of the second, charged with a hand as in the arms.

Sir H. B. Dudley must have had this coat of arms granted to him about 1812–13, at the time he was made a Baronet; and that was when he resided at Willingham. He was an Episcopal clergyman, a distinguished Magistrate of seven counties and a noted journalist, politician and dramatic writer. A gentleman by the name or title of Dudley became his patron and helped him to his baronetcy, &c.

This utterly contradicts the tradition referred to by Rev. Dr. Field on page 341, as the arms he mentions are, without doubt, the same as the above recently granted arms of Sir H. B. D. This coat of arms I described on page 5 of my Dudley Genealogies, published A.D. 1848.

On page 344, 20th line from top, 1688 should be 1680; 12th line from bottom, Circhin Swamps should be Birchen Swamps.
Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, born July 30, 1807, died at St. Charles, Ill., June 28, 1863. She was the wife of Mr. Otho Williams Perkins of St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill., and the mother of Mrs. Hon. Harvey Allston Jones of Sycamore, Ill. See genealogy of her ancestry, to be given in this History, with personal notices of eminent characters in the various lines of descent.

Miss Anna Kelley Jones, at the age of seventeen years, the youngest daughter of Hon. Harvey A. Jones of Sycamore, Ill., and his wife Sarah Dudley (Perkins) Jones, who is a daughter of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, a lineal descendant of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, N. H., through his son Samuel Dudley and Samuel's son Jonathan Dudley. (See pedigree, p. 16.)
SAMUEL DUDLEY, ESQ.,

AS HE IS DESCRIBED AND REPORTED BY VARIOUS ORIGINAL RECORDS AND OTHER AUTHORITIES.

—

First, the Town Records of Sutton, Mass., say:—

“March 25, 1728, Mr. Samuel Duddly chosen Moderator of Town meeting.”

“Jan. 29, 1730–31, Lieut. Samuel Duddly was chosen a representative by a large vote, to send to our grate and general court and Asembly Cept and Hild at Boston Feb. y 11, 1730.”

May 15, Lieut. Dudley was chosen to represent the town at a Session of the General Court and Assembly to be convened at Cambridge August 27th. He was the first representative chosen from the town.

May 15, 1731, Lieut. Samuel Dudley was chosen representative.

“By the report of the Committee he was chosen to seat ye meeting house.”

Samuel Dudley, Esq., has the first place in the front seat. There were eight men in that seat, and it was arranged that all the women who had husbands should be seated equal with their husbands.

March 6, 1731–3, Francis Dudley, David Dudley, Jonathan Dudley and eight others petitioned the town of Sutton for permission to erect and build a new pew in the meeting house in the front gallery for their accommodation, and their request was granted.

Then May 19, it was voted that “Esq. Dudley and Lieut. Joseph Sibley and Ensign Robert Goddard and Lieut. John Stockwell and Mr. Solomon Holman be a Committee for Service about seating the School Houseen.”

And in 1737, May 23, the town voted him chairman of a committee to decide about preaching in Sutton.

The name of Samuel Dudley now disappears from the Town Records of Sutton. But in 1745 his son “Mr. Francis Dudley is on a committee to seat the meeting house.”
In the first legal town meeting of Douglas he was chosen chairman of the Selectmen. This was Jan. 8, 1746-47. I presume he lived there some years before the town was incorporated, which was in 1746. It had before that been called "New Sherburn" or "New Sherburn Grant."

"Samuel Dudley, Esq.," says the town history of Sutton, Mass., "removed to Douglas, where he died at the age of 109 years. His descendants have been remarkable for longevity, and some of them for their honorable positions in society."

The Dudley farm at Sutton, where Samuel, Esq., first settled in 1725, was on the county road between Millbury and Wilkinsville. He built a house there upon the site of the Geo. Dudley residence, and occupied it for a long time, "until his death."

These are the words used, but they seem inconsistent with the above statement that he removed to Douglas.

Samuel Dudley, Esq., first appears to be mentioned in the Town Records May 31, 1726, as the purchaser of land from the Proprietors; and he often bought more land afterwards, so that in 1740 he was one of the chief land owners in town. He was a Justice of the Peace and a man of prominence and influence.

This Samuel Dudley, Esq., son of Francis of Concord, Mass., was first Selectman of Douglas in 1746 and in 1747. His son William Dudley had lived at Douglas a long time before this date.

Samuel, Esq., was chosen Town Clerk, March 14, 1748. He was chairman of a committee chosen Sept. 12, 1749, to glaze the meeting-house and "lay the flowers &c." He was moderator of the Town Meeting, Dec. 20, 1750, also one of the Assessors that year.

At the last date it is recorded that "Sam" Dudley Esq.," was allowed by the District the following accounts for buying the glass to glaze the meeting-house: £2 2s 8d. L M. (lawful money), and for going to the General Court to get Draper's and Mordock's farms laid to Douglass, £3 4s 0d. L M. For shingles to shingle the meeting house, £0 16s 0d. L M. He was Sealer of Weights and Measures, and sworn. Also March 12, 1749-50, he was on a committee to provide a school.

All this is recorded in his plain hand writing, and much more of similar import. He was on many committees. He was not
many years Town Clerk, but his son William Dudley, first elected Town Clerk in 1761, held the office a very long time, and also that of District Clerk. He (Samuel, Esq.) was a Selectman from 1757 to about 1770, Constable in 1759, on a committee to take care of school money in 1764 to 1768, and often on other committees.

It is curious to find the town history of Sutton saying that Samuel Dudley, Esq., died at Douglas, and the town history of Douglas saying that he died at Sutton. The truth is that he died at Douglas.

My grandfather Nathaniel Dudley reported that he saw it recorded in the newspapers at the time, that Samuel Dudley, Esq., of Massachusetts, on the day he was 100 years old, took his ox team into the woods, cut a big load of wood and drove home without any undue effort.

Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts (Vol. II. p. 26) says, he died in 1775, aged 100 years. It also says, that Samuel, Esq., first settled at Littleton, Mass., and his first wife Abigail King died there; after which, about the year 1728, he removed to Sutton, "where he died having had twenty children; of whom Samuel, Frank, David, Abigail and Jonathan (the last three at one birth) were born at Concord, Mass."

I find that a part of this account of Hutchinson's is incorrect; and about his having the twenty children, there is doubt. That he did not die at Sutton, Mr. R. R. Dodge assures me, as well as other authorities. I found by the records at Douglas, in 1848, that Samuel Dudley, Esq., died there May 27, 1777.

According to the history of the town of Sutton, Mass., "Francis Dudley of Concord, Mass., was the ancestor of the Sutton Dudleys (supposed to have been a relative of Gov. Thomas Dudley), and was born in England, and immigrating to this country settled at Concord, Mass., about 1663."

Rogers Dudley, one of the eight sons of Samuel, Esq., settled on the old road leading from Sutton to Worcester by the way of Dorothy Pond. His son David, called "Fat David," built the large house next to the present John Park place, near the said pond.

Fat David's son was Capt. David, who bought Capt. Josiah Hall's place for $5,500 in gold. Capt. David was the father of the present David T. Dudley, lately a shuttle manufacturer.

Peter Dudley had a saw and grist mill near the house first owned by his father Jonathan, son of Samuel, Esq. It was afterwards changed to a scythe shop by Capt. David Dudley above named.
Peter Dudley lived in the house built by his father Jonathan, and Peter's son John lived there; also John's son Capt. John lived at this "Peter place," as it was called.

Peter was a large, fine looking, and enterprising man. The "Peter place" was owned in 1878, by John Dudley of New York, son of James, son of John, son of Jonathan, son of Samuel, Esq.

Jonathan died in that house, 1783, aged 81 years. Peter died there 1836, aged 78. The Dudleys intermarried much with the Wallises, Chases and Dodies of Sutton. James Dudley, son of Capt. John, was a very fine man. He was a merchant, of the firm of Dudley & Hill, when he died at Sutton, 1844.

James Dudley's son John learned the dry goods business of A. T. Stuart, the New York millionaire, and had a salary of $10,000 a year in 1878.

Edward M. Dudley, another son of Capt. John, is highly spoken of for his integrity and good sense, which characterized the Dudleys of his family. He has long been known as a great farmer and cattle breeder, and is one of Sutton's Selectmen.

David Tyler Dudley (son of David, son of David, son of Rogers) was a shuttle maker of Sutton in 1878, and had been much in office.

Fredrick C. Dudley, son of David T., was a merchant in 1878, at the same store formerly kept by Leonard and James Dudley, sons of Capt. John.

Capt. John Dudley, son of John, son of Jonathan, son of Samuel, Esq., was a genial, companionable man and a good story-teller. He was not easily angered, but quiet and peaceable. He lived to be 90 years, one of his sisters 96, and another sister was 97 years of age. I saw Capt. John Dudley in 1848 at his house in Sutton, and got much information from him about the Dudleys of his branch of the family. His mind and memory were bright and strong.—(The Town Records and History of the Town of Sutton, Mass.)

These personal sketches will be continued in future numbers.
PEDIGREE AND ARMS OF DUD DUDLEY, SON OF EDWARD DUDLEY.

Theodosia, daughter of Sir James Harrington, Knight, died 23 June, 1643. Buryed at Dudley.

Sir Ferdinando Dudley, only son, Knt. of the Bath. Died vita patris, 22 Nov. 1621. Nuncupative will dated 21 Nov. 1621, p'd 16 Nov. following, by his sister Margaret Dudley.

**1** Robert Dudley of Netherton Hall, in Com. Wigorn, died young.

**2** Edward, died in his youth.

**3** Catharine, wife of Thomas Dudley of Tipton in co. Staff.


**5** Alice, wife of George Guest of the Hole in co. Wigorn.

**6** Dorothy, wife of Thomas Brookes of Sedgley in co. Staff, died young.

**7** Susan, Martha, wife of Thomas Wilmer of Dudley.

The above written pedigree is faithfully extracted from the Herald's Visitation of the County of Stafford, made in the year 1663, now remaining in the College of Arms, London.

Geo. Harrison, Windsor Herald.
HON. COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY.
Born Oct. 20, 1686; died 1740, at Roxbury, Mass.
(See sketch of him, given in another number of this History.)

LUCY (WAINWRIGHT) DUDLEY.
Wife of Chief Justice Paul Dudley. Her Will, given in another number. She died at Roxbury, Mass., A.D. 1751.
LIFE OF GOVERNOR JOSEPH DUDLEY.

[Continued from page 196, No. 11.]

Mr. W. B. O. Peabody, in his Life of Dr. Cotton Mather, among other similar things, says:—

"Gov. Joseph Dudley took early steps to release himself from the clergy, whom he treated with respect, while he steadily refused to consult them. This was not pleasant to the Mathers, who conceived themselves entitled to consideration, the father from his public, and the son from his personal services, and who were not prepared for the sudden change from unbounded respect and confidence, such as had been given them by Phips, the poor witch-hater, to alienation and disregard."

"The early years of his administration were full of trouble, arising partly from the unprosperous state of the country and partly from his collusion with some of the representatives of the people, who steadily opposed him in all his public designs. ** In 1707, at the death of Samuel Willard, President of Harvard College, if learning alone had been a sufficient qualification, Cotton Mather would have been selected to fill the vacancy; and he was so confident of receiving the appointment, that he observed days of fasting, after his usual manner, to solicit the divine direction. But Gov. Dudley prevailed on Judge Leverett, who was one of the Council, and, in every respect fitted for the trust, to accept the office, which he filled with usefulness and honor for many years. This disappointment was a signal to the Mathers that their influence was at an end, and they made no secret of their displeasure. While President Leverett was in the chair they seldom, if ever, attended the meetings of the Overseers. Cotton Mather was not honored with a place in the corporation; while he was compelled to see Dr. Colman and Mr. Brattle, men with whom he was not on friendly terms, members of the board, and holding the concerns of the institution in their own control.

"Though many, who admitted the attainments of Cotton Mather, were disappointed at his not receiving the charge of the College, the general sentiment approved the conduct of Gov. Dudley in
passing him by; not from any disposition to underrate him, but from a conviction apparently well founded, that in judgment, prudence and practical ability, he was inferior to others, who were not to be compared with him for learning. In fact the public feeling in the latter part of Dudley's administration, took a turn in his favor. His ability, patriotism and engaging manners made friends of many who had been strongly opposed to him in politics, and he was generally admitted to hold a high place among the useful and eminent men of the country. A passage found in Cotton Mather's Diary, dated June 16, 1702, shows what kind of language he thought himself authorized to hold to the Governor, and how much he was exasperated to find his counsels disregarded:

"I received a visit from Gov. Dudley. I said to him,-I am humbly of opinion, that it will be your wisdom to carry an indifferent hand to all parties, if I may use so coarse a word as parties, and to give occasion to none to say, that any have monopolized you, or that you took your measures from them alone. I will explain myself with the freedom and justice, though not perhaps with the prudence, which you would expect from me; I will do no otherwise, than I would be done to. I should be content, I would approve and commend it, if any one should say to your excellency, 'By no means let any people have cause to say, that you take all your measures from the two Mathers.' By the same rule I may say without offence, 'By no means let any people say, that you go by no measures in your conduct but Mr. Byfield's or Mr. Leverett's.'"

"It cannot be regarded as surprising that the Governor should have taken this choice speech as a warning against Leverett and Byfield, nor that he should have felt as if there was something too assuming in such dictation from such a quarter. He probably did not put himself often in the way of so free a counsellor; and the alienation, combined with other causes, created so much discontent in Cotton Mather, that, in 1707, he addressed a letter to Gov. Dudley, which seems intended for no other purpose than to express his own displeasure. He begins this long and singular production by telling the Governor that he feels it his duty to give him some words of faithful advice. Having heard that the Governor had done him some injuries, his purpose is to return good for evil, &c. This office of love Cotton Mather performed in a very hearty manner, and without the least manifest reluctance. This courteous communication, which had evidently been prepared
for by a long series of mortifications, not probably intended on the Governor's part, but still felt and resented, as if each one was aimed at the heart. The letter was accompanied with another of the same date, also addressed to the Governor, by Increase Mather, and written in the same tone as that of his son. The Governor answered both of them at once."

To these infamous and groundless charges of the Mathers, Gov. Dudley made the following reply:


Gentlemen:

``Yours of the 2d instant I received, and the contents, both as to the matter and manner, astonish me to the last degree. I must think you have extremely forgotten your own station, as well as my character; otherwise it had been impossible to have made such an open breach upon all the laws of decency, honor, justice and Christianity, as you have done in treating me with an air of superiority, and contempt, which would have been greatly culpable towards a Christian of the lowest order, and is insufferably rude towards one, whom divine Providence has honored with the character of your Governor.

``I charitably hoped your second thoughts, ere this, would have corrected your past error, and would have given you a juster view of yourselves and me.

``I trust that I am not so lost to the spirit of Christianity but I am always ready to sustain thankfully all well designed reproofs, administered with a proper temper and spirit, and am disposed to take my reprover into my bosom. But I should be stupid not to distinguish between reproaches and Christian admonitions.

``I always thought that some of the laws of wise and Christian reproof were, that the things reproved be as to fact notorious and not bare matters of fear, jealousy and evil surmisings. That these facts be evident breaches of some known laws of Christianity. That the admonitions be not administered with bitterness, or vilifying, ignominious language, but with a spirit of meekness (Gal. vi. 1); that a superior be treated with a respectful distance; not reviled, not stigmatized, as the most profligate, but entreated, as a father (Job xxxiv. 1-8), (1 Tim. v. 1). That the admonition

* See Peabody's Life of Dr. Cotton Mather, Sparks's N. E. Biography.
be seasonable, when the reprover as well as the reproved are in the best temper, and there is least reason to suspect him influenced by prejudice, wrath and ill-will (James i. 20). How far these wise laws of Christian reproof, as well as others, that might be mentioned, have been observed in your late, pretended faithful and conscientious admonitions, I do seriously recommend to your thoughts, when you retire before the searcher of hearts to prove these with your other works.

"In many of the matters of fact you labor under great mistakes, which have been taken up with great credulity: and, indeed, you have raked together whatever has been imputed to me these many years either through prejudice or mistake, and seem to think the bruit of a town a sufficient foundation to build a charge on.

"As to some other things contained in your charge, I cannot esteem you competent judges; but, that ye have gone out of your line to meddle with them, and have forgotten the Apostle's wholesome advice (1 Thes. v. 11). But I will suppose all the matters of fact were true, and that I were, as a Christian, accountable to you for them; yet I cannot but think, that your manner of treating me can be justified by no principles of reason, religion, nay, of common civility. The very spirit and temper of your letters will appear, to all indifferent persons, to be the farthest from the spirit which is pure, peaceable and gentle.

"Why, gentlemen, have you been so long silent, and suffered sin to lie upon me years after years? You cannot pretend any new information as to the main of your charges; for you have privately given your tongues a-loose upon these heads, I am well assured, when you thought you could serve yourselves by exposing me. Surely murder, robberies and other such flaming immoralities were as reprovable then as now! and your consciences ought to have been as tender and as sensible of those pressures, which you now pretend they are under, and your obligations to faithfulness to me and your country as strong as now.

"Why, then, have you permitted me to go on in these evils without admonition, till you tell me, I have ruined myself, family and country? And how can you clear yourselves from having a hand in so extensive desolations? Are bold threatenings essential to Christian reproofs, or so much as reconcilable to them?

"Is it from a spirit of prophecy that you have a view of the judgments you denounce, or, from a design of your own and con-
certed measures to introduce them? Can you think it the most proper season to do me good by your admonitions, when you have taken care to let the world know you are out of frame and filled with the last prejudice against my person and government? Surely you do but insult me and take pains to weaken my hands; and how much it savors of faction and sedition is easy to see.

"It is vain to pretend Christian love and respect, or zeal for the honor of God, or public good; vain to pretend pressures of conscience just at this season. Every one can see through the pretence, and is able to account for the spring of these letters, and how they would have been prevented, without easing any grievances you complain of.

"Really, gentlemen, conscience and religion are things too solemn, venerable, or sacred, to be played with, or made a covering for actions so disagreeable to the gospel, as these, your endeavors to expose me and my most faithful services to contempt; nay, to unhinge the government, to withdraw the Queen's liege people from that duty and subjection, which the laws of our holy religion do enjoin. I cannot but commend to your serious thoughts these faithful admonitions (ix. Luke, 55), (iv. Ephesians, 31), (ii. Phil. 3, 4), (i. Sam. ii. 3).

"After all, though I have reason to complain to heaven and earth, of your un-Christian rashness and wrath and injustice, I would yet maintain a Christian temper towards you. I do, therefore, now assure you, that I shall be ready to give you all the satisfaction Christianity requires in those points which are proper for you to seek, or to receive it in, when, with a proper temper and spirit, giving me timely notice, you do see meet to make me a visit for that end. And I expect the same satisfaction from you. The articles are so many, contained in your letters, that it would be endless to labor your satisfaction by writing, which you must not further expect from me.

"In the mean time, I expect you, as subjects to the Queen, as Christians, as messengers of the gospel of peace, to lay aside all methods that tend to blow up sedition or abet such criminal reports of mal-administration, as tend to debauch the minds of her majesty's good subjects of this province from their duty and allegiance. I desire you will keep your station and let fifty or sixty good ministers, your equals in the province, have a share in the government of the college, and advise thereabouts, as well as yourselves; and I hope all will be well.
"I am an honest man, and have lived religiously these forty years to the satisfaction of the ministers in New England; and your wrath against me is cruel, and will not be justified. A few days before the fleet arrived, by your conference and letters, I was, you told me, in favor of all good men and might expect the consolation of a faithful stewardship; but now the letters in the Observer must be defended, and the college must be disposed against the opinion of all the ministers in New England, except yourselves, or the Governor torn in pieces.

"This is the view I have of your inclination.

"I am your Humble Servant,

"J. Dudley.

"To the Reverend Doctors Mather."

Sewall's Diary continues:—

"Dec. 16, 1707. Mr. John Winthrop married Mrs. Anne Dudley."

This John Winthrop was a great-grandson of the pilgrim John Winthrop. The line is—1, John; 2, John, Jr. (Gov. of Ct.); 3, Wait-Still; 4, John, F.R.S.

"Jan. 8, 1708. The Governor appoints a council to meet at Cambridge the 14th inst. for the installment of Mr. Leverett. He prepares a Latin Speech for the installment of the President. He then took the President by the hand and led him down into the Hall. Joseph Sewall made a Latin oration. The Governor then read his speech and delivered the books and records, i.e., Charter, Seal &c. of the College to the new Board of seven Overseers. Then the President made a short Latin Speech, to the effect that he accepted the office, notwithstanding there were many difficulties to overcome. The Governor spake further, assuring him of the assistance of the Overseers. Then Mr. Edward Holyoke made a Latin Oration. Mr. Paul Dudley read part of 132d psalm from Tate and Brady's Version, Windsor Tune. All close with the hymn to the Trinity. We had a very good dinner, Laus Deo."

Mr. Holyoke graduated in 1705, and was chosen President of the College in 1737.

"I met Mr. Pemberton, who talked very warmly about Mr. Cotton Mather's Letter to the Governor. He seemed to resent it, and expect that the Governor should animadvert upon him. He said, if he were the Governor he would humble him, though it
cost him his head; speaking with great vehemence just as I parted
with him at his gate.

"Feb. 2, 1708. Council to-day for passing Muster Rolls. Some
one said (I think Capt. Belcher) that no man was admitted
to be a Captain without giving the Duke of Marlborough, or his
Duchess, five hundred guineas. The Governor took it up, and
said, What is that? speaking in a favorable, diminutive way.
He said there had not been any admitted these thousand years,
but in a way like that; mentioning his own experience in the
Isle of Wight.

"Feb. 5. Mr. Coleman preached. He spoke of envy and
revenge as the complexion and condemnation of the Devil. 'Tis
reckoned he lashed Dr. Mather and Mr. Cotton Mather and Mr.
Bridge for what they have written and preached and prayed about
the present contest with the Governor. The Governor told the
Councillors it would be very acceptable to him to be discoursed
with about such matters in private. About the first of July, I
think, the Deputies sent in for the Governor, £200; for Mr.
Treasurer £250. At this the Governor was very angry, saying
he would sign none of their bills.

"July 3, 1708. In the afternoon I and Mr. Commissary with
another were sent in with a message to show the indignity of the
Treasurer being above the Governor, and we carried in both the
bills and left them. I spoke of the greatness of the Governor's
authority—that we could do nothing without it; at which the
House was mightily heated, and said they were slaves. I ex­
plained that every bill had to be signed by the Governor before it
could become a law.

"July 12. The Governor reads two letters in Council, which
he had just Recei. from Whitehall. He is ordered to write to the
Lords an account of things here.

"Aug. 23, 1708. In Council came a petition for leave to build
a Quaker meeting-house of wood. It had been allowed by the
Selectmen and Justices of the town, and now is offered to the
Governor and Council. I opposed it—said I would not have a
hand in setting up their Devil Worship.

tomb at Salem.

"Dec. 18. Alas! Alas! News is brought that my poor
grandchild Samuel Sewall, son of my son Samuel, is dead. I
went too late to see the child alive. Madam Dudley, the Gov-
ernor's lady, Mrs. Katharine and Mrs. Mary came in while I was there and brought little Rebekah with them. Governor said I might put the child in his father's grave if I pleased. This child was just one year and one month old."

I must continue quoting Judge Sewall's Diary, as there is nothing I could write half so entertaining and appropriate for the life of Gov. Dudley.*

"Friday, Nov. 4, 1709. The Governor invites the Council to dinner at the Dragon.

"Nov. 17. The Deputies required the Secretary of the Council to draw up an Address to the Queen, and that it be presented by Col Nicholson, or, in his absence, by Sir Wm. Ashurst. The Governor was displeased, and said 'No Ashurst shall do any business for me.' The Governor looked over the Address prepared, and inserted Canada. It was intended for Nova Scotia and Port Royal before. I opposed having Canada inserted. But it was voted and concurred in.

"Nov. 18. Capt. Treat asked for a license to work on his ship upon Lord's day, fearing he should be caught in the ice. Governor D. argued hard for it. The Captain, he said, was a proper judge of the necessity. I argued against it. At last the Governor took a vote and said it was carried by one.

"Aug. 4, 1710. My little granddaughter Rebecca Sewall is buried in the Governor's tomb at Roxbury.

"Nov. 28, p.m. Mr. Pemberton came in. Speaking of the letter against the Governor, he said vehemently (capering with his feet), 'If the Mathers ordered it, I would shoot them through.'

"Dec. 3, 1710, Lord's Day. In the afternoon Mr. Pemberton ordered the first 5 verses of the 58th Psalm to be sung.

* LETTER OF GOV. DudLey TO Col. HILTON, Exeter, N. H.

SiR:—

The body of the Enemy is drawn off and will be soon at home at Montreal. I have left twenty musqueeters for you at Exeter and ten for Mr. Waldron at Cocheco. Improve them to scout. Your little Eastern parties will be upon you as usual. Take care of your frontiers and use your men kindly. Your Treasurer must subsist them. Send to him for that end.

I am your Servt.,


To the Honble Col. Hilton, Exeter,
On Her Maj'z Service.

"To be Expresst
by Maj. Turner.
J. Dudley."
Some of these verses are as follows:

"Your wicked hearts and judgments are alike, by malice, swayed,
Your griping hands, by weighty bribes,
to violence betrayed.

"To virtue strangers, from the womb their infant steps went wrong;
They prattled slander, and in lies employed their lisping tongue.

"No serpent of parched Africa's breed
doth ranker poison bear;
The drowsy adder will as soon unlock his sullen ear."

"Jan. 7, Lord's Day. It seems the Governor's lady was very much affected with Mr. Wadsworth's Lecture Sermon; and fell sick.

"Jan. 14, Lord's Day. Mr. Sargent tells me that the Governor's lady was taken distracted, raving in the night, and that she was dying.

"Jan. 20. I sent the Governor half a dozen 'Consolations,' and gave son Sam. half a dozen.

"Feb. 1710-11. The Governor has the French Messengers from Canada in Council. Set them on his right hand.

"Col. Vetch, one of the Messengers, said the people of New England were given to lying.

"June 27. Gov. D. comes to town, being returned from New London.

"June 30. Governor treats the General.

"June 30. 7th day of the Canada Messengers' visit. Governor seats their General and Admiral at the Council Table, as yesterday.

"Feb. 2. We are invited to dine at the Governor's."

This was the anniversary of the beheading of Charles I. There was about this time a Petition came up from some Episcopalians of Newbury for leave to set up preaching there. Mr. Dudley wrote them, promising his countenance, and they sent to London for a minister; and Rev. Mr. Lampton came over.

"Apr. 9. Capt. Paxton reviles Mr. Jonathan Belcher upon the Parade, calling him Rascal many times; and strikes him with his cane. Mr. Dudley, upon the hearing, fines him 5 shillings." (This was Paul Dudley, the Judge.)

"May 2. The Governor sets sail for Portsmouth."
May 26. The Governor invites us all to go and eat Salmon with him Election Day morn; that is, 28th May.

June 11. Mrs. Mercy Wade, of Medford sends her complaint against Jonathan Willis, her daughter Dorothy's husband, for his inhuman actions, hateful expressions, and murderous threatenings towards her. Willis is sent for. Dorothy’s declaration was signed and sworn to by her, and read in Court. Mr. Wade wanted her summoned to testify and the Governor ordered an adjournment to Friday.

June 13, 1712. The Governor is very hot in his niece’s cause.

This lady Dorothy was a granddaughter of Gov. Bradstreet and Anne Dudley, the poetess. Her father was Maj. Nathaniel Wade of the Ipswich family. Willis was of Medford, a son of Stephen and Hannah (Eliot) Willis.

Oct. 7. The Governor sets out for Pascataqua.

Feb. 21. Daughter Sewall calls (that is, Gov. Dudley’s daughter Rebecca, wife of Samuel Sewall of Brookline). While I was absent my wife and daughter Sewall had very sharp discourse; she justified herself, and said, if it were not for her, no maid could be able to dwell at their house. At last daughter Sewall burst out with tears, and called for her calash. My wife relented also, and said she did not design to grieve her. Son carried his daughter to the calash, and desired her to send Tom with the horse for him on Friday.

Feb. 25. Brill comes to town, and says the Governor was taken with a sore fit of the gravel last night; so he cannot be at the Council to day.

There was a kind of mutual jealousy and disgust between Sam. Sewall, Jr., and his wife for three or four years, till Governor Dudley pacified him by giving him a few hundred dollars. After that we hear of no more trouble between them. Governor Dudley attended the funerals of his relations and the leading citizens, often being a pall-bearer.

Feb. 23, 24. At this Court a large township is granted near Wachusetts by the Deputies. The Governor will have it called Rutland. I objected, because that was the name of a shire. But the Governor would not be diverted.

This reminds us that of the several towns incorporated during Gov. Dudley’s administration and since he had begun his official career, quite a number appear to have been named by him, and some were probably later named by his sons Paul and William.
Dighton was the name of his mother; Dudley that of his father; Sutton that of his ancestors in England; Warwick was the title of two or three of the historic Dudleys, and Leicester of the most famous one of them. Newton was the town that elected him to Parliament; Oxford the seat of the most ancient University, in which he took pride, as he did in all great, venerable things of England.

The long and painful struggle with the Eastern Indians and French was now crowned at last with the great treaty of Utrecht, in 1713. "Gov. Dudley," says J. B. Moore, "labor'd with earnestness to prosecute the war and protect the people from their savage foes.

How many brave men had been sacrificed in that fierce war! Lieutenant Col. Hilton was one of those who met a brutal death at the hands of the Indians. Besides all his services in the war he was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas from 1706 to his death in 1710. The Indians seem to have set their hearts upon avenging the brave deeds he had done against them, and they tracked him as they would a wild beast. (See sketch of him in another place.)

At the close of Queen Ann's War, the Eastern Indians had become weary of their warfare, and rejoiced at the news of peace. Gov. Dudley, at their request, agreed to meet them and all delegates from their tribes at Portsmouth on the 11th of July, 1713, at which time this meeting was held.

The Eastern Indians then and there proposed to treat of peace, and Gov. Dudley finally concluded a treaty with them at Portsmouth, July 13th, which is described by Penhallow in his history of the Indian Wars.*

* Gov. Joseph Dudley's Letter to the Council to be held at Portsmouth, Dec. 4, 1713.

Boston, 27th November, 1713.

GENTLEMEN: "By the Articles of pacification with the Indians, in which you assisted to our joint satisfaction, I am engaged, that they shall have trading houses for their supply, and without which I shall not be able to maintain the peace.

"I have, therefore, with the advice of the council of this province, established Casco and Winter Harbor for this Province, and have projected one at Oyster River to be supplied by Capt. Winthrop and governed by Capt. Davis, and the instructions to Capt. Wentworth are enclosed. I hope you will see reason to agree the matter, and then let Mr. Secretary Story countersign and deliver them to Capt. Wentworth; if otherwise you have any objections you will please to represent it without delay for that the
Gov. Dudley's administration was always popular in New Hampshire. He was in harmony with the people in all their great measures, and they did their best to sustain him, by both branches of their Legislature and by the general voice of the province. They petitioned for his continuance in office, when he was so fiercely attacked by the Mathers in 1707. The New Hampshire Council and Representatives voted that the petition, which those Massachusetts enemies had presented to the Queen against Gov. Dudley, was full of scandalous and false reproaches. This vote was unanimous, unquestioned and perfectly unbiased by any undue influence. New Hampshire went still further, and justified, by strong facts and arguments, the whole course of their faithful Governor. These things are an undying honor to that man of deeds, trials and conquests.

Queen Anne died Aug. 1, 1714. Gov. Dudley's term of office, according to the Charter, expired Feb. 1, 1714-15, and the major part of the Council should have assumed the Government, which they did. But Gov. Dudley had a new commission, which he exhibited March 21st. Probably it was only ad interim.

Councillor Sewall says:

"June 3. Nathan Byfield, Esq., is negatived by the Governor, and we are called to a new election."

Byfield was one of Mr. Dudley's enemies, whom he always negatived as long as he had the power. He had been a judge of the Admiralty Court, and was complained of by Dudley, and "injuriously reproved in Council," he said, for some alleged errors in his judicial proceedings, and, therefore, afterwards always opposed Gov. Dudley.

March 17, 1714-15; Col. Elisha Burgess, who was appointed...
Governor in England, did not come over. But his commission was here published. Belcher and Wm. Dummer were in England, and they persuaded Col. Burgess to resign in favor of Col. Samuel Shute, who gave Burgess £1000 for the place. So Shute was appointed Governor. Sewall says:

"May 31, 1715. The Governor (Dudley) comes to town, and is carried from Mr. Paul Dudley's to the Town-House. He vehemently advocates passing the ministers' motion for a Synod, and then withdrew."

In the afternoon, Cotton Mather preached the sermon, calling the proposal a "Satanic insult," twice over. Neither the Governor nor Mr. Paul Dudley were there.


"Monday, Oct. 3. Governor (D.) calls a Council at 3, P.M., delivers the Books, Records and Files into the hands of the New Secretary, and gives him the Keyes of the Secretary's Office.

"Oct. 18. The Governor prorogues the General Court to the 23rd Nov.

"Nov. 15. Elisha Hutchinson, Esq., Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq., Andrew Belcher, Esq., and myself visit Gov. Dudley. Mr. Armstrong and another came in, and expressed their sorrow for the change. The Gov. said we must acquiesce in what the King did, or to that effect, seeming to correct Armstrong's speech. But when they went away, Gov. Dudley said with a good grace, "I thank your visit."

Lieut. Gov. Wm. Tailer now becomes acting Governor.

"Sept. 30, P.M. Capt. Belcher told me there was a ship below, and he supposed it the new Governor arrived. It was only a ship from Barbadoes.

"Oct. 3. About sunset, we hear a gun, which proves to be a signal of the Governor's being come. Gov. Shute reached the town Oct. 4, 1716. Wm. Dummer was appointed Lieut. Governor.

It seems that Hon. Paul Dudley had written to England and Gov. Shute was there invited to come immediately to Paul's house on his arrival here, which he did.

Oct. 5. Gov. Shute and Lt. Gov. Dummer took their oaths upon the bible and kissed it in the English style.

Sewall says the Governor's going to Mr. P. Dudley's makes many fear that he is delivered up to a party.

"Oct. 12. Gov. Dudley invites the Governor to Dinner. I was not invited."

Dec. 29. Madam Rebecca Dudley, Gov.'s wf., is Dangerously sick.

Feb. 8. Mr. Jonathan Belcher comes to me, and enters into discourse about the nomination and appointment of officers to be made next week, and he propounded that Paul Dudley, Esq., might be Chief Justice. He said Mr. Dudley would be Chief Justice or nothing; that he was of a good family and capacity; that his country had yet done little for him.

I visited Gov. Dudley and his lady to inquire how they did. I congratulated Madam Dudley upon her recovery.

Feb. 28, p.m. My son Sam Sewall and his wife sign and seal the writings in order to my son’s going home. Gov. Dudley and I witness, and Mr. Sam. Lynde took the acknowledgment. I drank to my daughter in a glass of Canary. Gov. Dudley took me into the Old Hall and gave me £100, in three-pound Bills of Credit, new ones, for my son; and told me he would, on Monday, perform all that he had promised to Mr. Walter. Sam agreed to go home next Monday, his wife sending the horse for him.

Aug. 15, 1718. I, with my son and daughter J. Sewall, dine at Gov. Dudley’s. Mr. Walter and his wife and son and daughter Sewall of Brookline [that is, Samuel and Rebecca] and their daughter and Col. Wm. Dudley are there.

Nov. 9. Gov. Dudley comes to town in his calash, and takes cold, his chariot not defending him from the wind. It was said he had the consumption from that time.

Nov. 21. I visit Gov. Dudley, saw Mrs. Wainwright; Madam Dudley came and sat with me, said Gov. Dudley was light-headed, called for his hat and sword; would go home; talked of the isle of Wight.

March 25. I visited Gov. Dudley. He is very sick and delirious.

March 31, 1720. Gov. Dudley is very near his end.


Apr. 8. Gov. Dudley is buried in his father, Gov. T. Dudley’s tomb at Roxbury.

At the time of Gov. Thomas Dudley’s death the tomb seems not to have been built. But I suppose his executors built it.

Judge Sewall thus describes the funeral:
“Boston and Roxbury Regiments were under arms and 2 or 3 troops. Bearers: His Excellency Gov. Shute, Samuel Sewall; Col. Townsend, Col. Appleton, Mr. President Leverett, Col. Samuel Brown: There were furnished Scarfs, Rings, Gloves, Escutcheons. Councillors and ministers had scarfs, and Consular men.—Col. Otis, Thaxter, Quincy, Dows, Norden, Judge Lynde, Col. Paine were there from out of town. Judge Paul Dudley, in a mourning cloak, led the widow. There were very many people, spectators from windows, fences and trees, like pigeons. The Bells in Boston were rung for the funeral; which was finished when the sun was near an hour of setting. The Lord grant that I may be clothed upon before unclothed.”

This was a reflection upon Gov. Dudley’s religion. Sewall thought him too liberal, and indifferent about the Puritan tenets and dogmas. Dudley does not appear to have been, like Sewall, a praying, psalm-singing Calvinist, although he passed for a good Christian. Col. Penn Townsend, one of the bearers, was also one of Gov. Dudley’s Executors. Col. T. was born in Boston, 1651, and died there 1727 (son of William and Hannah Townsend). His second wife was Mary, widow of Paul Dudley, the merchant, brother to Gov. Joseph. She was a daughter of Gov. John Leverett, and died 1699. Col. T.’s first wife was Sarah Addington, and his third was the widow of Geo. Jeffrey, Esq. Judge Sewall’s Diary says,—

“Apr. 14. Mr. Colman preaches the Lecture from Heb. 11, 22, saying that Mr. Dudley (that is, Paul) gave him the text. Mr. C. said the character of Gov. Dudley in the News Letter was just. The pulpit was hung with black.

The Sermon of Rev. Benjamin Colman, A.M., delivered in honor of Gov. Dudley, was published at Boston by Benj. Elliot, in 1720, and dedicated to “Hon. Paul Dudley, Esq., one of His Majesty’s Council for the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and Justice of the Superior Court.” Mr. Colman said he was a cordial mourner with Judge Paul, his friend, who had requested him to preach this sermon, upon the sad occurrence of the interment of his most honored and excellent father, who for many years filled and adorned the chief chair of Government in and over this and a neighboring Province. He was indeed a Joseph, or a Samuel, to us; such was his integrity and such his goodness.

“He had read and studied and well understood and reverenced the holy Bible. He could even teach the most knowing among us in it.”
To the ministers, he ever was a father, speaking comfortably to us and countenancing us in our work, defending us if need be, from wrongs, and entertaining us with religious and learned discourse on one head of Divinity or point of philosophy and another, and not seldom on the translation of one text and another from the Greek. Thus he highly merited and commanded our Reverence, and, with much pleasure, we sat at his feet, and hung upon his lips. He preferred the way of worship in our churches, and was wont frequently to say that he loved a great deal of ceremony in the Government, but as little as might be in the Church.

If I am able to judge, he, from his heart, esteemed the Religion and manners of his country; the education and literature of it, the modesty, sobriety and virtue of it. Here his heart was all the while he was absent from us, and when he had very advantageous offers made him that would have hindered his return hither, he gratefully refused them that he might serve and die here. What he most desired, when in London, was to be with his family, and, when he died, to be buried in the grave of his father. This he himself told me.

This reminds us of Goldsmith's lines, which were written a few years later:

"In all my wanderings round this world of care,
In all my griefs—and God has given my share—
I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,
Amidst these humble bowers to lay me down;
I still had hopes, my long vexations past,
Here to return—and die at home at last."

Mr. Colman continues:

"We well know his tender affections to his children, yet his calm was so great in the loss of two fine sons at once, and the first-born every way worthy of such a father, that I have heard one that loved him not, charge him with stoicism.

"It is the glory of our college that she was so early the mother of such sons as Stoughton and Dudley. He honored and loved that mother and was wont to say of her, that he knew no better place to begin the forming of a good and worthy man, only he wished us the advantages of the Great Universities in our nation to finish and perfect us.

"He was a Joseph for modesty and chastity, temperance, diligence and frugality.

"He had an active soul made for business, and he stood before
kings.' He hated idleness and sloth. So he disdained the pride, vanity and finery of the town, which he silently rebuked in the wise and grave order of his own house.”

Gov. Emory Washburn, in his Judicial History, says of Gov. Dudley: “He was justly regarded an honor to Massachusetts, being a philosopher and a scholar, a divine and a lawyer, all combined even amidst the cares and perplexities of public life.”

The following Obituary of Gov. Joseph Dudley is from the Boston News Letter, No. 834, Monday, April 11, 1720:

“On Saturday, the 2d Current, dyed the very Honorable Joseph Dudley, Esq., late Governor of this Province, in the 73d year of his age; being born Sept. 23, 1647. And on Friday the 8th Current, He was interred in the Sepulchre of his Father, with all the Honor and respect his Country was capable of doing him.

He was the son of the Hon. Thomas Dudley, Esq. (for several years Governor of New-England), and the Son of his Old Age, being born after his Father was 70 years Old. During his Childhood he was under the care of his Excellent Mother, and the Rev. Mr. Allin, the Minister of Dedham, who Married her. In his youth, he was Educated at the Free School in Cambridge, under the Famous Master Corlet; from thence, he went to the College in Cambridge, and there took his Degrees in the Presidency of Mr. Charles Chauncy. The first of his Publick appearance in his Country’s Service was in the Narraganset Indian War, Anno 1675. The year after he was chosen a Magistrate of the Massachusetts Colony. In 1682, he went for England with John Richards, Esq., in an Agency for his Country. In 1686, the Government of the Massachusetts Colony being changed to a President and Council, he had a Commission to Command in Chief; and, after the arrival of Sir Edmund Andros in the Government of New England, &c., he continued President of the Council and Chief Justice.

“In the Winter 1689, he went a second time for England; and in 1690, returned with a Commission of Chief Justice for New York.

“In 1693, he went a third time for England, and in the winter of that year he received a commission from King William, appointing him Lieutenant Gov. of the Isle of Wight, where he continued 8 years. While in England he had the honor to serve as a member
of the House of Commons for the borough of Newton on the Isle of Wight, in the last Parliament of King William, from whom he first rec'd his commission for this government, but staying in England till his Majesty's death, he was obliged to get his commission renewed from Queen Anne, with which he arrived at Boston the 17th of June, 1702, and was rec'd with great respect and Affection, and continued in the government until Nov. 1715, saving an Intermission of about 7 weeks, that the government devolved upon His Majesty's Council.

"He was a man of rare endowments and Shining Accomplishments, a singular Honor to his Country, and, in many Respects, the Glory of it; he was early its Darling, always its Ornament, and, in age, its Crown. The Scholar, the Devine, the Philosopher and the Lawyer, all met in him.

"He was visibly formed for government; and under his administration (by God Almighty's blessing) we enjoyed great quietness, and were safely steered thro' a long and difficult Indian and French war.

"His country have once and again thankfully acknowledged his abilities and fidelity in their addresses to the throne. He truly Honored and loved the Religion, learning and virtue of New England, and was himself a worthy patron and example of them all. Nor did so bright a soul dwell in a less amiable body, being a very comely person of noble aspect and graceful mien, having the gravity of a judge and the goodness of a father.

"In a word he was a finished gentleman, of a most polite address; and had uncommon elegancies and charmes in his conversation. 'Tis said a funeral sermon will be Preached for him at the Public Lecture in Boston the next Thursday."*

Judge Sewall continues:


She was daughter of Edward Tyng, Esq., one of the Mass. Magistrates. She was born July 13, 1651, married in 1669, and had 13 children, of whom seven lived to maturity and married.

* Judge Paul, son of Gov. Joseph Dudley, was living in Boston at this time, at the age of 45 years.
Madam Dudley was a beautiful and accomplished lady. In all the tragic and grievous scenes of her life, she maintained her honor and the high esteem of all. She managed her family concerns for many years alone, while her husband was in England, from 1693 to 1702, and when he was there as Colonial Agent. Yet there was no loss of property or lack of schooling for her children. She was meek and lowly in spirit, affectionate and faithful to her family, kind, careful and tender to her children and servants, and greatly beloved by the people. Her bearers at the funeral were Gov. Shute, Judge Sewall, Col. Townsend, Bromfield, Fitch and Winthrop. She was laid in the tomb with her husband.

Gov. Dudley never had a large income, yet he made, says Hutchinson, a very decent appearance in England and educated several of his children there, while the rest of his family were supported by him here.

When the venerable John Eliot, translator of the Indian Bible, was paying Mr. Dudley one of his last visits, Mr. Dudley met him at the door with reverential civility, and said, "Methinks, sir, that the angels of paradise are hovering here about us and waiting anxiously to take you home." "Truly," replied the good man, "I find my memory and strength failing fast, and am not good for much here; but my faith and charity do not fail. They grow, as I decay."

One time, as he was driving to his farm, Mr. Dudley met a young friend, and taking him up they proceeded to where his laborers were engaged, in clearing the ground. Going from his chariot to the workmen, he gave them some directions and encouragement, as Boas did his Reapers; and then returning, he said to his friend, as he got in, "No doubt, sir; it pleases Almighty God to see us dress this star, whereon he has placed us, and to free the face of it, as much as we can, from the wildness and confusion in which Adam left it after his fall under the curse."

I have given a specimen of the Governor's style, in his letter to the Mathers and some ordinary epistles. As for his speeches, there were few reporters to record them. But it is certain that he greatly excelled in public speaking and in conversational powers. He won friends, conciliated foes, charmed the social clubs, and gained elections in the highest political sections of Great Britain. I do not think he acted like a philosopher of the best ages and countries in seeking so eagerly for office; but it
was the fashion of his time, and he made it pay well. I don't believe he ever wrote a line of poetry. His father excelled him in that respect, as did his half sister, Madam Bradstreet. I suppose he thought one poet was enough in one family. So we have nothing now to remember him by but the history he enacted. I have tried to set it forth as I would that of my father or brother.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

Governor Joseph Dudley wished to live in peace with the different sects. "He hatched tolerations," as his father would have said. insomuch that the Calvinist, Cotton Mather, uses in his letter the expression, "Your Church of England," and says, "I am afraid that the Lord is offended with you, in that you ordinarily forsake the worship of God in the holy church, to which you are related, in the afternoon on the Lord's day, and after the public exercise, spend the whole time with some persons reputed very ungodly men. I am sure your father did not so."

I beg pardon for repeating the silly charges of such preachers, whose dogmas and superstitions are rejected by most intelligent clergymen even of their own sect. However, the Mathers had some good points, for which they will be remembered and honored, and I thank them for all the good there was in their lives and works, and for their good intentions when they made honest mistakes.

Gov. Joseph Dudley resembled our late Gov. John A. Andrew in some respects. I remember what bitter enemies Andrew had when he was first nominated for Governor; one of them saying that Andrew was part negro, as might be inferred from his dark complexion and curly locks. Gov. Andrew was a great worker and pusher; so was Dudley. He was ready and eloquent in debate, like Gov. D. Andrew believed in the higher law of the free States, rather than that of the so-called Democracy, who were but a dominant party, and not the nation. So Dudley looked upon the Democracy of his time as an impracticable faction, unreasonable and unnecessary. But Andrew believed in the prerogative of Union and Liberty, and Dudley in the prerogative of the British sovereign. Dudley was remarkable for his dinners at the "Dragon" and social parties at his hospitable board. Andrew was very fond of such things. We all remember his unfeigned suavity of manner and dignity. So, "Gov. Dudley," says one historian, "was very dignified, and there was
a natural goodness in his temper." In long official experience, Gov. Dudley surpassed Gov. Andrew, and, in acquired knowledge, they both stood among the first of public men in their times. Still we must not assert that there were not some wrong principles in them both. But Bancroft, in his U. S. History, was too severe on certain points, and did well to erase in the later editions his bitter declarations against the Gov. Dudleys. He might properly transfer his criticisms from them to the old slave-holders. Gov. Dudley followed up the good beginning of the pilgrims, and did his share in clearing away the obstructions to civilization and national prosperity, which we now enjoy. He never forsook, or despaired of, his American country and his father's projected land of promise. For these worthy and patriotic efforts and principles we must cherish his memory forever.

Among his characteristics to be emulated are his love of learning and learned people, liberality in his religious views and practices, love of his family and relations, his faithfulness in the performance of his duties, his moral courage and perseverance, his industry, frugality, personal dignity and good nature, politeness and affability, his love of order, law and good government.

**Will of Gov. Joseph Dudley.**

"The last Will and Testament of Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, Esqr., revoking all other wills and dispositions of my estate. I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God, thro' Jesus Christ my Lord, in whom I trust for eternal life, and my body to be decently buried with my father, at the discretion of my executors. My temporal estate I dispose in manner following:

"I give to Rebeckah, my dear wife, my servants, household goods, plate and two hundred pounds in money, to be at her own disposal in her lifetime, or at her death, amongst her children, and if she die without any such disposal, then what is left thereof to be equally divided amongst my children.

"I also give my dear wife my mansion house (or what part of it she pleases to use) and gardens for her life, and one hundred pounds per annum to be paid quarterly in equal portions, for her support during her life, to be paid by Paul Dudley, my eldest son, out of the issues and rents of my estate herein given to him. I give to my son William Dudley, my new farm in the woods, in
Roxbury, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, with the wood land there purchased of Devotion Crafts and others, from whence he shall annually supply and bring home to his mother, her fire wood, during her life. I also give my farm of one thousand acres at Mauchaag, and three hundred pounds towards building him an house. I have already by the favour of God, disposed in marriage my four daughters, Sewall, Winthrops, Dummer and Wainwright, and paid them what I intended. I further give each of them one thousand acres of land, to be equally taken out of my six thousand acres in the Town of Oxford; and to my nephew, Daniel Allin, and my niece, Ann Hilton, five hundred acres out of the same dividend, to be equally divided between them. All these lands to descend to the children severally, and the heirs of their bodies. I further give to my four daughters, one hundred pounds each, to be laid out in what they please, in remembrance of their mother; and to my niece, Ann Hilton, forty pounds, to be paid at age or marriage. Further, if by the Providence of God, my daughter Wainwright fall a widow, or her husband incapable of business, I give her twenty pounds per annum, to be paid her in equal parts by her two brothers, during her widowhood or his incapacity for business.

"To my eldest son, Paul Dudley, I give the Inheritance of all my houses and lands in Roxbury, Oxford, Woodstock, Newton, Brookline, Merrimack, or elsewhere, all my stock, debts, money, and all the estate belonging to me whatsoever, except as above, he paying all my just debts, legacies and funeral charges, and his mother's annuity, as above set down. And my will is that the lands descend to my heirs, after the manner of England, forever, to the male heirs first and after to the females. If either of my sons die without male issue, his brother and his male issue shall inherit the lands herein bequeathed. I give to the Free School in Roxbury fifty pounds, to be put out to use, or to purchase land to assist the support of a Latin master, by the fees of the said School, from time to time. This and other legacies in this will, to be paid in that which passeth for money in this Province.

"I ordain my well-beloved wife, Paul Dudley, and Wm. Dudley, executors of this my last Will, and do most humbly refer my dearest wife and children to the grace of God, commending them to live in the fear and service of God, with duty toward their mother and sincere affection toward each other.

"I give to the Rev. Mr. Walter, Mr. Thair, Mr. William
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Williams, of Weston and Mr. Ebenezer Williams of Pomfret, to each, forty shillings for a ring.

"J. Dudley [and a seal]."

"Dated Oct. 27,
  1719,

"Published in presence of
Penn Townsend, Benjamin Gambling, Abijah Weld."

Gov. J. Dudley's house, erected in Roxbury by the first Gov. Dudley, or at least owned and occupied by him, stood on Dudley Street where the Universalist Church now (1888) stands. The mansion, in its best days, was one of the most comfortable and commodious in the town. It contained two parlors, a parlor chamber, a hall chamber, a study and other rooms.

This old house stood till the time of Bunker Hill battle. Soon after that, Gen. Washington fortified Roxbury and prepared to shell Boston to drive out Gen. Gage; and the old mansion was taken down except its brick basement walls, facing the north and east, which formed the angle of the fortification. When the cellar was opened bottles of wine were found that were about fifty years old.

The homestead, containing about six acres, lay between Washington and Bartlett Streets on the south, and Roxbury Street on the north, extending from Guild Row to Putnam Street. Smelt Brook was originally the eastern boundary of the homestead. This small stream flowed in a northerly direction across Dudley Street, down into the marshes near the mouth of Stony River. The bed of this brook is 20 ft. below the surface of the ground now, and it is entirely dried up. After Gov. Dudley's death, Judge Paul resided at the Roxbury house of his father and grandfather Dudley.

Gov. Joseph Dudley, by his will, had entailed this homestead on the first, or eldest, son of his descendants; but his grandson, Thomas Dudley, being a rough farmer did not like to keep up the style of the elder Dudleys, and his only brother Joseph, a lawyer, like his uncle Paul, had no children; that is, what he had died young, and he preferred that Thomas should be the head of the family. But finally it was arranged between them that Thomas should keep the farm of Col. William, in the woods, between South and Centre Streets, west of Walter Street, and Joseph should take
the homestead, or Manor House. Joseph, the lawyer, after a while removed to Boston, and Isaac Winslow, Esq., resided there, till 1767, when Gov. Joseph entailed it for his nephew William Dudley's line.

Increase Sumner had acquired part of it from Joseph the lawyer; but, in 1806, Col. Joseph Dudley, his grand-nephew, eldest son of William, recovered it by a suit at law, from Sumner's daughter. This locality was an open field then. In 1811, Dudley Street, west of Washington, was laid out through the estate, and, in 1825, Col. Joseph Dudley having lost his riches, if not his honor, the Dudley manor was cut up and sold for house-lots. The old family had flourished there for 175 years, and left a name for patriotism and learning that will never die. The people and institutions carefully preserve the memory of these famous residents of the ancient town. (See History of Roxbury by Drake, and another by Ellis.)

There was great mortality among the children of the Dudleys. Of Gov. Joseph's thirteen children seven died early and only four left children. There were six sons died out of eight, and only one son left children. Judge Paul had six children born and all died in infancy.

It seems evident that there was wrong management of children in those days. The fatality which they attributed to God or Providence was caused, doubtless, by unfavorable habits, severe climate and want of scientific knowledge.

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PAUL DUDLEY, SEN'R,
SON OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

PAUL DUDLEY, the third and youngest son of the Puritan, Gov. Thomas Dudley, was born at Roxbury, Sept. 8, 1650, being the youngest child but one of the second wife, Catherine. He was own brother to Gov. Joseph Dudley, and not quite three years of age when his father died, aged seventy-seven. Rev. John Allin of Dedham took him home with the other two children of Catherine by her second husband (Gov. D.), when he married her for his
second wife. Young Paul probably could hardly remember his own aged father. But he had a noble father-in-law to care for him and see to his education. He was not sent to Harvard College, and I am sure it must have been for the reason that he was not very robust. His father bequeaths his goods, and the amounts due him, to this son Paul, and his infant daughter Deborah; and the land to Joseph, that is, a double portion in value to Joseph, and the rest of both goods and real estate to Paul and Deborah. This arrangement would give Paul a large income.

Mr. Paul Dudley married, about 1676, Mary Leverett, daughter of Gov. John Leverett. Two of her sisters were Elizabeth, wife of Elisha Cooke, and Anne, wife of John Hubbard. There were three other daughters, viz.: Hannah, wife of Thomas Davis, Rebecca, wife of Lloyd, and Sarah. Their brother Hudson Leverett was the father of John Leverett, F.R.S., President of Harvard College from 1707 to his death, 1724.

Mr. Paul Dudley was a merchant and collector of customs at the Port of Boston and Charlestown. His dwelling-house stood on the town street leading to the Dock. The Dock was where Faneuil Hall stands; Dock Square was so named from the Dock. He had a small warehouse in Charlestown near the Ferry Point, and a lot of land and wharf there, near the warehouse. The two estates were worth, in 1703, £250.

Whitman says, in his History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, that Paul Dudley, brother of Gov. Joseph, was a member of that corporation. His portrait was in the family of Judge Paul Dudley, and, by the Judge's widow, bequeathed to Thomas Dudley, son of Hon. Col. Wm. Dudley, in 1756. He died at Boston, Dec. 1, 1681, only a few days after making his will. His widow married secondly, Col. Penn Townsend, of Boston, son of Wm. and Hannah T., she being his second wife. Her cousin Sarah Addington was his first wife. His third wife was Hannah, widow of Geo. Jaffrey, Esq. The widow Dudley had no other children, except the three by Mr. Paul Dudley. Col. Townsend was a very noted man, born 1651, died 1727.

Mr. Paul Dudley's children were:—1, Paul, b. Mar. 4, 1677-8, died young. 2, Thomas, b. May 2, 1680, became a sea captain. 3, Paul, b. April 26, 1682, married a wife about 1705, died 1706 leaving no child.

The widow of Paul Dudley, son of Gov. Thomas D., died in 1699, when wife of Col. Townsend.
Will of Mr. Paul Dudley,
Collector of Customs at the Port of Boston,
Son of Gov. Thomas Dudley.

"In the name of God, Amen, this twenty—day of Nov. Anno Dom. one thousand six hundred and eighty one, I, Paul Dudley of Boston, in New England, merchant, being sick and weak in body, but, through mercy, of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, and do hereby revoke all former testaments whatsoever made by me; and, in the first place, I resign my spirit into the hands of God, my most gracious and merciful father in and through the Lord Jesus Christ, my ever blessed Redeemer, in whom I believe for righteousness and Salvation; my body I commit to the dust out of which it was taken, to be decently interred at the discretion of my executrix hereafter named. And, for my temporal estate, I order, devise and bestow the same, as is hereafter expressed.

"Imprimis, I will, that all the just debts which I owe to any person or persons with my funeral expenses be paid and discharged by my executrix with what speed may be after my interment.

"Item, I will, that forthwith after my funeral, a full and exact inventory be made and taken of my whole estate both real and personal, of what value or kind soever, either in possession or reversion (and my just debts and funeral charges being first deducted), I do give and bequeath unto Mary, my beloved wife, so much thereof as to make up the portion or legacy left her by the last will and testament of her Hon. father, John Leverett, Esq., in the reversion of his estate to be of equal value and worth of one quarter part of my whole clear estate. I do give unto my son Thomas and the child my wife now goeth with to be divided between them, my son Thomas to have a double part thereof, to have and enjoy the same, as they shall respectively attain the age of one and twenty years.

"Item, in case either of my said children die before they attain unto full age, then I will that my wife's portion or legacy above mentioned be made up out of my estate to be of equal value and worth of one third part of my whole clear estate, the remainder of my said estate, my surviving child to enjoy. But if God should remove both of my said children, neither of them attaining full age, then I will that my said wife's portion, or legacy, afore expressed, be made up out of my estate to be of equal value and
worth of one half part of my whole clear estate, as aforesaid. And the full remainder of my said estate I do give unto my nephew Paul Dudley, son of my brother Joseph Dudley Esq., to be paid unto him, when he shall attain the age of one and twenty years, but if he die before that age then I do give the said estate unto the first son of my said brother Dudley that shall live to be one and twenty years old, except his son Thomas, now living, for whom his father will provide. And of this my last will I do nominate, constitute and appoint my said wife, Mary, to be the sole executrix, and do fully impower her to make sale of my warehouse and wharf situate in Charlestown, Land at Casco and what interest I have in shipping. Item, If my said wife see meet to marry again, my will is that, before her intermarriage, she give sufficient security unto my said brother, Joseph Dudley Esq., and my kinsman, Isaac Addington, for the paying of my children their portions or estate bequeathed unto them by this my will, whom I hereby appoint to be guardians unto my said children or friends in trust for that end, and in case of her refusal so to do, then I will my estate to be actually divided and my children’s part thereof to be secured for their use by my said friends. And, in case this division happen before the said estate in reversion given to my wife by her father do fall, then I appoint said friends to make the best guess and nearest conjecture they can of what the same may amount unto, that so my wife may receive from my estate to make up what part shall be due unto her according to the bequest made by me to her and direction thereof written within, she giving security to repay what overplus she shall receive (according to the estimate made by said friends), if any be, upon certain knowledge of what the said estate, now in reversion, shall amount unto; and I will that she receive further from my estate to make it up in case it should fall short of the proportion due to her to make up her value. Also I do give a legacy of five pounds apiece unto my above named brother and kinsman to be paid out of my estate. I also give five pounds to Mr. Samuel Willard. And, in testimony, that this is my last will and testament I have confirmed the same by subscribing my name and affixing of my seal the day and year first within mentioned.

"Paul Dudley [and a seal]."

"Signed, sealed and published in presence of us:

"Simeon Stoddard,
Daniel Allin."
Ruins of Dudley Castle, Staffordshire, England. (See Index.)
THE CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

1. WILLIAM DUDLEY, born at Richmond, formerly Sheen, in Surrey, England; came to Guilford, Conn., from the town of Guilford, some thirty miles south-east from London, in the county of Surrey. He was married to Miss Jane Lutman by Rev. Henry Whitfield, Rector at Ockley in Surrey, Eng., Aug. 24, 1636, according to the parish register of Ockley. He and his wife Jane came over to America, and settled at Guilford, Conn., in 1639. They came with Rev. Henry Whitfield, as part of the Eaton and Hopkins expedition to Connecticut. This company sailed from London, May 20th, 1639. Mr. Dudley was a member of Whitfield's church and parish, and readily joined with his clerical friend in the emigration.

When arrived with his young wife at Guilford, Conn., they established their home on what is now Fair Street. This place or home lot is thus described in the old records:—It contained land “allowed for three acres and three quarters fronting up the street on the west rearing bank to the home lot of John Mipham on the east, the home lot of John Stevens on the north, and the home lot of John Fowler on the South.”

There were distinguished men in the company with whom Mr. Dudley came to America, some of whom were Samuel Disborough, who returned to England, became Lord Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland, a famous M. P., &c.; Mr. John Hoadley, who returned, and became an eminent clergyman; Thomas Jordan, Esq., who returned and became an eminent lawyer of Westminster Hall; Mr. William Leete, who was for many years Governor of Connecticut. Mr. Dudley was a Representative to the General Court for Guilford, Ct., and held other offices. He and his wife both died at Guilford. He died March 16, 1683-4, and she died May 1, 1674.

* Of the Coat of Arms, which this American progenitor bore, Rev. Dr. Field wrote me as follows: “The Dudley Coat of Arms, which, by tradition, was once in the hands of Wm. Dudley of Guilford, and which, according to the same tradition, descended to the eldest son of every family, down to the late Harman Dudley of Chester, Vt., was,—Two lions, one buck and a buck's head, with a dart through the throat.” I do not credit this account; but the two lions may be the Somerie two lions passant in pale, azure, and the buck's head may be the crest, of the Willingham house of Dudley. Burke, in his General Armorie, gives this Coat for the Baronet of that house. It must have been granted to the Baronet Dudley by the Herald's College at a late day. It is not an ancient Coat, but the two lions
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

WILL OF MR. WILLIAM DUDLEY.

This writing witnesseth y° I, William Dudlye, freeholder, of Guilford in y° county of New Haven, in y° jurisdiction of Connecticut, &c., make the following bequests:

1st—I give and bequeath to my son William Dudly all my silver with fifty shillings of silver I lent to John Whittlese, which my will is shall be pay'd in silver again to my son William Dudly, &c.

2nd.—I give and bequeath to John Whittlese which married my daughter Ruth Dudlye, what he hath in his hand unlayd out of the flax he sold for me in Boston last June, &c.

3d.—I give to Deborah my daughter, whom Thomas Scranton married one new blanket and five pound, which my son Joseph shall pay to her after my decease, &c.

4th.—I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Dudlye, all my housings and lands and rights of lands here in Guilford, &c.

Date of the Will, Guilford, Dec. 22, 1676.

CODICIL.

The testator having his life lengthened out (having his understanding competent) to this present twenty fifth of July, one thousand six hundred and eighty three, outliving his daughter Deborah wife of Thomas Scranton, so as to have cause to recall that legacy he gave to his daughter Deborah, his will now is to give to his grandchild Deborah Scranton, to be pay'd to her at lawfull age or marriage. If she dye before age or marriage my will is that it shall be pay'd by my Executors to my grandchild John Tompson, son also to my daughter Deborah.

Part of the inventory of the estate of William Dudly of Guilford:

The personal property including wearing apparel, furniture, bedding, cows, sheep, oxen, &c., amounted to £123: 15sh. : 05p.

Real estate, as follows:

Housing at £45. The home lott 3 acres and 3 quarters at £35. £80: 00: 00

The out lott 4 acres and half at £30.

Meadow at ye East River 11 acres & ½ £38

21 acres of upland adjoining these 20: 00: 00

2 acres and one quarter of land at Stony hill 08: 08: 00

At the East end 30 acres and ½ of meadow 20: 00: 00

48 acres and ½ of 3rd Division land 25: 00: 00

Total Real Estate, 221: 08: 00

Total Inventory, 345: 03: 05

are a very ancient bearing of the Dudleys. I have consulted Lodge's Peerage and Baronetage, Wotton's Baronetage, the Baronetage of England by Kimber & Johnson, and Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Scotland and Ireland, and I find only two Dudley Baronet houses, the Clapton house and Sir Henry Bate Dudley's. This Sir Henry Bate Dudley was not originally a Dudley by name, but assumed that surname. He was created a Baronet in 1813. His father was Rev. Henry Bate of Worcester, Eng., where Henry was born in 1745. His Baronetcy became extinct in 1824. I do not understand what Burke means by the Willingham House of Dudley, Co. of Cambridge, Eng. (See page 8.)
Mr. Dudley was a farmer, as appears by his will and inventory. He made his mark on his will, but this does not prove that he could not write. He might have been palsied or lame in his hand, or blind, or too sick to write.

Children of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley:

2. i. William, b. at sea, June 8, 1639; m. Mary Bow, Nov. 4, 1661 (who was living in 1702), and he d. May, 1701, at Saybrook, Conn. ii. Joseph, b. April 24, 1643; d. at G., June 3, 1712; m. Ann Robinson, Oct. 6, 1670. iii. Ruth, b. April 20, 1645; m. John Whittlesey, of Saybrook, June 20, 1664. iv. Deborah, b. Sept. 20, 1647; m. 1st, Ebenezer Thompson, June, 1671—2d, Thomas Scranton, of Guilford, and d. at G. Oct. 10, 1681. v. Another child, whose name is not known.

2. Dea. William Dudley (William 1), was called a cordwainer by trade. He was admitted freeman at Guilford, Conn., in 1670, and that year he removed to Saybrook, where he was a Deacon of the Church, and a Representative to the General Court many years, and Commissioner several years.

The town records say: Feb. 7, 1675–6, there were given to Dea. William Dudley, by the town of Saybrook, 32½ rods of up-land as a plot to build his house on at what is now called Old Saybrook, and other pieces of land in that part of the town. See Vol. i. p. 228.

The Probate Court at New London, Ct., April 14, 1719, appointed Mrs. Mary Dudley, widow of Mr. William Dudley, administratrix on his estate. Will of Dea. William Dudley: oldest son William to have a double portion, and to have the homestead after decease of his wife. Date of Will, Sept. 2, 1700; proved May 29, 1701.

His son William he enjoins to pay his mother, testator's widow, twenty shillings a year, and “if my son Daniel live to enter upon building a house for himself, then my will is that my son William do pay to my son Daniel five pounds in lawful money of New England.” “To my sons Samuel & Joseph, and daughters Eliz. and Mehetabel,” other legacies.

**Part of the Inventory, May 22, 1701.**

He is called “Deacon William Dudley of Saybrook.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A musquet</td>
<td></td>
<td>£ 18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a karihe</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 backwords</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the dwelling house</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the home lot 6 acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 acre orchard</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 acres of upland by Sam. Dudley's house</td>
<td></td>
<td>67.10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

15 acres of upland by Joseph Dudley's house, 22. 10. 0
and 51 acres more of upland and meadow.
1 pair of oxen ..... 6. 0. 0
3 cows with 3 calves : . . . . 5. 5. 0
2 young cows, . . . . 4. 0. 0
16 sheep and lambs, . . . . 4. 16. 0
a lot of books with two bibles . . . . 19. 0
Shoemakers' tools . . . . 1. 0. 0
a lot of farming tools.
Whole amount about . . . 550. 0. 0

The children of Dea. William and his wife Mary (Sfecoy) Dudley were :

1. MARY, b. Sept. 6, 1662; m. Nicholas Mason, March 11, 1686. 6, ii. WILLIAM, b. Aug. 8, 1665; m. Mary Hill. 7, iii. ABIGAIL, b. May 24, 1667; m. John Kent of Suffield, Conn. (son of John Kent), May 9, 1686. iv. JOSEPH, b. March 8, 1669; m. July 26, 1670. v. DEBORAH, b. Nov. 11, 1670. vi. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 4, 1672. 9, vii. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 14, 1674; m. Sarah Hunt. viii. SARAH, b. Jan. 3, 1676. ix. ELIZABETH, b. March 4, 1679; m. Samuel Selden of Hadlyme, Conn. 10. x. DANIEL, b. 1688. xi. MEBETABEL, b. 1682; m. Joshua Brainard, July 12, 1710.

3. JOSEPH DUDLEY (William) was born at Guilford, Conn., April 24, 1643. He was a cooper; a freeman at Guilford in 1669; was chosen Deputy to the General Court several years, and was Town Clerk of Guilford in 1705-7. He died June 3, 1712, at Guilford. He was also a farmer and owned part of a saw mill, which he bequeathed to his son Caleb.

WILL OF JOSEPH DUDLEY.

Proved 1st Monday of August, 1712, in the Probate Court, held at New Haven; Joseph and Miles Dudley, Executors:

I do give unto my son Joseph Dudley all my home lot except twelve rods in that corner of said lot next the street and adjoining to the land of John Fowler, with the buildings thereon and my orcheyrd in my out lot with the piece of plow land lying southward of it and my pasture above Circhin swamps and all my marsh in the Long Cove and ten acres in Creep Rock swamps.

I do give unto my son Benjamin Dudley all my land at Chesnut and Moos hills both of third and fourth division as it is thare laid out with ye buildings thereon and ten acres in Creep rock swamp and four rods of land out of my home lot in the corner next the street adjoining to ye land of John Fowler.

I do give unto my son Caleb Dudley all my land at East River both upland and marsh as it is there within fence, and eighteen acres of fourth division land as it is laid out by the Hubbers land and that lot of mine in Cohabitation by Branford line and four rods of land out of my home lot by the street adjoining to that I have given Benjamin.
I do give unto my son Joshuah Dudley ye lot on which his house stands with the buildings on it and that lot of plow land which is between my out orchyard and his own land that he bought of Samuel Cook and my marsh in the great meadow in ye ox pasture and that lot of mine in Cohabitation that was last laid out and four acres and a half on ye hill on ye west side of the west river and ten acres in Creep Rock swamps.

I do give unto my son Miles Dudley my orchyard on ye west side of ye west river with ye plow land adjoining and all my land at Aspen hill and my marsh in the plain and three acres of my marsh lying on ye west side of ye west river at ye southward end with a liberty of a cart way through that I have given to William for ever and that of mine in Cohabitation lying next to that which I have given to Caleb and ten acres in Creep Rock swamps, and I do give unto my son Miles Dudley all my wearing apparel.

I do give to my son William Dudley all my land at Green swamps both of third and fourth division as it is there laid out with ye buildings on it and ye remaining part of my west marsh from ye Creek northward to that which I have given to Miles southward reserving ye liberty of a cart way through it for Miles for ever and four rods of land out of my home lot next ye street adjoining to that I have given Caleb, furthermore I do give unto my son William my cart and wheels chains &c.

I do give unto my daughter Mary Wright 20 pounds out of my movable estate . . . . . . provided she give up any pretended right to any part of fourth division land.

I do give unto my daughter Mercy Dudley 60 pounds out of my movables &c.

The Inventory of land of Joseph Dudley, distributed to his six sons as designated by the will, amounted to £751:10:6; movables, £166:15:06.

Joseph Dudley had nine children by his wife Ann (Robinson):


4. Ruth Dudley (William), born April 20, 1645, at Guilford, Conn.; married John Whittlesey, of Saybrook, Conn., June 20, 1664. Their children were:

5. DEBORAH DUDLEY (William), born Sept. 20, 1647; married, 1st, Ebenezer Thompson, of Guilford, who died May, 1674. Children:
   She married, 2d, Thomas Scranton, of Guilford, who died Feb. 1711. She died Oct. 1681. They had:

6. WILLIAM DUDLEY (William, William) was born at Guilford, Aug. 8, 1665; married Mary Hill, April 18, 1695. He was a freeman of Saybrook in 1704, and died Feb. 9, 1716–17. He lived and died at Saybrook, having the following children:

7. ABIGAIL DUDLEY (William, William), b. May 24, 1767; m. John Kent of Suffield, Ct. (who was born Jan. 26, 1665; son of Thomas), May 9, 1686. Their children were:

8. SAMUEL DUDLEY (William, William), son of Dea. William of Saybrook, was born Nov. 4, 1672, and died in 1713 at Saybrook. He married Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Thomas, at Saybrook, who survived her husband.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

In the Town Records of Saybrook, in 1712, he calls himself "clothier."

In the same year it is recorded that "Mr. Wm. Dudley, late of Saybrook, deceased, by his last Will gave his sons Samuel and Joseph a certain tract of meadow."

On Saybrook Town Records (Vol. 2, p. 3) it is recorded that "Samuel Dudley, having given his wife an order to dispose of land, it is her desire that the said order be recorded," which is done, and the order is as follows:

I do give my wife liberty to rent out my land that is the twenty acres that is by my house, and the meadow that is mine at Ronnd Hill, and I do give her liberty to sell the land and also land that lies by Daniel Dudley for to pay debts if she pleases, and to dispose of all personal estate if she pleases. I do desire that my mother may have her dues, that I owe her, yearly; as witness my land, September 30, 1702.

Samuel Dudley.

Book 2, p. 60, Elizabeth Dudley, wife of Samuel Dudley, conveys land to John Whittlesie, Sen't, Dec. 10, 1702. She mentions her husband's "honored father, Dea. William Dudley, herself and her child, and her husband's honored mother, Mary Dudley, widow of Dea. Wm. Dudley and his Executrix." Samuel Dudley was probably sick or much away from home.

The Probate Records at New London, say, that April 14, 1713, the Court grants administration of Samuel Dudley's Estate to Elizabeth Dudley, widow of said Samuel Dudley, late of Saybrook, deceased, and to Wm. Dudley of said Saybrook, on the goods, chattels and credits of said Samuel Dudley, and appoints Mr. William Dudley of Saybrook, guardian to Elizabeth Dudley, daughter of Samuel Dudley aforesaid.

The children of Samuel Dudley and his wife Elizabeth Hill were:

i. ELIZABETH, b. 1704; m. Robert Earle, Nov. 29, 1726, at Saybrook; Dea. William Dudley was her guardian in 1713. Robert Earle d. at Saybrook, May 8, 1727; Robert and Elizabeth (Dudley) had one child: Mary, b. Aug. 7, 1727. 2i. SAMUEL, b. February, 1712. 3ii. Desiré, b. 1713; d. June, 1738, at Saybrook. This Desire Dudley made her will; I find it at Saybrook Probate Office, as follows:

WILL OF DESIRE DUDLEY, DATED MAY 28, 1738; PROVED JULY 2, 1738.

I, Desire Dudley of lawful age, give to my brother Samuel Dudley, all my lands and meadows, to my mother all my movables. Her whole estate, £68.11.9. Her wearing apparel, £15.11.6. The Court appointed this Samuel Dudley Executor of her will.
9. **Lieut. Joseph Dudley** (William, William) was born at Saybrook, Sept. 14, 1674. He was a weaver, as he calls himself, in 1718. He married Sarah Pratt, Dec. 10, 1697. He was Representative for Saybrook in 1721. He was a Freeman of Saybrook in 1704. The Probate Records say:


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Mrs. Hannah T. Burnham, an aged lady of Lapsellsville, Fulton Co., N.Y., informed me, Oct. 22, 1848, that she was a granddaughter of Jemima Dudley (Joseph, above mentioned), and the wife of Sarah Pratt of Saybrook, Conn. Jemima married 1st, Mr. Sill of Lyme, Conn., and 2d, Bradstreet Emerson of Groovy Hill, and had three sons: 1. Joseph; 2. Bradstreet; and 3. Dudley Emerson. This Joseph married Mary Bragg at Norwich, about seventy years ago, and had children: Dudley, Harlow, Hannah T., and Mary, besides three that died in infancy. Hannah T. Emerson (the writer), born at Norwich, Jan. 5, 1785, married at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., July 4, 1805, William Burnham, born at Hartland, Conn., Aug. 16, 1783, and they had eleven children, viz:


The above mentioned Dudley Emerson had 2 children; Harlowe Emerson had 4 children; Mary m. Walter Doe, and had 9 children.

Of Mrs. Hannah T. Burnham's children:


2. Joseph William, and his wife Catherine Fuller had 3 children: i. Mary D., b. 1844; ii. Hannah Eliza, b. 1846; iii. Naomi, b. 1849.


4. Mary D., m. J. Hagar in 1839, and had one child, Arab d. 1839.


Mrs. Burnham says, in one of her letters, that her grandfather, Bradstreet Emerson, was from Ipswich, Mass.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

PART OF THE INVENTORY, PRESENTED MAY 3, 1744.

1 gun and 1 sword £7. 10.
1 Halburt 1
His wearing apparel £7. 10.
1 great bible 2. 10. 0.
3 pewter platters 7. 10. 0.
1 warming pan . . . . . . 2. 10. 0.

Whole amount of estate £202. 6. G.

Lieut. Joseph and Sarah's children, all born at Saybrook, were as follows:

He was a lieut. of Co. 18, 7th Reg't. IX. Mehetable, bap. April 7, 1718.
X. Junia, bap. May 29, 1720; m. 1st, 3rd—2d, Emerson. XI.

10. DANIEL Dudley* (William, William), of Saybrook, Conn., was born there in 1680, and was a freeman there in 1704. He married Deborah Buell of Killingworth, Conn., Sept. 2, 1714 (marriage recorded at Saybrook), and they had the following children, as appears by the Saybrook Town Records, copied for me by Rev. Dr. D. D. Field in 1858, Liber II., page 132. I have since seen the original records myself at "Deep River," town clerk's office, near Saybrook:


11. JOSEPH Dudley (Joseph, William) was born June 11, 1671, at Guilford, and was elected a Deputy to the General Court in 1705. He married Abigail Hubbard, July 27, 1704, who died June 28, 1740. He died Feb. 22, 1726.

The Probate Records are as follows:

* In 1712 he calls himself, "Daniell Dudley of Say-Brrok in the County of New London, and Colony of Connecticut, Weaver." See Vol. 2, p. 326, Saybrook Town Records. On page 129 of said Records is a deed of land from his brother, William Dudley, recorded June 2, 1705, and on page 132 is his own deed of land to the same brother, William Dudley. His marriage is recorded on page 132. Dea. William Dudley of Saybrook mentions this son Daniel in his will, which I found at New London, Conn., proved May 29, 1701. Daniel Dudley is mentioned in a list of the freemen of Saybrook in 1704. The baptism of his children I found in the parish Records of the oldest church of Saybrook, kept now at Saybrook Junction.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Joseph Dudley, late of Guilford, deceased, Administration granted to his widow Abigail, April 19, 1726.

INVENTORY, MARCH 31, 1726.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>£10s.</td>
</tr>
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<td>1 new Kersey coat</td>
<td>18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 great coat</td>
<td>22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old leather breeches</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 woolen shirts</td>
<td>14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair black stockings</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair gloves</td>
<td>0. 12d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 silver buckles</td>
<td>2. 8.</td>
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<td>Books</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New England Memorial</td>
<td>5. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The vision book</td>
<td>18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present state of England</td>
<td>5. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten Years war</td>
<td>18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxes Times</td>
<td>2. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilgrim's Progress</td>
<td>2. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military book</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rennard Book</td>
<td>18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apostle book</td>
<td>15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psalm book</td>
<td>18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 small paper books</td>
<td>4. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and some others.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house and barn</td>
<td>£53. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith shop</td>
<td>5. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Shop</td>
<td>36. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home lot 4 acres</td>
<td>100. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohabit land at Sugar Loaf 48</td>
<td>acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land at Birchen Swamp Plain 20 acres</td>
<td>40. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swamp land at Creep Rock Swamp</td>
<td>40. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out lot and orchard</td>
<td>40. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow at the Long Cove</td>
<td>36. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole amount of estate</td>
<td>883. 1. 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children mentioned in 1728: Joseph, Jehiel, Oliver, Ann, Eunice ("Unice").

The children of Joseph and Abigail Dudley were as follows:

12. BENJAMIN 8 DUDLEY (Joseph 7 William') was born at Guilford, June 11, 1671, his brother Joseph and himself being twins. He married Miss Tabitha Avered, Jan. 5, 1703, and dying Feb. 23, 1720, his widow married, Feb. 21, 1723, Jasper Saxton for her second husband. I find the following Probate Records:

Benjamin Dudley of Guilford, Administration of his estate. His widow Tabitha administratrix.

**INVENTORY, TAKEN MARCH 31, 1720.**

Children mentioned: Abigail, aged about 16 years; Mary, aged about 13 years; Debora, aged about 5 years; Paul, aged about 3 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of estate</th>
<th>£444. 18. 6.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wearing cloaths</td>
<td>5. 2. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gun</td>
<td>30. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling house</td>
<td>55. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82 1/2 acres of land</td>
<td>247. 10. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 horses</td>
<td>17. 10. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 oxen</td>
<td>21. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 cows and 2 calves</td>
<td>23. 10. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 swine</td>
<td>50. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 sheep</td>
<td>10. 17. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bibles</td>
<td>3. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 small books</td>
<td>8. 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The children of Benjamin and Tabitha Dudley were as follows:


ii. Caleb 3 Dudley (Joseph 2 William') was born at Guilford, in 1673; married Elizabeth Buck of Wethersfield, June 23, 1700, and died at Guilford, March 20, 1730. His wife Elizabeth (Buck) died April 14, 1738.

The Probate Records at Guilford, say:

Caleb Dudley late of Guilford, deceased. His widow Elizabeth, administratrix, appointed Apr. 6, 1730, and Thomas Dudley, eldest son
of deceased, administrator. The Inventory contained, among other items:—3 yoke of oxen and 4 pair of steers; 3 horses; 2 houses and a barn; several hundred acres of land—some at Killingworth, some in his father's home lot, some at Cohabit, some at Green Swamp and some at High Hill and at Long Meadow.

There are mentioned Cooper's tools, many farming tools, &c. Whole amount of estate, £2108. Noah and Samuel were minors, also David. Their brother Daniel Dudley's land at Cohabit is mentioned. He is called the third son, Josiah the fourth son, Samuel the fifth son and Noah the sixth son. Caleb is called brother to Noah.

The youngest son is David, and Ruth is the only daughter mentioned.

When the wife Elizabeth (Buck) died, her eldest son Thomas was, April 27, 1738, appointed administrator of her estate in Guilford.

The Inventory, dated May 9, 1738, mentions her wearing apparel £15 7 3, and the whole estate, £395 3 5.

The children of Caleb and Elizabeth (Buck) Dudley were:


14. JOSHUA DUDLEY (Joseph, William) was born at Guilford, Dec. 17, 1674; died Jan. 29, 1750. He married Oct. 20, 1712, Sarah Perry, of Stratford, Conn., who died July 18, 1743, aged 61.

The Probate Records at Guilford are as follows:

Joshua Dudley, of Guilford, deceased. His will dated Nov. 6, 1747, proved Jan. 28, 1747–8.

To my son Joshua Dudley, I give my land at Litchfield. My sons Nathan Dudley and George Dudley. (He had a great deal of land.)

INVENTORY, MARCH 9, 1749–60.

Whole amount of estate, . . . . . £8785. 16. 8.

His black coat . . . . . . . . . 7. 15. 0.

A beaver hat, £4; a great coat, £8 15. 7.

Dwelling house . . . . . . . . . 430. 0. 0.

Barn . . . . . . . . 116. 0. 0.

A silk handkerchief . . . . . . 1. 0. 0.

2 oxen, £70; 4 pounds tobacco, 8s. 70. 8. 0.

Note.—The money of New England had now depreciated to 4 of its former value.
Their children were:


15. MILES⁸ DUDLEY (Joseph,² William¹) was born Dec. 17, 1676, at Guilford, and died at Guilford, Aug. 10, 1753. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas Strong of Northampton, Mass., Jan. 23, 1706. She died Jan. 4, 1769, aged 90.


Their children were:


16. CAPT. WILLIAM⁸ DUDLEY (Joseph,¹ William) was born at Guilford, and was a Deacon of the church, Justice of the Peace, and captain of militia at North Guilford in 1725. He married 1st, Ruth Strong of Lyme, daughter of Thomas Strong. She died Sept. 18, 1743. He married 2d, Rebecca Fisk of New Milford, daughter of Joseph Elliott, Sept. 18, 1749. She died Feb. 9, 1782, aged 92. He died Feb. 28, 1761, aged 77. His children, all by the first wife, were:


* He died in the family of his daughter Mrs. Nathan Patchin, at New Lebanon, Columbia Co., N. Y., in his 85th year. This daughter was living there in 1848, aged 87 years. He had a son and two daughters. The son died in early manhood, unmarried. This was written to me by Mrs. Betsey Dudley Spencer, granddaughter of Beriah Dudley, from Brockport, Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1848.

17. WILLIAM* DUDLEY (William, William, William) was born at Saybrook, Oct. 31, 1697, and died there Jan. 17, 1754. His wife's name was Mary, who died June 10, 1755. They had children:


18. JEDIDIAH* DUDLEY (William, William, William) was born Oct. 12, 1699; m. Mary Marson, Feb. 23, 1723, and died Aug. 15, 1756. He had three children, born at Saybrook, Conn.:


19. ZEBULON* DUDLEY (William, William, William) was born at Saybrook, Oct. 25, 1704, and married Lucy Chapman, Oct. 31, 1732. They had the following children:


20. MOSES* DUDLEY (William, William, William) was born July 29, 1714, at Saybrook. He married Anne Bushnell, daughter of Ephraim, Dec. 22, 1743. She was born

* This lady was called "Sabra" later in life.
† See Chapman Genealogy, where Zebulon and Lucy are different.
Oct. 24, 1720, and died Dec. 3, 1788, at Lyme, Conn. Children born at Lyme:


21. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Samuel,* William,* William) was born at Saybrook, February, 1712. He married, and had:

i. SAMUEL,* b. and bap. Aug. 10, 1755; d. young. ii. MARY, bap. July 12, 1761. iii. SAMUEL,* b. Feb. 24, 1763; bap. April 17, 1763; was father of the Rev. Ira M. Dudley of Marietta, Ohio, in 1848, a Methodist clergyman of Williamsport Circuit, West Virginia conferences, then stationed at Marietta. His letter to me in 1848 so declared, and traced back this line as born given. Rev. Ira had a brother, Sardis, of Cato, Cayuga Co., N. Y. iv. JONATHAN, bap. November, 1769. He was baptized on account of his mother being a church member, says the record.

22. DANIEL DUDLEY (Daniel,* William,* William) was born at Saybrook, Conn., July 29, 1719. He married Susanna Chatfield, of Killingworth, Nov. 5, 1741, who died Aug. 6, 1791, aged 67. They removed to Newport, N. H., in 1772, and both died there. He died Feb. 1, 1811, aged 92 years. Their children were:


* This Samuel Dudley was a Revolutionary soldier, and was living in 1848 in Marion Co., Va.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

23. Capt. Oliver* Dudley, Esq. (Joseph,* Joseph,*
William*) was born Aug. 15, 1711. He married Elizabeth
Kilborn of Glastonbury, Conn., Nov. 26, 1738, at Guilford,
where he was a Justice of the Peace, a Captain in the 7th
Regiment, and a prominent citizen. He died May 20, 1781,
and his wife died March 15, 1787, aged 80. Their five chil-
dren were:

1. Kilborn,* b. March 14, 1739; d. young.
3. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 28, 1742; m. Dr. Nath'l* Ruggles of Guilford, March 14, 1765
(son of Dr. Nath'l), grad. Y. C. 1758, b. Oct. 7, 1737, and d. at
b. March 8, 1766; d. June, 1802. 2. Elizabeth, b. June 11, 1769; d.
Aug. 5, 1840, unm. 3. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 27, 1770; d. Nov. 16, 1840,
umm. 4. Lucretia, b. Oct. 12, 1772; m. Peter Spencer. 5. Rev.
Thomas 3d, b. Aug. 17, 1777; m. Hannah Sanford. iv. Lucretia,
b. July 10, 1744; m. Aaron Cooke of Wallingford, Conn. (son of
Aaron), b. June 5, 1744. She d. April 16, 1771, aged 27, and he
Dudley,* b. 1766; Y. C. 1786; m. Sophia Pratt. 2. Aaron, b. 1768.
3. Kilborn, b. 1771; m. Emma Williams. v. Olive, b. June 3, 1746;
m. Thomas Burgis of Guilford. Aug. 9, 1769 (son of Thomas Burgis
and his wf. Hannah Dodd), b. Feb. 24, 1738, grad. Y. C. 1758, d.
b. Oct. 6, 1770; m. Sarah Deshon. 2. Samuel, b. Jan. 7, 1774; m.
Sarah Chaker. 3. Olive, b. Sept. 14, 1776; m. Oziah Whedon. 4.
Elizabeth, b. May 18, 1778; a scholar; d. May 1, 1838, unm. 5. Hannah,
b. May 9, 1778; d. Aug. 50, 1856. 6. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 2, 1787; d.

24. Thomas* Dudley (Caleb,* Joseph,* William*)
was born at Guilford, April 23, 1701. He married Abigail
Seward, June 11, 1733. She was from Durham, Conn., and
died June 23, 1790. He died May 22, 1776, at Guilford,
where he had always resided. They had ten children, as
follows:

1. Thomas,* b. Oct. 16, 1733; d. May 17, 1751. ii. Abigail,
b. Dec. 22, 1735; m. Joshua Blatchley of Guilford, Oct. 1, 1752
(son of Joshua and his wife Mary Field), and d. April 18, 1820, from a fall
out of a carriage. He was born Feb. 15, 1724, and d. Sept. 2, 1815. Children: 1. Anna,*
b. May 28, 1757; m. Ebenezer Walkley. 2. Nabby, b. Sept. 1, 1763; d. June 28, 1764. 3. William, b. Nov. 19,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 357


25. CALEB* DUDLEY (Caleb, Joseph, William) was born at Guilford, Nov. 20, 1702; married Hannah Stone, May 31, 1739, and died Oct. 10, 1793. His wife died July 8, 1755, aged 86. Both died at Guilford. Their children were:


26. DANIEL* DUDLEY (Caleb, Joseph, William) was born at Guilford, April 3, 1707, and married Joanna Rose of Branford, Jan. 29, 1732. He removed to Bethlehem, Conn. Their children were:

i. Daniel, b. April 26, 1733. ii. Mary, b. Dec. 12, 1734. iii. Abigail, b. Dec. 22, 1735; d. Nov. 14, 1815. iv. Rosamond, b. April 27, 1737; m. 1st, Ezekiel Steele, 1755, and had one child that
358 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


27. JOSIAH DUDLEY (Caleb, Joseph, William) was born Aug. 30, 1709, and lived at East Guilford. He married Silence Dowd in 1738, who died April 4, 1793, aged 81. He died Oct. 20, 1755. Their children were as follows:


28. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Caleb, Joseph, William) was born Dec. 4, 1711, and married, May 3, 1738, Jane, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Talman. She died Oct. 18, 1809, aged 83. Mr. Dudley died Nov. 10, 1789, at Guilford. They had five children:

i. ELIZABETH, b. March 14, 1739. She was twice married; 1st, to Luman Ward, Nov. 21, 1759—2d, to Jared Chittenden of Guilford, Sept. 12, 1779. Mr. Ward was of Guilford (son of William), b. Feb. 11, 1738, and d. May 7, 1768. She d. Sept. 17, 1819. Her children were: 1. ELIZABETH, b. March 1, 1761; m. Dudley Stone. 2. LUMAN, b. April 29, 1763; m. Mary Dodd. 3. MARY, b. Aug. 23, 1765, unm. 4. MARY, b. March 11, 1768; d. Aug. 1, 1784, unm. ii. PRUDENCE, b. May 31, 1741; m. Joseph Wilcox of Guilford, his 2d wife. She d. April 10, 1804, aged 63. iii. JANE, b. Feb. 14, 1745; m. Absalom Leete, son of Jordan of Guilford. Mr. Leete was b. Sept. 3, 1747, and d. Oct. 27, 1800. She d. Oct. 21, 1800. They had: 1. AMASA, b. 1770; m. Abigail Stone. 2. LINUS, b. March 17, 1777; m. Betsey Dudley. 3. LOVETIA, b. 1781; unm. 4. ABRAHAM, b. June 11, 1782; m. Sally Pease. 55. iv. SAMUEL, b. Nov. 27, 1747. v. AVIS, b. 1751; d. Sept. 18, 1766.

29. NOAH DUDLEY (Caleb, Joseph, William), born Aug. 15, 1716; married Submit, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Talman, May 28, 1732, and they removed to Roxbury, Conn. They had children:

* Joseph had one child only, Darling, b. Feb. 25, 1714; went to Vermont.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

359


30. Dea. DAVID DUDLEY (Caleb, Joseph, William), born at Guilford, Nov. 27, 1718; married Mary, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Talman, Feb. 17, 1742. She died March 26, 1778. He died Feb. 17, 1807. They had six children:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

31. JOSHUA DUDLEY (Joshua, Joseph, William), born Feb. 10, 1716; married Elizabeth Hoadley, and they lived at Woodbury, Conn.; but he died at Branford, Conn., Dec. 1732. She married 2d, Titus Fairman of Branford. The only child of Joshua and Elizabeth (Hoadley) Dudley was:

Sarah, b. in 1750.

The administrator of her father's estate was his cousin, Capt. Oliver Dudley, of Guilford.

32. GEORGE DUDLEY (Joshua, Joseph, William) was born Sept. 15, 1721, and married Martha Coan, Jan. 18, 1759. They settled at Stockbridge, Mass., and had:


33. STEPHEN DUDLEY (Miles, Joseph, William) was born May 10, 1711; a farmer. He married Ann Graves (daughter of Nath'l Graves of Guilford and Eliza (Barnes) of Groton), Nov. 15, 1736, and died Oct. 3, 1798. She died July 7, 1782. Their children were:


34. SELAH DUDLEY (Miles, Joseph, William) was born April, 1713. He was a farmer and Deacon of the Church at North Guilford in 1763. He married 1st, Rachel Stone (dau. of Timothy), June 21, 1744, who was born July 29, 1724, and died Feb. 13, 1788; 2d, Ruth Coan (dau. of Geo. and Jane), Jan. 28, 1778, who was born Oct. 21, 1735 and died July 5, 1787. He died Oct. 14, 1797. Their children were:

35. **MERCY DUDLEY** (Miles, Joseph, William), born April 3, 1719; married Roland Leete (son of William Leete of Guilford), who was born Aug. 6, 1708. He died Nov. 23, 1767. Children:


36. **JOHN DUDLEY** (Miles, Joseph, William) was born Oct. 16, 1721. He married Tryphena Stone, daughter of Caleb S., Dec. 19, 1749, and settled at Richmond, Mass. They had the following children:


37. **ASAHEL DUDLEY** (Capt. William, Joseph, William) was born June 7, 1719, and married Jan. 25, 1741-42, Betsey Hatch. He was of Westfield parish (Middletown), Conn., and died there in 1809 aged 89, a farmer. Children:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

April 8, 1761; m. Abra Woodhouse. x. MABEL, b. Dec. 5, 1763; m. Samuel Howe of Westfield, Conn.

38. LUCY* DUDLEY (Capt. William, Joseph, William), born at Guilford, March 29, 1721; married Michael Baldwin of Guilford (son of Timothy), born at Guilford, April 2, 1719. Their children were:


39. MEDAD* DUDLEY (Capt. William, Joseph, William) was b. Feb. 23, 1725, and married Mary Fowler, daughter of Daniel Fowler, June 10, 1756, who died July 14, 1810, aged 81. He died Feb. 10, 1804. Their children were as follows:


40. JARED* DUDLEY (Capt. William, Joseph, William), a farmer of Guilford, was born Nov. 17, 1727. He married Mary Chittenden, daughter of Daniel Chittenden, Dec. 23, 1754, and died June 14, 1811. She died Nov. 18, 1821, aged 92. They had children:


41. PAUL5 DUDLEY (Jedidiah4, William3, William2, William1) was born at Saybrook in 1725; He married —. Child:

MASON6 or MARSON,6 bap. at Saybrook, July, 1765.

42. JEDIDIAH5 DUDLEY (Jedidiah4, William3, William2, William1) was baptized March 20, 1742, and died Jan. 31, 1818, aged 76, at Saybrook. He married Tabitha —, who died Dec. 11, 1822, aged 74, at Saybrook. Their children:


43. ZEBULON5 DUDLEY (Zebulon4, William3, William2, William1) was born at Saybrook in 1744. He married Abigail Jones, who died at Wallingford, Conn., in 1833, aged 95 years. They moved to Wallingford in 1778. Their children were:

i. Samuel Zebulon, b. May 23, 1779. iv. Sarah or Sarah, bap. July 6, 1769; living at Wallingford in 1849; m. Thomas Kimberly. v. Abigail. vi. Sarah. vii. Lucy, b. 1778; m. Richmond Hall of Wolcott, Conn., and they had 2 children, viz.: 1. Eleanor? m. Mr. Matthews of Windham Centre, N. Y. 2. Elizabeth P., m. Mr. Steele of Windham Centre. They were living in 1849.

44. MOSES5 DUDLEY (Moses4, William3, William2, William1) was born at Saybrook, May 30, 1745. He served as a lieutenant in the war of the Revolution, and died at Fort Independence, opposite Ticonderoga, Nov. 14, 1776. His wife’s name was Anna Stow, and their five children were as follows:


45. ELISHA5 DUDLEY (Moses4, William3, William2, William1) had children:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


46. Josiah 6 Dudley (Daniel 4, Daniel 3, William 2) was born Dec. 27, 1745, and married Elizabeth Denison of Saybrook, Conn., and moved to Newport, N. H., in 1772, with his father. He lived nearly a hundred years, and had seven children, says his granddaughter, Mrs. Henry P. Carothers, daughter of Clarissa (Dudley) Eaton:

   i. Josiah, a lawyer, d. in Connecticut, date unk. His son Henry was living in New York City in 1848.
   ii. George, a physician at Hinesboro', Vt. 72.
   iii. Jeremiah, a farmer, of Newport, N. H.
   iv. Betsey, d. young.
   vi. Anna, m. Benjamin Myrick of Newport, and was living in 1849.
   vii. Minerva, living unmarried 1849.

47. John 6 Dudley (Daniel 4, Daniel 3, William 2) was born at Saybrook, Conn., Feb. 25, 1758, and died Jan. 2, 1846. He married Lydia S. Booth, who was born Nov. 20, 1758, and died June 11, 1824. They had ten children:

   iii. Deborah, b. Aug. 14, 1788; m. Mr. Olmstead.
   v. Susan, b. March 12, 1791; m. Mr. Booth.
   vi. Sarah, b. May 23, 1793; m. Mr. Hudson, and d. Sept. 9, 1833.
   vii. John, b. at Orwell, Vt., May 7, 1795; m. Mary Barrows.
   ix. Augustus, b. June 2, 1801.
   x. September, 1828, unm.

48. Rev. Elias 5 Dudley, A.M. (Daniel 4, Daniel 3, William 2), was born Aug. 12, 1761, at Saybrook, Conn., and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1788. He married, Oct. 22, 1793, Mary, daughter of John Spring of Northbridge, Mass. He studied for the ministry with Rev. Dr. Emmons, and was ordained third pastor of the church at Oxford, Mass., April 13, 1791. Dr. Emmons preaching the ordination sermon. His salary was £75 a year, with a settlement of £150, in three instalments. From this church he was dismissed at his own request March 6, 1799, and removed to Newburyport, Mass., where he engaged in trade. About 1805 he removed to Prospect, Me., and died there Jan. 25, 1808, of consumption, aged 47 years. His widow returned to Uxbridge after her husband's death, and there died. They
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 365

had three children born in Oxford, and four more afterwards. He was a learned and good man.—(Cent. Hist. of Mendon Assoc., by Rev. M. Blake.) Their children were:

1. Hannah, b. Nov. 19, 1794; m. Luther Ballard of Uxbridge, and d. June 7, 1845. Their son, Rev. Charles H. Dudley, was a minister at Rockville, Conn., in 1855. ii. Otis, b. Nov. 14, 1796; lived at Williamsburgh, Ohio, in 1858, and had 5 children.

Otis's son, Mr. A. S. Dudley, wrote me two letters from "Walnut Hills," Cincinnati, Ohio. He says, "my father's name was Otis Dudley, born at Oxford, Mass., Nov. 14, 1796. My grandfather's name was Elias Dudley. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1788," etc. "His wife was a sister to Dr. Spring of Newburyport, Mass. I shall be glad to subscribe for your books. Have you had any correspondence with Judge Dudley of Noble County, Ohio?"

I wrote to him last year at "Walnut Hills," but my letter was returned to me from the Dead Letter Office at Washington. I know not where he is.


49. THOMAS* DUDLEY (Thomas* Caleb, Joseph, William) was born Feb. 27, 1757; married 1st, Olive, daughter of Jonathan Evarts, May 12, 1790, and 2d, Rachel Norton, daughter of Hooker N. — His wife, Olive, died of small pox Jan. 26, 1795. He removed to Addison County, Vt., and probably had children.

50. CALEB* DUDLEY (Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born July 24, 1741, at Guilford. He married Hannah, daughter of Eleazar Evarts, Nov. 28, 1761. She died Sept. 6, 1765, aged 21. He married 2d, Anna Munger, daughter of Ebenezer M., Jan. 18, 1769. She died Dec. 28, 1821, aged 79. He died Sept. 14, 1802. Their children were:

and his wife Elizabeth (Andrews). He was b. May 7, 1772, and d. Dec. 23, 1852. She d. June 30, 1847. They had 4 children: 1. 

51. ABRAHAM DUDLEY (Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born March 2, 1743, and Jan. 28, 1773, married Deborah Cruttenden, who died March 31, 1808. He died July 24, 1818. They had children:


52. NATHANIEL DUDLEY (Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born at Guilford, Oct. 3, 1745. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Hart, March 12, 1777, and died Feb. 21, 1825. She died Feb. 6, 1841, aged 89. Their children, born at Guilford, were:


53. AMOS DUDLEY (Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Nov. 3, 1747; married 1st. Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Evarts, Feb. 27, 1771. She died Aug. 23, 1797, aged 47. He married 2d, Deborah, widow of Elon Lee, July 15, 1799. She died Sept. 9, 1843, aged 88. They had children, born at Guilford:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


54. JOSEPH 4 DUDLEY (Josiah, 3 Caleb, 2 Joseph, 1 William) was born Dec. 20, 1738 (?). He married 1st, Prudence Field, Feb. 18, 1761. She was a daughter of Zachary Field, and died June 26, 1761, aged 19. He married 2d, Jan. 22, 1762, Diadema Norton, daughter of Reuben Norton. He died in December, 1805, leaving one son:

i. Darling, 5 b. Feb. 25, 1774; removed to Vermont.

55. SAMUEL 5 DUDLEY (Samuel, 4 Caleb, 3 Joseph, 2 William) was born Nov. 27, 1747. He married 1st, Anna Evarts, Dec. 19, 1769, who died Jan. 14, 1781, aged 30; 2d, Olive Munger, daughter of Ebenezer Munger, who died Dec. 3, 1800, aged 53; 3d, Tabitha Shelley, widow of Reuben Shelly. She died Dec. 18, 1824, aged 67. He was Deacon of the Third Church at Guilford. He died Dec. 17, 1819. The children of Samuel and Anna (Evarts) Dudley were:


56. SELAH 6 DUDLEY (Selah, 5 Miles, 4 Joseph, 3 William) was born May 10, 1745, and married Asenath Chidsey, Feb. 16, 1774, who died Aug. 13, 1782, aged 36. He died Aug. 10, 1804, a farmer and Deacon. Their children were:


57. JOHN 6 DUDLEY (John, 5 Miles, 4 Joseph, 3 William) was born March 24, 1758; m. April 3, 1783, Clarissa Collins, and lived at Richmond, Mass. His children were:

58. WILLIAM* DUDLEY (John, Miles, Joseph, William) was born Dec. 20, 1762, and married Tryphena Fitch. He died of yellow fever in Virginia. His children were:

59. JAMES* DUDLEY (John, Miles, Joseph, William), born Nov. 19, 1772; married Lydia, daughter of John Leete, May 1, 1805. She was born Nov. 19, 1773, and died Aug. 20, 1842. He died Jan. 26, 1835, in Ulster Co., N.Y., to which place he had removed in 1833. He and his brother Timothy were twins. The children of James and Lydia (Leete) Dudley were:

60. TIMOTHY* DUDLEY (John, Miles, Joseph, William), born Nov. 19, 1772, at Guilford, Conn., removed to Richmond, Mass., and married Anne Osborn. They had children:

61. LEVI* DUDLEY (Asahel, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born March 30, 1746; died Dec. 1780; married Elizabeth Woodhouse, who married secondly, Mr. Atkins. She died about 1829. He had only one child, viz.:
   90. i. Levi, b. April 6, 1780; m. Dec. 28, 1802, Abigail Hitchcock, and lived at Bloomfield, Conn., near Windsor. She was dau. of Caleb Hitchcock, and b. at Bloomfield, Conn., March 21, 1788. Levi Dudley was a farmer.

62. RUTH* DUDLEY (Asahel, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born Sept. 22, 1751; married Jeremiah Wilcox of Westfield, Conn., and had:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

63. ISAAC DUDLEY (Asahel, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born April 8, 1761; married Jan. 25, 1785, Anna Woodhouse of Whitestone, N. Y., and died at Talmadge, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1843. Their children were:


64. AMBROSE DUDLEY (Medad, William, Joseph, William), a farmer of Guilford, was born April 1, 1757, and married Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Samuel R., April 29, 1783. She was born Nov. 23, 1758, and died July 15, 1834. He died Jan. 10, 1826. Their children:


65. WILLIAM DUDLEY (Medad, William, Joseph, William), born Feb. 15th, 1761; married Abigail Baldwin, daughter of Stephen B., May 18, 1785. Lived at Litchfield, Conn. Children:

* Her son, Isaac Dudley Seward of Akron, Ohio, wrote me June 21, 1849, "Isaac Dudley, my grandfather, left five daughters, all but one living, and they have six or seven children. The one deceased left three daughters."
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. Abigail⁴ Dudley, m. Levi Frisbie. ii. William, m. the widow of Erastus Kilborn. iii. Augustus, killed by the kick of a horse. iv. Collins, probably d. unm.

66. MEDAD⁵ DUDLEY (Medad,⁴ William,³ Joseph,² William⁴) was born Dec. 16, 1764; married Phebe Conkling of East Hampton, L. I., in 1797. She died March 1, 1842, aged 78, and he died Jan. 13, 1854. He was a farmer, of Guilford, Conn. Their children were:


67. CHARLES⁶ DUDLEY (Medad,⁵ William,⁴ Joseph,² William¹), b. Dec. 6, 1766, and resided at Litchfield, Conn. He married, 1st, Ruth Hart, and 2d, Rhoda Baldwin. His children were:


68. PAUL⁷ DUDLEY (Medad,⁶ William,⁵ Joseph,² William¹), b. Oct. 19, 1771; married Anne Moulthrop of East Haven, Conn.; was of Litchfield, but removed to Pennsylvania, and lived at Great Bend, where he died Oct. 10, 1847. The children of Paul and Ann, his wife, were:

69. LUTHER DUDLEY (Jared, William, Joseph, William), born Sept. 16, 1755; married Mary Chidsey, Jan. 27, 1779, who died April 8, 1827, aged 74. He died Sept. 14, 1810. Their children were:


70. JARED DUDLEY (Jared, William, Joseph, William), born June 29, 1757; married 1st, Abigail Russell, Nov. 29, 1781, who dying Nov. 25, 1782, he married 2d, Anna Bartlett, daughter of Daniel B., Nov. 29, 1784. She died March 25, 1852. His children were as follows:


71. JABEZ DUDLEY (Moses, Moses, William, William) was born Jan 26, 1772. He married Desire West, June 4, 1801, and died in 1833. She died Oct. 8, 1815. Their children were:


* This gentleman wrote me about his family in 1848.

72. JEREMIAH⁶ DUDLEY (Josiah, Daniel, William, William) was born at Newport, N. H., and was a farmer there. He married, and they had children, viz.:


73. JOHN⁶ DUDLEY (John, Daniel, William, William) was born at Orwell, Vt., May 7, 1795. He removed to Napierville, Ill., about 1845. His wife was Mary Barrows, born Sept. 17, 1806, at Middlebury, Vt.; married to Mr. Dudley, Dec. 19, 1836, at Napierville. She died Oct. 16, 1874. Their children were:


74. NATHANIELS. DUDLEY (John, Daniel, Daniel, William, William) was born July 5, 1797; settled at Amico, C. W. He married Mary Ann Owen, and died at Amico, Aug. 11, 1854. Their children:

i. Owen, m. and had a dau. Eveline May, who m. William Darling of Montreal, P. Q., and had children: Lyell, Harold, Dudley, Clarence. ii. Augustus, m. Miss Kirby, and had a son Frederick.

75. Caleb Dudley (Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born Aug. 28, 1765, and married Oct. 27, 1791, Ruth Crompton, who died May 5, 1835, aged 72. He died June 20, 1815. Their children were:


76. Abel Dudley (Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Sept. 3, 1781; married Betsey Minor of Woodbury, May 27, 1810. She died Jan. 1, 1856, aged 74. He died March 11, 1821. They had:

i. Fanny Eunice, b. Sept. 11, 1811; m. Mr. Gillette of Roxbury, Conn. ii. Horace Minor, d. unm. at Woodbury. iii. Betsey Cornelie, m. Mr. Peck of Watertown, Conn.

77. Abraham Dudley (Abraham, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), b. Feb. 2, 1779; married Mary Bassett, daughter of Elisha B., Dec. 8, 1802. He was Deacon of Guilford’s first church. He died July 18, 1852. They had:


78. Joel Dudley (Joel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born July 13, 1788; married Dec. 8, 1814, Harriet Griswold, daughter of John G., who d. Feb. 26, 1849, aged 58. Their children were:

i. Hon. Lewis Joel, b. Nov. 11, 1815; grad. Yale College 1838.

* This learned gentleman resides in Northampton, Mass. He has held high offices, and is a lawyer. He wrote me July 11, 1848: “I was not a little gratified to learn from your prospectus that you are engaged in the very laudable undertaking of tracing out and giving to the world an account of the Dudley family. It is a matter in which I have long felt an interest,
II. HENRY NELSON, b. Nov. 9, 1818; m. Maryette Minor of Woodbury, Conn., and has 2 children: Katherine Minor and Harriet Griswold. III. MARY, b. Dec. 29, 1820; unm.; of Guilford, Conn. IV. EMILY, b. Sept. 17, 1825; unm.; of Guilford.


80. AMOS (* Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Dec. 31, 1771; married 1st, Anna Shelley, April 18, 1798, who died July 16, 1801, aged 31—2d wife, Anne Scranton, married December, 1802, who died Dec. 24, 1810, aged 48—3d wife, Sarah Evarts, married March 29, 1813, who died June 20, 1845. His children were:


81. TIMOTHY (* Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Dec. 16, 1775; married April 24, 1809, Hannah Bartlett, daughter of Joseph B. Mr. Dudley died Aug. 27, 1819. Their children:

111. i. JUSTINE, b. April 2, 1810; d. April 3, 1888, unm. 112. ii. MARY ANN, b. Feb. 7, 1818; living at Guilford (1888), unm. 113. iii. HANNAH AMANDA, b. April 10, 1816; m. Horace Dudley, son of John * and Sarah (Lee) Dudley, April 30, 1837. 114. iv. SARAH, b. April 17, 1819; m. John Dudley, son of John and Sarah (Lee) Dudley, Dec. 9, 1840.

and ardently wished to see accomplished." His niece, Miss Kate M. Dudley, of Guilford, has also written me learned and encouraging letters on the subject of family history.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

82. WILLIAM DUDLEY (Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Sept. 17, 1780; married Deborah Lee, daughter of Elon L., Feb. 8, 1808. He died July 16, 1845. She died Oct. 25, 1827, aged 44. Their children were:


83. RUSSELL DUDLEY (Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Oct. 24, 1787; married Mary Baldwin, Jan. 18, 1813. Went to Richmond, Va., and died there in 1854. Their children:


84. ASHER DUDLEY (Samuel, Samuel, Caleb, Joseph, William), born April 2, 1770; married Lucy Dudley, daughter of Abraham Dudley. He died Oct. 27, 1862. She died April 13, 1837, aged 61. Their children:

376 HISTOBY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

85. TIMOTHY DUDLEY (Selah, Selah, Miles, Joseph, William), born Oct. 9, 1777; married Irene Rose, Dec. 15, 1799, eldest daughter of Dea. Joel Rose. She died in Illinois, Nov. 16, 1840, aged 69. He died May 10, 1814. They had children:


86. ELIZUR DUDLEY (Selah, Selah, Miles, Joseph, William), born Jan. 27, 1780; married Sept. 29, 1801, Asenath Spencer, daughter of Abner of Hadam, Conn. He died July 22, 1854. She died Aug. 7, 1863. Children:


87. GEORGE ANSON DUDLEY (James, John, Miles, Joseph, William) was born June 14, 1810. He married Sarah Jane Tuthill, daughter of Daniel Tuthill of Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 18, 1838. He died March 3, 1886, at Ellenville. Their children were:

* Timothy wrote me June 11, 1849: "My sisters are all living at this time, and all have families." He was a Justice of the Peace at Mendon, where he resided, in Adams Co., Ill. His dates differ a little from those of Guilford (Conn.) Town Records.

† This gentleman visited me and wrote me many letters, in one of which he says, Aug. 28, 1848: I have often and particularly of late years made inquiries and committed to writing all the information I could obtain upon the subject of my family genealogy, the result of which I hereby transmit to you to be placed on a public record. When you shall have accomplished your laborious undertaking, I doubt not you will receive, as you will eminently deserve, the thanks and lasting esteem of our entire race, whether bearing the name or being connected with those that do. Your name should glow on their lips, and from their hearts should flow a fountain of gratitude, as lasting as the records you are to place upon the roll of time." Mr. Dudley was subsequently honored with a seat in the New York State Assembly, and with other high offices. But he has now gone from the scenes of his useful life.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

377


88. JAMES HERVEY DUDLEY* (James, John, Miles, Joseph, William) was born July 14, 1817. He married Charlotte Wiltsie of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., daughter of John Wiltsie, Jan. 4, 1842. She was born May 29, 1819. They had children:


89. Rev. John Dudley (Timothy, John, Miles, Joseph, William), born at Richmond, Mass.; married Miss A. P. Wade, daughter of William Wade, son of Col. Nathaniel Wade, all of Ipswich, Mass. He was a congregationalist minister, some time settled at Quechee, Vt., from which place he first wrote me June 25, 1849, as follows:

"In regard to your voyage to England I feel the deepest interest, especially since reading your Dudley Genealogies. My father was born at Guilford, Conn., and I have just written to some of the Dudleys there, inquiring after the genealogy of the family. They replied that my grandfather John Dudley, who removed from Guilford to Richmond, in Berkshire County, Mass., was the great-grandson of William Dudley, whose name and immigration from England you mention in your book. The Guilford Dudleys have a tradition that they descend from the same family as Robert Dudley, the great Earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth.

"I think we may claim, with you, to be derived from a common ancestor of the Sutton cognomen, in the old palmy days of Dudley Castle. I have published some sermons in pamphlet form and in periodicals."

Again in July, 1849, Rev. Mr. Dudley wrote me:

"I write to draw your attention to Howitt's visit to Penhurst, the home of the Sydneys, who were connected with the Dudleys. (See Howitt's Visits to Remarkable Places.) I have shown your book to Col. Dudley of this town.

"I bid you God speed! May He keep you, prosper your undertakings, preserve your life amid the perils of the ocean, in the great city, give you wisdom to find out hidden things, and in due time return you safely laden with treasures of the olden days."

Seek, dear sir, His blessing; but learn the lesson, the pain-

* Mr. Dudley has written me a long genealogy of his line back to the pilgrim of Guilford. He resides at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
ful lesson of history: that the world but coldly and stintedly returns the reward of true merit.

"You may chance to find the retired corner of London where Milton, poor, old, blind, neglected man, gave birth to his immortal poems, a martyr to great principles for which he had battled all his life.

"It may refresh you to think that justice to real genius will sometime be awarded.

"If you visit Sheffield, there, among the poor mechanics you may meet the author of the 'Corn Law Rhymes,' one of Nature's noblemen, who wrote:

"'My heart, once soft as woman's tear, is gnarled
With gloating on the ills I cannot cure.'"

Mr. Dudley's grandfather, John Dudley, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. One son of Rev. John Dudley and his wife above mentioned is:

i. Gen. William Wade, b. Aug. 27, 1842; m. Theresa Fisk. He was an officer in the War of the Rebellion and lost a leg in battle; late U. S. Commissioner of Pensions.

90. LEVI6 DUDLEY (Levi5 Asahel4 William3 Joseph2 William1), born April 6, 1780; married Abigail Hitchcock, and lived at Bloomfield, Conn., near Windsor. Their children were:


91. SAMUEL WILLIAM6 DUDLEY (Ambrose5 Medad4 William3 Joseph2 William1), born July 16, 1806; was a Deacon, Justice, Representative, Senator, &c., and died Dec. 11, 1881. He married Lucy Ann Chittenden, daughter of David Chittenden, Jan. 2, 1833. He lived at North Guilford, Conn. Their children:

i. CHARLES SAMUEL7 b. May 24, 1834; m. Mary Austin in 1871, of Westville, Conn.; a teacher, soldier of the late war, and in-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

William Miles Dudley (Medad), born Sept. 27, 1804; a Justice at North Guilford, Conn. He married Mary Chittenden, daughter of David Chittenden, Nov. 1, 1835. She was born Sept. 27, 1804. Their children:


33. Loveman Dudley (Luther), born July 7, 1781, married Patience Thomas, and went to reside at Norfolk, Va. They had two twin daughters and a son, viz.:

i. Martha. ii. Mary. iii. Frederic.

34. Erastus Dudley (Luther), born May 9, 1783, and married Ruth Fowler, July 2, 1806, who died Dec. 23, 1863. He died June 11, 1872, at North Guilford, Conn. Their children:

i. Mary Louisa, b. April 4, 1807; m. Oct. 9, 1843, Billy Norton of North Guilford, b. May 25, 1792, son of Abel Norton and Lucy (Bartlett) of New Hampshire. He d. Feb. 5, 1854. She d. July 5, 1857. Children: 1. Henry Abel, b. Sept. 3, 1844; m. Annette Rossiter. 2. Lucy Frances, b. Aug. 15, 1848; m. Ira Hill. ii. Fanny Elvira, b. Sept. 23, 1809; m. Ira L. Fenn of Lacon, Ill., Feb. 17, 1840. 120. iii. James Hervey, b. Nov. 4, 1811. iv. Lois Rossiter, b. March 6, 1814; m. May 6, 1834, Joel Benton of Mendon, Ill. (son of Lot Benton and Hannah Chittenden of Guilford), b. 1800. She d. Dec. 11, 1853. Her son was William Walter, b. Sept. 18, 1835; m. Caroline Bartlett. 121. v. Luther Frederic, b. March 7, 1814; twin to Lois R., but there was a whole day between their births. vi. Lucy Frances, b. May 1, 1816; m. David Bartlett, Sept. 12, 1839 (son of Stephen Bartlett and Nancy Fowler of
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


95. NATHAN Dudley (Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born in 1785; married Lucy Kibbie, and moved to Buffalo in 1810. He was drowned in the Hudson river in 1821, from a raft of logs. She died May 12, 1849. They had two sons, viz.:


* I have a letter from George W. Dudley (son of Charles Kibbie Dudley), which says that his mother (Lucy Kibbie Dudley), widow, after his father was drowned, removed with her son Charles K. to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there to Mississippi City, Miss., where she died; and her son Charles K. then went to Mobile, Ala., where he married his (George W.’s) mother, “Miss Mary Elizabeth Riley, niece of Bishop O’Riley and Surgeon O’Riley of Dublin, Ireland.” His father died in 1880 at Montgomery, Ala., where he had been residing over thirty years. He (Charles K. Dudley) left sons, Charles Joseph and George Washington the writer. This George W. Dudley was b. Oct. 14, 1850, at Montgomery, Ala. After obtaining a fair business education, he became, at sixteen years of age, a clerk to one of his uncles, being in that position four years. After that he engaged in the machinery business, as manufacturers’ agent, under the style of George W. Dudley & Co., LaFayette Street, Decatur, Ala. He has been some time in this line and his habits are good, so that he is known and respected far and wide in the South. Official honors he has declined, having no desire to enter the political arena. He was unmarried in January, 1888, but not averse to the fair sex. In religion he was of Christian principles, and belonged to the M. E. Church South.
96. PROSPER DUDLEY (Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William) was born Aug. 10, 1793. He married Mabel Hall, Aug. 13, 1815, and removed to Burton, Ohio, in 1829, where he died in 1845, having seven children:

i. Frederic, m. a 1st and 2d wife at Burton, and had one child.
ii. Caroline, m. ——
iii. Emeline, b. Aug. 29, 1818; m. and had 2 children.
iv. Lydia, d. unm.
v. Lucy, b. March 23, 1823;
vi. Edwin, b. June 20, 1825; unm.

P. 371. WILLIAM CORNWELL DUDLEY (Jared, William, Joseph, William), born Sept. 14, 1803; Justice of the Peace at North Guilford, Conn., 1846; married 1st, Mary D. Barker, Sept. 1827; 2d, Sophia Holcomb, June 8, 1834, and died May 23, 1888. His children were:

iii. Sophia Eliz., b. May 19, 1852; d. March 11, 1855.

98. AUGUSTUS BARTLETT DUDLEY (Jared, William, Joseph, William), born Feb. 3, 1792; married 1st, Catharine Coan, Dec. 20, 1815, who died Feb. 11, 1817. He married 2d, Miriam Linsley, daughter of Dr. Reuben Linsley of Branford, Conn., Dec. 21, 1817. His children were:

i. Linsley (Dr.), b. 1818.
ii. Oscar.
iii. William Fitz Green, b. 1823; d. Aug. 11, 1825.
iv. Elvira.

Charles Joseph Dudley, born at Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 3, 1851, son of Charles K. and brother to George W., began in childhood to show signs of mechanical ingenuity. He was of an inventive disposition, and constructed little models of steam engines and other machines with his jack-knife. At the outbreak of the late civil war, when he was ten years old, his father's machine-works were turned into a gun factory for the Confederate Government, and he was set to polishing muskets and cannons, and at length to turning gun barrels. He continued this work until the war ended. His father being thrown out of his regular business by the war, he was obliged to continue journey work during his minority, with the exception of three years schooling, during which time he secured a fair education, particularly in respect to machinery and manufacturing, keeping constantly in view his aim to be an inventor. He has long been engaged in constructing a crankless engine. His designs for such a machine are numerous and ingenious. He has produced a new mechanical movement to convert reciprocating motion into circular motion. His habits, like those of his brother, are steady and temperate, and he is a regular member of the M. E. Church South. He hopes to leave a good and noble record for the emulation of his posterity and the good of all.
99. HENRY CHASE DUDLEY (Jabez, Moses, Moses, William, William, William) was born Sept. 15, 1803, and died Dec. 18, 1834. He married Hettie Davis, Sept. 2, 1829. Their children were:

i. CATHARINE ADELAIE, b. June 30, 1830; m. George J. Bramble. This lady resides at Ellenville, N. Y., and is now the widow of Mr. Bramble. She has written me several letters about the Conn. branch of the Dudley family. She says, by her grandmother Desire (West) Dudley, she is descended from Gov. Thomas Dudley of Mass. Bay Colony.

ii. EVELINE DAVIS, b. Dec. 12, 1832; m. John Bergh Haight, April 26, 1854, and d. Aug. 22, 1864. They had 4 children:


100. GEORGE DUDLEY (Abraham, Abraham, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Nov. 30, 1807; married Lucy Evarts, May 2, 1832, who died Jan. 1888. He died Dec. 8, 1869. Their children:


101. HOOKER DUDLEY (John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Oct. 1, 1805; married Mary Evarts, Oct. 16, 1831, and had three children:

i. ELIZABETH MART, b. July 10, 1833; unm; d. April 26, 1874.


102. ELON DUDLEY (John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born May 1, 1808; m. Dec. 21, 1831, Fanny S. Latham, b. June 1, 1812. Their children were:


128. vi. HORACE ELON, b. May 28, 1840; m. Amanda H. McGibney. vii. CHARLES HENRY, b. March
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


108. JOHN DUDLEY (John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Dec. 20, 1809; married Sarah Dudley, daughter of Timothy, Dec. 9, 1840. Their children are:


109. HORACE DUDLEY (John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born March 16, 1812; married Hannah Amanda Dudley, daughter of Timothy, and had children:

i. Mary Jane, b. Aug. 3, 1840. 130. ii. Horace Francis, b. March 9, 1846; m. Mary E. Angur of Middlefield, Conn.

105. HENRY DUDLEY (Amos, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born March 9, 1799; m. Vesta Bradley, and died Nov. 12, 1862. Their children were as follows:

i. Anna M., b. April 15, 1824; m. Geo. R. Shelley, who was killed by lightning, Sept. 20, 1856. Mr. Shelley was son of Curtis Shelley and Martha (Down) of Guilford, and was b. Feb. 26, 1823. children: 1. Alfred Curtis, b. July 19, 1851; d. Nov. 4, 1868. 2. Georgianna, b. June 23, 1852; m. Daniel B. Wilcox. ii. Deborah, b. Sept. 1, 1831; d. April 7, 1840. 131. iii. Henry B., b. May 9, 1834; m. Clarissa Evarts, June 29, 1864. iv. Louisa Deborah, b. June 6, 1833; m. Edmund J. Field, April 9, 1862, who fell in the late war, Sept. 18, 1862. She d. Nov. 22, 1879. Mr. Field was b. Jan. 9, 1846, son of Danforth C. Field and Laura (Griswold) of Branford, Conn. Their dau. Hattie Louisa, b. Feb. 18, 1863; m. Frank H. Griswold.

106. JONATHAN DUDLEY (Amos, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), b. Nov. 8, 1800; married Eliza Holmes, Feb. 13, 1823, and died Jan. 27, 1850. She died Feb. 18, 1856. They had five children:


107. REV. MARTIN DUDLEY (Amos, Amos, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Dec. 30, 1813; grad. Yale College 1839; married Sarah Rowland of Windsor, Conn., January, 1852, and lives at Easton, Conn., in 1888. She died December, 1880. Their children are:


108. LUCIUS DUDLEY (Amos, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), b. July 21, 1818; married Clarissa Parmelee, April 10, 1842, and died Feb. 17, 1887, at Fairport, N. Y. Their children were:


109. AMOS ELIZUR DUDLEY (Amos, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born May 11, 1821; married Oct. 7, 1846, Minerva Gladwin, and lives at New Haven, Conn. Their children are:


110. WILLIAM LEE DUDLEY (William, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Oct. 26, 1816; married Phebe Ives of Meriden, Conn., Nov. 10, 1847. Children:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


111. TIMOTHY 7 DUDLEY (William, 6 Amos, 5 Caleb, 4 Joseph, 3 William 2), b. May 24, 1824; married Miranda F. Hawley, and they had:

i. Martha Eliza, b. Mar. 12, 1851; m. Joseph Parmelee, April 1872. ii. Mary Hawley, b. Apr. 9, 1853. iii. Laura Maria, b. Dec. 28, 1855.

112. TIMOTHY 7 DUDLEY (Timothy, 6 Timothy, 5 Selah, 4 Miles, 3 Joseph, 2 William 1) was born, as he says, May 19, 1808, and married Monania Benton of North Guilford, Conn., Aug. 22, 1832. She was born March 11, 1808. He was a county magistrate, and a fine writer. I corresponded with him in 1848. They emigrated to Illinois in 1836. He died in 1882, at Mendon, Ill. Their children:


113. Hon. GEORGE 7 DUDLEY (Levi, 6 Levi, 5 Asahel, 4 Dea. William, 3 Joseph, 2 William 1) was born Sept. 17, 1803; married Electa Camp, and died Sept. 11, 1880, at Winsted, Conn., where he had been President of the Winsted National Bank, State Senator, etc. Their children were:

i. Jane Mehetabel, b. June 28, 1833; d. Oct. 6, 1851. ii. Emily Sheldon, b. July 17, 1838. iii. Mary Beach, b. May 21, 1840. iv. Alice Mercy, b. April 6, 1842; m. Theodore F. Vail, who was b. at Litchfield, Conn. (son of Rev. Herman L. Vail), editor of the Winsted Herald. v. George, b. July 1, 1844, of West Winsted.

114. ISAAC 7 DUDLEY (Levi, 6 Levi, 5 Asahel, 4 Capt. William, 3 Joseph, 2 William 1), born at Bloomfield Conn., June 13, 1807; married Maria Cornwell of Middletown, Conn. She was born there Aug. 31, 1809; died Sept. 29, 1852, at Granby, Conn. He died at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 1, 1856. Their children:


115. MORGAN 7 DUDLEY (Levi, 6 Levi, 5 Asher, 4 Capt. William, 3 Joseph, 2 William 1), born Aug. 7, 1810; married Almira Wilson, May 3, 1834, was of Winsted. Their children were:

116. EVERETT DUDLEY (Levi, Levi, Asher, Capt. William, Joseph, William), b. Nov. 17, 1816; m. Achsah Woodruff, was of Bloomfield, Conn., and they resided there. Their children were:


117. AMELIA A. DUDLEY (Levi, Levi, Asahel, William, Joseph, William), born at Bloomfield, Conn., May 3, 1819; m. Linus S. Ludington, who was born at West Springfield, Mass., Feb. 12, 1819, and resided at New Britain, Conn. Their children were:


118. CHARLES S. DUDLEY (Samuel W., Ambrose, Medad, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born May 24, 1834; m. Mary Austin in 1871. Their child:

i. An infant, d. young.

119. JAMES A. DUDLEY (Samuel, Ambrose, Medad, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born Aug. 21, 1840; m. Emelyn M. Griswold, Oct. 13, 1870; resides at Guilford, Conn. Children:


120. JAMES H. DUDLEY (Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born Nov. 4, 1811; m. Eliza Bray, and resides at Mendon, Ill. Their children:

121. LUTHER F. DUDLEY (Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born May 7, 1814; married Eliza A. Buck, Oct. 25, 1838. He was killed by a wagon May 22, 1876. Their children:

   iii. Mary Adeline, b. May 17, 1843. iv. Sarah Notes, b. May 21, 1851; d. May 1, 1853. v. Fanny Eliza, b. April 9, 1855; m. Mr. Rice.

122. E. FRANKLIN DUDLEY (Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born May 1, 1816; married Parnell F. Chittenden, daughter of Simeon, Jan. 5, 1842, of North Guilford. They had three children, viz.:


123. EBENEZEER F. DUDLEY (Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born April 20, 1819; married Nancy A. Fowler, Feb. 22, 1843, of North Guilford. Children:

   i. Baldwin C., b. Dec. 9, 1843; m. Lucy J. Bartlett, June 27, 1867. ii. Ira I. Fenn, b. Sept. 4, 1849; m. Katie L. Bartlett, Nov. 28, 1871.

124. NATHAN C. DUDLEY (Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), b. Feb. 23, 1821; married Sophronia A. Rossiter, Dec. 9, 1844; resides at Guilford, Conn. Their children:


125. CHARLES A. DUDLEY (George, Abraham, Abraham, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Aug. 14, 1849; married Lucy E. Augur, April 10, 1872, of Guilford. Their children:
383

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. George Edwin, b. July 12, 1873; drowned June 23, 1888.

126. Andrew J. Dudley (Hooker, John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Aug. 15, 1835; married 1st, Catharine M. Bishop, Aug. 2, 1857, who died Dec. 30, 1862. He married 2d, Fanny Day, Aug. 30, 1863. His children by both wives were:

127. John Lewis Dudley (Elon, John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born Sept. 16, 1833; married 1st, Mary Crandall, May 17, 1858, who died Nov. 12, 1880; 2d, Artlissa Lee Scoville, March 28, 1881, and had five children:

128. Horace Elon Dudley (Elon, John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born May 26, 1840; married Amanda H. McGibeny, and had three children:

129. Eli T. Dudley (John, John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born April 17, 1846; married Caroline M. Wilcox, May 5, 1869, of Guilford. Children:

130. Horace Francis Dudley (Horace, John, Nathaniel, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), b. March 9, 1846; married Mary E. Augur of Middlefield, Conn.; is of Guilford. Children:
HISTORIE OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


131. HENRY B. DUDLEY (Henry, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born May 9, 1834; married Clarissa S. Evarts, June 29, 1864; is of Guilford. Has five children:

i. ALBERT EVARTS, b. April 20, 1869. ii. HARRY BRADLEY, b. Oct. 28, 1870. iii. A. ELIZABETH, b. April 6, 1874. iv. CATHARINE LOUISA, b. Nov. 16, 1875. v. JOHN ROSE, b. May 2, 1880.

132. GEORGE W. DUDLEY (Jonathan, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), born April 21, 1829; married Harriet L. Norton, Feb. 18, 1855; is of North Guilford. Their children:

i. FREDERICK, b. Nov. 28, 1855. ii. HARRIET LOUISE, b. Feb. 16, 1863; m. Ernest L. Hubbard. iii. LIZZIE HOMES, b. March 6, 1872.

133. HENRY A. DUDLEY (Jonathan, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born Feb. 5, 1835; married Ann M. Johnson, April 25, 1858. They had six children:


134. WILBUR I. DUDLEY (William L., William, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William), b. March 31, 1849; married Marion A. Bailey, October, 1876. Had four children:


135. LOUIS F. DUDLEY (E. Franklin, Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born Nov. 8, 1843, of Fairhaven, Conn.; married Ellen Rowe, Nov. 17, 1868. Their children:

i. ELLA E., b. Nov. 4, 1869. ii. A son.

136. IRA I. F. DUDLEY (Ebenzer F., Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born Sept. 4, 1840; married Catharine L. Bartlett, Nov. 28, 1871, of North Guilford. Have five children:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ERASTUS8 DUDLEY (Nathaniel C., Erastus, Luther, Jared, Capt. William, Joseph, William), born Dec. 20, 1849, of North Guilford; married Martha C. Munger, June 1, 1875. Had two children:


WILLIAM O.6 DUDLEY (Timothy (see page 368), John Miles, Joseph, William), born Dec. 3, 1803, in Conn.; married Oct. 18, 1837, Tryphena Dudley, and died at Lyndon, Whiteside Co., III., April 15, 1888, aged 84. Their children were:

i. JAMES HENRY,7 died early. ii. FRANCES R., d. early. iii. ELIZA O. iv. GEORGE T. v. ALICE L. vi. JANE. vii. JOHN.

HENRY6 DUDLEY (Timothy (see page 368), John, Miles, Joseph, William), married Harriet H. Smith of New York State. They had two sons:

i. CHARLES H., of Rocky Ford, Bent Co., Colorado. ii. ELWIN (M.D.), of Paukina, Iowa. Both these sons have written me letters this year.

DELLA WEST7 DUDLEY (Jabez (see page 371), Moses, Moses, William, William) was born Jan. 5, 1807; married John Tenney, who died Dec. 31, 1867. She died May 16, 1861. Their children were as follows:

MAJ. HARWOOD A. DUDLEY.

Maj. Dudley was born March 5, 1825, in Washington County, N. Y., son of Edward and Martha (Force) Dudley, of Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y. His family moved to Perry, in 1831, where he commenced learning the printing business in 1837, at 12 years of age, in which he has continued to this time—about 50 years—now owning and occupying the office in which he commenced work.

He was the first volunteer in the late war, from his county, and commanded the first company from that county, and was Deputy Provost Marshal of the District. He has been County Treasurer two terms, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors fourteen years, and has held various minor offices. He is an Elder of the Presbyterian Church and has been Deacon and Trustee of the same.

Maj. Dudley is Editor and Publisher of the Western New Yorker, having successfully run that popular journal about 40 years. He belongs to the Concord, Mass., branch of the Dudley family, being descended from Samuel Dudley Esq., the most noted citizen of Sutton in its early beginning. Maj. H. A. Dudley is a son of Edward, born 1800, son of Joseph, son of Stephen, son of Samuel of Littleton, Mass., son of Samuel, Esq., son of Francis Dudley of Concord, a soldier of King Philip's Indian war, and the ancestor of all that branch of Dudleys. Their genealogy is to be given in full in this work.

Maj. Dudley writes me Sept. 1, 1886: "The most interesting relic I have of my forefathers by the name of Dudley is an illustrated powderhorn with the following inscription:

"'Given to Stephen Dudley by his brother Joseph, who died in his Majesty's Service in the 16th year of his age, 1758. Made by David Hoar of Cambridge.

"'Joseph Dudley, His Horn 1755.'"

This Joseph Dudley fell at Quebec, as may be seen in the pedigree, at p. 12, in the French War, 1757, O. S.
Dr. E. H. Dudley was born in Rutland, Wisconsin, May 12, 1848. He is a son of S. E. and Cynthia (Chapin) Dudley, who were early settlers of Dane county, Wisconsin. Young Dudley received a classical education at Evansville Seminary, Evansville, Wisconsin, graduating from there in the year 1868. In April of 1864, at only sixteen years of age, he enlisted from the Seminary into Company C, 49th Wisconsin Infantry, and served as a non-commissioned officer until the close of the war, after which he remained on provost duty until November of 1865, when he was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri. Upon receiving his dismissal from the President, he returned to the Seminary, and as we have said before, graduated in 1868. Soon after leaving School he began the study of medicine, and afterwards entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated during the winter of 1874-5. Between his courses he practised medicine at Broadhead, Wisconsin, with Doctor Broughton, a former preceptor. In 1875 he located at Shell Rock, Butler county, Iowa where he has since been practising; he now enjoys a large and well earned patronage. He is one of the charter members of the Butler county Medical Association, and December 1, 1880, he was appointed United States Medical Examiner for pensions. He was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Ann Austin. They have four children—Samuel Orville, Edward Henry, David Austin, and Jennie Chapin.

Dr. Edward H. Dudley is a son of Samuel Elkins Dudley, son of Stephen, 4 son of Timothy, 3 son of Davidson, 4 son of Stephen, 3 son of Rev. Samuel 2 Dudley of Exeter, N. H. See pedigree, pages 16-17.
Levi Edwin Dudley was born at North Troy, Vermont, October 18, 1842. He began attending the public school when only four years of age, and manifested such an interest in his studies that at ten he had reached the head of the highest class in school, composed almost entirely of youths four or five years older than himself. These country schools had short terms, and during more than one half of the year the subject of our sketch, after attaining the age of eight years, was at work upon his father's farm.

In 1856 Mr. Dudley left his home and went to reside with his maternal grandfather, Samuel Simonds Townsend, in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he attended the grammar school for some months. He was then placed in Benjamin Proctor's drug store, to learn the business, and remained there until 1860, when he accepted a situation in another store of the same kind in Boston, where he remained until the breaking out of the war in 1861. Mr. Dudley enlisted in the 13th Mass. Volunteers, and served until the close of the war in the Army of the Potomac. He gained the rank of Hospital Steward in the regular army, and would have been made a commissioned officer if he could have passed the medical examination, but his health had been impaired
by typhoid fever contracted during his service in the field, and he did not recover sufficiently to be considered a well man until after the war had closed. During the last year of the war, Mr. Dudley was the Commissary Steward of Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, D. C., and had full charge of the food department of an institution which had upon its roster nearly five thousand officers and patients.

At the close of the war Mr. Dudley was honorably discharged from the army and appointed a clerk in the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department. Soon after accepting this position, Mr. Dudley attended a meeting of ex-soldiers and sailors called for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. Mr. Dudley was chosen president, although he had been a non-commissioned officer in the service; his ability as a presiding officer was recognized, and he was called to the chair of an association composed largely of men who had held commissions. There were lieutenants, captains, majors, lieutenant colonels, colonels, and even a general or two.

In 1866, when the contest between President Johnson and Congress became very heated, some soldiers who were in sympathy with the President's policy called a convention of ex-union soldiers and sailors who favored Mr. Johnson, to meet at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Dudley read this call, and then drew a call for a convention of the veterans who favored the policy of Congress to meet at Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Dudley called another member to the chair of the Soldiers' Union, and offered his call. It was approved unanimously, amid tumultuous applause, and a committee of arrangements, consisting of one member from each State in the Union, was appointed with Mr. Dudley as chairman. The call was published through the associated press, and Mr. Dudley often laughs at the peculiar feeling which came over him when, on the second morning after the publication, the letter carrier of the Internal Bureau came to his desk with a bushel basket nearly full of letters and poured them down upon his desk. Letters and telegrams continued to pour in from all sections of the country, and Mr. Dudley was soon admonished that he had better make arrangements to receive his mail elsewhere than at the office of the Internal Revenue.

When the time for the convention drew near, Mr. Dudley applied to the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, then Secretary of the Treasury, for a leave of absence for five days that he might attend. Mr.
Edward A. Rollins, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, had three interviews with Mr. McCulloch, and twice returned and advised Mr. Dudley to withdraw his application for a leave of absence, telling him that if he refrained from going to the Convention he could continue to hold his position, the salary of which was then $1,400, he having been promoted one grade during the fifteen months of his service. Mr. Dudley was not considering the matter of shaping his conduct so as to save his position, and insisted upon a decision upon his application. This was reluctantly made, but his application was refused. Mr. Dudley at once resigned his office and started for Pittsburg. These facts becoming known to his comrades he was selected as the temporary chairman of that enormous gathering of the country’s defenders. The committee to escort him to the chair consisted of General Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and General J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois. This incident in Mr. Dudley’s life is alluded to in Mr. Blaine’s “Twenty years in Congress.”

Returning to Washington, Mr. Dudley entered the employment of the newspaper called the Great Republic, then published by Hon. James F. Edmunds, and for a few months travelled as its correspondent and agent. During this time Mr. Dudley was forming equal suffrage leagues under the auspices of the Washington Society of which Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase was President. He was also active in working up the Grand Army of the Republic which was then in its infancy, being little known out of Illinois where it originated. In November, 1866, the first National Encampment of the G. A. R. was held at Indianapolis, Indiana. Gen. John M. Palmer was the President, and the subject of our sketch was the Secretary. After completing the National organization the encampment proceeded to elect officers. General Stephen A. Hurlburt of Illinois was elected Commander in Chief, and Mr. Dudley Adjutant General. Mr. Dudley declined this office in favor of Dr. Stephenson, who had originated the association and desired the place. The Encampment adopted the paper with which Mr. Dudley was connected as the organ of the G. A. R., and Mr. Dudley long edited the G. A. R. department of that paper. The Commander in Chief appointed Mr. Dudley an aid on his staff, and directed him to propagate the organization in the Eastern States. The Department of the Potomac was soon formed, and Mr. Dudley was elected its first Commander. He organized posts and departments in all the States east of the Alleghaneys.
During the winter of 1867, Mr. Dudley was appointed an assistant door-keeper of the House of Representatives at Washington, D.C., and detailed for service with the Republican Congressional Committee, with which he served until September of that year, acting a part of the time as Secretary. He then resigned and removed to the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia. Here he was engaged in literary pursuits. Soon after removing there he was appointed Clerk of the County Court, which position he held until he was elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, when he removed to Richmond, where he was employed as one of the editors of the Richmond State Journal, as Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond, and as aide de camp and military secretary to the Governor with the rank of colonel of cavalry. He was a delegate from Virginia to the Republican National Convention held at Chicago in 1868. Mr. Dudley had the active management of the Reconstruction campaign in Virginia, and performed an amount of work which seemed almost impossible to those who were associated with him.

In the year 1871, he removed to New York city, and for some months travelled selling crockery and glass ware to the trade. But the presidential campaign of 1872 stirred his enthusiasm, and he soon began the organization of the veterans of the country in behalf of their old commander General Ulysses S. Grant. The committee formed by Mr. Dudley, and of which he was the secretary and executive officer, was composed of many of the most prominent officers of the Union.

Just after the election in 1872, President Grant appointed Col. Dudley Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of New Mexico. He entered upon his duties at once, and brought to that service the same energy and organizing ability which he had shown in so many other positions. He remained in this office until it was abolished in 1874. He was then appointed Special Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and sent to Arizona to remove the Rio Verde Indians to the San Carlos reservation. He accomplished this task, but the exposure and hardship which he endured caused him to suffer a protracted illness from which he did not recover for many months. Col. Dudley returned to Washington, D.C., at the beginning of 1876, and received an appointment in the Post Office Department, which he resigned in 1877.

In the summer of 1877 Col. Dudley returned to his former home in Boston, and was soon made Superintendent of the Larri-
ma Wood Company, which position he retained until the Spring of 1882, when he was elected to the Secretaryship of the Citizens' Law and Order League of Massachusetts, the position which he still holds.

The Law and Order League is an association of citizens banded together for the purpose of securing the better enforcement of existing laws in the several communities where they exist. There are now about one thousand of these Leagues in the United States, one hundred and two of them being in Massachusetts.

Mr. Dudley has been the Secretary of the Massachusetts League since its formation in the spring of 1882, and has been the Secretary of the national organization since its formation in 1883. During this time a large amount of work has been accomplished which is of inestimable advantage to the cause of good government, and the sobriety and well being of the people. The work of the Secretary of the Law and Order League is not always agreeable, but it is a necessary and important work, and the subject of our sketch has not shrunken from his part in it, and is known among the people for his earnest pursuit of the law-breaking liquor dealers.

In 1884 Col. Dudley founded a weekly paper called Law and Order, and edited it alone in addition to his other work for two years, when an attack of nervous prostration admonished him that he was taxing his strength beyond endurance, and he reluctantly gave up the paper.

Col. Dudley is a ready and fluent speaker, and is often heard upon the platform in advocacy of the good cause for which he labors. He is frequently called to other cities to speak upon the enforcement of the laws and other topics. He also wields a busy and trenchant pen, and he is the author of many magazine and newspaper articles upon the law and order movement, the Temperance question, the Indian problem, the School question and other subjects. Since he has been the Secretary of the Law and Order League, all important attacks upon the work in the press have been speedily met by his forcible rejoinders.

OSCAR L. DUDLEY.

The features represented in this cut will be recognized by a large number of citizens of Chicago, as being those of the long-tried and well-known agent of the Illinois Humane Society, Mr. O. L. Dudley; and we doubt not that a sketch of his life will be interesting to a very large number of our readers.

Mr. Dudley is a native of Vermont. Coming West at the age of 16 years, he located in Wisconsin, and a year afterwards entered the army, serving during the war in the 16th Wisconsin Regiment and 10th Minnesota, remaining in active duty three years. After leaving the army he educated himself for a teacher in a commercial college, and, in 1866, established such a college in Jefferson City, Missouri. From there he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1867 established the Minneapolis Business College, at which time the publisher of The Humane Journal made his acquaintance. In 1873, on account of failing health, he sought a change of climate and came to Chicago. Here he became interested in the work of the Illinois Humane Society, and, in June, 1877, connected himself with the work, as the Society's Agent, which position he holds at the present time.

In person Mr. Dudley is above the medium height, with hazel eyes and brown hair and beard, which as yet scarcely show a line of silver. In disposition he is genial and humorous, and, among his familiar friends, carries little of that sternness which
The name of Mr. Dudley is synonymous with that of the Humane Society, and a threat to abusers of the dumb in this city to report them to this gentleman scarcely ever fails to have the desired effect. It has required a brave man to engage in this work. Mr. Dudley has often received bruises while in the discharge of his duty, and on various occasions his life has been threatened, as the penalty for "meddling" where a man has over-loaded his animals and beaten them cruelly because they could not do an impossible thing. But these incidents have never caused him to swerve from his duty. He works early and late, ferreting out abuses, arresting offenders and causing their imprisonment and fine before the police or criminal courts. He is seldom hasty in his judgment, and searches the whys and wherefores of every case with a deliberation, that seldom finds him mistaken; and so temperate has been his management that in many cases the persons whom he has prosecuted have become his best friends. The preserved reports of the Illinois Humane Society furnish a noble record for this faithful champion of "those who cannot speak for themselves." A long list of little children owe their preservation from a life of crime to Agent Dudley. The Society's records of the year just past show that out of the one hundred and eighty-six children rescued from "conditions of cruelty, neglect and extreme destitution," one hundred and thirty-two owe their relief to the exertions of Mr. Dudley. He has often taken destitute children to his own home, fed them from his own table, and provided them with money from his own pocket to relieve their urgent necessities.

The distressed animals that he has released from suffering by one way or another are by far too numerous to mention, and to undertake to mention all of even the most aggravated cases would require the space of a good-sized volume. Of course the society and its agents must depend largely upon the efforts of citizens to inform them of many outrages, of which they could not be cognizant in any other way; but, after the first step is taken, there are often difficulties and delays in securing witnesses who are willing to testify in a court to what they have seen, and even with the most industrious efforts on the part of the agent the criminal sometimes does not receive his just dues until after the lapse of weeks.
We gladly pay this tribute to the merits of this efficient officer, and hope that he will long be spared to pursue the work for which he is so eminently fitted.*—The Humane Journal, Chicago, January, 1882.

LIFE OF SIBYL JONES.

This lady was a daughter of Ephraim Jones and his wife Susanna, daughter of Rev. Micajah Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley, a great-grandson of Rev. Samuel Dudley of Exeter, N. H., the eldest son of Gov. Thomas Dudley the pilgrim of Massachusetts Bay. Both her parents and grandparents were Friends, and her grandfather and great-grandfather Dudley were preachers, of fine talents and high character.

She was born at Brunswick, Me., in 1808, where her father was born in 1776.

Sibyl was married in 1833, to Rev. Eli Jones, an eminent preacher, and, at length, a missionary of the Friends Society.

They had five children,—three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Jones accompanied her husband on extensive missionary tours to Europe, Asia and Africa.

Mr. William Jacob, her historian, in the Friend's Missionary Advocate, says:

"Among our members, who, previous to the organization of foreign mission work by our several yearly meetings, felt called to proclaim the Gospel of the Son of God in heathen lands, few names stand more cherished than that of Sibyl Jones."

She spent her early years in the towns of China and Augusta, Maine, where she studied and reflected upon the doctrines and duties of the Friends. In after years she deplored the lack of correct teaching there, which failed to impart to her the simple truths of the Gospel. The children's needs were too much overlooked by the dignified ministers of that day.

(To be continued in another number.)

* Note by the Author of this History of the Dudleys: Mr. Dudley belongs to the Gov. Dudley Branch of the Dudleys, being a lineal descendant from the elder Governor of the Massachusetts Puritan Commonwealth. He is a brother of Col. L. E. Dudley, p. 293.
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitle it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—Cecil H. C. Howard, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and this chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley.—Boston Transcript.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. Henry Dudley Teetor, Cincinnati, O.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. L. R. Pain, D.D., Cambridge, Mass.

The style of the work and its general appearance please me much, and I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.

I have received your Dudley Family History, No. 2, and find it very interesting. Would like two more.—Please forward and oblige.—T. U. Coe, M.D., Bangor, Me.

I have read the book with much interest.—H. Sydney Grazebrook, Esq., Grove Park, Chiswick, London, Eng.
HISTORY

OF

THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

NUMBER IV.

BY DEAN DUDLEY.

WAKEFIELD, MASS:
A.D. 1890.
HISTORY

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WITH

GEOEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &c.

NUMBER IV.

BY DEAN DUDLEY.

Author of Dudley Genealogies; The First Council of Nice, &c.

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PREFACE TO NUMBER FOUR.

This number has been delayed by other pressing work. The next number will follow soon and will contain very interesting matter: genealogy, history, biographical sketches, portraits, autographs and pedigrees of the great Dudley families of England and America. These things have required so much time and labor that I could not get them ready for the press before this late day. Many correspondents and officials in charge of public documents have, by their absence or procrastination, caused me much trouble and expense. They promise well, but fail to fulfill.

"Weak and irresolute is man;
The purpose of to-day,
Woven with pains into his plan,
To-morrow rends away."

I should also say that the common people of this country are not so well-to-do as they are represented. They are very proud, but also very poor, and give me more advice than money to do their arduous work. They require the best, but will pay only a little after a long time. However, there are some notable exceptions. I thank the kind and generous patrons and beg their pardon for my own delinquencies and imperfections. Give me a good chance, and I will do you honor for all generations to come after us.

How can anyone begrudge a few dollars for this book, which costs him no more than a good hat or a ticket for his family to one theatrical play? Just see what thousands attend such amusements and how few of them will buy these family histories! It is discouraging to an author to think of such things.

The life of a horse sometimes sells by the hundred thousand, although perhaps every statement in it is false, except the sentimental, while we never expect more than a few hundred patrons for the history of a great family. Civilization develops very tardily, and there is no accounting for the taste of most people. But genealogists can make the vulgar useful as examples. We can show how the stupidity of fathers reappears in their descendants, as well as their tendency to disease. Thus the good and ambitious will be rewarded while this rod will be for fools' backs, as they deserve.
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Additions, Corrections, etc. ........................................ 404
Gov. Joseph° Dudley's Motto or Legend .............................. 404
Joseph A. Dudley's Bequests ......................................... 405
Sir Robert Dudley's Portrait ........................................ 406
Sketch of Sir Robert Dudley, Knt. ................................ 406
Autograph of Sir Robert Dudley ..................................... 409
"Himley Hall," a Seat of Lord Ward, or Dudley ................. 409
Picture of Dudley Priory ............................................ 410
Sketch of the Priory at Dudley ..................................... 411
Col. Harry Clay° Dudley, portrait, etc. .......................... 412
Hon. Edward Bishop Dudley (Gov. of N. C.) ...................... 413
Prof. Wm. Russell° Dudley (of Conn. family) ................... 413
Capt. Henry Dudley, Esq. (of Eng.) ............................... 414
Charles Benjamin Dudley, Ph.D. .................................. 415
William Josland° Dudley, M. D. .................................. 416
John Wm. Ward, Lord Dudley ...................................... 416
Genealogy of the Descendants of Gov. Thos. Dudley ......... 417
Dea. Stephen° Dudley, of Exeter and Gilmanton, N. H. .... 417
Hon. John° Dudley's Family ....................................... 419
Joseph° Dudley of Raymond, N. H. ................................ 419
Trueworthy° Dudley's Family ..................................... 421
Wm.° Dudley, of Roxbury, Mass. .................................. 421
Paul° Dudleys of Milford, Me. .................................... 424
Jacob° Dudley's Family ........................................... 426
Maj. Nicholas Gilman° Dudley .................................... 427
John° Dudley, of Gilmanton ....................................... 427
Micaiah° Dudley's Family ......................................... 431
Rev. Moses° Dudley, of Ohio and Maine ......................... 433
Nathaniel° Dudley's Family ....................................... 434
Hon. James° Dudley, of Hampden, Me. ............................ 433
Moses° Dudley, of Raymond, N. H. ................................. 438
Joseph° Dudley, of Raymond, N. H. ............................... 445
Hon. Jeovah° Dudley ............................................... 452
Rev. Nicholas° Dudley ............................................. 447
Col. Jonas G.° Dudley, of New York ............................... 457
Rev. Daniel° Dudley's Family .................................... 450
James Rowe° Dudley, of Buffalo .................................... 455
Col. Guilford° Dudley, of Kansas .................................. 493
Col. Henry Dudley Teetor, Portrait, etc. ....................... 498
Rev. Elias° Dudley's Family ..................................... 498
Mrs. Lydia Dudley, Obituary Verses ................................ 473
John G.° Dudley, of Maine and Wisconsin ....................... 474
John° Dudley, of N. H. and Maine ................................ 479
James° Dudley, of N. H., Ill., and Mass. ........................ 478
B. Franklin° Dudley, Portrait, etc. .............................. 479
Elbridge Gerry° Dudley, of N. H. and Mass. ..................... 480
Samuel° Dudley, of Candia, N. H. ................................ 483
Mrs. Sarah Dudley (Perkins) Jones, Picture Sketch and Poems 486
Dr. Abbot Smith° Dudley .......................................... 493
Sibyl Jones° Friend Missionary, etc. ............................. 492
Hon. Eben T. Pillsbury° Portrait, etc. .......................... 495
Capt. A. M.° Dudley, Portrait, etc. ............................. 496
Autographs of Bradburn, Denison, etc. .......................... 499
New Jersey Dudleys—Hon. Thos. H., etc. ....................... 500
Dudleys of Ireland, continued .................................... 501
Page 363. No. 43. MARTINë DUDLEY (Zebulon, Zebulon, William, William, William), died 1804, aged 31. He married Mary Ditson, and they had 4 children:


1. Edwin, married Mrs. Della Maynard, Jan. 1, 1856. He served three years under Gen. Sheridan in the Civil war, and now lives at Oriskany Falls, N. Y.


3. Henry m. Martha Wade, Oct. 18, 1855. Their children were 1, Ada May, b. Oct. 12, 1856, m. Fred King; 2, Minnie F., b. July 19, 1859; 3, Wesley J., b. Aug. 18, 1870. Their mother Martha died 1872. 4, Henry m. 2nd, Mrs. Maria Thompson Dec. 31, 1873.

6. Martin Deloss, m. Fanny Brock, Nov. 10, 1859. Their children were 1, Mary E., b. Jan. 21, 1862, m. F. W. Wasmuth, May, 1887; 2, Herbert Martin, b. Oct. 1, 1866, m. Nellie Vaughn, 1890; 3, Alanson M., b. Feb. 1871; all living in Augusta, N. Y.


Among the Dudley wills, proved in the P. C. C., is one of David Dudley, of Dorking Co., Surrey, wheelwright, proved 1646. He had a wife Joanna and children: 1, Thomas, 2, Jane, wife of John Leedes, 3, William, 4, Daniel, 5, David, 6, Edward. Thomas, eldest son, had daughters, Joane, Elijah, Sarah, Mary. Dorking is near to Ockley, and Guildford, in Surrey. - Grazebrook.

GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY'S MOTTO.

In explanation of the motto or legend used by Gov. Joseph Dudley: “Nec gladio, nec arcu,” see Psalms 44, verses 5 and 6; also Hosea 1, verse 7, and Joshua 24, verse 12. The meaning of all these passages is, “We cannot conquer or be conquered by the sword or bow, except through the help of God.”
JOSEPH A. DUDLEY'S BEQUESTS.

Joseph A. Dudley, by his will, has left the bulk of his property to his family and relatives. He makes the following bequests to institutions: The Boards of Home and of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the trustees of the Church Erection Fund of the Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Hospital and Hamilton College, $5,000 each; the American Female Guardian Society, $3,500; the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church, the trustees of the Board of Publication of the Presbyterian Church, the Board of City Missions and Tract Society, the Harlem Union Mission and the New York Port Society, $1,000 each. The sum of $1,000 is left toward the completion of the tower of the Church of the Puritans, and $1,000 for a bell, provided the tower be completed within five years, and the church be held by the same denomination as at present. — New York City Newspaper about 1884.
Sir Robert Dudley.

Son of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, K.G.

From the original miniature by N. Hollar, in the collection of Lord de Lisle and Dudley, G. C. H.
SIR ROBERT DUDLEY, KNT.,

AS SKETCHED BY DR. JOHN CAMPBELL IN HIS LIVES OF THE
BRITISH ADMIRALS.

Sir Robert Dudley, son to the great Earl of Leicester, by the
Lady Douglass Sheffield, daughter of William Lord Howard of
Effingham, distinguished himself by his application to maritime
affairs, by his great skill in them, and by his known encouragement
of eminent seamen, as well as by his personal exploits, which were
such as deserve to be remembered. He was born at Sheen, in Surrey,
in 1573, and having received the first tincture of letters from Mr.
Owen Jones, at Offington, in Sussex, to whose care and diligence
in that respect, he had been committed by his father, he was sent
to Oxford in 1587, and entered of Christ Church, being recommended
to the inspection of Mr. Chaloner, afterwards the learned Sir
Thomas Chaloner, and tutor to Prince Henry, under whom he
profited so well in his studies, as to raise the highest expectations,
which he lived abundantly to fulfil. By the demise of his father,
who breathed his last, September the 4th, 1588, at his house at
Cornbury, in Oxfordshire, Sir Robert became entitled, on the death
of his uncle, the Rose, Earl of Warwick, to the princely estate of
Kenilworth, in Warwickshire, and other large estates. He was con­sidered,
at this time, one of the most accomplished young gentlemen
in the kingdom, having a very agreeable person, tall, finely shaped,
an admirable complexion, his hair inclining to red, a very graceful
air, and learned beyond his years, particularly in the mathematics,
very expert in his exercises, such as tilting, riding the great horse,
and other manly feats, in which he is reported to have excelled
most of his rank. Having, from his earliest youth, a particular
turn to navigation, he took a resolution, when he was scarcely two
and twenty years of age, to make a voyage to the South
Seas,

In 1594 he fitted out a squadron of four sail, at his own expense,
and leaving Southampton on the 6th of November, proceeded for
the coast of Spain, where he lost the company of the three other
ships. This, however, did not hinder him from continuing his voy­
age to the West Indies, and, in doing this, he took two large ships,
thought of no great value. After remaining some time about the
Island of Trinidad, he found himself under a necessity of returning
home, in a much worse condition than he went out; and yet, coming
up in his passage with a Spanish ship of 600 tons, his own vessel
being of no greater burden than 200 tons, he engaged her, fought
two whole days, till his powder was quite exhausted, and then left
her, but in so torn and shattered a condition, that she afterwards
sank. This made the ninth ship which he had either taken, sunk,
or burnt, in his voyage. He accompanied the Earl of Essex, and
the Lord High Admiral Howard, in the beginning of June, 1596, in
the famous expedition to Cadiz, and received the honor of knight-
hood on the 8th of August following, for the signal services he there
performed. Endeavoring some years after to prove the legitimacy
of his birth, he met with so many obstacles in his attempt, that,
conceiving himself highly injured thereby, he determined to quit
England, and embarking for Italy, fixed upon Florence for the place
of his retreat, where he met with a most distinguished reception
from the then reigning Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the Arch-
duchess Magdalen, of Austria, sister to the Emperor Ferdinand II.

In this his delightful retirement, he became so much admired, and
gave such shining proofs of his great abilities, particularly in devis-
ing several methods for the improvement of shipping, introducing
various manufactures, instructing the natives how to enlarge their
foreign commerce, and other affairs of like consequence, that the
Emperor, at the request of the Archduchess, to whom Sir Robt.
had some time before been appointed great chamberlain, was
pleased, by letters-patent, bearing date at Vienna, March 9, 1620, to
create him a Duke and Count of the Empire, by the title of Duke of
Northumberland, and Earl of Warwick, and, in 1629, he was, by
His Holiness Pope Urban VIII, enrolled among the nobility of
Rome. It was during his residence in that country that he formed his
great design of making Leghorn a free port, which has been of such
prodigious importance to the Dukes of Tuscany ever since. In
acknowledgment of such infinite merit, the Grand Duke assigned
him a very liberal pension, made him a present of the Castle of
Carbello, a most magnificent villa, three miles from Florence, which
he so adorned and beautified as to render it one of the fairest and
finest palaces in Italy, and in which he paid his last debt to nature
in the month of September, 1649, in the seventy-sixth year of his
age, having acquired a very extensive reputation in the republic of
letters by his learned writings, more especially from the following
curious work, which is exceeding rare, and of which there are very
few copies in this kingdom (England).

The title runs thus: "Arcano del mare di D Roberto Dudleo

It is elegantly printed on very large imperial paper, enriched with
upwards of six hundred fine plates, consisting of maps, charts, plans,
and other authentic testimonies of the excellent genius of its illustrious
author, admirably engraved. The chapters to the first five books,
which compose the first volume, as well as those of the sixth, which
comprehend the second, are again subdivided into several sections,
and make in the whole one hundred and forty-three pages. Imme-
diately after the title-page to the first volume appears a general
index to the first five books, next the letters-patent of Ferdinand
II, then a short advertisement by the editor, addressed to the learned
reader, setting forth the many advantages of the edition, with a brief index to the whole six books, which is followed by a proemial discourse or preface on the mathematical science as far as it relates to his subject, intended as an introduction to his great work, by the Duke of Northumberland. The first edition appeared in 1630 and 1646, the two volumes coming out at different periods.

AUTOGRAPH OF SIR ROBERT DUDLEY.

I found a letter of Sir Robt. at the Lambeth Palace Library in 1840, which was partially illegible. The volume was entitled "Letters written to, and by, the Earl of Shrewsbury," No. 894, p. 41.

The letter was addressed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Shrewsbury, and the purport of it was that Dudley owed Shrewsbury, but could not collect money enough to pay him.

He could not sell his lands on account of the scandals about his illegitimacy, although he says he had offered it a "world better cheape to satisfie vor Lord Shippes expectation." "I have bene delayed by reason of these laste powerfulest bruittes. Kenellworth this 6th of October, 1599."

HIMLEY HALL,
One of the Seats of the Lords Ward, of Dudley Castle, since about 1680.
RUINS OF THE PRIORY AT DUDLEY, ENGLAND.

From a sketch taken in 1708.
This Priory stood a short distance (about 80 rods) westward of Dudley Castle, in the town of Dudley. It was erected on the site of a former church, which was dedicated to St. James. The Priory was founded in 1161, by Gervase Paganell, Lord of Dudley, and was filled with Cluniac Monks, from Wenlock, in Shropshire, to which it was a cell. The original charter begins thus: "Know all men, present and to come, that I, Gervase Painell, considering the purpose of Ralph Painell, my father, who intended in his lifetime to found a convent of religious persons at Dudley, especially for his soul, and other ancestors, and for my own soul, and the soul of Isabel, my wife, and of Robert, my son, and all of mine; to fulfil my father's purpose: Therefore, I give and grant," etc. It was to become a convent when able to support such an institution, the prior of Wenlock and the founder's heirs consenting thereto.

Pope Lucius likewise ordained that it should be a place of sepulture for all persons who might desire to be interred there except excommunicated persons.

In the 32nd year of Henry VIII. (1540), this priory, as parcel of Wenlock, was granted to Sir John Dudley, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, being then valued at £33 1s. 4d. per annum. After the Duke's fall it was granted by Queen Mary, the papist, to Sir Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley. It was a ruin in the sixteenth century. Erdeswicke saw the "goodly monuments there of Somerys and Suttons, and divers others."

Time and avarice have at last destroyed even the monuments, and no vestige of them now remains except a few coats of arms, which have been found among the ruins.

The monks, who lived at this priory, when they went abroad, sometimes appear to have been called "de Dudley" as Thomas of Dudley. So I suspect they acquired the surname of Dudley; but they were not allowed to marry, and, therefore, could not be supposed to hand down their name to descendants.
COL. HARRY CLAY DUDLEY.

(Thomas J., Jeremiah, Samuel, James, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas)

In a letter dated April 11, 1879, he writes me from Tifton
House, Buffalo, N. Y.
I have been sick over
two years, from chronic
rheumatism and inflam­
mation of the bladder,
and for over sixteen
months was confined
to my room and bed,
and when able, have
done this vast labor.

In October, 1879, he
writes me from
Buffalo, "If I could
only get our cousins,
uncles, and aunts, to
reply to my respectful
letters, I would not be
so vexed or put to my
trumps to compile a
decent record to send
you. Even the Dud­
leys here, Joseph D., son of Stephen, of Candia and Brentwood,
N. H., and Major Joseph P., his cousin, don't take interest enough
to furnish me their immediate families. And now that the beau­
tiful Miss Clara, daughter of Joseph D. Dudley, is said to be
engaged to Gen. Burnett, late of Cincinnati, O., a leading lawyer
in New York City, I feel more anxious to have my sheet pedigree
complete to present her on her wedding day, should it come off as
rumor and the Home Journal assert. I am almost discouraged
about getting a record down to date. Only two have answered
my letters." He copied from various works full a thousand pages
relating to the Dudleys and their ancestors in England, designed a
great many coats of arms, ancient buildings, ruins, etc., and wrote
very extensive pedigrees of the Saxon, Norman, and English royal
houses, as well as of American families. His skill as a designer
and artist was excellent, but he set his brother James G. above him­
self in these accomplishments. His age when the above likeness
was taken was about forty-seven. Oct. 1, 1879, he wrote me, "last
week I sat (and stood) for new photos., to be finished by the
artotype process. The standing picture I like the best." This is the one above printed, as he sent me three or four different
ones. If I could afford the expense I would have made the picture larger. No one furnishes me any money to pay the engraver. I also wish to print other pictures of this family if they or their friends will send me money to pay the cost.

I have a very large photo of Thomas J. Dudley, Esq., father of Harry C., to which he thus refers in one of his letters:

"Before father died, and when he was over seventy years of age, we had a photo taken, which was finished in India ink by a very superior artist, Mr. W. H. Baker, of this city (Buffalo). He now wants to print for me the desired number of artotypes (a new process and very soft and beautiful and not liable to fade) for your book; also those from brother James' India ink photos, done by Rockwood, of New York — both pictures in the highest style of the art. I am disposed to let him do it so soon as I know how many copies you intend to print."

Col. H. C. further writes, "I have written to Bath to see if I can get the negatives of uncles John and Moses Dudley's pictures, but got no reply." Here the whole matter has rested in statu quo. I wish to hear further about these things at once and what can be done. For two years I have heard not a word from cousin Harry C. Dudley, whom I call "Colonel" as I have heard others use that title before his name. It may be only complimentary.

HON. EDWARD BISHOP DUDLEY

(See page 99.)

Was born in Onslow County, N. C., Dec. 15, 1787. He was the son of a wealthy planter, who represented Onslow County in the State Senate for several years. Mr. Dudley grew up on his father's estate, and succeeded to the ownership. From 1811 till 1813 he was a member of the North Carolina House of Commons, and in 1814 of the Senate. From 1816 till 1817, and again in 1834, he represented Wilmington in the Legislature. He was chosen a member of the 21st Congress as a Jackson Democrat, serving from Dec. 7, 1829, till March 3, 1831, but declined a re-election. In 1836, he was the first Governor of the State elected by the people under the amended constitution of 1835, the Governors having previously been chosen by the Legislature.

He was also the first president of the Wilmington and Raleigh (now Wilmington and Delaware) Railway Company. He was one of the most public-spirited and benevolent citizens of his State. He died in Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 30, 1855. — Appleton's Cyc. of Biog.
PROF. WILLIAM RUSSELL DUDLEY (Saml. W., Ambrose, Medad, Wm., Joseph, Wm.), see p. 379, was born at Guilford, Conn., March 1, 1849. He was graduated at Cornell University, in 1874, and subsequently studied natural history under Agassiz, on Penikese Island, in 1875, and in the Harvard Summer School, in 1876. In 1878, he became instructor of botany at Cornell, and in 1884, assistant professor of cryptogamic botany, and also professor of botany in the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute, during its sessions in 1878-9. Prof. Dudley has contributed articles to botanical journals and cyclopaedias, and has published "The Cayuga Flora, Part I; a Catalogue of the Phaenogamia growing without Cultivation in the Cayuga Lake Basin." (Ithica Letter, 1886).

CAPT. HENRY DUDLEY, ESQ., SON OF SIR JOHN DUDLEY, BARON OF DUDLEY, CALLED "LORD QUONDAM."

I have referred to this Henry Dudley on page 130, and at pages 168-9. He is sometimes set down in the pedigrees as the second son of his father, and his brother George, as the third son. His father, being married in 1501, he might have been born about 1505. The first notice I have found of him is in Bridges' History of Northamptonshire.

In the twenty-sixth year of Henry VIII, about 1505, a Henry Dudley was Auditor at De la Pre Abbey, as the following quotation shows:

ABBEY OF ST. MARY DE PRATIS,
DE LA PRE.
Founded by the Earl of North Hampton, Simon de St. Liz, in the reign of King Stephen, for Cluniac Nuns.

It was in Wimersley Hundred, at the Manor of West Colton. It was dissolved by Hen. VIII, in the 26th year of his reign. Henry Dudley was Auditor there in the 26th of Hen. VIII, and had the same fee as the Receiver General, John Spencer. In time of Queen Elizabeth, the Tate family owned and occupied the premises, and for several generations resided there. — Bridges' Northamptonshire, Vol. I, pp. 365-6.

The above John Spencer, was the same man who was patron of the Church at Little Brington, Northampton Co., in 1513, and introduced Rev. Richard Dudley, A. M., as incumbent. — Same, Vol. I, p. 474.

It seems reasonable to suppose that this was Lord Quondam's son, as Sir John Dudley, K. G., was one of King Henry VIII's leading agents in the work of dissolving the Abbeys, and he was
the patron of Rev. Arthur Dudley,* Henry's uncle; and, moreover, there was no other Henry Dudley of the right age and standing to be placed in so responsible a position. Twomley's History of Dudley Castle says this Henry Dudley was a warrior at the siege of Boulogne, in 1543.

Henry Dudley, in 1556, was engaged in a plot against Queen Mary, the papist. He led men on board transports bound for France, but landed on the British coast, near Portsmouth, drove out the Queen's Spanish forces, seized their exchequer, and fled to France. But he pretended that he had hastened away on account of his creditors. So his brother Edward's wife, replying to the Queen, who asked where her brother Henry was, this lady Dudley said: "I hear say he is in France, but I knew nothing of his going. I think he fled on account of his debts, fearing his creditors, and not daring to face them."

However, soon after, in November, the select council wrote that they had information from Dr. Wotton that "the profligate traitor, Dudley," had been tampering with the soldiers at Guisness and Ham.

After Mary's death, Henry Dudley, it is said, returned to England, married the daughter of Sir Christopher Ashton, another conspirator, and lived in England, having the friendship and patronage of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who held him as a kinsman. — Twomley, quoting State Papers, and other sources.

In regard to these affairs we also find the following items in Machyn's Diary:

"The sixth day of August, came into the Tower from Calais, Sir Harry Dudley, that was going into France," — Machyn, p. 39.

"The 4th day of April, 1556, was in London a proclamation through London of certain gentlemen, the which fled over the sea, as traytors; the first was Hare Dudley." — Machyn, p. 103.

CHARLES BENJAMIN DUDLEY, PH. D.,
was born in Oxford, N. Y., July 14, 1842. He was graduated at Yale in 1871, and then pursued a course in the Sheffield scientific school, receiving the degree of Ph. D. in 1874.

In September of the same year he became instructor of physics in the University of Pennsylvania, but resigned at the end of the year.

He became chemist to the Pennsylvania railroad company in November, 1875, and has remained in that capacity since that time. His work has been important and has consisted of chemical researches into the quality of the materials used by the corporation. His investigation on the composition of steel rails is one of the best contributions to the literature of the subject. Dr. Dudley is a member of the scientific societies, and has twice been vice-president of the American institute of mining engineers, in whose transactions he has published papers of technical value. Prof. Dudley is still living and active in his profession.

— *Rev. Arthur Dudley was incumbent of St. Michael's, Coventry, in 1537, and of Castra, in Northamptoniæ, in 1345. But they might have been two Rev. Arthur Dudleys. John Dudley, K. G., Duke of Northumberland, wrote to Cecil in 1582 asking to have his "kinsman, Arthur Dudley," made a prebendarry, and saying that his "kinsman, Arthur Dudley had no living but the chancellorship of Lichfield, and a priest." — State Papers.
WILLIAM LOFLAND DUDLEY, M. D. (Geo. B.,® Daniel,®
Maj. Paul,® William,® Samuel, Esq.,® Francis,®)

(OF THE CONCORD, MASS., FAMILY),

was born in Covington, Ky., April 16, 1859. He followed a special course in chemistry and natural science at the University of Cincinnati, after which he was demonstrator of chemistry in 1879-80, and professor of chemistry and toxicology from 1880 till 1886, in Miami Medical College, Cincinnati. In 1886, he became professor of chemistry in Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Prof. Dudley was commissioner of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition from 1883 till 1885, and a director of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute from 1884 till 1886. He is a member of several scientific societies and received the honorary degree of M. D. in 1885 from Miami Medical College.

He has made a reputation through his success in producing iridium. In conjunction with John Holland, of Cincinnati, he devised a process for obtaining this metal, and, in consequence its application in the arts has been greatly extended. The electro-metallurgy of iridium has been principally developed through his work. He has published scientific papers in various journals and written the article, "Iridium," in "Mineral Resources of the United States, 1883-84" (Washington).— Cyclo. of Biog.

JOHN WARD, LORD DUDLEY.

John Wm. Ward, Earl of Dudley, of Dudley Castle, Co. Stafford, a highly gifted but eccentric nobleman, was the only child of the third Viscount Dudley. He entered the House of Commons on attaining his majority, where he soon distinguished himself. He acted as Foreign Secretary in Canning's Administration, in 1827. The Earl of Dudley was a man of powerful talents, varied accomplishments, and a generous disposition; but his manners were marked by eccentricities. He was a friend of Lord Byron and Hogg Tooke. He wrote a Life of Hogg Tooke, and was a frequent contributor to the Quarterly Review. — Celebrities of the Century.

THE CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

A gentleman, signing his name "H. A. Butcher," in London Notes and Queries, 3rd Series, Vol. x, p. 147, says:

"A Wm. Dudley went to America in 1637, who was married to Jane Lutman. Wm. is supposed to have had brothers, Edward, Daniel, and David. A family of Lutmans lived at Wysborough Green, Sussex, temp. Elizabeth."
GOLDEN OF THE DESCENDANTS OF GOV.
THOMAS DUDLEY.

[Continued from page 290.]


In 1758, he, with his neighbors, Daniel Ladd, Daniel Kelley, Jonathan Smith, Jr., and others, enlisted for the Crown Point Expedition, and served from April 20 to October 30 when the regiment returned home. In the spring of 1763 he went to Gilmanton, N. H., cleared land, and settled there with his family Aug. 1, 1764. He was one of the petitioners for the first town meeting in 1766, and was one of the original members of the church formed Nov. 20, 1774, being chosen Deacon Feb. 13, 1776; which office he honorably filled until his death. He was also one of the Selectmen, one of the Committee of Safety, and occupied other important and useful stations in the town. He is held in special honor for his religious character. In his disposition he was uniformly kind and pleasant, yet firm and decided. He was considered a stanch pillar of the church.

His conversation was always instructive, as well as attractive to the young. He died Aug. 22, 1811, aged 87. Rev. Mr. Smith preached his funeral sermon from Acts viii. 2. His wife died March 11, 1816. See History of Gilmanton. The eight children of Dea. Stephen and Hannah (Sanborn) Dudley were as follows:


22. JAMES⁵ DUDLEY (James⁴ Stephen³ Samuel² Thomas¹), (see his autograph, No. 13, p. 298), was born A. D. 1715, at Exeter, N. H., and married Deborah Bean. Mr. Dudley was a useful man, a cooper by trade, of unimpeachable character. He lived at Exeter, in May, 1761, of small-pox, which prevailed in his neighborhood. Many of the neighbors who took the same disorder died, while others recovered from it. His death was greatly lamented by all his numerous friends and acquaintances. His widow Deborah, and her brother, James Bean, were executors of his will.
I have this original receipt of this James Dudley, written by his own hand:

November the 20th 1746.
Received of John Dudley one hundred and thirty-three Pounds in money old tenor on the account of the Estate of my father James Dudley lately Deceased I say Received by me. James Dudley.

There is a petition of this James Dudley and Job Kenniston, of Brentwood, printed in the N. H. Provincial Papers, Vol. VI, page 764, by which they pray to be released from the tax which was laid on them "by the late Quaker Act." On account of the small-pox being then, Feb. 11, 1761, in said town of Brentwood, the tax-collector was staid for the space of two months, as no hearing could then be had on the petition. Some of the Beans were a sort of Quakers, and probably his wife's father was one, as James Bean and others petitioned for release from the Quaker tax in 1763. Bean and all the other petitioners with him were released by a vote of the General Assembly. Therefore we may fairly conclude that they were not regular members of the Friends' Society. Among the petitioners were Stephen and Joseph Dudley (all being styled Gentlemen), also a Daniel Ladd.

In the year 1760, a tax was laid on the people called Quakers, entitled a "War Rate." Under this law an able-bodied citizen might pay his War Rate or serve in the army; and James Dudley did give one year's service, and Joseph Dudley had a servant out one year. See J. Rowel's certificate in N. H. Recol. Papers, Apr. 20, 1769.

The "John Dudley," mentioned in the receipt was Hon. John, administrator of Lieut. James Dudley's estate. James was his eldest brother. See his autograph No. 18, p. 298.

James and Deborah (Bean) Dudley had the following children born at Brentwood:

52. i. JAMES, m. Miss Glidden; d. probably in Canada, E. ii. ELIPHALET, d. in youth, unm. 53. iii. STEPHEN, d. at Readfield, Me.; m. Miss Sleeper. iv. JONATHAN, b. 1752; a fine young man; d. in 1776, in the army of the Revolution, at Ticonderoga, N. Y., of small-pox fever. 54. v. JOHN, d. in 1810, at Andover, N. H.; m. Abigail Dudley, dau. of Samuel Paul D., and had children. vi. HANNAH, m. Mr. Gilman.

23. SAMUEL Dudley (James, Stephen, Samuel), born 1720; married 1st, Miss Ladd; 2nd, Mrs. Sleeper; 3d, Mrs. Clark, and had ten children:

55. i. DANIEL, b. about 1744, at Raymond, N. H.; d. July 20, 1811. 56. ii. SAMUEL, b. 1747, in New Hampshire; was accidentally drowned in the Sheepscot River, in 1795. 57. iii. MICHAEL, b. Nov. 27, 1751, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. May, 1798, at Durham, Me. He lived some time at Winthrop, Me. 58. iv. JEREMIAH, b. Aug. 27, 1753; d. 1838, at Bath, N. Y. 59. v. REV. MOSES, b. 1755; d. at Mainesville, Ohio. 60. vi. ELIPHALET, b. 1759; moved to Ohio, or near there, about 1815. He is thought to have lived at or near Wheeling, W. V. 61. vii. JAMES, b. 1761; d. Nov. 5, 1805, at Hampden, Me. 62. viii. MARY, b. 1757; m. John Haines, who was born 1738. He d. 1810, at Holden, Me. He was a native of Essex, N. E., and removed to Hallowell in 1784. Their children were as follows: i. Dudley, b. Sept. 13, 1792; d. June, 1844. ii. Peter, b. April, 1796; d. 1848. 3. MARY, b. Jan. 8, 1768; m.

ix. Mehetabel, m. Daniel Stevens; x. Lydia, m. Ingraham.

The proverb says, "Children's children are the crown of old men." Let us try to make good this saying. The history of Raymond, N. H., where these Dudleys, at least many of them, and their cousins were born and long resided, says of them, "The Dudley family has been identified with the history of this town from the earliest date to the present (1875). It has a noble history in our town, in the State, in some other States, and in England, before any of them came across the waters. But we are concerned only with Stephen Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel, by his last wife, and their descendants. In the loins of James Dudley, son of Stephen, were those as great as kings,—those who should grace and honor the bench, the bar, and the forum, the legislature, the pulpit, the medical and other professions." And the historian goes on to show the offices and honors that had been conferred upon these Dudleys, which were more than any other family of that town could boast. The historian, Joseph Fullonton, Esq., was himself a worthy descendant, and I am the son of a native of the same good town of Raymond, to which I desire to return honor by my works and good name, considering, as the wise proverb declares, that "the glory of children are their fathers."

24. Hon. John 5 Dudley (James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born Apr. 9, 1725; married Elizabeth Gilman, and they had seven children, born at Exeter, N. H.:


25. Joseph 5 Dudley (James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), (See his autograph No. 12, p. 298), was born in 1728, at Exeter, N. H.; married Miss Susanna Lord. He had good natural abilities and was brave. At sixteen years of age he accompanied his father and two brothers in the expedition to the siege of Louisburg. On his return he acquired a common education; but ere long he became a singular enthusiast in matters pertaining to religion. At thirty he embraced the doctrine of passive obedience and non-resistance, similar to the principles of the Friends. This sect arose within
the ancient limits of Exeter, in what is now Brentwood, under James Bean's preaching. Bean had been expelled from the society of Friends for not conforming to their rules of dress, etc. They wore clothes of plain fashion and natural colors—often being white from head to foot. They believed themselves endowed with the same miraculous power as the Apostles of Christ. Joseph even undertook on one occasion to raise to life the dead body of a woman named Clifford, one of their "Light Infantry Quaker Society," as it was called. He remained twenty-four hours shut up in a room, trying to perform this miracle. For a long time afterwards he insisted that he should have succeeded had it not been for the unbelief or lack of faith in the persons engaged with him. He would occasionally search his house to see that none of his family had transgressed his orders by wearing clothes of artificial colors. If any such things were found he would burn them. Shoe and knee-buckles, beads, and such like baubles, he would throw into the mill-pond. Some were afterwards fished out. But he got over this delusion, and for several of the last years of his life, was not fanatical in that way. He was naturally of a high spirit, even wilful at times, and intolerant in theological matters, always disputing with all denominations, including his own sect, if they did not live up to their professions.

After saying substantially what I have related, Nathaniel Dudley then adds this praise: "I once thought differently respecting his character from what I do now, and therefore must do justice to his memory, as I have seen and known him during the last twenty years of his life. He was a man of the purest morals, honest and punctual in all his dealings, hospitable and benevolent to strangers, his hand and his heart being always open for the relief of the poor and unfortunate. He was always alive to the distress of any, and ever ready to assist with his advice and his property, often without waiting to be asked, considering it his duty so to do, without fee or any reward. Thus he did much good in his day and generation, and was honored and beloved. But he would never accept of public office or honor, although he did not refuse to act as arbitrator, umpire, surveyor of land or lumber, etc. He was active in business and built a mill at Raymond, carried on farming and other useful trades. His justice and veracity were never impeached. He was an advocate for common schools, and all such matters of common utility, but an enemy to priests of every sort and name, never failing to rebuke iniquity in high or low; a kind husband, a tender father, and an obliging neighbor. He brought up well a large family on his small farm, being also an excellent cooper by trade, and was so faithful and industrious that he left an estate valued at about £1,000, to be divided among his children, four sons and five daughters.

Mr. Dudley died in 1792, and was buried a little to the eastward of his house in Raymond, which stood where Griffin's mill now stands, says the history of Raymond. Mrs. Susanna (Lord) Dud-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

The children of Joseph and Susanna (Lord) Dudley were as follows:

86. i. Josiph, b. Feb. 15, 1750, at Exeter; d. Oct. 28, 1825, at Raymond, N. H.; m. 1st, Miss Browne; 2nd, Elizabeth, b. 1752; d. at Mt. Vernon, Me.; m. Samuel S. Gilman, of Kingston, N. H.; vi. Joanna, b. at Exeter; d. at Candia, N. H.; m. Reuben Bean, of Candia. vii. Mary, b. at Exeter; d. at Gilman's, N. H.; m. Nathaniel Wells, of Gilman's. viii. Hannah, b. at Exeter; d. at Raymond, N. H.; m. Nathan Robie, of Raymond, and they had two sons that became preachers. ix. Susannah, b. at Exeter; d. at Versailles, Vt.; m. Jonathan Gilman, and moved from Raymond.

26. BYLEY Dudley (Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1725; married 1st, Miss Stone; 2nd, Mrs. Lufkin. He settled in Fishersfield, N. H., now called Newbury. Children:


27. TRUEWORTHY Dudley (Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas); married Miss Gordon. He was born in 1727, became a blacksmith of Brentwood, and died intestate in 1759.

His brother, Biley Dudley, was administrator of Trueworthy's estate. His long Inventory, dated in 1768, mentions "Constable Samuel Dudley" (probably son of his uncle, James Dudley), also "John Dudley, 3rd," brother of Samuel, and "Biley Hardie."

My grandfather's records say that he was a man of good sense, fair education, and excellent character.

After his death, his two sons, Nicholas and John, were taken into the family of their uncle, John Dudley, who supported and educated them, sending the elder son to Harvard College. See sketch of Capt. John Dudley, son of Nicholas, No. 12.

The two children of Trueworthy Dudley were:

70. i. Nicholas, b. at Brentwood, N. H.; graduated at Harvard College, A. M., 1777. ii. John, b. at Brentwood; d. at Epping, N. H., unm. This town of Epping was set off from Exeter, and incorporated in 1741. He was a tailor of small stature, lame in one leg, and weak in body and mind.

28. JOSEPH Dudley (Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Brentwood, 1728, married Hannah Leavitt. He was a man of quiet disposition, lively and pleasant in conversation, but rather rude in his manners. He had a good character, and was noted for honesty.

He cared not for riches or poverty. An anecdote was told of him that indicates this: In his first starting his independent life, his wealthy father gave him a deed of his farm. After keeping it several years, being tired of business, or some such cause, he carried
the deed to his father and requested him to take it back, saying that he or his wife might spend or waste the property if they held it. While his father was expostulating with him and giving him wise counsel, he threw the deed into the fire, telling the old gent he should have the opportunity to see it burn up. So the land remained in his father's hands till his death. He was a soldier in the last French war, and the first part of the Revolution, and made a good warrior. He had nine children. The original family record on a leaf of their old bible, has come to me from Mrs. Ebenezer Briggs, of Salem, Me., whose mother was Martha (Dudley) Blake, daughter of Joseph Dudley, which Martha married Robert Blake of Epping, N. H., father of Mrs. Briggs. Joseph Dudley was living at Epping, N. H., in time of the Revolutionary War. The Blakes and Briggses were very respectable and intelligent families. Children of Joseph Dudley:


30. Trueworthy Dudley (Trueworthy, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Exeter, N. H.; married Polly Gilman, daughter of his uncle, John Gilman, Jr., grandson of the first Moses, and they had four children:


"The town record says "November"
31. JOHN\(^5\) DUDLEY (Jonathan,\(^4\) Samuel,\(^3\) Samuel,\(^2\) Thomas\(^1\)), b. Dec. 25, 1745; married Sarah Folsom, Nov. 1, 1768. He died May 27, 1773. Their children were:

- Sarah, b. May 1, 1770, at Brentwood, N. H.; d. at B.; m. Francis Beckett, of Exeter, N. H.
- Susanna, b. May 3, 1773, at B.; d. Jan. 1, 1773, at B.

32. WILLIAM\(^5\) DUDLEY (Thomas,\(^4\) William,\(^3\) Joseph,\(^2\) Thomas\(^1\)), was born Dec. 25, 1753, at Roxbury, Mass., and married Miss Sarah Williams, of Roxbury. They were married by Rev. Stephen Peabody, of Atkinson, N. H., Feb. 2, 1774. She died at Brookline, Sept. 1, 1813. He died at R., Oct. 4, 1786. He was the eldest son of the eldest son of the Dudley house, yet he did not take a collegiate education. His ancestors of the name had been educated at Harvard, but he had only common learning and was an ordinary farmer. His son Samuel told me in 1848, that this William Dudley was the richest man in real estate in Norfolk County; but he had not enough personal property to pay his debts and died insolvent. He owned land, by inheritance from his father, in Dudley, Oxford, Sutton, and Roxbury, Mass., and Woodstock, Conn. Samuel said his mother spent her last days at his house. William's daughter Sally gave me her father's old family record on a large sheet of paper, worn and yellow with age, but very finely written. It is before me now. It says that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley was witnessed by Dr. Thomas Williams, and his wife (probably the bride's parents), Mr. Stephen Williams and wife, and Mr. Bartholomew Richardson, of Woburn. "Sally Dudley, the eldest daughter, was born at a quarter past ten in the evening, it being Sunday," and so it goes on to give the precise time of each birth and death.

Mr. William Dudley died at the early age of thirty-three. Perhaps he was of a weakly constitution, and that was the cause of his not going to college. It was very unfortunate for him to leave his seven little children helpless orphans. They suffered for want of learning and moral training. The above-mentioned family record was written by the hand of William Dudley, as his daughter assured me. The children were:


33. LIEUT. THOMAS\(^5\) DUDLEY (Thomas,\(^4\) William,\(^3\) Joseph,\(^2\) Thomas\(^1\)), born Oct. 27, 1755, married Abigail Weld, and they had five children:
I. Hannah, b. Apr. 11, 1781, at Roxbury. 28. ii. Thomas, b. March 5, 1783; m. Mary Burrill, and d. Feb. 28, 1826, at R. iii. Ann. d. young, and iv. Samuel, d. at sea; twins, b. March 11, 1785. 29. i. David, b. Aug. 27, 1787; m. Hannah Davis, dau. of Moses, D. of E., in 1814; was President of the Bank of Boston, and d. at R., Apr. 1, 1841. She d. Feb. 26, 1888. "They were all born at R.

34. Paul Dudley (Thomas, William, Joseph, Thomas), born July 29, 1759; married Martha Foster, and they had ten children:


35. Samuel Dudley (John, Samuel, Stephen, Gov. Thomas), was born in 1738; married Rebecca Lyford, daughter of Capt. Biley. He was a county magistrate, a captain of militia, and Representative to the Legislature, perhaps also Senator. Children:


36. John Dudley (John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Brentwood, and died there Oct. 5, 1802; married Joanna Gilman, and had four children, all born at Brentwood. He was a civil magistrate for the county of Rockingham, in 1802. See Early Town Papers of Exeter. Children:

i. Jeremiah, b. Dec. 13, 1774; d. Jan. 29, 1852, aged seventy-seven. ii. Andrew, b. Sept. 8, 1777; was living near his brother Jeremiah, a farmer, in 1848. He and his brother J. were both large, tall men, very intelligent and clear in their memory. He m. Miss Mary Dullum, of Josiah Dudley, Feb. 11, 1810. iii. Elizabeth, b. February, 1775; d. Jan. 11, 1860, aged eighty. iv. Samuel, b. Dec. 2, 1789; d. July 3, 1839.

37. Capt. Winthrop Dudley (John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Brentwood, Dec. 17, 1749, and married Hannah Stevens, Dec. 20, 1776, who died Oct. 19, 1788, aged thirty-four. He was captain in the militia. His name Winthrop, was probably given him because he was descended from Hon.
John Winthrop, the Puritan Governor of Massachusetts. He was Selectman in 1785, etc. He died at Brentwood, Feb. 11, 1820.

Children, born at Brentwood:

88. i. **JOHN STEVENS, 7 b. July 2, 1780, at B. ii. **SARAH, b. Nov. 29, 1782, living unm. 1848, at B. I saw this lady at the old homestead at Brentwood. She was the custodian of many old family relics, which were kept so closely that one girl, whom she brought up, declared that she never heard of them while living in the family. There were two old bibles with silver clasps, one of which was brought over from England by Rev. Samuel Dudley, also a cane that had belonged to Rev. Samuel, or his son, Capt. James Dudley, the merchant. There was also a christening cloak, which had been used by the early Dudleys of Exeter. There are some old deeds where Sarah lived at Brentwood, the old homestead of the Dudleys of her house, and a piece of Rev. Samuel Dudley's tombstone tablet, if it has been saved since 1848. Mr. Winthrop H. Dudley, son of John S., wrote me from his home at Orange City, Fla., about a year ago, his only letter to me for many years. He promised to write me more fully at a later time, but has failed to do so.

38. **JOSIAH 6 DUDLEY (Samuel, 5 Samuel, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), an officer in the Revolutionary War; born May 20, 1749; married Mary Chase, of Stratham, N. H., and they had four children, born at Brentwood. He met with a cruel accident in middle life. A cart wheel passed over one of his arms, when the cart was heavily loaded. This nearly destroyed the limb. His children were:

i. **MABY, 7 living at B., 1848; m. Andrew 7 Dudley, son of John S. D., Feb. 11, 1810. ii. **ANN, m. Simon Smith, of Portsmouth, and lived there 1848. iii. **SAmuel, m. Mary Flint, Nov. 18, 1810, and died in parts unknown. She joined the first church at Brentwood, July 4, 1819. Their children were — i, Josiah; 2, Mary C.; 3, Ann E.; 4, Louisa; all baptised Sept. 5, 1819.

39. **SAMUEL 6 DUDLEY (Samuel, 5 Samuel, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), born Aug. 28, 1753, at Brentwood; married Mary Leavitt, of Brentwood, daughter of Timothy, and died Oct. 14, 1781, at B. She married 2ndly, Sept. 6, 1801, Lieut. David Robinson, and died Dec. 16, 1839, aged eighty-six. Children of Samuel and Mary:


40. **JEREMY 6 DUDLEY (Samuel Paul, 5 Stephen, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), b. 1756, married Polly Roberts, and died Aug., 1828, at New Hampton, N. H. They had three children:

i. **SAMUEL P., 7 b. at New Hampton, N. H., and d. at Salem, Mass., about 1888, s. p. ii. and iii. **TWO DAUGHTERS, names not known.

41. **HUBBARD 6 DUDLEY (Samuel P., 5 Stephen, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), b. Feb. 18, 1764, married Sarah Ingalls, Jan. 8, 1789. They had seven children b. at New Hampton, N. H. They moved to Dunham, L. C., in 1816, and died there Dec. 13, 1841.

Children:

42. JACOB 6 DUDLEY (Samuel Paul 5 Stephen 4 Stephen 3 Samuel 2 Thomas 1), was born at Danville (formerly called Hawke), N. H., in 1766, a farmer, married Jan. 17, 1789, by Rev. J. Babcock, Mehitable Scribner of Andover, N. H., who d. at Hanover, N. H., Apr. 6, 1858, aged 89. They removed from Andover to Hanover in 1815, and he died there Oct. 15, 1851, aged 85. They had seven sons and three daughters, born at Andover, N. H., as follows:


43. STEPHEN 6 DUDLEY (David 5 Isaac 4 Stephen 3 Stephen 2 Samuel 1 Thomas 1), married Phoebe Webster of Brentwood. He was a blacksmith like his father and was living at last in York County, Me. He died there at Waterborough, Me., A. D. 1814. His wife Phoebe was administratrix of his estate, Dec. 31, 1814. His children:

1. Betsey and several others, names not ascertained, but one of them was ii. Stephen of Waterborough who was insane as I think.
44. TIMOTHY 6 DUDLEY (Davidson, 5 Stephen, 4 Stephen, 2 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), a soldier of the Revolution, married Mary Leavitt, daughter of Timothy, Jr., of Brentwood, N.H. In the division of her father's lands after his decease, in 1760, this daughter "Mary Dudley," had 30 acres of land for her share. The amount of her father's estate was £10,154, 17s. 0d. Timothy Dudley, after having four children born at Brentwood, enlisted in the Revolutionary Army and was slain at the Battle of Monmouth in 1776. Children by his wife Mary (Leavitt.)

97. i. STEPHEN, b. at Brentwood, N.H., d. about 1845. 98. ii. TIMOTHY, living in Vermont in 1848, m. Mercy Strong, and had four children.

99. iii. LEVI, died at Velsire, Vt., m. Betsey Leroy of Barnard, Vt. iv. SARAH, living in 1843, m. Elijah Hawkins of Meredith, N.H., and had nine children.

45. PETER COFFIN 6 DUDLEY (Davidson, 5 Stephen, 4 Stephen, 2 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), born at Brentwood, N.H.; married Polly Perry, of Waterborough, Me., and had seven children, born at Brentwood, N.H. He resided at Waterborough in his last days. His children were as follows:


46. MAJ. NICHOLAS GILMAN 6 DUDLEY (Stephen, 5 Stephen, 4 Stephen, 2 Samuel, 2 Thomas 1), was born at Exeter, N.H., Jan. 2, 1746, and married Sarah Kimball, daughter of John, of Exeter. She was born Aug. 24, 1741. Maj. Nicholas bought a large tract of land at Barnstead and Alton, on which his brothers and his three sons settled with himself. He had a strong mind and good business faculty. His death occurred at Barnstead, June 27, 1818. His wife died April 29, 1821.

Their children were:


In Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, it is stated that John Dudley helped to build the first grist mill at Gilmanton, and, Oct. 28, 1762, received cash for his labor, £41, and that James Dudley built the mill. I do not see how it could have been so, because the only James Dudley at that time, that could have been at Gilmanton, was James (son of James, who died in 1761), and he is not known to have had any interest in Gilmanton. His father, James, might have begun the erection of the mill, and died, as is said, of small-pox before it was finished. It was afterward sold to Edward Gilman.

John Dudley was a principal citizen of Gilmanton, and held many town offices. He and his brothers, Daniel and Stephen, all signed the agreement in 1776, to oppose the British fleets and armies, and he served in the Revolutionary Army, as the muster rolls at Concord, N. H., show.

Lancaster says "James Dudley" was chosen into town office at Gilmanton in 1788. This was probably Lieut. James, one of the original proprietors, who might have been there temporarily.

John had six children, born at Gilmanton:

i. Hannah, b. Oct. 31, 1772; m. 1st, Wm. H. Young, Dec. 20, 1798; she m. 2nd, John Dudley, son of Nicholas, of Barnstead. She d. Sept. 11, 1854. ii. Sarah, b. Sept. 5, 1774; m. Capt. Stephen Dudley, of Barnstead. iii. John, b. Sept. 10, 1775; d. unm. iv. Ann, b. Jan. 19, 1778; m. Thomas Suter, of Portsmouth, Mar. 10, 1806. v. Nathaniel, b. Apr. 3, 1780; m. Mary Smith, dau. of Wm., both of G., Nov. 26, 1808. vi. Mary Light, b. Aug. 31, 1780; m. Wm. Parsons, May 2, 1810, at Gilmanton, both of G. She was the first of his three wives. He was b. July 7, 1784. He was son of Rev. Wm. Parsons and Lydia (Folsom), dau. of John.

48. STEPHEN DUDLEY (Stephen, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born June 17, 1792, at Exeter; was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; was in the Battle of Bunker Hill, of Capt. A. Kinsman's Company; married Molly (Mary) Gilman, Jan. 10, 1782, and died at Alton, N. H., Sept. 24, 1825. Their children:


49. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Stephen, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born March 9, 1761, at Exeter; married Sarah Clough, Nov. 7, 1771, and died Apr. 10, 1776, at G.

They had two children born at Gilmanton:


They had nine children born at Alton:

iii. Sarah Ann, b. Dec. 14, 1787; m. Mr. Brown.
vi. Daniel, b. Nov. 6, 1790.
ix. Thomas, b. Aug. 20, 1803. He had his father's farm and lived thereon.

51. **Peter** Dudley (Stephen, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Sept. 19, 1767, at Gilmanton, N. H.; married Susanna, daughter of Gilman Lougee, Aug. 14, 1788, both of Gilmanton. She was born Mar. 8, 1764. He died Feb. 27, 1836.

They had five children born at Gilmanton:

i. Anna, b. May 17, 1789; m. Abram Parsons, Nov. 1, 1813, both of G.
ii. Nancy, b. Apr. 26, 1792; m. James Monul, Dec. 19, 1813, at G.
iii. Peter, b. Sept. 19, 1795; m. 1st, Dorothy Gale, July 9, 1833, who d. June 23, 1840; 2nd, Serena Gilman, dau. of Joseph. Peter Dudley had children:
   1. Dorothy, b. May 3, 1836; m. Mr. Robertson.
   2. Sarah E., b. Jan. 29, 1830; d. young.
iv. Susanna, b. July 30, 1798; m. Thomas Edgerly.

52. **James** Dudley (James, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), married Miss Glidden. He was a good-natured, pleasant man. He had at least five children, probably living in 1817, near Lake Memphremagog, in Canada East. The account I have of him says he was never possessed of much property. In 1794, the three sons, and probably the whole family, lived in Unity, Cheshire County, N. H., near New Port, and I find their petition for a town to be incorporated there. See Town Papers of N. H., edited by Nathl. Bouton, D.D. Children:

i. David.
ii. Jonathan.
iii. James.
iv. Sarah.
v. Deborah.

53. **Stephen** Dudley (James, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), married Miss Sleeper, who became a helpless invalid. My grandfather says he had a generous heart and many other good qualities and acquired considerable estate for a New England farmer, after he was thirty years of age, all by his own industry and economy, although he had his full share of trouble. His wife was for forty years unable to stand or walk one step, yet she survived him a short time. They had one son, an only child:

101. i. Elihah, who lived at Readfield, Me.
JOHN DUDLEY (James, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), died at Andover, N. H., in 1810, leaving a small family. His wife was Abigail Dudley, daughter of Samuel Paul Dudley. She also died at A. in 1836. Their children:

i. Deborah, m. Jonathan Scribner and lived in Rome, Me., in 1847.

DANIEL DUDLEY (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born about 1744, at Raymond, N. H. His wife was a Miss Dinsmore. He was a man of excellent natural abilities, but little education, a lively and diverting conversationalist and fond of society. He died in 1811. Children:

102. i. Rev. Daniel, b. 1779; was living in Ohio in 1848. 103. ii. Thomas, b. Apr. 15, 1783, was living at Pittsfield, Me., in 1848, and wrote me about his family. He was an ordained Free-Baptist Preacher of good abilities and character, heir to his father's homestead. He married Anna Reant of Farmington, Me., Jan. 3, 1809, who was born Jan. 6, 1787. Rev. Thomas removed from Maine to Ohio, in 1853, and died in Fayette, O., 1860, aged 72. 104. iii. Moses, b. 1786, was living in Ohio in 1848, m. Jane Patten. 106. iv. Samuel, b. 1788, living in Ohio in 1848, m. Anna at Vannencille, O., and d. at Commonwealth, O. 106. v. David, b. 1790, was a clergyman. He had one son and four daughters. They settled in the West. vi. Mary, b. Mar. 6, 1777, lived at Fayette, Me., 1848, wife of Mr. Judkins, who died before 1848. vii. Susanna, b. Sept. 8, 1781, or 2, was of Fayette, umn. viii. Mehitable, b. Mar. 29, 1793, m. Mr. Jacobs, and died at Fayette, Me., in 1833.

SAMUEL DUDLEY (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was the eldest son of his father, being born 1747, in New Hampshire. He married Miss Sarah Young, daughter of Aaron, of Pittston, Me. He carried on the lumbering business like his father, and was a very prominent, useful man. His home was at what is now East Pittston. It was then called "Eastern River" Plantation and "Dudley's Mills." The history of Pittston says Samuel Dudley was Selectman of Pittston in the years 1788, 89, 94, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

In 1788 he was taxed there for house and barn, five pounds; for mills, thirty pounds; eight acres of land improved, one hundred and thirty-two acres unimproved, one horse, two oxen, one cow. Stock in trade, six pounds. Real estate, forty-five pounds. Personal estate, eighteen pounds. Total, sixty-three pounds.

In 1796 a jam of mill-logs lodged on the dam. It was when the water was high and a very dangerous place to go upon; but Mr. Dudley never feared anything, and he went to start the logs and was there drowned, being carried with them over the falls. He was a generous, energetic, and good man.

Samuel Dudley, Jr., is mentioned on the records of Deeds at
Wiscasset, as follows: Sylvester Gardiner, of Boston, sold to Samuel Dudley, Jr., of Brentwood, N. H., shipwright, a lot of land (one hundred acres), on Eastern River, Pownalborough, Me., May 1, 1711. Lib. 10, Fol. 27.

Mr. Dudley sold this land to Edmund Bridges, in 1773.

Samuel Dudley, Jr., of Pittston, sold to Samuel Dudley, of Pownalborough, fifty acres of land in Pittston, for one hundred pounds, by Deed, dated Aug. 2, 1781, recorded Feb. 3, 1783, Book 14, p. 148. His children, born at East Pittston, were as follows:

107. i. SAMUEL, who died before 1817. 108. ii. AARON, born at East Pittston, Me., in 1786; d. Jan. 10, 1870. iii. JONATHAN, moved to the West. iv. JAMES, moved to Oldtown, Me.; and kept a tavern there. v. SARAH, m. Levi Johnson, of Pittston, and they had six children. Mrs. Sarah Crocker, of East Pittston, wrote me a letter in 1888, in which she described her uncle Samuel and her father, Aaron Dudley, and his wife Sarah (Choate). She also says, "Uncle James went to Oldtown, Me., and kept a tavern there. Uncle Jonathan went West. I do not know to what part of the West."

57. MICAJAH (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Brentwood, N. H., Sept. 27, 1751; married Susanna Forster, who was born at Attleboro, Mass., Mar. 16, 1751, and died at China, Me., Jan. 8, 1838, daughter of Timothy and Sibylla (Freeman) Forster. He died at Durham, Me., March, 1798.

He was approved 9 mo., 3rd, 1796, as a minister of the Society of Friends, and so continued all the rest of his life; and some of his descendants have been more famous than he in the same field, and are yet scholars, teachers, and honored members of that sect in different States and countries. But many of his descendants are not Friends now. It is thought that he had in early life been a Baptist, but was led to change his belief by David Sands and Aaron Lancaster, noted ministers of the Friends Society. Friend C. W. Webber remembers where he lived in Durham, on the south-east tier of lots, nearly opposite his house. There are some remains of the old cellar yet to be seen, and flowers still bloom there; and in his pasture there is a fountain called the Dudley spring. The sugar maples which Micajah planted before 1800, are two feet in diameter. Micajah's children were all Friends except Lydia and Wm.

The children of Micajah and Susanna Dudley were:

109. i. JOHN, b. at Winthrop, Me., Nov. (11 mo.) 5, 1775. 110. ii. SAMUEL, b. at W., Feb. (2 mo.) 22, 1777. 111. iii. SUSANNA, b. at W., Dec. (12 mo.) 18, 1778. iv. MARY, b. Sept. (9 mo.) 3, 1780; m. Aaron Baldwin, 11 mo., 1804, and d. 1 mo. 8, 1833. v. SYLVIA, b. March 3 mo. 16, 1782; m. Benjamin Dunham, 3 mo. 30, 1801, and d. 11 mo. 9, 1808. vi. THANKFUL, b. March 3 mo. 31, 1784; m. Chandler Alden, of Greens, Me., in 1810, and d. 3 mo. 26, 1835. 112. vii. MICAJAH, b. Jan. (11 mo.) 26, 1786; m. Lydia, b. Oct. (28 mo.) 22, 1786, at Durham, Me.; m. Robert Jones, who was b. 12 mo. 22, 1786, and d. 1819. 113. viii. WILLIAM, b. July (7 mo.) 8, 1790; m. ANASTASIA, b. Apr. 30, 1792, at Durham, and d. aged four years. 114. ix. DAVID, b. Apr. (4 mo.) 15, 1794.

58. JEREMIAH (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Raymond, N. H., Aug. 27, 1753; married
Miss Elizabeth Turner, of New Milford, Me., Dec. 10, 1780, who was born there Jan. 7, 1763. They were living at Bangor, Me., in 1808, but went West. She died at Bath, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1834. He died there Nov. 10, 1838, aged eighty-five years. He had been a soldier of the Revolutionary War. See a larger sketch of him in another place, p. 267. Children:

1. Mehitable, b. at Readfield, Me., Nov. 6, 1781; m. Jonathan Fluent, Dec. 16, 1799, who died at Camden, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1836, aged fifty-eight. She died at Bath, May 15, 1870, aged eighty-eight. ii. Jeremiah, b. at R., Nov. 29, 1783; d. at Savannah, Ga., Oct., 1807, aged twenty-four; unm. iii. Polly, b. at R., Sept. 6, 1788; m. Miss Elizabeth Watson, at Bangor, Me., May 15, 1801; m. Benjamin, b. at Pittston, Me., Dec. 15, 1790; m. Samuel Legro, at Bath, N. Y., March 25, 1814. She d. at Bath, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1842, aged fifty-two. iv. David, b. at R., Sept. 5, 1788; m. Miss Elizabeth Watson, at Bangor, Me., May 15, 1813; v. Betsey, b. at Pittston, Me., Dec. 15, 1790; m. Samuel Legro, at Bath, N. Y., March 25, 1814. She d. at Bath, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1842, aged fifty-two. Mr. Legro was living at Bath, 1870. He married a second wife, who was living at Bath, Sept., 1878. vi. Louisa, b. at Pittston, Me., March 17, 1793; m. at Bath, and d. July 2, 1856, aged fifty-seven. vii. John, b. at Pittston, June 7, 1795; m. Ezra Fish, at Bath, June 1, 1818, m. 2nd, Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe Harris, Dec. 22, 1818, at Bath, N. Y. He d. at Bath, March 6, 1857, aged seventy-one, a farmer. viii. Moses, also a farmer; b. at Pittston, Me., July 15, 1797; m. Mary Arwood, at Bath, Apr. 1, 1819. Both were living at Bath, 1830, but she was living at San Jose, Cal., in 1879, and he was dead. ix. Thomas Jefferson, b. at Pittston, Me., Aug. 9, 1800; m. Miss Caroline Bull. He was living at Bath, N. Y., in 1870. 119. x. Benj. Franklin, b. at Bangor, Me., June 10, 1803;

59. Rev. Moses Dudley (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1755; married Miss Apphia Sleeper, Nov. 20, 1776, at Eastern River, Me., near East Pittston village. He was a Free Baptist Preacher for many years, a man of good sense and mother wit, very industrious, did much hard labor, and helped to settle two new towns.

The history of Pittston, Me., says he lived there at Eastern River Plantation, now called East Pittston, in 1785, and was taxed for one horse, two oxen, two cows, two other cattle, two swine, £26, 10s. for personal estate.

His wife was for thirty years disabled from all action, being so lame that she could not walk, and Mr. Dudley himself was several times deranged, so as to require confinement; yet, with all his misfortunes, he brought up seven children, giving them a fair education, which was more than he had received, and he acquired a handsome estate, says my grandfather, for a farmer; and finally, in 1816, he removed with his family to Mainesville, Ohio, about twenty miles from Cincinnati, in Athens County, where I found his grandson, Silas Dudley, living in 1847, on the old homestead. His children were:

119. i. Peter, b. 1777; d. 1819. 120. ii. Moses, b. 1778; d. 1842, at Mainesville, O., upon the homestead of his father. iii. Rev. Daniel, b. 1782; d. 1819; a Methodist preacher. iv. John, b. 1784; m. Apphia, b. 1787. vi. Rev. Sleeper, b. 1789, a Methodist preacher. vii. Mehitable, b. 1791; m. Mr. Fisher, and had a son, Elias Fisher, who was married and living in Cincinnati, O., where I saw her in 1847. She was a very intelligent
and agreeable lady, and told me many things about her family connections in Maine and Ohio.

60. ELIPHALET DUDLEY (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1759, married Miss Gilman. He was endowed with good abilities like his father and brothers, but was uneducated, and of an uneasy mind, not satisfied to be quiet and delve for a subsistence. He was a "Friend" in religion, like his brother Micajah, and a public speaker, too, of the Friends' Society or Sect, for a number of years. He had a respectable family of children, who obtained a fair education, although their father thought lightly of learning. The children as far as known were:

i. JONATHAN, a school teacher for several years; died in the Army at Portland, Me., 1814. ii. GILMAN. iii. JAMES. iv. JOHN. v. JOANA. vi. MARY, m. Mr. Gibbs. vii. HANNAH. viii. DEBORAH. The whole family that were alive removed, about 1815, to West Virginia, near the Ohio river. It is strange I do not hear more from this family.

61. JAMES DUDLEY (Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), b. 1761; d. 1805, at Hampden, Me., aged 44. He married Miss Sibyl Cheney at Pittston, Me., in 1785. He was on the tax list of Pownalboro, from 1787 to 98. He was taxed at Pittston, in 1803, $2.39, the only Dudley there taxed. A good active, sensible man, and useful to society. But he was cut off in the meridian of manhood, by the fall of a tree which he cut down, being instantly killed Nov. 5, 1805, at his home in Hampden, on the Penobscot river in Maine. His wife Sibyl died May 26, 1848, at Hampden. Children all born at Pittston, Me., except John:

i. Sibyl, m. James Gorton of Hampden, Jan. 24, 1804, at Hampden, and they had nine children, and she d. at Hampden. ii. Caleb, m. Miss Gilman. iii. James, b. Sept. 16, 1781, at Norridgewock, Me., in 1848. iv. Edmund, b. April, 1794. v. James, a sea-captain, d. early at sea. vi. Pamela, d. unm., aged 21. vii. John, b. at Hampden, Me.; d. there in 1815. Children all born at Pittston, Me., except John:

62. JOHN DUDLEY (John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), b. Jan. 15, 1754; m. Susanna Smith; died Dec., 1826, at Mt. Vernon, Me., having removed to that place from Raymond, N. H., about 1780. He was a farmer, joiner, and builder, of great ingenuity, a very modest, unassuming man, and much respected by his townsmen, in Mt. Vernon, where he resided over 40 years. He was more enthusiastic in matters of religion than most of his family. He had five children:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


63. JAMES6 DUDLEY (John,5 James,4 Stephen,3 Samuel,2 Thomas1), born Oct. 4, 1761, at Exeter, N. H.; married Polly Stevens. He was a farmer, of small stature, very near-sighted, which he inherited from his mother, as well as his industrious nature; a quiet, honest man of little learning, but good judgment. He had six children, all born at Raymond, where he died, June, 1844, aged 82. The children were as follows:


64. NATHANIEL6 DUDLEY (John,5 James,4 Stephen,3 Samuel,2 Thomas1).

Nathaniel Dudley, third son of Hon. Judge John Dudley, that lived to maturity, was born at Exeter, N. H., Nov. 25, 1763. His father moving to Raymond in 1766, the boy found himself in a new and sparsely settled place, with small opportunities for schooling, when his school days began, and he acquired little book learning. Some skill in reading, writing, and arithmetic was about the extent of his education, although I remember he used to survey lands, and, therefore, he must have had some knowledge of that art.

He wrote a pretty good, running hand, and there was much freedom in his spelling, as was quite the fashion of the ante-Revolutionary period in New Hampshire. He declares that his “education was far better than could be expected considering the advantages he had to acquire it in early life.”

He unfortunately married young, being only twenty years of age, although his wife was “one of the best of women,” as he says.

His mind was very active, but hard work was not his fort. He was fond of information on all subjects, especially politics and religion.

The town of Raymond took much notice of him for one so young. At fifteen years of age he volunteered to march with the Continental forces to Rhode Island. I have his original letter to his parents dated, “Rhode Island, Aug. 19th, 1778,” in which he says “We got down to the Ferry at Tiverton on Tuesday at night, the wind being so high we could not cross over till Friday. The Enemy keeps firing daily at our Continental army, who are heating up Batteries very near them. We are an advanced party of the right wing. Our Batteries are to be opened tomorrow at
seven o'clock, and we are to parade at eleven A. M. We expect the
French fleet in from their cruise; and we are all in hopes, by the
blessing of God, to drive these Blood-Hounds from the encampment
of this Island. All are well that came with me. Samuel Cram de­sires to be remembered to his friends. Benjamin Wadleigh is well.
Thomas Colcord has been unwell but is getting better. Please
remember me to all my friends and acquaintances, who inquire after
me. We live well."

In his Journal of his Travels, he says, this was an expedition of
the Militia to join the forces in Rhode Island under Major John
Sullivan, and it was Capt. Benj. Whittier's company of Col. Gale's

They encamped four miles from the north end of the Island, in huts, constructed by laying fence rails one end on a stone wall
and the other on the ground and covering them with hay. After
12 days in that camp they were discharged, and returned home,
arriving there the last day of August.

During the war for Independence, after this date, he was most
of the time obliged to stay at home and care for the farm, while his
father was active in the councils of the nation and seldom at home
two days together.

But on one occasion his father sent him to New Jersey with
supplies of cattle for the American Army. That was in 1780. At
the age of twenty-one he was elected one of the selectmen of Ray­mond and the same year he was commissioned by Gov. John
Langdon as a Justice of the Peace for his county of Rockingham,
and a Lieutenant in the State Militia. The magistracy he did not
accept. At twenty-four years of age (Aug., 1788) he removed to
Kennebec County, Maine, and settled on a large farm in the town
of Washington, which is now called Mt. Vernon. The county was
then called Lincoln. The estate there was conveyed to him in
1788 by his father, nominally 100 acres for 90 pounds lawful
money. I have the original warrantee deed; yet I suspect it was
sold to him for an inadequate consideration. In 1803 his father quit­claimed another hundred acres to him, nominally for $506. There
he long resided and was in town office all the time either as select­man or town clerk or assessor, being a leading citizen. He was the
first county magistrate in the town. In the year 1800 he was
elected Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature, and
attended the Genl. Court at Boston. Maine was a district of
Massachusetts until 1820. He was elected as a Jeffersonian
Republican for four successive years. Then, being unfortunately
and deceitfully induced to sign the bond of a sheriff, the sheriff
became a defaulter, so that his bondsman were sued and their
property sold at auction to meet the demands. This ruined Esq.
Dudley financially. He had been keeping a country store, and
carried on his farm. But they both went by the board. For some
three or four years he tried to drown his trouble in strong drink,
as he says, but found the remedy a thousand times worse than the
disease.
I have his old day-book which was used when he kept the store; and it is curious to see what his transactions were:

Thomas Atkins, who married his eldest daughter Betsey, was a customer from Nov. 22, 1802, to July, 1804. He bought shoes, groceries, school-books, etc. and about 1 pint of rum in that whole time. Mr. Atkins was a Mass. man from Cape Cod. The account was settled up squarely.

Benj. Dudley bought goods from 1802 to Aug., 1804. His purchases were groceries, hardware, cloth, etc. The rum items increased from two a month, at first, to one every other day, at last.

My father, then about 16 years old, dealt out the goods and liquors till March 10, 1803. The charges are in his handwriting. The last item was 1 gill of rum. I should suppose, by that time, he had got alcoholized as well as his cousin Benjamin.

Timothy Bartlett has 44 items charged to him on one page, of which 22 are rum, and 12 sundries, which might have been partly rum. The whole amounted to $25.00 and there were only $3.74 paid.

It always happened that the more rum there was, the less percentage of the bill was paid. At the same time that Esq. Dudley's misfortunes overtook him, his eldest son, that is, my father, Edmund Dudley, left home at the age of 17 years. This he took much to heart, as "he had," he says, "spared no pains nor expense in educating him." Another son, Nathaniel M. Dudley, also left home before he was 16. This was the "most unkindest cut of all," as Nat. was his favorite son. But his philosophy sustained him. He had read history, and he resolved, like some of the old sages and heroes, to stand up against fate, if he had to imitate old Diogenes, who took a tub for his house and only asked that folks would keep out of his sunshine. He flung his drink cup away, and marched erect the rest of his protracted life.

At the invitation of Gov. Wm. King, who had purchased, in company with others, a township far up the Kennebec River and its branches near Mt. Abraham, he removed to that locality and became the agent of the old Governor, for selling houses and farms to new settlers. There I used to see him in my infantile days living calmly and pleasantly with his second wife, who was a kind and excellent lady, always pleased to see me and ready to give me honey, sweet-cakes, and maple sugar. My good grandfather was universally loved and respected. Most of his children got married and settled around him. Many of their children and grandchildren are still there, the first people in the place for intelligence, honor, and usefulness.

In 1837 he reckoned up all his living descendants and there were 8 children, 39 grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren. Six children, four grandchildren and one great grandchild had died. He wrote a great deal about his New Hampshire connections, and left his papers with my brother, Dr. A. S. Dudley, who turned them
over to me. He wrote almost wholly from memory, and hearsay, as he seldom had any opportunity to consult original records.

His father seems to have told him a great deal about the descendants of Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter, N. H.

I have his record before me now. He says he had travelled to Boston eight times. He often went to New Hampshire on horseback. He says he had travelled thence from Maine nearly twenty times. He was blind in his last years, but the neighbors would call often and read to him. He lived in part of his son John G.'s house at North Freeman, where his youngest child, Wm. K., still resides. This is William King Dudley, aged over 80 and nearly blind. He is the last leaf on that family tree. The old gentleman, Esq. Dudley, that is, my grandfather, was a Universalist in religion. He rejected the whole dogma of Hell and reprobation as taught by the Methodists, Orthodox, etc. But his daughters were quite bitterly opposed to his charitable creed. They worried him, and slighted his wise admonitions; but he never wavered nor turned a hair's breadth from his position while life remained in him. He told his opposers that they were like the scribes and Pharisees of old, assuming that they were more holy than other people and God's chosen saints; but he could see through them; and heaven was not so limited as they supposed. All would be changed, as St. Paul describes, in the twinkling of an eye, and this mortal would put on an immortal form, fitted for the great kingdom of Heaven. I used to hear him talk by the hour, and I never took any stock in the hell-fire code from that day to this. I am, indeed, the fourth generation in direct descent, who are known to have rejected the doctrine of an endless Hell for punishment.

My grandfather was a strong advocate of total abstinence, and wrote a long dissertation on his discovery of the great danger and destructiveness of alcoholic liquors as beverages or stimulants.

The last time I ever saw him he quoted these lines of Pope:

"A wit's a feather and a chief's a rod,
An honest man's the noblest work of God."

I shall never forget his earnest look and quaint pronunciation, as he gave me this final touch of his best earthly wisdom forty-seven years ago.

He died at Freeman, Me., May 7, 1844, and has a tablet in the Kingfield Cemetery, where he was buried.

His dear, careful, faithful second wife survived him and lived several years more. About 1855 I helped to obtain a land-warrant for her, giving her 160 acres of government lands, on account of the services of her late husband in the Revolutionary War. His first wife, who was the mother of all his children, was Anne, or Anna, a daughter of Obadiah Smith, and his wife Mary Leavitt, daughter of Stephen Leavitt, son of Moses, of Exeter, the surveyor, who was born 1690. Mr. Smith was a son of Jonathan Smith, of Exeter, and his wife Bridget Keniston.
The children of Nathl. Dudley, Esq. (all by his first wife) were as follows:

126. i. Edmund, b. Oct. 4, 1754, at Raymond, N. H. ii. Nathaniel, b. March 20, 1759, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; d. June 4, 1790, at Mt. V. iii. John, b. Nov. 10, 1758, at do.; d. Oct. 5, 1800, at Mt. V. 127. iv. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 13, 1789, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; d. in Virginia, 1800. 128. v. John G., b. May 4, 1796, at Mt. Vernon. 129. vi. William K., b. Nov. 4, 1815, at Kingfield, living at Freeman, Me.; d. 1858; m. 1st, Hannah L., dau. of Geo. Pullen. vii. Brissey, b. Jan. 18, 1789, at Raymond, N. H.; m. Thomas Atkins, of Mt. Vernon, Me. viii. Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1787, at Raymond; d. Jan. 3, 1800. ix. Nancy, b. Nov. 13, 1790, at Mt. Vernon; m. Spencer Gilbert of Kingfield, Me. x. Polly, b. Mar. 15, 1792, at Mt. Vernon; d. there April 3, 1793. xi. Irene, b. Sept. 28, 1785, at Mt. Vernon; d. Nov., 1832, at Kingfield, Me. xii. Sally, b. June 12, 1790, at Mt. Vernon; d. Feb., 1850, at Freeman, Me. She m. Capt. Alexander Blanchard, a shipmaster, who died at Weymouth, Mass. They had a fine family of 3 sons and two daughters. Two of the sons married but died s.p. Both the daughters married and had issue, but only one has heirs now living of her own blood. The mother, Sally or Sarah (Dudley), Blanchard taught her children to work and pray; but hard work undermined their health. She died of consumption and so did several, if not all, of her children. I knew them when young, to rise every morning before day dawned. When Aunt Sally Dudley was young and fair a young man of the neighborhood where she lived, named Spencer Gilbert, son of Elder Nathaniel, formerly of Kingston, Mass., paid his respects to her and solicited an engagement, but she told him she did not favor the idea, but he might be agreeable to her sister Nancy. So he courted and won Aunt Nancy, and they are represented by many descendants. I saw Rev. Mr. Gilbert when I was only five or six years old. He used to wear knee, and shoe-buckles and a cocked hat, being then about 85. His wife out-lived him and used to ride horseback when 90 years of age as I well remember.

65. MOSES Dudley (John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), See his Autograph, Nov. 11, p. 298. Moses Dudley, Esq., of Raymond, son of Hon. Judge John Dudley, was born Jan. 29, 1766, at Exeter. His father moved to Raymond when he was a small child.

He had a superior mind and understanding. He was rather short and thick set, with a full face and light flaxen hair. He got his learning at the district school, where he delighted to be, and study was no burden to him. He improved faster than most others of his age.

Although his father was obliged to be absent on his duties connected with the Revolutionary War, his good mother, Elizabeth Gilman, cared for him between 10 and 18, and his habits were not corrupted nor his education neglected.

And when his father did come home he brought so much good-sense and noble advice to his family that they formed excellent characters and became good, useful, honorable citizens. After finishing his schooling at 20 years of age he was selected by his parents to take the homestead, being the youngest son and most tenderly esteemed, perhaps, from that circumstance; for the old fashion of primogeniture had entirely faded from the memory of the Dudleys of New Hampshire.

He early contracted a habit of reading, but books were scarce,
and newspapers devoted to politics, so that a boy could learn little except the partisan doctrines from this source.

At the age of 21 he married Miss Nancy Glidden, daughter of Mr. John Glidden of Exeter, and his wife Anne Scribner. He had early a military office, but that was not to his taste. His great strength was in intellect, and the people soon recognized it by choosing him to many civil offices. The town chose him Moderator about 30 times, and Selectman 17 times. He was nine years Representative to the Legislature. His principles through life were of the Jeffersonian school of politics and the most liberal doctrines in religion. Perhaps he would not have called it religion, himself, for his belief was only philosophical. Some of his old friends tried to turn him against Gen. Jackson, but in vain. The name “Democracy” was dear to him to the last.

He used to say, “If Jefferson was a Tory, I am one.”

His thirst for knowledge was a wonder and amazement to all his neighbors. They had never seen anything like it before. For forty years he read from six to ten hours every day, and his memory was good. His books used to come from neighboring libraries and Dartmouth College, where were being educated one of his sons, two grandsons, and a great grandson.

He read history, both sacred and profane, travels, and some fiction, but mostly scientific works and poetry, of all the great Greek and Roman, as well as English masters of song. Natural science was his favorite subject to the last day of his life. Astronomy, Chemistry, Botany, Philosophy were alike his delight. He would often read the same book over more than once. One of his learned acquaintances estimated that he read on an average from one hundred to two hundred pages daily; and that during his lifetime he could not have read less than six thousand octavo volumes of four hundred pages each. The day before his sudden death, he passed the late hours of the forenoon reading before his door.

He loved to converse about what he had read and showed plainly that he had well digested the whole. His company was much sought by the intelligent and the lovers of knowledge.

It is still related how he would enjoy receiving a new book, and how he would smile at the sight of a fresh, ponderous volume, and take it up as if he loved the very paper and every part of it. His comments on books were learned and correct, and showed he had the same discernment that had distinguished his father.

Many people thought his sight would be injured by so much reading, but it was not so, and, to the last he could read by the aid of spectacles the finest print with ease and comfort.

He was of a retiring nature and kept himself aloof from the din and strife of the political arena, although he was capable of filling the highest offices of the State. He used to say he hoped his children would be fond of reading.

He was a noted peacemaker, and gave legal advice to all inquirers without money, and to their great advantage. He died July 2, 1843, aged 77 years.
I have sketches of him by his brother, his youngest son, and the
author of the Raymond Town History. I wrote a long letter to
him in 1841 at the dictation of his brother, grandfather Nathaniel,
who was then blind, and I have his reply to it — also many more of
his letters, from which I will give extracts. I have been acquainted
with four of his sons and all his daughters.

His family say he died of heart complaint, as was supposed. He
rose in usual health the morning before he died; but just after noon,
his life calmly departed.

There is no photograph of him, or any of his brothers and sisters.
He was quite corpulent, weighing 230 pounds. His shoulders were
broad, and he was about 5 feet 10 inches in height. His head was
large, quite bald, with some light hair, and blue eyes.

His wife had dark-brown hair and dark-blue eyes. She was rather
slender, and much bowed, or stooping, in her last days. She was
ever moving, being up early and late. Her brothers, as her daugh­
ter Sally remembers, were Joseph, John, David, and Samuel
Glidden; and her sisters, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Emery, of Chester,
Dorothy, wife of John Hoyt, of Chester, who lived at last in Fre­
mont, and Susan, wife of Daniel Dudley, son of Joseph, of Ray­
mond.

Rev. Henry Jewell, the Universalist minister of Exeter, preached
an able sermon at his funeral, which was attended by hosts of
mourning friends. He left nearly 50 descendants.

His brother Nathl. describes him as follows: He was a man of
strong mind, ordinary education, and good estate. He ever main­
tained steady habits, and was a useful member of society. He was
much honored by the public with offices and responsibilities, being
a county magistrate from his early life to the end of it, and his
judgments were approved. He was uncommonly modest and unas­
suming, yet esteemed by all who knew him to be wise, judicious,
and deserving of all confidence.

He had much mechanical tact, and was scientific and philo­
sophical.

He brought up a large and very interesting family, giving them
all a good education. When I last visited his family "I thought it
the best regulated one I ever saw." He favored unbounded tolera­
tion and unlimited freedom of opinions on all subjects, and con­
tinued a Republican through life."

Here my grandfather meant by the word "Republican," a
Jeffersonian Republican, i.e., a Democrat in the highest sense of
the word.

Quotations From His Letters to His Brother,
NATHANIEL DUDLEY, ESQ.

RAYMOND, Oct. 8, 1808.

Dear Brother, I received your favor of the 23rd instant, with
pleasure, being the first direct information from you since you left
this place. Your letter contains a variety of interesting matter.
As to politics, I could easily spend a day in each month writing to you; but, as your information on that subject is greater than mine, I shall say but little. The Government of the United States under the administration of Mr. Jefferson, is well known by the powers of Europe to have been remarkably fortunate and prosperous at home, and a cause of envy to the two great rival nations. Hence their restrictions on commerce; each power wishing to draw us into the vortex of war against their enemies. But the true policy of the U. S. forbids war with any nation, except in defence of our Independence. This necessitated the Embargo, the only measure which could have been adopted at the time with safety.

You give us a sketch of the proceedings of your dealers in theology. To a man of reading and ordinary information it is well known that, in turning over the pages of history, we find, from the earliest age of man, there has been a hot zeal in that science without knowledge, in every nation of which we have any account; but, without pretending to dictate to any one, my opinion on the subject is, that, if such a fashion or spirit tends to promote or improve morals and society without introducing or creating self-conceit and envy, which is rarely the case, I think it best to let it prevail, and not interfere by expressing my opinions. Indeed, I dispute not on this subject, unless attacked.

I remain your affectionate brother,

Nathl. Dudley, Esq.

Moses Dudley.

Nov. 14, 1819.

"Dear Brother, Your interesting letter of the 10th of Oct. was received in due time, and read with no ordinary degree of sensibility. Our acquaintances about here are generally well, with the exception of myself. I am at times afflicted with dyspepsia. I have now pretty much done with ambition and enterprise. I add little or nothing to my estate. My sons are all gone but two. Our family now consists of Franklin, Sally, Nancy, and Elbridge Gerry, and Jonathan Hook, who has been with me 18 months. James went two years ago, first to Bath, N. Y., thence to the Alleghany country, thence to Cincinnati, thence to Vincennes and the Wabash, and up that river 15 miles N. W. of fort Harrison in the State of Illinois. James wrote a description of his 1,400 miles journey, in his letters; much of the journey was made on foot. In going down the Ohio River, he found Timothy and Daniel Smith* in different locations. In Illinois he found Sleeper Dudley, son of cousin Moses."

Nov. 30, 1821.

"Dear Brother, I have not heard anything directly from you since your obliging letter, dated Oct. 10th, 1819. I have received a letter from John Kelley, Esq., an attorney-at-law, living in Northwood, N. H., very politely desiring me, if I was

*These were brothers to the first wife of Nathaniel Dudley, Esq.
a son of the late Judge Dudley, that I would communicate to him by mail what I might know and choose to write respecting my ancestors, viz.: the names of my great grandparents on both sides, with the names of their children, particularly the late Hon. J. Dudley, Esq., and a sketch of his life. I went to work and collected the old family papers, and I found the attested will of Stephen Dudley, our great grandfather, and I copied the sketch you had sent me. It was providential that I had it. Stephen's wife in the will is Mary, and Mr. Kelley says he married Sarah Gilman, in 1684. Kelley says, 'he must have been an extraordinary man, who, with no advantages of early education, attained so distinguished a rank in civil life, and sustained it with so much honor.'

In 1836, Mr. Dudley wrote as follows to his brother Nathaniel, Sept. 19:

"I received your interesting communication, dated the 14th Aug., and was not a little surprised to find that, at your advanced age, you were able, under all the infirmities you mention, to render on paper so clear and intelligent an account of your own and your family's circumstances.

It afforded me great pleasure to read that you were "well clothed, well fed, well housed, and happy."

Brother, a cheerful and contented mind affords all the happiness of this world; and it is enough. Bodily suffering and gloomy forebodings, which are incident to old age, are apt to disturb our minds; and the aged are generally much alone, the young, with few exceptions, not being willing company for the old.

Our generation seems to be chiefly gone. There is only one exception in our immediate neighborhood, that of Col. Lovering; and I have no desire to make new acquaintances, except for the purpose of gaining information and instruction. Reading is still the principle business of my life, and should I be deprived of that pleasure, it now seems to me I should have nothing left worth living for. To see the vast and astonishing discoveries, which are continually making in several sciences, raises a very exalted idea, in a reasoning mind, of the Great First Cause, whom Addison compares to a circle, whose centre is everywhere, and his circumference nowhere, and towards whom the approach of the human mind he compares to two mathematic parallel lines, approaching each other forever without meeting.

Will not the time of meeting come? Shall not the earnest, generous, inquiring mind ever be satisfied with a view of the Heavenly Creator? I know and admit that we cannot comprehend the great order of the universe, but I do not believe it was produced by chance.

As respects my health, I can attend to no business of any consequence. I was attacked last Nov., very suddenly, with violent pain in the breast, which has continued more or less to this time. I am not able to walk but little, although I can ride some in a carriage. About ten days since, I spent a night with Col. Lovering, and one with brother James. For their age, they enjoy tolerable health,
Bro. James looks old and is weakly. His circumstances are easy. His sight has failed so fast that he can see to read but indifferently. His sons and daughters are kind and attentive to him.

Brother Lovering's pension of $120 makes his case easy. His daughter, Polly Brown, lives with him.

The sudden and unexpected death of my son, Gilman Dudley, of this town, is severely felt in this neighborhood, and especially in this town. His place will never be filled in my day.

I will leave it to others, who knew him, to delineate his character. He retained his reason perfectly to the last, and gave his family excellent counsel but a few minutes before his departure.

There was not a groan or murmur escaped his lips in his sickness. He died in full faith of Universal salvation, like his Honored Grandfather Dudley. This is his epitaph:

"To virtue only and her friends, a friend,
The world besides might murmur or commend,
Though all the distant din, the vain might keep,
Rolled o'er his mansion and but soothed his sleep."

My youngest son, Elbridge Gerry, seems determined not to be a farmer. He has been attending school at Franklin, Hopkinton, and Pembroke Academies most of the time for the last three years. Last spring he entered Dartmouth College with a resolution to go through; but I must sell some land to assist him.

Once more he writes:

Feb. 21, 1842.

"Dear Brother, A few days since I received a few lines from you in regard to the accidental death of one of your grandchildren. I was glad to hear of the health, prosperity, and good standing of your other grandchildren, your children, and your numerous posterity, which far exceeds that of any of your brothers or sisters.

As it respects myself, my sense of hearing is somewhat impaired, but my sight is such that I can yet read tolerably well by candlelight. I have complaints sometimes, but I make them known as little as I can. My wife keeps about most of the time, but she complains and suffers probably more than I. Brother James enjoys pretty good health. Col. Lovering visited me last Thanksgiving and tarried several days. It is surprising how straight he stands and walks. No man in this town, with his pension, or without a pension, enjoys himself better than this old soldier. He appeared as lively and jolly as he did 40 years ago. *

We are so far in advance of the present generation, that we are nearly alone.

The young are absorbed with the passions of youth, and cannot or will not understand us; therefore we are obliged to employ our time in reading and thinking.

Uncle Joseph's family are all dead. My wife's family are all gone but her. *

My sentiments, in youth, were different on nearly all subjects from what they are at present. I am seldom lonesome, and can
say with the old Greek Philosopher, "I am never less alone than when without company." I have a good supply of books from Dartmouth treating (among other matters), of the great discoveries and improvements in nearly all arts and sciences, especially within the last 20 years, in Geology, Chemistry, Railroads, Steamboats, etc. You know, that, from early youth my mind has been much interested in ancient history. I have lately read the lectures of Dr. Good on Nature. He casually mentions the poet Aratus, to whom, he says, St. Paul refers in Acts 17, 28.

The Doctor quotes some of the verses of Aratus, as follows:

"From God we spring, whom men can never trace,  
Though seen, heard, tasted, felt in every place;  
The loneliest path, by mortal, seldom trod,  
The crowded city, all are full of God,—  
Oceans and lakes; for God is all in all,  
And we are all his offspring."

Further on this poet says:

"All power is his, to him all glory give,  
For his vast form embraces all that live."

Pope has the same idea in his couplet,

"All are but parts of one stupendous whole  
Whose body nature is and God the soul."

Dr. Good says these were the principles held by the Eastern nations of Antiquity. But our modern Divines call it Pantheism.

I have given place to these letters to show what a sound thinker learns from extensive reading, also on account of the family history they contain.

I think this was the last letter Uncle Moses D. ever wrote to his brother. He died the next year, and his brother, Nathl., died in 1844, aged 81.

In my conversation with his son, E. G. Dudley, Esq., while living in Boston, he once remarked that he could not approve of his father's course in spending so many years of his life doing nothing but reading books. That was not industry, because he did not make much use of his knowledge. I agreed with the sentiment. But he did not feel like working, and he used his leisure for the highest enjoyment.

It may be that he wished to impart the best possible instruction to his family and intimate friends, as he does in his letters to his brother. But the Pantheism which he seems to accept as true, would contradict his previous idea of a first cause of creation. If Pantheism is true doctrine, then things were never, created out of nothing; but the whole matter of the universe and all its attributes are divine and eternal, without beginning and without end.

Therefore things have only changed in form and composition, and such a change is also eternal — ever going on. One of the ancient Greek philosophers said, "Nothing is constant but change." Spinoza also taught this doctrine, viz., that all things sprang from
God by a constant evolution, not by creation. The Darwinian evolutionists do not adopt Pantheism as their creed.

They do not teach how the universe began or from what it sprang; but I understand that most of them believe in the eternity of matter.

Moses Dudley, Esq., married Miss Nancy Glidden, of Exeter, who died Apr. 1, 1848, at Raymond, N. H., aged 79. He died July 2, 1843, at R. Their children, born at Raymond were:


"Raymond, N. H., June 20, 1854. A descendant of one of the oldest families of this town—its leading settlers—Mrs. Nancy Dudley Tucker, died June 17, at the home of her oldest daughter, in West Medford, Mass. She was the widow of Gen. Henry Tucker, of Raymond, who died in 1849. She was born in 1805, the granddaughter of Judge John Dudley, a notable and patriotic character of Revolutionary times. The judge was a member of the famous Committee of Safety during the whole war, and afterwards famous on the bench for his independence and love of justice. She was also the sixth generation in direct descent from Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts. Her branch of the family settled in Exeter, and from thence the Judge's father removed to the then wilderness of Raymond, known at first as Free town, having purchased a large tract of land on the Lamprey River, direct from the Indians. Mrs. Tucker, whose grandmother was one of the Exeter Gilmans, inherited the strong qualities of the two families of Dudley and Gilman. She was a woman of rare qualities of mind, well informed, sound and clear in judgment, with intelligent, positive opinions, while her warm heart and strong social instincts drew to her many friends. Her interest in all current affairs remained keen to the last. She spent her later years alternately at her old home in Raymond, and with her children. As late as the past winter she made a visit of two months to her son in New York. Though so far advanced in years, she showed uncommonly few signs of it physically, and mentally she was as bright and fresh as at middle life. Although she had completed more than the "allotted term of life," the parting at last was sudden and sad. She goes to her rest sorrowfully mourned by her near friends, and with the blessing of all who knew her." — Exeter News Letter.

66. JOSEPH Dudley (Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born Feb. 16, 1750, at Exeter, N. H., married 1st, Miss Deborah Bean; 2d, Sarah Smith, sister to Anna, wife of Nathaniel Dudley. Mr. Dudley was a nephew of Judge John Dudley. He at first lived in Brentwood a few years, and then settled in Raymond when about 21. His first wife Deborah was a daughter of Lieut. Benjamin Bean, of Raymond. After remaining in Raymond some years they removed to Readfield, Me. At this time they had two children, and a pair of twins were soon after born at Readfield. Soon afterwards his wife died, and becoming discontented, he
returned to Raymond, performing the long journey entirely on horseback. Marrying at Raymond, Miss Sarah Smith, dau. of Obadiah and his wife Mary (Leavitt), daughter of Stephen of Brentwood, they had five children. He was a good man and a Ruling Elder in the Free Baptist Church. This office he filled with honor for many years, presiding at business meetings and leading in church meetings when no minister was present. He lived an exemplary life and had no regrets to disturb his last days, dying a peaceful death Oct. 28, 1825, at the age of 75. His house stood on the Deerfield road, being the one since occupied by Thomas Healey.

Mr. D. had been chosen Selectman, and held other public posts of responsibility.

D. had been chosen Selectman, and held other public posts of responsibility.

Children all born at Raymond, N. H., except Deborah and Susanna, the twins:


67. THOMAS DUDLEY (Joseph, James, Stephen, Thomas), was born at Exeter, Nov. 18, 1766, married Mary Moody, and lived at Raymond. He was a good citizen, had a comfortable estate, and his children were well brought up and sent to school. Mrs. Mary M. Dudley died Nov. 17, 1827, aged 54. Children born at R.:

68. DANIEL DUDLEY (Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Exeter, 1768; died at Chester, N. H., 1813; m. 1st, Susan Glidden, dau. of John, of Exeter, sister to the wife of Moses Dudley, of Raymond; 2d, Miss Brown. Mr. Elbridge Gerry Dudley, son of Moses, above mentioned, assured me his aunt Susan Glidden, married Daniel Dudley. I had been previously told her name was "Sarah." My grandfather says she was an excellent woman, and helped her husband to make a decent living during her life; but after her decease, Daniel Dudley, who was a devotee of rum, left his children in Maine, scattered among strangers, although "they are all good and promising." He became poverty-stricken at last, as the town of Raymond knows. One of his granddaughters writes me: "My grandfather, Daniel Dudley, in Mt. Vernon, was poor, and addicted to strong drink. Perhaps that accounts for his taking no care of his family after their mother's death. The children never heard anything more concerning him."

He left 5 children, all by his first wife, and probably born at Mt. Vernon, Me.: 141. i. Joseph, b. Dec. 22, 1794; d. at Bangor, Me., Nov. 11, 1874. ii. Ann, b. 1798; m. Isaac Ball, of Corinth, Me., in 1844, and d. there about 1865. iii. Sarah, b. about 1799; d. probably at Mt. Vernon, before the age of 20, unm. 142. iv. Benjamin, b. Jan. 16, 1802; d. at Bangor, Nov. 6, 1882. v. Thomas, b. March 17, 1805; d. at Wilton, Me., Feb. 9, 1872. He m. Maranda Dascomb, b. at Jay, Me., June 3, 1812, and d. at Wilton, Aug. 29, 1867.

69. TRUEWORTHY DUDLEY (Byley, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), married 1st, Sarah ——, a lady of Roxbury, Mass., who died Nov. 14, 1791; 2d, Anna McWilliams, Oct. 10, 1792. He served in the Revolutionary Army during the war for independence, and at its close returned to Roxbury, and there married. His children were, as far as known, all born at Newbury, N. H., except John, who was son of the second wife:


70. NICHOLAS DUDLEY (TRUEWORTHY, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Brentwood, N. H., grad. H. C, A. M., 1767. He was a Congregational clergyman, ordained at Townshend, Vt., June 28, 1777. By the Records of old Ashford, Windham, County, Ct., I find that he lived about two years at Townshend, and then went to Ashford; married Priscilla Whiten there, Nov. 12, 1778, and purchased 26 acres of land of Abijah Smith, in the year 1785, paying therefor £65. It included a house and barn. He purchased land in Townshend, Vt., in 1778, and sold it in 1781. His uncle, John Dudley, paid his expenses at college, and afterwards, by misfortune, lost his property and spent his last years with Rev. Nicholas. Children:

71. TRUEWORTHY* DUDLEY (Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born Jan. 5, 1757; a brave soldier of both the wars of his day; settled at Waterboro', Me.; married Miss Sarah Stevens, of Lebanon, Me., who was b. Jan. 10, 1760, and brought up his family at Waterborough.

He died in the American Army, at Lake Champlain. He was wounded at the Battle of Plattsburg, in 1812, and died there the same year. His son, Abijah, went to him when sick, and buried him when dead, putting up a slate stone by the grave. Children:

i. NICHOLAS, b. d. at sea, aged about 16, unm. ii. JOSEPH, b. 1786; d. 1822; m. Mrs. Elizabeth (Folsom) Brooks, in 1814, by whom he had a son, George W., who became a physician, born about 1820, changed his name to Brooks. She was widow of John B., and dau. of Folsom. Dudley kept a store in Portland, Me. She d. 1850, aged 70. iii. HANNAH, b. 1787; m. 1st, Mr. Haines, and had a son, Rev. Rufus, who was a clergyman; 2d, Robt. Sawyer, merchant, of Portland, Me., by whom she left no issue. She died in 1837 or 38. iv. ARNOLD, b. 1789; m. Mary, or Betsey Folsom, in 1816, dau. of John, Jr., of Parsonsfield, Me., and had only Freeman, of Waterborough, Me., who m. his cousin Sarah, dau. of Thomas Dudley. 146. v. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 9, 1792; d. July 10, 1862. He m. Clarissa Libbey, Aug. 30, 1817. He lived at Kennebunkport, in 1848, a grocer. vi. MARTHA A., b. 1799; m. Rev. Benjamin Bridges, of Parsonsfield, Me. Mr. Bridges died May 20, 1876. She d. May 23, 1888. vii. COGSWELL, b. April, 1792, of Pembroke, Me.; m. Nancy True, of Deerfield. viii. RICE, b. April, 1794; m. Nancy H. Sargent. ix. TRUEWORTHY, b. Sept. 13, 1796; d. at Richmond, Va.; m. Mary Fisk. x. GILMAN, b. 1798, of N. Y. city; m. Margaret Cochran. xi. JAMES H., b. 1801; 1848, of She was born at New Market, N. H., 1780, dau. of Peter, son of Jeremiah, Jr.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 449


78. SAMUEL CONNER DUDLEY (Gilman,6 Trueworthy, Stephen,5 Samuel,4 Thomas3), born Aug. 12, 1764, at Candia, N. H.; married Mercy Thorn, and was a farmer at Sanbornton, N. H., where I saw him in 1848, a very aged man, with children and grandchildren, who were industrious and respectable. He remembered clearly all his old friends and relations. He said he had subdued the rough farms and worked hard all his life.

He said Capt. Trueworthy Dudley, who was at the siege of Louisburg, lived on Exeter Plain in the house of his father, Stephen Dudley. He once knew all the Dudleys, but now they are too numerous for him to unravel them.

Once, as he recollected, news came that the red-coats (British), had landed at Ipswich, Mass., and all was commotion at Exeter. Many men started off to meet and stop them. Sam. Cram mounted his old white horse, and with his musket (which was soon noticed to be without a lock), off he galloped, swearing he would shoot "every hell-hound of them." But when it was found to be a false report, he was called to account by the whole company, and had to pay the toddy, and it was turned into a frolic. Cram explained that he was intending to stop by the way and have a lock put on his gun. He said his father, Gilman Dudley, died at his (Saml. C.'s) house, and was buried in his orchard.

My grandfather used to call Gilman Dudley "cousin Gilman."

The children of Samuel C.6 and Mercy (Thorn) Dudley, were as follows, all born at Sanbornton, N. H.:

2. John, b. March 30, 1793; m. Sally Prescott, of H., Apr. 2, 1827.
3. Sally Prescott, of H., Apr. 1, 1795; m. Thomas Shute, of Bethlehem, N. H., Feb. 21 (the town record says 24), 1844.
4. MARY, b. Aug. 4, 1791; was living at Thornton, N. H., in 1848.
5. Benjamin, b. Nov. 2, 1793; m. Mary Shute, of S., Nov. 2, 1823.
6. Merchant, b. May 13, 1795; m. Dea. John S. Lane, May 23, 1829. Died in Sanbornton, N. H., March 10, 1888, Mrs. Abigail (Dudley) Lane, aged eighty-three years and ten months. She was a lineal descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley, second Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and of Rev. Samuel Dudley, first minister of Exeter—her grandfather, Gilman Dudley, being an early settler in Sanbornton. Her husband, Dea. John S. Lane, was "conductor" of the first Sunday-school in Sanbornton, and she was formerly active as a member of the Congregational Church, being a woman of native talents, sound faith, and remarkable energy of character.
7. Eliza, b. Feb. 18, 1801; m. Daniel M. Huse, March 11, 1827, of Roxbury, Mass.; m. Lucy Richards Gay, March 11, 1827, of Roxbury. They had


Their children born at Roxbury:

2. Joseph W., Esq., b. June 2, 1803; m. Lucy Richards Gay, March 11, 1827, of Roxbury. They had
WM. 6 DUDLEY (Wm., 5 Thomas, 4 Wm., 3 Joseph, 2 Thomas), b. Apr. 6, 1782; m. Susan Davis, May, 1804.

Their children were:


75. WM. 6 DUDLEY (Wm., 5 Thomas, 4 Wm., 3 Joseph, 2 Thomas), b. Apr. 6, 1782; m. Susan Davis, May, 1804.

Their children were:


76. THOMAS 6 DUDLEY (Wm., 5 Thomas, 4 Wm., 3 Joseph, 2 Thomas), b. May 25, 1784; m. Eliza Myland, and d. at Brighton, Mass.

Their children were:

i. William, b. Oct. 12, 1807, at Dudley, Mass.; m. Emily Bemis, of Weston, Feb. 1, 1836; of Weston, Mass., 1848. ii. Samuel W., b. Jan. 12, 1810, at Dudley; m. Julia Flinpton, April, 1840; of Boston, 1848. iii. Thomas, b. Sept. 2, 1813; m. Mary A. Coffer, April, 1834; of West Cambridge, 1848. iv. Elisha, b. March 9, 1814; lived at Boston, 1848. v. Benjamin, b. June 27, 1815; d. Sept. 5, 1840, at B.; m. Caroline F., b. May 18, 1827; m. John W. Mandell, of Brighton, April, 1844; lived at Brookline, Mass., 1848. vi. Sarah R., b. June 4, 1824; d. at Boston, 1848. All of this family except the first three, were born at Roxbury, Mass.

77. SAMUEL 6 DUDLEY (Wm., 5 Thomas, 4 Wm., 3 Joseph, 2 Thomas), b. Aug. 6, 1786; m. Susan D. Brewer, and they had 7 children:


78. THOMAS 6 DUDLEY (Wm., 5 Thomas, 4 Wm., 3 Joseph, 2 Thomas), b. March 5, 1788; m. Mary Burrill. They had 8 children, born at Roxbury:


79. DAVID 6 DUDLEY (Wm., 5 Thomas, 4 Wm., 3 Joseph, 2 Thomas), b. Aug. 23, 1787; m. Hannah Davis, and they had 10 children, all born at Roxbury:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


80. PAUL, DUDLEY (Paul, Thomas, Wm., Joseph, Thomas), born Apr. 11, 1785, married Mary Freese of Argyle, Me.; of Milford, Me., 1848. They had 8 children born at Milford, Me.: i. ARAD, b. March 22, 1809; m. Delana L. Pratt, July 3, 1833, at Bangor, who was born April 5, 1815, at Leeds, Me. ii. REBECCA F., b. May 21, 1811, at Milford, Me. iii. CHARLOTTE I., b. Sept. 8, 1813; m. William Howard, Nov. 25, 1841, who was born Nov. 7, 1804, at Bangor. iv. SUSAN P., b. July 5, 1815, at Milford. v. WILLIAM F., b. June 14, 1818; d. of Milford; vi. GEORGE F., b. June 20, 1821; of Milford, Me. vii. BRENTZER W., b. June 6, 1824; d. of Milford. viii. MARGARET A., b. July 12, 1820; of Bangor, Me.


82. CAPT. SAMUEL, DUDLEY (Paul, Thomas, Wm., Joseph, Thomas), born May 16, 1789; m. Anna Ballard, and they had 10 children, born at Milford, Me.: i. WILLIAM B., b. April 29, 1812; m. Thankful S. Collins, Nov. 1, 1835. ii. JOHN B., b. June 29, 1814; m. Hannah Babbage, dau. of Capt. John B., Aug. 26, 1836, at Argyle, Me. iii. MARY A., b. Nov. 21, 1816; m. William H. Page, May 9, 1819, m. Susan J. Comstock, July 21, 1845, who was born May 9, 1825, at Argyle, Me.; d. of Minneapolis, Minn. iv. SAMUEL, b. May 10, 1827, m. Caroline Emerson, Aug. 27, 1845, at Passadumkeag, who was born Dec. 20, 1827, at Minneapolis, Minn. v. CHARLES, b. May 10, 1827; d. July 30, 1828; of California. vi. ISAAC, b. March 29, 1828, m. Caroline Emerson, Aug. 27, 1845, at Passadumkeag, who was born Dec. 20, 1827, of Minneapolis, Minn. vii. MARY A., b. Nov. 21, 1816; m. William H. Page, May 9, 1819, m. Susan J. Comstock, July 21, 1845, who was born May 9, 1825, at Argyle, Me.; d. of Minneapolis, Minn. viii. SAMUEL, b. May 10, 1827; d. July 30, 1828; of California. ix. ISAAC, b. March 29, 1828, m. Caroline Emerson, Aug. 27, 1845, at Passadumkeag, who was born Dec. 20, 1827, of Minneapolis, Minn. x. FRANCIS H., b. Oct. 9, 1833, of Prescott, Wis.

83. CAPT. JOSIAH, DUDLEY (Samuel, John, Samuel, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 26, 1772, at Brentwood, N. H.; m. July 8, 1794, Sarah, b. Oct. 29, 1776, daughter of Lieut. David Robinson. She died at B., March 30, 1824. Capt. Josiah, m. 2nd, another Sarah, A. D., 1822, dau. of Jeremiah Robinson, of Exeter, N. H., and died at B., Oct. 16, 1857. She was b. Oct. 23, 1787; d. Jan. 8, 1858. I was at his house in 1848 and got much information from this aged and intelligent gentleman. He was tall and slender in form, quick in his temperament and motions, of light complexion and blue eyes. He had saved up all the newspaper articles on genealogy, and gave them to me with all his son's writing on the Dudley family. The son was Josiah
Robinson Dudley, who died of consumption in his 30th year. Capt. Josiah Dudley had been a public-spirited and useful man. His three children were born at Brentwood as follows:

3. **John W.**, b. Nov. 1, 1829, son of Capt. Josiah (by second wife), m. Rinda S. Thyng, Feb. 4, 1863, and lives at Brentwood now 1868. He is an intelligent farmer, and has written me lately about his family. His children are:
   2. **Minnie B.**, b. Sept. 22, 1865; 
   3. **Kirk**, b. Jan. 1, 1867; has epileptic fits; 

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84. **John Dudley** (Samuel, John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Brentwood, Aug. 20, 1779; married Mary Clarkson, March 20, 1806, and lived at Norridgewock, Me., 1848. He was an intelligent gentleman. He wrote me a good account of his own family in 1848, and subscribed for my Dudley Genealogies. He had two children, viz:

1. **Samuel Shepard**, b. June 3, 1808, m. Nov., 1829, Louisa Robinson, and they had two children: 
   1. **Ann Sarah**, b. Nov. 8, 1830; and 
   2. **John Franklin**, b. Apr. 2, 1836, both living in 1848. 
   1. **Isabella Frances**, b. Jan. 22, 1836; 
   2. **Louisa Dudley**, b. Dec. 8, 1837; 
   3. **James Clarkson**, b. Aug. 9, 1839; 
   5. **Sam Frank**, b. Oct. 31, 1843; and 

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85. **Hon. Jeremiah Dudley** (John, John, Samuel, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), was born Dec. 13, 1774, at Brentwood, N. H. He married June 18, 1810, Elizabeth Dudley, dau. of Samuel. She d. Jan. 20, 1850, aged 70. He was living in 1848 at the old homestead of his ancestors, on the 600 acres of Rev. Samuel Dudley, which the town of Exeter granted him, a very honorable and intelligent farmer. He told me all about the Dudleys of his young days, saying he knew them all at that early time. He said he had been Representative or Senator from his district many years. Before he came into the house his wife and daughter Sarah, conversed with me. Mrs. Dudley said she was a cousin to her husband, and her father and mother were also cousins or second cousins. She said some folks thought it was dangerous for a person to marry a cousin, but she did not believe it. As she was saying this her daughter, who had been spinning at her wheel, suddenly fell down in a fit, and the mother in trying to hold her daughter, had her dress torn so as to expose a great cancer on her breast. I was much distressed at the exhibition. Mrs. Dudley informed me that her husband's brother Andrew married his cousin and happened also to have some defective children. Their children were as follows:

2. **Mary L.**, b. June 22, 1813. She was long an invalid
and d. at Brentwood, Jan. 27, 1837, unm. iii. Sarah E., b. Apr. 22, 1814; d. Nov. 10, 1850. iv. Deborah, b. May 1, 1817; m. her cousin Josiah Robinson, Dec. 21, 1844, and they had two children still born and deformed. v. Jeremiah, b. Nov. 13, 1819; m. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Colcord, of Brentwood, N. H., Dec. 12, 1850, who was a daughter of Mr. James of Rye, N. H., and widow of Frederic Colcord. They had two children, viz.: 1, Frank J., b. Aug. 7, 1851, now living in Georgia; and 2, Martha J., b. Apr. 28, 1854.

86. ANDREW* DUDLEY (John, John, Samuel, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thos.), was born June 8, 1777, at Brentwood, N. H., and married Mary* Dudley, dau. of Josiah, and d. Mar. 11, 1852. He lived on the 600-acre lot of Rev. Samuel Dudley, and his land had always continued in the family since the time of Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter. It is not far from Pick-Pocket falls. About 50 years ago there were cotton mills there, which were burned down. Then paper mills were built in their stead. The paper mills have also been burned. Mr. Dudley was a very prominent man in that locality; he held many offices, such as Selectman, Representative, Assessor, etc. Mrs. Mary Dudley survived her husband, and died May 28, 1868, aged 86 years.

Children of Andrew Dudley, Esq.:

1. Mary E., who lived to middle age, but was an imbecile and had fits. She d. Nov. 14, 1847, aged 35. 2. John G., of Brentwood, b. 1815; m. Jane B. Stevens. He d. July 26, 1867. She d. Nov. 13, 1867, aged 66. She was born at Great Hill, Brentwood, a sister of Mrs. Andrew G. Dudley, of Exeter. John and Jane Dudley, his wife, are both dead. They left two intelligent daughters, viz.: 1, Kate; m. Horace J. Robinson, of B., and 2, Jane, m. 1st, Christopher Toppan, of Hampton, N. H., who was soon divorced from her, because she went home. Then she m. 2nd, Jonathan W. Robinson, of Brentwood, and is living at B., s. p.

87. SAMUEL* DUDLEY (John, John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Dec. 2, 1789; married Dorothy Morrill, daughter of Capt. Wm., by his first wife. She was born Apr. 6, 1794, and died of consumption, July 30, 1832. Mr. Dudley also died of consumption, July 3, 1839, at Brentwood.

They had children born at Brentwood:


88. JOHN STEVENS* DUDLEY (Winthrop, John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born July 2, 1780, at Brentwood, N. H.; married Catharine Smith, daughter of Hon. Judge Ebenezer, of Meredith, N. H., and died June 28, 1880, at Brentwood. He was a leading citizen, for five years Representative, and held other offices.
Children born at Brentwood:


ii. Sarah, b. June, 1820; m. John W. Morrill, of Epping, N. H., 1848. iv. Catharine, b. 1818, d. July 26, 1820, at B. v. Catharine, 2d, b. May 9, 1822; m. William Perry Moulton, of Exeter. She has one of the old family bibles handed down from the first Dudleys of Exeter.

90. Dr. Samuel7 Dudley (Hubbard6, Samuel P., Stephen5, Stephen4, Samuel3, Thomas2, Thomas1), was born Oct. 26, 1789, at New Hampton, N. H., and settled at Portsmouth, N. C. He married Susan D. Salisbury, daughter of John, of Plymouth, N. C., and practised medicine at Portsmouth, N. C., 1815.

His children are:

i. Augustus8, ii. John W., iii. A Daughter.

91. Peter7 Dudley (Hubbard6, Samuel Paul5, Stephen4, Stephen3, Samuel2, Thomas1), was born at New Hampton, N. H., Aug. 22, 1801; kept a livery stable at Concord, N. H., in 1848. He married Eliza Bassett, of Derry, and they had children:

i. Annie Elizabeth, b. May, 1833. ii. Helen Amanda, b. 1833. iii. Hubbard, m. Miss Gordon, of Bow, N. H., and they had two children: 1. Harry H., who m. Miss Annie Minot; 2. Lizzie, who m. Mr. Sargent.

92. Jacob7 Dudley, Jr. (Jacob6, Samuel Paul5, Stephen4, Stephen3, Samuel2, Thomas1), was born Dec. 12, 1797, at Andover, N. H.; m. Rebecca Ladd, and d. at Hanover, N. H., in 1848. He wrote me a letter, July 17, 1848, and he was a good, practised writer. He said, "Please accept the expression of my hope that you will
succeed in your efforts to collect a detailed history of the Dudley family."

Children:

i. George T., has 1 son and 3 daughters. His wife was Miss Mary Carpenter, of Andover, N. H. He was living at Hanover, N. H., 1870. ii. John L., of Hanover, 1870; m. Amy Philney, of Norwich, Vt., and they had 2 children. iii. David Austin, was of Middlesex, Vt., in 1861, and had 2 children, viz.: 1, Wm. N., and 2, Jennie D. His wife was Mary Jones, of Lebanon, N. H. iv. A dau.; died young. v. Mary, died young.


He had by the second wife eight children:

i. Allen Samuel, m. Maria Ewing, of Fond du Lac. ii. Byron Jacob, living at Manchester, N. H., 1848; m. Amelia Statens, of Granada, Miss. iii. Wm. Harry, died at 4 years of age. iv. Jason, died at 7 years of age. v. Jason H., had 1 son and 1 dau. His wife was Lute Bradford, of Randolph, Vt. vi. He graduated at Dartmouth Colle., and was a lawyer at Colebrook, in 1870. vii. Albert, of Hanover; m. Mary Gove, of Hanover. viii. Minerva Delight, had 1 child, who m. Dr. Darwin Lombard, of Colebrook, N. H. viii. Sarah, m. Charles Coleby, merchant at Colebrook, N. H., had a son Fred, who went West, married, and had children.

94. Abner True Dudley (Jacob, Samuel Paul, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Dec. 12, 1803, at Andover; m. 1st, Mary P. Hoyt, dau. of Joseph. She d. Dec. 1848, at Hanover; 2nd, Mrs. Phebe C. Bozzell, of Strafford, Vt., and d. 1867, at Hanover. He had 2 sons and 2 daughters, viz:

i. Don E., b. 1827, d. at Hanover, Sept. 21, 1862, s. p. The children were all but the last by the first wife. ii. Horace Fisher, b. 1832, a clergyman, some time of Warsaw, N. Y., and d. there. He m. Josephine Lamson of Charlestown, Mass., Sept., 1862, and they had 2 children in 1870: 1, James T., and 2, Albertus True.


[By telegraph to the Tribune, 1884.]

Warsaw, N. Y., May 4.—The Rev. Horace F. Dudley, a prominent Congregational minister, died this afternoon. His death was the result of a malignant sarcomatous tumor removed a few months ago. He was born in Hanover, N. H., on Jan. 30, 1832, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1850. He studied in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and at Auburn. His first pastorate was with the Presbyterian churches of Trenton and Deerfield, Oneida County. He afterward supplied the Congregational Church at Paris and at Morrisville, in Madison County, coming to Warsaw in the winter of 1872. He took an active interest in the cause of temperance and schools. He leaves a widow and two sons. Both the young men are at Harvard."

Rev. Mr. Dudley took much interest in the genealogy of his family. By his efforts it has been made quite full. His birthplace, Hanover, the college town, was a good place to be born in. III. Betsey Ann, b. Jan. 7, 1830; m. Solom Wright, about 1859, and d. at Lebanon, N. H., in 1872, s. p. iv. George Henry M. b. at Hanover, Nov., 1852, dau. of second wife; m. Solom Wright, in 1872, at Lebanon, where she was living in 1888.
95. NATHANIEL W. DUDLEY (Jacob, Samuel Paul, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Jan. 7, 1807, at Andover, N. H.; m. 1st, Lydia Snow, who d. in 1832, leaving 4 children; 2nd, Sarah Kimball, of Strafford, Vt., in 1833, who d. 1851, leaving 1 son; 3rd, Cassandra Adams, in 1851. He died in 1879 at Lebanon, N. H. Children:


96. JASON DUDLEY (Jacob, Samuel Paul, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Feb. 13, 1812, at Andover, N. H.; m. 1st, Lucy H. Perry, in 1838, who d. 1847; 2nd, Olivia M. Cook, of Lyme, N. H., in 1847. He was living at Hanover in 1879, the last of his father's children.

His children, by the first, were born at Hanover, viz:


97. STEPHEN DUDLEY (Timothy, Davidson, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas) was born at Brentwood, or Exeter, N. H., and married Deborah Elkins, of New Durham, N. H. He died at Barton, Vt., in 1845, at about 75 years of age. She died Aug. 4, 1829, aged 52 years. They had eleven children:

98. TIMOTHY? DUDLEY (Timothy,3 Davidson,4 Stephen,4 Stephen,5 Samuel,2 Thomas1), was born at Brentwood, N. H.; married Mercy Strong, and removed to Vermont, where he was living in 1850.

The children of Timothy and Mercy (Strong) Dudley were as follows: (this record being given me by Col. Jonas G. Dudley, of 43 Bond St., N. Y., from a letter written to him by his aged father in 1848).

1. Cyrus,6 m. Abigail Amsden, and had one child, viz.: Arabella Augusta,9 who m. John Dunbar, of Milwaukee, Wis. ii. Hiram, b. 1805; m. Miss Johnson, and had three children in Illinois. iii. Timothy, m. Almira Blanchard, of Barre, Vt., and had nine children of whom three only were living in 1848. One was Allen M.,5 who married Geo. C. Moore, Jr., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He wrote me a letter in 1887 and joined the Dudley Association. iv. Jonas Galeana, of New York City, m. Augusta Aikens, dau. of Hon. Judge Am. of Windsor, Vt. They had a son and daughter. The son was Wm. Hunter Dudley,5 appointed a cadet at West Point on the suggestion of Gen. Grant in 1867. He died June 10, 1870, in the 20th year of his age. His funeral took place June 13, at 2 o'clock p. m., and he was buried in Trinity Cemetery, the pall-bearers being his classmates, including a son of Gen. Grant. The daughter, Augusta A.,9 b. at Tarry Town, N. J., Nov. 3, 1857, also died young, Jan. 18, 1875. The parents were both noted for their noble character, and Mrs. Dudley is an accomplished artist in New York City.

Col. Dudley was a member of the New York Historical Society and other noted associations. One of his papers on the history of Cotton and the Cotton Manufacture in America, which he read before that learned body, was a very valuable, and interesting production. It was printed about 1851 or 2, and may be found in our great libraries. He also printed a pamphlet on the Alterations of Alcoholic Beverages, which was widely circulated. He was a generous and patriotic gentleman, greatly interested in the history of his family and his country. When I was living in New York City and was often invited to his hospitable mansion, where I met some of New York's prominent gentry who were also guests, we little suspected that his good fortune would ever forsake him; but the war was destructive of all his best operations and investments. I warned him in 1851 to prepare for such trouble, seeing that the South was in a dissatisfied and turbulent condition, and his cotton business might be unfavorably affected thereby. He replied that he had made investments in such a way that he could rely upon them. But alas! the sequel proved otherwise. Col. Dudley died in New York City April 16, 1881, and was buried with his children in Trinity Cemetery.


He married Betsey Leroy, of Barnard, Vt., and had 12 children:

minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but not liking the revival feature of that church, he left it and became an Episcopal minister, in which work he continued successfully till his death, on Ascension Day, May 6, 1875, at Detroit Lake, Minnesota. His remains were removed to Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis. He preached in Ohio, New Jersey, Wisconsin and Minnesota; but Ohio was his home diocese. He was the Rector of St. Paul's Church at Marion, Marion Co., in 1874, at which time he wrote me on June 1, inquiring if I had published the History of the Dudley Family, as promised in the Dudley Genealogies of 1848, which he had perused with much interest.

His children were: 1, Charles Eastwood, b. at Charlotte, Vt., Sept. 10, 1848; m. Fannie Maria Mann, of Wisconsin, May 8, 1858. 2, William Franklin, b. at Greenbush (East Albany), N. Y., Dec. 4, 1851; m. Annie Laurie Lewis, of Columbus, O., Oct. 3, 1843. 3, Robert Newton, b. at Broadus, N. Y., Apr. 30, 1834, d. at Milwaukee, Wis.; 4, John Hamilton, b. in Dover, N. J., July 11, 1836, d. Feb. 8, 1859. 5, Irving Bedell, b. at Jefferson, Ohio, a lawyer of San Diego, Col.; 6, Mary Julia, d. at Morgan, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1883; d. Oct. 10, 1863. 7, Arthur Stanhope, b. at Morgan, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1865; m. Jennie Wicker, at Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 13, 1883.

100. JOHN DUDLEY (Nicholas G., Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas) was born Aug. 20, 1805, and married Hannah, dau. of John Dudley, of Gilmanton, and widow of Wm. II. Young, Nov. 30, 1801, and died Dec. 8, 1888. She d. Sept. 11, 1894. They had two children, viz.:


102. NATHANIEL7 DUDLEY (John6, Stephen5, Stephen4, Stephen3, Samuel2, Thomas1), was born Apr. 3, 1780; m. Mary, dau. of Dr. Wm. Smith, of Gilmanton, and lived with his father at Gilmanton. Their children were:

i. JOHN R.6, b. Nov. 6, 1801; m. Betsey N. Gilman, Nov. 20, 1827, lived near his father.
ii. BETSEY, b. Sept. 21, 1808; m. Stephen Gale, of Gilmanton.
iii. NATHANIEL SARGENT, b. Nov. 19, 1818; m. Abigail Tryon, of Dover, N. H.; lived in Boston, Mass.
iv. TITUS, b. Dec. 30, 1820; m. Julia, dau. of Isaac Edgerly, June 8, 1843; lived on the homestead and has Wm. H. and Susan.

103. GILMAN7 DUDLEY (Stephen6, Stephen5, Stephen4, Stephen3, Samuel2, Thomas1), was born Aug. 1, 1787; m. Polly Haines, of Alexandria, N. H., his cousin, and d. Oct. 22, 1822. They had four children born at Alton:

i. CHARLES6, b. June 3, 1807, Selectman of Barnstead in 1835-37, and Representative in 1847-48; m. Nancy S. Dudley, dau. of Capt. Stephen7, of Barnstead, Sept. 6, 1831, who survives her husband and lives at Concord, N. H.
ii. OLIVER H., b. Feb. 22, 1809; m. Mary A. Robinson Aug. 13, 1834, and had 1, Daniel M.; 2, Susan J.; 3, N. Gilman; 4, Stephen R., went West.
iii. HARRIET, b. Feb. 23, 1811; m. Wm. Dudley, son of John7, June 2, 1831.
iv. SMITH G., b. Jan. 19, 1813; d. Dec. 10, 1884; m. Mary Pillsbury, July 18, 1839, who was born Sept. 29, 1815. They had 1, Mary E.; 2, Alonzo.

104. STEPHEN7 DUDLEY (Stephen6, Stephen5, Stephen4, Stephen3, Samuel2, Thomas1), was of Alton; m. Mar. 31, 1817, Priscilla Haines, his cousin, and had children born in Alton:

ii. KIRKHAM HAINES, b. Sept. 9, 1820; m. Feb. 28, 1848, Carlton P. Langmaid, of Goffstown, N. H.
iii. SERENA, b. Feb. 26, 1824; m. Dyer Flanders.
iv. CHARLOTTE E., b. Dec. 5, 1827; m. Nov. 24, 1847, Samuel A. Hill, both of Alton.

105. SAMUEL7 DUDLEY (Samuel6, Stephen5, Stephen4, Samuel3, Thomas1), was born Sept. 22, 1773, at Gilman- town, N. H.; married Lydia Parshley, of G., Nov. 1, 1795, who d. Jan. 28, 1843. He was a cabinet maker, and died at Alton, N. H. He had lost a leg and wore a wooden one. Their children were:

i. STEPHEN6, m. Elizabeth Deblois, June 8, 1828, by Rev. John Pierpont, at Boston, Mass., and had a dau. m. Mr. Stebbins, of Springfield, Mass.
ii. CHARLES, went to Springfield, Mass.
iii. ORIS P., m. Sallinda Pickering, Nov. 18, 1828, both of Alton, N. H., and had 1, Betsey J.; 2, Ann M.; 3, Sallinda; 4, Lydia; 5, Capt. Hollis O. IV. ORIS, lived at Springfield, Mass., and married there.

106. JONATHAN7 DUDLEY (Maj. Daniel6, Stephen5, Stephen4, Stephen3, Samuel2, Thomas1), b. June 24, 1785; m. Hannah Stiles, Jan. 1, 1810; both of Alton. Their children, born at Alton, were:

i. SARGENT P., b. June 3, 1815; m. Betsey Hanson, Feb. 13, 1845.
ii. ALEXIS, b. March 30, 1818.
107. DANIEL 7 DUDLEY (Major Daniel, 6 Stephen, 4 Stephen, 4 Samuel, 2 Thomas 2), b. May 30, 1796; m. Marinda Morrison, Nov. 6, 1792; lived at Alton, and had

i. MARY A. 8
ii. DAVID E.
iii. JOSEPH B.; iv. MERIAM F.; v. ARETUS.

101. (p. 429.) ELIPHALET 7 DUDLEY (Stephen, 5 James, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 2), was born at Exeter, only child of Stephen, who settled in Readfield, Maine. Eliphalet lived on the homestead of his father, and had the following children born at Readfield:


102. (p. 430.) REV. DANIEL 7 DUDLEY (Daniel, 6 Samuel, 5 James, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 2), was born 1779; m. Jane Campbell, and had 12 children, 7 of them born at Charleston, Me.

They were as follows:


103. (p. 430.) THOMAS 7 DUDLEY (Daniel, 6 Samuel, 5 James, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas 2), was born Apr. 18, 1783, m. Anna Reant, of Farmington, Me., and they had six children born at Readfield, Me.

i. SUSAN, 8 b. March 25, 1810, m. Capt. George Green, Aug., 1837. Mr. Green was of Pittston, Me. They lived at Gardner, Me., in 1848. ii. SARAH, 8 b. March 1, 1812; m. James Clough, of Readfield, Me., Feb., 1835, and lived at Clifton, O., 1848. iii. DANIEL, 8 b. Feb. 17, 1814; m. 1842 and lived at Alexandria, Meigs Co., Ohio; had two children in 1843. iv. DAVID, b. Sept. 26, 1818; m. In 1848, and lived at Oldtown, Me., in 1848, but removed to Peletown, O. v. ABIGAIL A., b. May 13, 1821; m. Samuel Webb, of
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Pittsfield, Me., Jan. 2, 1842, and they lived at Fairfield, Me., 1848. vi. 

104. (p. 480.) MOSES DUDLEY (Daniel, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born 1786, married Jane Patten, and settled in Ohio, at an early day. Children:

i. ALBERT, m. Ann Thompson. ii. HANNAH, m. Gardner Hatch. iii. JANE, m. Dr. Deitzler. iv. SALLY, m. Wm. Carey. v. JAMES.

105. (p. 480.) SAMUEL DUDLEY (Daniel, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1788, m. Ann, at Vanesville, Ohio; moved to Commonwealth. I saw him at Cincinnati in 1848. He died at Commonwealth, O., leaving 3 children, viz.:

i. ELIZABETH, m. Mr. Garwood. ii. MARY, died unm. iii. JOHN.

106. (p. 480.) REV. DAVID DUDLEY (Daniel, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1790; m. widow Boynton (Betsey Wheeler) and they had 4 children:

i. ELIZA ANN, m. Rev. Edward Dudley. ii. MARY, m. Rev. J. J. Wease, and has three children, viz.: 1. Edward O; 2. Victor; 3. Arthur. iii. SARAH, m. David Robinson, M. D., of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and they had three sons. iv. EDWARD is a minister.

107. (p. 481.) SAMUEL DUDLEY (Samuel, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born about 1780, died before 1817; m. Sarah Heath, who was born in 1788, and d. 1877. He was cut by a scythe and died from the injury. Miss Sarah Heath was from Whitefield, Me. He had the following children:


108. AARON DUDLEY (Samuel, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at East Pittston, Maine, in 1782, and died Jan. 10, 1870, aged 92 years; m. Sarah Choate, b. 1793 at East Pittston, and died there in 1877. Children:

i. JONATHAN, b. June 15, 1812; drowned at same time with his brother. ii. AARON G., b. Dec. 25, 1814; m. Hannah Emery, and died of cholera in 1855. They had 5 children b. at East Pittston, viz.: 1. Andrew, b. Sept. 8, 1834; 2. Aaron, b. Apr. 23, 1838; iii. ALBERT, b. Apr. 6, 1842. ii. JANE, b.
July 12, 1818; d. young. iv. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 23, 1818; drowned in Eastern River, about 1834. v. JANE M., b. Jan. 4, 1822; living 1888. vi. CAROLINE, b. May 26, 1824; m. Samuel Crocker. She is living, 1888, at East Pittston, Me. vii. EMMA H., b. Aug. 18, 1826; m. Elizabeth Huntington, and died of dropsy in Pittston, March 22, 1837. viii. MARY TAYLOR, b. March 13, 1828; m. Samuel Martin. She is still living in 1888. ix. LEWIS E., b. May 4, 1833; m. Miss Thompson.

109. JOHN DUDLEY (Micajah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Winthrop, Me., 11th, 1773; m. Eunice Winslow. He was of the Friends' Society; a farmer; died at China, Me., Oct. 27, 1847.

He was a bright and intelligent gentleman, says Eli Jones. He was buried in the Friends' Cemetery at South China. They had 8 children:

i. JANE W., b. at Durham, Me., 12th, 1806; m. Oct. 23, 1836, Erastus Tobey, of Patricktown Plantation, Me. She died in 1844 at Somerville, Me. ii. MICAJAH, b. at Durham, Feb. 10, 1808; m. Sept. 27, 1833, Olive Clarke of China, Me., and d. Mar. 27, 1873, at Mapleton, in Aroostook, Me., about seven miles from Presque Isle. They had 4 sons, all enterprising business men, viz.: 1. Allen M., 2. Micajah; 3. Frank; 4. John Wesley; 5. Paulina Roberts, of Mapleton. They all lived at Mapleton in 1885. Their mother was dau. of Ephraim Clarke, of New Bedford, Mass., by his wife, Olive (Brady), and was b. July 11, 1811. iii. JOHN MORGAN, b. at Durham, 12th, 1809; m. 1st, Fanny Clough, of Berwick, Me., and d. at China, 2nd, 1848; m. 2nd, Mary S. Hallowell. iv. GEORGE TOWBERRY, b. at Durham, 2nd, 1812; m. Apr. 10, 1835, Sarah D. Prescott, of Monmouth, Me. They had two children:

1. JACOB, b. June 4, 1844, dau. of Joseph and Nancy D. (Blake) Prescott. She d. Jan. 4, 1892, at East Boston, Mass. He d. at East Boston, some years since. v. MATTHEW FRANKLIN, b. at Harland, Me., 9th, 1811; m. Patience Hurlin, and d. at China. vi. HENRY, b. at Harland, 2nd, 1813; m. Mar. 6, 1845, Emily E. Parker, of Vassalboro, Me., dau. of George and Delia (Jenkins) Parker, and lives at Canon City, Colorado. His son, George E., is a judge there. vii. LYDIA W., b. at Harland, 4th, 1818; m. 1st, Hanson Tobey, of Patricktown Plantation; 2nd, Mr. J. Marr, of China (Weeks' Mills). viii. CHARLES, b. 2nd, 1821; of Hallowell, 1827; m. 1st, Adeline Wedgwood; 2nd, Jane Reynolds.

110. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Micajah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Winthrop, Me., Feb. 22, 1849, married Anna Wing, and died Feb. 1, 1847, at Sidney, Me.

They had two children:

i. Jabez, b. at Fall River, 1849. He wrote me that year, "I have a sister married to one David Kelley, who is well able to help you in your work. I will contribute five dollars for your History, when you publish it." He m. Eliza Jenkins of South Yarmouth, Mass. She lived there in 1886, a widow. They had a son Walter J. Dudley. ii. PHINEAS WING, m. David Kelley, of South Yarmouth, Mass., a friend, of an old Yarmouth family, whose ancestor wrote his name 'O'Kelley.' She died several years ago. I was at David Kelley's house in 1886. He is a farmer, an odd, close, calculating man. I could not get much information from his family. Their children are: 1. Seth, m. Hattie Baker and has two sons David and Ralph D.; 2. Elizabeth, m. Anna Haswell, of Long Plain. Aoushet; 3. Zena, unm.; 4. Rose W., m. Silas Parker, and d. s.p.; 5. David Dudley, m. Mary E. Sears, of Yarmouth; 6. Samuel Dudley, m. Sarah E. Matthews, of Y.; 7. Phoebe L., unm. in 1886.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

111. SUSANNA 7 DUDLEY (Micajah, 6 Samuel, 5 James, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas), was born at Winthrop, Me., 12 mo., 15th, 1778; m. Ephraim Jones, who was born 2 mo., 11th, 1776, at Brunswick, Me., and died at China, Me., 1 mo. 21st, 1851. She died at China, 3 mo., 6th, 1873. Their children:

1. RICHARD MOTT 8 b. at Brunswick; 3 mo., 7, 1805; d. at China, 5 mo., 16, 1842; m. Eunice, dau. of Abel Jones, of China; 2 children. ii. AUGUSTINE THOMAS b. at Brunswick; 6 mo., 21, 1806; d. at China, 2 mo., 27, 1851; m. Cynthia Ingersol, of Grand Monson, N. B. a. p. d. SYRCL b. at Brunswick, 2 mo., 28, 1808; d. at China, 12 mo., 28, 1873. She m. Eli Jones; 5 children. iv. Eunice b. at Brunswick; 3 mo., 11, 1810; d. at Harlem, 4 mo., 13, 1814; m. Charles Magoon, of St. Albans, Me. v. MARTHA b. at Harlem, now China, 4 mo., 3, 1812; d. at St. Albans, 12 mo., 24, 1847. vi. EUNICE HACKER b. at Harlem, 8 mo., 5, 1815; d. at Portland, 7 mo., 8, 1836. She m. Harrison Magoon, who was b. 10 mo., 23, 1813, and d. at Abacota, Africa, 6 mo., 22, 1858. vii. SUSANNA b. at Augusta, 12 mo., 26, 1817; d. at China, 5 mo., 2, 1838. viii. HANNAH S. b. at Augusta; 5 mo., 5, 1821; d. at Corinna, 6 mo., 20, 1841. ix. MARY b. at Augusta, 8 mo., 6, 1823; d. at Augusta, 9 mo., 27, 1824.

112. MICAJAH 7 DUDLEY (Micajah, 6 Samuel, 5 James, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas), was born Jan. 26, 1786, at Durham, Me.; a farmer and Friend. He married Experience Wing, and died at China, Me., March 24, 1837. She was not a Friend, nor her children, as far as I can learn from Eli Jones. They had 11 children.

1. Guildford, 8 married Miss Derayx Shorey, of Albion, Me.; moved from China to Iowa, and there died about 1860. His two sons settled in Oregon. ii. MARY ANN b. in China, Me.; m. Daniel Pullen, of China, who died at China. She then went to Iowa, and d. there. iii. SYRCL b. in China, and d. in Gardner, Me. Her husband, Charles Pullen, of China, then moved his family to California. iv. HARRISON b. at China, Me.; m. Elizabeth Prentiss, of China, Dec. 20, 1840, and d. March 22, 1850, at Cambridge, Mass. v. WILLIAM b. in China, lives on the homestead; m. Sarah Shorey, of Albion, Me. vi. ALLEN b. in C.; d. at about 7 years of age. vii. PRESTON b. at M.; lives in Vassalboro, Me.; m. WM. ESTES, of China. viii. EPHRAS b. at C. d. out West; m. Miss Loraine Pullen, of China, and they moved to Minnesota and there died. ix. WARREN b. at C.; lives out West; m. Miss Catharine Lord, of China, and moved to Minnesota and still lives there at Mecatelee. x. AUGUSTINE b. and d. at China, young, and unm. Mr. E. C. Dudley, of China, says his name was Edwin.

113. WILLIAM 7 DUDLEY (Micajah, 6 Samuel, 5 James, 4 Stephen, 3 Samuel, 2 Thomas), was born at Durham, Me., July 6, 1790; married Sarah Davis, Nov. 22, 1814. She was born at Lewiston, Me., Oct. 28, 1798. He died at China, Me., in 1869, in his 71st year. He wrote me Aug. 14, 1843, mentioning his grandfather Samuel and all of Samuel’s sons. Mr. WM. Dudley was an honest man, and had a decent education for a farmer of his time. His children were as follows:


114. DAVID7 DUDLEY (Micajah,6 Samuel,5 James,4 Stephen,3 Samuel,2 Thomas1), was born at Durham, Me., 4 mo., 15th, 1794; m. Eunice Buffum, who was born 1796, at Berwick, Me., and died at Sandwich, Mass. He died at his daughter Rossington's, in Gardner, Johnson Co., Kansas. "He was," says Eli Jones, "a well-approved minister in the Friends' Society, and travelled extensively in this country in the work of the ministry."

I have, myself, often in my life witnessed his fame as an eloquent preacher.

His children were:

i. Anstras,* b. at Harlem, now China, 2 mo., 5th, 1818; m. Woodman Sheen, of Gardner, Johnson Co., Kansas. ii. Elmina, b. at Harlem, 5 mo., 1st, 1820. iii. Sarah, b. at China, 3 mo., 1822. iv. Chandler A., b. at China, 5 mo., 24, 1824. v. Daniel, b. at China, 8 mo. 24th, 1828, a Boot and Shoe Dealer of Bangor, Me., in 1866. vi. Asa D., m. Mr. Rossington, of Gardner, Johnson Co., Kansas. She has children.

115. DAVID7 DUDLEY (Jeremiah,6 Samuel,5 James,4 Stephen,3 Samuel,2 Thomas1), was born at Readfield, Me., Sept. 5, 1788, married Miss Elizabeth Watson. He settled at Dexter, Mich., and died there May 7, 1852. She died also at Dexter, Dec. 21, 1854, aged 68. He was a farmer.

Their 11 children were:

1. Mary, b. 1818; m. Porter Sherman, and had only 1 child, Roger, now living at Bennington, Mich. ii. Hannah, b. 1819; m. E. Carr, and they moved to Ill. iii. Lydia, b. Sept., 1818, d. June 10, 1845, at Dexter, Mich., unm. iv. Daniel W., d. at Dexter, Mich., Aug. 18, 1860, aged 47. He m. Anna Van Riper, 1845, dau. of Abram and his wife, Elizabeth (Post). She was b. 1819, at Patterson, N. J. v. George W., d. at Dexter, Mich., Apr. 1, 1820, aged 7, being drowned. vi. Henry Clay, moved to Ill. vii. Jeremiah, married and settled in Iowa. He d. Jan., 1867. viii. Elizabeth B., d. Jan. 16, 1850, aged 24, married. ix. Wirt lives in Holley, Mich. x. John lives in Holley, Mich. xi. David was a Union Soldier, through the late Civil War, and afterwards was killed by the Indians.

116. JOHN7 DUDLEY (Jeremiah,6 Samuel,5 James,4 Stephen,3 Samuel,2 Thomas1), was born June 7, 1795, and married 1st, Mrs. Elizabeth (Rowe) Harris, daughter of Jacob Rowe, of Bath, N. Y. She died at Bath, March 30, 1838. He married 2nd, Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, of Bath, Sept. 25, 1834. She was living there in 1870. Mr. Dudley wrote me from Bath, N. Y., Feb. 12,
1848, that he and his two sisters made a genealogy of his family for me as far back as his grandfather Samuel Dudley, in which he mentioned the different families and all the individuals composing them as far as they were able. "We did not mention our own children or the children of their generation. But if there is any further information I can give you, I shall be happy to comply with your request." He never sent me any more statistics by his own hand.

He had eight children by his first wife and five by his second wife, all born at Bath, N. Y., at the old homestead house built in 1813, by Jeremiah, his father, on the "Hill." The house and farm were owned and occupied in 1870, by Henry C. Dudley, son of Moses.

1. **James Rowe,** b. Nov. 5, 1816; m. Miss Clara R. Edwards, at Bath, Apr. 22, 1844. He was a merchant and banker. They were both living in 1870. ii. **Jeremiah,** b. Feb. 24, 1818; m. Miss S. Atwood, Oct., 1844. iii. **Thomas Jefferson,** b. Dec. 28, 1819; was of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1870. He died there in 1880. He studied law with Rogers & Smith and Judge J. G. Masten. Mr. Dudley, during his many years' residence in Buffalo took an active interest in all improvements of the city. The success of the Young Men's Association Library was one of his favorite objects, and he is thought to have been sometime President of that institution. He was a popular and genial young gentleman, handsome in form (though not of tall stature), and of noble bearing, like most of his family. In his obituary the Buffalo Express (newspaper) July 19, 1879, said of him: "The bar of Buffalo, never had a member whose probity was more complete or whose courtesy was more unfailing." I have quoted the account of Mr. Harry C. Dudley, his cousin, as oft before. He was a well-read and able lawyer; a superior man both morally and intellectually.


117. **MOSES** DUDLEY (Jeremiah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Pittston, Me., July 13, 1797; m. Mary Atwood, at Bath, N. Y., Apr. 1, 1819. They were both living at Bath in 1870, but he died July 5, 1871, and she went to California. They had ten children born at Bath, viz:

i. **William,** b. Aug. 28, 1820; d. at Bath, Feb. 14, 1822. ii. **John Plummer,** M. D., b. Aug. 1, 1822, unm. in 1870, of San Jose, Cal. Dr. John Plummer Dudley graduated at Lima (N. Y.) Medical College and began practice in Buffalo, in 1848. But in 1848, when the California gold mines were discovered, he went overland with a party of friends to the Pacific slope. They were six months on the route, with their ox-team. His uncle, Benjamin Dudley, joined the company on the way. Dr. John P. practised medicine for some time in Sacramento and San Francisco, and attended his Uncle Benjamin when he died in 1850. For several years he carried on a farming ranch at San Jose,
Cal., 22 miles from San Francisco. His first visit home was in 1869. His brothers Col. Guilford, Benj. F., and Moses, all met at their father's in Buffalo, N. Y., after an absence of nearly eighteen years, and it was the golden wedding of their father and mother, April 1, 1869. iv. MARY JANE, b. Apr. 15, 1824; m. Delanson Allerton, of Bath, Feb., 1847. They were living at Bath in 1870; now deceased. iv. JOSIE, A., b. Feb. 12, 1820; m. Miss Mary Goodsell, Nov. 3, 1849; a farmer of Bath, 1870; unmem. Benj. F., b. May 10, 1830; unm. 1870; a cattle ranchman in Texas; also lived at Virginia City, Nevada. Moses (1827) of Medical Lake, Wash. Ter. vi. Moses, b. Jan. 13, 1833; farmer in 1870, 30 miles above St. Paul Minn.; unm. Now (1889) of Vasalia, California. vii. COL. GUILFORD, b. March 19, 1836, living at Topeka, Kansas, a banker. He was Adjutant-General of Kansas, in the staff of Gov. Carney, in the late Civil War. Col. Guilford Dudley, the sixth son of Moses, left home about 1851, at the age of 17, and settled in Kansas, where he has since resided. During the border troubles he and his brother Moses, engaged in surveying, etc., had many a tilt with the Jayhawker Rufuses, but escaped alive. From 1861 to 1864 he was Adjutant-Gen. of Kansas and Colonel on the Governor's Staff. Before and after the war, Col. Dudley was engaged in the New Mexico trade with Gov. Carney. The Topeka Tribune said the sterling house of Carney, Stevens & Co. did an extensive business in Indian supplies, etc., amounting to nearly $3,000,000 annually. "There are few young men on the vast plains from Missouri River to the Pacific slope, who have a better knowledge of that country than Col. Guilford Dudley and Benj. F., his brother." 9

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

Col. Dudley has resigned the office of Adjutant-General of the State, and C. K. Holiday has been appointed to the position.

The gratitude of the people of the State, and especially of the soldiers and those having friends in the army, is due Col. Dudley for his efficient service in this most important office. At the present time there is not an office in Kansas to which interests effecting so large a class of our citizens are confined. He entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office when there was not a record or paper on file, although we had ten thousand soldiers in the field, and the war had existed nearly two years. The present condition of the Adjutant-General's office is a proud monument to the credit of our Executive and his able Adjutant,—Topeka Tribune.

Col. Dudley has been for a long time a Banker at Topeka, and it is to be hoped he reaps the reward of his early hardships and privations for his State and Country.

He m. Samantha Vail Otis, of Danby, Vt., b. Aug. 30, 1846, m. at Topeka, Kansas, June 1, 1867. His children are: 1. Margaret; b. Apr. 30, 1871; 2. Guilford, jr., b. Feb. 9, 1879. viii. HENRY, b. Dec. 22, 1885; a farmer at Bath, N. Y. ix. EDWARD, b. May 31, 1840; d. at Bath, Feb. 1, 1840. x. LYDIA F., b. Aug. 15, 1843; of Bath, 1870; m. Mr. Moulton, of San Jose, Cal., and resided there in 1889.

118. THOMAS JEFFERSON DUDLEY (Jeremiah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Pittston, Me., Aug. 2, 1800; m. Miss Caroline Bull, of Bath, N. Y., May 27, 1824, who was born at Painted Post, N. Y., March 18, 1804. She was daughter of Capt. Howell Bull, of Bath, and died of childbirth paralysis, Aug. 17, 1844, at Buffalo, N. Y., aged 40. She was buried in High Street Hill Cemetery, Buffalo, a private ground. Mr.
Dudley became a clerk at 17, with Ayrault & Co., wholesale merchants of Geneva, N. Y. But soon after his marriage he engaged in business for himself at Rushville, Yates Co., N. Y., trading in general merchandise, and he also had a stove foundry and grain mill. There he flourished and built a large house and store. His cast-iron plows were the first made in the West. In May, 1855, he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and located in business at the foot of Lloyd Street, opp. Haywood’s Exchange, having Jonathan Mayhew for his partner in the foundry business. Another partner of his was Capt. Sheldon Thompson, who succeeded Mr. Mayhew. Mr. Dudley had other partners in other branches of the iron manufacturing business. In the panic of 1857 he lost much, but saved a competency for his old age, including the homestead and Dudley’s Block of ten stores in Buffalo. His career was successful and he ever sustained a high credit. He was a great reader of history and an interesting conversationalist. He died at 77 Utica Street, Buffalo, Nov. 4, 1875, of chronic inflammation of kidneys and bladder. He was buried with his wife. His children, all but the last, born at Rushville, N. Y., were as follows:

WILLIAM HOWELL, b. Feb. 24, 1825; m. Miss Eveline A. Hodges, at Albany, N. Y., May 5, 1852, and d. May 14, 1886, at Buffalo, N. Y. She d. Sept. 4, 1854. He had been in the iron foundry and house furnishing business till after 1870. ii. JAMES G., b. March 24, 1828; m. Miss F. C. Kasson, at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1856. He lived at Buffalo and ran an express from Buffalo to New York City, iii. GEORGE B., b. May 21, 1830; m. Miss Eliza W. Beers, at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 16, 1856. He was a paymaster in the U. S. Army with rank as Major, in the late war and afterwards Freight Agent on a Railroad in New York State in 1870. iv. HENRY CLAY, b. June 9, 1832, of Buffalo; unm.; accountant and antiquary, also an expert in art matters. v. JENNIE, b. Sept. 15, 1836, d. at Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1880. vi. JEREMIAH, b. at Buffalo, July 4, 1839; d. Aug. 6, 1859.

119. BENJAMIN F. DUDLEY (Jeremiah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Bath, N. Y., June 16, 1803; m. Miss Nancy Atwood, sister of Mary, Feb. 27, 1824, and died at Sacramento, Cal., July 30, 1850, aged 47 years. In 1849 he went overland with his ox-team to California, travelling part of the way in company with his nephew, Dr. John P. Dudley, who started from Buffalo, N. Y. They located in Sacramento, but he died of fever contracted in the mines from overwork, exposure, and poor food. Dr. John P. attended him in his fatal illness. He was a farmer, and had ten children, all born at Bath, N. Y., viz:


119 (2nd). PETER DUDLEY (Rev. Moses, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born in Maine, 1777; married in
Maine, Miss Ruby Soule, sister of Bishop Soule, the great Methodist divine. Her father was Joshua Soule, born at Bristol, Me., Oct. 1, 1777, son of Joseph, of Duxbury, Mass. Peter Dudley was a man of fair education and good character. He died in Mainesville, Ohio, A. D., 1819. His wife, Ruby (Soule) was born in Maine, Oct. 1, 1777, and died Feb., 1844, at Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio. Their children were:


SKETCH OF COL. HENRY DUDLEY TEE TOR.

Son of Rhoda Dudley, Peter, Moses, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas (see Pedigree of Dudley, page 17).

The old Saxon surname Tedor, is the same as Tudor in modern English, and both are variations of the Greek word Theodore. In America, the name Tedor has changed to Teedor and Teetor, in which form it is now borne by the descendants of a German Protestant who came to America and joined the Penn Colony in 1752.

His descendant, Henry Tedor, was born in Buck's County, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1774. He married Margaret Firman, of English descent, of Caniden, New Jersey. They lived on a farm near Auburn, New York, until 1815, when they came West and located near Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, where he died July 13, 1844.

His son, Abram Tedor (or as the name is now spelled Teedor and Teetor), was born near Auburn, N. Y., August 25, 1803, and eventually settled in Clermont County, Ohio. He was much in public life. At the time of his death, September 17, 1866, he was Representative from Clermont County in the Ohio Legislature. When he died, those who knew him best said: "As a Christian, he was faithful in his duties and firm in every religious obligation. In the community he was a pillar of strength, an honest man, a friend of education, and ready by word or deed for every public improvement." He married Rhoda Dudley, March 28, 1830, at the Dudley homestead, near Mainesville, Warren County, Ohio. Rhoda Dudley was the daughter of Peter Dudley, farmer ( descendant of Governor Thos. Dudley), by Ruby Soule, his wife, sister of Rev.
Joshua Soule, D. D., and Senior Bishop of the Methodist Church, South, at the time of his death. Both were descendants of George Soule, who came over in the Mayflower, in 1620.

The maternal ancestry of Rhoda Dudley is as follows: Her mother, Ruby (Soule) Dudley, was born in Bristol, Maine, Oct. 1, 1777. She was the daughter of Joshua Soule; the son of Joseph Soule, born March 15, 1722, at Duxbury, Mass.; the son of Joshua Soule, born Oct. 12, 1781, at Duxbury; the son of John Soule, born 1632, at Duxbury; the son of George Soule, of the Mayflower. He lived first at Plymouth, upon a grant of one acre west of the "Watering Place," which he sold to Thomas Southworth, and removed to Duxbury in 1645. He died in 1680, very aged. In his will he said "and for as much as my eldest son, John Soule, and his family hath in my extreme old age and weakness bin tender and careful of me and very helpfull to me; and is like for to be while it shall please God to continu my life here, therefore I give and bequeath unto my said son John Soule, all the remainder of my housing and land whatsoever."

These are the words of George Soule, the pilgrim ancestor of Rhoda Dudley.


Colonel Henry Dudley Teetor was born November 16, 1834, at Goshen, Clermont County, Ohio. He was educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated in 1866, receiving the degree of A. B. and subsequently of A. M.

As a member of the Cincinnati Bar he practised law in that city, after the war, until 1880. He enlisted as a private in the Second Ohio Infantry in 1861; served more than three years; was severely wounded, and left the service as Captain of Company B, 4th Ohio Vol. Cavalry. He was brevetted Major for gallantry at the battle of Murfreesboro, and as Lieutenant Colonel for like conduct at Chickamauga.

Of a literary turn of mind, he is the author of two books bearing upon the history of Ohio; was long a paid contributor to the press of Cincinnati, and at present Managing Editor of the Rocky Mountain Department of the Magazine of Western History (published at 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City).

Colonel Teetor married January 26, 1864, at Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio, Miss Sarah Lee Cilley, an educated lady well known in Church and Musical societies, daughter of the late Judge Jonathan Cilley (the son of Major Jonathan Cilley, who emigrated from Exeter, New Hampshire, to Cincinnati in 1804), and the grandson of General Joseph Cilley, of the Revolution. General Cilley served at one time on the personal staff of Gen. Washington. These words occur in his last will: "My best sword and rigging; my pistols and holsters and my military sash I give to my son Jonathan." The sash and pistols were a present from General Washington and are yet in the family. Judge Cilley was a cousin
of the Hon. Jonathan Gill was killed in the famous duel with Graves, of Kentucky.

Colonel and Mrs. Teetor have three children: Josephine Gill, Helen Dudley, and Howard Lee.

Rhoda Dudley (who died Oct. 27, 1846), is still remembered as a woman of gentle manners, rare mental gifts, and a constant reader, whose personal appearance indicated an elevated character. Her features were striking, even patrician. Traces of these characteristics may be seen in her descendants, notably in her granddaughter, Helen Dudley Teetor, now the wife of Cal Durbin Schmidlap, Esq., a prominent and highly esteemed young business man, of Denver, Colorado.

Upon his departure from Cincinnati, in 1888, to his new home in Denver, the Cincinnati Criterion complimented Colonel Teetor by saying: "He is well known throughout Ohio as an able lawyer, critical scholar, and a graceful writer."

v. Washington, removed from Ohio to the far West and died. vi. Peter. vii. Joseph; viii. Martha Morgan, and removed to Indiana, where he died, leaving children.

120. MOSES DUDLEY (Rev. Moses, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born 1778, married at Avon, Me., and removed to Ohio, settling at Mainesville, about 20 miles from Cincinnati, 1813. His father, Rev. Moses Dudley, purchased the farm and his son subsequently inherited it and lived there. But in 1847 I was there and Silas Dudley, son of the second Moses, occupied it, his father having died some years before. I have learned lately that Silas afterwards removed to Wilton, Muscatine Co., Iowa.

The children of Moses, Jr., were:


121. ELIAS DUDLEY (James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Pittston, Me., Jan. 21, 1789, m. Sarah Crosby, daughter of Gen. John Crosby at Hampden, Me., March 5, 1815, and d. at Hampden, Jan. 29, 1867. She was born Sept. 19, 1792, and d. Oct. 28, 1880. In his early career he was a Deputy Sheriff for the County of Hancock. He was a member of the Governor's Council, in 1841, and had held other important offices and honors. I visited Hampden in 1848 and found the Dudleys there among the most respectable citizens. They were also very much interested in the history of our family.

Children of Hon. Elias and Sarah:

Amherst Coll. 1875; 4, Mary Child, b. Apr. 13, 1855; m. Rev. John De Peu, Nov. 13, 1884, now resident at Norfolk, Conn. ii. Mary Child, b. Apr. 13, 1855; m. Capt. Samuel Child, July 21, 1840, and d. at Hampden, June 5, 1835. Capt. Child was a shipmaster, and his wife had accompanied him in some of his voyages to Europe. She had many books descriptive of the English Castles and other places of great interest, and, as I was going to England, she gave me some of them, which have been of much benefit to me. Her health was very delicate and I feared we should never meet again. So it was, also, with others of her family. They were good and bright souls in frail bodies. iii. Almina, b. Jan. 5, 1819; m. Jacob W. Curtis, of Hampden, Oct. 12, 1848, and d. July 17, 1875. iv. Gerome, b. Nov. 11, 1829, a sea Capt.; m. Caroline M. Holmes, of Frankfort, Ky., July 3, 1855. They lived at Winterport, Me. She died there Nov. 24, 1888. Their children were: 1, George Arthur, b. Oct. 19, 1856; m. Mary Spencer of Grinnell, Iowa, June 22nd, 1880, of Monte Vista, Colorado, and they have Charles Spencer, b. Mar. 22, 1881, and Arthur Holmes, b. May 12, 1885; 2, William Francis, b. April 15, 1860, now of Boothbay, Me.; 3, Jere. Holmes, b. May 4th, 1829, now of Monte Vista, Colorado. v. Ann Maria, b. Feb. 16, 1822, d. May 4, 1834. vi. John Crosby, b. Aug. 13, 1825, d. June 19, 1856. vii. Elias James, b. Jan. 25, 1825; m. Sarah Scott, Oct. 12, 1843. They have two children born at Hampden: 1, Sarah Crosby, b. July 5, 1855; m. Irving Dudley, of Hampden, Nov. 21, 1882; 2, John Irving, b. June 10, 1857. viii. Irving, b. Apr. 23, 1832, d. Feb. 3, 1857. ix. Ann Elizabeth, b. Sept. 5, 1835; m. Benj. S. Crosby, of Bangor, Me., Apr. 8, 1855, and d. Feb. 14, 1864, and they have: Annie Lucy, b. Jan. 22, 1864, d. Feb. 5, 1881, at San Mateo, Florida.

122. EDMUND DUDLEY (James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), of Hampden, Me., b. Dec. 11, 1798; married 1st, Maria Crosby, July 25, 1827, who d. July 21, 1840. She was born Apr. 9, 1794, at Hampden, Me.; 2nd, Catharine R. Dutton, May 12, 1841, who d. Dec. 15, 1849. 3rd, Eleanor Gorton, May 21, 1850. He d. Mar. 6, 1880.

Children by the first wife:


123. JOHN DUDLEY (James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Hampden, Me., married Elizabeth L. Ilsley, of Falmouth, Me., and they had 3 children born at Hampden. He died there July 21, 1888. His wife Elizabeth L. Ilsley, d. Dec. 10, 1888. Children:

124. JAMES DUDLEY (John, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Sept. 16, 1782; lived at Norridgewock, Me. He was an intelligent gentleman and wrote me a good account of his family, in 1848. His wife whom he married in 1804, was Sarah Nickerson, who died 1857 at Norridgewock, Me. He died in 1866 at Topsham, Me. Their 12 children were:

2. Almira, b. Apr. 14, 1807, at Mt. Vernon; m. Capt. Samuel G. Tuck, of Norridgewock, and d. at Barre, Me. 
3. Eliza, b. Apr. 12, 1809, at Bright, Me.; m. Samuel Butterfield, of Danforth, Me.; d. at Danforth, Me. 
4. Sarah, b. June 16, 1811; m. Samuel Butterfield, of Weston, Me., and d. at Jackson, Me. 
5. Boslexa, b. Feb. 28, 1814; m. Parsons Haskell, of Weston, Me., and d. at Norridgewock, 1849. 
6. James L., b. March 22, 1816; m. Dorcas Jackson, of Bingham, Me.; d. at Jackson Brook, Me. 
7. Lucinda, b. Sept. 9, 1818; m. Eliphalet Morse, of Danforth, Me., and d. at Jackson, Me. 
8. Sarah, b. June 16, 1811; m. Samuel Butterfield, of Weston, Me., and d. at Jackson, Me. 
9. Caroline F., b. Dec. 22, 1823; m. Greenleaf Tuck, of Haynesville, Me.; is a widow there. 
11. Mary A., b. Aug. 6, 1827; m. Lewis T. Howland, of Sharon, Mass., and d. 1879, a soldier of the Rebellion war. 
12. Harriet M., b. Nov. 26, 1828; m. John F. Foster, of Topsham, Me., and d. at Norridgewock in 1858.

125. CAPT. GILMAN DUDLEY (John, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born March 8, 1788, probably at Raymond, N. H., from which place his father removed about 1790 to Mt. Vernon, Me. He married, Nov., 1812, a Miss Joanna Gilman, sister to the wives of his brothers Caleb and John Dudley. He was a boot and shoe maker, and began business at Mt. Vernon, where he married his first wife. After a few years he removed to Kingfield and took a farm in a beautiful place beside the west branch of the river, next to the farm of Spencer Gilbert, whose wife was his cousin, Nancy Dudley, daughter of Nathl., Esq., who sold him the farm, as agent of Gov. Wm. King. Uncle Gilman Dudley's sister Eliza's family purchased and occupied another farm close by, on the same road near the same river. There Capt. Dudley used to live in my boyhood, surrounded by his cousins and friends, as happy as a king. Often I saw him marshal his military company on training days, in his fine uniform, with his bright sword glittering in the sunshine. He was an industrious and popular citizen, a Baptist in religion. His first wife dying after four children had been born, he married secondly, in 1828, the youngest daughter of Nathl. Dudley, Esq. (Miriam S. Dudley), and had nine more children. Mrs. Dudley, the 2nd wife, after his death at Kingfield Nov. 20, 1853, married again Nathl. Gilbert, of K., and after his death, went to live with her eldest daughter at Salem, Mass., where she died Jan. 28, 1876. Their children were as follows:

i. Hannah L., b. March 23, 1812; m. Stephen Cram. 

126. EDWARD DUDLEY (Nathaniel, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, N. H., Oct. 4, 1784; went to Mt. Vernon, Me., 1788; m. Rebecca Bangs, Nov. 29, 1806, who was born June 2, 1785, daughter of Capt. Dean Bangs, who was born at Brewster, Mass., and died at Sidney, Me. She died at Salem, Mass., Aug. 20, 1856, and was buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery. Mr. Dudley was for twenty years a teacher of schools and music, also a farmer, a fine scholar and writer. (See his autograph JSTO. 7, page 298.) Children b. at Kingfield, Me., except the first three:


This first wife was a very popular lady, and her early death was much lamented. The Gospel Banner published her obituary, including the following poetic tribute, by her friend, Rev. T. P. Abell.

TO LYDIA IN HEAVEN.

Gone in the fitful morning smile
Of life's uncertain day—
From our heart's home wars
To a better home the while
Gone to a better home the while
From our hearthstone awaj.
Gone where the weary are "at rest
In the green garden of the blest.
We saw thee drink the bitter cup,
While pain her vigils kept;
We saw thee yield the spirit up
As nature drooped and slept;
Nor murmur came of dread or doubt,
As earth's -fair pictures faded out.
Farewell! Yet hours to memory known,
Scenes brightened by thy love,
Kind deeds along thy life-path strewn,
And faith, pointing to bliss above
Shall comfort us in thoughts of thee,
For thou art where we hope to be.
127. NATHANIEL M. DUDLEY (Nathaniel, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Aug. 13, 1799, and married Mary Ann Staten, of Rockbridge Co., Va., Nov. 11, 1835. He was a man of talents and accomplishments, but very erratic in his habits, sometimes teaching school, at others preaching and lecturing on temperance, and not very permanently located. But he lived in Virginia for many years, and died there at Lexington, in 1869. He had, by his wife, Miss M. A. Staten, five children:


128. JOHN GILMAN DUDLEY (Nathaniel, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born May 4, 1806, at Mount Vernon, Me., and married Thirza Smith, May 29, 1830, dau. of Nathaniel, of Freeman, Me. She was born May 23, 1809. He had a common school education, at Kingfield, Me., and was a strong, large, good-natured man. He made his own fortune by hard work and shrewd business tact. I knew him well when he lived at North Freeman, and was Post Master there and a Justice of the Peace in 1835. He was a Methodist, kind and generous to his family and friends. His enterprise and industry were very conspicuous. He sold out at Freeman, and bought a farm at Kingfield, about 1846. Soon after this he removed to the West, lived a long time at Mackford, Wisconsin, from which place he wrote me the following letter, March 14, 1865: "Dear Friend Dean: I was glad to receive your kind favor. We are all stirring about except myself. I have had the asthma over two years — am not able to labor much. The good Lord has blessed me. I have a good home and plenty to live on. Nathaniel — his eldest son — lives in this neighborhood — has a good farm, and is well off. He has a wife and three children. Thirza and Olive are married, and live in Minnesota. Olive's husband was killed in the Union army last December, near Nashville, Tenn. John G. has been in California about five years. We have one son and two daughters at home with us. Matilda has been teaching school this winter. Our children are good scholars. . . My mother was a daughter of Obadiah Smith and his wife Mary (Leavitt). She had but one sister, who married Joseph Dudley, of Raymond, N. H. The Smiths of Mount Vernon were distant relations of my mother. I saw her brother Jonathan, and he was a noble-looking man.

"Dean, come out and make us a visit, and see what a beautiful country we have here. We don't live in the woods. There are
three meeting-houses in sight of my house. Farms are worth from $25 to $30 per acre. I raise plenty of fruit."

He wrote me again from the city of Ripon, Wis., where he lived Apr. 7, 1869: "Respected Nephew: I received your letter of March 6, was glad to hear from you. I sold my farm about a year ago and moved into this city of Ripon. My boys had all gone from home. I think we have enough to last us while we live. My youngest three children have been attending college for some years. The eldest, a daughter, is to graduate in June next from Lawrence University, Wis. The second, a son, will graduate in about two years."

April 22, 1869, he wrote again: "In reply to your questions, I will tell you that my father's eyes were dark, and mine are light blue.

"Cousin Rev. Caleb Pillsbury has two children at Lawrence University. Henry Dudley, son of sister Miriam, is living in Minnesota, but is just gone with consumption."

Uncle John G. soon after this time sent me the photographs of himself and wife. He visited his old home and friends at Kingfield, Me., about 1875, and while there enjoying himself with the dear associations of his youth, he had an apoplectic shock, which hurt his faculties a little, and his son Nathaniel was sent for. The son came, and was so frightened lest his father would lose his money, that he had him taken by force and carried to his Western home. The father pleaded for more time to finish his visit there and in Massachusetts; but the son thought he was insane. Uncle John said to him, "Is this the way to treat a kind father, a man whose money is his own by every right? O Heaven! protect me from my undutiful son!" His nephew, Wm. S. Gilbert, Esq., Post Master of Kingfield, is a witness to all this. It was thought that the son was unwise and wrong, but he persisted in spite of all opposition. Not a word have I received from his family since that time. Children are apt to think they know more than their fathers; but, sick or well, Uncle John had good mother-wit and an honest heart. He never drank or had any bad habits. He received the last blessing of his aged parents and all good people who knew him. The children were:


129. William King* Dudley (Nathaniel*, John*, James*, Stephen*, Samuel*, Thomas*), was born at Kingfield, Me., Nov. 1, 1810, and married 1st, Hannah B. Pullen, daughter of George Pullen and his wife Harriet Gilbert, who was dau. of Rev. Nath.
Gilbert, from Kingston, Mass. Hannah B., was born July 27, 1812, and married to Mr. Dudley July 15, 1832.

He married, 2nd, Violet Landers. He is a Universalist in religion and a farmer, has held various town and county offices, having lived a temperate and honest life, and brought up a family of intelligent and enterprising children. He has written me a great number of letters. He had cataracts grow upon his eye-balls so as to make him blind, about 1860. This was apparently inherited from his father and grandmother Elizabeth (Gilman) Dudley. She had defective eyesight and seems to have transmitted it to many of her descendants. I remember now that her sons James and Nathaniel, and her daughter Susanna, became blind in their last days, also, in the next generation, several descendants had defective sight. Short, or near, sightedness has reappeared very often, as well as many of the good qualities of the ancestors. Uncle Wm. K. Dudley went to the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary in 1862 or 3, and got his cataracts removed, so that he sees now from one eye enough to work at farming but not enough to read and write. He still lives at North Freeman.

His children by both wives were as follows:

i. Anna Smith, born in 1833, graduated at the Farmington Female Academy and became a teacher and missionary to the Freedmen at Richmond, Va., where she labored for the colored people, and built churches for them from the time of the Rebellion to about 1875 or 1880. Then she married Rev. L. E. Bates and lives in New York State. ii. Harriett Gilbert, b. Sept. 25, 1834; d. at 10 yours. iii. Llewellyx K., b. July 11, 1836, a jeweller of Newport, Me.; m. Amanda Hight, s. p. iv. James E., b. Oct. 7, 1838, a jeweler of Eustis, Me.; married s. p. v. Wm. F., b. Sept. 6, 1840, a soldier of the Union Army of the late War, lost a leg in Battle, Mary P., b. July 22, 1843; m. Thomas M. Parker, trader, Phillips, Me. vi. Lucien P., b. Jan. 6, 1845, jeweler, of Englefield, Me.; m. Miss Page, dau. of Ivory, of New Portland, Me. vii. A daughter d. young. viii. Alice, m. Harlan Durrell, of Freeman, Me. This lady is now living with her father at North Freeman. She is a nice writer.

180. JOHN Dudley (Moses, John, James, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, Oct. 8, 1789, and married Miss Sarah Swett, of Maine, and died at Waite, Me., Jan. 25, 1873. He wrote to my grandfather, his uncle, July 7, 1823, from the town of Perry, Washington County, Me., saying that his brother Franklin Dudley was with him, and they had a saw-mill in operation, and commenced sawing in March. Up to the time of his writing, they had sawed 150,000 feet of lumber worth six dollars per thousand. "I have been chosen Surveyor of land for this town. My father sent me a compass, chain-scale, and dividers with Flint's work on surveying. In winter-time I work some at blacksmithing, logging, etc., being a kind of Jack at all trades. * * * Tell Edmund I have not forgotten him and mean to write him soon. I have three daughters living. Our little son Moses died two years ago. My commission of Justice of the Peace brings me some business."

Mr. Dudley afterwards sold his estate in Perry, and moved to Waite, Me., in 1832, where he was Postmaster and flourished well.
He was a life-long Republican, as the Jefferson school was called, and a Universalist in religious belief, a very intelligent, prudent, and successful man. I saw him once while he was attending as Representative to the Maine Legislature. He had been elected to that office several times.

The History of Raymond, N. H., says he was representative 8 years. There was no defect in his mind or character; but, from some accident he was lame in one leg.

His 8 children were all but the youngest born at Perry. They were as follows:

1. Eliza Gilman, b. 1816; m. Joseph Neal, of China, Me. II. Nancy Glidden, b. A. D. 1818; m. Nathl. C. Whidden, of Topsfield, Me. III. Moses, b. 1820; died young. IV. Lydia A., b. A. D. 1822. V. Sarah Althea, b. A. D. 1824; m. Benj. F. Dudley, son of Franklin Dudley. She d. 1882. VI. Susan L. VII. Andrew J., b. 1830; d. 1852, unm. VIII. John, b. 1834, at Waite, Me.; m. Ellen Lane, of Waite.

131. Gilman Dudley (Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Dec. 28, 1790, and married Mary (daughter of Nathan Bean, of Candia, N. H.), who died Feb. 11, 1878, aged 83. He was an enterprising and promising citizen of Raymond, elected to many offices, being two years representative to the Legislature. But he was cut off by consumption in his prime, to the great sorrow of the people, Feb. 4, 1835. Children born at Raymond:


132. Moses Dudley (Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, N. H., Sept. 10, 1792; m. Mrs. Abby Brown, who died Sept. 10, 1872; a farmer. He settled at Ashmore, Coles Co., Ill., about 1826; m. Mrs. Jane Henry, widow. He died there in 1853. His wife died Jan., 1884. They had only one child, viz.:

i. Virginia, b. in 1837, who m. about 1859, Wm. Lewis Boyer, of Kansas, Edgar County, Ill., where she was then living with her mother. Mr. Boyer was a carpenter by trade, but they soon went to the homestead of her father, which they owned, and continued to reside there till Virginia's death in 1872. Mr. Boyer died May, 1894. Their three children still live on the homestead of Moses Dudley, their grandfather. They are 1, Mary Edith, b. July, 1862; 2, Elmer Elsworth, b. Jan., 1865, and 3, Orson Dudley, b. Feb., 1868.

133. James Dudley (Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, Feb. 10, 1794; m. Mrs. Abby Brown, who died Sept. 14, 1843, aged 85. When my grandfather, the uncle of this James Dudley, used to visit the old home-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

stead of his honored father, and later of his brother, Moses Dudley, Esq., about 1815, he recorded some observations that he made on his nephews. Of James, he says, “He is an excellent scholar, steady in his habits, but very diffident and bashful. He is always a hearer rather than a speaker; very prudent and saving of his earnings. He had an academical education. The other boys are young, but promising. In 1819 his father writes to grandfather Nathl. Dudley that James has been gone two years, first to Bath, N. Y., but not liking there he went thence to the Allegany River, and from there down the Ohio, to Cincinnati; then to Wabash, 15 miles northwest of Fort Harrison, in the State of Illinois, where he found Sleeper Dudley, son of our cousin Moses. He has sent home a diary containing a description of his whole journey, of 1,400 miles.”

When looking over the old papers at the Judge Dudley homestead, at Raymond, in 1848, I found that manuscript of James’ diary. It was nicely written in a bound book of about 200 pages. It narrated his experience from day to day, and described the country minutely. He carried a heavy knapsack full of clothes, provisions, and other necessaries. He passed through great tracts of woodland, forded many rivers, in rain and shine, and often, in wild uninhabited regions, would camp down at night between two logs, on a bed of dry leaves or wet leaves, and the wild animals would howl around him. But he finished his journey. For years afterwards his health was very poor. He attended in a store, as clerk or book-keeper at first, and was found so true and faithful and honest that he was taken into partnership, and, in a few years, got forhanded and came home to see his father once more. In the meantime he had been married in the West, and his wife had died leaving an only daughter, named Mahala.8 Afterward Mr. Dudley went back to Terre Haute, Ind., and carried on the pork-packing business. He used to make money fast in that line for many years, coming home for a while every year. Then about 1849 or 1850 he purchased a farm at Worcester, Mass., and resided there till about 1868. In the fall of 1861 he married for his second wife, a Mrs. Rice, whose maiden name was Eliza Burbank. She died about 1869. In or near 1868, he sold his farm at Worcester and moved to South Malden, Mass., where he died Jan. 20, 1867, and was interred in the Dudley cemetery at Raymond, beside his father and grandfather. He was much interested in spiritualism during his last years. In his letters to me he said he was investigating it. His only child was a daughter:

Mahala,8 b. July 15, 1836, in Coles County, Ill.; m. Mr. Alden W. Lovejoy, May 30, 1858, and lives at West Roxbury, Mass.

134. GUILFORD9 DUDLEY (Moses,8 John,6 James,4 Stephen,3 Samuel,2 Thomas1), was born at Raymond, N. H., Dec. 7, 1795, went to Coles County, Ill., in 1826, and resided there about 2½ miles south of Ashmore, till his death. He was a farmer until his health failed. Then he kept a store near his dwelling. He married Wiley, Nov. 17, 1829, and died Feb. 4, 1864. She was a daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Seal) Wiley, and was born Apr.
22, 1812, at Lexington, Ky., and went to Coles Co. in 1828, dying there Nov. 24, 1876. Their children were as follows, born at Ashmore:


135. FRANKLIN DUDLEY (Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, N. H., Nov. 7, 1799, and married Miss Olive Bean, of Candia, N. H. He was a farmer, and lived near his father on the opposite side of the road. In his last days he lived in Boston, where I saw him. He was then a great reader. He died at Raymond, Apr. 1, 1870. His wife died Feb. 16, 1875, at Raymond. They had seven children, viz.:
I.

B. Franklin, b. May 23, 1827; m. 1st, ; 2nd, Sarah A. Dudley; 3d, Mrs. Helen M. Clark, of Boston, married 1888. The History of Raymond says he was born in that town, the home of his parents, being opposite to where James Tucker Dudley, Esq., lived in 1575. His juvenile years were passed there where he worked on the farm and enjoyed the limited benefits of the small district school. He had a father's care, a mother's blessing, and, withal, the good influence of his grandfather, Moses Dudley, Esq., whom we have noticed as a great reader, but not a great talker. But what he did say to the children was encouraging to good conduct, industry, and the pursuit of knowledge. When about sixteen, young Dudley was disposed to go from town and seek business and a home elsewhere. In 1843 he went to Boston, and there slowly but surely he worked his way to success. His business has been for a long time that of a manufacturer of copper Bath Boilers on Harvard Street, Boston. His house is located in Dorchester, where his latest years are likely to be spent in comfort and happiness. Reverses and disappointments have been overcome by him with an honorable firmness and resolution. The accompanying likeness is a copy of that in Mr. Fullerton's History of Raymond, published A.D. 1875. Mr. Dudley has a daughter by his first wife, viz: Eva D., b. May 23, 1857; m. in 1881, Mr. John Farquhar. ii. Moses G., b. Aug. 12, 1828; died at Pike's Peak, Colorado, 1861. iii. Guilford Augustus, b. June 2, 1830; d. June 27, 1836, at R. iv. Olive E., b. Aug. 13, 1831; m. Frank G. Bean, of Raymond, N. H. v. Annie D., b. Jan. 21, 1834; m. Edwin A. Davis, Esq., a lawyer, b. at Northboro, Mass., 1836, now of South Orange, N. J., P. O. Maplewood, N. J.* This lady is well educated and talented. She has written me full, accurate, and valuable accounts of several families of her near relations, and she takes much interest in this History. They have a daughter, Louise Dudley Davis, born at Indianapolis, Ind. vi. Margery R., b. Jan. 17, 1836; d. Oct. 1842, at Raymond, N. H. vii. Caroline O., b. Sept. 8, 1838; d. Sept. 10, 1838, at R.

136. ELBRIDGE GERRY DUDLEY (Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, N. H., Aug. 13, 1811, being the seventh son of Moses Dudley, Esq., of that town. Like other boys in that locality, he was sent to the district school, and also helped his father on the farm, and in the saw and grist-mills of the old Judge Dudley homestead.

It was not till the age of 21, that he was able to put in execution the long-cherished plan of going to college, being ready, with an enthusiasm rare among young men, to devote the next eight or nine years of his life to that object. There were three or four years of preparation before him, in order to fit him to enter the Freshman class at Dartmouth, and no young man from Raymond had ever attempted to go to College before, but, as he once told me, “he thought it was time for the New Hampshire Dudleys to take a higher stand among the learned men of the country, and to emulate the early scholars of the family, and he proposed to set the example, if possible.”

His father was glad to have him pursue this course, but could not afford to help him much, as it was difficult for farmers to get money in those times, and his expenses were nearly all paid by himself from his earnings by school-teaching. Among other places, he taught in the little schoolhouse at Raymond, where the greater number of his scholars were his nephews and nieces, and it is a

* Mr. Davis graduated from the Law School, and edited Davis' Digests of Indiana, and other law books. He is a grandson of “Honest John Davis,” famous in Massachusetts a few years ago, being in some time Governor of the State.
tradition in the family that they never learned so much as when he was their teacher, for his enthusiasm was catching, and school began soon after breakfast and lasted as long as there was daylight, dinner being a matter of minor importance to be taken or not as occasion offered.

For three years he was preparing for college, first at the Hopkinton Academy, then at Pembroke, often boarding himself with other students, cultivating "plain living and high thinking."

His nephew, the late Hon. John Dudley Philbrick, was his chosen companion at this time; with a difference of only seven years in their ages they were actuated by the same hopes and ambitions, and it was to this nephew that Mr. Dudley first spoke of his determination to get an education at whatever cost of time and work.

Mr. Philbrick has often spoken to me of those days: how on many a night when they were working in the woods together, his uncle would lie by the camp-fire and repeat to him page after page of Pope's Iliad, and later, when they were preparing for college, and reading Cicero together, working far into the night, he would suggest that they had done enough, but his uncle would say "No, no, John, one page more."

At the age of 24 he entered Dartmouth College, and while there his standing was high, as the President of that College, Dr. Lord, once noted in a catalogue which he sent me. Mr. Dudley was, in 1838, in the same class with Lyman Mason, Esq., Isaac Ames, late Judge of Probate for Suffolk County, Hon. George G. Fogg, Dudley Leavitt, Jr., Esq., and George Bancroft, Esq., and after reading law at Nashua and Boston, and at the Cambridge University Law School, he began practice in Tudor's Building, Court Square, Boston, where he stayed for a number of years.

In addition to his law business he was largely interested in real estate in Boston, not only in buying and selling but also in building.

In the spring of 1863 he was obliged to go South on account of his health, and settled at Beaufort, S. C., where he turned his attention to various kinds of business, and was just beginning to reap the reward of his energy, when he was attacked by malaria fever, and died Sept. 18, 1867. During the four years of his stay in Beaufort, he had given great attention to the cause of the Freedmen, writing and lecturing for them with great earnestness, always ready to help them by word and deed, not only saying but feeling that a man's black skin should not debar him from any place or social condition for which he showed himself fitted, and the Freedmen responded by giving to him their full trust and affection. On the day he was buried, they came from far and near, not one so poor that he could not find some bit of black to show his sorrow, and when the body reached the church-yard, a full half a mile from the house, the last of the procession had not left the door-yard.

Mr. Dudley merits a longer sketch in this work than is here
given. He was the friend and bold supporter of the Anti-slavery cause from his first vote to his last: the Liberator could always be seen in his office at a time when it required great moral courage to face the opposition of all the great popular sects and parties. He was a stanch supporter of the Rev. Theodore Parker, and also numbered among his friends, Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, and Ralph Waldo Emerson. Indeed it was in a great measure owing to Mrs. Dudley's profound admiration for Mr. Emerson, that the members of Mr. Parker's Society had so many opportunities of hearing Mr. Emerson lecture in Music Hall.

Mr. Dudley married Oct. 6, 1846, Christiana, daughter of Isaac Duncan, of Stoddard, N. H., who died July 7, 1874. She was a woman of great mental gifts, to which was added an unusual aptitude for business, and this enabled her to be of more use to her husband, while she strongly sympathized with all his views on the important questions of the time.

They had two daughters:


137. Benjamin Dudley (Joseph, Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born Oct. 25, 1776, at Raymond; m. 1st, Elizabeth Smith; 2d, Mrs. Sarah Tucker. He was a blacksmith, of good character, and died at Mt. Vernon, Me., May 29, 1864. Children born at Mt. Vernon:

i. James, m. Lucinda Whittier. ii. Sally, m. Elias Sherburne. iii. Rev. Thomas J., m. Lorinda Fifield, and they had six children, born at Keafield, Me., viz.: 1, Mary E., b. May 31, 1827; 2, Albion J., b. July 13, 1829.

DEATH OF ALBION J. DUDLEY.

Lowell, Oct. 7, 1888. Albion J. Dudley, member of the overseers of the poor, died suddenly of heart disease about 2 o'clock this morning. He was 59 years old. In 1862, '63, and '64 he was a member of the common council, and in '66, '67, and '68 a member of the board of aldermen. He was a member of the Lowell Veteran Firemen's Association, a past master of Ancient York Lodge of Masons, a member of Mt. Horeb royal arch chapter, and of Pilgrim commandery. He had for many years been in the employ of the Belvidere woollen mills, at the time of his death being superintendent of the Belvidere section. He leaves a widow. — Boston Herald.


138. Joseph Dudley (Joseph, Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, Feb. 7, 1790, and married Sally Dudley, daughter of Thomas. He lived on the homestead of his father, where I saw him in 1849, a good intelligent man, much in town office, and had been Representative to the Legislature. In his last years he lived in Candia, N. H. He died Aug. 31, 1868. Children:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

1. ALVIN D., shoe manufacturer, has been Representative of Candia—now of Haverhill, Mass. ii. MARY J., d. Apr. 17, 1828, at Raymond, aged 5 weeks. III. REV. JOSEPH FRANCIS, a clergyman of Eau Claire, Wis. He was born at Raymond, and m. Miss Jessie Grasse, of Bolton, Mass. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1869, and lived some time in Candia, N. H. He also graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1862, and was pastor of a Congregational church at St. Paul, Minn. But he removed in 1866 to Winona, Minn. His residence later was at Eau Claire, Wis.

139. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Joseph, Joseph, James, Samuel, Thomas), was born May 5, 1796, and married 1st, Judith Pillsbury; 2nd, Sally Marston. He learned the tanner's and shoemaker's trade of Elder Moses Bean, succeeding him at Candia, and doing a very large business in shoe manufacturing, and as a trader. He was a great pillar of the Free Baptist Church of which he held the office of Deacon. He had represented the town of Candia in the State Legislature, and held other important offices. His death occurred at C, Apr. 17, 1863. Children born at Candia:


140. STEPHEN DUDLEY (Joseph, Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Raymond, N. H., July 27, 1798, married Miss Hannah Turner, and lived in Candia, Exeter, Bangor, Me., finally settling at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1840. He died at Buffalo, Aug. 11, 1856. Children:

i. JOSEPH DANA, b. oil merchant, of Buffalo, N. Y., d. there in 1880. ii. A son. iii. MOSES, carried on business with his father at Buffalo, N. Y.; d. there before 1870.


142. BENJAMIN DUDLEY (Daniel, Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Mt. Vernon, Me., Jan. 16, 1802, married Cynthia Whittier, of Corinth in 1829, and died at
THE DUDLEY FAMILY,

Bangor, Me., in 1853. She d. at R., Jan. 2, 1864. Their children were:

i. SYLVIA A., b. at Corinth, Nov. 11, 1830; m. H. B. Stewart, of Bangor, Sept. 13, 1855. She was living at Bangor in 1868, and wrote me this account, and has my thanks and high esteem for her kind assistance. ii. EMILY V., b. at Bangor, Oct. 2, 1847; d. at B., July 16, 1861; m. A. C. Whittier, of Bangor, Nov., 1857. iv. FRANK, b. at B., Feb. 10, 1844; m. Margaret Cole Thompson, dau. of Arad, of Bangor, Apr. 6, 1871, and lives at Portland, Me., a lumber merchant. His wife was born at Bangor, June 26, 1847.

143. THOMAS7 DUDLEY (Daniel6 Joseph5 James4 Stephen3 Samuel2 Thomas1), was born March 17, 1804, and married Miranda Dascomb, of Jay, Me., Apr. 14, 1831, and died at Wilton, Me., Feb. 9, 1872, aged 68. Miranda his wife died Aug. 29, 1867, aged 55.

Their six children were:

i. THOMAS, JR., b. at Wilton, Me., Apr. 10, 1832. ii. BENJ. F., died at W., Jan. 22, 1884, aged 50½ years. iii. MARY A., died at W., Sept. 5, 1857, aged 22. iv. CHARLES H. died at W., Sept. 5, 1867, aged 23. v. JOSIE, died young. vi. ANN, died young.

144. TRUEWORTHY7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy6 Byley5 Nicholas4 Stephen3 Samuel2 Thomas1), was born July 21, 1793, at Newbury, N. H., and married Mary Chase, of N., Nov. 16, 1820, and they had three children born at Newbury:


145. WILLIAM C.7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy6 Byley5 Nicholas4 Stephen3 Samuel2 Thomas1), was born in 1801 at Newbury, N. H.; married a lady named Nancy, and they had six children born at Newbury:


146. BENJAMIN F.7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy6 Joseph5 Nicholas4 Stephen3 Samuel2 Thomas1), was born in 1792, married 1st, Clarissa Libbey, of Scarborough, Me., Aug. 30, 1817, who died Aug. 31, 1831. He married 2d, Hannah W. Locke, June 22, 1832. He was a merchant, and Justice of the Peace, at Kennebunkport, Me., and some time Representative to the Legislature of Maine.

His children were as follows by the first wife:

i. OLIVIA C., m. Hon. Wm. Berry, late Judge of the Municipal Court, of Biddeford, Me. ii. SARAH ELIZABETH, m. 1st, James Haley Staples, by whom she had two sons, viz.: 1. JOHN A., of Revere, Mass., cashier in the Eastern R. R. Freight Depot, at Charlestown, Mass.; 2. Henry, of Medford, Mass., conductor on Boston and Maine Freight train. She married 2d, Hon. Abel H. Jelleson, of Waterborough, Me., Judge of the Municipal Court of Biddeford, Me., by whom she had a son Daniel L., a grocer of Biddeford. Mrs. Jelleson is now an aged lady of Biddeford, and writes me very interesting accounts of her family. iii. ADALINE, died in childhood. iv. BENJAMIN F., d. Apr. 18, 1866. He was in the U. S. Naval Service of the late war and
so much injured while a prisoner of war, as to be a confirmed invalid for years before his death. His wife was Emily Mason, of Deering, Me., and they had 5 children: viz., 1, Ella S.; 2, Gilbert F.; 3, Clarabel; 4, Willie P.; 5, George Ed. v. William, d. in infancy. By the second wife, Hannah W. Locke: vi. Horan, m. Capt. Ivory Goodwin, of Boston, and they have a dau. Leonora L., m. in 1832, Wm. Nelson Hughes. vii. Clarissa, d. young. viii. Clarissa, d. young. ix. Daniel, d. young. x. Daniel W., a Sea Captain, m. Hattie Thompson, of Boston. xi. Bertha, m. Mr. Dresser, of Chelsea, Mass. xii. James B., druggist, of Biddeford, Me.; m. Miss Grove, dau. of Edmund, of Biddeford. xiii. Frank, d. young.

147. TRUEWORTHY 7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born in 1801; m. Mrs. Lydia Cook, and died about 1882. They had four children, viz.:

i. Jesse, d. in the Union Army, late civil war; his wife was Hannah Day. ii. Benjamin, was struck and injured by lightning. He died about 1884, unm. iii. Olive, m. Mr. Merrill, and died about 1839. iv. Martha, m. Israel Day, Jr.; lived on the old homestead, and d. 1887, leaving a son, Elmer 8

148. THOMAS 7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born in 1803; married, 1st, Clarissa Perry, of Limerick, Me.; 2nd, Sally Carpenter, of Waterborough, York Co., Me., and died 1874. By the first wife he had two children:

i. Sarah E., m. 1st, Freeman Dudley, son of Abijah; 2nd, Otis Emery, of White Rock, Me.; m. 1833. By Mr. Emery she had a dau. Annie B. ii. Joseph, late of Salmon Falls, N. H.; m. Jane G. Hamilton, dau. of Rufus H., of Limerick, Me.

149. WILLIAM 7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born in 1804, a schoolmaster, died at Gorham, Me., in 1852. He visited my grandfather, Nathl. Dudley, in 1839. His wife was Hannah Cressey, m. 1854, dau. of John. She was born Dec. 25, 1812. Children:


150. SAMUEL 7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born 1806; m. 1st, Hannah Goodwin, Jan. 15, 1836; 2nd, Sarah Garland, widow, dau. of Mr. Johnson, and had 12 children, that is, 3 by the first wife and 9 by the second, most of them born probably at Waterborough, Me.


151. COGSWELL 7 DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Gilman, Trueworthy, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), was born at Pembroke, N. H.,
in 1792, and married Nancy True, dau. of Benjamin, of Deerfield, N. H.

Their children were:

1. TRUEWORTHY, ii. ELIZABETH, iii. ANN. iv. SARAH. v. MARY; -- all born at Pembroke, N. H.

152. TRUEWORTHY' DUDLEY (TRUEWORTHY? GILMAN? TRUEWORTHY? STEPHEN? SAMUEL? THOMAS?), was born at Pembroke, N. H., Sept. 18, 1796; m. Mary Fisk, dau. of Benjamin, of Pembroke, and they had nine children:


153. GILMAN DUDLEY (TRUEWORTHY? GILMAN? TRUEWORTHY? STEPHEN? SAMUEL? THOMAS?), was born in 1798 at Pembroke, N. H.; m. Margaret Cochran, dau. of Thomas. Mr. Dudley was a stonemason and builder in New York City, in 1848. Children:


154. JAMES II DUDLEY (TRUEWORTHY? GILMAN? TRUEWORTHY? STEPHEN? SAMUEL? THOMAS?), was born at Pembroke, N. H., in 1801, merchant; m. 1st, Betsey Eaton, dau. of Dr. Thomas, of Francestown, N. H.; 2nd, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Hoyt, of Dover, N. H. Children:


JOHN DUDLEY (SAML C., GILMAN, TRUEWORTHY, STEPHEN. SAMUEL; THOMAS?), was born March 30, 1798, at Sanbornton, N. H.; m. Sally Prescott, and had:

i. MERCY, b. Jan., 1828, at Holderness, N. H. ii. MARY, b. 1830, at H.
THREE GENERATIONS OF FEMALE DESCENDANTS.

MARY FULLER (JONES) BAKER, wife of E. J.
Baker, Publisher, 328 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Ills., and eldest daughter of Har- 
voy A. and Sarah Dudley P. Jones of Syca- 
more, Ills.

SARAH DUDLEY P. JONES, daughter of
Otho W. and Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, and 
wife of Hon. Harvey A. Jones of Syca-
more, Ills.

RUTH MARY BAKER, daughter of E. J.
and Mary Fuller (Jones) Baker of Chicago,
Ills.
Sarah Dudley Perkins was born in St. Charles, Ill., Oct. 14, 1838, and was the eldest of three children of Otho W. and Nancy (Kelley) Perkins, her parents being early pioneers in the West. Both were among the earliest settlers of the Fox River Valley.

Her two brothers dying — the youngest (Otho W., Jr.) at the age of 13 years, in April, 1855, and the eldest, Jonathan Dudley, at the age of 16 years and two months — in July, 1856. She was left an only child before the age of eighteen.

She was educated in select schools in her native town (never having attended a public school) — was one year a pupil at the convent school of “St. Agatha of the Lake,” Chicago. Then after preparing for the freshman year, she entered as a student at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill., in the fall of 1857, completing the classical course of that Institution in the class of '61.

She was married the same year to Harvey Alston Jones, of Lafayette, Ind., who had been a fellow-student with her during her whole college course. Her husband is a descendant of David Jones of the Welsh Tract, Delaware. (See David Jones in Appleton's new Biographical Dictionary.) Mr. Jones, after graduating with the law class of '65 in Michigan University at Ann Arbor, located at Sycamore, Ill., the county seat of De Kalb County, for the practice of his profession. He is now one of the most prominent lawyers and politicians of Northern Illinois, being the Harrison and Morton Elector for the Fifth Illinois District in the last presidential campaign.

Mrs. Jones began writing for the press at the age of fifteen, and for about twenty years was a frequent contributor to the Chicago Press and other journals devoted to liberal religious, temperance, masonic, and general progressive reform, in the East and West. The pressure of family cares and the demands of her young family at length caused her nearly to discontinue literary work for about a dozen years. But she has again resumed it to a considerable extent.

She has always been an active woman-suffragist and temperance worker (in both of which causes her husband is an ardent sympathizer) though avoiding partisan and sectarian branches of the work.

* Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill., was opened in 1852 for the higher education of women. It was the first college in the State to adopt co-education, and was probably the next after Oberlin to give young women the equal advantages with young men. See Woman's Journal, Boston, April 6, 1889.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Only two of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. Jones are now living — two daughters, both married and residents of Chicago. The eldest daughter, Mary Fuller (Jones) Baker, is the wife of E. J. Baker, a young and prosperous business man and publisher, of that city. The youngest, Anna Kelley (Jones) Clayberg, is the wife of Prof. G. M. Clayberg, the principal of the West Division High School, Chicago, that being the largest high school west of New York City, and the largest school of any kind in the State.

The eldest daughter was educated at Vassar College, and the youngest daughter is a graduate of the West Division High School, Chicago, where her husband is now the Principal.

SELECTIONS FROM THE POEMS OF MRS. HARVEY A. JONES.

[From the Citizen.]

AN OLD ENGRAVING OF WATERFORD BAY.

As in a dream I see the blue
Of bending skies and sweetest green
Of shoreline, and the glistening blue
Of dancing waves, a pictured scene,
My thoughts for back two centuries stray
To a legend oft in childhood heard
Of a lad often who sailed away
From this same Bay of Waterford.

On his kinsman's ship as cabin boy,
He ventured tried the treacherous main,
And, though his widowed mother's joy,
Never beheld that home again.

As they sought that New land o'er the sea
While tempests all their fury poured,
He sickened and he fain would stay,
And sailed not back to Waterford.

And Darby Kelley knew no more
His land or kin—forgetfulness
He found 'mid friends on a distant shore
In New Hampshire's untried wilderness;
But Exeter's old records still enshrine
— His name still there, 'tis heard.
Joined with Huntoon and Dudley's line
Is Kelley's from old Waterford.

My Puritan * lineage back I trace,
With reverence while in his noble men;
Their names that time will not efface
A gloryed by History's pen;
But that within my heart today
Which touches the tenderest cord,
Is my great-grandfather's, who sailed away
From the fair Bay of Waterford.

THE MAN'S CENTENNIAL.

Aye! ring the bells of Jubilee
For this our closing century!
For what we gained and what we hold,
Won by that patriot band of old —
The ballot, with its silent voice.

And since the day of Washington
Full many a guerdon have we won;
And many a black disgrace have cast
Away, part of a feudal past.
The slave to-day enfranchised stands
With the redman on his peaceful lands.

One hundred years of wrong! Shall see
Rejoice in this your Jubilee,
With faith, though heart and courage fail,
That right and justice shall prevail,
Though we must wait with hopes and fears
Still longer than one hundred years?

*Note.—Mrs. Jones has seven printed Genealogies of Puritan families (five of these historical) who number her among their descendants. She is of the eighth generation in direct descent from Gov. Thomas Dudley, the second Colonial Governor, through his eldest son, the Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Falmouth, Mass., whose first wife was a daughter of Gov. Winthrop. Thomas Dudley was the second Governor of Massachusetts, and is also the founder of Harvard College, and for whom the college of Major General was created, being the first that ever bore that title. — "Quintessential."
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

FREE MISSOURI.

In memory’s trance I hear the roar,
Roll, heavy, by Missouri’s shore;
I see the shifting sand bars lie,
The dark, dense woods against the sky.

Blue outlined, stand the Osage hills,
Rank growth the riverbottom fills,
And steamer whistle shrieketh back
Our giant snake by the waters black.

The sixty years since the primal stroke
Of the pioneer’s axe those forests broke;
And yet no step, by progress traced,
The rude logcabin has displaced.

Hardhanded, with stolid form and will,
Long did the fruitful acres till;
And bitterest fruits sprang from thy soil,
Ash harvests of thy bondsmen’s toil.

By Gasconade and Osage stream,
At midnightlawless camp-fires gleam,
When treason’s altar reeked with gore
From loyalhearts, and asked for more;

For the poison drink of death and ire
Filled heart and brain with demon fire.
And fiends let loose from depths of hell,
Could scarce do deeds so dark and fell.

From Arkansas to Kansas soil.
The land had been the robbers’ spoil:
Can these be men, grim, fierce, who ride,
Buhwackers, by Missouri’s tide?

“When vengeance cried from many” a grave,
Leave not a traitor or a slave! —
Brave Teutons loyalhearts maintained
Theirblood baptized the land reclaimed.

Again will luscious pawpaws hold
Intawny rinds their pulp of gold,
Opossums seek persimmons sweet,
Through sparkling frosts with nimble feet
Winters and springs. When all again
Regenerate through years of pain,
We’ll hail this garden ofthe West,
With thriftana peace and plentyblest.

[For the Tribune.]

SONNET ACOUSTICS—THREE DUD­
LEYS.

1.
(Ann Bradstreet.)

Adown two centuries and a half thy fame,
Now wakes faint echoes as we speak thy
name,
Nor holds in modern thought its pristine claim.
But thou, first poetess of our new land,
Reign’st as the first, and hold’st that place the same.

As when the lacustrous of that Pilgrim hand,
Down to our time, thy chart of rank will stand.
Sober and serious,cautious—never vain —
The Puritans held their life and speech and

dead,
Robbed of all flowers they sought but ripened seed.
Earth-life they shaped to fit their sombre creed,
Each act in view of their immortal gain.
Thou only sangst repressed and formal strain.

[For the Saturday Inter-Ocean.]

ACROSTIC SONNET TO SUSAN B.
ANTHONY.

To thee who from the desert wastes espied,
So far away the promised land we seek!
Upheld by thy strong faith, the faint and
weak
Stood faltering though unconquered by thy

side.

Again will honest paragons hold
In steady hands their pulse of gold,
Opest the seal permissions sweet,
Through sparkling frosts with nimble feet
Winters and spring: When all again
Regenerate through years of pain,
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(To Philip Sidney.)

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11.
(Sir Robert Dudley.)

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DR. ALBION SMITH & DUDLEY
(Edmund, Nathaniel, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was for about ten years a Universalist clergyman. He preached at Union, Me., North Easton, Haverhill, and North Bridgewater, Mass. Then he adopted the profession of dentistry.

In 1875 Dr. Dudley wrote that he was thoroughly educated as a physician and had attended lectures at Harvard University Medical School, and surgical operations at the Massachusetts General Hospital three years; and that he had thirty years' experience in surgical and mechanical dentistry, including nine years at Salem, Mass.; that more than forty skillful dentists had graduated from his office.

He also said he had invented many useful instruments and improvements in mechanical dentistry.

He declared that he thoroughly understood the art and science of dentistry and oral surgery; that he had successfully operated for hare-lip and cleft palate and diseases of the oral organs for twenty-five years, and that his artificial noses vied with nature in respect to beauty and service.

He was a man of great energy of character and remarkable industry all his life. His eight children, four girls and four boys, are all alive but one, and they are well settled, successful young people.

Dr. Dudley's manners and affability made him popular, and he led in such things as he undertook.

Gov. Banks appointed him Trial Justice in one section of Cape Cod, and he held the office several years. Then removing his office to Salem he carried on business there the rest of his life, having his house at Danvers a part of the time, where he lies buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery, beside his second wife and their son James M. His first wife was buried at Augusta, Me.

LIFE OF SIBYL JONES.
(Concluded from page 400.)

After a course of education at the Friend's Institute, Providence, R. I., her eight succeeding years were devoted to public school-keeping. She always took a deep interest in the welfare of children, especially the neglected orphans of our cities, the sable swarms of Africans and swarthy Arab races.

In early womanhood she became a leading member of praying bands and praise meetings.

Soon after her marriage, she was acknowledged, by the Friends' Churches, a gospel minister.

In 1842, she visited the meetings of New England, and, in 1845-6 (in company with her husband), all the existing yearly meetings in the
United States. On three occasions in her earlier work, she visited Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with hardships and difficulties. Having been led to sympathize with the poor African race, in 1851, she and her husband embarked on a journey to Liberia in Africa. This was a hazardous undertaking, on account of her worn and feeble condition, but she was cheerful and hopeful.

The commander of the Baltimore packet, on which she had taken passage, advised her not to go, fearing she could not endure the sea voyage, but her reply was, "Death to her, whether by sea or land, seemed but the portal of glory."

The visit was fortunate, and Pres. Roberts welcomed them as his own guests. "Ethiopia was ready to stretch forth her hands to God."

"In 1852," says Mr. Jacob, "these devoted servants of Christ crossed to Europe and, on their arrival in Ireland, Mrs. Jones was three months prostrated upon a bed of sickness." Then she was borne on a litter to the steamer, and sailed for Liverpool, where a council of physicians decided that she must abandon her mission, and seek rest in a more congenial clime. But she persisted in her onward course, and, after six weeks, visited the rugged coast of Norway instead of some sunny shore. There, notwithstanding the chilling blasts of the North, she took delight in illustrating the story of Christ to the frank Scandinavians with what strength her frail form would afford. Not only Norway, but Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, and France heard, from the lips of these faithful prophets, the glad tidings of the love of God in Christ Jesus. The plain-hearted pastors of Southern France received them eagerly, and cried, — "Do tell us how we may better preach the gospel of Christ!" Their escapes from icebergs, on their return home in 1854, by steamer, and all their other deliverances were, to them, a theme of joy, gratitude, and wonder, as often as they recurred in after life.

Sibyl Jones on her return from Europe continued her labors in this country, both at the North and South, until the States were convulsed with war. It was a terrible grief to her. But she seemed to hear the wail of the wounded soldiers. Her sensitive heart was moved, and obtaining the requisite credentials, she entered upon the most arduous service of her consecrated life.

To the sick and wounded, she was an angel, visiting the hospitals of Philadelphia, Washington, etc., where she deeply touched the hearts of the boys in blue, alleviating distress, and, like a kind mother, consoling the friendless and dying with words of love and the promises of eternal life.

She has recorded, that thirty thousand soldiers had heard, from her lips, the tidings of Christ's Gospel. She also carried her messages faithfully to all dignitaries, as well as others in her progress. Secretary Stanton received her affectionately, and the family of Lincoln, when in their deepest sorrow and bereavement.

To Pres. Johnson, she addressed words of unvarnished candor, and reminded him of his great responsibilities.
Prison visitation was also one of her chief works, both in this country, and, subsequently, in Greece and Syria.

In 1867, she and her husband took passage at East Boston, in the Cunard steamer China, for Europe on their last voyage abroad. The departure was honored by the presence of Gov. J. A. Andrew and Ex-Gov. N. P. Banks, who sent their "Godspeed you," after the Friend missionaries.

This was a striking contrast to the scene of old, when the Governor and Secretary of Mass. Bay, sought shipmasters to export scourge and brand "Quakers," as they called them.

In this journey, they visited Ireland, England, and the churches of the south of France, then sailing from Marseilles to Beyrout, via Athens, where they preached and labored extensively.

The winter was spent in visiting schools in Beyrout and on Mt. Lebanon, and other services.

The children there brought her flowers, when sick in the mountains, and said, "We thank you for telling us about Jesus."

Jerusalem and Joppa were other fields of their labor; but Sibyl's health was too poor for much work at these places. At Joppa Bishop Gobat's wife paid her a respectful visit.

Soon after they returned to England and resumed their Gospel work. When sufficiently restored to health they revisited Bethlehem, Shechem, Endor, Nain, and other places, preaching as they went.

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The Arab would fill the tent and exclaim with delight, "She speaks the best words we ever heard!" They stopped at Ramallah, where the first Friends' Missionary School was established, and the first female village school in that part of the country.

The Boston Transcript praised this presentation of Christianity by a woman to Mohammedan women. She preached the equality of the sexes in social life and religion, and was listened to with great attention, and schools were there established for such teaching.

After an absence of two years and four months, these faithful ministers returned home to America, and continued four years more in their evangelical calling here. It was her delight to simplify the gospel and preach the free grace and mercy of God, the "seeking shepherd" and "the God of Love."

At the general meeting, about three weeks before her death, Sibyl, at Windham, Me., took a tender leave of her true and tried co-laborers, using these never-to-be-forgotten words:

"Farewell, soldiers of the cross! farewell! A few more battles fought — a few more victories won, and all is well."

About 7 o'clock P. M., 12th mo. (Dec.) 4th day, 1873, the excellent and angelic lady breathed her last.

A lady friend has written, among other good lines, this following stanza:

"O, for a zeal like hers, to never tire! O for a faith like hers, to follow still The cloud by day, by night the glowing fire, That led her on to do our Father's will!"
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

HON. EBEN F. PILLSBURY. (Eliza* Dudley, John, John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas.)

DEATH OF ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT OF NEW ENGLAND DEMOCRATS.

HON. EBEN F. PILLSBURY died at his residence on Gordon street, in Allston, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He had been suffering from heart and liver troubles for several months, and had been failing rapidly during the past six weeks, and died from paralysis of the heart.

Mr. Pillsbury was a native of the State of Maine, and was born in Kingfield, Franklin county, April 18, 1825. He received a common school and academic education, and subsequently taught school for a time in his native town. He afterward began the study of the law without entering a law office or attending any law school, and he was admitted to the bar when he was between 25 and 30 years of age. He practised his profession for many years in Augusta, and was generally considered one of the ablest practitioners in Maine. During the war he published the Franklin Patriot at Farmington, Me., and was very bitter in his denunciation of the war.

Between 1855 and 1860 he owned and edited the Maine Standard, one of the foremost Democratic papers in the State. He was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1866, 1867, and 1868, and was defeated each time by Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain. At each State election, when he was running on the gubernatorial ticket, he received more votes than any other Democratic candidate had received prior to that time, his vote increasing every year he headed the ticket. No vote larger than that given to Mr. Pillsbury in 1868 was so large until 1876 for a Democratic candidate. Mr. Pillsbury was always a strong opponent of James G. Blaine, and his antagonism to the "plumed knight" greatly injured him in his professional and social life. In 1850 he was largely instrumental in causing the exposure of Wallace R. White, who was detected in the attempt to buy up Fusion members of the Legislature for the Republican party in Maine. It may be said that for this he was almost driven from the State in that year. Since 1860 Mr. Pillsbury had practiced law at the Suffolk bar, where he established a high reputation. On the 21st of April, 1885, he was appointed by President Cleveland as collector of internal revenue for the district embracing the State of Massachusetts. He held the position for about fifteen months, assuming the reins of office on the 14th of May, but his nomination was finally rejected by the United States Senate. Until a year ago he had resided in Melrose, when he removed to Allston.

Mr. Pillsbury was essentially a self-made man. He was genial and charitable, and was a loving husband and kind father. He leaves a widow and five children,—three sons: Omer, yardmaster at the Fitchburg railroad; Jerome, who lives in Chicago; Carroll, a deputy collector of internal revenue; and two daughters, one of whom is married. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, probably at two o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Wyoming cemetery, Melrose, for interment.
This page contains a historical notice about Mr. Pillsbury, a member of the Dudley family. The notice includes personal details about Mr. Pillsbury's life, his political activities, and his family background. It also mentions Mr. Dudley's lineage, highlighting his great-grandson Captain A. M. Dudley, who was a prominent figure in the 58th Massachusetts Regiment Association. The text provides a detailed account of Mr. Dudley's life and contributions, emphasizing his patriotic and loyal nature during the Civil War era.
Infantry in June, 1862, and went into camp at Lynnfield. He was refused muster because of his youth; but determined to go with the regiment, however, and so served voluntarily, doing duty in various capacities. After a service of nearly a year he returned home, sick. Upon recovery, although only eighteen years old, he was appointed by Gov. Andrew a recruiting officer for the counties of Suffolk and Barnstable, and began the work, (at the request of Col. Rich-

CAPT. A. M. DUDLEY.

mond), of recruiting for the 58th Mass. Infantry (the 3d Veterans), and was successful in securing a large number of men, and one day went into camp at Readville, with his own enlistment papers, signed by himself as the recruiting officer,—the only case of the kind, it is believed, on record.

He was promoted to be Sergeant-Major April 21, 1864, Second Lieutenant May 4, 1864, and First Lieutenant June 4, 1864, in which
latter rank lie recruited, carried to the field and commanded Co. K of the regiment until after the surrender of Lee. He was made Brevet Captain, to date from April 2, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Va."

At the battle known as Fort Mahone (otherwise called Fort Damnation), in the final assault upon and capture of Petersburg, April 2, 1865, he, with a few others, were holding a salient at the left of the above-named fort, where they were finally overpowered, captured, taken into the city and stripped of valuables and portions of their clothing. He was kept in an open field during the rest of the day and night, in a driving rain-storm, and the next day started off on the march, as he was told, to Andersonville.

During the march, after several unsuccessful attempts to escape, he finally, with Sergt. Starr of his company, made his escape in the night by knocking down one of the guard, seizing his carbine, running into the woods and hiding. After being in the woods several days, he finally reached the Union lines again, through the aid of an old "darkey" and a Unionist, who secreted him and fed him until such time as he could safely march back to Petersburg again, carrying that rebel carbine with him, and which he possesses to-day. Upon arriving at that city he reported to the Provost Marshal, who ordered him home on a furlough. This he declined and started off to find his regiment, which he joined at Burkeville, Va., and proceeded with it to Farmville, Va.

After the surrender of Lee and the return of his corps (the Ninth) to the vicinity of Washington, he served as Adjutant for a while.

Upon the muster-out of the regiment, at Readville, July 14, 1865, he entered the Harvard College Medical School and was a member of the classes of 1865 and 1866. Later he entered the Boston Dental College, at its first term, graduating at the head of his class, and delivered the valedictory. He has since been elected to the chair of Pathology and Therapeutics, which position he declined. He has, however, served as President of the Alumni Association, as an Instructor, and as a member of the Board of Examiners, of which he is the Secretary. He was also a student for one year in Boston University. Gov. Brackett has appointed him a Justice of the Peace in 1890.

He has served as Vice-President of the Mass. Dental Society, Secretary and President of the Merrimack Valley Dental Society, Secretary and President of the New England Dental Society, and is an Honorary Member of the American Dental Societies of Europe, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

He was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at London in 1881, and a Secretary of the Ninth International Medical Congress at Washington, in 1887. He is also a prominent member of the American Medical and Dental Associations.

He has been actively identified with many charitable and fraternal organizations, and is a member of Naumkeag Tribe of Red Men,

He served his city as a member of the Common Council in 1887 and 1889, and was chosen this year to the Board of Aldermen. He is the Chairman of the Committee on Water Works, and is appointed upon other important committees.

Upon the occasion of the unveiling of an elegant portrait of the late Gen. Sheridan, in the City Hall at Salem, last November, Comrade Dudley was selected to deliver the oration before the City Government.

He received a nearly unanimous election to the Salem Board of Health and is the Secretary of the Board.

In the Grand Army he is a very active member, having served Phil. H. Sheridan Post, No. 34, in various positions, including that of commander during the year 1887. He is a frequent delegate to Department Conventions, was delegate to the National Encampment at San Francisco and St. Louis, and served as Aid to Commander-in-Chief Rea in 1888 and Alger in 1890.

For two years he was the efficient President of the Essex County G. A. R. Association, and, as such, organized the successful movement for the relief of the comrades of Post 82, of Marblehead, by their fellow-comrades in this department.

At the last two reunions of the 58th Mass. Inf. Association, he was unanimously elected president.

Comrade Dudley is considered as a capital organizer, possessing superior executive ability, and as an indefatigable worker in whatever cause he assumes.

Dr. Albion M. Dudley was married on Nov. 15, 1871, at Danvers, Mass., to Miss L. Jennie Butler, daughter of John C. and Margaret Putnam Butler, of that town, his wife being a lineal descendant of the family of Gen. Israel Putnam of revolutionary fame. She died at Salem, Dec. 15, 1875, at the age of 25 years, after giving birth to a daughter, Miss Jennie Butler Dudley, now living.—G. A. R. Record.

AUTOGRAPHS.

Simon Bragstreet (1)
Joseph Dudley (2)
Nath'l Dudley (3), Thomas Almon (4)
Daniel Denison (5)
500

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

THE NEW JERSEY DUDLEYS.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 20, 1889.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your letter, my great-grandfather, Francis Dudley, came from Wolverhampton, England, and settled in Burlington County, New Jersey, the fore part of the last century. He was a son of John Dudley, of Wolverhampton. All the Dudleys of New Jersey are descendants of Francis.

My grandfather was Thomas Dudley. Thomas had three sons, Job Dudley, Thomas Dudley, and Evan Dudley, and four daughters, one of whom married Henry Warrington, another Ebenezer Roberts, another Thomas Blangey, the other daughter, Martha, never married. Job Dudley and Evan Dudley married, Thomas died a bachelor. Evan Dudley, my father, married Ann Haines. There were four children, Allen Dudley, John H. Dudley, Mary Dudley, and myself. Allen and Mary are dead, John and myself only are living. His, John's, post-office is Moorestown, Burlington County, New Jersey.

I was appointed Consul for Liverpool by Mr. Lincoln in 1861, and remained there for eleven years, when I resigned and came home. I am a lawyer by profession, and was in the convention that nominated A. Lincoln in 1860.

Very respectfully,

Yours, etc.,

Dean Dudley, Esq.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

GLANCES AT MEN AND THINGS.

In Broadway may be met occasionally Thomas H. Dudley, of Camden, New Jersey, a gentleman of the old school type, with slightly rounded shoulders, a strongly marked face, grim and wrinkled and covered with grizzled whiskers. Mr. Dudley was for many years United States Consul at Liverpool. He is a tariff writer of ability and prominence. An incident is told of his career in Liverpool. It was at the close of the Civil War in this country when that great English shipping port was the hotbed of sympathy with the Confederate States. On the night when the news was received of the fall of Richmond, which to the people of Liverpool meant the destruction of an enormous business which had been built up by their willingness to serve the Confederacy with ships and supplies, Mr. Dudley was giving a dinner party. His house was lighted up and across the windows in front was draped an American flag. Suddenly, without warning, as the guests were seated at table there came a crash which indicated that the windows in the front of the house had been broken by stones. An excited mob outside, maddened at the sight of the illuminated house and the Union flag, had picked up paving-stones and hurled them through the windows. The mob was dispersed by the police, but on the following day Mr. Dudley received notice by letter that if he attempted to unfurl the American flag on the Consulate he would be shot in the act. This was too much for Jersey Republican blood. Consul Dudley was not to be intimidated by any such threats and he gave notice through the papers of his intention at a certain hour of the day to raise the flag over the Consulate himself. At the appointed hour he mounted the roof and the flag went up without interference.—New York Daily Tribune, 1884.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 501

DUDLEYS OF IRELAND.

[Continued from page 153.]

Dr. W. E. Dudley investigated the genealogy of his family at the Record Tower in Dublin, under the advice of Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, in 1869-70, and he found much to repay his efforts in tracing his ancestors from England to Ireland, as well as through the generations down to this time.

Some branches of the Dudleys belonged to the Friends' Society, which Burke said was favorable to the search, as their records were better preserved than any others. The head meeting-house was visited, where the Registers are kept, and there was free access to the births, marriages, and deaths of the several counties. Then the Public Record office was searched for wills, leases, etc.; in these most of the names in the pedigree were found and transcribed.

It was very interesting to see among them, in quite early times, such names as Ferdinando, Guilford, Robert, George, etc.

In 1608, Sept. 7, George Dudley, of Killeben, in Queen's county, made his will,* naming his wife Mary, sons Exupris, John, and George, his grandson John, granddaughters Elizabeth and Susan, and his daughter Elizabeth Wooley. George's wife Mary made her will in 1640, calling herself of Athy, Co. Kildare, and naming her sons John, George, and Isak Wooley, daughter Elz. Wooley, and grandson, Dudley Wooley. As she does not name her eldest son or his children, it is presumed they had separated after the father's property was distributed, and that he went to the King's County, leaving his mother in possession of the homestead which was left to her by her husband's will, and which she distributed to the younger children by her will.

The next will is that of John Dudley, of Castledermot, gent., dated 28th March, 1660. This was probably the second son of George, of Killeben. He mentions his wife Elizabeth, 2 sons,
Matthew and John, and 2 daughters, Elizabeth and Esther (all under age). The next will is that of Elizabeth Dudley, of Dublin, 12 May, 1660, in which she names her sons Matthew and John, and daughter Hester. Then was found the will of John Dudley, of Killoheen Co., Dublin, dated 4 May, 1755, naming sons John and Wm., and daughter Abigail, married to Richard Fletcher, and providing that if their child John Fletcher succeed to his grandfather’s estate, he should take the name of Dudley.

To go back to Exupris, the eldest son of George of Killeben and his son John, both of whom are named (as above) in George’s will, which was proved in 1608, there was, among the records of chancery suits, the following:

"REPERTORY TO THE DEGREE OF CHANCERY."

"Bill Hillary Term 1684, Decree 19 Nov. 1686.
"ANTHONY JOHNSON Gent Plf: JOHN DUDLEY Defl.

"That the deft shall as Councill shall advise convey to the Plf the moiety of the several farms and lands in pleading mentioned viz: Classygadd, Castlebon in the Barony of Clonlisk in the Kings Co; Ballybrack, Roscho, Clonny and Upper Claydough in said Co; Carrapnoomy, Lisduff, Gurteenisky, Kilneely, Ballynamoe, Lismalyen, part of Clonkenny, part of the old Castle and Ballymahon in the Barony of Terno & Co of Tipperary and also the old Castle in said Co Del; also to deliver up to the Plf a moiety &c &c &c."

John Dudley, mentioned in the chancery suit as deft., married a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Large, of Ballymamoe. There are many records of their son, Large Dudley, of Roscrea. One is a lease, dated March 15, 1721, between Robert Curtis, of Roscrea, and Large Dudley, letting a plot of ground in the town of Roscrea, joining on the north to Mr. Thomas Large’s plot, unto the said Large Dudley, his heirs and assigns for and during the natural lives of John Dudley, Ferdinando Dudley, and Guilford Dudley, first, second, and third sons of the said Large Dudley.

and behoof of my son, in law Isaac Wolly his children to be disposed to their proper use and benefit.

I give and bequeath unto Dudley Wolly my grand child one cow now in the possession of Isaac Wolly aforesaid.

The rents and chattels in the village of Killeben in the County of Kildare being nine pounds and five shillings ster the Lords rent being payed I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife Mary during her life natural and after to be thus disposed of viz for the remainder of years not expired at her death first to John Dudley my grandson four pounds per year and the other part being five pounds five shillings ster to be equally divided between my youngest son George Dudley and my daughter Elizabeth now wife to the said Isaac Wolly. Provided and it is always my mind and will that these four named legacies be thus performed and executed as is above mentioned to the parties aforesaid so far as in my present estate of goods and chattels stand first and good unto my executors as they are now in my possession.

All other my goods and chattels ready money and household and debts and all other thingstherin not mentioned I gave to my well beloved wife Mary and to her proper use to dispose of at her will and pleasure. And I do hereby utterly revoke and hereby make void all former wills legacies gifts and bequests by me hitherto made written and bequeathed and my will and mind is that this shall stand remain and by my last will and testament and no other.

In witness whereof I the said George Dudley to this my present last will and testament have put my hand the day and year first above written.

GEORGE DUDLEY.

Signed and Sealed
in the presence of those whose
names are underwritten.

WILL: HARRISON.
J. WILLOUGHBY.
BACE WOLLEY.

Probate 28 November 1638.
Large Dudley’s will is dated July 16, 1755, and mentions his children, John, Ferdinando, Guilford, Robert, George, and Largey (the first four cut off with a shilling each).

Large Dudley is described in some papers, as of Roscrea, and in others as of Frankfort, King’s county. He must have joined the Society of Friends, for he was at a meeting at Mount Mellick, Queen’s county, 29 Sept., 1731. His will was proved in 1757. His second son, Ferdinando, is spoken of in a lease with his father as having a son Largey and daughters, but his descendants have not been traced, nor those of his brothers, any further than through the last century and the first part of this. There were many families by the name of Dudley in the counties of Tipperary, and King’s. They were all people of small estates, and most of them emigrated to America, where the name of Dudley is now more common than in England or Ireland.

John, the eldest son of Large, married (5 Feb., 1738,) Anne Sheldon, dau. of Eliezer Sheldon, and Susan, his wife, dau. of Wm. Edmondson, of Rosinallis, Queen’s Co. Both Sheldon and Edmonson are carried down, as Christian names in the family to the present day.

John Dudley had 3 sons; first Eliezer, who m. Anne Hort, and from whom the present Mount Dudley and Roscrea families are descended; second, Joshua, who m. Caroline Frend, of Besskill, Co. Limerick, and Ballyruky, King’s county, high sheriff in 1740, from whom the present Templemore Dudleys are descended, and 3rd, Wm., b. 16 Sept., 1757.

Eliezer had 3 sons: 1st, Sheldon, m. to Elz. Evans. He lived at Roscrea. 2d, Edward, m. Mary Eves, and was a banker in Roscrea, but emigrated with his 8 children to Philadelphia, in America. The children’s names were: John, b. 17 Nov., 1794; Samuel, b. 16 Oct., 1795; Edward, b. 30 Aug., 1797; Wm., b. 1 Apr., 1799; Charles, d. young; Anne, Margaret, and Mary.

John, m. Mary Shannon, and d. 14 Sept., 1801, a gentleman tanner. Sheldon, b. 29 Dec., 1768, m. Elz. Evans, and had 6 sons, —Saml. Sheldon, John, Alfred Ely, Eliezer, Henry, and 5 dau.s. Jane, m. to Joshua Hill; Mary Anne, m. to Ed. Ashby; Elz., Charlotte, and Caroline. Dr. Powell, of Roscrea, m. one of these daughters. Saml. Sheldon m. Amy Thompson, and lived at Mt. Dudley, outside Roscrea. He had 2 sons, —1, Sheldon, b. 16 Aug., 1841, who is an Epis. clergyman in Ireland; and 2, Saml. Driver, d. in Dublin in 1879, aged 24. There were 8 dau.s., some of whom are m. and settled in Dublin.

Francis, son of Sheldon, and Elizabeth Evans, resided in Roscrea, and had 3 sons, —1, Sheldon Francis, Epis. clergyman. He assumed the name and arms of Jannes, by Royal license, in 1874, in compliance with the will of his kinsman, Charles J. Jannes, of Ennis, commander R.N. 2nd, Henry, who is a Medical Practitioner in King’s Co.; and 3d, John, who is a Surgeon in the Royal Navy. He had, also, 3 daughters.
There is no one of the family living now at Roscrea, and Mount Dudley is rented to a stranger by its owner, the Revd. Sheldon Dudley, incumbent of Tinters Abbey, Co. Wexford.

The Templemore Dudleys derive from Joshua, 2nd son of John, who was the eldest son of Large Dudley.

Joshua, born 1st Oct., 1742, married Caroline, daughter of John Frend, Esq., of Boskell, Co. Limerick, Ballyreehy, King's Co., and Dollington, Co. Meath, High Sheriff in 1740, by his 3d wife, Elizabeth, sister of John Ward, Esq. This Caroline survived Joshua Dudley, and took, as her 2d husband, Joseph Fraser. She died 18 Nov., 1816, aged 68. Joshua had 3 sons: 1st, William Edmondson; 2d, John, married Miss Smith, of Kilcommon, leaving no issue by her, and took, as his 2d wife, Elizabeth Dudley, by whom he had 3 daughters; 3d, Benjamin, married Hannah Eves, and had no children.

William Edmondson, the eldest son as above, born 12 Jan., 1770, married 8 July, 1800, Sarah, daughter of John Baird, Esq., of Clonoughan, King's Co., by his wife Lydia Hardy, and had 3 sons, viz., William, born 21 Sep., 1803; John, born 18 July, 1811, and Freeman, born 14 Dec., 1813; also, 3 daughters, Lydia, married to Luke Kingsmill; Caroline, married to Joseph Sheppard; and Sarah Esther, married to John Dudley. These 3 and their husbands emigrated to Canada, where their families now are.

Freeman, born 1813, as above, married Anne Palmer, d. of Lt. Palmer, R. N., emigrated to America in 1845, and settled in Detroit, where his sons, John, Thomas, and William Edmondson, and 4 daughters, with their young families, still dwell.

John, born 1811 as above, married Elizabeth Hurst, and had one son, Freeman Nathaniel, who is at present in Holy orders in diocese of Armagh, married to Eva Golden, and has 3 sons, — Cecil Ensor, Harold Benson, and Walter Lionel.

William, born 1803, as above, married Margaret Watson, and had one surviving son, William Edmondson, and 2 daughters: Margaret Elizabeth, married to Theodore Cooke, C. E., LL. D., and Sarah Maria Louisa.

The son William Edmondson, born 4 May, 1838, married 17 June, 1873, Anne Marion, daughter of Major-General G. P. Scaly, Royal Artillery, and has 2 sons: George de Someri, born 29 Aug., 1874, and Leonard Grey, born 25 March, 1888; also, 4 daughters, Evelyn Margaret, Ethel Constance, Muriel Marion, and Effrie Edith. An infant son died in India.

William Edmondson Dudley is a brigade surgeon in the British army, and now retired from the service, is living in Bath.

The Clonmell Dudleys derive from John Dudley, named in a lease, 17 Dec., 1786, between Jonathan Dudley, of Roscrea, gent., and John Hutchinson, "as father of said Jonathan." This John must be brother of Large. There is a record of John and Jona, attending a meeting of the Society of Friends at Mount Mellick, in 1720.

[to be continued.]
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitle it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—Cecil H. C. Howard, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and this chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley.—Boston Transcript.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. Henry Dudley Teetor, Cincinnati, O.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. L. B. Parker, D. D., Cambridge, Mass.

I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.

I have received your Dudley Family History, No. 2, and find it very interesting. Would like two more. Please forward and oblige.—T. U. Cox, M. D., Bangor, Me.

I am very much interested in your work. I would not be without it for ten times the amount of its cost.—J. L. Dudley, 217 George Street, Cincinnati, O.
HISTORY
of
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

NUMBER V.

By DEAN DUDLEY.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.
1891.
HISTORY
OF
THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

with
Genealogical Tables, Pedigrees, &c.

NUMBER V.

BY DEAN DUDLEY,


To be published in Numbers or Parts, of 100 pages each.

PRICE, $1.00 PER NUMBER.

WAKEFIELD, MASS.
DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.

David Clapp & Son, Printers, Boston.

1891.

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PREFACE.

There has been a great amount of labor expended in this number. It is to be hoped the family will appreciate it. The history of the Dudley descendants requires more room than I supposed it would. I still have a vast amount of original matter of the utmost interest and importance. The descendants of the female Dudley progenitors comprise the most illustrious families of America, as well as of England. Justice forbids that I should slight them. This work must be what it purports to be. The History of the Dudleys must be sustained and finished in good style, as the forefathers deserve. Let the patrons be prompt and generous with their subscriptions. A great many aged persons have taken the first numbers and since died, so that those numbers are growing scarce. The price of the first two is therefore now raised to $1.50 each. No single numbers are for sale. Anyone wanting this book must now subscribe for all the numbers that may be printed till my matter is exhausted. Many young people throw away their money and their time, and die untimely deaths or live disgraceful lives. This history will show what sort of a life pays best. The examples of former generations will enable their posterity to avoid hurtful, destructive ways, and enjoy the good things of this world in successful careers. It is intended to make every page abound in truth or wisdom.

I do not expect my kinsmen to be grateful for what I am doing. Gratitude is a scarce article. But to all, I say, you shall receive in this work your money's worth of enjoyment, and useful hints how to act in every condition and position, how to make most of every gift of fortune, and how to bear misfortune and triumph over fate.

There is to be a complete index to every thing, in the last number. The names of subscribers are to be printed. Corrections and additions will continue to be made till the last leaf shall be printed. Send me photographs of your honored ancestors or other relatives to be engraved for this work. Above all please read the numbers and my letters and circulars. I must have money promptly to meet the printing, paper and binding bills. Help me to finish this book, or never say you are its friends.

March 5, 1891.

D. D.
### INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of Subjects</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections, Additions, etc.</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rt. Rev. T. R. Dudley, Sketch and Portrait</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth (Dudley) Evans</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shearburn (Jone) Jr.</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte (Evans) Kemrick</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances A. (Shaw) McIntyre, Sketch</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward M. McIntyre, Sketch and Portrait</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Emma L. McIntyre, Sketch and Portrait</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Stella L. McIntyre, Sketch and Portrait</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Ambrose Dudley, Sr. Dudley</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. David Dudley Field, Sketch and Portrait</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life of Chief Justice Paul Dudley</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Paul Dudley’s Letter</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Paul Dudley’s Funeral</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will of Judge Paul Dudley</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will of Mrs. Lucy Dudley, wife of Judge</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life of Hon. Col. William Dudley</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory of Hon. Col. Wm. Dudley</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Dudley, A.M., son of Gov. Joseph</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Dudley, A.M., son of Hon. Col. William</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Dudley, Esq., A.M., son of Hon. Col. William</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flemingsburg, Ky., Dudley</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogy of the Kentucky Dudleys</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

Page 409, 14th line from top, “lands” should be land.

458, in the family of **JOHN DUDLEY**, Wm.'s widow Harriet lives at Barnstead not Concord, 1890. Her daughter Mary Ellen's son Frank d. Jan. 31, 1883. He was not of Hartland, Vt., Charles V., m. Diana P. Miller of Hartland, Vt., who was b. May 8, 1841. Their only child was Charles Miller, b. Aug. 20, 1870, d. Oct. 11, 1870.

552. The 6th child of Capt. Ambrose Dudley (No. 2), viz.: Ambrose, was married and had three children. Simeon was not his middle name, but SIMON was
the sixteenth child, and he married, but died s. p. See Rev. Dr. R. M. Dudley's account of this family, on page 517.


" 560. ELIZABETH,* dau. of 6 Joseph³ Dudley, m. March 3, 1740-1, Joseph Stratton.


" 567. 16 JAMES⁴ DUDLEY, m. 1st, Mehitable Woodbury at Lancaster, Dec. 25, 1755. They were both then of Concord, m. by Col. Joseph Wilder. 33. WILLIAM, b. 1742, does not belong there. He was a son of 18 BENJAMIN,⁴ p. 568.


" 582. 76 John Dudley's wife Esther Smith was from Sterling, according to Hudson's History of Lexington.

" 582. 45 Among the children of Joseph³ Dudley, i. HANNAH⁴ was born May 27. ii. REBECCA was born June 29, 1706; and iii. JOSEPH was born Feb. 5.

" 586. 46 Josiah⁵ Dudley m. Betsey Smith, July 6.

" 590. 64 Capt. Wm. Dudley's son Charles wrote me July 25, 1870, that his father's second wife was Mary Boyd Wilson of Taunton, b. Feb. 14, 1801, m. June 10, 1822, and d. Nov. 25, 1826. He also said his father's third wife, Sophronia Lincoln, was of Leyden, Mass.

" 592. 44d, Jason Dudley belongs on page 582.

ABBREVIATIONS.—I have given an explanation of the abbreviations used in this work, but will add that ob. means died, s. p. without a child, b. born, d. died, l. lived, m. married.

The figure at the right of a name means the generation of that person, as John Dudley,⁴ that is, of the 5th generation from the Dudley ancestor, who first came over to this country.

Colleges and Universities are designated by the first letters of their names.
(BISHOP OF KENTUCKY.)
THE RT. REV. THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY, D.D.,

Second Bishop of Kentucky, was born in Richmond, Virginia, September 26, 1837. He received the Degree of M.A. from the University of Virginia in 1858. Before entering the Ministry, he was Assistant Professor of Latin in the University of Virginia, and during the Civil War he held a commission in the Commissary Department of the Confederate Army. He was ordered Deacon in the chapel of the Virginia Theological Seminary, by Bishop Johns, June 28, 1867, and Priest by Bishop Whittle, at the same place, June 26, 1868. During his Diaconate, he served Emmanuel Church, Harrisonburg, Virginia, and was instrumental in the erection of the church. In January, 1869, he became Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Baltimore, Maryland, and upon the death of the Rev. Henry A. Wise, Jr., Rector, Ash Wednesday, 1869, he was chosen his successor, and continued Rector of this Parish until his consecration as Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. He received the degree of D.D. from S. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, 1874. He was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Kentucky in Christ Church, Baltimore, January 27, 1875, by Bishops Smith of Kentucky, Johns of Virginia, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Pinkney of Maryland, and Hellmuth of Huron, Canada. He was a Deputy from the Diocese of Maryland to the General Convention, in 1874. He became Bishop of Kentucky on the death of Bishop Smith, May 31, 1884.

Bishop Dudley's father was Thomas U. Dudley, Esq., of Richmond, Va., a very prominent citizen and public official. An account of his family will be given in the next number of this work.

Writings:—"Sunday School Question Book for the Church Year." Bohlen Lectures for 1881. Magazine Articles, Sermons, etc.—Living Church Annual, 1888.
ELIZABETH\textsuperscript{5} DUDLEY (William,\textsuperscript{4} Benjamin,\textsuperscript{4} Joseph,\textsuperscript{4} Francis),

Born at East Sudbury, Mass. (now called Wayland); a lady of intelligence, culture and noble qualities of heart. She belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and was friendly to the poor and afflicted. Refined and educated people sought her acquaintance. There were in her deportment devotion, grace and dignity, and a spirit of toleration and serenity in her family. She ever retained her respect and allegiance for her native State, and her memory is dear to all her descendants. Her death occurred April 22, 1841, at the age of 65 years, in the home of her son-in-law Hon. John Lakin, Memphis, N. Y.

She was married Jan. 29, 1795, to Sherebiah Evans of Milton, Mass. He was a widower with one child, a daughter, who married a sea captain and was drowned in Boston Harbor. Mr. Evans was of Welsh origin and came of an honorable family. He was a ship-carpenter and miller for some time and resided in Boston; but removed with his family to Castleton, Vt., where he engaged in buying and selling stock in Vermont and Canada. From there he removed to Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., and conducted the business of a grist mill. Afterwards he removed to Van Buren in the same county, and established a flouring mill, which was the only one in that vicinity at that time. His business there was prosperous the rest of his life. He maintained the character of an upright and useful citizen of influence in the town and church, being of the Presbyterian denomination. He had served in the Revolutionary army and received an honorable discharge. His education and manners were excellent, as well as his personal appearance. He died at his home in 1822, aged 65 years.

By this union seven children were born, viz.:

i. Sherebiah\textsuperscript{6}, b. in Boston, 1795; m. Charley Scribner of Poultney, Vt. ii. William, b. Oct. 23, 1800; d. 1836; m. Miss Symonds of Geddes, N. Y., 1821, and they had a son George W.\textsuperscript{7} of Wallingford, Ill., b. 1822, m. Louise Robinson, Jan. 1, 1844. iii. Catherine, b. Oct. 23, 1800; m. June 28, 1818, John Lakin, who was born at West Hebron, N. Y., 1792. She d. Oct. 6, 1867, in her 67th year. She was twin to William. iv. Thomas J., b. 1802; m. Lucretia Britton. v. Franklin, b. 1803; d. 1858; m. Diana Cunningham in 1834. She was of Van Buren, N. Y. They had: 1, Oliver,\textsuperscript{8} of St. Louis, Mo., b. 1835; m. Constantia, and had George B.; 2, Sophronia, b.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

July 28, 1836, m. John Dockweeler of Kansas City, Mo.; 3, Alexander, of Terre Haute, Ind., b. 1838, m. Margaret Hesbt, 1867, and they had: Edwin, Alexander and Emma; 4, Mary, b. 1857, m. James Hill, Sept. 19, 1873, and they had: James, b. 1874. Anna, b. 1880, Alexander, b. 1882, William, b. 1886. vi. Anna Eliza, m. Asa Danforth of Syracuse, N. Y. vii. Frederick, m. and had, 1, Mary Jane; 2, Sarah; 3, Eugene; all three d. young.

SHEREBIAH EVANS, JR. (Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis),

Born in Boston, Mass., 1795; went with his parents when quite young to Castleton, Vt., where he received a good business education. He was of a delicate constitution, having weak lungs, but had great energy, force of will and enterprise. He began early establishing the tannery business, and boot and shoe manufacturing in Poultney, Vt. Married in 1816, Chancy Scribner of Poultney (who was born April 2, 1795, and died March 24, 1872). They belonged to the Baptist church.

He sold out his business and entered into stock speculation with his brother-in-law Reuben Scribner, which proved to be a bad investment. Then he removed to Orleans County, N. Y., and became a farmer. But his losses by the stock business could never be retrieved. Soon fire consumed his buildings and their contents, the family barely escaping with their lives. Now he sold his land and removed to Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1835, where his father was living. Then he bought land in Elbridge, of same county. In 1838 he had a mercantile business, and, by endorsing notes for friends, lost several hundred dollars. Next he built a hotel called the Evans House, and was proprietor of it for many years. In 1842 he formed a partnership with Nathan Shaw, who had married his daughter, and they carried on canal boat-building. In 1845 the dry goods, grocery and provision business was added to their other concerns, and they speculated in stocks, bought horses throughout the west, and shipped them eastward, and speculated extensively in real estate in Michigan and New York States up to the time of his decease.

He was collector of taxes for Elbridge many years, and Deputy Sheriff for his county at different times. He was faithful to all the trusts confided to him, being ever public spirited and generous to aid every good reform and improvement, public or private. He was hospitable, firm in his principles, genial, social and popular. In 1854, he retired to his country home at Penn,
512 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

N. Y., and died, honored and respected, Oct. 10, 1856, aged 61 years. In personal appearance he was fine looking, with dark eyes and hair, which never faded. He dying intestate, Nathan Shaw, and Charicy Evans his widow, were appointed administrators of his estate Nov. 7, 1856.

Charicy Scribner, the widow, was a remarkably intelligent woman, and one of rare excellence in many ways. She was a great reader and had a good memory. She was kind to the poor, sociable, and liberal, being well versed in history and literature. Her father was Peter Scribner of Poultney, Vt., a man of wealth and a noted philanthropist, cousin to Col. Benjamin Scribner of New Hampshire, and Isaac, author of "Legends of Laconia," Lowell, Mass., and John Scribner, author of "Scribner's Ready Rockoner." They were remotely related to Hon. Daniel Webster. Peter Scribner's father Samuel was born in Salisbury, N. H., and was descended from Benjamin Scribner or Scribner and Hannah Crompton, who were married at Norfolk, Ct., 1683. The family was formerly called "Scrivener" and lived in Hampshire Co., Eng.

Children of Sherebiah Evans, Jr.:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

at Penn, N. Y., in the store previously occupied by his father, and general agent of Fairbanks Scale Co. He is a member of the Masonic order; m. Feb. 1878, Mary Elzer, dau. of a wealthy planter, and lives in Monroe City, Mo. They have three children: 1, Maud, b. 1875; 2, Henry, b. 1878; 3, Elzer, b. 1882.

GEORGE W. EVANS (William, Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born 1822; married Louise Robinson, Jan. 1, 1844, and they had:


THOMAS J. EVANS (Sherebiah, Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born 1802; died 1842; married Letitia Britton, and had:

i. Betsey, b. 1826; m. Jerome Baker of Syracuse, N. Y., and they had: 1, James; 2, Henrietta, m. Mr. Rose, and had one child. ii. Lillie, m. Mr. Wagner, and had four children. iii. Boliver, b. 1832. iv. Martha Jane, twin to Boliver; m. Mr. Wilson, a Lieut. in the late war. v. Rev. Thomas J., b. 1837; m. Miss Carin of Racine, Wis. vi. Phebe, b. 1840; m. J. A. Harmon.

LAURA A. EVANS (Sherebiah, Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis),

Born at Poultney, Vt., May 5, 1832, and educated by her grandfather Peter Scribner, at Poultney Academy. Hon. Horace Greeley attended that academy at the same time. She married Nathan Shaw, who was born in Whitehall, Washington County, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1817, and educated at Fort Edward, N. Y. He possessed great energy and a high character, being held in the esteem of his townsmen, who considered his word a bond meriting all confidence. He was well informed and popular, but could not spare time from his extensive business to engage in politics. The people of their own accord elected him a justice for his town of Elbridge, but he refused to serve, and another gentleman was appointed to fill the vacancy. But his judgment was accurate and reliable. His father, Benjamin Shaw, was a soldier of the war of 1812 at 17 years of age. Nathan died Nov. 5, 1875, aged 57, having been an invalid for 20 years. At the
age of 37 he was afflicted with nervous prostration, and never fully recovered his health, finally dying of consumption. Mrs. Shaw died Jan. 27, 1889. From her youth she belonged to the Baptist church. She was an excellent mother and friend, brilliant in mind and affable in manners, of a very fine presence, having a youthful aspect, large beautiful black eyes and dark hair.

She was much interested in this History, and left money to pay for all the future numbers.

Their children were as follows:


CHARLOTTE EVANS1 (Sherebiah8 Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis).

Born in Van Buren, Onondaga Co., N. Y., a member of the Presbyterian church. She was educated by her grandfather Peter Scribner of Poultney, Vt., and learned the millinery business, and with her husband carried on a large millinery establishment at Jordan, N. Y. She was ever a friend to the poor, and fond of good works for the elevation of society. She married Cornelius M. Emerick of Cato, Cayuga Co. Mr. Emerick's family came from Ghent, Holland, in 1740. They were prominent farmers. Mr. Emerick was well educated. He was at first in the quarrying business at Penn, N. Y., then a grocer at Jordan, and subsequently was at Palmyra, a manufacturer, and he and wife spent their winters at Los Angeles, Cal. He is a free-hearted gentleman and affluent. They had one daughter, who married a Warner. (See "Warner.")
FRANCES A. SHAW's (Laura Ann Evans, Sherebiah, Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis),

Born Oct. 10, 1843, in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., was married May 11, 1860, by Rev. P. J. Burnham, to Calvin McIntyre, Jr., whose ancestors were of English, Welsh and Scotch origin, having immigrated to New England at an early date and settled in New Haven, Ct. His father's mother was a descendant of Wm. Tuttle of New Haven and Sir John Brockett of Brockett's Hall Manor, Co. Herts., Bart. The McIntyres were of the Clan McIntyre of Gleno, Scotland, a very ancient family, that is, of ancient fame. They occupied Gleno upwards of 1000 years. They are said to have first settled here in Essex Co., N. Y., near Mt. McIntyre. Calvin's great grandfather, Joseph McIntyre, served in the French and Indian war and the American Revolution. Two of his uncles served in the War of 1812, one as a private and the other lieutenant.

Mr. McIntyre's boyhood was passed on his father's farm. He had a thorough education at the Jordan Academy, a very popular school at that time in Jordan, N. Y. Then he learned the dry goods business of Horace P. Moulton, at Jordan, after which he engaged in farming with his father till the latter's decease. They made a good name in that line, being representative agriculturists of their county. In 1878 he removed to Clyde and established the firm of Warner and McIntyre, grain dealers and maltsters; and there have been several other changes in the firm. Mr. McIntyre is a staunch Democrat and a very influential political manager, but not an aspirant for office. He has been at different times an alderman and representative, and has had many and various positions of trust. He is well informed in history and political economy. In religion he is a Presbyterian, his wife and daughters being members of that order and liberal supporters of Church interests. They are a charitable and generous family. Mr. McIntyre is held in high esteem by the community in which he lives. He has been careful to give his children good educational advantages and good social positions. His own sisters are, several of them, graduates of high institutions of learning.

His children are as follows:

1. Edward M. McIntyre was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y., April 16, 1861. He received a thorough education at the Jordan Academy, Jordan, N. Y. In 1879 he removed with his parents to Clyde, Wayne County, N. Y., where his
father had previously engaged in the manufacturing business, and entered his father's office as book-keeper and general assistant. In 1884 they formed a co-partnership for the manufacture of malt at Lyons, N. Y., assuming the active part of the business while his father retained his business at Clyde. In 1885 they removed to Phelps, N. Y., and in 1887 established a branch at Seneca Falls, and, through honorable dealing, have acquired the reputation of being one of the leading firms in this branch of industry. He is a share holder in the Central City Land Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Clyde Electric Co. of Clyde, N. Y., of which he was one of the promoters and principal share holders. From an early age he has taken an active part in politics, and been chosen many times to represent his town at the County conventions. In 1882, at the age of 21 years, he was nominated by the Democratic party as their candidate for Sheriff of Wayne County, which was done without his solicitations or knowledge. He hesitated to accept the nomination but consented to do so upon the condition that he should take no active part in the canvass. He was defeated by 340 majority, which was a reduction of over 2000 votes formerly given to Republican candidates. In 1885 he was an alternate delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga, N. Y., and supported the nomination of David B. Hill for governor. In 1887 (Sept. 28), he headed the delegation from Wayne County to the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga, and served on the committee of credentials, a very important committee at that time. In 1888 he was delegate from Wayne County to the Democratic State Convention at New York City, held for the purpose of choosing candidates for Presidential electors and delegates to the National Convention to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June, 1888, which nominated Grover Cleveland for President. He was also a member of the Democratic State Convention held at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1888, and served on the committee of permanent organization and supported the re-nomination of Gov. David B. Hill. In this canvass he declined the nomination for member of Congress tendered him by the party leaders in his Congressional district. He took an active part in the campaign and was chairman of the Democratic General Committee of the first Assembly district of Wayne County. In 1889 he was a delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, and in the same year was elected Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Wayne County. He is a thorough student in political economy, and one of the prominent Democrats of western New York. He is a Free Mason, a fine scholar, well versed in both ancient and modern history, and always well informed as to passing events. He is dignified, courteous and affable; a man of quick perceptions, strong mind, good judgment, yet liberal and unassuming. Mr. McIntyre is unmarried.

Emma Laura McIntyre was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga County, N. Y., June 6, 1862. She removed to Clyde with her parents but was educated at the Jordan Academy in her native town and the Clyde High School, receiving an academical education. She is well educated in the fine arts, has a good knowledge of the
German language and plays well the piano and zither. The artist element was strong in her nature. Her success as a landscape and figure painter has been assured. Preferring that course to a further intellectual training, her attention was given to oil painting. After a three-years' course with home artists, she was sent to New York, by her father, to take instruction from the best artists in that city, among them Walter Satterlee. She made a specialty of animal figures and landscapes. In her work throughout there was a marked improvement. She has, among her collections, pictures of great value, and has never parted with any of her paintings. She is a regular attendant at church and gives cheerfully a helping hand on all occasions, being a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society, and ever ready to help the needy with liberal charity. Miss McIntyre is fond of society, and a favorite among her young associates.

iii. Stella Elizabeth McIntyre was born in Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Nov. 9, 1870, and went with her parents to Clyde, Wayne Co., N. Y. She graduated at the Clyde High School at 16, being the Valedictorian. In 1888 she entered the Syracuse University, taking the Latin, scientific course, and was a member of the Alpha Chapter of the Gamma Phi Beta Society, founded at the Syracuse University in 1870. She is well educated in music, playing both the violin and piano; is a fine elocutionist by nature as well as art, a great reader of the best works of ancient and modern writers, of a quick perception and retentive memory, with a fine sensitive and conscientious spirit. In religion Miss McIntyre is a Presbyterian; united with that church at 14, and has been an active member. She is Secretary and Treasurer of their Sunday school, and Corresponding Secretary of the Society of Christian Endeavor, and a member of the Ladies' Missionary Society. She is unassuming, but dignified and courteous to all, being esteemed for these qualities and for her benevolence and charity, by all who enjoy her acquaintance.

Kentucky Dudleys,*—(See also p. 552).

CAPT. AMBROSE* DUDLEY (Robert),

Born in Spottsylvania Co., Va., 1750; was captain in the Revolutionary war, resigned his commission to preach. Removed to Kentucky in 1785, near Lexington, one of the most honored and useful of the early Baptist ministers. He died Jan. 27, 1825. He married Feb. 2, 1775, Ann Parker in Virginia, by whom he had 14 children, viz.:

i. ROBERT, b. Jan. 30, 1774; m. Miss Parish and had seven children. ii. WILLIAM ELLERT, b. Sept. 21, 1775; m. Miss Smith and had three children. He was killed by the kick of a horse. For particulars, address Mrs. Mary Pratt, wife of W. M. Pratt, D.D., Louisville.

* This Genealogy has come to me since that at page 552 was in print. It comes from Rev. R. M. Dudley, D.D., President of Georgetown College, Ky.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Hon. David Dudley Field.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 519

major in the War of 1812. He was lost and never more heard from, probably killed. vi. Dr. BENJAMIN W., b. April 12, 1785; m. Miss Short, and had three children. One was W. A. viii. PETRA, b. March 21, 1787; m. a daughter of Gov. Garn, s. p. ix. AMBROSE, b. Jan. 27, 1889; m. Miss Ludlow, and lived principally in Cincinnati, O., d. in Quincy, Ill. They had three children: 1, Dr. Ethelbert L.,* a celebrated physician of Lexington, was one of his sons, and raised a regiment of men for the Union army, of which he became Colonel, and d. in 1862. 2. Dr. B. W. Dudley,* of Lexington was another son of Ambrose; x. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 16, 1791; m. Harrison Blanton, and had five children at Frankfort. xi. REV. THOMAS PARKER, b. May 31, 1792, lived and died near Lexington; m. 1st, Miss Buckner, by whom he had two children; m. 2d, Mrs. C. Harrison. He was a distinguished minister of the Baptists, or old school Presbyterian order. (See Cathcart's Baptist Cyclopaedia, Vol. L.) xii. PARKER, b. March 6, 1794; m. Miss Taylor, and had two children. (Address Frank Dudley, Winchester, Ky.) xiii. ANN, b. Nov. 12, 1795; m. Lewis Castleman, and had four children. xiv. SIMEON, b. Sept. 12, 1797; m. Miss Woodford and moved to Missouri, ob. s. p.

The Dudleys have been men of strongly marked characteristics, bearing strong impressions of those of their reverend ancestor. They have been men of strong, symmetrical intellects, of unflinching integrity and firmness, and of dauntless courage. They have possessed practical intelligence rather than genius; frankness and candor rather than suavity and blandishments; and have been strong props rather than brilliant ornaments to society. There have been among them preachers, lawyers, doctors, bankers, soldiers and farmers, all prominent in their calling.

HON. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, LL.D. 7 (Rev. Dr. D.D., Anna* Dudley, Dea. David,* Caleb,* Joseph,* William*).

Mr. Field was born at Haddam, Ct., Feb. 13, 1805. His ancestors by the name of Field were: Zachariah, 1 who came from England in 1630 or '32, Zachariah, Jr., 3 Ebenezer 3 of Guilford, David 4 of Madison, Capt. Timothy 5 of M., who married Anna Dudley and had David D. (D.D.), father of Hon. D.D. He graduated from Williams College 1825, with usual honors, having entered in 1821, and began the study of law in 1825. He studied law in New York City under Henry and Robert Sedgwick, lawyers of distinction, and at length became a partner of Robert, and thus began his legal career. He was admitted attorney and solicitor in 1828, and counsellor in 1830, and entered upon practice, which he has continued more than fifty years. He had
plenty of clients from the first, and lived a busy life. But he soon began the greatest work of his life time, "The Reform of Law."

He visited Europe in 1836, and examined into the procedure of the British Courts. He read and studied works upon practice, which convinced him that the New York system was too complicated, and although he thoroughly understood it, he determined to have it simplified. He prepared bills for reform measures to be introduced into the State Legislature. He wrote and published articles on the Reorganization of the Judiciary. But the Democrats, to whose party he belonged, didn't like his opposition to slavery and refused to aid his measures or elect him to the State Convention. But he worked with all his might outside of the Convention, and procured the enactment of some such laws as he desired. In 1851 he again visited Europe, and was praised by the greatest legal lights there for his law reform labors. In 1853 he procured the whole State Code of Procedure to be reported by the Committee of the Assembly, for passage, and in 1855 the whole Code of Criminal Procedure.

He succeeded in 1857 in getting a code commission appointed and prepared with his own hand an act appointing himself with Mr. Bradford commissioners, to reduce into a written and systematic code the whole body of the law of the State. No compensation whatever was to be allowed the commissioners.

Mr. Field's work on the Commission was to prepare the analysis of the political and civil codes. Then he prepared the political code alone. All the codes when completed occupied five volumes, and some of them have been re-written eighteen times. This business was the passion of his life. He was opposed in everything he undertook and lived in a continual warfare. He was attacked and abused, as an agitator and visionary, but at last "he was a hero in the strife." The great English jurists consulted him and adopted his plans. His code of civil procedure has been adopted in nearly all the States and Territories of the United States. In his travels round the world he found it in use in India, Singapore, and Hong Kong. His last efforts have been devoted to an International Code. His law practice has always been extensive. Mr. Field's Code of Procedure has been adopted in Great Britain and her colonies. His genealogy will be given in the next number of this History. He has three bright, smart grandchildren.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


[See Portrait opposite page 184.]

Hon. Judge Paul Dudley, son of Gov. Joseph, was born at the homestead of his father and grandfather Dudley, on Dudley Street, Roxbury, Sept. 3, 1675, being the fourth son of the second Gov. Dudley. But the three older sons dying early and unmarried, Paul became the oldest heir of his family. He was sent to the best schools, and at the early age of 11 years, being found well prepared, entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1690, taking his Master's degree in 1693. He studied law here for several years, and then was sent to London to finish his law education at the Inner Temple. There he graduated and was called to the bar. About 1701 he returned home with a Royal Commission as Attorney General of the Province. His father was made Governor of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. Paul was also appointed Attorney General by the Governor and Provincial Council. This office of Attorney General he held till 1718, when he was appointed to the Bench of the "Superior Court of Judicature"; and, in 1745, promoted to be Chief Justice upon the decease of Benjamin Lynde, C. J. This high post he held with great honor till his death in 1751.

At the time of his return from England, and for several years after, he had to contend against much opposition from the enemies of his father. In 1705-7, when his father refused to endorse one of the Mathers for the Presidency of Harvard College, the strife with them and their partisans was hot and long continued; but Paul Dudley constantly grew in the esteem of the people in spite of the demagogues and zealots. He conducted himself in the line of his profession and in every position with great candor and fidelity, and came to be regarded as a lover of his country, and one who spared no pains to serve its interests. He was elected to many offices, some of which were, Provincial Executive Counsellor, Representative, and, in 1739, Speaker to the House of Deputies. In his early career, he maintained the principles of those who favored the Royal Prerogative, and esteemed the home-government as worthy of the loyalty and favor of the Colonies.
He was charged by the Mathers with speaking diminutively of his native country and its institutions, and praising aristocratic England. Probably he considered himself an Englishman by law and usage as well as by blood. He inscribed "Armiger" after the name of one of his sons, whose coffin was laid in the tomb of the family. He claimed the authors and heroes of England as his countrymen, and was one of the few Americans who ever were elected "Fellows of the Royal Society." However, at length, the provincials found that he was a true patriot, and faithful wherever they placed him. At the Council-board, in the legislative hall and on the bench, he sustained the civilization and honor of New England.

When Attorney General he had pursued and arrested pirates, some of whom were executed in Boston.* Even when he was in England he was considered there a great lover of his provincial country, and active in serving it.

The best historians say: He appeared superior in all situations; but on the bench he shone with great lustre. There he displayed his admirable talents, his quick apprehension, his uncommon strength of memory and extensive knowledge, and, at the same time, his own abhorrence of vice, together "with impartial justice, which neither favored the rich nor justified the poor" because of their condition. He was a thorough and accomplished lawyer, and many good laws and regulations respecting our courts were originated by him. In his manner, he has been likened to the English jurist, Mansfield.

He spoke with peculiar energy and a tone of authority, which could not fail to command attention and strongly impress all hearers. His successor was one of the Sewalls, noted for his gravity and good judgment; and he says of Paul Dudley, "While with pure hands and an upright heart, he administered justice in his circuit through the Province, he gained the general esteem and veneration of the people."

He seems, after one hundred and fifty years of progress, one of

* Sewall's Diary says:
  "May 22, 1704. I went to Perkins's in Beverly, lodged there, because of the extreme heat. Refresh at Lewis's, where Mr. Paul Dudley is in eager pursuit of the Pirates."
  "June 9, Mr. Dudley had sent to stay Ipswich Regiment."
  "June 12, Joseph Gerrish comes to my bed-chamber at Cape Ann, and tells me of Brother's good success." The pirates were taken June 10, at the Isles of Shoals. There were seven of them led by Capt. John Quelch, June 30th, all of whom were executed but one, who was reprieved by Gov. Dudley. The Gov. sent the news to England.
the greatest and best of all the Judges that Massachusetts has pro-
duced. His sentiments, both of law and evidence, in all cases
before the court, had generally a determining weight with the
juries and other judges who sat with him. The only great jurists
that outshine him in fame are, perhaps, Parsons and Story.

In 1741, Rev. Samuel Moody wrote the following lines on the
Court while in session at York, Maine:

"Lynde, Dudley, Remington, and Saltonstall
With Sewall, meeting in the judgment hall,
Make up a learned, wise and faithful set
Of Godly judges by God's counsel met."

Judge Dudley, in his early life, was Register of Probate for
Suffolk County, and his autograph is signed upon the Registers
of that Court. He held the office nearly fifteen years.

The judge sometimes philosophized with his associates. "Last
night," says Judge Sewall in his Diary, "at Mr. Thomas's we
had a conversation about the resurrection of the body. Mr. Paul
Dudley maintained that the belly should not be raised, because
he knew no use of it. I maintained the contrary, because Christ
saw no corruption. Saints shall be conformed to him. The
Creator, in his infinite wisdom, will know what use to make of
them. Mr. Dudley asked what use there would be of tasting and
smelling?

"To which I replied, "'tis possible the bodies of the Saints may
have a fragrancy attending them."

"Dudley continued, "Voice is laborious." 'Well,' said I, "As
much labor as you please; the more the better; so it be without
toll; as in heaven it will be."

"'I dare not part with my belly. Christ has redeemed it; and
there is danger of your breaking in further upon me, and cutting
off my hand or foot; Obsta principiis. We'll continue this action
to the next term."

It is a wonder they dared to talk about such things. Judges
were to go only by the written authorities. All the prophets and
apostles and saints were now on the other side of Jordan and
could no more be consulted about such matters. As a member of
the Royal Society, Paul had heard a great deal of speculative
philosophy, probably, and he enjoyed speculating in this way;
but his grandfather Dudley would rather have speculated in
worldly things. The old patriarch had all the doctrines he de-
sired in Calvin's Institutes.
Judge Dudley left many published works, some in book or pamphlet form, and some in the Transactions of the Royal Society. One of the latter, printed in 1720, was an article, or essay, upon the "Method of Making Maple Sugar in New England." Another, "An Account of the Poison-wood Tree (Rhus Vermix, Lin)." Another, "Upon the Methods of Discovering Beehives and Wild Honey." Also, "An Account of the Moose Deer (Cervus Alces, Lin)." An "Account of the Falls of Niagara." An "Account of the Locusts in New England."

In the Philosophical Transactions, Paul Dudley's works occur in Vols. 31, 33, 34 and 39. Some of his original letters to Dr. Cromwell Mortymer, Secretary of the Royal Society, are preserved in the British Museum; and I saw them there in his handwriting in 1849-50. One letter, dated at his house in Roxbury, Dec. 18, 1733, says, he had undertaken, at the desire of Dr. Irving (Secretary of the Royal Society, previous to Mortymer), a Journal of the Winds and Weather, and last year "I sent it to him, but have not yet heard whether it came safe to his hand."

Other articles and essays of Mr. Dudley were: "An Account of the Rattle Snake"; "The Indian Sweating Houses," A.D. 1724; "On Some of the Plants of New England, and Remarkable Instances of the Nature and Power of Vegetation"; "On the Natural History of Whales, and the Ambergris found in Spermaceti Whales"; "Account of the Several Earthquakes which have happened in New England, A.D. 1724"; "A Short Account of the Names, Situations, Numbers, &c., of the Five Nations of Indians in Alliance with New York, under the Crown of Great Britain," written at Albany in October, 1721. Paul Dudley was employed as an agent to visit them. They were: 1, Mohawks; 2, Oneidas; 3, Onondagoes; 4, Cayugas; 5, Senecas. He says, they have a common language, but slightly different dialects.

In another letter, April 18, 1735, he says: "I am very glad that my History of the Locusts in New England came safe to your hands, and that the Society were pleased to accept it in good part. I am very much obliged to the Society for the present of the Italian Cicada; nothing could have been more acceptable."

One letter has endorsed on the back of it: "Letter to Dr. Mortymer, Secretary to the Royal Society, answered Sept. 14, 1734, Dudley of Locusts, Cicada."

Another work of Judge Paul's which I saw was, "The Merchandize of Souls," being an Exposition of Certain Passages in the Book of Revelation.
He grew more Puritanical in his old age. But great judges don't usually succeed as theologians. We never hear much of his religious works. His Upper-Stone Bridge over Smelt Brook in Roxbury, which he gave the town, bore witness to his liberality, as well as the old mile-stones from Boston to Roxbury and over the town, some of which may yet be seen marked "P.D." There was one to each mile; but most of them have been destroyed or lost.

There are some things which will be seen in his will and need not be particularized here. They all show what sort of a man he was, which is interesting.

He seems to have hated the Romish Church as much as the old Puritans did. For my part, I think the Romish Church is like old forms of Government, partially reformed now, and a different thing from what it was in the dark ages. People's religion, like their style of dress, changes as the ages go by.

We don't want any hierarchy to get the mastery over us; so, perhaps, it is best that the sects should counteract each other. The Romans used to burn the Christians, and afterwards the Christians burnt the Romans; in that way paying up the old score. The Calvinists formerly martyred the Unitarians; and Paul Dudley wanted the Harvard Unitarians of to-day to oppose the Romanists, and preach a natural religion. I don't understand what natural religion is; but, if it is natural science, I will rejoice in Paul's Dudleian lectures.

The second Dudleian Lecture, as Paul ordained, must be for the illustration and confirmation and improvement of the great principles of the Christian religion.

The fourth Dudleian lecture was to be on "The ordination of ministers and other New England ceremonies, as from the beginning." This is quite important, as Paul could plainly see. The young minister must be started right. Then if he doesn't go right it is not Christianity's fault. There are a host started that can't keep going at all for the want of support. Teachers of morals ought surely to be sustained. Even the heathen Chinese maintain Confucian teachers to this day, and their great moralist lived thousands of years ago. Perhaps that is why their nation has survived all others. They have been taught good morals longer than others. Paul Dudley took the ministers for moral teachers; but there is no great need of sectarian teaching.

"For modes of faith, let graceless zealots fight; His can't be wrong, whose life is in the right."
If people would use their leisure to study how to live in this world, it would be much better than filling up the vacuum of their heads with superstitions.

Paul Dudley was a great reader. But the best literary and scientific works have nearly all been written since his time. He was a friend and patron of learning, as several schools, besides Harvard, bear witness. He was generous, hospitable and charitable.

Judge Dudley's powers of mind were undimmed by age, though he labored under many indispositions of body in his last years. He was patriotic, and proud of all the great beginnings of his fathers, and wished to see every one of them successful—the college, its religious liberty, and the social freedom and prosperity of all the people. It was reported, to his discredit, that he wrote to a kinsman in England in his early days, that this country was not yet fit for the home of a gentleman. There was probably much point and accuracy in the statement. It was a dangerous place in his early days for any free-thinking man of the world. There was much illiberality and superstition here; while in England literature had a golden age, and science began to flourish and bear glorious fruit. But his father's enemies took Paul's saying to mean that England was better because of her royalty, aristocracy and church establishment, which they disliked.

My grandfather heard anecdotes of Judge Paul Dudley from his father Judge John Dudley of New Hampshire, and other aged men, who had known Paul some time during the thirty-two years in which he flourished in the Massachusetts courts. They reported that he was very industrious and attentive to the despatch of business, so that parties, witnesses and jurors might not be unnecessarily detained by lawyers needlessly taking up the time of the Court. He was apt to be a little antiquated and out of fashion in his dress; and also, when he was deeply interested in any matter of consequence, he would be so intent upon it, that he would sometimes forget to put on his cloak and wig, and leave them in the court-room, and not notice his mistake until reminded of it by the cold or other circumstance. At other times he would fail to recognize his own horse, and go about inquiring for him, although the animal had been driven by him for years. When off the bench, he would often be seen conversing familiarly with the commonest people, having his hands upon their shoulders. When Chief Justice, he once reprimanded the Sheriff, Col. Pollard,
for being absent when wanted and the Court waiting a few moments for him to be called in. Judge Dudley told him it was as much his duty to be in his box as it was for the Judges to keep the bench, speaking very sternly. To which the Sheriff replied, that there was no necessity for so much severity. "We read in the Bible," said he, "of a certain Judge who was equally wise and high in authority as your honor, and yet he was a very meek man." Judge Dudley bowed politely and disclaimed any intention to be overbearing.

Another anecdote is related, showing his absent-mindedness and imperiousness. He is said, on one occasion, to have ordered some stranger, whom he met, to go on an errand for him. The stranger asked if one could do the errand alone. "O yes!" said Dudley. "Then," said the stranger, "you go yourself."

I suppose it was customary to order people in military style. Men were often impressed into the service. Those impressments were among the greatest causes of the hatred of the Colonies toward Great Britain's rule here. Every little while, in time of war, press-gangs would land in some favorable port or island, and seize a lot of young men for soldiers or sailors in the British service. Public officials, instead of being servants of the people, were, by law and Gospel, the masters of the people.

"The only men of dignity and state
Were then the minister and magistrate,
Who ruled their little realm with iron rod,
Less in the love than in the fear of God,
And who believed devoutly in the powers
Of darkness working in this world of ours,
In spells of witchcraft, incantations dread,
And shrouded apparitions of the dead."

Paul Dudley was in England during the Witchcraft delusion here, and so was his father. Rev. Cotton Mather led on the persecutors; but the Dudleys returned to "curb his high career."

The two Mathers swore out a warrant against brave Robert Calef, the exposers of their superstition, and had him arrested and bound over for scandalous libels against them. But they dared not discuss the question with him, as he challenged them to do; and, when their complaint came up for trial in court, no Mathers appeared, and the complaint was dismissed.

It is well known to the historian, that in the time of King James I. and Charles I., allaying ghosts, driving out evil spirits and abjuring witches became a profitable employment to the clergy of all denominations. The laws against witchcraft were
repealed in England A.D. 1736. But they had not been often enforced there for half a century previous to that time.

Chief Justice Dudley died at home in Roxbury, Jan. 21, 1750-1, and was buried Feb. 1st in the tomb of his father and grandfather Dudley. His wife, whom he married in 1703, was Miss Lucy, daughter of Col. John Wainwright of Ipswich, Mass. Here is one of Judge Paul's love-letters preserved, which he sent when he was in love with Miss Lucy. The point of it is that it shows him deeply anxious to engage himself to the charming lady; but he is awfully bashful, and fearful lest it should be seen by others than those for whom it was intended. He says, "he blushes at the thought" of his design in sending the letter. The original letter is still extant.

**Paul Dudley's Love Letter.**

DEAR MADAM—It is Impossible but that you must take notice of that most affectionate Respect and Dutiful Passion I Bear to your most charming and amiable Sister, and You as easily Guess at my Design in it, which I Blush at the thought of. But the just Honour and Regard I have and ought to have to Col. Wainwright and His lady in this affair, forbids my pursuing it any farther till I have mentioned it to them; for Which Reason it is that I am now going Hither (tho' with a Trembling and heavy heart) and Carry with me a letter from the Governour to your Father that he would Please to allow me to wait upon my Sweetest, fairest, Dearest Lucy. But Unless My Dearest Dame will assist and make An Interest for me I Cant Hope for Success. I Confess I have no grounds To ask or Expect such a favour from you, unless it Be by reminding you of The many obligations you have already laid Me Under, and this is an argument that goes a great way with Noble and Generous minds, and I am sure If you did but Know what I Undergoe both Day and Night, you would Pity me at least. I Must Beg of You, therefore, If you have any Regard to my Health and happiness, I might say to my life, You would show your Compassion and friendship To me in this matter, and Hereby lay such an obligation upon me as shall not, cannot Ever Be forgotten. I Beg a thousand Pardons of my Dame for this freedom; And Pray her not to Expose my folly to any one, tho' If She thinks it proper, or that it will Doe me any Service, She may Read (to the star above) to my Divine Mistress; I know you have smiled all along, and By this time are weary of my Scrutile. I'll have Done, therefore, when I have asked the favour of you to present, as on my knees, my most Sincere, passionate, Dutiful, and Constant Soul to My Charming Nymph, With whom I hope to find It upon My Return, of which I shall be most Impatient. Dear Madam, I once more beg pardon of You, and pray You to think me in Earnest in what I write, for Every Word of It Comes from the Bottom of My Soul, and I hope Before I have done to Convince My Dearest Lucy of the truth of it, tho' as yet She Believes nothing
that I say to her. Madam, I am with all affection and respect, your most obliged, tho' now distressful

Humble Servant,

Paul Dudley.

You may shew all the letter if you think fit.

Mrs. Davenport.

How strange it has happened, that this most private of all conceivable letters should have been saved for profane eyes in all future ages! He was a victim of Cupid. But he married the loved one, and she had six children, who all died in infancy. She died Oct. 24, 1756, aged 72.

Mrs. Paul Dudley's Funeral.

Rev. Amos Adams preached at her funeral, and said of her: "She, for abilities of mind, for wisdom, knowledge, prudence, discretion, a heavenly temper, pure morals, unaffected piety, shining graces and an unsullied character, has been rarely equalled by any of her sex among us."

I have copied most of her will, which is quite interesting. It is given upon another page, after her husband's. There are several family portraits mentioned in it.

Will of Judge Paul Dudley.

In the name and fear of God, Amen. I, Paul Dudley of Roxbury in the county of Suffolk and Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New England, Esq., being of sound, disposing mind and memory, although laboring under much bodily weakness and infirmity, do make, ordain and appoint this to be my last will and testament. First and above all things I commend my precious and immortal soul into the hands of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the only Redeemer of God's elect, and only mediator between God and man, hoping to obtain mercy from him that day, to behold his face in righteousness, and to be everlastingly satisfied with his likeness. Amen and Amen. My body I commit to the earth from whence it came, to be decently but not extravagantly interred at the sole discretion of my executrix. As to such worldly estate which God has graciously given me, I will dispose and bequeath it in manner following: Imprimis, I will, that all my just debts, funeral expenses and legacies be paid and discharged as soon as may be by my executrix hereinafter named, in the way and manner hereafter mentioned. Item, I give to the six daughters of my deceased brother three hundred pounds lawful
money of this province to be equally divided between them. Item, I give to my nephew Thomas Dudley, fifteen pounds lawful money, having already expended many hundred pounds lawful money for the bettering of his estate. Item, I give the said Thomas one half of my Library. Item, I give to my nephew Joseph Dudley two hundred pounds lawful money and the other half of my Library. Item, I give and demise to him all my real estate whatsoever, and wheresoever it be, to him his heirs and assigns forever, hereby confirming some deeds of settlement that I have already made upon him, saving always the use of a piece of salt marsh, called "Brewer Marsh," in Roxbury, to my dear wife during the term of her natural life. Item, I give to my nephew Dudley Atkins and his sister Mary Russell one hundred pounds lawful money to be equally divided between them. Item, I give to the children of my sister Miller of New Haven, viz. her seven children by her late husband Winthrop, two hundred pounds lawful money to be equally divided between them. Item, I give to my four sisters Sewall, Miller, Dummer and Atkins ten pounds lawful money each for a suit of mourning. Item, I give to my nephew Henry Sewall the like sum of ten pounds for the same use. Item, I give to the free school in Roxbury, seven pounds lawful money. Item, I give the like sum of seven pounds to the poor of the east parish in Roxbury like money. Item, I give to the first church in Roxbury the like sum of seven pounds like money. Item, I give to Harvard College in Cambridge in New England one hundred and thirty-three pounds, six shillings and eight pence, like money to be appropriated and disposed of in such manner as I shall direct under my hand and seal at any time hereafter. Item, I give and bequeathe unto my and my wife's beloved niece Lucy Winthrop,* who has lived with us ever since her infancy and as soon as she was capable of it, and so all along unto this day, always behaving to us with the same affection, duty, prudence, faithfulness and diligence as if she had been truly a daughter and offspring of our bowels, I say I give to her the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds lawful money. Item, I give unto her a

* This Lucy Winthrop was the daughter of Adam Winthrop, who graduated at Harvard College in 1694, married Anne Wainwright, daughter of Col. John Wainwright, and died Oct. 2, 1743. Adam Winthrop's son Samuel was Executor of the Will of Col. Wm. Dudley's widow Elizabeth in 1751. This Samuel Winthrop and his brother John of Cambridge are mentioned in Paul's Will. They were brothers to Lucy, to whom Paul gives £300. This John Winthrop, son of Adam, was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Harvard College, a very learned man.
turkey carpet, which was her father's but not to be possessed by her until the death of my dear wife. These legacies I give unto our niece last mentioned, as a token of my sincere affection to her and as a reward of her love, care, service to me and mine. Item, I give to the widow of the late Rev. Mr. Walter, pastor of the first church in Roxbury, forty shillings like money. Item, I give to the Rev. Mr. Peabody, the present pastor of said church, six pounds like money. Item, also the residue of my estate, whether it consists of money, Bonds, plate, Household stuff, Stock, Mortgages, as also my coach, chaises, chair &c. I give the whole of it to my dear, faithful and well-beloved wife to be at her absolute disposal, I say I give the same to her, as a token of my dying and sincere affection, and as a reward in some measure for her remarkable and constant, wise and faithful care, love, duty and service to me ever since we became related to one another. The Lord reward it a thousand fold unto her own bosom. Item, I have mentioned my library already, but I would add, that my dear wife shall have right and power to take out of the same the value of thirteen pounds, six shillings and eight pence lawful money in such Books as she shall choose, and the loan of any other for her own reading, she passing a receipt for the same. Item, I desire and appoint William Brattle and John Winthrop of Cambridge, Esqs. and Samuel Winthrop of Boston to make an equal division of my Library between my two nephews to whom I have given the same as soon as the youngest of them shall come of age. Item, as to such pictures and family medals, as are proper for my father's heirs to have, I desire and empower my Executrix to dispose of them accordingly. Item, whereas, in this my last will and testament, I have given several legacies to divers persons mentioned to be in lawful money, my true intentions, will and meaning is that my Executrix pay and discharge said legacies with such Bonds and mortgages, as she shall receive of mine according to the best of her discretion, doing justice to the several legatees, and that she shall be compelled to no other sort of payment whatsoever, and that payments in the manner last mentioned shall be a full discharge of all the legacies by me given in this will. Item, I would have it hereby understood, and my will and meaning is that what estate I have left and given to my executors by deed or in and by this my last will shall be no part of her dower, or in lieu of it, but that she shall have her full right of dower in all such real estate as I stand seized of at the time of
my decease, and in particular in all such real estate, as was left
me by my honored father, hoping and earnestly desiring, that
my nephew Thomas Dudley, unto whom the inheritance will
descend, will give his Honored Aunt no trouble respecting that
matter; but behave himself with all duty, affection and justice, as
he expects the blessing of God on himself and all his affairs.
Item, I appoint my said dear and beloved wife the sole executrix
of this my last will and testament, and in testimony of all the
afore written, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Roxbury
aforesaid the first day of January in the twenty fourth year of his
majesty's reign, Anno Dom. 1760.

Paul Dudley, and seal.

The Dudleian Lecture Bequest.

Hon. Paul Dudley, by an instrument under his hand and seal,
ordered the yearly interest on this bequest to be applied to sup­
porting an anniversary sermon or lecture, to be preached at the
college, on the following topics:

The First lecture was to be for, "the proving, explaining and
proper use and improvement of the principles of natural Religion";

The Second, for the confirmation, illustration and improvement
of the great articles of the Christian Religion;

The Third, for the detecting, convicting and exposing the
idolatry, errors and superstitions of the Romish Church;

The Fourth, "for maintaining, explaining and proving the
validity of the ordination of ministers or pastors of churches, and
so their administration of the sacraments or ordinances of religion,
as the same hath been practised in New England from the first
beginning of it and so continued to this day."

He directed these subjects to be discussed in rotation, one each
year, and appointed the President of the College, the Professor of
Divinity, the pastor of the First Church in Cambridge, the Senior
Tutor of the College and the pastor of the First Church in Rox-
bury, Trustees of these Lectures, which commenced in 1755, and
have since been annually continued without intermission.

I have lately got the original portraits of Judge Paul Dudley and
his wife and of Col. Wm. Dudley photographed by Hardy, the
artist, of Boston.
WILL OF MRS. LUCY (WAINWRIGHT) DUDLEY, WIDOW OF JUDGE PAUL DUDLEY.

[See her Portrait on page 312.]

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Lucy Dudley of Roxbury, in the County of Suffolk, widow,

Imprimis, I give to my brother in Law, Mr. Dummer, a mourning Ring. Item, I give to my sister-in-law, Mrs. Sewall, her Picture, and a mourning Ring.

Item, I give to my sister-in-law Mrs. Miller, a mourning Ring. Item, I give to my sister-in-law Mrs. Atkins, her Picture and Dr. Cox's Picture and a mourning Ring. Item, I give to my niece Mrs. Tunell, a mourning Ring.

Item, I give to my nephew John Winthrop Esq. my silver Punch-Bowl, which was his Father's. Item, I give to my beloved niece Lucy Winthrop in token of my affection for her, my picture of my deceased consort, and my Watch, and all my wearing apparel, together with my Household Linnen, and household Stuff, &c. and my silver Pepper-Box and mustard Pot marked P. L. D. Item, I give to my nephew Henry Sewall, Esq. the Picture of my late sister-in-law Mrs. Dummer, and a mourning Ring. Item, I give unto my nephew John Still Winthrop Esq. a mourning Ring.

Item, I give to Lucy Wainwright, the daughter of my nephew John Wainwright, the sum of Fifty Pounds to be paid her when she comes of age, or is married, and I order that the interest of the said sum be paid to her Grandmother Mrs. Wainwright, during her natural Life for her own use, and after her decease to the guardian of the said Lucy, for her use, till of age as aforesaid, and I also give her a silver Tankard to be delivered her, when she is of age, or married as aforesaid. Item, I give to my nephew Samuel Wainwright my largest Silver Tankard.

Item, I give to my niece Lucy Wainwright the sum of forty pounds Lawful money.

Item, I give to each of my nieces Elizabeth and Ann Wainwright Twenty six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and four pence like money.

Item, I give to my nephew Thomas Dudley his Grandfather's and Grandmother's Pictures and the Picture of his great uncle Paul Dudley, and my coach that was his Grandfather's and a Silver Chalice and a Gold medal that was struck at Queen Anne's
Accession, and my Cows upon the Farm in the occupation of Aaron Davis.

Item, I give to my nephew Joseph Dudley, his father's Picture and the Picture of Prince George, and of Melancthon and a large Silver Salver, and Silver headed cane that were his Grandfather's, and my Spectacle, which stands in my Sleeping Room and the Sword and Gun which I lent him.

Item, I give to each of the Six daughters of my late brother-in-law William Dudley Esq. deceased the Sum of Six Pounds, thirteen Shillings and four pence lawful money.

Item, I give to my kinswoman Mrs. Cushing of Haverhill, Thirteen Pounds, Six Shillings and eight Pence.

Item, I give to my kinswoman Abigail Davenport, * * * * My kinswoman Mrs. Hatch all the rest of my estate.

I give to my niece Lucy Winthrop, and my nephew Samuel Winthrop, &c., and I constitute said Samuel Winthrop Executor of this my last Will and Testament. I also hereby set my hand and seal &c. at Roxbury, this 6 Oct. 1756.

Proved
19 Nov. 1756.

LUCY DUDLEY
and Seal.

SKETCH OF HON. WILLIAM 8 DUDLEY (Gov. Joseph, 3
Gov. Thomas 4).

[See Portrait on page 312.]

HON. WILLIAM DUDLEY, son of Gov. Joseph, was born at Roxbury, Oct. 20, 1686. He was the seventh son of Gov. Joseph, and the third that graduated from Harvard College. His class was that of 1704, consisting of but four persons. He took the degree of Master of Arts. I know nothing of his scholarship, save that he stood at the head of the four, which might have been because his father was the Governor of the country. However, no one of the four became so much noted for ability and usefulness, as this young man. He next applied himself to the study of the Law; but did no incline to enter upon its practice. He was elected to various town offices, and was several years High Sheriff of Suffolk County; member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, a
had a commission as Major. In 1710 he was chosen Colonel of the First Suffolk County Regiment, which office he held till his death. At nineteen years of age he was sent in 1705, with Capt. Vetch, as commissioners, to Canada to negotiate an exchange of prisoners. Among those he brought home was the venerable Rev. John Williams of Deerfield, who had been captured with his family, some of whom never returned. He managed the business with great success and ability, and, by his negotiation, kept the frontiers from future pillage. It was probably the policy of his father, but he took much credit for its execution.

Charlevoix, the historian, calls the whole negotiation a shrewd piece of political intrigue. He thinks the Massachusetts government did not intend to come up to a faithful treaty. In the Expedition against Port-Royal (Annapolis), A.D. 1710, he gained a deserved reputation. Col. William Dudley was soon after appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was often a Representative from Roxbury to the General Court, and in 1724 Speaker of the House, being several times afterwards re-elected to that office. In 1729, he was chosen one of his Majesty George II.'s Council of this Province, and was very serviceable to the community. He was Collector of Excise Taxes in 1732.

In his father's lifetime this son William was a great support to his administration. He had always much influence in public assemblies, being an admirable speaker, brilliant, eloquent, and possessing extensive knowledge and strong intellectual powers. Dr. Douglas, the historian of that time, remarks that Col. William Dudley was more acquainted with provincial affairs than any other man.

At the commencement of Harvard College, July 2, 1707, William Dudley and his class should have taken their Masters' Degree; but Sewall says, in his Diary, that only two of the class were present, viz. Russell and Mighill. Dudley was on board the fleet bound for Port Royal, Nova Scotia. He does not tell where Ebenezer White was. Mr. White was a member of that class and became a minister. So Joseph Sewall pronounced William Dudley's Thesis.

Aug. 12, 1713, Col. William is appointed a Justice at Roxbury.

In Feb. 1714-15, he was appointed Sheriff of Suffolk County, by the Governor and Council.

Feb. 1, Friday, 1716-17, Gov. Shute dines with Col. Wm. Dudley.
On one occasion Judge Sewall says Col. William asked him for leave to wait upon one of his daughters, and he said his daughter had a previous engagement, and he was afraid to interfere. But the judge advised young William Dudley to be more religious like his brother Thomas.

Samuel Dudley, brother to Col. Joseph D., was living at Brighton, Mass., in 1848. He and Col. Joseph were great-grandsons of Col. Wm. Dudley son of Gov. Joseph. I went to see this Samuel. He was a plain, honest appearing man. Samuel said Col. Wm. owned land in the towns of Dudley, Oxford, Sutton, Roxbury, Mass., Woodstock, Ct., and many other places. He told me some things about Col. Joseph Dudley, his brother. He said, on one occasion Col. Joseph built a large store in Roxbury and filled it with West India goods, all in 38 days. He said "Stackpole" was Col. Jo.'s agent in his efforts to recover the English estate. "Manners," the British Consul, and "Coolidge" were also employed as agents for Col. Joseph. (See Col. Joseph's Autograph, No. 2, p. 499.)

Col. Wm. Dudley excelled in his particular knowledge of landed property. In a retired spot, which is now between South and Centre Streets, west of Walter St., Roxbury, about 1721, he built an elegant house and cultivated his farm. Col. Wm.'s house was long ago torn down. The spot is still marked by an old farm house and called the Dudley place.

Col. Dudley was cut off at the age of 57, dying intestate, at his house in Roxbury, Aug. 10, 1747.

I have never seen many comments upon his religious character, but he lived a noble, useful life, and "filled a large place in the affairs of his time," as Gov. Emory Washburn says. His death was a great loss to the country.

His wife, whom he married, March 10, 1721, was Elizabeth Davenport, daughter of Judge Addington Davenport, who was nephew of Chief Justice Isaac Addington. She died in 1750, leaving two sons and six daughters. The two sons, Thomas and Joseph, both graduated at Harvard College, married and had children. But Joseph's children all died in infancy. So that Thomas's sons are the ancestors of all the Dudleys of Col. William's and Gov. Joseph's line of the Gov. Thomas Dudley branch.

The daughters all married, but only three of them left posterity, viz., Elizabeth married 1st, Dr. Joseph Richards, and 2dly, Mr. Samuel Scarborough, Lucy married Dr. Simon Tufts and Ann married John Lovell.
Col. William Dudley's estate was administered upon by his widow Elizabeth, A.D. 1743.

The items contain 365 ounces of wrought plate, and 29½ ounces of silver plate, all valued at £573. 7s. 9d.

Ebenezer Pierpont, whose wife was Anne, daughter of Col. Winthrop Hilton, was the guardian to Mary and Ann. Judge Paul Dudley was guardian to Joseph and Catherine. Thomas, aged 16, chose his mother as his guardian, Apr. 10, 1747, 20th year of George II.

**Inventories of the Estate of Hon. William Dudley, Esq., Late of Roxbury in the County of Suffolk, Deceased.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The mansion house, barn and other buildings, with 30 acres of land</td>
<td>£3350 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 acres of land that is rented to John Wilson, with the house and barn</td>
<td>2500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 acres at Saw Mill brook at £28 per acre</td>
<td>700 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 acres salt marsh</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 acres of woodland at Muddy pond, in the third allotment in partnership with Judge Dudley, the half is 21 acres, at £18 per acre</td>
<td>378 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 acres ditto adjoining</td>
<td>72 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 acres more, near sd. pond, at £24</td>
<td>360 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 acres more in Dorchester, bo't of Preston, at £16 per acre</td>
<td>160 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71 bonds amount to about</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whether good or bad to us uncertain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A negro man named Quam</td>
<td>130 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A negro man named Peter</td>
<td>170 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A negro boy named Caesar</td>
<td>160 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An old negro woman, Flora</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**In the Hall Chamber:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two guns, 2 pairs of pistols and housing, and one pair of pocket pistols</td>
<td>43 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A chest of drawers and table with maple knots [bird's-eye maple]</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365 ounces of wrought plate, 29½ ounces of coined silver</td>
<td>573 7 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 chairs with sky cloth bottoms, an old easy chair, a pair of filligree sconces and 6 old pictures</td>
<td>2 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

IN THE RED-ROOM CHAMBER.

12 cane chairs ........................................ 12 00
A looking-glass and small mahogany table .......... 12 00
12 small pictures, 15s., a brass hatchel 20s. ...... 1 15 0
12 earthen plates ...................................... 1 40

IN THE BACK CHAMBER.

A chest of drawers, old trunk, and 6 old Turk: work chairs .................................................. 3 10 0
A small looking-glass and 5 pictures, viz.: old maps, one metzo tincta picture ...................... 1 5 0

IN THE HALL.

A looking-glass and 2 pr. sconces .................... 25 00
52 chairs, with leather bottoms ....................... 18 00
A walnut oval table .................................... 6 00
A Japan tea-table and tea-board ..................... 1 3 0
3 pictures in gilt frames ................................ 40 00
10 china plates, 2 small punch bowls, 2 milk bowls, 16 cups, 2 breakfast bowls and cream pots .......... 15 0 0
6 bowls and saucers, a bowl, and tea-pot ............ 3 0 0
5 whole double flint decanters, 1 cracked quart, 16 wine glasses, and six syllabub glasses ............ 5 0 0

IN THE KITCHEN.

Among other things of small account are mentioned,—

A glass lanthorn ........................................ 2 0 0
An old brass warming pan ................................ 10 0
One large spinning wheel and 2 foot wheels .......... 2 0
A cheese press, churn, milk bottles, 9 cows, £110, and 2 heifers £20, 2 horses, 2 yoke of oxen £106, 4 swine, £15 4s. 4d. .................................................. 251 4 4
A two-wheel chaise and harness ...................... 80 0 0
A cider mill, and appurtenances ...................... 10 0 0
3 plows and a harrow ................................... 8 0 0

IN THE RED ROOM.

An old clock ............................................. 15 0 0
A desk and mahogany table ............................ 7 0 0
12 old black chairs and 2 armed ones ............... 3 0 0
4 metzo tincta pictures of Indian kings ............ 2 8 0

IN THE PASSAGE ROOM.

Charnock's attributes of God ........................ 3 0 0
Royal Dictionary, French .............................. 1 10 0
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

History of Sweedes, 5s; Province law-book, 10s.
State Tracts, 3 volumes.
An English Bible.
A Dictionary, French and English.

Quarto.
6 volumes of miscellanies.

Octavo.
Rhymers Federa, 4 volumes.
Greek Old and New Testament, 2 volumes.
Old Divinity, 8 volumes.
Voyage Round the World, and Life of Earl of Leicester.
Pamphlets and sermons, unbound.
A French Bible and 9 volumes in French.
40 volumes on different subjects, French.

IN THE BACK ROOM.
A looking-glass, 60s.; 4 Caesar pictures, 30s.
70 bushels rye.
Cider.
144 lbs. flax at 2s.
An old swine.

The appraisers are,
Andrew Lane,
Ebenezer Pierpont,
William Burroughs.

INVENTORY OF COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY'S REAL ESTATE:
The Mansion House, Barn, and other buildings, with 30 acres of land, more or less, bought of Griggs.
15 acres of woodland, more or less, bought of Brewer.
44 do. that was bought of Pierpoint.
10 acres, more or less, in Dorchester.
The moiety or half part of a wood lot at Muddy Pond, in the third allotment of land in Roxbury, in partnership with the heirs of Judge Dudley, the half is 21 acres.
25 acres, more or less, part pasture and part meadow, by a saw-mill brook in Roxbury.
4 acres of salt meadow in Roxbury Marsh . . . .
One other Dwelling House, Barn and so forth in Roxbury, that was Morris's, with 60 acres land, more or less, part orchard and part tillage, part mowing and part pasture . . . . . . . . . . .

Roxbury, Feb. 16, 1753.

£1723 13s 4d

A bond in the sum of £100, in regard to Col. William Dudley's lands and his heirs.

3 rights of land in a new township commonly called Gardner's Canada, East of Northfield;

250 acres of land in Quabbin;

150 acres of land in Pequaog;

All in the county of Hampshire.

2 rights of land in Powers's Township (so called), at the back of North Yarmouth in the County of York, 75 acres, more or less, in North Yarmouth, aforesaid.

As these lands will not admit of a division among all the deceased's said children, and will conveniently accommodate four of the said children, the said estate, having been appraised at the sum of £126 13 4d., is assigned unto his eldest son, Thomas Dudley, and Elizabeth Richards, his eldest daughter, wife of Joseph Richards, in manner following, viz.: the said rights of land in Gardner's Canada township, the land in Pequaog and rights in Powers's township are assigned unto said Thomas Dudley in his own right, and in right of his two sisters, Lucy Tufts and Catherine Johonnot, amounting in the whole to the sum of fifty-three pounds, 6s. 8d., which is 59s. 4d. short of the sum that is due to him, and the remainder of the said real estate, consisting of 250 acres of land in Quabbin and 75 acres of land in North Yarmouth, appraised at 73 pounds 6s. 8d., is assigned unto the said Joseph Richards in right of his wife, the said Elizabeth, he paying thereout unto the other children of the intestate, the following sums, viz.: To Thomas Dudley to make up his four shares the sum of £2 19s. 4d., and to Joseph Dudley, Mary Dudley, Rebecca Gerrish and Anne Dudley, the sum of £14 1s. 5d. 3f. each, being their full shares of their father's real estate; all to be paid before 1755, with lawful interest.

Joseph Richards and Joseph Williams give this bond for the payment of the above sums,—dated June 14, 1754.
Madam Elizabeth Dudley, Col. William's widow, chose for the executor of her will, Mr. Samuel Winthrop, son of Adam, who became colonel of one of the Boston regiments. Samuel's mother was sister to Judge Paul Dudley's wife. [This Adam Winthrop was son of Adam, son of Adam, son of Gov. John the Pilgrim.]

Madam Dudley's plate weighed 122 ounces, value £40 14 10
Cash found in her desk . . . . . . . . . . 41 18 8
1 gold watch and chain . . . . . . . . . . 13 6 8
A pearl snuff-box . . . . . . . . . . 7 0
Sundry pieces of coined silver . . . . . . 3 0 2
10 gold rings, and 3 pieces of coined gold . . . . . . 7 5 10
2 mourning rings . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 1 4
A gold necklace, two strings, and gold thimble . . . . . . 4 0 0
A brocade silk gown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 13 4

The whole amounts to about £2000. 

July 30, 1751. The appraisers were

Stephen Weld.
John Davis.
Thomas Mayo.

Samuel Winthrop, the executor, says in a note beautifully written,—The wearing apparel given by Mrs. Dudley to her five eldest daughters, was delivered them before this inventory was taken; two of the said daughters wanting theirs for mourning to attend the funeral, and Mrs. Gerrish, another of them, being bound to Halifax.

The most of Madam Dudley's estate consisted of notes and bonds due from business men and firms.

Col. William Dudley's daughter Mary, b. 1736, married John Cotton, of Boston, Oct. 5, 1755.

Dudley Hall, Esq., of Medford, told me she had eleven or twelve children born in Boston, and one of them was a son named "Dudley." But they all died before their mother, without issue, and unmarried. She was a long time a widow. Her husband Cotton failed in trade, and left her poor at his decease, so that she kept a boarding house on Court Street. Mrs. Elizabeth (Richards) Child told me she knew her well, and this great-aunt
Mary, having no children alive, gave her father the Dudley family portraits and relics that she had. Mrs. Child lived to be about 90, and I called on her many times at the corner of Washington and Hollis streets, to see her Dudley pictures. She would not allow me to take them out to be photographed; but I had artists go there and copy them. I let Mr. F. S. Drake use the copies to insert in his History of Roxbury. One was Judge Paul Dudley; and another his wife. The picture of Col. William Dudley I also lent Mr. Drake. Hon. Col. William Dudley's daughter, Rebecca, left no children, although she was twice married. She died at Concord, N. H., in 1809; and Mary Cotton's sister, Elizabeth, d. in 1805.


[See his Autograph, No. 5, page 298.]

He was born Feb. 26, 1669-70, at Roxbury; graduated from Harvard in the class of 1685, and took his Master's degree. He is mentioned by Judge Sewall as a very promising young gentleman in 1686-7; the finest looking of all the Dudleys, and of excellent moral and religious character. He was clerk of the Probate Court of Suffolk County, in May, 1687, and signed his autograph there. In 1687 he was clerk of the Court, at Quarter Sessions, Col. Shrimpton being on the Bench. Sewall says:

"Oct. 26, 1687, Capt. Thomas Dudley comes with his company to work on the fort. The Dorchester companies also come to shovel and carry stocados. Friday, Nov. 25, 1687, Capt. Thomas Dudley brings his company to finish the fort."

"1692-3, March 12. This day Brant arrives 9 weeks from the Isle of Wight in the America. Capt. Thomas Dudley comes with him. He attends church and sits in his uncle Daniel Allen's pew."—Sewall's Diary.

Again, March 17th, same year, Gov. Dudley and his son, Capt. Thomas Dudley, visit Judge Sewall. I am inclined to think this visit related to match-making, as there is nothing said about what the cause of the visit was. Daniel Allin, above mentioned, was a son of Gov. Joseph Dudley's mother, by Rev. John Allin, her
third husband. I do not think Capt. Thomas Dudley ever married, but died soon after this last date, being drowned at sea, at the same time with his brother Joseph Dudley.—Sibley's Harvard Graduates.

Daniel Allin graduated at Harvard in 1675, was librarian from 1676 to 1679, and had a son Daniel; but, as there is not one of the name "Allin" among the graduates after Daniel, I presume he left no posterity of his name. He died in 1692. He had a brother Eleazer.


[See page 286.]

THOMAS DUDLEY was born Sept. 9, 1731, being eldest son of his father. He graduated at Harvard College at the head of the Class of 1750, and took his Master's degree at the proper time. I suppose being placed at the head of the class was only a compliment paid to the aristocratic standing of his family. This was the custom at Harvard till 1773, when the arrangement was made alphabetical by the names of the members. I do not even know how he stood for proficiency in his studies. However, he seems never to have exhibited his learning in his future performances.

He is said to have taken pride in being a rough farmer, and preferred an ox-team to fine horses and coaches blazoned with the lion rampant of his armorial ensigns. When Judge Paul Dudley and his widow had died, there was needed some head of the Dudley house to keep up appearances, according to Gov. Joseph's intention in his will, but this Thomas Dudley, the Governor's grandson, did not incline to accept the honor. He said, if he took the old manor-house he would drive his ox-team, harnessed in the family chariot. So, after the death of Judge Paul Dudley and his widow, Isaac Winslow, Esq., occupied the homestead of the governors; and this Thomas took the homestead of Col. William, his father, in the woods. He married Hannah Whiting, the daughter of a neighbor in Roxbury, April 26, 1753.

The principal business of his life was to carry on his farm and manage his vast landed estates. Such property was not very
valuable then, and it could not easily be turned into available
means of living or profitable investments.

He soon found himself surrounded by a large family of children.
One was born every two years from 1753 to 1765. There were
four boys and three girls,— all healthy except the last born, Joseph
G., who died unmarried, at Roxbury, probably in his youth.
When his eldest child, William, was sixteen years old, Thomas
Dudley, Esq., A.M., died at his house, Nov. 9, 1769. His
brother Joseph, Esq., A.M., the lawyer, had died two years
before.

How sad and unfortunate that Col. William Dudley's sons
should both die so young, leaving only minors to inherit and care
for all his immense landed estates, scattered far and wide! I can-
not yet learn what were the causes of their early fall. We may
suspect, however, that all these untimely deaths were brought
about by some wrong way of living.

One of Col. William Dudley's great-grandsons, whom many
living people remember, that is, Hon. Dudley Hall of Medford,
who lately died there, over 80 years of age, told me that when he
was young, his father's family physician was Dr. John
Brooks, the old Revolutionary hero, and afterwards Governor of Massachu-
setts. The good Doctor Brooks gave him a little advice one day,
which Mr. Hall said he had ever heeded in his long life. Dr.
Brooks said, "My dear young friend, you belong to a very noted
and memorable family, who by their free and careless habits of
luxury, have left you not with the strongest of constitutions. You
are almost the last survivor of your line, and you are slender.
Now I want you to try and live. Avoid the fashionable vices and
indulgences. Never touch liquors or tobacco in any form. You
have the means of procuring hurtful luxuries. But you have a
great deal to live for,—family estates, relics, memorials; and you
should struggle to enjoy many years of life, and keep your blood
pure and your body free from poisons and pains."

This advice, said Mr. Hall, has saved me and kept me alive,
the sole survivor of my family; and I have always been rugged
and robust since coming to manhood. Mr. Hall said he had in-
herited most of his original estate and family portraits from the
Dudleys. He had an oil portrait of Lucy, daughter of Col. William
Dudley, and one of Col. William and his wife, also one of
Rebecca, daughter of Col. William, and one of his mother Lucy,
daughter of Lucy Dudley.
The widow Hannah Dudley and Joseph Mayo were appointed administrators, as Thomas Dudley, Esq., left no will; and Joseph Williams, John Davis and Thomas Mayo were appointed Dec. 1, 1769, by E. Hutchinson, Judge of Probate of Suffolk County, to take an inventory of all the deceased's estate.

The whole value of the estate was £2357 6. 10. But there were large quantities of land in other towns not included in this inventory, and not appraised at this time.

**Inventory of Thomas Dudley, Esq., son of Col. William.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The mansion house, barn and other buildings, with 30 acres of land on both sides the road leading to Dedham</td>
<td>£500. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 acres, called Maple Swamp</td>
<td>54. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 other house, barn and other buildings, with 60 acres, called Whiting Place</td>
<td>718. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 acres woodland, bot of Brewer</td>
<td>95. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 acres woodland in Dorchester</td>
<td>35. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N. B.—There are sundry other places, whereof said Thomas died seized, in Roxbury; being entailed, we did not appraise them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A horse, 80 shillings; yoke of oxen, 200 shillings; six cows, 280 shillings; two heifers, 60 shillings</td>
<td>31. 5. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A cart and wheels, 60 shillings; a wherry, 6 shillings</td>
<td>3. 6. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forks, rakes and shovel, 8s.; three swine, 150s.; drays and sled, 6s.</td>
<td>8. 4. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plows, ox yokes, chains and grindstone, 40s.; iron bars, axes, beetle and sledges, 20s.; and a great quantity of this sort of goods and tools</td>
<td>3. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also, in south-west room below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A silver tankard, 160s.; a silver can, 53s. 4d.; a silver watch, 60s.; 5 teaspoons, 6s. 8d.</td>
<td>14. 0. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver knee-buckles, 6s. 8d.; a gold and currel whistle, 113s.; a gold ring, 7s.</td>
<td>6. 6. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A silver cup with a foot, 80s.; 8 chairs, 26s. 8d.; sundry pictures in glass, &amp;c., 6s.</td>
<td>5. 12. 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 looking glass, 80s.; China and Delft plates, cups, bowles, &amp;c. &amp;c., 16s.</td>
<td>4. 16. 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In south-east room, black-walnut table, 20s.; six chairs, 24s.; sundry family pictures, 20s. | 3. 4. 0. |
In the deceased's study, his wearing apparel, with 6 yards homespun cloth and buttons for a coat, with his pocket case... 17. 7. 0.

Two silver-hilted swords, 60s.; four fire-locks, 48s.; trooping furniture, 40s. 7. 8. 0.

Surveyors' instruments and chain, 60s.; brackets, mortising axe and branding iron, &c., 118. 6d. 3. 11. 0.

The deceased's library of books, may be worth £50. 50. 0. 0.

In the kitchen, kettles, warming pans, frying pans, milk pans, wooden bottles, pewter of all sorts, glass ware, hour glass, bellows, cheese-press, spinning-wheels, wool-cards, reel, &c., yarn, tanned leather.

In the cellar, 12 barrels cider, salted beef, potatoes and other sauce, soap, churn, some bread, a quantity of butter and cheese.

5 cows on the farm leased to Davis, 1 yoke of oxen on the farm leased to Capt. Hancock. Allowed the widow £45.


[See page 280.]

Joseph was born at Roxbury, A.D. 1732, being the second son of his father. He graduated at Harvard College in 1751, and took his two degrees. Chief Justice Paul Dudley, his uncle, was his guardian. He was 19 years old when Judge Paul Dudley died, and he had a bequest of £200 and half of his library. I suppose the Judge had supported him at college. He studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1762. The record of his admission to the bar is as follows:

"Upon motion for that purpose, Joseph Dudley, Esq., had the oath of an Attorney, as by the Province law prescribed, administered to him in open Court at the August term of 1762."

This was precisely the form used when I was admitted to the same bar, in the Supreme Court, in 1854, except that I was examined by the full bench in open court, by written questions; there were about a hundred for me to answer in writing. Rufus Choate was making a great argument against the Eagle Insurance
Company at the same time. I remember how he gesticulated and scattered his words and papers about. He represented that the eagle of that Company swooped down upon its prey whenever it could find a chance, amid the storms and perils of the seas.

I wonder what Joseph Dudley, Esq., was doing from the time of his leaving college, up to this year of his admission, besides studying law?


**ABSTRACT OF HIS WILL.**

"I, Joseph Dudley of Boston, Esq. . . . . I give my beloved wife Abigail Dudley, all my pictures, linen, my negro-man named Cato, and one equal half part of all my household furniture and plate, as I conceive my personal estate will fall short of paying my just debts. I give all my wearing apparel to my nephew Paul Dudley, son of Thomas Dudley of Roxbury." He gives his estate to be divided equally between his wife and the children of his brother Thomas, Esq., of Roxbury, "except William, his eldest son."

He gives to said William, after the demise of Abigail the widow, his dwelling house, barns and land.

"My good friend, Thomas Fairweather of Boston, I appoint my sole executor."

Dated June 13, 1767.

Probated Oct. 28, 1767.

No children mentioned.

**PART OF JOSEPH DUDLEY, ESQ.'S, INVENTORY.**

In the study.

A parcel of books, valued . . . . . £44. 5. 7
A large silver tankard, 35 oz.
A pair of porringer, 14 oz., 18 pwt.
A silver-hilted sword and cane . . . . . 2. 4. 0.
Plate, 61 oz., 18 pwt . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20. 12. 8.

Whole value of estate, £1724. 18. 4.
FLEMINGSBURG, KY., DUDLEYS.

WILLIAM 1 Dudley, senior, was born Feb. 10, 1756, and married Elizabeth Hite Taylor, March 18, 1778, in Hampshire County, Va. She was born Aug. 7, 1762, in the same county. He died at Flemingsburg, Ky., June 22, 1819. She died there in Sept. 1833.

William 1 Dudley’s youngest son, Mr. Taylor* Dudley of Flemingsburg, Fleming County, Ky., in his 84th year, wrote me, March 9th, 1889, as follows:

"You will doubtless be surprised to receive this letter from me at so late a day; but the very long delay has been caused by my defective eyesight. I was not able to read the plainest print when I received your circular two years ago, and it is quite difficult for me to do so now.

"As to my father’s history, my knowledge is quite limited. But I have the impression that my father came to this country from England when young, and resided with Simon Taylor, a relative of his, who resided in Virginia at, or near, a place called Oldtown on the south branch of the Potomac, and eventually married Simon Taylor’s daughter, Elizabeth H. Taylor, and, after a few years, about 1792 or 3, removed to Kentucky, purchased a farm about one mile from this place (Flemingsburg), on which he died. I have no recollection of ever hearing that my grandfather Dudley or any of his family lived in America. And I suppose my father to have been born in England."

Mr. S. S. 4 Dudley, grandson of James, writes me that his great-grandfather, Wm. 1 Dudley, started from Hampshire County, Va., for Kentucky in 1791, and stopped one year at Uniontown, Pa. After that he went to Flemingsburg in 1792 when it was a wilderness, and built the sixth cabin in Fleming County outside the three forts. There were wild deer roaming right where the city of Flemingsburg now stands. Wm. 1 Dudley, sen., and his wife Elizabeth had seven sons and four daughters.

Mr. Taylor* Dudley, youngest son of Wm. 1 Dudley, wrote me, May, 1889, as follows:

"After my father’s marriage in 1778, he remained somewhere in Virginia until his family had increased, I think, to five children,
when he determined to move to Kentucky. The route was then
by the way of Pittsburg, thence down the Ohio River. But on
his way to Pittsburg, hearing of the numerous difficulties and
dangers attending such a trip, by Indians and renegade white
men, he concluded to stop and spend the fall and winter at the
town of — in Pennsylvania, and resume the trip the next spring.
And during his stay at —— his son James was born, and the
family record of births says, "James Dudley was born Nov. 18th,
1791." And during the next year, 1792, he finished the journey
to Kentucky by the way of Pittsburg and Ohio River, landing at
a place then called Limestone, now the city of Maysville in Mason
County, Ky."

Mr. S. Stockwell Dudley (Newton S., James, William),
writes me, this 29th Oct. 1890, as follows:

"Wm. Dudley, Sr., was supposed to have come from England
when a boy with another brother, the brother going northward,
and he living with a Mr. Taylor, in Hampshire County, Virginia,
whose daughter he married. It seems the marriage incurred the
displeasure of Mr. Taylor, and they left his home with an old
negro woman slave given them by Mr. Taylor.

"Wm. Dudley, after leaving Taylor, and prior to his removing
to Kentucky in 1792, served in the Revolutionary War. He be­
came one of the first settlers of Fleming County, Kentucky. The
family down to the latest generation have been sober, industrious,
and respected. While none have been wealthy, all have been
prosperous. They are generally of short stature, having high
foreheads, large (long) noses, and short, broad hands."

William and Elizabeth Hite (Taylor) Dudley had
eleven children, born as follows:

2. Simon Taylor, b. May 11, 1781, in Hampshire Co., Va.; a farmer;
d. June 1, 1841, in Fleming Co., Ky. He was a soldier in the
war of 1812.
3. William, Jr., b. May 25, 1783; a farmer; m. Cynthia Barnes.
5. Nancy Ann, b. May 13, 1789; d. in Flemingsburg, Ky.; m. Leaken D. Stockton, Nov. 5,
1816, in Fleming Co., Ky., who was clerk of the circuit court, and the
first white child born in Kentucky north of Kentucky River. Mr.
Stockton died Dec. 15, 1870, aged 82, in Flemingsburg. They had
no children.
6. James, b. Nov. 18, 1791; a hotel keeper; m. Elizabeth Davis Shumate, July 29, 1824. She
was born Dec. 1, 1808, in Augusta Co., Georgia, and died in Flemingsburg, Ky., Apr.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


1. William Dudley (William), born May 25, 1783; m. Cynthia Barnes, Feb. 17, 1807, at Flemingsburg. She died May 3, 1857, at Flemingsburg. He died July 2, 1864, at Flemingsburg. They had seven children, viz.:  

2. John Dudley (William), born Aug. 30, 1786; m. Jane Boyd, Feb. 1816, in Fleming Co., Ky. She was born in Fleming Co., and d. there, July, 1856. He died Oct. 3, 1855, aged 69, at Flemingsburg, Ky. They had five children, viz.:  

3. James Dudley (William), born Nov. 18, 1791; m. Elizabeth Davis Shumate, July 29, 1824. They had ten children, viz.:  

4. Thomas Dudley (William), born Feb. 18, 1794; m. Mary White, March 11, 1819, in Fleming Co. She was born in Fleming Co., and died there March 8, 1855. He died there May 8, 1875, aged 81. They had seven children, as follows:  
5. JOSEPH* DUDLEY (William’), born July 8, 1797; married Harriet Hackley Bruce, Feb. 6, 1826, in Fleming Co., Ky. She was born there Jan. 9, 1805, and died there April 24, 1883. He died there Apr. 2, 1864, aged 67. They had:

1. HENRY* BRUCE, m. America E. Moore.
2. LUCY PORTER, m. John S. Dunbar.
3. NANCY STOCKTON, m. 1st, John Atkinson; 2nd, Dennis Belt.
4. WILLIAM, m. 1st, Cynthia Williams; 2nd, Aroline H. Kimball.
5. JOSEPH, unm.
6. HARRIET, m. Charlton H. Ashton.
7. ELLEN, m. Thomas Pumphrey.
8. CHARLES LEE, m. 1st, Emma C. Franklin; 2nd, Lulu W. Kenner.
9. ALICE BRUCE, m. John S. Power.

6. ELIZABETH HITE* DUDLEY (William’), born Jan. 30, 1800; m. George F. Barnes, a farmer, and d. June 9, 1868, in Fleming Co., Ky. He died there May 12, 1864. They had eight children, viz.:

1. ELIZABETH BARNES, m. John Dulin.
2. WILLIAM DUDLEY BARNES, m. Miss Brown.
3. PHOEBE BARNES, m. John Mulay.
4. SIMON D. BARNES, unm.
5. GEORGE FOREMAN BARNES, m. Abbie Johnson.
6. MARY BARNES, m. John Cram.
7. JAMES D. BARNES, m. Mary D. Belt.
8. NANNIE BARNES, m. George L. Palmer.

GENEALOGY OF THE KENTUCKY DUDLEYS.

1. ROBERT* DUDLEY,* whose ancestors were of Fredericksburg, Va., or near there, was born in Spottsylvania County, Va.; married there and died there, leaving five sons and probably other children:

1. LIEUT. ROBERT*, the eldest son, served in the Revolutionary war as a lieutenant, and was severely wounded at the battle of Brandywine, from which wounds he soon afterwards died. 2. Capt. AMBROSE,* born in Amherst County, near Rockbridge, Va. He emigrated from Middlesex County, Va., Aug. 22, 1697, mentioned by Edward Green, late of Bristol, England, grocer, in his will made while he was staying at Capt. Dudley's above mentioned. This will was proved by Edward Green's brother Robert, executor, who was a haberdasher of hats at Bristol, Eng. The witnesses to the will were "Robert Dudley, Senior, Robert Dudley and William Reynolds." (See Water’s Gen. Gleanings in England, p. 3, vol. 1, Part First, 1852.) This would indicate that Robert Dudley, called "Capt."

* There was a Capt. Robert Dudley living in Middlesex County, Va., Aug. 22, 1697, mentioned by Edward Green, late of Bristol, England, grocer, in his will made while he was staying at Capt. Dudley’s above mentioned. This will was proved by Edward Green’s brother Robert, executor, who was a haberdasher of hats at Bristol, Eng. The witnesses to the will were “Robert Dudley, Senior, Robert Dudley and William Reynolds.” (See Water’s Gen. Gleanings in England, p. 3, vol. 1, Part First, 1852.) This would indicate that Robert Dudley, called “Capt.” and “Senior,” was from Bristol, Eng., and an old acquaintance of Edward Green, the testator. There was a family of Dudleys at Bristol, England, in those days.
Amherst Co., Va., to Kentucky. He was a captain in the Virginia line during the Revolutionary war. He died near Lexington, Ky., in 1826. iii. MAJOR PETER, died on the paternal homestead, in Spotsylvania Co., Va., near Fredericksburg. iv. JAMES, born in Virginia, d. in Bourbon Co., Ky., about 1808. 4. v. COL. WILLIAM, b. in Virginia, emigrated to Kentucky, and served in the war of 1812, being killed at Fort Meigs, under Gen. Harrison.

3. CAPT. AMBROSE DUDLEY (Robert), was born in Virginia. He was a captain in the Revolution, serving in the Virginia line. He was also a Baptist minister, emigrated to Kentucky after the war, and died near Lexington in 1826. His children were:

5, i. ROBERT. ii. WILLIAM. iii. JAMES. iv. JOHN.

vi. Col. Peter, whose son H. H. Dudley, was of Cincinnati. vii. BENJAMIN WINSLOW, b. in Spotsylvania County, Va., April 12, 1783; d. at Lexington, Ky., Jan. 20, 1870. viii. THOMAS PARKER, of Fayette Co., Ky. ix. AMBROSE SIMON, died s.p. x. MARY, married Mr. Graves. xi. ELIZABETH; married Mr. Blanton. xii. NANCY, married Mr. Castlemann.

4. COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY (Robert), born in Virginia, near Fredericksburg, married and settled in Kentucky. His wife survived him. He was slain in the war of 1812, at Fort Meigs on the River Raisin, under Gen. Wm. H. Harrison. His children were as follows:

9, i. ROBERT, G.,* married Sarah Walker Rogers, about 1820, in Fayette Co., Ky. ii. JETHIA. iii. NELSON. iv. ALBERT. v. POLLY. vi. LETITIA. vii. ELIZA.

* MAYOR HARRISON’S STEPFATHER.—[From the Paris (Ky.) Kentucky]—Rev. Thomas Parker Dudley, who bore the names of his mother and father, died in Lexington, A.D. 1886, aged 94 years. He was born near Bryan’s Station, Fayette County, May 31, 1792, and was, therefore, one day older than the State of Kentucky. He was one of fourteen children, three daughters and eleven sons.

Elder Dudley was twice married.—first to Miss Elizabeth Buckner, of Clark County, and lastly to Mrs. Harrison, of Fayette, mother of Hon. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago. He had only two children, and they were by his first marriage. Both are dead, but his son John left two children, Thomas Dudley of Chicago, and Mrs. Bradford, wife of the present Representative of Bracken County. Mr. Dudley was in the war of 1812, first at River Raisin, where he was wounded and taken prisoner, but was saved from massacre by an Indian fancying him and afterward selling him to a white man. Afterward he was at the battle of New Orleans.

Mr. Dudley became a member of the old Baptist Church in 1820, and preached at four churches respectively fifty-five, fifty-two, fifty and forty years. He and his father were the only preachers at Bryan’s Station, and the centennial celebration of its organization has recently occurred. Mr. Dudley, after he became too blind and feeble to leave home, would deliver a sermon every day, as though he had hearers.

† Mr. Clifton R. Dudley wrote me, June 4, 1897, from Withers’s Mills, Mo., that he was a great-grandson of Col. Wm. Dudley. His father was living, and his father’s children except the youngest.
5. ROBERT\textsuperscript{3} DUDLEY (\textit{Capt. Ambrose,\textsuperscript{2} Robert\textsuperscript{4}}), married ———, and had children:

i. MILTON.\textsuperscript{4} ii. HAMILTON. iii. BENJAMIN. iv. SUSAN, married Mr. Rankin (?) . v. MARY, married Mr. George. vi. ANN, married Mr. Barclay.

6. JAMES\textsuperscript{3} DUDLEY (\textit{Capt. Ambrose,\textsuperscript{2} Robert\textsuperscript{4}}) married ———, and had children:

i. AMBROSE, b. 1802. ii. NANCY. iii. CARR, b. 1804. iv. ABRAM F., b. Nov. 4, 1805; died 1865. 10. v. JAMES W., b. June 12, 1807; died July, 1870. vi. ELPHRED S., b. Jan. 28, 1811; living 1887. vii. LUCRETIA, m. William Hutchinson, b. July 4, 1812, living 1887. viii. MARY, m. Felix G. Russell, b. Jan. 31, 1814; died. ix. JOHN G., b. Sept. 21, 1817; died. x. MAURICE, b. May 11, 1823; living 1887; m. 1st, ———, 2nd, Miss Morinna Royster. He had children: 1. SUSAN, m. Thomas M. Wallis, and was living in 1887; 2. MARY, m. Joseph McCann, and was living 1887; 3. SARAH, m. Noah S. Ferguson, and was living 1887.

7. JOHN\textsuperscript{3} DUDLEY (\textit{Capt. Ambrose,\textsuperscript{2} Robert\textsuperscript{4}}), born in Kentucky ; married there, and had children:

i. BENJAMIN.\textsuperscript{4} ii. PETER, s.p. iii. NICHOLAS. iv. WILLIAM. v. THOMAS. vi. MARY C., married. vii. MARIA L., married. viii. PAMELLA, married Mr. Dillaree. ix. ALMIRA, married a Mr. Clay.

8. BENJAMIN W.\textsuperscript{3} DUDLEY (\textit{Capt. Ambrose,\textsuperscript{2} Robert\textsuperscript{4}}) was born Apr. 12, 1785; m. June 9, 1821, Anna M. Short.

He studied at Transylvania University, and was graduated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1806, presenting a thesis on the "Medical Topography of Lexington." From 1810 till 1814, he was in Europe, where he studied under Sir Astley Cooper and John Abernethy in London, and under Paul A. Dubois and F. H. Larrey in Paris. On his return to the United States he settled at Lexington, Ky., remaining there in successful practice till 1854, and achieving the reputation of being the most successful surgeon west of the Alleghanies. He operated for stone in the bladder two hundred and twenty-five times, losing only six patients, and had occasion to repeat the operation in but one instance. He performed the lateral operation exclusively, and almost always with the gorget, an instrument now becoming obsolete. His success was so great that in England he was declared to be "the lithotomist of the nineteenth century." Dr. Dudley published several medical essays, was active in the organization in 1817 of the medical department of Transylvania University, long the leading school in the west, and
for many years held there the professorships of anatomy and surgery.—Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Biography.

Hon. Henry Clay, the great U. S. senator, who died in 1851, was an intimate friend of Dr. Dudley and bequeathed him a gold snuff-box. Dr. Dudley died at Lexington, Ky., Jan. 20, 1870. He had three children, viz.:

1. Charles Wilkins, m. 1st. Mrs. Irwin, and had: i. Charles Wilkins, who lived in Mississippi, and d. Nov. 30, 1883, aged 61. He m. 2d, Mrs. Ely, and had no other children. ii. William Ambrose, m. Mary J. Hawkins, and d. Mar. 19, 1879. They had four children, viz.: 1. Benjamin Winslow of Lexington, Ky.; 2. William A., d. unm.; 3. Mary, m. Charles W. Short of Cincinnati, O., and has three sons living, viz.: (1), Dudley; (2), Cleves; (3), Charles; (4), Mary, died young. iii. Anna, m. Edward A. Tilford, who is dead, and she is a widow, s.p.

9. ROBERT G. Dudley (Col. William, Robert), married Sarah W. Rogers, about 1820; moved to Marion Co., Mo., from Fayette Co., Ky., in 1828, and died Dec., 1831, leaving four children, viz.:


10. JAMES W. Dudley (James, Capt. Ambrose, Robert), born ———; m. ———, and had children:


11. GEN. WILLIAM Dudley (Robert G., Col. William, Robert), born March 1, 1823; resides now (1887) in Palmyra, Mo. He married Miss Georgia L. Davis of Marion Co., Mo., Nov. 1854. She was born March 10, 1838, and died May 20, 1889. They had six children:

12. James Rogers DUDLEY (Robert G., Col. William, Robert), married Miss Sarah W. Rodes of Lexington, Ky., and they had four children living and one dead in 1888, viz.:

13. Howard B. DUDLEY (Gen. William, Col. William, Robert), b. Aug. 1, 1855; m. Miss Pearl White in 1880; and they had, born at Palmyra, Mo.:

George Dudley (son of Lord John Dudley, called "Lord Quondam").

[See page 131, about his knighthood.]

George Dudley, son of John and Cecilia (Grey) Dudley, who were noted for their lack of property, but not of genuine noble blood, was an active partisan, even in his youth, against King Henry VIII., when he turned Protestant, while George's brother Henry Dudley was just as enterprising on the other side of the question. This looks to me as if they were only endeavoring to make capital out of their religious zeal, and win friends and fortune by aiding one or the other of the royal leaders of the two parties, Protestant and Papist, as their interest demanded.

George Dudley is first heard of as a soldier at Calais, doing the drudgery of a private's life for 6d. per day. I suppose he had not money to buy a commission, for he is not charged with any delinquency, except poverty, while in the army.

Sir William Paget, minister of Henry VIII. at Paris, wrote to the king, Feb. 4, 1543, "It may like your Majesty to be further
advertised, that there is arrived lately here, one Dudley, one of
the sons of the late lord Dudley, who hath been lately in sixpence
a day at Calais, and now hath determined to have gone to Rome
to Pole [Cardinal Pole], to have dwelled with him, and going
about to persuade one of my servants, an old companion of his,
to go with him." Then Paget proceeds to say that the "young
man," George Dudley, would soon be arrested; and he asks
King Henry what shall "be done touching this Dudley."*

In another letter, Feb. 6, 1543, Paget says,—"As touching the
miserable fool George Dudley, I have obtained a safe conduct to
send him to England, with his confession written with his own
hand. He fell down on his knees and asked your Highness'
mercy, confessing the whole matter plainly, with such abund­
ance of tears, as I never saw distil out of any creature's eyes in all
my life. I think his ungracious purpose to have proceeded first
from lack of grace, and after, by a despair for want of succour.
By what means he wanted I know not, for I know not his liv­
ing, nor his conditions, but he was driven to work at Calais with
a mattock and a shovel. * * * One drop of your Majesty's grace
towards him shall be, I suppose, an acceptable sacrifice unto God.
I shall keep him as safe as I can until I come over myself; unless
your Majesty's pleasure be to have him sent over before."†

In another letter, Paget says,—"This false traitorous boy
Dudley, I, being at my supper, and he having but one of his
keepers with him, and the door open, he made semblant to walk
up and down, while his keeper looked upon a book, and whip­
ing out of the door, plucked the same after him, so, as before the
beastly fool could open the door and follow him, the other was
gone clean out of sight. I made after of all hands, and kept that
night five watches in search, but all would not help, for in Paris
a thousand false shrews may hide themselves and not be found."‡

George Dudley fled to Italy. There is a letter dated Apr. 29,
1543, saying that George Dudley, son of Lord Dudley, that sold
his lands ("Quondam"), came to Milan with four Frenchmen.
Henry VIII.'s agents were looking for him, and he being sus­
picious, suddenly departed to the Pope's jurisdiction. But
they followed and tracked him 30 miles, and took him at Casane
near the river Po, towards Placentia. He and his companions
were put in prison at the Castle of Milan. But he soon escaped

† State Papers, ib. pp. 303-4.
‡ State Papers copied by Twamley.
from the castle. The bishop of London, writing to the king about this escape, calls George, "that naughty person Dudley."

"This George" (says Mr. Twamley) "plotted against King Henry, his brother Henry plotted against Queen Mary, and the other brother, Lord Edward Dudley, took either side, as his interest for the time prompted him; and all three suffered privation and distress in their earlier days; but so far as George was concerned, his strange, eventful story ends abruptly in Italy, May 5, 1543."

Dr. William E. Dudley has, however, found more about him at the British Museum. Throckmorton, writing to Francis Inglefield, from Orleans, Nov. 6, 1560, says, "On the 4th inst. I received a letter dated Rome, 19th Sept., by George Dudley, who came hither in very poor state for a knight of the order of Rhodes, and seemed rather to have broken out of the galleys than come from such an honorable religion as Rhodes is reported to be, etc." Also Throckmorton to the Council, says,—"The bearer, George Dudley, elder brother of Henry Dudley, came, as he says, from Malta, of which order he is a knight, and he prefers being in this country, as he says, before his devotion to the cross."

This seems really to be the same George Dudley as the one whose apprehension is ordered from Cork in 1583, as spoken of in the State Papers of Ireland, as follows: "May 16th, 1583, Cork; Sir Warham St. Leger to Capt. Thomas Wye: Commission to apprehend Thomas Walter alias Purser and George Dudalle with their confederates."

This date coincides with that of Large Dudley's ancestor, George Dudley, seen in the pedigree, page 152-3, who made his will in 1608, and they may be the same person, or, at any rate, father and son. But here are too many doubts for a plausible theory. It is very natural that he should have settled in Ireland in the reign of Queen Mary, as he was a well-known papist; and, although he might have gone back to Protestantism in time of the Earl of Leicester; still perhaps Ireland might have been congenial to him; and his brother the Baron Dudley, who had been reinstated in his paternal honors, as well as his cousins Leicester and Warwick, would probably have preferred to keep such a man as George in Ireland, away from them, and they might have continued to patronize him there. They were kind to all their relations, as Cecil accused them with undue severity.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

GENEALOGY OF THE DESCENDANTS OF FRANCIS DUDLEY OF CONCORD, MASS.

1. FRANCIS' DUDLEY, born about 1640; settled at Concord, Mass., perhaps about 1663. He m. Miss Sarah Wheeler of Concord (dau. of George) Oct. 26, 1665, and probably remained in that town till his decease. Mrs. Sarah Dudley, the wife, died Dec. 12, 1713, at Concord.* He was living in 1702, had been a soldier in King Philip's Indian war, and received pay for his service £1 12s. 10d. Feb. 29, 1675. (See Records at State House.) Their children were:


2. JOSEPH* DUDLEY (Francis*), b. 1666, at Concord, Mass.; married Abigail Goble in 1691, and died at Concord, Nov. 3, 1702. See notice of him, p. 13. His whole estate was valued at £72. His house and lot at Concord were worth £34. His land at Sudbury line was worth £32. He died intestate. Abigail, his widow, was administratrix of his estate. She d. Dec. 17, 1705. Francis Dudley, his father, and Thomas Goble of Concord, sign her bond. John Wheeler was appointed guardian for the children. Joseph was the oldest son and had a double portion of the estate. It was delivered to him in 1718, being worth £84.—Middlesex Registry of Probate.

i. ABIGAIL, b. June 11, 1692; m. John Davis, M.D., Dec. 17, 1713, who d. at Acton, Mass., about 1762. Will dated Sept. 13, 1762, men-

* There was a John Dudley living at Charlestown, Mass., 1655-71, who might have been the father of Francis. Their ages and social status were favorable to this supposition. I find in Middlesex Court Files the following items about John and Francis Dudley: File No. 4, package 69, A.D. 1665, John Dudley was a witness in an action against Mr. Wall. In a case concerning a John Cromwell's debts, John Dudley was a witness, Oct. 6, 1661. The estate of Cromwell owed him for wood. John Dudley had a suit against Joanna Davison, administratrix of her husband Nicholas's estate, Dec. 16, 1665, for his services in 1662. "John Dudley of Charlestown, aged 55 years," was a witness in a case March 30, 1671. He conveyed 14 acres of land "on Mystic-side" to W. Stilson, June 10, 1671 (see Middlesex Deeds, iv. 307). "Francis Dudley, aged about 26 years" was a witness "2 mo. 8 d., 1666," and again 8 mo. 4 d., 1670, Francis Dudley of Concord was a witness.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

559

3. Samuel Dudley (Francis'), b. 1682, at Concord, Mass.; m. 1st, Abigail King, Nov. 1, 1705.- See pedigree 12, and p. 307. He removed to Littleton in 1714 or 15, and was town clerk there in 1716-17; from there to Sutton about 1728, and thence to Douglas about 1745. He m. three other wives and had many children, of which I find the following, the last seven but one being born at Littleton:


* Of this Benjamin Dudley, son of the first Joseph, I have the record of his marriage to Elizabeth Rice, at Sudbury, Nov. 17, 1726. He was brought up by Isaac Rice of Sudbury, who gave him a legacy—a farm in Framingham. I find him mentioned in a deed of land from Israel Rice to Ebenezer Dudley, June 2, 1762, in which Rice refers to land of "Mr. Benjamin Dudley" of Sudbury. This Benjamin Dudley enlisted to fight the Indians in 1725, and he is mentioned in the records of the Court of General Sessions of Middlesex County, in 1726; also his wife Elizabeth. They were of Sudbury. This Mr. Benjamin Dudley's children are not mentioned in the town records of Sudbury; that is, their births, marriages or deaths. I only know of four that must have been his children, viz.: Benjamin Jr., Abigail, Joseph, and Capt. Ebenezer. They were born too early to have been children of Lieut. Joseph Dudley, the one who brought this family to Sudbury about 1750.
4. JOHN DUDLEY (Francis), m. Hannah Poulter of Medford, May 16, 1697. She died Dec. 20, 1707. They lived at Concord and had, born there:


5. FRANCIS DUDLEY (Francis), m. 1st, Sarah; 2nd, Abigail. By the 1st wife he had:

i. Samuel, b. at Concord, Aug. 1, 1700. There were probably other children. By the 2d wife he had: ii. Francis, b. Dec. 10, 1706.

6. JOSEPH DUDLEY (Joseph?), was b. April 20, 1697; made his will at Concord, July 5, 1745; proved July 28, 1746. He was a blacksmith, and m. Mary Chandler of Concord, who is mentioned in his will. See p. 13. She m. 2ndly, Judah Clark of Lexington. Their children were:

15. i. Lieut. Joseph, b. July 24, 1719; m. Mary Brown, Jan. 16, 1741, and was deceased Aug. 17, 1773. ii. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 14, 1721; m. Joseph Stratton, cordwainer, who d. 1755, leaving widow Elizabeth and two children, viz.: 1, Sarah; 2, Joseph. iii. Mary, b. Jan 17, 1723; m. Jonathan Lamson, and they had a son Ephraim and probably others. iv. Samuel, b. March 7, 1725; blacksmith, executor of his father’s will. v. Lucy, b. April 1, 1727. Her name is also written “Loice.” She m. John Perry, Dec. 6, 1744, and was dead March 12, 1753, leaving a son Thomas, and perhaps other children. vi. Huldah was living at Concord unm. in 1774. She had a natural son named for his father, “Joseph Locke.” When young she lived sometime at Lincoln. vii. Rebecca, b. 1732 or 3, at Concord; d. May 2, 1798. 16. viii. James, b. Nov. 2, 1734, at Concord; m. Mary Raymond of Acton, April 21, 1753; probably Emily, Mary Piper. ix. John, b. Jan. 11, 1736-7. Old Mr. John Dudley of Weston, this John’s nephew, told me that he lived in England, and came once home to see his friends, and was apparently a rich man, as he remembered. x. Abigail, born about 1739; bapt. Oct. 7, 1739; is mentioned in 1774 as of Concord, unmarried; and she died there June 8, 1812. See the notice of her gravestone with the inscription in Shattuck’s History of Concord, where her age is given as 73 years. Her will, from Middlesex Prob. Registry, here follows:

**Will of Abigail Dudley.**

I Abigail Dudley of Concord, Mass., single-woman, Dec. 5, 1811. * * * * * 1st, I give and bequeath to the Church of Christ in Concord, and my nephews and nieces (children of my brethren
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

and sisters), the whole of my estate of every kind, to be equally divided between them (except my great bible) after my just debts and funeral charges are paid, and my will is that if either of my nephews and nieces aforesaid shall not call for their share in my estate, aforesaid, in one year after my decease, it shall be deemed as generously given to the others; and my estate to be finally settled in fourteen months after my decease.

The great bible reserved as above I give and bequeath to Joseph Locke of Rindge, in the State of New Hampshire, one of my nephews, and to be considered as a part of his share in what I leave. And my will further is, that what of my estate the church may receive I commit the disposal of the same to the Rev. pastor and the deacons thereof for the time being, as they shall think best.

And I do hereby make and ordain, and appoint the Rev. Ezra Ripley of Concord the executor of this my last will and testament; revoking all other wills and bequests, by me made or bequeathed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written. 

ABIGAIL DUDLEY. [l.s.]

Signed, sealed and declared by the said Abigail Dudley to be her last will and testament, in presence of us the subscribers,

Sally Wood,
Nathan Wood,
Ephraim Wood.

Probate.—Abigail Dudley's last Will.

Lib. 124. 1811, page 299. Lodged June 10th, 1812.
Probate, Aug. 25, 1812. EZRA RIPLEY, executor.

Abigail Dudley's personal estate amounted to $980.29.

Appraisers,—Humphrey Barrett, Thomas Whiting, Stephen Wood.

The Books:

Great Bible* $2.50
Watts’ Psalms 25
Doddridge’s Rise, etc., Reign of Grace, Afflicted Man’s Companion, Marrow of Divinity 2.00
Christian Monitor, No. 2 25

9 small books, viz.: Beauties of ye Bible; Franklin’s

* Old Mr. John Dudley, of Weston, in 1848 told me, his aunt, Miss Abigail Dudley, gave her bible, with her family records in it, to Rev. Ezra Ripley of Concord, whose son Rev. Samuel Ripley died at Concord. He also told me that Miss Abigail had a white marble grave-stone with an inscription on it. As to the bible he was probably mistaken.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Primer; History of Christ; Alline's Alarm; Sincere Convert; The Christian's Looking Glass; Russell's Sermons; Mather's Sermon; Fenelon's Reflections 1 50

There were also some ornaments, viz.:
1 gold necklace 6 25
2 gold rings, 7s. and 5s. 2 00
1 pair stone ear-rings 6 2

Executor's Account.

Paid to the church in Concord, their share $51 00
" Nathan Dudley,* his share 51 00
" John Cole, sen., his wife's share 51 00
" Lucy Dudley, a widow and legatee 51 00
" John Dudley† 51 00
" Isaac Fisk, Esq., guardian of the children of Samuel Dudley 2d,† deceased, their share 51 00
" Jonathan Towers, his wife Abigail's share 51 00
" Paul Dudley,§ his share 51 00
" Lucy Green, sister of Paul Dudley, her share 51 00
" Levina Mathews, sister of Paul Dudley 51 00
" Reuben Hodgman, his wife's share 51 00
" Joseph Locke, his share 51 00
" Joseph Rumrill, his wife's share 51 00
" Hiram Dean, his wife's share 51 00
" Ephraim Lamson, his share 51 00
" Samuel Dudley, 1st,|| his share 51 00
" William Ross, his wife's share 51 00
" Executor's expenses and fees, paid by him 3 49

$870 49

Note by D. D.—I suppose many of these nephews and nieces were children of the testator's sisters. One of the nieces had married John Cole, another had married Reuben Hodgman, another had married Joseph Rumrill, another Hiram Dean, and another William Ross. Joseph Locke was a natural son of Huldah Dudley and a Mr. J. Locke, as I found in the Court Records.

17. xi. Benjamin, b. Nov. 25, 1741; m. Mary Stratton of Weston, 1765, who d. at Sudbury,† Jan. 21, 1814.

* Son of Lieut. Joseph* Dudley.
† John* Dudley of Weston, son of Benjamin* of Lincoln.
‡ Samuel* Dudley, son of Benjamin* of Lincoln.
§ Paul* Dudley, son of James,* son of Joseph.*
|| Samuel* Dudley, son of Lieut. Joseph.*
† The Dudleys resided in that part of Sudbury now called Wayland, and in that part of Wayland called Cochituate, near Johnson Pond on the east side of the Pond.
The widow Mary (Chandler Dudley) Clark was dead in 1774, and her "thirds," so-called, were ordered to be distributed among the heirs, as the following document shows. Her son James Dudley was administrator of her estate.

This Mary (Chandler Dudley) married for her second husband Judah Clark of Lexington, and went there to reside. In 1753 her three younger children, Huldah, Abigail and Benjamin, came to see her, and the selectmen of Lexington were allowed by the Court of General Sessions to enter their caution against them. They were from Lincoln. So Abigail went to Concord, and, after about 60 years, she left a good estate to her heirs and the church. Benjamin Dudley, her brother, also left a good estate at Lincoln. This warning people out of town was a very common, but a most inhospitable and contemptible custom. The towns were poor and mean.

Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

Middlesex, s.s.

In pursuance of a law of this Province, &c.... I do hereby order and assign to Benjamin, youngest son of Joseph Dudley, deceased, the several pieces and parcels of land and other real estate within mentioned and described with the privileges and appurtenances thereon and thereto belonging, to have and to hold the same to him, his heirs and assigns forever, he paying to his brethren and sisters (children of the said deceased) and to the lawful heirs of such of them as are deceased, their respective proportions therein (after debts and charges of this settlement paid), as follows; and I do accordingly order him the said assignee in the first place, to pay fees and other charges for this settlement (£1. 14. 1.) and to pay the balance due to James Dudley (administrator of the estate of the said deceased's late widow Mary Clark) on his account of administration thereof, £4. 17. 1., and the debts yet remaining due from him in his said capacity, amounting (as by particulars noted on said account) to £19. 16. 4., and then to pay to the other children of the said deceased, viz., Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary, Huldah, Lucy, Rebecca, James, John and Abigail (or to the lawful heirs of such of them respectively, as are deceased), each the sum of £3. 6. 7., as their shares or portions in the said real estate; said payments to be made within six months from the date of these presents, with lawful interest in the mean time. Given under my hand and seal of office this fourth day of January, A.D. 1774.

S. DANFORTH, J. Prob.
The Commissioners appointed by the Judge had met together and appraised that part of the real estate of Joseph Dudley, late of Concord, deceased, that remained undivided after the decease of his widow Mary, and lying in the northerly part of Concord, aforesaid, viz.:

One half an old dwelling house undivided standing on the premises at three pounds, six shillings and eight pence, £3. 6. 8., other parcels of land, all amounting to £59. 14. 0.

(Signed),

John Comings,
James Barrett,
Bradyll Smith,

Concord, Dec. ye 20, 1773.

Commissioners,—All sworn.

7. BENJAMIN Dudley (Joseph, Francis), was born at Concord, Mass., March 20, 1698-9; married Elizabeth Rice,* Nov. 17, 1726, at Sudbury. He was brought up by Isaac Rice of Sudbury, who bequeathed to him in 1718 the north half of Indian Head farm in Framingham, comprising the Kendall and Bent farms. Benjamin Dudley enlisted in 1725 under William Brintnall of Sudbury, to fight the Indians. (History of Sudbury.) In 1742 he was living at Sudbury, and made a complaint against Phineas Parmenter of Sudbury, recovering £5. 11. 4., besides costs of Court, in the Common Pleas at Boston. He was called “yeoman.” His children:

18. i. BENJAMIN,* b. about 1730, probably of Sudbury and Framingham; m. 1st, Mary Walker of Weston, Dec. 14, 1752, by Rev. Samuel Woodward of Weston. She was a daughter of John Walker of Weston, who made his will June 8, 1778; proved Dec. 5, 1783, at Middlesex Registry. This will mentions his daughter Mary Dudley, as one of the testator’s children. ii. ABIGAIL, m. Samuel How, April 12, 1750. 18a. iii. JOSEPH, who made his Will, 1798, proved 1802. 18b. iv. Capt. Ebenezer, b. about 1735; m. Grace Rice.

8. SAMUEL Dudley (Samuel, Francis), born July 28, 1705; married Miss Abigail Waters, Feb. 17, 1729, was called “husbandman” and gent. He died about 1750, at Littleton, being killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. He left no will. Richard King, yeoman, was appointed administrator of his estate in 1751. It was prized at £12.261. His widow was Abigail. (See p. 13, this book.) Their children were born at Littleton, Mass., as follows:

19. i. SAMUEL,* b. Jan. 14, 1730; d. at Waterford, Me., 1803. ii.

* This Elizabeth Rice was born Dec. 4, 1705, dau. of John Rice of Sudbury and Elizabeth Clapp of Milton, who died the same day that this daughter was born at Sudbury.—See History of Rice Family.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


9. Francis* Dudley (Samuel*, Francis*), born Dec. 10, 1706; married Sibylla Leland, dau. of Dea. Elisha P. Leland of Sherburne, May 23, 1732, and they had born at Sutton:


10. David Dudley (Samuel* Francis*), born Nov. 4 (or 1), 1709; died before 1750. His 1st wife was Miss Hannah (Sibley), and his 2nd wife was Mrs. Hannah Sibley, widow of a Mr. Sibley. His children, all by his 1st wife and born at Sutton, were:


Mr. Russell Dudley, of Petersham, writes me, Nov. 24, 1890, as follows: "My grandfather Francis* Dudley came from Sutton to Petersham in 1800. He was a Quaker, and would not go to war, when drafted; therefore he was imprisoned in Worcester for a long time. Grandmother used to go up and visit him and carry food and clothes to him."

1. Jonathan* Dudley (Samuel*, Francis*), born Nov. 4, 1709; died Nov. 1789, at Sutton. His wife was Hannah Putnam. He left $48.57 to each of his children; but the eldest had a double portion. They were:


12. ROGERS* DUDLEY (Samuel, Francis*), born Aug. 9, 1720; m. Mary Sibley, and they had, at Sutton:

13. WILLIAM* DUDLEY (Samuel, Francis*), born at Littleton, May 28, 1726; went to Douglas, Mass., and was town clerk there many years. See his autograph, p. 308. He was chosen a selectman every year from 1757 to about 1770. He was the town constable in 1759, district clerk from 1762 to 1770, and a sworn assessor in 1764, &c. He was also on many committees and a surveyor of lumber, &c. The inscription on his gravestone at Douglas is as follows:

Sacred to the memory of Mr. William Dudley, who departed this life Sept. 8th, 1786, aged 60.

"Great God, I own thy sentence just,
And nature must decay;
I yield my body to the dust
To dwell with fellow clay."

His wife was Ann Shepard of Stoughton, Mass. The inscription on her gravestone is:

"Sacred to the ... of Mrs. Ann Dudley,
Wife of Mr. William Dudley, who died
Janr. 22d 1799, aged 67."

He left a fair estate (£410), and his son Paul Dudley administered upon it. William and Ann (Shepard) Dudley's children, all born at Douglas, were:


14. JOHN* DUDLEY (John, Francis*), born Aug. 16, 1699, at Concord; m. "Mary," and lived at Acton, Mass., and was a housewright. He was dead in 1752, and his children were:

i. John, b. March 13, 1729; d. young. 30. ii. Peter, b. Aug. 26, 1731; m. at Southboro', Dec. 12, 1754, Experience Newton. 31,

By the Middlesex Probate Records I find that, Feb. 12, 1752, Daniel and Ephraim chose “Joseph Wright of Concord, gent.,” to be their guardian, as they were minors over 14. Daniel says he was in his 19th year, and Ephraim in his 15th year.

15. Lieut. Joseph* Dudley (Joseph,* Joseph,* Francis†), born July 24, 1719; blacksmith; m. Mary Brown, Jan. 16, 1741, who was admitted to the church Aug. 25, 1754. They went to live in East Sudbury. He was called “husband, man” in 1754, and recovered 39 pounds in court at Boston against Abijah Bruce of Westboro’. He returned to Concord in his last days, and died there about 1773, intestate, as his estate was settled by Probate Court, and he was called late of Concord, deceased. His son Samuel was appointed administrator of his estate Dec. 23, 1774. His personal estate was sold at public vendue, and brought £15. 19. 0. His real estate, i. e. ¼ the dwelling house, brought £3. 14. 8. He owed debts as follows:

To Joseph Dudley £0. 01. 8., to Samuel Dudley, Jr., £4. 08. 04., to Benjamin Dudley £3. 08. 2½, to James Dudley £0. 12. 4. So the Court pronounced the estate insolvent. Among his effects were 4 old swords, a powder horn, 2 brass kettles, 3 pewter platters, a cider mill, a blacksmith shop and tools, scythes, a sickle, a loom, two sleys, &c.

The children of Lieut. Joseph* Dudley were:


16. James* Dudley (Joseph,* Joseph,* Francis†), born at Concord, Mass., a minor over 14 in 1752; m. 1st, “Mehetabel;” 2nd, Mary Raymond of Acton, April 21, 1763. He

* This James Dudley seems to have been the one mentioned among the sick or wounded soldiers, who received aid from the government at Concord in 1778.
was administrator of his mother's estate, and died about 1775. Probably his widow Mary, who gave a bond as administratrix, Feb. 27, 1776, was a dau. of Piper, being a widow when he married her, as her bond was signed by Samuel Piper and Josiah Piper and William Barker. Abigail Dudley (probably his maiden sister) had a note against his estate for £11, and Josiah Piper had one for £11.5. In his inventory are mentioned bibles and other books, prized at £4.7. All the personal estate, £57.2.2. He left about 22 acres of tillage, mowing and pasturage at Acton, near the meeting house, with dwelling house, barn and smith's shop thereon; also another lot of woodland not far south of the meeting house, supposed to be 2½ acres. The real estate was prized at £178.16.8. His clothing was prized at £50.5.7. There were smith's tools, pewter platters, plates, spoons, a tankard, brass kettle, warming pan, warping bars, loom, clock, woolen wheel, churn, pillow, diaper cloth, cotton sheets, linen yarn, valances and curtains, fine shirts, gloves, &c. The children were:

1. James, b. March 31, 1757, at Concord; probably d. young. ii. Lucy, upwards of 16, chose William Barker for her guardian, and signed her name Feb. 26, 1776, at Acton. She was born at Concord, March 17, 1759; m. Mr. Green. iii. Samuel, upwards of 14, chose Mr. Samuel Piper for his guardian, April 4, 1780; settled at Mt. Holly, Vt., and was living there in 1848, and had a son Samuel R., b. at Bethel, Vt., June 16, 1793. iv. Molly, under 14, July 30, 1776. v. Levina, under 14, July 30, 1776. vi. Paul, b. March 7, 1771, at Acton; m. 1st, Abby Durant, who d. at Concord, 1839; 2nd, Rebecca Nichols of Westford. vii. Sarah, under 14, iv. 1776.

17. BENJAMIN* DUDLEY (Joseph, Joseph, Francis) died at Lincoln, April 2, 1820, aged 79 years; m. Mary Stratton of Weston, 1765, who d. 1814, aged 68. Children:

i. Abigail, b. at Marlboro'; d. at Lincoln, Feb. 1820. ii. John, b. at Marlboro', April 27, 1770; m. Mary Whitney of Watertown, and lived at Weston, 1848. His intention of marriage with Miss Beula Baker of Concord was published at Lincoln, Sept. 1, 1793. iii. Samuel, b. in Weston, Dec. 24, 1773; m. Betsey Haywood (or Hayward) of Concord, April 28, 1805; m. by Rev. Charles Stearns. At this time he was called of Lincoln, and he d. Jan. 3, 1812.

18. BENJAMIN* DUDLEY (Benjamin, Joseph, Francis) married Mary Walker, dau. of John, of Weston,
The children of Benjamin Dudley of Sudbury and Framingham were as follows:


18a. JOSEPH 4 DUDLEY (Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, Francis 1) was born at Sudbury, Mass.; married Mary Warren of Westborough, Feb. 2, 1752, and died 1802.

The following is extracted from his Will in the Middlesex Probate Registry:

In the name of God, Amen, this 19th day of Oct. A.D. 1798, I, Joseph Dudley of East Sudbury, yeoman—in a measure of health and of sound mind and memory, Imprimis, I give and bequeath to my Daughter, Mary Dudley, the easterly moiety of my dwelling house with 5 acres of land adjoining; more or less, viz., all the land which I own on the easterly side of the town way leading from East Sudbury to Natick also all my household furniture with so much money as will purchase a good cow.

Item. The remainder of my estate both real and personal (after the payment of my just debts and funeral charges and the Legacy aforesaid) I give and bequeath unto my five sons,—Nahum, Daniel, Luther, Moses and Jonas, to be divided among all of

Dec. 3, 1783, at Middlesex Registry, No. 16,830, says: To my beloved daughter Mary Dudley, I give thirty pounds of money, meaning she "shall receive equal to thirty pounds in the beginning of the year 1770, two thirds of which to be paid at the end of one year after my decease—the other third part at the decease of my wife. This is in addition to what she has before received out of my estate. Again, John Walker, the testator, says,—"To my four daughters Mary Dudley, Sarah Rice, Theophilus Conant and Lydia Conant and their heirs and assigns forever, I give and bequeath all my lands in Tyringham in the County of Berkshire."
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

them in the way and manner following, viz. : that so often as my sons Luther, Moses and Jonas shall each of them receive Three dollars, so often shall my sons Nahum and Daniel receive Two dollars each until the whole of the said remainder of my said estate is divided in the same proportion among my said five sons. I have hereunto given in advance so much unto my sons Nahum and Daniel, as to make each of them equal to each of my other three sons. And the Share or part of my son Jonas I hereby order to be kept in the hands of my Executor to the use of him at the discretion of my said Executor.

And I do hereby constitute my son Moses Dudley my sole Executor of this my last will revoking all former wills.

Signed and sealed the date above.

In presence of
Wm. Dudley, Jr.
Joseph X Dudley.
Nathan Rice.
Nancy Dudley.

The whole of the estate, both real and personal, was appraised at $1374.02. The heirs assented to the will, all but Jonas. He was of unsound mind and had a guardian.

The children of Joseph Dudley, according to the foregoing Will and documents connected therewith, and other sources, were as follows:

i. Mary, mentioned in her father's Will, lived to be aged, ob. s. p.
ii. Nahum, b. at East Sudbury, Mass., May 4, 1757, a soldier of the Revolution, fought at Lexington and Concord, Bunker Hill, &c., d. unm. iii. Joseph, b. March 20, 1760, at Sudbury. iv. Daniel, b. Feb. 22, 1763; was alive in 1831, and signed, with his sister Martha, a paper consenting to Wm. Harrington's bond as guardian of Jonas Dudley, their brother. v. Submit, b. Aug. 14, 1765; d. at 18, unm. vi. Dr. Moses, b. Jan. 31, 1769; studied medicine with Dr. Adams of Natick and d. in Westmoreland, N. H. His wife, m. to him Jan. 16, 1798, was Abigail Robie, dau. of Ebenezer. They left posterity. (See Walpole, N. H., Political Observer.) vii. Luther, b. May 5, 1772, at East Sudbury; m. Martha Wellington. viii. Jonas was of age in 1802 and died Oct. 5, 1836, at Wayland. Wm. Bridge was his guardian in 1818, and Wm. Harrington from 1831 to 1836. His property was valued at $544 in 1831. (File 4447 Middl. Probate Office.)
guardian. Moulton's bond is signed March 15, 1786, by John Meriam, Joseph Dudley and Caleb Moulton, the first two of East Sudbury. Capt. Ebenezer's children, born at East Sudbury, were:

i. Abigail, b. June 3, 1758; m. Jonathan Walker, and d. at Petersham.


William Dudley (Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born about 1740; married Judith Curtis, July 25, 1762, and they lived at East Sudbury, now called Wayland, Mass. He belonged to the first foot company in Sudbury, 1757, under Capt. Moses Maynard in the Crown Point expedition. Children, born at East Sudbury:


Samuel Dudley (Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born Jan. 14, 1729; m. Rebecca Hayward of Acton, about 1755, and settled at Waterford, Me., in 1805. He was a blacksmith. Children, born at Littleton, Mass.:

i. Rebecca, b. April 27, 1757. ii. Mary, b. Feb. 29, 1760. iii. Samuel, b. March 5, 1762; d. at Harvard, Mass., 1834. iv. Joseph, b. July 11, 1765; d. at Waterford, Me., 1837; m. Lucy Maynard, owned mill and lived in south part of W. 44. v. Josiah, b. Dec. 26, 1767; m. Betsey Smith of Sudbury, Mass., July 6, 1792, and lived at Pamela, N. Y., in 1848. He wrote me in 1846 that he had 2 sons and 5 daughters, but did not give their names.

Stephen Dudley (Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born Jan. 14, 1729; m. Rebecca Hayward of Acton, about 1755, and settled at Waterford, Me., in 1805. He was a blacksmith. Children, born at Littleton, Mass.:

i. Rebecca, b. April 27, 1757. ii. Mary, b. Feb. 29, 1760. iii. Samuel, b. March 5, 1762; d. at Harvard, Mass., 1834. 45. iv. Joseph, b. July 11, 1765; d. at Waterford, Me., 1837; m. Lucy Maynard, owned mill and lived in south part of W. 46. v. Josiah, b. Dec. 26, 1767; m. Betsey Smith of Sudbury, Mass., July 6, 1792, and lived at Pamela, N. Y., in 1848. He wrote me in 1846 that he had 2 sons and 5 daughters, but did not give their names.
572  HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

cly), born at Littleton, Mass., July 2, 1735; m. Lydia Harwood of Littleton. He was a Revolutionary soldier. He d. about 1784 in South Carolina, while there temporarily on business. Their children, all born at Littleton, were:


21. FRANCIS DUDLEY (Francis, Samuel, Francis') was born at Sutton, Mass., Feb. 18, 1748; m. Elizabeth Whipple, dau. of Joseph, at Sutton, May 21, 1771. They removed to Petersham, Mass., about 1800, and he d. there in 1825. Their children, born at Sutton, Mass., were:

1. Mary, b. Dec. 19, 1771. 2. Francis, b. Feb. 5, 1774; m. iii. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 5, 1776; d. unm. 31. iv. Samuel, b. April 1, 1781; m. Lydia Pierce who was b. April 25, 1784, and d. Aug. 25, 1866. He d. June 8, 1848, at Petersham. v. Beula, b. April 2, 1785; m. Joseph Temple of Orange, Mass., March 8, 1808. vi. Simon, b. April 28, 1787; m. Clarissa Stowell; d. about 1857. Children: 1. Abel S.; 2. Joel F.; 3. Charles E.; 4. Eliza Ann; 5. Mary Jane. 52. vii. Joseph, m. Miss Nancy Bigelow, June 28, 1814. She was dau. of David Bigelow of Barre. viii. Lucy, b. April 10, 1791; m. Walter Stratton of Athol, Mass., Sept. 21, 1815. She told me she was the youngest of her father's nine children, but she does not name the other two boys, who fell off a plank, laid across Blackstone river at night, when they went for the cows, and were both drowned.

22. ABEL DUDLEY (David, Samuel, Francis') was born Oct. 21, 1746, at Sutton; m. a lady named "Sarah," who d. at Shrewsbury, Mass., Feb. 10, 1817, aged 72. He d. at S., Feb. 13, 1813. He was a soldier of the Revolution. His children, all born at Sutton, were:


23. JONATHAN DUDLEY (Jonathan, Samuel, Francis') was born March 22, 1738; m. 1st, Mary Garfield, Feb. 1, 1763; 2d, Jemima Stearns, June 22, 1786. The second wife
d. at Sutton in 1840. He d. Aug. 7, 1795. His portion from his father's estate was £33. 16. 6. His widow Jemima and his son Samuel were appointed administrators of his father's estate. He being the eldest son had a double portion. He was dead before the estate was all settled. His children, born at Sutton, were:


24. JOHN 4 DUDLEY (Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born Aug. 20, 1743; m. Mary Morse, Oct. 13, 1768, and d. at Sutton, Aug. 25, 1786. His widow m. 2d, Solomon Leland, Esq. in 1791. John's widow administered upon his estate, and was guardian to Joseph, Sarah, James and John (their children) in 1790. They were born at Sutton as follows:


25. PETER 4 DUDLEY (Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born Jan. 10, 1758; m. Sarah P. Chase, Dec. 12, 1781, at Sutton, and d. Sept. 3, 1836, at S. She died at S. Feb. 24, 1836. Their children, born at Sutton, were:


26. DAVID 4 DUDLEY (Rogers, Samuel, Francis) was born Jan. 14, 1750; m. Lois Whitney, Dec. 16, 1773, at Sutton, and they had, born at Sutton:

i. John, m. Huldah Gould, and had Lois W., who m. Caleb Cutting, and had Susan, m. to Francis Strong. 58. ii. David, b. June 5, 1781; m. Phoebe Dudley, 1804, and d. Nov. 3, 1886, at S. They had: 1. Caleb, b. 1804. d. Oct. 22, 1830; 2. Peter, b. 1807. d. July 31, 1840; 3. Elbridge Gerry, b. 1810, d. April 12, 1834; 4. Betsey R., b. 1815, d. April 19, 1834; 5. David T., b. Sept. 24, 1817. iii. Luther, m. and had a daughter Mary Ann, who m. Mr. Cutting,

27. CAPT. BENJAMIN4 DUDLEY (William,3 Samuel,2 Francis1) was born June 8, 1752. In the cemetery at Douglas I found his tablet with the following inscription:

"In Memory of Capt. Benjamin Dudley, who died Oct. 24, 1831, aged 79 yrs."

His widow Mary d. Jan. 3, 1838. He made his Will, which was filed in Registry of Probate at Worcester, Nov. 1, 1831. He was a Revolutionary veteran soldier; m. Mercy Wallis, and they had, born at Douglas:

i. Anna,6 b. March 11, 1779; m. David Walker of D. 60. ii. Benjamin, b. 1784; m. 1st, Polly Putnam of Sutton, Jan. 1808; 2nd, Olive Ellis of Cape Cod, 1816. He d. Sept. 29, 1828, aged 44. 61. iii. Samuel, m. 1805, Sarah Wallis (who was born 1785, and d. 1824). He was executor of his father's will. iv. Polly, a deaf mute, d. unm. v. Mercy, a deaf mute. vi. Lydia, m. William Wallis of D. vii. Patty, m. Asa Putnam, Jr., of S., in 1815. viii. Phoebe, ix. Martha.

28. MAJ. PAUL4 DUDLEY (William,3 Samuel,2 Francis1) was born Aug. 21, 1758, and m. Dorothy Reed of Taunton. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and died Feb. 9, 1837, in his 80th year. This date is on his gravestone, which I saw at Douglas. His children, born at Douglas, Mass., were:


29. LEMUEL4 DUDLEY (William,3 Samuel,2 Francis1)

* This lady lives in New York. She visited Europe in 1889, and wrote me from London for my History of the Dudleys.
was born March 26, 1762, at Douglas; m. Hannah Cutler of Oxford, Sept. 15, 1793. Their children were:

i. MARY, b. March 26, 1796; m. Jason Bigelow of D., Jan. 5, 1817-18. ii. WILLIAM, b. June 27, 1798; m. Lucy Putnam, dau. of Cornelius of Sutton. iii. REUBEN, m. Viola Smith, of D. iv. NANCY, m. Cyril Jacobs, of Thompson, Ct. v. LYDIA, m. Daniel Buxton, of D. vi. WARNER, d. 1801; d. March 30, 1801.

30. PETER* DUDLEY* (John, John, Francis), born Aug. 26, 1731; was of Framingham, son of John, Jr., of Acton. He lived on the Common; removed to New York State. He m. at Southborough, Dec. 12, 1754, Experience Newton,† and had, born at Framingham:


31. DANIEL* DUDLEY (John, John, Francis) was born June 22, 1733; m. June 28, 1757, Hannah Farrar, dau. of Henry and Sarah, and moved to Westford in 1759. See History of Westford, by Hodgman. His children were:

68. i. DANIEL,* b. at Concord, March 27, 1758, bap. April 2, 1758; m. Lucy Vose of C., July 23, 1787, and moved to East Sudbury, Mass.; d. April 23, 1808, intestate. His wife survived. Jacob Reeves was administrator of his estate, which was sold in 1810,—three acres of woodland to Ephraim Dudley. Seven acres to Dr. Moses Dudley. Sheep pasture to Ephraim. Dr. Moses owned most of the barn lot. Daniel, the deceased, owed Dr. Moses Dudley $1000, and he owed William Dudley $8.52. After paying the debts there were left $1142.29. 69. ii. JOSIAH, b. at Concord; m. Abigail Brown of Sudbury, Aug. 31, 1797. iii. RENEEZER, b. at Westford, Mass., 1759. iv. JESSE, b. at W., 1761; d. in the army, 1778. v. SARAH, b. 1763. vi. JOHN, b. 1765; m. Sarah Dutton, of Westford, 1787. vii. ISAAC, b. 1770, at Westford.

34. JOSEPH* DUDLEY (Lieut. Joseph, Joseph, Joseph,*

* See Temple's Hist. of Framingham.
† She was dau. of John of Leicester, who gave her a bible in 1746, which is preserved, with the family records therein.
Francis), born Sept. 16, 1743; 1st, Sarah Wesson, who d. Sept. 16, 1787; 2nd, Eunice Derby, July 28, 1789, who was the mother of Hepzibah; 3rd, Dec. 17, 1801, Mary Handly, who survived him. The second wife d. Jan. 13, 1793. He died at Concord, Mass., May 14, 1807, intestate, leaving a widow "Mary." Ephraim Wood was appointed administrator of his estate, Oct. 1, 1807, and Wood's account was approved by the heirs Oct. 2, 1809. Amount of estate, $282.89. Abiel Heywood was appointed administrator of his estate Oct. 6, 1809. His children were as follows, born at Concord:


35. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Lieut. Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Francis) was born Sept. 29, 1746; married 1st, Lucy ——; 2nd, Sarah ——, and living in 1712; died at Concord, Mass. He was a blacksmith, and administered upon his father's estate in 1773. His children, born at Concord, were:


36. NATHAN DUDLEY (Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Francis) was born June 17, 1755, at East Sudbury, and removed to Lexington, Mass. He married first, Sarah Munroe of Lincoln, June 24, 1786. He went to Lexington in 1779, and was first taxed there in 1780. He and wife joined the church Jan. 27, 1790. She died Jan. 16, 1801; and he married secondly, Miss Hannah Lane and died July 17, 1835, aged 80. The last two children were by the second wife. He was Lieutenant in the Lexington artillery. He was a volunteer in the Revolutionary war, and probably at the battle of Lexington. His grandson Major N. A. M. Dudley, in 1848, gave me some particulars about his father and family. He is now
Gen. N. A. M. Dudley,” the war veteran. Nathan lived to be 80, and made his will at Lexington, Feb. 1, 1834, proved Sept. 1, 1835. His widow was “Hannah,” and his children, mentioned, John (who had children then legatees in the Will), Sally Viles, Polly Johnson, Betsey Harrington, Rebecca Shaw. John Viles was named for executor. Amount of real estate, $1,430.00; personal, $1,816.71. (See Hudson's Hist. of Lexington.) Children:


37. SAMUEL* DUDLEY (James, Joseph, Joseph, Francis) was born about 1765; settled at Mt. Holly, Vt. Married Susanna Wentworth, and both were living there in 1848. Their children were all living but Mary. They were:

i. SAMUEL R., b. at Bethel, Vt., June 16, 1793; living in 1848 at Garoga, Fulton Co., N. Y.; m. a daughter of Col. Zalmon Gilbert of Ephratah, N. Y. His ten children were all dead but three, viz.: 1, LORENZO G.; 2, ESTHER ANN; 3, MARY. ii. EDMUND W., b. at Reading, Windsor Co., Vt. iii. MARY, b. at R. iv. SARAH, b. at R. v. ASA W., b. at R. vi. LUTHER, b. at R.

38. PAUL* DUDLEY (James, Joseph, Joseph, Francis) was born March 7, 1771, at Acton; married 1st, Abby Durant, who died at Concord, 1839. She was married to Mr. Dudley by Rev. James Freeman, at Boston, Aug. 30, 1796. Mr. Dudley married 2nd, Rebecca Nichols of Westford, and died at Acton, June 8, 1843. His children, born at Acton, were:

77. i. JAMES,* b. Sept. 20, 1797; m. Mary A. Proctor of Littleton, and d. Sept. 1831, in Richmond County, Va. 78. ii. PAUL, JR., b. Sept. 13, 1799; d. March 6, 1882; m. Rebecca Adams of Concord (dau. of Paul), who was b. Dec. 27, 1801; she d. May 26, 1871, and they lived at C. I saw this gentleman at Concord in 1848, and got some facts about his family from him. iii. MARY, b. May 28, 1802; m. Rodolpho Parker of Chelmsford. 79. iv. JOHN L., b. Oct. 26, 1805; m. Rebecca Brown of Audover, and d. Nov. 1841.

* This lady (Mrs. Sally Viles) was living in 1848, and I visited her, and obtained many facts about her Dudley connections.

† In 1849, Lorenzo G. Dudley’s P. O. address was Newark, Wayne County, N. Y. He wrote me from there.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Josiah P., b. May 22, 1808; a carpenter; m. 1st, Deborah Bosworth, and had by her: 1, Deborah B., b. 1842; m. 2nd, Aroline Fry of Lowell. I saw him at Lowell in 1848. He had, by 2nd wife, 3, Sophia Elizabeth, b. and d. at Lowell; 4, Georgiana, b. Dec. 1848, at L. vi. Asa P., b. Nov. 13, 1811; m. Almira Bright, Nov. 3, 1839, and lived at Acton. They had Charles G., b. May 23, 1843, at A.

39. JOHN* DUDLEY* (Benjamin* Joseph, Joseph, Francis), born at Marlborough, April 27, 1770. He was called a housewright. He married Mary Whitney of Watertown, and lived at Weston in 1848, where I saw him and got a great deal of information about his connections. He was bright and smart and fond of a good joke. He was then 78 years of age. He had 7 children, all born at Weston, viz.:


* He told me a long story about his branch of the Dudley family. He had lived sometime in Concord in his childhood, and remembered all sorts of incidents and persons. He said he had cousins Rebecca and Abigail, and cousins Paul of Acton and Nathan of Lexington. This I wrote down at the time, and it has helped me to place several of the families with certainty. He said Miss Abigail Dudley, his aunt, had a white marble gravestone at Concord, with an inscription on it. So says Shattuck's History of Concord. He said Abigail gave her big bible with her family records to Rev. Mr. Ripley. Rev. Ezra Ripley was her pastor and wrote her Will, and was the executor of her Will. As for the bible, Abigail bequeathed it to Joseph Locke, as may be seen in her Will.

I have made several mistakes in my pedigree of the Concord Dudleys at page 13, which I now correct in this genealogy. When I first obtained copies of the Concord town records, from Cyrus Stow, Town Clerk in 1848, he gave me a list of births, marriages and deaths full of errors, and very incomplete. The Sudbury records were also imperfect and are so now, families being raised up—as may be seen in the pedigrees near the last generations. Two Joseph Dudleys had each a wife Mary, and the Sudbury town records make their children all of one—Joseph and Mary. But I found the will of one of the two Josephs, which names all of his children. This I lately showed Mr. Hunt, Town Clerk of Sudbury, and he admitted his copies were wrong. Some of the errors are copied by Hudson's History of Lexington. George Tolman, Esq., has kindly written me from Concord, explaining why that town's records were formerly so apt to be misunderstood. They have lately been copied by an expert, and are now in very good shape. Mr. Tolman gives me important facts, which other writers overlooked. I have often set William Dudley down, as son of Lieut. Joseph, in my list of Lieut. Joseph's children. William enlisted as a soldier in 1757, says A. S. Hudson's History of Sudbury. He could not have been a son of Lieut. Joseph who married Mary Brown, Jan. 18, 1740-1, and had children born at Concord in frequent succession. He could not have been a son of Joseph Dudley and Mary Chandler, because their children were all born at Concord, and like Lieut. Joseph's are of record there, and Joseph's will shows plainly he never had such a son as William, of Sudbury, the soldier. But there was a Dudley at Sudbury, who was always a ready soldier from his youth; that is, Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Rice in 1728. He was the father of William, who married Judith Curtis; Capt. Ebenezer, who married Grace Rice; and Joseph, who helped to settle the estate of his brother Capt. Ebenezer. This Joseph's wife was "Mary," and I suppose she was the Mary Warren who was married to Joseph Dudley in Marlborough, Feb. 2, 1732.
40. SAMUEL 5 Dudley (Benjamin, 4 Joseph, 3 Joseph, 2 Francis), born at Weston, Dec. 24, 1773; married Betsey Heywood of Concord, and died at Lincoln, Jan. 3, 1812, aged 38. His widow Betsey asked the Court to appoint his brother, John Dudley, administrator of his estate. See Lincoln Town Records, which give the children of Samuel and Betsey, as follows:

1. Caroline, b. July 1, 1805; m. Jonas Parks of Lincoln, and lived at Watertown and Bremen, Me. ii. Eliza, b. June 1, 1808; m. Dexter Moulton of Wayland, and lived at Natick. iii. James Heywood, b. March 30, 1810; m. Susan Moulton. They had about $400 each, and the widow about $600, out of their father Samuel Dudley's estate. Their aunt Abigail Dudley left each of them a legacy in 1820. See her Will, on another page.

40a. BENJAMIN 5 Dudley (Benjamin, 4 Benjamin, 3 Joseph, 2 Francis) was born in 1766; lived in the east part of Framingham; married 1st, Sibyl Stevens of Needham, Sept. 7, 1793, dau. of Ephraim. She died Sept. 17, 1824, aged 50. He married 2nd, Mrs. Anna Belcher of Framingham in 1826, who died Jan. 3, 1838, aged 57. He lived in the east part of Framingham, but he went to Sudbury and there had all his children baptized after 1799. Children, baptized at Sudbury:

i. Abijah, b. Aug. 25, 1799; m. Susan Trull, and d. at S., April 24, 1840. He was called "Capt. Abijah Dudley."

* In 1858, Lornhana married 2nd, John Hunt, at Sudbury, being his third wife; married to him when she was 55 and he 82. (History of Sudbury.)
41. JOHN* DUDLEY (Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born probably at Sudbury; married Zerviah Rice, and they lived in Framingham. He removed to Petersham in 1802, and died there in 1814, his wife, Zerviah, surviving. Her father was David Rice of Framingham. John and Zerviah's children were:


These children appear, by the probate records at Middlesex Registry, to be the heirs of David Rice, their grandfather, who died in 1802; also of Lydia Gleason of Framingham. She bequeathed her personal estate to "the three children, John, Mary and Caleb Dudley;" and Eli Bullard of Framingham was appointed their guardian, Sept. 3, 1805. (See Case No. 4445.) Joel Negus was administrator of John Dudley's estate, 1814. The widow asked that her eldest son, John, might also be appointed. (See Wore. Co. Prob. Records.)

42. JONATHAN* DUDLEY (Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*) was born at East Sudbury, April 18, 1772; married Hannah Carter in Beverly, April 21, 1792, and died at Danvers, July 10, 1847. Their children were:

i. Ruth,* b. at Beverly, Nov. 29, 1795; d. there Oct. 15, 1806. ii. John P., b. at B., Aug. 13, 1797; m. Huldah Herrick, and d. at Wenham, Mass., Nov. 18, 1827. iii. Josiah, b. at B., Dec. 7, 1799; m. Sally Wells of Danvers, April 15, 1821. iv. Elizabeth, b. at Danvers, Dec. 8, 1802; d. there July 4, 1805.

43. JOSIAH* DUDLEY (Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born at East Sudbury; married Aug. 31, 1797, Abigail Brown of Sudbury, and they had:


44. LUTHER* DUDLEY* (Joseph,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born May 5, 1772, at East Sudbury, Mass.; died at Paris, Me. His wife was Nancy Wellington of Sudbury, Mass. He lived near the King place, in Paris, on the old road between Paris Hill and the Cape. He died after 2 years, and his widow married William Cobb of Hebron, Me. His children moved to Woodstock, Me. They were:

* See Lapham's Hist. of Paris, p. 584.

44a. DAVID Dudley (Capt. Ebenezer, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born Oct. 1, 1763, at East Sudbury, Mass.; married 1st, Rebecca Bucknam of Worcester, Mass., Sept 11, 1791; 2nd, Charity Tuell, Nov. 25, 1802. He settled first at Hebron, Me. From there he moved to Paris and from Paris to Woodstock. He lived on the Hill farm, still held by the Dudleys. His children were:


44b. EBENEZER Dudley (Capt. Ebenezer, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis) was born April 20, 1771; m. Abigail Murdock, and died at West Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 2, 1831. Their children, all born at West Roxbury, were as follows (I saw some of them there in 1848):

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

44. WILLIAM* DUDLEY (William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born July 25, 1763; married 1st, Ann Moulton, in 1791; 2nd, Unity Rice,* 1806, who died 1835, aged 64. He died April, 1843, at Wayland. Their children, born at Wayland, Mass., were:

i. JOHN M., b. Oct. 24, 1791; m. Elizabeth Brown of Scarboro', Me., and d. at S. i. Col. Samuel, b. April 18, 1798; m. Nancy Brown, who d. at Portland, Me. They had: •Anne E., who m. J. Warren Thayer, and they lived at Beloit, Wisconsin. Col. Samuel was murdered in New York. iii. CLARISSA, b. Sept. 3, 1798; m. Thomas R. Hunson, and d. at Weymouth, Mass., June, 1847. iv. WILLIAM R., b. March 6, 1807; m. Mary P. Sherman of Lincoln, and they had: •Lucy Ann and Elizabeth. v. SARAH A., b. May 25, 1810; d. at Wayland, s. p., March 21, 1814. vi. BENJAMIN A., b. Sept. 6, 1811; m. Rosalie A. Heard, May 8, 1839, and they had: •Rosalia A., b. at Wayland; 2. Edward M., b. at W. vii. NATHANIEL C., b. Jan. 17, 1813; m. 1st, Philinda Damon, who d. April 16, 1828, at W. H. m. 2nd, Miss Anna Maynard of Framingham. He had: 1, Anna M. 2, Caroline E.; 3, a child, d. young, 1828.

45. JOSEPH* DUDLEY† (Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born July 11, 1765; married Lucy Maynard, June 16, 1791, and settled at Waterford, Me., in 1798; living in the south part of the town and owning mills there. He died there in 1837. His children were:

i. HANNAH, b. 1792. ii. REBECCA, b. 1795. 88. iii. JOSEPH, b. 1798; lived near the mill, south part of Waterford; m. Abigail Morse; iv. ISABEL, b. 1801. 89. v. JAMES, b. 1803, of Waterford, near the mill at Harrison; farmer and miller; m. Lucinda Dillingham. vi. SAMUEL, b. 1805. vii. JOHN, b. 1807. viii. LUCY, b. 1809; m. Gee Harrison. ix. MARY, b. 1812. x. HOSIA E., b. 1822; m. Fanny Barnes, and lived at Waterford, Me., 1848.

46. JOSIAH* DUDLEY (Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Francis) was born Dec. 25, 1767; died at Pamelia, N. Y., March, 1858; married in 1792 Betsey Smith of Acton, Mass. (dau. of Henry and Lucretia), who was born April 1, 1772, died Sept. 16, 1851, at Pamelia, Watertown P. O. They had:

* Unity Rice was dau. of Isaac of East Sudbury. She was born Dec. 16, 1771. Her mother was Sarah Lamb, b. 1747, dau. of Joshua Lamb and Sarah Wilson.
† His marriage to Lucy Maynard is recorded in the town records of Sudbury, Mass., but he is there called of Acton, and the wife is called of Sudbury.
‡ Hossia E. wrote me from Waterford, Me., in 1848, that his grandfather Samuel Dudley settled there about 1800, coming from Acton, Mass., and the next year Joseph, his son, went there and one of his daughters. The eldest son, brother of his father, died at Harvard, Mass., also one of his sisters, that is, one of Joseph's sisters.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

583


47. STEPHEN DUDLEY (Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born Nov. 14, 1760, at Sutton, Mass.; married July 18, 1781, Rebecca Minard, who was born Jan. 1, 1763, at Grafton, Vt. Her mother was Deborah Leland, who was born 1738, and died 1813, dau. of Benjamin, son of James. (See Leland Genealogy.) Stephen Dudley died July 13, 1825, at Cato, N. Y. His wife died Sept. 29, 1828, at Hannibal, N. Y. Their children were:

i. Sally, b. Dec. 1, 1782; d. April 14, 1821; m. Philip Marble, Aug. 1, 1802, of Shadysbury, Vt., a farmer of Cato, N. Y. They had two daughters. 90. ii. Lydia, b. Dec. 22, 1784; d. Dec. 15, 1876; m. Isaac Kinne, Dec. 18, 1803, at Cato; a farmer of Chicago, Ill. 91. iii. Asa, b. Nov. 12, 1786; d. Sept. 22, 1808; m. Lovina Alost, at Cato, Sept. 17, 1807; a farmer and sheriff of Bloomingdale, Ill. iv. Rebecca, b. March 5, 1788; d. July 1, 1789; v. Clarissa, b. April 15, 1790; d. June, 1845; m. Joel Northrop, April 18, 1810; a farmer. 92. vi. Sarah, b. Jan. 10, 1792; d. Jan. 26, 1876, at Morden, N. Y.; m. 1st, Austin Ferris, Feb. 13, 1816, at Cato; 2nd, Mary Ferris; 3d, Harmony Smith. He was a farmer. vii. Lyman, b. Nov. 22, 1793; d. about 1875 or 76; m. Susanna Burnham, Dec. 8, 1815, at Hannibal, N. Y. He was a farmer of Mansfield, O. They had: 1, Lorenzo, drowned in the Mississippi at St. Louis. He left a wife and one child, Helen, who m. Wilson Dodge of Cleveland; 2, Orison, m. Kate, and had two children at Dayton, O., he is dead; 3, Hannah, m. Mr. Willard of Cleveland, s. p.; 4, Eliza A., m. 1st, Mr. Johns, one child; 2nd, Mr. Stocking, five children. viii. Mary (called Polly), b. July 25, 1795; d. Sept. 7, 1829; m. Abel Prouty, a farmer. She d. at Hannibal. ix. James, b. April 12, 1797; d. 1883 or 3; m. Lucy Chappel. He was a farmer of Delavan, Wis. They
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

had: 1, Addison, two children; 2, Charles; 3, Ann, m. twice and lives in Chicago; 4, James E., a mute, m. a mute wife, of Delavan, Wis. 94. x. Rev. L.m., b. Feb. 22, 1799; d. Oct. 6, 1883; m. 1st, Margaret Ferris, Dec. 18, 1821, at Cato; 2d, Mrs. R. H. Hervey, April 28, 1870, at Rockford, Ill. He lived and preached at Baldwinsville, N. Y., and St. Charles, Ill.; d. at Meridian, N. Y., but was buried at Hannibal. He wrote me several long letters in 1848, and took great interest in this family history, which I had proposed to issue. xi. Rebecca, b. April 22, 1801; m. Ahner Loomis, April 1, 1824, at Hannibal, N. Y. They have a son Ahner, m. Mary, four children, of Chicago. xii. Stephen Merritt, b. March 22, 1803; d. 1840; m. Lucy Dudley, Oct. 11, 1827, at Hannibal. He was a farmer and d. at Orland, Ind. They had: 1, Ira; 2, Lucinda, m. Mr. Bod-ley, and others. xiii. Isaac Tichener, b. Jan. 18, 1805; d. Nov. 17, 1835, at Branch, Mich.; a farmer; m. Irena Lockwood, May, 1828, at Hannibal. They had: 1, Caroline; 2, Angelina, of S. W. Oswego, N. Y. xiv. Electa, b. April 6, 1809; d. Aug. 9, 1839, at Oswego, N. Y.; m. Isaiah Andrews, a farmer. They had: 1, Lois, m. Mr. Trott of New York, and had two children; 2, Jane, unm., of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; 3, John, unm.; d. 1876, at S. W. Oswego, N. Y.

48. JOSEPH DUDLEY (Stephen, Samuel, Francis) was born Sept. 30, 1766, at Littleton, Mass. He settled first at Manchester, Vt., and about 1800 he removed from there to Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., from which place he again removed to Perry, Wyoming Co., about 1830. His children were:

1. Jonathan A., who moved from Greenwich to Pennsylvania, and thence to Galena, Ill., where his sons lived in 1886. ii. Edward, b. 1800; died at Perry, N. Y., July 21, 1887. His wife was Martha Force, married to Mr. Dudley in 1824. She was born in Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 1, 1803, and died at Warsaw, N. Y., March 23, 1889, at the age of 86. Her second husband, whom she married in 1840, was James B. Farmer of Perry, who d. at W. in 1872. Edward and Martha Dudley were the parents of Major Harwood A. Dudley of Warsaw, N. Y., born in Greenwich, March 5, 1825, editor and proprietor of the Western New Yorker. iii. Harwood. iv. Martha, m. Elijah True of Greenwich and Perry, N. Y., and Janesville, Wis.

49. GEN. PETER DUDLEY (Stephen, Samuel, Francis) was born Nov. 29, 1773, at Littleton, Mass., and died Aug. 13, 1847, at Peru, Bennington Co., Vt. (See sketch of him, p. 291.) Married Lucy Barnard, March 11, 1800, who was born Nov. 7, 1730, and died Aug. 24, 1840. Children:

* Gen. Peter Dudley had 15 grandsons old enough to serve in the late War for Union and Liberty. Of these, 12 served in that war, of whom 7 were officers. Six were wounded, and 3 died in the service.
95. Lucy, b. June 6, 1801; d. Aug. 10, 1874. This was a remarkable family. Nearly all of the children furnished sons for the war.

96. ii. Peter, b. June 7, 1803; d. Jan. 10, 1883. He m. 1st, Delia Davis, Nov. 23, 1830, who d. Oct. 1836; 2nd, Phebe Norton, April 29, 1838; 3d, Sophia L. Vance, July 10, 1856. Three of Peter's sons were in the Civil War, of whom two died in the service. One was a Lieut.-Colonel, Charles P. 97. iii. Stephen, b. June 1, 1805; d. Oct. 21, 1876. Three of his sons were in the War for the Union. One, Rev. Myron N., rose to the rank of captain, and was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness. Another son, Homer A., was wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg. 98. iv. Elvira, b. July 18, 1807; d. May 12, 1863. Three of her sons enlisted in the war. One, Robert M. Montgomery, was slain in the battle of Chickamauga. 99. v. Lydia, b. Sept. 12, 1809; d. 1836. Two of her three sons served in the war, and one fought in the Battle of Gettysburg, Samuel D. Arnold. vi. Benjamin B., b. Aug. 12, 1811; d. Sept. 5, 1813. 100. vii. James M., b. July 19, 1813. Of his sons only one was of military age, and he served in the war, Lieut. Edgar S., of the first New York Artillery. 101. viii. Sophia, b. June 13, 1815. Only one of her sons was old enough for a soldier, and he served in the war. Dudley Curtis was his name. 102. ix. Mary, b. Sept. 20, 1817; d. April 11, 1861. 103. x. Caroline, b. Sept. 3, 1819; d. April 18, 1851. xi. Samuel H., b. June 8, 1821; d. Sept. 26, 1836. 104. xii. Damietta, b. Aug. 5, 1823. 105. xiii. Helen L., b. July 27, 1838.

50. JONATHAN DUDLEY (Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), was born at Littleton, Mass., Sept. 27, 1778, and settled at Pittsfield, Loraine County, Ohio, where he was living in 1848, a very intelligent, influential old gentleman.

Children:


51. SAMUEL DUDLEY (Francis, Francis, Samuel, Francis), born at Sutton, Mass., April 1, 1781; married Lydia Peirce in West Boylston, by Robert B. Thomas, Town Clerk. She was born April 4, 1784. He died at Petersham, Mass., June 8, 1848. She died there Aug. 25, 1866. They had five sons and four daughters born at Petersham, viz.:


52. JOSEPH* Dudley (Francis, Francis, Samuel, Francis) married Miss Nancy Bigelow, June 28, 1814, dau. of David of Barre, and they had, at Petersham:


53. Abel* Dudley (Abel, David, Samuel, Francis), born Sept. 15, 1780, at Shrewsbury; married Polly Drake. He died at Shrewsbury, Mass., Feb. 10, 1817, aged 72. They had:


54. ELIJAH* Dudley (Jonathan, Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born July 26, 1764; married Elizabeth (alias Isabel) Weld, Oct. 30, 1791, and died at Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 17, 1805. Their children were:


* Isabel Dudley, who was a widow 1814, asked the Prob. Court at Boston to appoint Nathan Griggs administrator of her son Benj. Dudley's estate.
55. JONATHAN⁴ DUDLEY (Jonathan⁴, Jonathan⁴, Samuel⁴, Francis¹), born Feb. 27, 1766, at Sutton; married Lydia Marble, Nov. 27, 1788, and had:


56. CAPT. JOHN⁵ DUDLEY (John⁵, Jonathan⁴, Samuel⁴, Francis¹), born Oct. 19, 1769; married Deborah Marble, Feb. 28, 1792, at Sutton, and died Feb. 1858, aged 90. She was a daughter of Malachi Marble, and she lived to be 92 years old. Their children, all born at Sutton, were:


57. JOSEPH⁵ DUDLEY (John⁴, Jonathan⁴, Samuel⁴, Francis¹), born Sept. 18, 1773; married Abigail Potter, March 25, 1794, at Sutton. She died at S., being a widow, Jan. 7, 1837. Their children, born at Sutton, were:


58. DAVID⁶ DUDLEY (David⁶, Rogers⁶, Samuel⁴, Francis¹), born June 5, 1781; m. Phebe Dudley, Feb. 22, 1804, dau. of Peter, and had, born at Sutton:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

S. 112. v. David T., b. Sept. 24, 1817; m. Lucy L. Wilder, Nov. 29, 1838, at S.

59. DR. JOSEPH* DUDLEY (David,* Rogers,* Samuel,* Francis*), born at Sutton, March 14, 1790, and died Sept. 24, 1831. He moved to Chesterfield, Virginia, in 1810 or 11, just before the war of 1812, in which he served under Capt. Edward Archer. He was also a detective and a friend to Gen. Andrew Jackson. He taught school in Capt. Archer's district some time, when a young man, and then studied medicine, graduating in 1816 at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. His essay at the graduation was on Typhus Fever. He married Elizabeth Archer, dau. of Col. Edward of Chesterfield, in 1827. She died July 3, 1879; she being his third wife. His first wife was a daughter of Dea. Richard Gregory*; and the second, a daughter of Thomas R. Ball. Dr. Joseph Dudley's children by the third wife were:

i. Joseph S.,* graduated at Virginia Medical College in Richmond, and soon died, unmarried. ii. Edward Chapman, d. in infancy; b. 1828, d. 1832. iii. Dr. William Archer, M.D., b. May 9, 1829, at Petersburg, Va.; graduated at the Medical University of his full name was Elizabeth Elvira (Archer) Dudley, and her mother was Ann, daughter of Col. Archibald Walthall, who was at the surrender of Cornwallis in Yorktown, Va.

DEL Wm. Archer Dudley has written me many letters since the War of the Rebellion, in which he has given me accounts of his branch of the family from Sutton, Mass. He says he was a very active Unionist in time of the war, and helped to save the lives and property of Union families and soldiers; that he suffered much from the enmity of the Rebels, being wounded three times. He was a justice of the peace before the reconstruction, and served in the medical department of the Freedmen's Bureau of the United States, and was shot in his right arm by a pistol ball, fired at him by a Rebel boy; that a Rebel assaulted him and wounded his face badly, and he lost three paying positions and the patronage of many families on account of his loyalty to the Union; and yet no compensation for all his painful wounds, faithful service and losses of property has yet been granted him.

He recounts his services: "I was a loyal volunteer surgeon to protect and defend and save the Northern soldiers when sick, wounded and starving. I furnished them the needful things to save their lives during the whole war, and did secret service for the U. S. Government, getting Northern soldiers out of the Rebel army by strategy. I gave them certificates and money and told them to cross the lines and go to the Union army or to their homes, and that their families should not suffer. My farm was devastated, and the live stock taken to the Union hospital at Point of Rocks, near my farm, although I had been imprisoned prior to the war, because I said in our Baptist Church that if I could have my way there should be no slavery. Yet I have not been able to get any pension on account of the opposition of Ex-Rebels in Washington."
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, A.D. 1850-51, at which time he wrote an essay upon cholera infantum. He is now a physician of Petersburg, Va. He m. 1st, Lydia Ann Gorham, Aug. 18, 1852; who d. Feb. 17, 1853, at Petersburg, Va. He m. 2nd, Mary V. Todd, Oct. 22, 1856, who had one child, a dau. that died young. He m. 3d, Elizabeth Wilson Boothe, June 1, 1869.

59a. AMASA* DUDLEY (David,4 Rogers,3 Samuel,2 Francis1), born Oct. 17, 1792, at Sutton, Mass.; married Miss Ann Fletcher, and lived at Uxbridge, Mass., in a large brick house. Children:

114. i. JOSEPH AMORY,6 b. at Albany, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1815; m. 1st, Frances Blair, June 10, 1839, who d. Sept. 7, 1844; m. 2nd, Frances Draper, Oct. 1, 1846, and d. at New York City, April 22, 1884. He was a wholesale druggist. (See account of his bequests, p. 495.) ii. PAUL WHITIN, of Whitingville, Mass., b. at Amsterdam, N. Y., April 3, 1817. He was a merchant. iii. WILLIAM NEIL, b. April 20, 1820; d. May 1, 1822. iv. WILLIAM HENRY, b. Nov. 22, 1823; m. Susan Johnson, Jan. 1, 1850; lives at Charlotte, Mich., and deals in hardware.

60. BENJAMIN* DUDLEY (Capt. Benjamin,4 William,3 Samuel,2 Francis1), born at Douglas, 1784; died Sept. 29, 1828; married 1st, Polly Putnam of Sutton, Jan. 1808; 2d, Sept. 1, 1816, Olive Ellis of Cape Cod, who was born Jan. 19, 1795; and he died Sept. 29, 1828, aged 44. She died at Rochester, N. Y., May 11, 1880. She married 2nd, after Benjamin Jr.'s death, Abram Tabor of Providence, R. I. Mr. Dudley had by Olive Ellis:

i. MARY,6 b. April 22, 1817; m. Samuel M. Millard, and d. June 20, 1855. They had: 1. Mary Eliza; 2. Cornelius; 3. Anna D., born 1844. ii. OLIVE, b. Feb. 25, 1819; d. Aug. 15, 1831, unm. iii. ANNA, b. Aug. 25, 1821; d. 1843, unm. iv. PHINESE, b. Dec. 17, 1824; m. in 1844, Olney Arnold, s. p. They live in Pawtucket, R. I., and Mr. Arnold is a subscriber. He has long been one of the friends of this history, and his wife gives me valuable information. v. CAROLINE E., b. May 7, 1828; d. Sept. 14, 1831, unm.

61. SAMUEL* DUDLEY (Capt. Benjamin,4 William,3 Samuel,2 Francis1) was born at Douglas; married Sarah Wallis of D. He was executor of his father's will. She was born 1785, and died 1824. She was second daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Thayer) Wallis. Their children were:

62. DAVID⁵ DUDLEY (Maj. Paul⁴ William,³ Samuel, Francis⁲), born Nov. 11, 1787, at Douglas; married Hannah Walker of Sutton, Dec. 16, 1810, and died 1829. She died June 5, 1872, aged 84. His children were:

i. GEORGE REED,⁶ b. at Douglas, July 25, 1811; m. Susan Robbins, who d. in 1844. ii. LOVE MARIA,⁶ b. 1814, d. 1855; m. PLINY⁶ Carpenter of D.; both d. early. iii. ELIZA J., b. Feb. 17; d. June, 1817. iv. DAVID W., b. Oct. 1818; d. young. v. DAVID W., b. March, 1830; was killed, 1855, by the kick of a horse. vi. EMILY J., b. 1823; m. Dupee Smith of Burrillville, R. I., in 1848, and d. Dec. 7, 1887, leaving children, viz.: 1, Luella M., b. 1850; 2, GEORGE H., b. 1854; 3, Clara H., b. 1858.

63. JOHN⁵ DUDLEY (Maj. Paul⁴ William,³ Samuel, Francis⁲), born Sept. 8, 1791, at Douglas; married Submit HILL, b. March 3, 1790 (dau. of Col. Moses); married Sept. 16, 1810, and was living at D., 1848. I saw him there and got much information from him about the Dudleys of his branch. His children were:

i. EDWIN,⁶ d. young. ii. JAMES HILL, b. Dec. 10, 1814; m. ELIZA A. PRENTISS, b. Sept. 8, 1819, dau. of Joseph of Hampton, Ct. iii. EMILY HILL, m. MOWRY LAPHAM of D.

64. CAPT. WILLIAM⁶ DUDLEY (Maj. Paul⁴ William,³ Samuel,² Francis¹), born at Douglas, Mass., Oct. 29, 1793; died at Worcester, Feb. 5, 1863; married 1st, Harriot CRAGIN of Douglas, who was born Nov. 29, 1797, and died Oct. 12, 1820. They were married Jan. 18, 1816. He married 2d, Mary Cobb of Taunton, who was born February 14, 1801, and married June 10, 1822. She died Nov. 25, 1826. Capt. William married 3d, Sophronia LINCOLN of Worcester, Mass., who was born May 13, 1804, and died at Providence, R. I., July 27, 1865. They were married Sept. 9, 1827. Children by the three wives:

i. WILLIAM,⁶ b. Oct. 13, 1816; settled in Madison, Wis., and was sometime Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society; m. Elizabeth Morse of Providence, R. I., and had a son CHARLES L. ii. CHARLES, b. April 19, 1818; lived in Providence, R. I. iii. HARRIET C., b. Jan. 9, 1820, of Douglas; m. George R. Barker of Cornville, Me., and had 3 children. He d. there in 1855, and she now lives at Douglas, Mass. iv. MARY COBE, b. May 3, 1823; m. Jan. 19, 1829. v. ZILPHA ANN, b. March 23, 1825; m. March 1, 1833. vi. AN INFANT, d. aged 2 hours, 1826. vii. SOPHRONIA L., b. at Douglas, Jan. 17, 1829; d. at Worcester, Oct. 15, 1846. viii. GEORGE WILSON, b. **

* Emerson’s History of Douglas says, Edmund Carpenter was husband of Love M. Dudley.
† Emerson’s Hist. of Douglas says Sept. 10, 1790.
at D., Nov. 12, 1833. ix. Edwin R., b. at Leicester, Nov. 28, 1836.
x. Mary Wilson, b. at Worcester, Nov. 21, 1848. xi. Henry Holbrook, b. at Worcester, April 4, 1846; d. there Aug. 13, 1847.

65. WILLARD* DUDLEY (Maj. Paul,* William,* Samuel,* Francis1), born Nov. 25, 1796; married Eunice Balcome, who was born 1808, dau. of Ellis, of Douglas. Their children were:


66. NATHAN* DUDLEY (Peter,* John,* John, Francis1) was born May 5, 1766, at Framingham, Mass.; married Mar. 30, 1786, Mercy Sheffield, and removed to New York State, dying at Buffalo. His grandson Isaac Dudley of Leverett, wrote me Dec. 8, 1848, as follows: "My father's name was Aaron Dudley, born May 5, 1786, having a twin sister Sally Dudley, both of Framingham. Their natural father's name was Nathan Dudley of F., and their grandfather's name was Peter Dudley of F. Sally Dudley, father's sister, married Paul Ellis of Dedham, and now lives at Walpole, having several children." His children were:

i. Aaron,* b. May 5, 1786; m. Sophia Frail, who was born March 30, 1786, at Hopkinton. ii. Sally, b. same date, twin to Aaron; m. Paul Ellis, and lived at Walpole.

67. ABRAHAM* DUDLEY (Peter,* John,* John, Francis1), born Oct. 14, 1768; married , and died at Spencer, Sept. 10, 1846. His children, born in Boston, Mass., were:


68. DANIEL* DUDLEY (Daniel,* John,* John, Francis1) was born at Concord, March 27, 1758; married Lucy Vose, July 23, 1787. Their children, born at Wayland, were:

i. Lewis,* b. June 8, 1799; m. Miss M. Winch, Jan. 7, 1819, and was drowned in Johnson Pond, Jan. 16, 1838, and perhaps from this circumstance, that pond has often been called Dudley Pond. But the Dudleys lived near it. ii. Thomas H., b. March 27, 1798; d. May 8, 1833, at Wayland. iii. Joseph, b. Sept. 24, 1809. iv. John Vose, b. Eliza Harrington, July 18, 1819, and d. Oct. 17, 1837, at Wayland. They had: 1, Moses,* b. Jan. 8, 1820; 2, James
592  HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

W., b. March 27, 1824, at W. v. Sally, m. Artemas Greenwood of Needham, Oct. 19, 1823. He was a Revolutionary veteran.

69. JOSIAH  DUDLEY (Daniel, John, John, Francis) was born at Concord, Mass.; married Abigail Brown of Sudbury, Aug. 31, 1797, and had, born at Wayland:


44d. JASON  DUDLEY (William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born at Sudbury; married Betsey Johnson (daughter of Peter and his wife Margaret Rice, daughter of Edmund), and died at Wayland, 1812. They had four children, viz.:

i. Catherine C., under 14 in 1813; m. — Hammond. ii. Mary E., under 14 in 1813; m. Josiah Smith of Weston in 1824, and they had a dau. Martha, b. Nov. 1, 1824, who m. Alvan B. Winch in 1846. iii. A son; d. young. iv. Betsey, b. at Sudbury; d. Feb. 13, 1813, at S.

The two eldest children had Edmund Rice for their guardian. They had a legacy from their grandfather Peter Johnson in 1823.

70. JOHN DUDLEY (Nathan, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Francis), born at Lexington, Mass., Nov. 18, 1790; married Esther E. Smith of Danvers, and after sometime removed to Roxbury. He was a printer by profession, in Boston. His children were as follows:


Several of these children were baptized at Lancaster, where their mother was a church member.

77. JAMES  DUDLEY (Paul, James, Joseph, Joseph, Francis), born at Acton, Sept. 20, 1797; married Mary A. Proctor of Littleton, and died Sept. 1831, at Richmond Co., Va. His children were as follows:

78. PAUL* DUDLEY (Paul,* James,* Joseph,* Joseph,* Francis*), born Sept. 19, 1799; married Rebecca Adams of Concord, daughter of Paul, and had:

i. Paul Adams,* b. at Acton, Feb. 27, 1843, who enlisted (1862) in the Union Army of the late war, and d. at City Point, Va., March 20, 1865. He was in the 1st Mass. Heavy Artillery.

79. JOHN I.* DUDLEY (Paul,* James,* Joseph,* Joseph,* Francis*), born Oct. 26, 1805; married Rebecca Brown of Andover, and died Nov. 1841. His children were:

i. Marcus L.,* b. at Dighton. ii. Eliza, b. at Baltimore, Md.; d. at B. iii. Maria, b. and lived at B. iv. Rebecca B., b. and lived at B. v. Jane C., b. and lived at B. vi. John, b. 1839; d. 1840, at B.

80. CAPT. ABIJAH* DUDLEY* (Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born about 1794, baptized at Sudbury, Aug. 25, 1799; married Susan Trull, and died at Sudbury, April 24, 1840. Capt. Abijah has a grave stone at Sudbury Centre. His children were as follows, born at Sudbury:


81. BENJAMIN* DUDLEY (Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born Oct. 25, 1799; married Betsey Proctor Byam, Oct. 14, 1824, daughter of Solomon Byam of Chelmsford. She was born Dec. 20, 1803, and died Nov. 28th, 1837. He married 2d, Mrs. Hale (Barrett) Parkhurst, June 28th, 1838, who was born March 5, 1801. I lately visited the Cemetery at Sudbury Centre and saw his gravestone, with an inscription. Children, all by the first wife:


82. CALEB* DUDLEY (John,* Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born Feb. 11, 1797, at Framingham; had:

i. Caleb,* of Petersham. ii. John, of P. iii. Mary Ann, m. Mr. Burnett and lived at South Orange, Mass. iv. Nathan, m. Miss

* I lately visited the Sudbury Centre Grave yard and saw Capt. Abijah's* inscription on the stone tablet beside that of his brother Benjamin.*
Hattat, dau. of Thomas. They had: Thomas*; 2, Lincoln, of Boston in 1848; 3, Elvira; 4, Frances of Petersham; 5, Ezra, b. May 28, 1829, at New Salem, Mass.; 6, Charles, b. April 1, 1831; 7, Horace, b. at New Salem. The first four were born at Petersham.

83. JOHN 6 DUDLEY (Jonathan,* Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born in Beverly, Aug. 13, 1797; married Huldah Herrick, and died in Wenham, Nov. 18, 1827. Their children were as follows, born in Danvers:
   i. John,* b. Dec. 14, 1818; m. Rebecca S. Shattuck of Wenham.

84. JOSIAH 6 DUDLEY (Jonathan,* Benjamin,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*) was born at Beverly, Dec. 7, 1799; married Sally Wells of Danvers, Mass., April 15, 1821, and they had:

85. JOSIAH 6 W. DUDLEY (Luther,* Joseph,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born at Wayland, Mass., Jan 23, 1792; married Polly Fuller, only daughter of Aaron, who was one of the early settlers of Paris, Me. He went to Maine in early life, and lived some years in the Dunham neighborhood at Woodstock. Subsequently he removed to Paris, and died there at an advanced age. (See Lapham’s History of Paris.) His children were:

86. MOSES 6 DUDLEY (Luther,* Joseph,* Benjamin,* Joseph,* Francis*), born Oct. 11, 1794; married Weltheca Ben-
son, at Woodstock, Me., where he lived a few years, and then
moved to Paris, Me., and died there. His widow Welthea
married William O. Pearson. (See Lapham's Hist. of Wood­
stock.) His children were:

i. CHARLES, ii. MARY A. iii. JAMES B., m. Nellie Bryant, dau.
of Dea. Christopher, and d. on the Gore, in Woodstock. iv. MOSES.
v. RUTH, and perhaps other children.

87. PERRIN DUDLEY (David, Capt. Ebenezer, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born Feb. 3, 1803; married Paulina Felt, May 30, 1828, dau. of Joshua. He had the homestead of his father, and occupied it from 1820 at Woodstock, Me., being one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens. He had many positions of trust, and always satisfied the people. He was a noted military man, and went through all the grades of office in the militia company of Woodstock, afterwards being Major, Lieut.-Col. and Col. of the regiment to which he belonged. When the Rebellion war broke out he drilled the soldiers at Bryant's Pond, and nearly every member of his company enlisted in the U. S. Service. He was a prudent, industrious and public-spirited man, and gave his children a good start in life, (Lapham's "Woodstock") His children were as follows:

7, 1831; m. July 8, 1860, Amanda M. Clark, dau. of Norman, of
Bethel, and d. 1881, at B. iii. ANGELINA, b. July 20, 1833; m. July
4, 1853, Abbie P. Bowker. iv. CLMENTINE, b. May 8, 1835; d.
vi. OTIS S., b. April 11, 1839; m. June 21, 1862, Mahala Curtis.
vii. ADELA, b. March 29, 1841; m. Jeremiah Curtis, Dec. 26, 1861, and
d. Aug. 4, 1878. viii. ANSEL, b. April 11, 1844; m. March 4, 1868,
1, 1868. James Sherman. x. EVELYN O., b. Dec. 20, 1849; m. Free-
land Young, Nov. 7, 1869. xi. PERRIN A., b. Dec. 14, 1853; d.
Sept. 16, 1855.

88. JOSEPH DUDLEY (Joseph, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born 1798; married Abigail Morse, and lived in Waterford, Me. Their children were:

i. JOSEPH W., m. Elizabeth Earle. ii. ALBERT. iii. SAMUEL.
iv. ISRAEL, m. Thirza Kilgore. v. MATILDA.

89. JAMES DUDLEY (Joseph, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born 1803; married Lucinda Dillingham, and lived in Waterford, Me. He was a farmer and miller. Their children were:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


80. LYDIA* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Stephen,* Samuel,* Samuel,* Francis*), born Dec. 22, 1784; married Isaac Kinney, and they had, at Chicago, Ill.:


91. ASA* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Stephen,* Samuel,* Samuel,* Francis*), born Nov. 12, 1786; married Lovina Alcut, and they had:


92. SARDIS* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Stephen,* Samuel,* Samuel,* Francis*), born Jan. 10, 1792; married 1st, Anstis Ferris, who died 1825; 2d, Mary Ferris, who d. Feb. 8, 1863, at Meridian; 3d, Harmony Smith, s. p. By the first wife he had:


By the second wife, he had:

3d. ———. xi. EDGAR M., b. Sept. 17, 1838; m. Cassio Vose, Sept 2, 1875, s. p.; live at Chicago. xii. CELESTIA EMOCENE, b. Aug. 1840; d. 1842. xiii. ANGELINE, b. Dec. 2, 1842; m. Lorin Colten, two children at Meridian, N. Y. xiv. FRANK, b. Dec. 9, 1846; m. Lottie Whitney, live at Jordan, N. Y., s. p. xv. THERON, twin to Frank; m. Ella Seymour, four sons at Meridian. xvi. JAY W., b. June 12, 1851; m. Lilian Morley, 1874, s. p., of Meridian.

94. REV. IRA* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Stephen,* Samuel,* Francis*) married Margaret Ferris (sister of Anstis and Mary Ferris, who married Rev. Ira's brother, Sardis Dudley), Dec. 18, 1821, and died Oct. 6, 1883. She died Sept. 4, 1865. He preached two or three years at Edwardsburg, Mich., about 1844, then one or two years at St. Charles, Kane Co., Ill., then at Colosse, Oswego Co., N. Y., 1849. He was buried at Hannibal, also his wife Margaret. Their children were:


95. LUCY* DUDLEY (Gen. Peter,* Stephen,* Samuel,* Francis*), born June 6, 1801; married Nov. 16, 1826, John True, who was born July 20, 1800. She was born at the homestead of her mother's father, where her parents first resided, but soon was taken to their new home on land adjoining the farm of her grandfather Barnard, and there they struggled on the side of the Green Mountains, subduing the forests and making a pleasant home. Miss Lucy Dudley was educated and fitted for a school teacher. After some experi-
ence in Vermont she availed herself of an opportunity to go to the extreme west as it was then called, and settled in Perry, Genesee Co., N. Y., where she became very successful and popular in her chosen profession. And the same success attended her when, not long afterwards, she moved still farther westward to Chautauqua County, having first married Nov. 16, 1826, Mr. John True. Mrs. True was the pioneer school teacher in those new settlements, being ever successful, influential and highly respected. She died Aug. 10, 1874. Mr. True died Nov. 4, 1875. They had two children, viz.:

i. Lucy Ellen, b. Feb. 22, 1841; m. Feb. 22, 1869, John Wesley Pease, who was born March 15, 1834, s. p. They occupy the homestead of their parents on which they settled in 1828. 126. ii. Lydia Caroline, b. Oct. 3, 1843; m. July 1, 1863, Anthony Kane, and d. May 3, 1881.

96. Peter Dudley (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born June 7, 1803; first, after leaving home, settled upon a farm in Manchester, Vt., where he lived till his family was bereaved of the wife and mother in 1836, when he removed to Londonderry, Vt., the native home of his first wife. There her sisters cared for the young children till his second marriage. He kept a hotel which he had purchased, and became a popular landlord in the North Village of Londonderry. When the advent of railroads in Vermont broke up the stage lines across the Green Mountains, from Chester to Manchester, he sold out his hotel business, and soon after removed to Rutland, and lived at the Centre village. There he went into the marble business, both cutting and quarrying. For several years he was Station Agent, Post Master and hotel keeper at Centre Rutland. He had been a Democrat, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined it and voted for Fremont in 1856, and thus lost his Post office.

About 1861 he sold his Rutland property and returned to Manchester, Vt., and bought a fine farm there on the outskirts of the town. When his advanced years required repose, he sold his "Munson Farm," as it was called, and bought a home in the village and retired from active business with a competency. There he died Jan. 10, 1883, at 80 years of age. His widow Sophia (Vance) Dudley is still living at the homestead in Manchester (1890).

In character, Mr. Dudley had his father's energy and persistence. He was active, large-minded, and public-spirited. The struggle for the preservation of the Union and the over-
PETER DUDLEY, ESQ.
[See Sketch, p. 398.]
throw of slavery had his whole soul's sympathy, and he took pride in the honorable part taken therein by his children, who were as follows:

i. Edwin D., b. July 16, 1831; d. Nov. 21, 1886. ii. Ellen H., b. May 22, 1833; d. April 7, 1854. iii. Charles P., Jan. 24, 1835; d. May 21, 1864. He married Miss Helen M. Frost of Brattleboro, Vt., about 1863, who survived him and d. 1876, s. p. He enlisted in the first Vermont regiment for three months. Upon their return home he began raising a company under the call of President Lincoln for three years volunteers. He was chosen captain of the company known as "Equinox Company," one hundred fine young men, the sons of Manchester and vicinity. He rose to the rank of Major, and at the time of his death from a wound received at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, he was recommended to the Governor of Vermont for the commission of Lieut. Col. iv. James S., b. Oct. 2, 1835; was a lieutenant in the regular army, chosen from civil life in 1861, and served through the war with credit. v. Delia C., twin to James S., d. May 9, 1883. vi. Norton T., b. Sept. 10, 1839; d. Oct. 30, 1864. He was a good, brave soldier of the Union army, taken prisoner and died at Salisbury, N. C., in 1864.

97. Gen. Stephen* Dudley* (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born June 1, 1803; d. Oct. 21, 1876; married Lydia Davis, June 16, 1834. She was born March 3, 1811, and d. May 13, 1873. Children, all born in Peru, Vt.:


98. Elvira* Dudley* (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born July 18, 1807; d. May 12, 1863. She had a fair education, like other Vermont children, and lived at home except when absent teaching school. In 1831 she was married to Johnson Montgomery, and with him re-

* Rev. Myron S. Dudley has furnished me most of the genealogy of Gen. Peter Dudley's descendants.
moved to Eaton Rapids, Mich., in 1837, when that place was
almost a wilderness. There she spent her life in content­
ment and usefulness. Her son Judge Robert Morris Mont­
gomery of Grand Rapids, writes of her: She was a student
of history and politics, well informed on many subjects and
had much influence throughout the circle of her acquaintance.
Both she and her husband were noted abolitionists, and
escaped slaves often found shelter and sympathy under their
roof. Mr. Montgomery was a prosperous farmer. He raised
eight children, besides one who died young. He helped to
form the Republican party in 1854. Their children are most
of them farmers or farmers' wives in Michigan, and they are
prosperous, useful citizens. All the sons of suitable age
engaged in the Civil War, one being only 15 years of age.
The children were as follows:

1. Peter7 Dudley, b. Oct. 1833, at Attica, N. Y.; entered Michi­
gan Central College, and remained there one year, and then enlisted
for three months and was commissioned 2nd Lieut. by Gov. Blair;
after the three months he re-enlisted for the war and served till its
close. He was at the battle of Baton Rouge, and at Port Hudson
led a storming party till shot through the body, from which
wound he still suffers. He was afterwards wounded again on board a
gun-boat. He was brave, and promoted to the rank of captain and
brevet-major. After the war he married Miss Lucy Brooks of
Charlotte, Mich., and they have two children: 1. Charles5; 2. Inez. ii.
Amanda, b. 1835. iii. Ezra A., b. 1837; d. 1863. He had a
common education at Eaton Rapids, where he lived at home till 1861,
when he enlisted in the 42d Illinois Volunteers, and served like a hero
till his death at Chickamauga in 1863, having then risen to be a First
Lieutenant in command of his company. iv. Celestia A., b. 1839.
b. 1845. viii. John, b. 1847. ix. Robert Morris, b. May 12,
1849, at Eaton Rapids, and educated in the public schools there. In
August, 1864, he enlisted as a private, but was discharged at the end
of three months for disability. He then engaged in teaching, and
studied law at the same time, being admitted to the Bar in 1870. He
located first at Pentwater, Mich. He was in 1872 elected Prosecuting
Attorney of Oceana County, two terms. In 1877 he was Assistant
U. S. District Attorney. Then he removed to Grand Rapids and
practised law till 1891, when he was elected Circuit Judge and began
his active duties Jan. 1, 1882. In 1887 he was elected to a second
term of six years. He married Miss Theodosia Wadsworth in 1873,
and they have two children.

99. Lydia6 Dudley (Gen. Peter,6 Stephen,6 Samuel,6
Samuel,6 Francis), born Sept. 12, 1809; married David Ar­
old of Londonderry, Vt., May 15, 1834, and died April 2,
1886. David Arnold was born March 17, 1811, and died Jan.
15. 1831. He was a native of Londonderry and always lived there. He studied law by himself and was admitted to the Bar, doing considerable business. He also carried on farming, kept a country store, and speculated in produce, cattle and land. In all his business he was moderately successful, was elected to various town offices, and was County Judge for Windham County, Vt.—a man of marked individuality and character. Children:


100. James M. Dudley (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born July 19, 1813; married June 14, 1843, Maria Swartwout, who was born Jan. 9, 1820, and died March 4, 1882. Children:

i. Edgar Swartwout, b. June 14, 1845; m. Mary Stewart Hillard, June 23, 1870, and they have a son Edgar Stewart, b. Aug. 17, 1871. (See sketch and portrait, p. 296.) ii. Ella Caroline, b. Aug. 24, 1847. iii. James Guilford, b. at Oppenheim, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1850; a civil engineer; d. Jan. 8, 1889, at Lincoln, Nebraska. iv. Harwood, b. at Oppenheim, Sept. 11, 1852; graduated Union College, N. Y., and Albany Law School, 1876; a lawyer at Johnstown, N. Y. v. John Harold, twin to Harwood. vi. Mary Eliza, b. at Johnstown, Dec. 19, 1859; m. Charles Carroll Edmunds, June 2, 1881. He was born June 13, 1853, at Green Bay, Wis. He is an Episcopal clergyman, graduated at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and at the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, New York City, 1880; Rector of Christ Church, Herkimer, N. Y., since 1885.

101. Sophia Dudley (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born June 13, 1815; married May 21, 1835, Nelson Curtis, who was born Feb. 14, 1801, and died Dec. 13, 1884. She died 1891. Mr. Curtis was born at Sandgate, Vt., and was a tailor. They moved to Hoosic, Vt., and there he followed his trade. Children, born at Hoosic:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


102. MARY* DUDLEY (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Francis), born Sept. 20, 1817; died Oct. 28, 1881. She married Jessie Rider, Sept. 30, 1841, who was born Sept. 23, 1841, and died April 11, 1886. They occupied a farm adjoining Gen. Peter Dudley's homestead, and there were born their seven children, viz.:


103. CAROLINE* DUDLEY (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Francis), born Sept. 3, 1819; married Chas. Lee, Nov. 1842, and they removed to Bracken County, Ky., where the family still reside. Mr. Lee is a lawyer in good practice. He married a second wife there, a native of that State, but the good lady is not alive now. By the first wife, the children were:

i. Aurora, b. Aug. 19, 1845; m. W. W. Quinn, and has five children. ii. Hobart, b. July, 1847; married, but has no children.

104. DAMIETTA* DUDLEY (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Francis), born Aug. 15, 1823; died Jan. 15, 1876; married Isaiah Bates, Dec. 22, 1843. Mr. Bates was born Aug. 3, 1817, and is dead. He was a native of Shaftsbury, Vt.; a farmer all his life. Children:

d. Aug. 17, 1867. iv. Myron Dudley, b. March 12, 1854; m. Mary Barber, 1888, who was born March, 1846, and they had, Arthur; b. 1888.

105. HELEN L. 6 DUDLEY (Gen. Peter, 5 Stephen, 4 Samuel, 3 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Francis), born July 27, 1826; married 1st, Sept. 27, 1847, Leonard C. Holton, who was born Jan. 8, 1812, and died Oct. 1, 1870; 2d, Martin Brachall, July 22, 1873, who was born July 26, 1808. Children:


106. GERRY 6 DUDLEY (Abel, 5 Abel, 4 David, 3 Samuel, 2 Francis), b. Oct. 20, 1803, at Shrewsbury, Mass.; married Elizabeth K. Bellows, at Shrewsbury, Nov. 18, 1827, and died at S., Jan. 25, 1835, aged 31 years. Children:


107. SIMON 6 DUDLEY (Jonathan, 5 Jonathan, 4 Jonathan, 3 Samuel, 2 Francis), born Dec. 14, 1789, at Sutton; married Betsy Adams, dau. of Jacob of Northbridge, and they had:


108. JONATHAN 6 DUDLEY (Jonathan, 5 Jonathan, 4 Jonathan, 3 Samuel, 2 Francis), born July 8, 1798; married Sarah R. Torrey, 1825, and died at Sutton, Dec. 8, 1847. His children, born at Sutton, were:

109. JASON⁶ DUDLEY (Jonathan, Jonathan, Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born Nov. 6, 1808, at Sutton; married Mary A. Daniels, dau. of Cyrus of Leicester, and they had:

110. JAMES⁶ DUDLEY (John, John, Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born May 13, 1805; married Dolly Towne, at Sutton, and had, born at S.:

111. PETER⁶ DUDLEY (David, David, Rogers, Samuel, Francis), born 1807, at Sutton; married Juliette Robinson, Dec. 2, 1829, and had, born at S.:

112. DAVID T.⁶ DUDLEY (David, David, Rogers, Samuel, Francis), born Sept. 24, 1817, at Sutton; married 1st, Lucy L. Wilder, Nov. 29, 1838; 2d, Ann E. Leland, June 1, 1859, and had, born at S.:

113. DR. WILLIAM A.⁶ DUDLEY (Dr. Joseph, David, Rogers, Samuel, Francis), born May 9, 1829; a Knight Templar; married 1st, Lydia Ann Gorham of Washington, Davies Co., Ind.; 2d, Mary Virginia Todd, from whom he got divorced on account of his being a Unionist in time of the Rebellion; 3d, Elizabeth W., dau. of William Boothe, of a Union family, who died May 18, 1887. Dr. Dudley served in the U. S. Freedmen's Bureau (medical department), was wounded and sacrificed much for our cause; so he writes me, and I hear it from others. He had children, viz.:


114. **Joseph Amory** Dudley (Amasa, David, Rogers, Samuel, Francis), born at Albany, N.Y., Sept. 5, 1815; married Frances M. Blair, at Rome, N.Y., May 10, 1839, who died at R., Sept. 2, 1844. He married 2d, at R., Oct. 1, 1846, Ann Frances Draper, who died at New York City, April 15, 1871. He died there April 22, 1884. He was a wholesale druggist. (See p. 405.) His children were as follows:

i. **Anna Lauretta**, b. at Rome, Jan. 5, 1844; m. Clarence Edgar Oakley, at New York, April 6, 1869, and had: 1, Grace K., b. at Hudson City, N.J., Nov. 7, 1870; d. at New York, Oct. 21, 1871; 2, Egbert Simmons, b. at N.Y., Oct. 19, 1872; 3, Frances Blair, b. at Buffalo, Minn., Nov. 12, 1875; 4, Walter Dudley, b. at B., Sept. 12, 1878. 

ii. **James Whiting**, b. at R., 1847.

iii. **Eliza Holmes**, b. June 7, 1850.

iv. **Charles Virgil**, b. at R., Sept. 2, 1852; a merchant; m. Eliza A. Pollock at Whitinsville, Mass., Sept. 19, 1878, and had: 1, Frances Orleans, b. at W., July 10, 1880; 2, Eliza F., b. at W., July 17, 1883; 3, Gladys, b. at W., Aug. 18, 1886.


115. **Paul Whiting** Dudley (Amasa, David, Rogers, Samuel, Francis), born at Amsterdam, N.Y., April 3, 1817; married Sarah A. Tobey, Oct. 19, 1842, and died at Whitinsville, Mass., July 1, 1872. They had:


116. **George Reed** Dudley (David, Maj. Paul, William, Samuel, Francis), born at Douglas, Mass., July 25, 1811; married 1st, Susan Robbins, who died in 1844. He married 2d, Emma Loiland in Louisville, Ky., Sept. 13, 1845. They had the following children:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


117. JAMES HILL DUDLEY (John* Paul, William?, Samuel?, Francis*), born Dec. 10, 1814; married Eliza A. Prentiss, and they had, at Douglas:


118. CHARLES DUDLEY (Capt. William, Maj. Paul, William, Samuel, Francis*), born April 19, 1818; engaged in the dry goods trade in 1842, and in 1846 married Clara Danforth Wilmarth of Scituate, R.I., who was born June 10, 1819. They were married Oct. 28, 1846. Mr. Dudley died Oct. 2, 1889, at his residence 624 High St., Providence, in the 72d year of his age. His widow still resides there. They were friends and patrons of this History. Their children are:

i. William Aldrich, b. Dec. 7, 1847; graduated Amherst College 1870; m. Mary Wallis 1844, dau. of Willard. She was born 1822. ii. Annie Wilmarth, b. Sept. 25, 1849. iii. Harriot Cragin, b. Feb. 4, 1859; m. George R. Barker of Cornville, Me., and they lived at Douglas in 1870.

119. AARON DUDLEY (Nathan, Peter, John, John, Francis*), born May 5, 1786, at Framingham, Mass.; married Sophia Frail of Hopkinton, Nov. 19, 1807. They moved to Leverett, Mass., and had ten children, born in North Leverett, viz.:


119a. LEWIS B. DUDLEY (Daniel, Daniel, John, Francis), born June 8, 1799, at Wayland, Mass.; married Margaret Winch, Jan. 7, 1819, and was drowned in Johnson Pond Jan. 16, 1838. He died intestate, leaving Martha, his widow. Walter Reeves was appointed administrator of his estate Feb. 13, 1838. The amount of his real estate was $2,626.00, and of his personal estate, $8,387.37. His children mentioned in the administration papers were:


120. OTIS B. DUDLEY (Benjamin, Benjamin, Benjamin, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born March 3, 1827; married Martha Ann Byam, and they had:
121. GEORGE H. DUDLEY (Benjamin, Benjamin, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born March 18, 1836; married Hittie D. Lapham, and they had:


122. WELLINGTON DUDLEY (Josiah W., Luther, Joseph, Joseph, Francis), born June 8, 1817; married Ann Chandler Bent, daughter of Otis Bent, and died at Litchfield, Minn., April 1, 1883. His children were:


123. LAVINIA DUDLEY (Asa, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis) married Norman Titus, who died about 1890. She died March 29, 1881, at Hannibal, N. Y. Their children were:

i. Celia, m. Robert Rogers, three children at Chicago. ii. Stephen, m. Irene Lezilere, s. p., at Rochester, N. Y. iii. Sadie, m. Dr. Boyd, one child at Hannibal, N. Y. iv. Dudley, d. at about twelve, at H. v. Robert, d. at about thirteen, at H.

124. EDWIN DUDLEY (Sardis, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), b. Aug. 1822; married Caroline Smith, and had:

125. ANSTIS A. DUDLEY (Sardis, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born 1827; m. Carter B. Hickok, and had, at Auburn, N. Y.:
   i. GROVE LAWRENCE, b. June 12, 1847; m. Helen Babcock, June 10, 1878, at Syracuse. ii. EUGENE, b. April 9, 1849; m. Addie Simons, March 25, 1875, at Meridian. iii. HERBERT, b. Aug. 3, 1852; m. Nettie Ramsie, March 10, 1877. iv. EDDIE, twin to Herbert; m. Alice Lamphire. v. EMILY, b. 1855, unm. vi. FANNY, b. Aug. 18, 1861; m. Fred Miller, Jan. 3, 1889.

126. LYDIA CAROLINE TRUE (Lucy Dudley, Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born Oct. 3, 1843; married Anthony Kane, and had seven children, viz.:

127. EDWIN A. DUDLEY (Jonathan, Jonathan, Jonathan, Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born June 22, 1827; married Elizabeth P. Howard, May 9, 1841, and had:
   i. ELLA FRANCES, b. Dec. 21, 1852. ii. EMMA ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 6, 1854.

128. JOHN LEONARD DUDLEY (James, John, John, Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born at Wilkinsonville, Mass., Aug. 20, 1837; married Miss Frances E. Carpenter, dau. of Cyrus and Rebecca (King) Carpenter. He is noticed on page 310 and there called "John Dudley, son of James." He is a merchant of New York, and has had two children, viz.:

129. HENRY MARCHANT DUDLEY (Paul Whitin, Amasa, David, Rogers, Samuel Esq., Francis), born Aug. 13, 1846; married Hattie L. Reed, May 6, 1873, and they had:


Rev. Mr. Dudley has been a member of the Civil Service Reform League, and the Indian Rights Association. Libraries, book clubs, reading rooms and village improvement societies have
hearty and substantial support at his hands. He has been pastor of the First Congregational Church in Nantucket since 1889. He has published various sermons and addresses. Among them, "A History of Cromwell, Conn., 1881," "History of Cromwell, Conn., in the History of Middlesex County, Conn., 1884;" an oration, "Battle of Cedar Creek, 1869;" a paper read before the Nantucket Improvement Association, upon "Seaside Tree Planting, etc." See also sketch at p. 294 of this History.

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF GEN. STEPHEN
DUDLEY (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis).

Stephen, the second son of Peter Dudley, was born June 1, 1805. He received such an education as the common schools of his native town then afforded. Being studious in habit, and eager for knowledge, his meagre school advantages were supplemented by a careful reading of such books as came in his way. By this means he became a man endowed with a well informed mind,
broad in his views and sympathies, and full of general information. Many men, favored with far greater advantages, were not so well posted as he in the history of our own country, or of Europe during the period of the first Napoleon's career.

This industry in self-improvement prepared Mr. Dudley for a leading position in the affairs of his native town and county. Gen. Dudley belonged to the Democratic party till the war issues carried him into the Republican party in 1860. This party was in the minority both in town and county, consequently he was seldom in office except in local town affairs where party was ignored. He was repeatedly a candidate for representative and for county offices, and his popularity often carried his vote beyond that of his party's strength. In 1853, he was elected for Peru to the State Legislature. He was twice a member of the Constitutional Convention of Vermont. This convention, devised for the purpose of periodically amending the State Constitution, for a period of years, was septennial in its sessions. He was a member of the last convention, when the method of amending the Constitution was revised, and the convention was abolished.

Gen. Dudley was public spirited and helpful in all matters pertaining to the social, moral and educational interests of his native place. The schools received his cordial support. It was largely through his interest and efforts that a circulating library was organized and sustained for a period of years, from about 1850 onwards. He was an active and efficient town officer, almost always in office, and for years the leading Justice of Peace in the town.

Gen. Dudley was a man of great tenderness of feeling. No friend or neighbor ever appealed to him for aid or sympathy in vain. He often rendered substantial help to the straitened and distressed to his own detriment.

His military tastes, inherited from his father, led Mr. Dudley, at an early period of his life, into the militia service of Vermont. In 1840 he received a commission as Lieut. Colonel of the 26th Vermont militia. In 1842 he became colonel of the same regiment, and, in 1843, was promoted to be Brigadier General of the Ninth Brigade, Vermont militia.

Gen. Dudley spent the most active period of his life upon the homestead in Peru. In 1857 he sold this place and bought a river farm in Londonderry. Later, he removed to Chester, and thence to Andover, where he died Oct. 21, 1876, in his 72d year.
EH Grellet Jones, M.D. (brother of Richard M. Jones*) was the youngest child of Eli and Sibyl Jones. He was born in China, Maine, July 26, 1850. The most of his early education was obtained at Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro', Me., and at Friends School, Providence, R. I. In 1867 he decided to study medicine, and in 1869 he studied under Dr. F. A. Roberts, a homœopathic physician in Vassalboro', Me. He also spent some time under the instruction of Dr. D. P. Bolster of Weeks' Mills, Me., now of Augusta, a physician of the Allopathic School.

In the summer of 1869 he attended the Portland Medical School of Instruction at Portland, Me. In the winter of 1869-70, he
attended the Eclectic Medical College at Philadelphia, Pa., graduating in the winter of 1870-71. In the fall of 1871 he graduated at Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover, N. H. For several years he engaged in country practice in New Hampshire and Vermont. In 1872 he published the New England Medical Journal. In 1873 he held a professorship in a medical college in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1875 he was supervisor of schools in N. H. In 1881 he was appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Medical Department of Detroit University, Detroit, Mich. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New Jersey. It has always been his ambition to cure cases given up as incurable by other doctors, and his success in the treatment of difficult cases has made his name famous throughout the state. His discovery of a cure for cancer has been considered one of the most wonderful discoveries of this age and generation. In his practice he has always been liberal and progressive—ready to "seize upon truth wherever found, on Christian or on heathen ground." Although not a member of any church yet he is a man of strong religious convictions. He is a prominent secret society man; a past officer of the Good Templars, Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Knights of Malta. At present he is Deputy Supreme Commander of the Knights of Malta for New Jersey, also R. E. G. Junior Warden of the Supreme Commandery of America. He has also been a more or less active member of I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of the Union, Temple of Honor and Sons of Temperance. He has always been a strong temperance man; from childhood up he never had the slightest taste or inclination for strong drink. At present his home is in Paterson, N. J. He is married and has three children: 1, Walter Grellet Jones; 2, Cassie May Jones; 3, Mabel Florence Jones. The latter two children by a former marriage. He has been a special contributor to several medical journals, and has also written several poems that have been published in the leading newspapers of the country. In September, 1890, he received the degree of Ph.D., from the American Society of Arts and Sciences for his discoveries in the successful treatment of cancers and tumors without a surgical operation. He is well known to the medical profession throughout the United States as the manager of the Medical Exchange. His family genealogy will be given in another number of this History.

James M. was the third and youngest son of Gen. Peter Dudley who reached adult years. Being among the youngest children of Gen. Dudley's family, the need of his service upon the farm was not so urgently felt as in the case of his older brothers and sisters. So that while sharing in the labors of the farm, he attended the town schools till he was seventeen years old, when he was sent to Chester Academy, Chester, Windsor Co., Vt., and later to Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt. Meanwhile his tastes inclined him to the study of law, and after he had finished his course of study at the school in Manchester, he studied law for two years in Ludlow, Vt., under the supervision of Judge Washburn and Peter Thatcher Washburn, the latter of whom afterward became Governor of the state. About 1840 Mr. Dudley moved to Broadalbin, N. Y. He became associated in business with a former classmate, Horace E. Smith, native of Weston, Vt., who, at a later date, entered the law and became Dean of Albany Law School. In 1845 Mr. Dudley was admitted to the practice of law in the courts of New York. He first opened an office at Oppenheim, Fulton County, where, in the year of his admission to the bar, he was married to Maria Swartwout, of that place, with whom he lived a happy, married life till her death in 1882. In 1854 he moved to Johnstown, the county seat of Fulton County, and formed a partnership, as junior, with the late Judge Wells, who, at that time, had recently left Congress. This pleasant and mutually profitable relationship continued till the death of the senior member of the firm. Mr. Dudley has held various offices of trust and responsibility in his town and county, and has always filled them with credit and satisfaction to those who trusted him. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and has been a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church at Johnstown since 1856. A fellow townsman writes of him, "As a lawyer he is recognized by the profession as occupying a leading position in this section, and as having had signal success in the higher courts, both state and national. Many of his cases have been important ones, both involving vast interests and embracing nice and difficult questions of law, which he has had the satisfaction to know his industry and persistency have enabled him to carry to a successful issue. Possessed of a good legal
mind, well disciplined by hard study and long experience, to­
gether with great integrity of character, he is felt to be a lawyer
who can safely be trusted with the most complicated cases.
His social and domestic relations have always been of the
pleasantest kind." He has had five children: three sons and two
daughters, four of whom (Guilford, a civil engineer, having re­
cently died in the State of Nebraska) are still living and are pur­
suing useful and honorable careers.

SKETCH OF COL. CHARLES P. DUDLEY (Peter,6
Gen. Peter,4 Stephen,4 Samuel,6 Samuel,3 Francis1).

"Vermont in the Civil War," by G. G. Benedict, has a good
sketch of him. Mr. Benedict says: He spent his early manhood
at his trade as a marble cutter and in school teaching in Vermont
and in Kentucky, where his outspoken expression of his opinions
on the great issues which divided the North and South before the
war, placed his life repeatedly in danger. When at length the
South took up arms against the country he was studying law in
the office of an uncle, Hon. James M. Dudley, Johnstown, N. Y.
The first train, leaving that town after President Lincoln's first
call for troops, took him to Vermont to join his brother Vermonters
in sustaining the flag. He at once enlisted at Rutland, in Com­
pany "K," First Vermont Volunteers. Through the influence
of Senator Foote, a resident of Rutland, a commission in the
regular army was tendered him about this time, but he declined
it, preferring to serve with the troops of his native state, though
as a private in the ranks.

On the expiration of the First Regiment's term of three months
he re-enlisted in the Manchester company of Fifth Vermont
Volunteers, which in the first organization of the regiment was
known as the Equinox Company, of which he was elected Captain.
He was promoted to be Major Oct. 6, 1862, and was appointed
Lieutenant-Colonel May 6, 1864.

The Fifth Vermont Regiment, of which Major Dudley was an
honored officer, was one of the bravest and most trusty in the
famous Vermont Brigade. It never flinched in any position,
though often in perilous situations and subject to severe losses.
At the very outset of the 1864 campaign, in the Battle of the
Wilderness, this regiment met great losses in officers and men.
One of the most serious of the casualties to the Fifth Regiment, in Upton's magnificent charge on the enemy's salient at Spottsylvania Court House, was the fatal wounding of the only remaining field officer of the regiment, the gallant Major Dudley, who had succeeded to the command of the regiment upon the fall of Col. Lewis. Though he was ill with a fever when the regiment was ordered forward as one of twelve picked regiments selected for Upton's assault, he promptly placed himself at its head, and, while cheering on his men, received a musket ball through his uplifted right arm, and it proved a mortal injury. He never rallied from the shock, and died in the arms of his young wife, who arrived at Fredricksburg, whither he was carried, but a few hours before his death. He was one of the bravest of Vermont's brave sons. He notably distinguished himself on several occasions, and especially at Bank's Ford, and at the crossing of the Rappahannock, June 5, 1863. Few deaths in the whole course of the war occasioned deeper sorrow among the Vermont troops.

PLINY DUDLEY

Died at the residence of his son-in-law, J. N. Benton, near Dixon, Mo., Feb. 27, 1877, aged 70 years and 10 months. He was an affectionate and loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, a quiet, unpretentious, unassuming Christian gentleman. For more than thirty years he was a member of the F. B. church. He was a native of Maine, but came with his parents, while yet a boy, to Warren County, Ohio, where his youth and early manhood were passed. He came to Pulaski Co., Miss., in 1869, since which time he has lived on the farm on which he died. He left a widow and five children to mourn their loss, yet to rejoice that he is now free from all pain and in that home prepared for all who serve God. His children all indulge the hope that his family circle may be an unbroken one in the mansions of bliss and in the gardens of paradise.
TESTIMONIALS,

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitles it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—Cecil H. C. Howard, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and the chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley.—Boston Transcript.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. Henry Dudley Dexter, Cincinnati, O.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. L. R. Parks, D.D., Cambridge, Mass.

The style of the work and its general appearance please me much, and I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.

I have received your Dudley Family History No. 2, and find it very interesting. Would like two more. Please forward and oblige.—T. U. Cor. M.D., Bangor, Me.

I am very much interested in your work. I would not be without it for ten times the amount of its cost.—J. L. Dudley, 187 George Street, Cincinnati, O.
HISTORY

of

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NUMBER VI.

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PRICE, $1.00 PER NUMBER.

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DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.  
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PREFACE.

Several books have been published of late, containing references to the Dudleys. One is "Browning's Americans of Royal Descent," which prints the pedigree given by Adlard's Sutton Dudleys without any statement that it is of doubtful authenticity. That is very strange, seeing that Adlard himself only "presumed" it might be as he represented.

He presumed that Katherine Dudley's brother, Roger Dudley, might have been the father of Gov. Thomas Dudley; but the Roger Dudley whom Edward Dudley, in 1542, made his principal legatee, was of too early a date to have been the father of Gov. Thomas. Who that first Roger was he does not presume to guess. However, he found a Roger at St. Dunstan's, that is, a record of him, dated 1603, at which time his daughter Dorothy was baptized March 31st. "But," says Adlard, "Gov. Thomas would then have been 27 years old, whereas Mather says he was left very young at the death of his father." Still he hobbles over this objection somehow, and puts this Roger into his pedigree, as the Capt. Roger Dudley, who was father of Gov. Thomas. He does not know that this Roger was a military man. He knows nothing whatever about him, except that he was living and had two or three children in 1603.

I put John Dudley among the sons of Richard of Yanwath, because I could not call Robert, the Alderman of Newcastle, son of Richard, as he was found to be the son of John, by a daughter of William Carre. But the Herald's Visitation of Yorkshire gives Richard no son John, unless we understand "Jone" to be a mistake for John. That Visitation gives two of Richard's children as "Jone" and "Jane." Now Joan is another form of Jane, and it was not proper to name one daughter Jane and another Jane. I wish to say that I do not know that John Dudley of Newcastle was a son of Richard of Yanwath, as is printed at page 61. I am very anxious to find who he was. Mr. Grazebrook found a court record referring to this John Dudley of Newcastle. Richard ought to have had a son John, named for John of Stoke Newington, his eldest brother. Robert, son of Richard, I know
nothing of. Did he also live at Newcastle? In my alphabetical list of Dudley descendants of other names, I have printed in this No. VI. what ones I have ready as far as "Field." I will print another alphabetical list in No. VII., beginning with A as before, if I find any omitted, in the first letters, and then proceed to the end of the alphabet.

I have now issued seven numbers of this work at one dollar each. Those who have not had the previous numbers will please send me their subscriptions for the whole work. The postage is six cents per number.

The numbers or parts are as follows: No. I., No. II., No. between II. and III., No. III., No. IV., No. V., No. VI. There are seven numbers. The 1st and 2d numbers are growing scarce; so I have put the price of them at $1.50 each, unless the whole are ordered together. I intend to give a list of my authorities more particularly in the last number. Corrections of errors and omissions are solicited—also portraits and pedigrees. Capt. Roger Dudley is somewhere spoken of, as a son of Thomas of Westminster, but Adlard's pedigree makes him a son of John, son of Thomas. His pedigree is not based upon any known data, such as are indispensable for the foundation of a correct line of descent.

Another number (VII.) of this work will soon be issued.

I wish to print the 8th and 9th generations of the Dudleys by name in the next number if they are ready. Some lines have been furnished me and I have gathered others from public records. The Dudleys of Gov. Joseph's posterity have of late been more dilatory than others about sending me their family records, but in 1848, when the great English inheritance was agitated, they were more prompt than any others of the name.

In sending me pay for the work, it is best that checks or postal notes should be enclosed in letters, as bank bills are more easily lost. I cannot take the risk of sending the book before receiving the dollar and postage. D. D.
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Additions, Corrections, &c. . . 619
Kentucky Dudleys . . 621
Dudley, Stephen M. . . 622
Dudley Castle . . 624
Childs Genealogy . . 626
Dudley, Robert, Earl of Leicester . . 626
Lady Douglas Sheffield Dudley . . 627
Dudley, Joseph W., Esq. . . 628
Dudley, Jason Henry, 9 Lion. . 629
Frances (Dudley) Weyers . . 630
Dudley, Thomas, Esq., of London . . 632
Dudley, Sir Ferdinando . . 632
Dudleys of London, Eng. . . 633
Barons of Dudley . . 634
De Dudleye, Richard, knight . . 635
Dudley, John of Hathaway, in Sussex, Esq. . . 636
Will of Geoffrey Dudley . . 637
Russells Hall Dudleys . . 638
Arms of Gov. Thomas Dudley . . 639
Allen, William H., Dr., of Orono, Me. . . 640
Appleton Pedigree . . 641
Akins of Newport, Mass., Pedigree . . 642
Akins of Maine, Pedigree, &c. . . 643
Dudley of Milford, Me., Pedigree . . 644
Buckus Pedigree . . 645
Barber Pedigree . . 646
Bartlett Pedigree . . 647
Benn Pedigree . . 648
Eldred and Buss Pedigrees . . 649
Blunt, Bradley and Bradstreet Pedigrees . . 650
Bradstreet, Anna, Mrs., sketch . . 651
Bradstreet Pedigree . . 652
Brown, Bridges and Brigham Pedigrees . . 653
Brink's Pedigree . . 654
Brown and Buck Pedigrees . . 655
Cabot and Canning Pedigrees . . 656
Chlid Pedigree . . 657
Clarke and Cotton Pedigrees . . 658
Cox and Oat Pedigrees . . 659
Curran and Custine Pedigrees . . 660
Cutts Pedigree . . 661
Dana Pedigree . . 662
Danforth and Davis Pedigrees . . 663
Dean of Exeter, N.H., Pedigree . . 664
Denison Pedigree . . 665
Demerson, Deshon and Dwight Pedigrees . . 666
Parkman, Wells and Cabot Pedigrees . . 667
Elliot, Lyman, Bullard, Ticknor and Baxter . . 668
Ellery and Emery Pedigrees . . 669
Field, of Connecticut, Pedigrees . . 670
Warner, Charles M., Mrs., and Mr., portrait . . 671
Dudley Alumni of Oxford University, Eng. . . 672
Dudley Members of Parliament . . 673
Hon. Olney Arnold . . 674
Dudley, Phebe (Mrs. Olney Arnold) . . 675
Dudley of Coventry, Warwickshire . . 676
Basnett Family, connected with the Dudleys . . 677
Will of Thomas Dudley, steward of Lord Leicester . . 678
Dudle, a Welsh family . . 679
Will of Thomas Dudley of Stafford . . 680
Deighton, John, of Gloucester, Eng. . . 681
Dudley, David Bliss 9 Esq. . . 682
Dudley, Geo. Warren, Capt. . . 683
Gov. Thomas Dudley's Poetry . . 684
Dudley, Josiah, portrait . . 685
Dudleys of Ireland . . 686
Phelps, Anson Greene, portrait . . 687
Autobiography and portrait of Dean Dudley . . 688
ADDITIONS, CORRECTIONS, ETC.

No. V., page 511, in last line, should be Peru, not "Penn." Page 512, 23d line, i. James Stone, not "Franklin." Page 513, first line, read Peru, not "Penn." Page 514, last line of the Shaw family, read Monroe City, Mo., not "N. Y." Same page, 5th line from bottom, read Peru, not "Penn."

Rev. Willis E. Dudley of Danville, Ky., writes me that his grandfather, John Dudley (James, John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at Raymond, N. H., July 20, 1800, and was largely engaged for years in the coopering business. He married a daughter of John and Sarah Robie at Candia, N. H., 1825. One son, John Guilford Dudley, was born to them in 1829, and has been well known in the shoe business in Lynn and Danvers, Mass., and Baltimore, Md., for many years. He married Susan Ellen, youngest daughter of Mark Whidden, of Portsmouth, N. H., and has had two sons, viz.: Eugene Arthur, who is a widely known shoe-sole manufacturer of Boston, Mass., and Willis Edward, a clergyman, now located at Danville, Ky.—See page 434.

Page 532, 11th, 1750 not 1760.

Page 59, No. 64, CAPT. WILLIAM Dudley married 2d, Mary Boyd Wilson of Taunton (instead of Mary Cobb); the date of marriage is right, also of her birth and death. Sophronia Lincoln was born at Leyden. The dates of her birth, marriage and death are right. Of Capt. William Dudley's children, William was born at Douglas, Mass., and died at Madison, Wis., July 2, 1879.

Charles was born at Douglas, and died at North Scituate, Mass., Oct. 22, 1889.

g. George Nelson, d. Aug. 5, 1861, leaving two sons.

ix. Edwin R., d. at Providence, R. I., Feb. 15, 1890, leaving a daughter.


xi. Henry H., b. April 9, 1846.
WILLIAM⁶ DUDLEY (Capt. William⁵ Maj. Paul⁴ William³ Samuel² Francis¹), born at Douglas, Mass., Oct. 15, 1816, died at Madison, Wis., July 2, 1879; married Elizabeth H. Morse of Providence, R. I., July 22, 1851. He went to Wisconsin in 1844, and after his marriage settled in Madison. He was State Librarian under Gov. Farwell, and an alderman and supervisor of the city. "In his business he was fair, upright and honorable, and built up an extensive and remunerative trade." There are few men (said a local paper, at the time of his death) whose loss will be more severely felt in business circles, in society, in the church, and around the domestic hearth than William Dudley. Four infant daughters had preceded him to their resting place at Oak Hill Cemetery. His wife and a son were left to mourn his loss. The son, CHARLES L.,⁷ was born in Madison, July 10, 1857, graduated with honor at the State University in 1877, and from the Law department in 1880. He married Mary V. Patten of Janesville, Wis., Oct. 7, 1880. In 1882 they removed to Chicago, and he bought an interest in a manufactory at Cragin, a suburb of Chicago. He, being Superintendent, spent his days there, and returned in the evening to Chicago. Attempting to board an inbound train he made a misstep which cost him his life. He died Nov. 2, 1883. He left no children.

CHARLES⁶ DUDLEY (Capt. William⁵ Maj. Paul⁴ William³ Samuel² Francis¹), born at Douglas, Mass., April 19, 1818, died at his summer residence, North Scituate, R. I., Oct. 22, 1889. He married Clarissa D. Wilmarth of Providence, Oct. 28, 1846. Their three children were born at Providence.


II. Annie W.,⁷ born Sept. 25, 1849; married John E. Cummings, Oct. 31, 1883. Their daughter, Clara⁸ Dudley, was born Dec. 3, 1886, at Providence.

III. Harriet C.,⁷ born Feb. 4, 1859; was married to Edward F. Sibley, April 25, 1889.
MRS. HARRIET C. BARKER is the only one living of the eleven children of Capt. William Dudley. She sends me these additions and corrections from Mrs. Charles Dudley's house at Providence. She was born in Douglas, Mass., Jan. 9, 1820; married to George R. Barker of Cornville, Me., Oct. 21, 1847. Their three children were born in Cornville, Me., and their father died there June 19, 1865, and Mrs. Barker returned to Douglas. They had three children, viz.: 1, Harriet Dudley, born March 23, 1852, died at Douglas, Sept. 15, 1876; 2, John Fremont, born April 9, 1856, went to Roseburg, Oregon, in 1876, married Annie Jones, Oct. 17, 1883, and had (1) Zelia Veil, born Sept. 15, 1885, (2) Harriet Dudley, born March 3, 1887; (3) Charles Dudley, born Oct. 2, 1857; married Maud M. Tucker, Nov. 20, 1889, and they reside in Providence.

THE KENTUCKY DUDLEYS.

Pages 517, 551, Number V.

When Ambrose Dudley moved to Kentucky in the spring of 1786, he bought fourteen hundred and fifty acres of land at two shillings per acre. This land is located three miles east of Lexington, and is in the heart of the famous "blue-grass" region. He married Ann Parker in Virginia, Feb. 2, 1773. For sketch of Ambrose Dudley, see Sprague's Annals of the American Baptist Pulpit, and Taylor's History of Virginia Baptist ministers, Vol. I.

After the battle at Raisin, T. P. Dudley (Ambrose, Robert) was taken to Detroit without hat, overcoat or shoes, and was bought by a British officer and sent home. He was ordained to the gospel ministry in 1823, by Louis Craig, John Shackleford, and one other, the same ministers who ordained his father in Virginia. He was a Baptist minister of the Predestinarian order (not Presbyterian, as in No. V.).

He was appointed by Jackson to wind up several of the branches of the National Bank in central Kentucky, in which he was engaged about seven years. Previously, at the battle of New Orleans, Jackson had cast some reflections upon the valor of the Kentucky troops; and young Dudley, meeting him, rashly denounced him and even cursed him for what he regarded as an aspersion of his fellow Kentuckians. Possibly there may have been a little wine about. Anyhow Jackson cherished the warmest respect for Dudley and confidence in him, as is shown by his appointment to wind up the banks.
T. P. Dudley (Ambrose, James, Ambrose, Robert) married Mary S. Gentry and had nine children: John, died; Richard M.; Ambrose F.; Thomas F.; Sallie; Charles, died; James; William; and Mary.

Ambrose F. Dudley (brother of above) married Sue E. Gilbert and had nine children: Richard M.; Gilbert, died; Nancy died; Lucy, Bessie, Gordon, Herndon; Florence, died; Charles.

R. M. Dudley, Jr. (R. M., Ambrose, James, Ambrose, Robert) died in infancy. It was his father's second marriage, April 3, 1877, with Miss Mary Henton, daughter of Thomas Henton, deceased, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Medford County, Ky., and deacon of the Glenns Creek Baptist Church. It is of this marriage that Anne, Mary, June (not Jane), Louise, and Rose were born. See No. V., page 518.

Page 584, xii., Stephen Merritt Dudley, who died March, 1841, and Lucy Dudley had six children, viz.:


2. Jonathan Merritt (who sends this account), born Sept. 7, 1830; married Nov. 24, 1857, at Dixon, Cal., to Miss Elizabeth F. Dixon. Mr. J. M. Dudley has been twice elected to the California Legislature and served two terms, 1862 and 1863. He also was elected and served as a delegate in the constitutional convention that made the present constitution of the State of California. He was elected and served in the State Senate of 1883. His five children by Elizabeth, are as follows: (1) Lucy J., born at Dixon, Aug. 19, 1858; married at Dixon, July 2, 1882, James Campbell of Seattle, Wash., and there they reside. (2) Earl Delmar, born at D., June 13, 1860; married in 1888, and has one child, a farmer of Willows, Colusa County, Cal. (3) Frederick Merritt, born in Dixon, Oct. 28, 1861; married at St. Paul, Minn., in 1889, and had one child, a lawyer, of St. Paul, Minn. (4) George D., born at Dixon, Aug. 1, 1867. (5) Elizabeth, born at Dixon, April 26, 1873.

3. Sophia, died in infancy.

4. George Stephen, born March 10, 1834; married Miss Emma Leopold at Suisun, Solano County, Cal., 1869. He lives in Seattle, Wash., has two children at home with him.
5, Lucinda E., born Aug. 25, 1835; married Aaron Bodley, s. p. She died August, 1876, at Dixon.

6, Grove Hall, born Sept. 11, 1838, at Orland, Ind. He served in the Union Army a little over three years, was with Gen. Sherman from Vicksburg to the surrender of Johnston in North Carolina. He belonged to company B, 100th Indiana Regiment. He is married and has six children, lives in Orland, Ind., on the old homestead of his father.

All of Stephen M. and Lucy Dudley's children, except Grove, were born at or near Hannibal, N. Y. Lucy died at Orland in 1863.

Page 585, 10th line, Elmer H. instead of Homer A.

" " 12th " Ezra A. instead of " Robert M.," Montgomery."

Page 585, 15th line from bottom, Stovell Barnard instead of "Stowell."

Page 590, 1st line from bottom, George Nelson instead of "George Wilson."


Page 645, 13th line. The Newcastle and Chopwell line of Dudleys, bore or, a lion rampant, &c. See Harl. Manuscripts, No. 2055. The double-tailed lion is therein tricked and the blazon given in full.

But Surtees, in History of Durham, says, "I believe the Heralds do not allow this coat to these Dudleys"; and Mr. Grazebrook says they did not enter any coat with their pedigree in the visitation. Well, what arms does Mr. G. attribute to them? They must have belonged to some gentle family. I followed the best authority I could find. Ambrose Dudley had a lease of the manor of Chopwell in co. Durham. His pedigree is printed on page 61. He signed the Durham Visitations, and no arms appear on it for his family. Whether he intentionally omitted to give his arms, or the herald refused to allow him the arms he wished to enter, we know not. Ambrose Dudley's father was knighted by king James I. See p. 21. It is incredible that he should have borne no arms.
Page 646, lines 20-21, except the grandson of Thomas, who could have, &c., not "except the son of Thomas." I do not mean, that this Roger is proved to have been the father of Gov. Thomas. He does not answer the description given by Dr. Cotton Mather in the Magnalia, &c. We have no other account of him.

Page 723. The original portrait from which Mr. Anson G. Phelps’ picture was taken, was painted from life, by Waldo & Jewett, and is now in the possession of Mr. Phelps’ grandchildren.

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DUDLEY CASTLE.

Leland, the old antiquary, says "Dudley Castle is hard on the borders of Worcestershire, but the Castle itself standeth in Staffordshire." Twamley, the last historian of the ancient fortress, says the parish of Dudley is an island of Worcestershire, being entirely surrounded by Staffordshire, Sedgley and Rowley lying on either side of it. It is on a high hill which overlooks several counties of England and Wales. The waters from one side flow into the German Ocean, and from the other side into Bristol Channel. It is a barren, rocky ridge of limestone and brambly pasture land.

The Castle was first built by the Norman followers of William the Conqueror, says Mr. Twamley, but Camden relates that Doddo or Dodo, a Mercian Duke, erected a castle here about the year 700. Still another account is that Dudde, Earl of Coventry, Somerie and Arden had a son Athelston, who built this castle. Dr. Nash says, the Habingdon MSS. have it that Dodo the famous Saxon raised a strong fortification at Dudley, which remained till the Conquest. See Nash’s Worcestershire.

Edwin, Earl of Mercia, held the lordship of Dudley before the Conquest. In 1071 he was slain by the Normans and his Dudley estate was given to William Fitz Ausculph or Ausculf. Domesday book says, “the said William holds Dudley and there is his castle.” This date was the 14th year of William, A.D. 1080. It is probable that Fitz Ausculph left a daughter, who inherited the Castle and carried it to one of the Paganels. Fulke Paganel held the estate soon after Fitz Ausculph’s time, and was succeeded by his son Ralph, who sided with Maud against King Stephen. Ralph Paganel had six sons, the eldest of whom was Gervase,
who inherited Dudley, and founded the Priory about 1161, as has been related in another place. King Henry II. demolished the Castle in 1175 because Gervase Paganel helped this king's rebellious son Henry.

Gervase, by his wife Isabell, had only a son Robert, who died young, s. p., and Hawyse, sister of Gervase, became his heir. She married John de Somery, and had a son Ralph de Somery, son and heir in 1194, who died 1208. His son Wm. Perceval de Somery was heir, and dying 1222, left his son Nicholas, heir, who died 1229 and left the inheritance to his uncle Roger. About 1262 Roger de Somery "began to make a castle of his manor house at Dudley." He was a warrior and the king gave him license to castellate his manor house. He died 1273.

After two more Baron de Somerys the Castle was carried by Margaret de Somery to John de Sutton as before related. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, obtained the castle by purchase, about 1538, and made great improvements to it. But Queen Mary gave it back to the Suttons. After three more generations of Suttons it was carried to the Ward family by Frances, daughter and heiress of Sir Ferdinando Dudley alias Sutton. In the Civil war it was held for the king, till May 1646, when Col. Levison surrendered it to the Parliamentarians, who soon made it untenable and reduced it to a defenceless condition. It has remained a ruin ever since. The only building preserved is the keep. Under the keep were the vaults where prisoners were confined. There was also a dungeon under the chapel. The keep originally had four towers flanked with spacious curtains. This mighty edifice was the stronghold of the fortress and the last resort of the besieged. Its walls are pierced with port holes, and its difficult entrance was by an arched gateway, under a formidable portcullis. The ruined buildings on the east side of the court contained many apartments, gateways, sally ports, towers, halls, and colonnades. The old mouldering ruins are covered with moss and vines. The shape of the court yard is an irregular oblong, and occupies about an acre of ground. The castle grounds are about sixty acres in extent. The garrison well is six feet in diameter and 108 feet deep, and always nearly full of pure water, but is now kept covered under ground.
HANNAH M. DUDLEY (David, Thomas, William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas) (See page 451), married Albert Childs, Dec. 3, 1856, and they have two children, viz.:

I. ALBERT WALTER, born April 11, 1861, married Elizabeth L. Bradlee, of Boston, Feb. 7, 1887, and they have one child, David Bradlee, born in Kansas City, Mo., March 12, 1889.

II. FREDERICK TRACY, born April 16, 1866.

REFERENCE TO ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER, IN THE LONDON RECORDS.

The Remembrancia, which extend 1579-1664, are original records belonging to the Corporation of London, and are so called because they are in the custody of an officer called the Remembrancer. The Corporation printed, for presents only, a handsome volume of 625 pages as a catalogue raisonné of the collections, and a copy Chamber of London, the Treasury of the City, practically the City. Hence the Treasurer is called the Chamberlain.

July 12, 1582.—Robert Earl of Leicester, wrote to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London, stating that the Lord Mayor and Aldermen had, at his request, granted to his servant and solicitor, Richard Sutton, of Lincoln's Inn, a Citizen, the reversion and next avoidance of the office of Common Serjeant, or of one of the Judges or under Sheriffs in the Sheriffs' Court, which of them should first become vacant, and requesting the Common Council to grant their consent there to.—Remembrancia I. 371.

Feb. 19, 1587.—The same Robert wrote to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, stating that his servant Richard Sutton had bought at a great price a lease in reversion of a tenement belonging to the Chamber of London, meaning to make it his dwelling-house, in which lease the City reserved the power to charge a reasonable fine, and requesting them to deal favorably with his servant for such fine.—Rememb. I. 581.

Undated but c. 1587.—The Lord Mayor writes to the Earl acknowledging his letter on behalf of Mr. Sutton, and informing him that the Common Council, out of special regard to him, had fixed the fine for renewal at fourscore pounds, £40 to be paid down, and the other £40 at £20 per annum.—Remb. I. 582.
THE LADY DOUGLAS SHEFFIELD DUDLEY.

This lady was the mother of Sir Robert Dudley, son of the Earl of Leicester, Queen Elizabeth's favorite. She was the eldest daughter of Lord William Howard of Effingham, eldest son of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk. She was married first to John Sheffield, second, Baron Sheffield, by whom she had two children. Lord Sheffield died in 1569. Their children were:

1. Edward, successor to his father, and a distinguished man in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Earl of Mulgrave, and Knight of the Garter under King James I.
2. Elizabeth, who was married to Thomas, Earl of Ormond.

The lady Douglas had three sisters, who were married to noted men:

1. Mary, was married to Edward, Lord Dudley, being his third wife, and after his death she was married to Richard Mompesson, Esq.
2. Frances, married to Edward, Earl of Hertford. She died 1598.
3. Martha, married to Sir George Bourchier, Kt., third son of John, Earl of Bath.

The Lady Douglas was the second wife, as she declared, of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, being married to him at Escher in Surrey, in 1573, the same year that her father, Lord William Howard, died. But Dudley denied this, although he recognized her son, as his "base son," and his brother, Lord Ambrose Dudley, recognized him, as a legitimate son of Leicester. She was married to Sir Edward Stafford of Grafton, after leaving Lord Leicester, and he married Lady Lettice (Knollys) Devereux, Countess dowager of Essex. In 1605, Sir Robert Dudley, the son of Lady Douglas and Lord Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, brought a suit in the Court of Audience of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and got permission to examine witnesses to establish his legitimacy. He did examine the witnesses, and his mother testified, as some writers say [See Lodge's portraits], that she was married to Leicester, but that he, after a while, abused her and compelled her to marry Sir Edward Stafford. But, before the court had given their decision in the case, Lettice, Countess of Leicester, having great influence at the Court of James I., procured an information to be filed by Sir Edward Coke, the King's Attorney General, in the Star Chamber, against Sir Robert Dudley and his
friends for a conspiracy, and, upon the petition of Lord Sydney, an order issued out of that court for bringing in all the depositions, sealing them up and depositing them in the council chest. All the evidence also taken in the Star Chamber was locked up and no copies allowed to be taken but by the King's license. Thus ended Sir Robert Dudley's suit.

When we consider that this union between Lady Douglas and Lord Robert Dudley was the marriage of a granddaughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk (who presided as Lord High Steward at the trial and condemnation of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, father of this Robert Dudley, who was also condemned to death for the same cause), how can we wonder that there should soon have arisen discord and a consequent separation?

Lady Douglas had been brought up, as a Roman Catholic, by the Romish family of Howard, who are papists to this day, while Robert Dudley had stood firm as a rock for the Protestants, and was hated with deadly rage and malice by every papist in the world. It was common for the priests to denounce such marriages as of no binding force unless consecrated by a regular Romish ceremony. What Lady Douglas thought of it we only know by her acts; and her son, born of that marriage, followed her example when he married his third wife in Italy while his second was living in England.

I have no further details of the life of Lady Douglas while living as the wife of Sir Edward Stafford. As to her being compelled to marry Stafford, it seems very doubtful that he would have accepted her under such circumstances. Much of her testimony is only known by hearsay. All the papers in that case of her son have never since been found.

JOSEPH W. DUDLEY, Esq. (Col. Joseph, William, Thomas, Hon. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas) was town treasurer and tax collector of Roxbury for many years, a man of intelligence and noted integrity.

He said to me in 1847, as my written memorandum bears witness: "I hope you will find the Biography of the Dudley Family, which was in manuscript, and was sent by my father in 1816 or 1817, that is, about 20 years since, to Samuel Williams, banker, of London, Eng. Williams having died, his effects went to Wiggins of London." See Wiggins Genealogy.
LADY DOUGLAS SHEFFIELD,
Second Wife of Robert Dudley, Earl of
Leicester, K. G., etc.
Col. Joseph, being the eldest son of his father, who was eldest son of the eldest son, back to Gov. Joseph, who entailed his real estate in the old English fashion, as his Will shows, had a claim to vast quantities of land, which his father had never obtained possession of in his short life. The land had become more valuable since the Revolution, and he was told by the lawyers that he might recover it; but he had little money to carry on suits at law. However, the lawyers, for an exorbitant promise and security by mortgages, brought the suits for him and obtained judgments in his favor. Harrison Gray Otis was one of his Attorneys. They got lands in Roxbury for their pay, and he got lands in the country towns. They, of course, had things their own way, and took the lion’s share. Col. Joseph bought the claims of the other heirs. I have not investigated the Court records to learn how all things were done; but I have seen the records of one case between Lieut. Thomas and Paul Dudley vs. Col. Joseph and his brothers and sisters, in which the judgment was for defendants. This was Paul, who afterwards went to Milford, Me. After Col. Joseph had recovered his lands, he became very pompous and extravagant. He would make great feasts for his friends and boon companions, and drink excessively. He would drive a team of four white horses with splendid coach and liveried lackies. But this did not last long. He was too lordly for his income, and went out like a rocket’s blaze. Then he doffed all his proud array and put on a butcher’s frock, driving about in a meat cart, and his children went to work at trades or whatever they could find to do. Joseph W. told me he learned the tanner’s trade. His father, he said, had lost his fortune, his family records and his pride.

HON. JASON HENRY* DUDLEY (Jonathan, Jacob, Samuel Paul, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), senator from District No. 1, N. H., son of Jonathan and Minerva (Armstrong) Dudley, was born at Hanover, Nov. 24, 1842. He is a descendant in the eighth generation from Gov. Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Jason H. Dudley’s early education was acquired in the Hanover common schools; this was supplemented by private tutors. In the fall of 1868 he entered the Chaudler Scientific School, and in 1859, became a member of the freshmen class of Dartmouth College, and graduated in the class of 1862. During his collegiate
course he taught a select school at Cornish Flat, in the fall of 1861. After graduating, he went to Colebrook as principal of Colebrook Academy, which he did not find in a very prosperous condition. For three years he threw into the development of this school all the forces of his energetic nature, and brought up the attendance from forty to nearly one hundred pupils, by his fidelity, enthusiasm, and thorough fitness for his work. During this time he became a student of law under Hon. William S. Ladd. In the fall of 1865 he went to Danville, Vt., and had charge of Phillips Academy for a year, continuing his legal studies with Hon. Bliss N. Davis. In the fall of 1866 he conducted the academy at West Randolph, Vt., pursuing the study of law with Hon. Edmund Weston while there. In December, 1867, he was admitted to the bar at Chelsea, Vt. He then settled in Colebrook, and entered into partnership with Mr. James I. Parsons in the practice of law, under the firm name of Dudley & Parsons, taking the business of Judge Ladd who had removed to Lancaster. This partnership continued two years, when Mr. Parsons disposed of his interest to Mr. Dudley. Since then he has successfully practised alone, with the exception of four years, from April, 1878, to May, 1882, when D. C. Remich was associated with him as Dudley & Remich. Mr. Dudley was superintendent of schools at Colebrook for several years; has been a member of the board of trustees of Colebrook Academy since 1872, and its chairman for many years; has served as town clerk for three years; he was elected county solicitor in 1878, and re-elected in 1880, ’82, ’84, and ’86, holding this important office longer than any other man in the state under the elective system. He is one of the trustees of the State Normal School at Plymouth. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Colebrook in 1889, and took a prominent part in the deliberations of that body. He is a member of the Grafton and Coos Bar Association and of the Dartmouth Alumni Association, and belongs to Excelsior Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F. of Colebrook, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Elected senator of his district by a handsome majority in November, 1890, he was made chairman of the committee on the Revision of the Laws, although a member of the minority party, and does his full share in looking after the public interests as a senator.

Believing fully in the principles of the Democratic party, he
has been, and is, energetic, fearless, and zealous in maintaining its integrity and influence; stands in the front rank of its active workers in the "Northern District," and is a prominent factor in the politics of "Upper Coos."

Mr. Dudley married, September 22, 1869, Lucy A., daughter of Dr. Austin and Aurelia (Bissell) Bradford, of Vergennes, Vt., a descendant in the eighth generation from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Children,—Allen B., born June 18, 1871; William H., born April 13, 1873, died July 2, 1876.

Mr. Dudley's success as a lawyer is due not only to his natural and acquired ability, but to his vigorous and efficient action in the understanding of his causes. He is a peacemaker instead of a promoter of strife, and believes that a suit is best won when justice is attained and every person has his rights firmly secured to him. He generously takes his full share of all necessary burdens, and is public-spirited in that he does everything in his power to advance all public improvements. His official life has tended to strengthen his naturally fine intellectual powers, and his standing is assured among the members of the Coos County Bar. In every work committed to his hand, in public and private life, Mr. Dudley has labored with diligence, perseverance, and efficiency, and wholesome practical results testify to the value of his services.

Hon. A. S. Batchellor, of Littleton, thus characterizes his friend:

"Mr. Dudley is square, genial, approachable, faithful to his friends, one who has made the best of his opportunities, a man of sagacity in affairs, a wise judge of character. These qualities he has combined with well directed industry. He has taken a prominent position in public affairs on his merits; and he has maintained himself in prominent positions in northern New Hampshire, and more recently in the general concerns of the state, by proving himself a man who is always true to the trusts confided to him; and he is all this without ever losing a friend by any false word or unfair act. These qualities have made him conspicuous and popular in social, political, business, and professional circles. He is capable of graceful and appropriate expression in prose and verse, on occasions where these qualities are in demand. His efforts in verse are often commended; at the same time, in serious argument, he is skilful in marshalling facts, and forcible and effective in their presentation before any tribunal."—Granite Monthly.
FRANCES (DUDLEY) WENYEVE.

There is an inscription on a memorial stone in the Parish Church of Brettenham, Suffolk, Eng., to Frances (wife of George Wenyeve, Esq., one of the daughters and co-heirs of Edward Dudley of Clapton, Northamptonshire, Esq.), who departed this life, March 23, 1658.

THOMAS DUDLEY ESQ., OF LONDON.

On the Docket of the Signet Office in the Public Record Office, London, Eng., March, 1592, Thomas Dudley, Esq., has a permission granted him to continue 12 months, cost of it 6s. 8d.; and May, 1593, he has another to continue a year, cost 6s. 8d.

This was probably the brother of John, of Stoke Newington. Their father was Thomas, of Yanwath, Esq.

1607-8. Ambrose Dudley, gent., had a lease of the manor of Chopwell in co. Durham for 21 years, and a lease of a coal pit.

FERDINANDO DUDLEY OF DUDLEY CASTLE.

According to the Docket of the Signet Office, April, 1613, Ferdinando Dudley, Esq., had a license to travel three years, with two servants and two horses.

LONDON DUDLEYS.

There was a John Dudley at London, in 1603, who was called gent. (of St. Dionis church), called also, "free of the cloth workers." He had a son Andrew. Another John Dudley of St. Dunstan's, gent., and had Thomas, baptized May 30, 1591, and William, baptized Aug. 27, 1594.

POST MORTEM INQUISITION.—Thomas Dudley, gent.

GUILD HALL, City of London, 6 Sept. 1623, 20 James I. After the death of Thomas Dudley, gent., the jurors say that the aforesaid Thomas Dudley was seized of eleven messuages and four gardens lying in the parish of St. Olave, pertaining to the late dissolved priory of Christ Church, London, and also of another messuage in the parish of St. Olave, in Silver Street, aforesaid.

The aforesaid Thomas Dudley died 20 November, 35 Eliz. A.D. 1592. Lucy, Bridget, Mirabel, Susanna and Barbara Dudley, at the time of the death of aforesaid Thomas Dudley, were his sisters and co-heirs, but of what age they were we are altogether ignorant.
THE BARONS OF DUDLEY.

The Wm. Salt Society's "Collections for a History of Staffordshire, Eng.," vols. 9 and 10, contain recent data and criticisms by H. Sydney Gracebrook, Esq., on the Dudleys, their ancestors and descendants. The old histories and original records are copied, criticised, compared, &c. After studying these things I have drawn facts and conclusions as follows about the barons of Dudley. "1st B." means first baron, "2nd B." second baron, &c.

1st B. John de Sutton,1 son of Richard of Worksop, Notts, Walls and Byfield, Northamptonshire, married Margaret de Somery, sister of Baron John de Somery above mentioned, and thus acquired Dudley Castle. He was probably summoned to Parliament in right of his wife, as there was a John de Sutton summoned Dec. 26, 1323. His mother was Isabella, daughter and heiress of William Patrick, lord of a moiety of Malpas, and her husband Richard Sutton was called Lord of Malpas and Shocklach, co. Chester, and he bore a cross patonce or flory. Such was his seal in 1323.

John de Sutton,1 in 1319, was a warrior in the retinue of his brother-in-law John de Somery, Baron of Dudley. He was the first Sutton that was Baron of Dudley. He was alive in 1329, and was called baron in right of his wife.

2nd B. John de Sutton,2 the second baron of Dudley, or lord Dudley, was engaged in the Scotch war, 1333, in the retinue of Ralph Basset of Drayton. He was a knight in 1338, and was in the King's service in 1347 and then called "Lord of Dudley." In 1350 John de Sutton, baron of Dudley, was sent as one of a relieving force from England to St. Jean de Angely, and was summoned to advise with the King, as to the safety of the kingdom. In 1352, John de Sutton2 of Dudley was one of the commissioners then appointed to array archers in Staffordshire. In 1359 John de Sutton, chevalier, was in the retinue of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, then proceeding to France, and died in November of that year. He had been summoned to Parliament Feb. 25, 16 Edward III. as John de Sutton de Duddeley. This was the only summons he ever had, although he lived 17 years afterwards, nor was his son or grandson ever summoned.
to Parliament, says Courthope in his edition of Sir H. Nicolas's Synopsis of the Peerage. The tenure of the Castle of Dudley rendered the tenant liable to serve in Parliament if the King thought proper to issue his writ of summons. But no writ was issued again till 1440, 18 Hen. VI. From this time till the time of Henry VIII. writs of summons were continuously issued to the Lords of Dudley. The Barony of Dudley was then a territorial dignity. The last writ was that of 18 Hen. VI. which would determine who inherits the dignity, as Mr. G. thinks, that is, when the abeyance of the Barony shall be terminated.

The tenure of the Castle of Dudley did render the tenant liable to serve in Parliament, if the King thought proper to issue his writ of summons, although some antiquaries denied it.

The Castle of Dudley was in the hands of Baron John Dudley's widow Isabella till 1397, and that was the reason that this John Dudley's son and grandson did not hold the tenure while Isabella, the widow, survived.

The mere issue of a writ of summons to Parliament to an individual was not intended to create in him a hereditary dignity. It was regarded rather as a burden or duty incident to the tenure of their lands. At the post-mortem inquisitions taken on the death of this Baron John de Sutton II., the juries found that he died 23rd November, 1359, and that his next heir was his son John de Sutton, who was then of full age. The juries also found that he held nothing of the King in capite on the day of his death, but that jointly with his wife Isabella, he held the vill of Dudley, the Castle of Dudley, the manors of Sedgley, King Swinford, Rowley-Somerley, Penn, etc., of the King in capite per baroniam, and by fine "ex dono et fentimento Stephen de Dudley, et Jobis de Cole-shull, capell." He also held Aston in Northamptonshire of the Earl of Hereford by the service of one knights' fee. By Isabella, he had three children, viz.:

3D B. John de Sutton, and Thomas Sutton, who was a warrior under the Black Prince in France in 1369. It is not known what became of this Thomas Sutton. Isabella, wife of John de Sutton II., was daughter of John de Charlton, Lord of Powys, by Hawyse, his wife, who was sister and heiress of Griffin ap Owen, surnamed de la Pole, Lord of Powys. Isabella was married to John de Sutton II. before 1329, and, after his death, remarried one Sir Richard Dudley, Knight. She held the castle and lands of Dudley; and Sir Richard Dudley, her second hus
band, in her right, and by the courtesy of England, styles himself “Richard de Dudleye, Seigneur de Dudley,” in a charter “don a Dudley le Samady p’chain apres les utaves de Sente Michel l’Archangell, l’an de regne le Roy Edward tierce, puis la conquêt trente quartre” (1360), whereby he and Isabelle sa femme grant and confirm to Thomas de Alleford, for the term of the life of Isabella, certain lands in King’swinford which she had by the grant and foediment of “Mons” de Sutton."

To this deed are appended two seals, one of which exhibits the two lions passant of Dudley with a lion’s head in a ducal coronet for crest, and is circumscribed, “S. Johannis . . . . . .” and the other (non-armorial) shows the figure of an angel. The seals are in trick. These things are from Philpot’s Collections, in Lands. MS. 269, folio 172.

Richard Dudley and Elizabeth, his wife, held the manor of Essington, co. Stafford, and conveyed it to Sir John Swynnerton, who died about 1379. Elizabeth was often written for Isabella in old documents.

Isabella died April 10, 1397. The post-mortem inquisitions say that she held the Castle of Dudley and the manors of Sedgley, Himley, Swinford, etc., and certain lands in Tybington, also lands in Gloucestershire in company with her husband Richard de Duddeley, chevalier, which lands, after the death of said Richard and Isabella, were to revert to John de Sutton, chevalier, and Joan his wife, and the heirs of said John. The jury also said that Isabella died the 10th of April, second year of King Richard II., and that John de Sutton is next heir of Isabella, viz., the son of John’s son John, son of aforesaid Isabella, and next heir of aforesaid John de Sutton. So that it is plain that Isabella’s heir was her great-grandson John de Sutton, and not her grandson as usually stated.

The fact appears in one of the post-mortem inquisitions that Isabella had by Sir Richard de Duddeley a son Richard, their heir; and John, son of Sir Richard de Duddeley, is mentioned in a grant preserved at Wrottesley, dated 1382-3. This John Dudley, Mr. Grazebrook says, was the “undoubted ancestor of the Dudleys of Sedgley, and, I think also of the Dudleys of Clapton in Northamptonshire, both which families bore for their arms Azure, a chev. between three lions’ heads erased or (sometimes argent).”

Margaret de Sutton (daughter of 2d B. John de Sutton) was married to Sir Roger Hillary.
3rd B. John de Sutton was of full age at the death of his father, November, 1359. He sold parts of Malpas Barony in 1367. He was a knight and in the French war in 1369, and died soon after, as his widow Joan had married Henry ap Griffith in 1370. His first wife was named Katherine, as stated in a document of 1351. Joan, his last wife, was daughter and heiress of John de Clinton of Coleshill, co. Warwick, sometime wife of Sir John de Mountfort. After Sutton’s death she is, by Dugdale, said to have married Sir Henry Griffith of Wichnor, co. Stafford.

4th B. John de Sutton, the only child of John, as far as shown, was under age when his father died. His wardship and marriage were granted to Richard Fits Alan, Earl of Arundel, who sold them in 1382 for 350 marks to Philip le Dispenser, Lord of Carlington. He is said to have married first, Alice, dau. of Philip le Dispenser, and secondly, Joan.

He was born about 1361, at Coleshill in Arden, an estate inherited by his mother Joan, in the county of Warwick. He died March 10, 1396.

5th B. John de Sutton was born in or about 1380. He was 17 in 1397, and 21 in 1401 when the inquisition of his great-grandmother Isabella was held. He had livery of his lands and Dudley Castle in the last named year, but died in Sept., 1406, in his 26th year.

He held the manors of Sedgley, Kinswinford and Rowley-Somery in Staffordshire, and also Himley and Over Penn in the same county as members of Dudley Castle. He also held lands in Tipton and the manor of Prestwood in the forest of Kinver.

He married Constance, daughter of Sir Walter Blount of Barlton, co. Derby, who was slain at Shrewsbury Battle in 1402.

He was a knight. His widow Constance (Blount) died in 1432, at which time her son John, heir of Sir John de Sutton, was 37 and more. Besides this son John there were two other sons, viz., Thomas Sutton alias Dudley, and Humphrey Dudley who married Eleanor, daughter and coheiress of Sir Robert Roos, fourth son of Thomas Lord Roos of Hamlake.

6th B. John de Sutton alias Dudley, K.G., was born in 1401, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Berkeley, of Beverstone, co. Gloucester, knight (son of Thomas Lord Berkeley by his second wife Catherine, daughter of Sir John Cliveldon), and widow of Edward Charlton Lord Powys.
He was summoned to Parliament as "Johanni Sutton de Dudley, Militi," from 15th Feb. 18 H. VI. 1440, to Sept. 3 H. VII., 1487, and was elected a Knight of the Garter before 23d April, 1459. He was a prominent figure in the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV.

In his will he calls himself "John Dudley, Knt., Lord Dudley." The date is Aug. 17, 1487, and it is registered in P.C.C. 8 miles. He died Sept. 30, 1487.

The arms on his seal are the two lions passant, but on either side is a smaller shield, that on the dexter side being a cross patonce or "flory, and that on the sinister side being a blue lion rampant, which the herald, Glover, probably intended for Sutton's paternal coat; but, if so, the lion should be green.

In a roll of arms of temp. E. II., Sire Richard de Sottone bears "de or, an Lyon rampaund de vert." Erdeswick said, Glover, Somerset Herald did cut off one of Dudley's lions' tails, because the Warsop Suttons bore the single tailed lion.

Dugdale says that John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, bore the lion rampant, by him assumed for Sutton's coat.

By Elizabeth, his wife, John Lord Dudley had the following children:

1. Edmund Sutton, alias Dudley, heir apparent, died v.p. He was a knight.
2. John Dudley of Hatherington, Sussex, "from whom the Earls of Warwick and Leicester (says Dugdale) did derive their descent."
4. Oliver Dudley, slain at Edgecote, near Banbury, July 25, 1469, at the same time his brother-in-law fell, son of Lord Latimer, and both were buried in Beauchamp Chapel, at Warwick.
5. Margaret, married to Sir George Longeville, of Little Billing, co. Northampton. She was second wife and died 1457.
6. Jane, wife of Thomas Mainwaring, of Ightfield, co. Chester.
7. Eleanor, first married to Henry Beaumont of Wednesbury, who died Nov. 16, 1472, and secondly to George Stanley of West Bromwich.

Here the fiction of the low origin of Edmund Dudley, Esq., the great lawyer of Henry VII., is repeated, and what Dugdale did about it and what Sir Philip Sydney said. Says Mr. G., to my mind there is really no doubt that John Dudley of Atherington was (as asserted on the monument of Ambrose, Earl of Warwick,
at Warwick), "Second Sonne to John Lord Dudley, Knight of the Garter."

Here is the evidence of the wills of John and Oliver Dudley, sons of Sir John, Lord Dudley, K. G.:

John Dudley's will is dated Oct. 1, 1500; proved June 26, 1501. Two copies of it are recorded on the books at Somerset House, in Register Moone ff, 19 and 23.

"I John Dudleay, of Hatheryngton in Sussex, Esquyer," and he wishes to be buried "in the College Church of Arundel, in my tombe of marbill there, where Elizabeth, late my wife, lyeth buried."

He gives vestments, etc. to numerous priests, churches and monasteries, and (inter alia) a vestment with a "Scocheon of myn armys and my wiffs on the Same."

"I will that myn executors doo fournyshe my tombe wt myn armys and my wiff's, and wt a convenyet scription for her and me thereupon to be sett."

"My executors to make "a cheyne of fyne gold of the value of x li., and to deliver it to Anne Dudley, my daughter-in-law, to the extent She shall pray for me;" such chain, after Anne's death, to "remayne to litle Elizabeth Dудley, daughter to my sone Edmond." To his said son Edmund Dudley, "my cheyne of gold which wayeth xxxij li." Legacies to his servants, George Dyngle, John Sharpe, and others.

He desires his executors to cause two honest priests, being bachelors of divinity, or "well spedde towards being bachelors in the Universitie of Oxenforde," to sing masses for the space of seven years for the souls of "William late Bishop of Dunelme, my fader and moder's souls, my wife's soule, myne owne and all Cristen Soules," and for the prosperity of Sir Reynold Braye, Kn., and for the prosperity, etc., of my son Edmund Dudley, Anne his wife, and their children. "And if my nevew Thomas Dudley will take upon him, I will be oon of the ij preestes; and that every of the said preestes shall have yerely during the said viij. yeres, and doyng the charge above rehearsed, vj li. xiijs. iiiijd. by the yere."

He also desires prayers for the soul of William (sic) Bremshot, my wife's father. the soul of my brother Oliver Dudley, the soul of John Draper, late of London, skinner, the soul of John of the Averv (or Ewry), and the priest of the Wrekin.

"I freely and hooly give and bequeath to my saide sone Edmund Dudley towards his costs and charges with his (sic) too younger sones John and Peris; the disposition of my (sic) which ij. sones
I onely remyte to the discrecon of my said sonne Edmunde."

He appoints as executors, "my well beloved friends the Pryor of Tortington, my son Edmond Dudley, and my kynde neybor John Amys."

John Dudley was sheriff of Surrey and Essex in 2 R. III., 1484-5, and about the same date he had a grant from the King of the Stewardship of all the manors, lands and tenements of the Duchy of Lancaster within the counties of Berks and Hants. He was M.P. from the Co. of Sussex 17th Edward IV. to meet 16 Jan. 1477-8.—See Off. Return.

This John Dudley, Esq., and his Bremshef wife, produced the most noted and most interesting house, or line, of all the Dudley family. The history of their times is full of their deeds and their fame. The names of his children have been mentioned as they occur in the father's will.

Oliver Sutton alicias Dudley, calls himself "Oliver de Dudley, son of the most noble Lord Sir John Dudley, Knt." His will is dated July 22, 1469, three days before the battle of Edgecote, and is proved by his wife Katherine and Wm. Dudley, afterwards Bishop of Durham, called "Mr. Wm. Dudley, my brother."

His wife's mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Beauchamp, late Earl of Warwick; and she asked him in her will to be buried in St. Mary's Chapel in the Collegiate Church at Warwick, which her father had caused to be made. But Oliver Dudley's wife "desired" to be buried at Stowe, in the parish church. Oliver Dudley died s.p.

Sir Edmund Sutton alicias Dudley's first wife was Joice Tiptoft, sister of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, who was made Lieutenant of Ireland in 1370, and had Edmund Dudley, Esq., for his Deputy, for which service Edmund was recompensed with the Stewardship of the manor of Aberbury. This John Tiptoft, K.G., was beheaded in 1470, because he had been an adherent of Edward. Joice Tiptoft's mother was second daughter and co-heiress of Edward Charlton Lord Powys, K.G., by Lady Alinor Holland, widow of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, and daughter of Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, which Thomas Holland was son of Thomas Lord Holland, K.G., and Earl of Kent (in right of his wife), by Joan Plantagenet, the "fair maid of Kent," granddaughter of Edward the First, King of England. Their children were:
1. Edward 8 Sutton alias Dudley, successor to his grandfather as Baron Dudley in 1487, being then 28 or 30 years of age. He was made a Knight of the Bath, Nov. 25, 1485.—See Metcalfe's Knights. He was summoned to Parliament from the 12th Aug., 7 H. VII., 1492, to 3 Nov., 21 H. VIII., 1529, and was elected a Knight of the Garter in 1509. He died Jan. 31, 1532. His eldest son and heir was John Sutton, Knt., Lord Dudley, aged 36 and more at the time of his father Edward's death.

2. John 8 Dudley, who had Aston le Walls by gift of his brother Sir Edward, Lord Dudley, K.G. Baker says he had grants from the crown of the manors of Apeltre and West Warden, and lands in Chippenham Warden, Hinton, Egdon, Culworth Baddington, Abbey lands, etc. He married a daughter of Charroll, and had a son Richard, who died s.p., and two daughters, viz.: Murgery, married to John Butler, and Jane, wife of Francis Snell of Hampsted Marshall, co. Berks. Butler had Aston, which, after three generations, went by an only daughter and heiress to the Plowden family.

   By second wife, Maud Clifford:

4. Oliver 8 Dudley, died s.p.

5. John 8 Dudley, died s.p.

6. Robert 8 Dudley of Shrewsbury. He was aged 66 in 1538. He said then, in a deposition, that he had lived at Shrewsbury over 20 years, and was brother to the late Lord Dudley, grandfather to the Lord Powys (Edward Grey). His will, May 20, 1538, was proved May 28, 1539. He mentions his brother, George Dudley, clerk, and Lord Dudley; but no other Dudleys. His first wife was Elizabeth. But the surname is not known. He had no issue by either of his two wives.

7. Richard 8 Dudley, a priest. He was of Oriel College, Oxford, M.A., and sometime proctor of the University, and was sometime styled Doctor. But he is not known to have been a D.D. He founded two Fellowships at Oriel in 1529. He was Chancellor of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, and incumbent of Brington, Northamptonshire, and St. Martin's, Birmingham, being presented to the last in 1504 by his half-brother, Lord Dudley. To Brington he was presented in 1518 by Sir John Spenser. He had much church preferment. His inquisition p.m. was taken in
1536. The jury say that he died June 5, 1636; and his next heir was John Dudley, son of Baron Dudley. His will is in Latin, and is quoted without any translation.

8. Thomas Dudley, who married Grace, daughter of and co-heir of Lancelot Thirkeld of Yanwath, in Westmoreland County, and had the manor of Yanwath with his wife.

9. George Dudley, LL.D., a priest, Rector of Aston le Walls, where he was buried, says Baker, Jan. 6, 1563. His will is dated July 28, 1561, proved in the P.C.C. Dec. 27, 1572. It mentions no Dudleys.


12. Alice Dudley, married Sir John Ratcliffe of the Derwentwater family. He died Feb. 2, 1527. She made her will March 31, 1554; proved the next July.


7th B. Edward Sutton alias Dudley, Lord Dudley, K.G., the son and heir of Sir Edmund Sutton alias Dudley, and grandson and heir of Sir John Sutton alias Dudley, K.G., had the following fifteen children:

1. John, "Lord Quondam," successor to his father.

2. Edward, ob. s. p.

3. Thomas, of whom nothing is known. He might have been ancestor of our New England Governor Dudleys, as they bore the same arms. But Mr. Grazebrook denies this.

4. Arthur, a priest, according to Harwood's History of Litchfield, was appointed a prebendary of Colwich in 1521, and of Litchfield, Nov. 29, 1531. An Arthur Dudley was incumbent of St. Michael's, Coventry, in 1537, and parson of Malpas about the same time. Perhaps they were not all the same Arthur. He succeeded Mr. Harley at Worcester, who, in 1563, was elevated to the See of Hereford, and Rev. Arthur was succeeded in 1576 by Dr. Carrington. Lord Quondam accused Rev. Arthur, about 1586, of stealing his deeds and charters and unjustly detaining them. A Mr. John Hewitt in a paper relates that the relics of St.
Chad were taken from Litchfield Cathedral by a prebendary named Lord Dudley, and confided by him to two ladies, his kinswomen of the same noble house, inhabitants of Russell Hall, a house near the village of Dudley. This must refer to this Rev. Arthur Dudley and Geoffrey Dudley’s daughters.

5. **George** Dudley (Glover says).

6. **Geoffrey** Dudley, of Russell’s Hall, Dudley, called in the Staffordshire Visitation of 1614 (Dickinson pedigree), “younges some to the Lord Dudley.”

7. **Eleanor**, the third wife of Charles Somerset Lord Herbert, afterwards Earl of Worcester, K.G. He died April 15, 1526, and by his will, dated 1524, left 600 marks in plate to Eleanor his wife.

8. **Margaret**, married to John Grey Lord Powys, who died in 1504, aged 19, leaving by her a son Edward, then aged 1 year.—*See Feudal Barons of Powys*, by Morris C. Jones, p. 87.


10. **Katherine**, the second wife of Sir George Gresley of Colton. (See Visit. of Staff. 1583.)


12. **Joice**, married to John Leighton, esquire of the body to King Henry VIII., who died in 1532.


15. **Constance**, died young, March 15, 1501; buried in Himley Church. In Himley Church is tricked a Shield Quarterly 1 and 4, Somery and Sutton (the Malpas Cross) quarterly; 2 and 3, Charlton Quartering Tiptofta.

This inscription is interesting as showing that Edward Lord Dudley had assumed the title of Lord Powys in right of his maternal descent from the second daughter and coheirress of Edward Charlton, Baron Powys.

Geoffrey Dudley, the sixth child of this last family, was the ancestor of the Dudleys of Russell’s Hall, Dudley. He married Eleanor, one of the natural daughters of Sir Gilbert Talbot, Knt., of Grafton, co. Worcester, in whose will, dated Oct. 19, 1542,
and proved June 15, 1543, she is thus referred to: "To Eleanor Dudley, wife unto Jeffrey Dudley, Esquier the son of my daughters, over and besides those lands and rents with the lordship of Feckenham, which I have given unto the said Jeffrey and Eleanor, all the stuffe of her chamber which she lyeth in, and a gowne of unwatered chamlot, and six pounds xiijs. iiijd.; and to my son Dudley a gowne of black velvet." Geoffrey was buried at St. Edmunds, Dudley, June 26, 1571. His will is dated June, 15 Eliz., 1571, and proved at Worcester, June, 1572. The original, preserved in the district Registry at Worcester, is much decayed, and partly illegible. He calls himself "Jeffrey Dudley, Esq.," and desires to be buried in the mother church of Dudley (St. Edmund's), "so near to my daughter as may be." To "Elynare my wife the house called "Russells" wherein I now dwell, for her life. "And also I do gyve unto my said wyff . . . Stuffe which I have wth in my manson howce, wth the one halff of . . . do gyve and bequeth unto my said wyff all that my lease of the tythes of . . . Kyng-Swynford, for and during the tenure therein specified; yt she fortune . . . . yt fortune my said wyff to decease wth in the said terme, then I . . . . . my sonne to have and possess the same. It'm I do gyve and bequeth unto Thomas . . . . . that my lease of Nethertowne for and during the terme therein specified . . . . said Thomas shall content and pay my two daughters, Brygett . . . . tenne pounds yerely next after my decease, at the . . . . . our Lady and St Mychell tharchangell by even porcions untill suche . . . . . two hundred markes he rune up. P'vyded allway yf sayd sonne do refuse . . . . the said sume of two hundred markes in manner and forme above specified, then . . . . . dowghters to have ye lease of Nethertowne . . . . and make Thomas Dudley, my sonne, full executor to p'forme this my will. I do owe to Thomas Allen of Sedgley 33 s. . . . of Rowley 3 l., to Humfrey Meare, 10 l., to John Cartwright . . . . and Robert Smythe, of Wolv- rhampton, as aperith by theyr bookes, 3 l., which debtes to my knowledge be all the debtes I do owe . . . . Whereas I have by patent for the . . . . . Rydereshypp of all my lord's chases and p'kes wth in the county of . . . . . vj li. xiiij s. iiij d. yerely wch fee I am unp . . . . xij. yerces last past before the date hereof, saying that I have . . . . . Yokes Parke wth ys iiij li. by the yere, and also xl s. wth my lorde . . . . . sonne Thomas Dudley when he went for phy-cy-cen for my wyff, the . . . . . do humbly
request my lorde to pay the same to my executour towards the p. my wyll for the relief of my wyff and chyldren. It'm I do geve and . . . . Thomas Dudley, my sonne, my cheyne of golde. It'm I will that after my decease . . . . in bredde two quarters of rye to be dystrybutyed to the poore of Dudley . . . . . . of my executour and ov'seers. It'm I will that after my decease . . . . and John Hodgetts my overseers to see thys my last wyll and testament . . . . . . resydwel of all my goodes un-bequeathed, my debts and funerall . . . . . . to my sonne Thomas Dudley."

The children of Geoffrey and Eleanor Dudley were:

1. Thomas, of Russells, buried June 17, 1615. Elizabeth, buried at St. Edmund's, Dudley, Jan. 18, 1570-1.

2. Bridgett, baptized at St. Thomas's Church, Dudley, Dec. 4, 1545; married Thomas Wynne, son of Humphrey of Garth, co. Montgomery.

3. Katherine, baptized at St. Thomas's, Dudley, June 10, 1548, sole executrix of her mother's will, 1582, and then unmarried. She was after that married to Simon Dickenson of Bradley, near Stafford, and had Edward Dickenson, living in 1614, whose son and heir, Walter, was then aged 4 years.

Thomas Dudley appears to be the gentleman who married Dorothy Lascelles, sister of Sir Bryan Lascelles, of Sturton and Gaytford, son of George Laclelles, as mentioned in Visitation of Notts, 1569 and 1614. His mother, in her will of 1583, mentions his children, as follows:

1. Geoffrey Dudley, her godson, to whom she gives one cow. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward, Lord Dudley and Elizabeth Tumlinson, Jan. 29, 1611.

2. Eleanor Dudley, her goddaughter, giving her a cow.

3. William Dudley, giving him two year-old heifers.

Here is confusion and a break in the pedigree, not much being recorded about these Russells Hall and Netherton Dudley families. Maybe the records were destroyed by the Lords of Dudley, who might not have liked to see this legitimate Dudley house so near to Dudley Castle. However, I do not attribute this suggestion to any one but myself. Wills, Post Mortem Inquisitions and Heralds' Visitations, all seem to be wanting from Geoffrey Dudley Esq.'s
time. Lord Edward Dudley's son, Rev. Arthur, was not, perhaps, the only one of his house to purloin public documents from their neighbors and rivals.

Mr. Grazebrook says, "The entries at Dudley of baptisms, marriages and burials of persons bearing the surname of Dudley and even Sutton, alias Dudley, are so numerous and so confusing that, in the absence of wills and deeds and other corroborative evidence, I find it absolutely impossible to give a trustworthy account of the branch before us until I reach the beginning of the 17th century."

In regard to several different branches of the Baronial family or clan, who bore their arms, nothing new has been discovered yet. One of these branches is the New Castle and Chopwell line, which bore or, a lion ramp. queue furchee vert, with a crescent for difference; another is that of our Gov. Dudleys. Simon Dudley of Hackney bore two lions passant, within a bordure, granted by the heralds of his time; and still another the house of Lord Quondam's sons Henry and George. Of Thomas Dudley (son of Edward, Lord Dudley and his wife Cecilia Willoughby), nothing is found, but that he existed and might have married, had children, &c. His father was "Lord and K. G.," and Lord Quondam was one of his brothers. His two brothers Edward and William are recorded to have died s. p., but not he; so he probably did have children, and his house was the second house bearing the green lion rampant for Dudley and the red lion rampant for Powys, which his brother Lord Edward bore. They also bore the blue cross of Malpas and the two lions passant in pale, az. of Somery. All but the green lion rampant they inherited from female ancestors, who were heiresses.

I must be careful to explain that Mr. Grazebrook doubts whether the Chopwell Dudleys or the Gov. Dudleys of Massachusetts were of the Baronial line; but I have no such doubts. Mr. G. is inclined to limit the Baronial branch to what he can trace by clear record proof. The records were very few and relate almost entirely to rich and titled persons, or, at least, such as were distinguished for their learning and great works.

As to the ancestry of the Gov. Dudleys, we have made out a prima facie case, that they were of the Baronial line, by the arms they bore undisputed in their time, and by contemporary statements of their families and friends most intimate with them. Now the burden of proof is on those who deny or doubt it, to show
that we must be in the wrong and that the fact cannot be as we assert. We shall take great interest in observing how far our opponents succeed in this direction.

I spent a year in England in 1850 studying the original records of the Barons of Dudley and other branches, or families, of the Dudleys. But the search was tedious and costly at that time before the great record societies had published any of their works. Scarcely one herald's visitation had been printed. Now there are good facilities for such investigations—indexes, state papers, parish records, &c., printed in fine style, and there is often free access to wills and many other original documents. Vast collections are deposited in London favorable to genealogists, and books are plentiful to direct the foreign inquirer.

Let our friends examine the records of London, Westminster, Stoke Newington, Hackney, New Castle on Tyne, Yarmouth, Coventry, Hardwick, Pitchley and Faxton in Northamptonshire, Ponton and Tattersal in Lincolnshire, &c.

Let them look up the military records in London and the records of the Mechanic Guilds, such as the Drapers, Skinners, Merchant Tailors, &c. No Roger Dudley has been yet discovered, except the son of Thomas the draper of Westminster, who could have been the father of Gov. Thomas Dudley. No one has yet answered my query about the Chronicle of Henry IV. of France, translated from the Spanish language by a London author about 1872. In that it was said that two Captain Dudleys were slain at the Battle of Ivry which occurred in 1590. I want to find the book. What were the names of the author and translator?

Gov. Thomas Dudley's lion had not the forked tail, and in his father's day, according to Glover and Erdeswick, it was doubtful whether the Sutton lion had a single or double tail. It was borne both ways by the Dudleys.

Erdeswick says (Harwood's edition), p. 333, that "Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, was the only sufficient man in his time for armory and descent in this land." And again he says,—

"But Glover (Somerset), supposing him" (Lord Dudley), "to descend (as I have said) from Warsope, and that Sutton of Warsope bore the lion, but with one tail, did also cut off one of Dudley's lion's tails."

The Barons of Dudley did descend, as is now well known, from the Suttons of Warsop, Notts.

About 1580 the Heralds' College allowed the green lion ramp.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

of Sutton to Sir Richard Sutton,* not of the Baronial family. This lion had the forked tail. Slight variations in form or colors were often borne by persons of the same family. No one in New England or anywhere else ever charged Gov. Thomas Dudley with using his armorial seal. No other citizen here in America used that seal. If he was not of the baronial family, knowing, as he certainly did, that the lion rampant was the Baronial Dudley ensign, yet put it on his seal with a crescent in due form for difference, then he intended to deceive people; and when hearing that he was called of the Baronial Dudley family, yet did not deny it plainly and positively, then I say he would have acted dishonorably and ought to be denounced as a false pretender.

The last Baron of Dudley, says our English author, was Fernando Dudley Lea of Halesowen Grange, Worcestershire, who was summoned to Parliament in 1740, when the title fell into abeyance among his five sisters and co-heirs, in which state it still continues. Mr. Lea enjoyed the title only. The Castle and the old Dudley lands passed to the male heir of the Ward family, whose descendants have been ennobled under the titles of Viscounts and, more recently, Earls of Dudley.

The old Peerage writers, scarcely any of them, agree with each other in regard to the genealogy of the Dudleys and their progenitors of Dudley Castle. Glover, the oldest consulted, wrote in 1581, what is at Brit. Mus. (Harl. MS 6182), as Somerset Herald. "Some descents of the Dudleys are entirely fictitious. Glover had no information about the Paganel's tenure of Dudley. Erdeswick follows Glover. Dugdale is the great Homer of genealogical writers, but sometimes he nods, and some writers quote his errors."

So writes Mr. Grazebrook.

[To be continued in next No.]

* This was the "Mr. Richard Sutton," I suppose, who was mentioned by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, in a letter to the Aldermen of London, and called by him, his "Servant."—See the London Municipal Papers lately published.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ALLEN.

ANNE BRADSTREET (Lucy Dudley, Paul, Thomas, Hon. William, Joseph, Thomas), born July 17, 1816; married William H. Allen, M.D., of Orono, Me., and they had:

i. Lucy W.; ii. Ebenezer W.; iii. Nathan W.; iv. Anna M.

APPLETON.

ELIZABETH ROGERS (Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Feb. 3, 1661; married Nov. 23, 1680, Hon. John Appleton, who was born at Ipswich, Oct. 16, 1652, and died 1739. She died March 13, 1754. Children, born at Ipswich:

ii. John, b. Nov. 23, 1683; d. at Cambridge, Sept. 23, 1699.
v. Daniel, b. Aug. 9, 1692; m. Elizabeth Berry, dau. of Thomas, and had 11 children, but only one of them lived to maturity, viz., Elizabeth, b. Oct. 20, 1718, m. Rev. John Walley and d. in 1800. He d. at Roxbury, 1784.

   i. Margaret, b. Nov. 29, 1720; m. Jan. 9, 1755, Rev. Joshua Printiss of Holliston, and d. in 1769. He d. April 24, 1788.
   ii. Jose, b. March 9, 1723; d. June 6, 1723.
   iii. Nathaniel, d. young.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


vi. JOHN, d. young. vii. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 5, 1731.

viii. MERCY, d. young. ix. MERCY, d. young.

3. x. HENRY, b. May 24, 1787. xii. JOHN, b. March 29, 1789.

2. NATHANIEL 6 APPLETON, born 1731 (H. C. 1749); A.A.S.; died 1798; married 1st, Mary Walker, 2nd, Rachel Henderson, and died June 26, 1798.

By first wife he had, born in Boston:

5. i. NATHANIEL W., b. 1755; d. 1795; m. Sarah Greenleaf.

He had by second wife, who died in 1805:

ii. JOHN of Cambridge, b. 1768; Consul at Calais; m. Miss Fairweather.

iii. MARY, b. in Boston Jan. 20, 1750; m. Samuel Emory, May 5, 1785.

iv. THOMAS, b. 1763; Consul at Leghorn; d. 1810, unm.

v. CHARLOTTE, b. 1766; m. Thomas Perkins of Boston, and d. 1798.

vi. BETSEY, b. June 14, 1768; m. June, 1801, Thomas Lane of London.

vii. GEORGE W., b. 1775; d. 1808, at Boston.


ii. JOTHAM O. iii. HENRY, d. young.


i. MARY, b. 1768; d. young. ii. JANE, d. young.

iii. MARGARET, b. 1772; m. May 12, 1806, Willard Peale of Salem, and d. May 4, 1838. He d. June 13, 1835.

iv. JOHN, d. 1774.

v. JOHN SHARHAW, b. March 13, 1775 (H. C. 1792); d. 1824.

vi. NATHANIEL, b. 1779. vii. WILLIAM, b. 1781; d. 1802.

viii. CATHERINE, d. young. ix. CHARLES, d. young.

x. DANIEL, d. 1786.
His wife Jane (Sparhawk), dying 1790, he married second, March 18, 1794, Priscilla, daughter of William Greenleaf of Boston, and died March 4, 1817. They had one child, viz.:

xi. Alfred G., b. at Salem, 1794; d. 1865.

5. NATHANIEL WALKER' APPLETON, born 1755 (H. C. 1773), A.A.S.; died 1795; married Sarah Greenleaf and had, born in Boston:

i. NATHANIEL W., m. Sarah Tilden. ii. CHARLES HENDERSON, b. 1784. iii. WM. GREENLEAF, b. 1791.

There were several other children, who d. young.

ATKINS of Newburyport, Mass.

MARY* DUDLEY (Gov. Joseph,** Gov. Thomas*), born 1692; married for her second husband Capt. Joseph Atkins, in 1730. Capt. Atkins had been a naval Captain in the British service, and came from Sandwich, Eng., to America. He was a great fighter in the French war, also a merchant, and died Jan. 25, 1773, aged 93. His wife Mary died Nov. 10, 1774, in her 84th year, at Newburyport, Mass. They had one child, viz.:


DR. DUDLEY* ATKINS (Dudley Atkins Tyng,* Dudley Atkins,* Mary Dudley,* Gov. Joseph,** Gov. Thomas*), born at Newburyport, June 12, 1798; graduated at Harvard College, 1816; M.D. University of Pennsylvania, 1820; had his name changed to Atkins, instead of Tyng; died April 6, 1845; married Ann Maria Bowman, Aug. 30, 1825, who was born Aug. 24, 1801, daughter of Ebenezer, of Wilkes-barre, Penn., who graduated at Harvard College 1782, died March 1, 1829; lawyer. He had 9 children, viz.:


ii. Caroline Bowman, b. at Newburyport, Feb. 28, 1829; d. at Brooklyn, Sept. 1, 1886; m. Heinrich Ries of Bremen, Ger., March 15, 1853, who was b. Aug. 22, 1827, d. Oct. 18, 1875, leaving 2 chil-
MARY DUDLEY, Wife, 1st, of Francis Wainwright; 2d, of Capt.
Joseph Atkins.


v. George Tyng, b. July 22, 1837; m. May 13, 1875, Betty Mayo Harrison of Petersburg, Va., and they had: 1, Ann Lucia, b. 1875; 2, George, b. 1878.

vi. Thomas Astley, b. April 8, 1839, graduated at Harvard Law School, 1860; m. Oct. 26, 1860, Julia Fenton Rockwell, who was b. Oct. 25, 1841, and they had: 1, Astley, b. Aug. 11, 1861; 2, Julia, b. Nov. 4, 1864, d. young; 3, Fenton, b. Feb. 21, 1866, d. young; Kate, b. Jan. 10, 1869.

vii. Esther Ann, b. April 26, 1841; d. young.


ix. A child, b. Nov. 3, 1844; d. early.

**ATKINS of Maine.**

**BETSEY' DUDLEY** (Nathaniel, John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Con. Thomas), born Jan. 19, 1786, at Raymond, N. H.; married Thomas Atkins, of Mt. Vernon, Me., a native of Cape Cod.—(See his autograph, page 499, No. 4.) He and his brother Charles went from Provincetown, Mass., to Maine, and both had children born at Mt. Vernon. Thomas Atkins was son of Charles, who was born at Truro, but his family settled first at Chatham. He had: 1, Thomas; 2, Charles, who married a Miss Nickerson of Provincetown; 3, Mary, married Rev. Mr. Snelling; ob. s. p.; 4, Betsey, died young; 5, a daughter, married Capt. Barber, of Boston, Mass.*

Aunt Betsey was a woman of strong mind, and wrote sometimes for the press. She was deeply religious, and in her last days became despondent. I saw her in 1843. She then lived

* This was told me by old Mrs. Cook, of Provincetown, in 1855.
alone on her little farm. She said her children slighted and forsook her. When I published my Dudley Genealogies in 1848, she subscribed for the book. After living a widow many years she committed suicide. She had three children:

1. Thomas, a tailor and preacher. He was some time Town Clerk of Canaan, Me. He was a good scholar, very active all his life, but a religious zealot. He told me he had been a Deist, and after I knew him he changed his belief many times. He preached at different times for the Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, Millerites, Universalists and Episcopalians. He was a strong revivalist, and would help to convert hard, old sinners, by praying and exhorting with fearful zeal. On one occasion, at Canaan, some of the sects united in a protracted meeting, which was kept up for a week or two every night and day. At last they got so excited that Mr. Atkins and others prayed for fire to come down from heaven; and some cried out that they saw the fire in the church; which so frightened all, that they jumped upon the top of the pews and screamed, and several went crazy. Rev. Thomas told me he never really lost his reason but once; but among those whom I knew then and there, were: Silas Barrett, who afterwards hung himself in the insane asylum; he told me he had committed the unpardonable sin. Mary Ann Wilshire, who died in the same asylum; she was a young girl then. Ensign Frye had to be confined for some time. Two others of the Barrett family were off their base for many years afterwards. These persons all lived in one little village, and were at the protracted meetings. Cousin Thomas Atkins was all carried away with Miller Adventism in 1842. He told me he had the evidence of it from mathematical calculation, and showed me his figures, covering a sheet of paper as big as a newspaper. The books of Daniel and Ezekiel were his prime authority; and he said God had confirmed him in the belief, by special revelation to his soul. I replied that it was all a mistake, and he would be ashamed of it sometime. One of his little boys went barefooted in the winter, and I asked him what that was for; to which he answered, that his father said the world would come to an end shortly, and there would be no use for shoes. This was Grenville M., who now lives at Lynn, Mass. As soon as the year 1843 had passed, and the world was not destroyed, cousin Thomas turned Universalist, and preached that doctrine awhile. I have narrated this in as brief a way as possible. It is an experience that ought not to be omitted. Rev. Thomas's brother, Rev. John W. Atkins, was also a Millerite at one time, but he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a great preacher of that sect. Rev. Thomas Atkins d. at Farmingdale, Me., Jan. 24, 1867, and was buried with his wife at Canaan, Me. She d. at Canaan, Feb. 9, 1867. Their children were: 1, Thomas Henry; 2, Joseph Lucien; 3, John Wesley; 4, Grenville Mellen; 5, Alexander Blanchard; 6, Almira; 7, Francis D.; 8, Sullivan Holman; 9, Lydia Melvina; 10, Charles W.; 11, Elizabeth M.; 12, Ellen S.; 13, Frank W.; 14, Emma J.

ii. Joseph, Esq., a farmer, of New Sharon, Me, m. 1st, Eliza Blanchard, from Weymouth, Mass.; 2d, Eunice Carr. By the first
wife he had: 

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.  

wife he had: Irenia D., b. July 22, 1830; m. Capt. Wm. C. Fuller, of South Yarmouth, Mass., and has a daughter, Emma J., m. David S. Taylor of South Yarmouth, where he keeps a store. He was formerly of Attleboro'. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a "son" about 8 years old, bright and smart. By his 2d wife Joseph had: 2, Henry Joseph, b. Feb. 23, 1835, a well educated lawyer, who entered Bowdoin College, and there studied two or three years, then studying law, and practising some years at Jacksonville, Ill., where he was prosecuting attorney of his County, and stood high. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois. He married a lady of that city, and probably had one or two children. But consumption soon carried him off. He d. December, 1870. He was a particular friend of mine, and I helped him to enter college. 3, Howard Malcome, b. 1848, lawyer at Elk River, Minn.; County attorney for many years. 4, Annie E., b. 1843, who became insane at about 18 years of age, in 1865, or near that date. She died in 1889, having never recovered her reason. It was religious insanity. 5, Flora Abbie, d. young. 6, George F., d. 1882, in South Africa. 7, Eliza Edwice, b. July 4, 1840; m. 1st, Dawson L. Reynolds, who dying in 1879, she m. 2d, Mr. Robert Pentland, who d. 1887. By their first marriage she had: 1, a daughter, who is married and lives at Salem, Oregon; 2, another daughter, who is unmarried. Mrs. Pentland is now a widow, and has recently settled at Salem, Oregon, near her daughter's home. She was formerly of Scio, Oregon, and her second husband died there. Cousin Joseph Atkins, their father, was a prosperous farmer of New Sharon, Me., but was killed by a stroke of lightning as he was mowing in his field.

iii. John Wesley, an eloquent preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Saco, Me. He had sons and daughters by his wife, Elizabeth Pierce, viz.: 1, Wilber Fisk; 2, Alexine E.; 3, Annie, d. young; 4, Marcia, who was deranged; 5, Charles—all dead but the oldest son.

The cause of insanity in the three or four instances mentioned in this Atkins family was religious frenzy. I used to see my cousins go into convulsions at the prayer meetings, and fall down groaning and panting, as if possessed by some demon. But the revival preachers called it the power of the holy spirit. Whole families of girls would be converted in that way. Some men of feeble constitutions were also similarly affected. When very young, it used to make my hair stand on end to witness those terrible contortions and howlings. No wonder some of them went mad. They were intensely excited by fear of damnation, and the satanic torments that were pictured to their unsophisticated minds. They were instructed that they must make desperate efforts to shake off their sins, and break away from the toils of the devil. These afflictions or disorders of the nervous system were apt to become chronic, like other diseases.

BAILEY of Milford, Me.

died March 23, 1821, at Milford, Me.; married Capt. Samuel Bailey of Milford, Nov. 2, 1802, who was born June 18, 1781, and died Jan. 18, 1832. They had:


ii. Charles, b. March 10, 1805; m. Mary J. Ring, Dec. 9, 1834, who was b. March 21, 1807.


iv. Lucy, b. Sept. 17, 1808; m. 1st, Nathan Winslow of Milford; 2d, John Treat.


vii. William, b. July 23, 1814; m. Olivia C. Dudley, dau. of John D., March 26, 1838, who was b. Oct. 5, 1817.

viii. Catharine, b. June 27, 1816; m. Amos Bailey, Jr., Oct. 8, 1855, who was b. Jan. 1, 1814.


CHARLES' BAILEY, Esq. (Catherine Dudley, Paul, Thomas, Hon. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born March 10, 1805; married Mary J. Ring, Dec. 9, 1834, who was born March 31, 1807. They had:

i. Catharine, b. April 6, 1835.


iii. Lucretia W., b. Aug. 19, 1838.


v. Mary E., b. April 25, 1845.


CATHARINE' BAILEY, above named, married Amos Bailey, Jr., and had:

i. Emily A., b. May 23, 1835.

ii. Ira F., b. April 4, 1838.

iii. Allen B., b. March 8, 1840.


v. Emma F., b. 1843; d. young.

vi. Francis E., b. July 7, 1845.

BACKUS.

ELIZABETH' RODMAN (Elizabeth Woodbridge, Rev. Ephraim, Rev. John, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born ———; married Andrew Backus. They had:

i. Frederick R.,* iron merchant, of Philadelphia, m. Susanna

* This gentleman wrote me many letters about his genealogy in 1848-9.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

   ii. Philip M., of Boonton Iron Works, unm. in 1848.
   iii. Eliza Gilbert, m. Wm. Stuart, Esq., of New York City; lawyer.
   iv. Isabella Stuart, m. Wm. Adams of Chicago, Ill.
   v. Charles, vi. Caroline L.

BARBER.

HARRIET CRAGIN* DUDLEY (Capt. William,* Maj. Paul,* William,* Samuel,* Francis*), born at Douglas, Mass., Jan. 9, 1820; married George R. Barker, of Cornville, Me., Oct. 21, 1847, and is now living at Douglas, the only survivor of her father's 11 children. Mr. Barker died at Cornville, June 19, 1865. They had three children, born at Cornville, viz.:
   i. Harriet Dudley, b. March 28, 1852; d. at Douglas, Sept. 15, 1876.
   ii. John Fremont, b. April 9, 1856, settled at Rosebury, Oregon, 1876; m. Annie Jones, Oct. 17, 1883, and had: 1, Zelia Vett, b. Sept. 15, 1885; 2, Harriet Dudley, b. March 8, 1887.

BARTLETT.

LOVE* HALL (Joseph,* Mary Hilton,* Ann Dudley,* Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas*), born June 10, 1716; married Israel Bartlett, of Newbury, Mass., and they had:
   i. Joseph H.,* of Massachusetts.
   ii. Sarah, m. 1st, Col. Winborn Adams; 2d, Col. Hubbard.
   vi. Thomas, of Nottingham, a judge, who had: 1, Hon. Bradbury,* of Nottingham; 2, Hon. Josiah, of Lee.

MARGARET WHITE* (Sarah Leonard,* Priscilla Rogers,* Dr. Daniel Rogers,* Eliza Dentson,* Patience Dudley,* Gov. Thomas*), married Hon. Bailey Bartlett, of Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 21, 1786, and died Oct. 14, 1831. Her brother, Leonard White, died Oct. 10, 1849. Her children were as follows:
   ii. Sarah Leonard, m. Joseph E. Sprague; d. 1852.
   iii. Anna Bailey, b. 1787; m. Hon. Wm. Jarvis, May, 1817.
   iv. Margaret, m. Dr. Rufus Longley (M.B. from D.C. 1811).
and had: Margaret, Wm. James and Caroline, all of whom grew up and d. unm.

v. Harriet, d. 1826.

vi. Bailey, m. Caroline Long, and had two children: 1, Abigail Osgood, d. unm.; 2, Catherine, m. ———.

vii. Catherine, m. 1st, Judge Meacham; 2d, Mr. Felt, s.p.

viii. Edward, m. ———, s.p.; ix. Mary, d. young.

x. Abigail Osgood, m. Rev. M. Kimball.


xii. Mary Augusta, m. Mr. Tenney, and had Elizabeth and Mary.

xiii. Frederick Augustus, d. unm.

xiv. Francis, m. ———.

xv. Louisa Amelia, b. October, 1809; m. Oliver Carlton of Salem, Mass. (D.C. 1834), and had: Wm. Carlton and other children.

BEAN.

JOANNA* DUDLEY (Joseph, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Exeter, N. H.; married Reuben Bean, of Candia, N. H., whose parents came from Kingston, N. H., in 1725. Their children were:

i. Rev. Moses, m. Mary Hook.

ii. Dudley, m. Susan Robinson.

iii. Reuben, Jr., m. Sally Ward.


v. Susanna, m. 1st, Jacob Quimby; 2d, Mr. Lucy, of Deerfield, N. H.

vi. Mary, m. John Robinson, of Candia, N. H.

vii. Elizabeth, m. Enoch James, of Deerfield, N. H.

ELIZABETH* DUDLEY (Hon. John, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born May 18, 1756; married Thomas Bean, of Raymond, January, 1780, son of Benjamin, who, with his elder brother, David, came from Kingston, N. H., 1725. David was father of Reuben, of Candia, N. H. Elizabeth Dudley, wife of Thomas Bean, died at Raymond. Sept. 10, 1804. Their children were:

i. John, b. Dec. 18, 1780; d. 1786.

ii. Capt. Benjamin, twin to John; m. Naomi Page, dau. of Simon, lived on the homestead of his father; d. Nov. 21, 1844.

iii. Thomas, b. 1782; d. young.

iv. Betty, twin to Thomas; d. young.

v. Moses, d. aged 1 year, 1786.

vi. Betsey, b. May 81, 1792; m. John Prescott, and d. March 4, 1813.

vii. A child, d. young.

CAPT. BENJAMIN* BEAN and NAOMI (Page) had:

i. Hannah, d. young, 1808.

ii. Hannah M., m. Samuel Gibson of Poplin (Fremont), and was a widow 1775-1835.
iii. Thomas, b. 1806; m. Waity Dearborn of Candia, and d. there 1873.

iv. Sophia, b. Nov. 14, 1808; m. 1st, Aaron Bartlett of Brentwood; 2d, S. Ladd of Brentwood. She d. Feb 10, 1875.


vi. John, b. Jan. 19, 1814; m. Miss Lovering; lived on the home farm of his father; was a farmer and cooper; d. Nov. 30, 1869.

vii. Gilmor, b. July 17, 1816; d. April 21, 1840.

viii. Ahnail, b. Feb. 28, 1819; m. Daniel Blaisdell, and lived a mile east of the village in Raymond. The place is now Fremont.

ix. Benjamin, b. July 16, 1821; m. Mehitable Smith, and lived in Fremont, but in 1875 traded in Haverhill, Mass.

x. Daniel C., b. Nov. 15, 1825; m. Sarah Bean of Kingston, and lived there in 1875.

xii. Frank G., b. Aug. 30, 1830; m. Olive E. Dudley, dau. of Franklin, and kept a hotel at Raymond Village. They had: 1. Frank G.; 2. Olive E.; 3. Ada B., b. at Manchester, N. H., m. William Davis, and had: (1) Maud, of Raymond, 1885; (2) F. George, b. at Jeffersonville, now, 1885, of Raymond, m. Maria Lane (dau. of John), b. at Raymond.

BLAISDELL.

LUCY F. DUDLEY (John, Paul, Thomas, Hon. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 29, 1811, at Milford, Me.; married Richard Blaisdell, May 18, 1827, who was born Oct. 29, 1799. Their children were:


BLAKE.

MARTHA DUDLEY (Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born March 14, 1754, at Brentwood; married Robert Blake,* of Epping, N. H., tailor, son of Jedidiah, and they had thirteen children, the last 11 born at Mt. Vernon, Me., viz.:

i. Dudley, b. Feb. 19, 1777, at Epping; m. Hannah Page of Winthrop, Me., 1804. He died at Bermuda, W. I., 1819. They had 6 children.

* Robert Blake, Sr., and his wife Martha, lived a few years in their old age at Fayette with their daughter Pamela.
II. SAMUEL, b. January, 1779, at Epping; m. Mehmeteb Lyford, 1804. He d. at Augusta, Me., January, 1838. They had 7 children.

III. PAMELIA, b. Dec. 25, 1780, at Epping; m. David Page, September, 1797. She d. at Fayette, Me. Had 7 children.

IV. CLIMENA, twin to Pamelia; m. John Whittier, and d. at Mt. Vernon, Me., 1859. 8 children, born at Mt. Vernon.


VI. GILMAN, b. July 17, 1788; d. July 17, 1788.

VII. DORINDA, b. Aug. 8, 1788; m. Ephraim Nickerson of Mt. Vernon, and had 5 children.

VIII. MIRANDA, b. April 26, 1791; m. Henry Johnson of Farmington, Me. 8 children.

IX. ROBERT, b. Aug. 6, 1793; m. Hannah Page of Epping, Oct. 2, 1816. She was b. December 2, 1795. He was living at Chesterville, Me., 1872. She d. at Salem, Me., April 9, 1849.

X. LUCINDA, b. 1795; d. at Mt. Vernon, 1801.


XII. GILMAN, b. 1799; d. at Mt. Vernon, 1801.

XIII. MELINDA, b. May 14, 1784; m. Ezra Fiske, April, 1801. She was living at Fayette, 1872, and had 16 children.

ROBERT BLAKE (Martha Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 2, 1793; married Hannah Page, who was born Feb. 26, 1795. They were married Oct. 22, 1816, and had:

I. RUFUS K., b. Sept. 10, 1817, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; d. at Salem, Me., 1866; m. Almy Wallace, of Freeman, Me., Jan. 24, 1847, and had 4 children.


III. LUCINDA P., b. Sept. 21, 1821, at Salem; m. Hiram Otis, of Kingfield, Me., 1842; had one son, Alanson G., b. 1846.

IV. WILLIAM P., b. April 21, 1824, at Salem; d. at Salem, July 27, 1848.

V. ELBRIDGE G., b. Oct. 8, 1826, at Salem; jeweller, of Farmington, Me.

VI. DANIEL P., b. Oct. 2, 1829, at Salem, Ind.

VII. ROBERT, b. June 19, 1832, at Salem, Ind.; m. Abie Batchelder, of Winthrop, Me., 1865. 2 children.

VIII. LORENZO J., b. April 21, 1834, at Salem, Me.; d. July 19, 1866, at Salem, Ind.

IX. JON M., b. Feb. 2, 1838; settled in Indiana.

BLUNT.

MARY E. GORTON (Dudley, Sibyl Dudley, James, *

* Eben Briggs was a native of Wareham, Mass.
Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), married Elbridge G. Blunt, Dec. 18, 1851, and they had:

i. Cynthia A., b. Nov. 21, 1852.
ii. Edwin W., b. Aug. 15, 1854; d. March 6, 1880.
v. Franklin M., b. Feb. 21, 1862.

BRADLEY.

KATE DUDLEY (George R., David, Maj. Paul, William, Samuel, Francis), born Nov. 12, 1851, in Covington, Ky.; married Edward A. Bradley, 1880, at Covington, and they had, born at Covington:

i. Kate Dudley, b. Oct. 13, 1883.
ii. An Infant Son, b. Feb. 4, 1887; d. same day.

BRADSTREET.

ANNE DUDLEY (Gov. Thomas).

Mrs. Anne Bradstreet was the eldest daughter of the Hon. Thomas Dudley, one of the primitive Governors of New England. She was born about 1612, in Northamptonshire, probably near Canons-Ashby; since the great nonconformist, Rev. John Dod, at that time preached there, whose ministry her parents are said to have attended.

Her mind became early imbued with Puritanic religion, as appears from a manuscript found among her papers after her decease. She says in this, that she began to make confession of her wrong ways at the age of six or seven years; and if overtaken in sins, she could not rest, till she had confessed them unto God by prayer; and even then she found much comfort in reading the Scriptures.

"But, as I grew up," says she, "to be about fourteen or fifteen, I found my heart more loose from God. Vanity and the follies of youth took hold of me."

About 1619 her father removed with his family to Sempringham, in Lincolnshire, and undertook the management of the vast estates belonging to the Earldom of Lincoln.

In what schools Mrs. Bradstreet was educated we are not told;
but she must have been a diligent student to have acquired the extensive knowledge of nature and books, which is exhibited in her poems. Doubtless her parents took special pains with her at home; for, besides the reference she made to her mother as the instructor of her family, she says, in an elegy on the death of her father:

"He was my father, guide, instructor, too.

And who more cause to boast his worth than I?
Who heard or saw, observed or knew him better,
Or who alive, than I a greater debtor?"

In her posthumous manuscript before quoted, it is recorded, that, "at about sixteen the Lord laid his hand sore upon me, and smote me with the small-pox. But, at my entreaties, he restored me. After a short time I changed my condition and was married and came into this country, where I found a new world and new manners, at which my heart rose. But after I was convinced it was the way of God I submitted to it, and joined to the church at Boston. After some time I fell into a lingering sickness like a consumption."

She had a delicate constitution, often during her life suffering much from pain and fainting fits.

Like most of the Puritans she seems to have been a zealous believer in special providences, always attributing every event to the immediate will of God. But it was only the operation of natural laws.

"It pleased Him," says she, "to keep me a long time without a child, which was a great grief to me." Probably she was married too young.

In the beginning of the year 1630, her father, with Isaac Johnson, and John Humphrey, Esq. (husbands of the Ladies Arabella and Susan, daughters of the third Earl of Lincoln), and John Winthrop, Esq., a well known gentleman of Suffolk County, in company with others, resolving to come over to America for the purpose of planting the gospel here, our young poetess and her husband joined the noble band.

They all set sail in April, with four good ships, and arrived at Salem in June and July. There she abode with Lady Arabella and the "other Godly women," while their husbands continued at Charlestown for settling the civil government and gathering a church. The lady Arabella died at Salem, about the first of August, and was buried near Bridge street, which led to Beverly.
Mr. Bradstreet, already one of the five assistants, was, Aug. 23d, at the first Court in Charlestown, elected Secretary of the Colony; in which office he continued until 1644. He became the seventh member of the first Congregational Church of Charlestown and Boston.

In the spring of 1631, he removed with his father-in-law (Dudley) and others, to Newtown (now Cambridge), and resided near the present locality of the colleges. Here the muse of poetry began to inspire her American votaress, dwelling not by the streams of Helicon, but amid the savage wilds, which were, however, destined to become a favorite haunt of all the muses. For, what place should the gentle sisters be supposed to frequent, if not the vicinity of old Harvard?

Her first poem, bearing date, is a short piece on a fit of sickness, "Anno 1632, and of her age, 19." She afterwards resided at Ipswich, from 1635 to 1644, and then removed to Andover. It was while at the former place, that she wrote the satirical "Dialogue between Old England and New, concerning their present Troubles, Anno. 1642," in which the mother country is made to confess many unbecoming faults, and much cruelty towards her children. But, still New England has a word of sympathy for the unfortunate old dame:

"Dear mother, cease complaints and wipe thine eyes,
Shake off thy dust, cheer up, and now arise;
After dark Popery, the day did clear.
But now the sun in brightness shall appear.
Blest be the nobles of thy noble land,
With ventured lives for truth's defence, that stand;
Blest be thy Commons, who, for common good,
And thy infringed laws, have boldly stood.
Blest be thy preachers, who do cheer thee on—
O, cry the sword of God and Gideon!"

The next date affixed to her poems is March 20th, 1642; at which time she inscribes the first volume to her honored father, Gov. Thomas Dudley. The book was not, however, published till 1650. Rev. John Woodbridge, who had married Mrs. Bradstreet's sister Mercy, and Rev. Nathaniel Ward, author of "The Simple Cobbler of Agawam," both admirers of her genius, then resided in England; and, doubtless, it was owing to their suggestions that the poems were printed.

A copy of this edition, preserved in the British Museum, was seen by the writer in 1850.

It is a small, elegant 16mo, of 207 pages, entitled "The Tenth
Muse, Lately sprung up in America, &c. By a gentlewoman in
those parts; printed for Stephen Bowtell, at the sign of the Bible
in Pope's Head alley."

The dedicatory verses have been noticed on page 82 of this work.

In the preface, written by Rev. John Woodbridge before alluded
to, he says—"I fear 'twill be a shame for a man that can speak
so little, to be seen in the title page of this woman's book, lest, by
comparing the one with the other, the reader should pass his sen­
tence, that it certainly is the gift of women, not only to speak most,
but to speak best. I doubt not but the reader will quickly find
more than I can say, and the worst effect of his reading, will be
unbelief; which will make him question whether it be a woman's
work, and ask—"Is it possible?" If any do, take this as an
answer from him who dares avow it:—

"It is the work of a woman honored and esteemed, where she
lives, for her gracious demeanor, her eminent parts, her pious
conversation, her courteous disposition, her exact diligence in her
place, and discreet managing of her family occasions; and, more
so, these poems are but the fruit of some few hours, curtailed from
her sleep and other refreshments."

He also says, in a poetical address to the author:

"What you have done the sun shall witness bear,
That, for a woman's work, 'tis very rare;
And, if the nine vouchsafe the tenth a place,
I think they rightly may yield you that grace.

If you shall think it will be to your shame
To be in print, then I must bear the blame;
If it be a fault, 'tis mine—'tis shame that might
Deny so fair an infant of its right
To look abroad; (I know your modest mind)
How you will blush, and say 'tis too unkind.'

The principal poems in this edition were "The Four Elements,"
"The Four Humors in Man's Constitution," "The Four Ages of
Man," "The Four Seasons of the Year," "The Four Great
Monarchies," "A Dialogue between Old and New England,"
"Contemplations," "Elegies and Epitaphs."

The whole are preceded by a prologue beginning with the
following stanzas:

"To sing of wars, of captains, and of kings,
Of cities founded, commonwealths begun,
For my mean pen, are two superior things;
Or how they all, or each their dates have run."

The whole are preceded by a prologue beginning with the
following stanzas:

"To sing of wars, of captains, and of kings,
Of cities founded, commonwealths begun,
For my mean pen, are two superior things;
Or how they all, or each their dates have run."

The whole are preceded by a prologue beginning with the
following stanzas:

"To sing of wars, of captains, and of kings,
Of cities founded, commonwealths begun,
For my mean pen, are two superior things;
Or how they all, or each their dates have run.
But when my wond’ring eyes and envious heart
Great Bartas’ sugared lines do but read o’er,
Fool, I do grudge the muses did not part
’Twixt him and me, that over-fluent store!
A Bartas can do what a Bartas will,
But simple I according to my skill.”

This Bartas, so much admired by our authoress, was William Sallust Du Bartas, the favorite poet of the day, especially among the Puritans. He was a gallant Frenchman, who died in 1590. His great poem, “The Divine Weeks and Works,” contains more than twenty-four thousand lines. It went through thirty editions in five or six years. The translation mostly used, by the Puritans, was that of Joshua Sylvester. The Mosaic account of the creation, fall of man, the flood, and the history of the Jews, are treated of by the poet in a dull, laborious style, the following opening lines being a fair specimen:

“Thou glorious Guide of Heaven’s star-glistening motion,
Thou Neptune tamer of the ocean;
Thou earth’s dread shaker (at whose only word
The seolian scouts are quickly stilled and stirred.)

“Lift up my soul, my drowsy spirits refine,
With learned art enrich this work of mine;
O, Father, grant I sweetly warble forth,
Unto our seed, the world’s renowned birth!”

Rev. Nathaniel Ward thought Mrs. Bradstreet’s poetry as good as the above; and other good judges will, perhaps, coincide with his opinion. He says,—

“Mercury show’d Appollo Bartas’ book;
Minerva this, and wish’d him well to look,
And tell uprightly, which did which excel;
He view’d and view’d, and vow’d he could not tell.”

Mrs. B.’s longer pieces are mostly descriptive and narrative. She portrays the qualities and operations of the Elements, Humors, and Seasons, representing them as speaking for themselves.

Of the “Four Ages of Man,” she says:

“Thet method was that of the Elements,—
That each should tell what of himself he knew
Both good and bad, but yet no more than’s true.”

Youth, in reference to his proueness to intemperate indulgence, remarks:

“That he who loveth wine, wanteth no woe.”

Old Age says,

“I have been young, and strong, and wise as you,
But now, Bis puerti senes is too true.”
Of the Seasons,

Spring speaks of her birds and flowers, and pleasant days:

"The Pleiades their influence now give,
And all, that seemed as dead, afresh doth live;
All flowers the sun now, with his beams, discloses,
Except the double pinks and matchless roses.
When spring had done, the summer did begin
With matted, tawny face, and garments thin."

Her longest poem, "The Four Monarchies," is a metrical history of Assyria, Persia, Greece and Rome. The rhymes are very good, and much learning is displayed, for a woman of that day. At the end of the Grecian Monarchy she says:

"And how, from small beginnings, Greece did grow,
To fill the world with terror and with woe,
My tired brain leaves some better pen;
This task belittles not woman like to men,
For what is past, I blush excuse to make,
But humbly stand, some grave reproach to take.
Pardon to crave for errors is but vain—
The subject was too high, beyond my strain!
This my presumption, some, now to requite,
No author ultra crepidam, may write."

After she had spent much time and labor upon this long poem, she says she was:

"At length resolved, when many years had passed,
To prosecute my story to the last;
But ere I could accomplish my desire,
My papers fell a prey to the raging fire."

Her house, at Andover, was burned to the ground July 10th, 1666, and many of her books and manuscripts, with much other valuable property, were thus destroyed. This misfortune was so discouraging, that she had no heart to proceed further with her monarchies, and, therefore, she left them forever unfinished.

In the "Elegy on Queen Elizabeth," her Majesty's abilities and virtues are highly extolled; and it is said:

"Her personal perfections, who would tell,
Must dip his pen in the Heliconian well;
Let such, as say our sex is void of reason,
Know 'tis a slander now, but once 'twas treason."

By such fragmentary quotations, our author's cast of intellect, habits of thought and poetical expression are indicated; but the "Contemplations," which have often been republished in collections of our early poetry, most clearly display her powers of imagination and fancy, and prove her well worthy of the appellation of poetess.
This poem, written at Andover, consists of thirty-three Spenserian stanzas, and is, therefore, too long to be inserted here. But the following quotation may serve as a specimen of the whole:

"Sometime now past in the autumnal tide,
When Phoebus wanted but one hour to bed,
The trees, all richly clad, yet void of pride,
Were gilded o'er by his rich golden head—
Their leaves and fruit seemed painted, but were true
Of green, of red, of yellow—mixed hue,
Rapt were my senses, at this delectable view.

I wist not what to wish, yet sure, thought I,
If so much excellence abide below,
How excellent is He, that dwells on high!
Whose power and beauty by his works we know.
Sure he is goodness, wisdom, glory, light,
That hath this under world so richly dight;
More heaven than earth was here, no winter and no night.

Then, on the stately oak I cast mine eye,
Whose ruffling top the clouds seemed to aspire;
How long since thou wast in thine infancy?
Thy strength, and stature, more thy years admire,
Hast hundred winters passed since thou wast born,
Or thousand, since thou break'st thy shell of horn?
If so, all these, as nought, eternity doth scorn.

Then higher, on the glittering sun I gazed,
Whose beams were shaded by the leafy tree;
The more I looked, the more I grew amazed,
And softly said, what glory's like to thee?
Soul of this world, this universe's eye
No wonder some made thee a deity:
Had I not better known, (alas!) the same had I.

Silent, alone, where none or saw or heard,
In distant paths I led my wandering feet.
My humble eyes, to lofty skies I raised,
To sing some song, my mazed muse tho't meet.
My great Creator I would magnify,
That nature had thus decked liberally,
But ah! and ah! again, my imbecility.

While musing thus, with contemplation fed,
And thousand fancies buzzing in my brain,
The sweet-tongued Philomel perch'd o'er my head,
And chanted forth a most melodious strain;
Which rapt me so with wonder and delight,
I judged my hearing better than my sight,
And wished me wings, with her, awhile to take my flight.

I heard the merry grasshopper then sing,
The black-clad cricket bear a second part,
They kept one tune, and played on the same string,
Seeming to glory in their little art.
Shall creatures abject thus their voices raise,
And, in their kind, resound their Maker's praise,
While I, as mute, can warble forth no higher lays?"
The second edition of her book (a 16mo. of 255 pages) was printed at Boston in 1678, six years after her death. This contains some new pieces, which were found among her papers, and seem not to have been intended for publication. Among them were some lines in reference to her children, dated June 23, 1656, and several funeral pieces, in memory of her deceased grandchildren. One upon her eldest son Samuel's going to England in 1657 and his return in 1661, and another upon her dear husband's going to England on public business and his safe return in 1662 were also found but not inserted.

These are full of gentle sentiments, showing her to have been a very kind and affectionate wife and mother.

Several of her prose and poetic productions have only recently been printed. The following hymns and meditations are yet preserved with great care by some of her lineal descendants. After having shrunk from the light so long, they may seem rather sensitive to the scrutinizing eyes of criticism.

May 11, 1657. I had a sore sickness and weakness took hold of me, which hath by fits lasted all this spring till this 11th of May.

May 13, 1657.

"As spring the winter doth succeed,  
And leaves the naked trees do dress,  
The earth, still black, is clad in green;  
At sunshine each their joy express.

My sun's returned with healing wings,  
My soul and body do rejoice;  
My heart exults and praises sings  
To him, that heard my wailing voice.

My winter's past, my storms are gone,  
And former clouds seem now all fled;  
But, if they must eclipse again,  
I'll turn where I was succored."

* * * * * * *

FOR DELIVERANCE FROM A FIT OF FEVER.

"In my distress I sought the Lord  
When nought on earth could comfort give;  
And when my soul those things abhorred,  
Thou, Lord, thou said'st unto me, 'live!'

My wasted flesh thou didst restore,  
My feeble loins didst gird with strength;  
Yea, when I was most low and poor,  
I said I shall praise thee at length.

What shall I render to my God  
For all his bounty shown to me?  
Even for his mercy in his rod,  
Where pity, most of all, I see.
May 11, 1661. It hath pleased God to give me a long time of respite for these four years, that I have had no great fit of sickness; but this year, from the middle of January till May, I have been, by fits, very ill and weak.

MEDITATIONS—DIVINE AND MORAL.

There is nothing that can be said or done, but either that, or something like it, hath been both done and said before.

Sweet words are like honey; a little may refresh, but too much gluts the stomach.

It is a great favor to have a good repute among good men; yet it is not that which commends us to God, for we must be weighed by his balance.

Dim eyes are the concomitants of old age, and short-sightedness in those that are eyes of a republic foretells a declining state.

Mrs. Bradstreet evidently continued to write till near the date of her death.

It is almost incredible that a person so weak in body and so often completely prostrated with pain, could preserve, through life, a contemplative state of mind, which must have been requisite for the composition of her poems. On the 31st of August, 1669, only three years prior to her decease, she penned these last lines, still existing in manuscript:

As weary pilgrim, now at rest,
Hugs with delight his silent nest,
His wasted limbs now lie full soft.
That miry steps have trodden o’er,
Blesses himself to think upon
His dangers past and travels done,
So I, a pilgrim here, perplexed
With sins, with cares and sorrows vast,
By age and pains brought to decay,
And my clay house moulderling away.
O, how I long to be at rest.
And soar on high among the blest;
This body then will sweetly sleep,
Mine eyes no more shall ever weep,
No fainting fits shall me assail,
Nor grievous pangs; my body frail,
With cares and fears, ne’er cumbered be,
Nor losses know, nor sorrows see.

A record, made by her son, Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, Ct., says, that, being wasted away with consumption,
she died at Andover, Monday, Sept. 16, 1672, greatly mourned, and was buried on Wednesday.

Her grave, probably, cannot now be distinguished by any monumental inscription. And it is a singular and deplorable fact, that no portrait or likeness of her person has been preserved, if any ever existed, which is doubtful, as Gov. B. mentions none in his will, although he refers to the portraits of others.

Of her character and works, however, there are still extant many eulogies by the most accomplished writers of other days, and some by those of our own times.

The Rev. John Norton, of Hingham, an ancestor of John Quincy Adams, wrote the following, which is now before me, in the third edition of her poems:

"Upon that pattern and Patron of virtue, the truly pious, peerless and matchless gentlewoman, Mrs. Anne Bradstreet, mirror of her age, glory of her sex," &c.

"Grave matron, whose seeks to blazon thee, 
Need not make use of wit's false heraldry."

When, as her name doth but salute the ear, 
Men think that they perfection's abstract hear. 
Virtue ne'er dies; time will a poet raise, 
Born under better stars, shall sing thy praise."

Rev. John Rogers, President of Harvard College, who has been called the most correct and elegant poet of his time, wrote, of her poems:

"Madam:—

"Twice have I drunk the nectar of your lines, 
Which high sublim'd my mean-born phantasie, 
flush'd with these streams of your Maronean wines, 
Above myself, rapt to an extasie, 
Methought I was upon Mount Hybla's top, 
There, where I might those fragrant flowers lop, 
Whence did sweet odors flow, and honey-spangles drop."

The third edition of Mrs. B.'s poems was printed and published at Boston, Svo.—233 pages, in 1758.

Among the modern writers, who have had occasion to speak of Mrs. Bradstreet, Samuel Kettell, Esq. and Rev. Rufus W. Griswold have added their testimony to swell her fame. The former, in his "Specimens of American Poetry," with critical and biographical notices, in three volumes, published in 1829, remarks, that "we must come down to a late period in the literary annals of the country, before we find her equal; and, up
to her time, no female had sung so well in England." Griswold says, in his "Female Poets of America," "A comparison of her productions with those of the Lady Julianna Berners, Elizabeth Melville, the Countess of Pembroke and others, will convince the judicious critic, that she was superior to any poet of her sex who wrote in the English language before the close of the seventeenth century."

Her honored consort, Gov. Bradstreet, was, in 1643, chosen one of the first Commissioners of the United Colonies of New England, and served many years with great fidelity. In 1678 he was chosen Deputy Governor, and in May of the following year was first elected Governor, at the age of 76 years, in which office he continued till 1686. He had previously been chosen an Assistant for fifty years in succession. From 1689, he was annually re-elected Governor of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, under the union of those provinces, until May, 1692.

In 1676, four years after the death of his wife, Governor Bradstreet married Ann, widow of Capt. Joseph Gardner, and sister of Sir George Downing, well known in the history of the times of Cromwell and Charles II. But no children resulted from their union.

Gov. Bradstreet closed his long and eventful life at Salem, on the 27th of March, 1697, in his 95th year; this great age being, by some, attributed to his temperate habits of life. He was a wise and good man, beloved by his family and immediate friends for private virtues, and by his country for public honor and moderation in fanatical and anarchical times.

Mrs. Bradstreet bore her husband eight children, four sons and four daughters, who all married and had children, as may be seen in the genealogy of the family.

Her posterity have generally been among the most noted families of this country, and the Bradstreets of Ireland, some of whom were Baronets, are, by Hutchinson, in his History of Massachusetts, supposed to have been descended from our Gov. B., as their Christian names, Dudley, Simon, John, &c., would seem to indicate. If not lineal descendants they must have been a collateral branch of the family. The armorial bearings of Sir Simon are nearly the same as those of our Governor Bradstreet, which he stamped upon his will, yet to be seen in the Probate Office at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Bradstreet's principles, religious belief, and opinions on
many subjects may be learned from her own writings. She says in the Dedication of her Meditations, which were left for her children:—"Here you may find what was your living mother's mind." First she desires to be remembered, but much more to give spiritual instruction from her experience. She aimed to speak valuable truths. She had a tender conscience from the age of 6 or 7 years, and could not bear to lie or disobey her parents.

She found passages of scripture that were a great solace to her. Harriet Martineau said she found many that horrified her sensitive young soul. She had found this new world a pretty rough, hard place to live in after her delicate childhood experience in England. When she had a long, tedious fit of sickness, she said: "I saw the Lord sent it to humble and try me and do me good." What a pity it is that she should have had so terrible an idea of her heavenly father. The earth is full of injustice and cruelty. Surely we ought not to attribute all natural suffering to a God of love and righteousness. It is impossible for the universe to exist without such calamities. Common sense teaches us that He would not cause suffering if He could avoid it. Did she think that her God brought pain and anguish upon her in all cases "to humble and try her?" It seems to me this was a kind of stereotyped way that some Christians had of talking, and it might not have come from her real, worldly wit, of which she had no lack, as may often be seen in her writings. According to the Book of Job, God sometimes permitted Satan to afflict people to humble them; but Job, himself, did not believe it. He was wise enough to see that the God of the Universe would not take so much pains to crush a poor worm.

Mrs. B. was a noble, high-toned lady, but she confesses that she had her doubts about the truth and inspiration of the bible. Many a time, she says, did Satan trouble her mind with doubts about the truth of those stories of Jonah, Joshua, the flood, the holiness of King David, and the wisdom of King Solomon, as well as the miracles of men sailing up to Heaven, and the dead arising to life again. She had sometimes even doubted the existence of God. She said to herself,—"how do I know that God is such as I worship in the Trinity? I know it because judgments have befallen some persons, who scorned the doctrine of the Trinity, &c., and because this doctrine hath been preserved through all ages (?) in spite of the heathen tyrants and its other enemies." Then again it occurred to me, why may not the
Popish Religion be the right? This might have had more weight with me, but for the vain fooleries that are in it, together with their lying miracles and cruel persecutions of the saints.” But finally, new troubles came, and the world seemed filled with blasphemy and sectaries, and some sincere Christians, she says, were carried away with them, so that she had queried, “Is there faith upon the earth?”

Mrs. Bradstreet’s minor pieces both in prose and verse are over pious. There is scarcely a page but refers to God, the bible, Christ or religion. She is pervaded through and through with religious zeal, and seems to think there is no other style but the religious fit for a good literary work. “All the treasures of this world,” she says, “are husks, for they have no kernel in them. * * * The wisest man said all is vanity and vexation of spirit.” I mention these things to show what were the Puritan sentiments of her time. Of course their philosophy and crude ideas of providence were all wrong; and God had no more to do with their simple lives than he has with ours. Every event happened according to the eternal laws of nature.

She exalts faith more even than St. Paul, saying, “It hath stayed the course of the sun, raised the dead, cast out devils,” reversed the order of nature, quenched the violence of the fire, &c., nay more; it hath overcome the Omnipotent himself, for when Moses interceded for the people, God said to him, ‘let me alone, that I may destroy them,’ as if Moses had been able, by the hand of faith, to hold the everlasting arms of the mighty God of Jacob.” She would probably mix more science with her faith if writing in this age. Mrs. B. would in politics be a free trader now, for she says, “God hath so ordered that no one country hath all commodities within itself, but what it wants, another shall supply, that so there may be a mutual commerce through the world.”

In the Dialogue of the Four Elements very little science is displayed by our learned authoress. She does not mention the internal heat of the earth, nor the earth’s motions on its axis and round the sun. The constellations are named; but they were known to some of the bible-writers as early as the time of Job. The air is described as sometimes being changed to water. She says, “what the antient sages writ is more authentic than our modern wit.” The air is the cause of earthquakes, according to her philosophy. A sure antidote to poison, she says, lies in the horn of the unicorn. Chemistry is mentioned and the transmutation of metals; but
Mrs. B. says she is not certain that ever a transmutation took place. In the Four Humours of Man the blood is not described as circulating through our veins and arteries.

The poetess says,—"To play philosopher I have no list nor yet physician, nor anatomist." Yet here are two lines expressing a great fact of science according to the evolutionists. "What is there living which don't first derive his life now animal, from vegetive?" She thinks the human soul resides in the brain with reason, fancy, memory, and the five senses. The gentleness and gallantry of Sir Philip Sidney were very much admired by her; but I think his Dudley blood also claimed and gained her affection. She calls him a "miracle of wit," and a "brave Achilles" in arms. Sidney fought on Flanders coast and was wounded unto death at Zutphen. She calls him,

"Heir to the Muses, son of Mars in truth,
Learning, valor, wisdom, all in virtuous youth."

There are many verses in Mrs. Bradstreet's "Contemplations," and the piece called "The Flesh and the Spirit," which no ladies before her time had ever excelled. Her apostrophe to the sun is very fine, both as to figures and rhythm. The rhyme and melody are perfect. The apparent motions of the heavenly bodies were all that she had learned. Had the great truths of astronomy, as now understood, been known to her, the poem might have been more sublime. Her genius would have made the picture worthy of the theme.

"Phoebus" (the sun) "wanted but one hour to bed." The insects "seemed to glory in their little art." These and the following are her bright expressions:

"While on the stealing stream I fixed mine eye,
Which to the longed for ocean held its course."

This is made a simile of life's course to heaven. She sings,—

"A hundred brooks in thy clear waves do meet,
And hand in hand along with thee they glide."

Thus, "Under the cooling shadow of a stately elm," the poetess mused, as she sat by the Merrimack river near her home in Andover. So thinks Mr. Ellis, her last editor.

The smoothness and harmony of these numbers came from reading Spenser's poems. In the "Bower of Bliss of the Faery Queen" there are lines of such a style. I see no indications that she had ever read Shakespeare's sonnets or dramas. In them
there are higher flights of the imagination and more complicated ideas and figures than Madam B. ever dreamed of. The passions are dissected and depicted in Shakespeare with greater power than any woman has ever shown in poetry. But it may be that her superior modesty has prevented such displays.

The fourth and last edition of Madam Bradstreet's works, including a life sketch, was published at Charlestown, Mass., by Abram E. Cutter in 1867, edited by Mr. John Harvard Ellis,—a splendid royal octavo of 510 pages. The editor speaks of Mrs. B.'s change of some sentiments in the second edition of her poems. But she had been dead a long time, and it is probable that the changes were made by others. Such liberties ought not to have been taken with her works.

Prince's Annals, Vol. VII., has the following statement about Gov. Simon Bradstreet: "He was son of a minister in Lincolnshire, and born at Horbling, March, 1603. His father was son of a Suffolk gentleman of a fine estate. The minister above mentioned was Rev. Simon Bradstreet, one of the first Fellows of Emmanuel College, Camb., under Dr. Chadderton. He had preached at Middleboro in Zealand, and always been a non-conformist. Our Gov. Simon Bradstreet was brought up at the grammar school till about 14 years of age, when the death of his father occurred. He spent about eight years in the family of the Earl of Lincoln, the best noble family in England; where he was under the direction of Mr. Dudley, sustaining successively divers offices. Dr. Preston, who had been Lord Lincoln's tutor, moved that Mr. Bradstreet might have permission to come to Emmanuel College in the capacity of governor to the Lord Rich, son of the Earl of Warwick, which being granted, he went with the Doctor, who provided a chamber for him, with advice that he should apply to study till Warwick's arrival. But Lord Rich, not coming, Mr. Bradstreet after a year returned to the Earl of Lincoln's, and Mr. Dudley then removing to Boston, his place of Steward was conferred on Mr. Bradstreet. Afterwards, with much ado, he obtained the Earl's leave to answer the desires of the aged and pious Countess of Warwick, that he would accept the stewardship of her whole family, which, as the former, he discharged with an exemplary discretion and fidelity. And here he married Mrs. Anne, the daughter of Mr. Dudley. By this means he became one of the Massachusetts Company, and on March 18, 1629-30, he was chosen at Southampton their 12th Assistant. In this capacity
he came over at about the 27th year of his age. He was the 7th member of the church first formed at Charlestown and Boston. There was a Samuel Bradstreet graduated at Emmanuel College, Camb., 1615, probably a near relative of our Gov. Bradstreet, who named his first son "Samuel."

All of Gov. B.'s children were by his first wife. They were as follows:

i. Dr. Samuel, a physician, grad. H. C. 1653, Fellow of the College; m. 1st, Mercy Tyng, dau. of William and Elizabeth. He m. 2d, a lady named "Martha."

ii. Dorothy, m. June 14, 1654, Rev. Seaborn Cotton, son of Rev. John, of Boston, the Puritan. Her mother's verse says:

"A second bird did take her flight,
And with her mate flew out of sight."

"A prettier bird was nowhere seen
Along the beach, among the lee."  

iii. Sarah, m. 1st, Richard Hubbard (H. C. 1653); 2d, Maj. Samuel Ward, who died 1699: Of this daughter, the lines are:

"I have a third of color white,
On whom I place no small delight;
Coupled with mate, loving and true,
Hath also bid her dam adieu;
And, where Aurora first appears,
She now hath perched to spend her years."  

iv. Rev. Simon, b. 1638; grad. H. C. 1660; d. at New London, Conn., 1683; m. Lucy Woodbridge, who m. 2d, Daniel Eppes. His mother thus sings of him:

"And one unto the College flew,
To chat among the learned crew.
Ambition moves still in his breast,
That he might sing above the rest."  

v. Col. Dudley, of Andover, b. 1648; d. 1706, intestate. He m. Ann, widow of Theodore Price, Nov. 12, 1678. Col. Dudley opposed the witchcraft delusion. The poetess says:

"My fifth, whose down is yet scarce gone,
Is 'mongst the shrubs and bushes flown.
* * *
My other three still with me nest,
Until they're grown, then, as the rest,
Or here or there they'll take their flight,
As is ordained, so shall they light."


* The date given for this poem is June 23, 1656, but it probably should be 1658, as some events mentioned in it occurred a year or two later.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

DR. SAMUEL9 BRADSTREET (Anne8 Dudley, Gov. Thomas7), graduated H. C. 1655, and was Fellow of the College; married 1st, Mercy Tyng, daughter of William. She was born Jan. 13, 1642-3; died Sept. 6, 1670, at Jamaica. Dr. Samuel settled in the Island of Jamaica, W. I., and died 1682. His mother's reference to him is as follows:

"Chief of my brood then took his flight
To regions far, and left me quite."

"Leave not my nest, thy dam and shire,
Go back and sing amidst this choir."

He married a second wife. By the first he had 5 children, viz.:

i. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 29, 1663-4; d. August, 1665.
ii. Anna, b. Nov. 17, 1665; d. June 20, 1669.
iii. Mercy, b. at Boston, Nov. 20, 1667; d. March 29, 1710, at Cambridge; m. Dr. James Oliver (H. C. 1680); d. 1703. See Holmes, Phillips, etc.

v. Anna, b. Sept. 9, 1670; d. young.

By the second wife, Dr. Samuel had three children, viz.:

vi. John, b. about 1676; probably settled at Jamaica.

vii. Simon, b. about 1680; probably grad. at H. C. 1700.

viii. Anne, living 1689.

REV. SIMON9 BRADSTREET (Anne8 Dudley, Gov. Thomas7), born at Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 28, 1640 (H. C. 1660); died at New London, Conn., 1683; married Lucy Woodbridge, daughter of Rev. John, and they had three children that lived to maturity, viz.:

i. Simon, b. March 7, 1670-1; (H. C. 1693), minister at Medford, 1697, Charlestown. 1698: d. there Dec. 31, 1741; m. Mary Long at Charlestown, May 7, 1700, who d. at C. May 21, 1725.

ii. John, b. Nov. 3, 1676; m. Oct. 9, 1699, Mercy Wade, and lived at Medford.

iii. Lucy, b. Oct. 24, 1680; m. Hon. Jonathan Remington of Cambridge. She d. there April 18, 1743.—See Channing and Dana.

COL. DUDLEY9 BRADSTREET (Anne8 Dudley, Gov. Thomas7), of Andover, born 1648; died 1706; married Ann Wood, widow of Theodore Price, Nov. 12, 1673, and they had three children, viz.:

i. Dudley, b. April 27, 1678 (H. C. 1698); m. May 4, 1704, Mary Wainwright. He was ordained at Groton, Mass., June 16, 1708; d. in England, of small pox, 1714.

ii. Margaret, b. Feb. 19, 1678.

iii. Anne, b. Nov. 5, 1681; d. Nov. 12, 1681.
JOHN^4 BRADSTREET (Anne^3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas^2), born July 22, 1653; married Sarah Perkins, daughter of William, June 11, 1677. They had 6 children:

i. SIMON, b. April 14, 1682; m. Elizabeth Capen, dau. of Rev. Joseph Capen, Oct. 12, 1711. Their son, SIMON^5, b. 1714, m. Eliz. Flint, and had: Henry, b. 1741, whose son, Daniel, was father of John M., founder of Bradstreet's Commercial Agency.

ii. JOHN, b. Jan. 3, 1693; m. Rebecca, dau. of John and Sarah (Dickinson) Andrews.

iii. MARGARET, b. Nov. 27, 1696.

iv. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 4, 1699; m. April 3, 1722, Sarah Clarke.

v. MERCY, m. John Hazen of Boxford. Three other daughters are mentioned as living in 1710, but their names are not given.

JOHN^4 BRADSTREET (Rev. Simon^3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas^2), married Mercy Wade, daughter of Major Nathaniel, Oct. 9, 1699, and they had:

i. Dudley, b. Oct. 26, 1701; lived in Boston, 1724; m. Sarah Peirce, Aug. 18, 1724.

ii. ANN, b. July 7, 1704.

iii. LUCY, b. May 30, 1706.


v. MERCY, d. Oct. 9, 1712.

JOHN^4 BRADSTREET (John^3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas^2), born Jan. 30, 1693, mentioned in Essex Registry of Deeds (vol. 36, 102) as one of the heirs of John^2; sold his lands February, 1718-19, to his brother Samuel^2, and removed to Windham, Conn. In vol. 69, page 70, he is called "of Topsfield, late of Windham," Boxford records give his marriage 20 Feb. 1721-2, to Rebecca Andrews, daughter of John and Sarah (Dickinson), born Nov. 24, 1692; baptized at Windham. This John and Rebecca (Andrews) Bradstreet had:

i. ANDREW, b. March 28, 1722-3, at Windham, Conn.; d. at Gardner, Me., May 1, 1804.

ii. MARY, b. Jan. 29, 1727, at Topsfield.

iii. SARAH, b. March 8, 1729-30.

iv. BOANERGES? (Boniah), b. June 1, 1739; d. at Danvers, 1758, and his brother Andrew was his administrator.

ANDREW^4 BRADSTREET, born March 28, 1722-3; married Mrs. Mary Hill, June 12, 1758, in Biddeford, Me., who died June 30, 1771; and July 18, 1773, he married Joanna Hill in Biddeford, who died July 13, 1817, aged 73, in Gardner, Me. The Tax Lists of Topsfield say, he was there in 1744, '5, '6, '7. In 1745 he "listed to go to Cape Breton," and in 1746 had £30 from the town of Topsfield. Returning from Cape B., June 27, 1746, he was admitted to the church at
Topsfield, Dec. 25, 1743, and dismissed to Biddeford in 1758. He joined the church at Biddeford in 1762. About 1780 he removed to Pittston (now Gardner), Me. The children of Andrew and Mary (Hill) Bradstreet were:


By second wife, Joanna Hill, the children were:

8. Anna Hayes, b. July 29, bap. Aug. 31, 1777; m. 1, Elwell; 2d, Pray.

SAMUEL* BRADSTREET (Simon, Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), b. Oct. 7, 1711; married Sarah Foster, March 22, 1738-9, and died 1755. Children:

i. Sarah, bap. Feb. 10, 1739-40; d. young.
ii. Sarah, bap. May 24, 1741; d. Aug. 18, 1825, aged 84.
iv. Lucy, bap. June 1, 1746; d. young.
v. Lucy, twin to Richard F.

DANIEL* BRADSTREET (Henry, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), was born Feb. 12, 1773; lived at Warren, O.; married Miss Mason, and died 1833. They had:

i. Henry P.,
ii. Rhoda M.
iii. Daniel S.
iv. Eliza S.
v. William O.

SIMON* BRADSTREET (Andrew, John, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born at Biddeford, Me., May 29, 1768; removed to Pittston (now Gardner), Me., about 1780, and died there Oct. 12, 1842. He was married at Boston, Mass., Jan. 3, 1805, to Lydia Nicolls, by Rev. Dr. S. Stillman. She died
in Deering, Me., April 25, 1873, and was buried in Gardner. Their children were:

i. JOHN ANDREW, b. Oct. 21, 1805; d. in Havana, Cuba, June 23, 1864; unm.

ii. SIMON OSCAR, b. Aug. 21, 1807; d. at Gardner, Feb. 22, 1812.

iii. SARAH BELCHER NICOLLS, b. March 27, 1809; d. at Deering, May 10, 1882.


v. LYDIA ANN JACKSON, b. April 27, 1812; d. at Gardner, April 5, 1871.

vi. SIMON OSCAR, b. Feb. 25, 1814; d. at G. Aug. 18, 1836.

vii. MALVINA, b. April 7, 1816; d. at G. May 20, 1821.

viii. FRANCES OLNEY, b. March 24, 1818; d. at G. Jan. 4, 1823.

ix. HARRIET LUCINDA, b. Oct. 3, 1819; m. to George C. Codman in Trinity Church, Saco, by Rev. F. Gardiner, Nov. 15, 1846. He (Codman) was also a descendant of Gov. Simon Bradstreet, through Samuel* and Mercy Tyng, Mercy* and Dr. James Oliver, Sarah* and Jacob Wendell, Jacob Jr.* and Elizabeth Hunt, Elizabeth* and Rev. Peter T. Smith, Lucretia* Smith and William Codman.

x. FRANCES MALVINA, b. Nov. 8, 1821; m. Sept. 4, 1847, to Rev. William S. Chadwell; and they had two children who lived to maturity, viz.: 1, George Harris,* b. at Saco, March 31, 1853; 2, Mercy Bradstreet, b. in Catskill, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1862. This George Harris* Chadwell m. Emma C. Willard of Catskill, Sept. 4, 1877, and d. in Morristown, N. J., Dec. 13, 1886. They had: 1, William Hall,* b. June 20, 1878, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; 2, George Harris, b. Sept. 8, 1882, in Morristown, N. J.; 3, Elizabeth Willard, b. Aug. 2, 1884, in Morristown.

DUDLEY STORY* BRADSTREET (Rev. ISAAC Story's wife Rebecca* Bradstreet, Rev. Simon,* Rev. Simon,* Rev. Simon,* Anne Dudley,* Gov. Thomas*), born January, 1773; graduated H. C. 1792: married January, 1809, Eliza Dunlap, and they had 6 children:

i. REBECCA,* b. December, 1809; m. 1851, Charles E. Whitwell, son of William and Hannah (Story).

ii. DUDLEY S., physician, b. May, 1811; d. in Louisiana, July, 1854.

iii. ELIZA DUDLEY, b. August, 1813; m. Dr. ANSON G. Henry.

iv. WILLIAM S., lawyer, b. June, 1815; d. in Louisiana, September, 1855.

v. ISAAC S., b. March, 1817; d. in Louisiana in 1850.

vi. SOPHIA W., b. Dec., 1818; d. young.

BREWER.

EMILIA ANN FIELD (Dr. D. D.* Field, Anne* Dudley, Dea. David,* Caleb,* Joseph,* William*), was born Feb. 22,
1807, and was well educated at several excellent seminaries. She inherited much of her mother's beauty and domestic virtue. At the age of 22, Dec. 1, 1829, she was married to Rev. Josiah Brewer of Tyringham, near Stockbridge. He graduated at Yale, 1821, studied theology at Andover, Mass., and was a missionary and educator among the Greeks in Smyrna, Asia Minor. He also published several books, and helped to found the American Missionary Association in 1846. He died Nov. 19, 1872, and she died Dec. 16, 1861. Their children were:


ii. Fisk Parsons, b. Oct. 19, 1832; grad. at Yale College, 1852.

iii. Emilia Field, b. Sept. 29, 1834; a teacher.

iv. David Josiah, b. June 20, 1837; graduated at Yale 1856; a lawyer in Kansas and Judge of the Supreme Court.

v. Marshall Bidwell, b. Jan. 28, 1840. He was a soldier in the late war; d. at 22 years of age.

vi. Mary Adell, b. Nov. 21, 1842; a teacher.


BRIGGS.

MELENTHA BLAKE (Martha Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Mt. Vernon, Me., July 25, 1785; married Ebenezer Briggs from Wareham, Mass., who was born March 15, 1782, and married Jan. 22, 1806. Mrs. Briggs was a widow living at Salem, Me., in 1848. She then gave me the blank leaf of her grandfather Joseph Dudley's family bible, on which is the record of his children's births. Her children were:

i. Melentha, b. July 25, 1811.


BRIGHAM.

MARGARET Brooks (Isaac, Mercy Tufts, Dr. Simon, Mercy Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), married William Brigham, June 11, 1840; and had by him:

i. William Tufts.

ii. Dr. Charles, m. Mrs. Bigelow of San Francisco, and they live there. iii. Edward.

680  HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

BROOKS.

MERCY* TUFTS (Dr. Simon,6 Mercy* Cotton, Dorothy* Bradstreet, Anne* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born ;died Aug. 26, 1813. She married, Dec. 29, 1762, Thomas Brooks, who was born Jan. 6, 1732, at Medford, and died there March 7, 1799. Their children were:

i. MERCY,6 b. Sept. 3, 1763; m. Cotton Tufts of Weymouth, and had: 1, Quincy, trader in Boston, d. 1872, unm.; 2, Lucy, m. Thomas Tarbell; 3, Susan, d. 1876; 4, Mercy.


iii. SAMUEL, d. young.

iv. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 29, 1768; lost at sea.

v. ISAAC, d. young. vi. WILLIAM, d. young.

vi. SIMON, b. Sept. 2, 1772; d. 1805. vii. LUCY, d. young.

ix. ABIGAIL, d. young.

x. ISAAC, b. June 3, 1776; d. Oct. 2, 1819; m. Mary Austin, and had: 1, Margaret, m. Wm. Brigham, June 11, 1840; 2, Isaac Austin, b. April 18, 1824, lives in Cambridge.

xi. WILLIAM SMITH, b. March 5, 1781; d. April 13, 1865; m. Eleanor Forman, July 5, 1807.

xii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 30, 1783; d. at sea, Jan. 6, 1810.

xiii. EDWARD, b. June 18, 1786; d. at New Orleans, 1817.

xiv. JAMES, b. Feb. 7, 1788; d. at Havana, 1809.

WILLIAM SMITH* BROOKS (Mercy* Tufts, Dr. Simon,6 Mercy* Cotton, Dorothy* Bradstreet, Anne* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born March 5, 1781, at Medford, Mass.; died at Brattleboro', Vt., April 13, 1865; married Eleanor Forman, Feb. 5, 1807, at Middletown, N. J. Their children were:

i. ELEANOR MALVINA, b. March 21, 1808; d. Feb. 23, 1815.

ii. JAMES, b. April 3, 1809; d. July 24, 1820.

iii. WILLIAM FORMAN, b. at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 29, 1811; d. Jan. 1, 1883. They had: 1, Lt. Charles* Stewart, b. 1841, d. July 7, 1862; 2, Eleanor Forman, b. 1746, d. 1876, m. James Platt; and 4 others, died young.


v. ELLEN MALVINA, b. at Boston, June 13, 1817; d. March 22, 1884.


vii. ISAAC JAMES, b. Feb. 9, 1820; d. July 7, 1827.

viii. FRANCIS WTARRE, b. May 14, 1821; d. Feb. 6, 1885.

ix. MARY ELIZABETH, b. July 13, 1823.

x. LUCY QUINCY TARBELL, b. Dec. 18, 1825.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

REV. CHARLES* BROOKS (Jonathan,7 Mercy Tufts, Dr. Simon,6 Mercy4 Cotton, Dorothy3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Oct. 30, 1795; H. C. 1816; married 1st, Cecilia Williams, June 27, 1827, who died March 13, 1837. He married 2d, Charlotte Ann H. Lord, Aug. 1, 1839, and had by his first wife:

i. ELIZABETH Albree.9
ii. CHARLES JOHN, d. young.
iii. CHARLES Wolcott, b. Oct. 1, 1838; d. 1885.

HORACE6 BROOKS (William3 Smith, Mercy6 Tufts, Dr. Simon,6 Mercy4 Cotton, Dorothy3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Feb. 16, 1815; married Mary O. Emerson, Nov. 5, 1846, and they had:

i. MARY Emerson,9 b. Aug. 31, 1834; m. Gen. B. Oscar von Funcke, and they live in Dresden, Saxony, having 4 children, viz.:
- Albert Horace Ernest10 Oscar;
- Marion Isabel Concordia;
- Oscar Wilfrid George;
- Wilfrid G. A. O.

ii. WILLIAM Leonard, b. Nov. 5, 1854; m. Katharine S. Huntington, and they live at Stamford, Ct., and have two children: Katharine10 and Mary Emerson.

iii. HORACE, d. young.

iv. ISABEL, b. Sept. 30, 1856; m. Dr. Augustus M. Hurlbutt, and they live at Stamford, Ct., and have one child, Mathilde Louise,10 b. Jan. 18, 1883.

v. GEORGE.


ISAAC AUSTIN8 BROOKS (Isaac,7 Mercy6 Tufts, Dr. Simon,6 Mercy4 Cotton, Dorothy3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born April 13, 1824; married Sarah W. Hill. They live at Cambridge, and have:

i. FREDERICK CORNWELL.9
ii. ALFRED Austin.

iii. MARY ISABEL. iv. EDWARD CORTISS.

FRANCIS W.8 BROOKS (William S.,7 Mercy6 Tufts, Dr. Simon,6 Mercy4 Cotton, Dorothy3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), both May 14, 1821; married Matilda C. Smith, of New York, and they had:


ii. LILLY Mathilda, b. Aug. 29, 1861; m. Francis G. Ryan, 1885.

iii. ALICE MENDON, b. Nov. 26, 1864. iv. FRANCIS, d. young.

v. ELIZABETH, d. young. vi. MABEL, b. May 13, 1869.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

BROWNE.

CATHARINE* WINTHROP (Ann* Dudley, Gov. Joseph,2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas3), born March 9, 1711; H. C. 1727; married 1st, Samuel Browne of Salem, March 30, 1732; 2d, Col. Epes Sargent. By Mr. Browne, who died 1747, she had 4 children, viz.:

i. SAMUEL. ii. BENJAMIN. iii. ANN. iv. ABIGAIL.

v. WILLIAM.

BUCK.

SARAH* SALTONSTALL (Rebekah* Winthrop, Ann* Dudley, Gov. Joseph,2 Gov. Thomas3), born June 17, 1754; married Daniel Buck, Dec. 3, 1775 (who was born June 13, 1744, and died Jan. 6, 1808). She died 1830. They had:

i. ANN, b. Nov. 24, 1775; d. next month.
ii. GURDON, b. Dec. 30, 1777; m. Susanna Manwaring, April 20, 1805, dau. of David Manwaring and his wife Martha Saltonstall, dau. of Gurdon S. and his wife Rebekah (Winthrop).
iii. DANIEL, b. Oct. 27, 1779; m. 1st, Julia Mitchell, dau. of Judge Mitchell of Wethersfield, Ct.; m. 2d, Elizabeth Belden.
iv. CHARLES, b. March 21, 1782; m. Catherine Bradford of New York City.

v. WINTHROP, b. Dec. 9, 1784; m. 1st, Miss Parsons; 2d, Eunice Moseley.

vi. ANN, b. Oct. 12, 1785; d. 1788.

vii. DUDLEY, b. June 25, 1789; m. 1st, Hettie Hempstead; 2d, Martha Adams.

GURDON* BUCK (Sarah* Saltonstall, Rebekah* Winthrop, Ann* Dudley, Gov. Joseph,2 Gov. Thomas3), born Dec. 30, 1777; married Susanna Manwaring, and they had ten children, viz.:

i. DAVID, b. Jan 29, 1806; m. Matilda S. Hall, May 8, 1837, by whom he had: 1, Florence; 2, Stuart; 3, Eleanor; 4, Howard; 5, Henry.

ii. GURDON, b. May 4, 1807; m. Henrietta E. Wolfe of Geneva, Switzerland, July 27, 1836, by whom he had: 1, Amelia; 2, Alfred North, M.D., having children Annie and Susie; 3, Susan M.; 4, Louisa; 5, Albert Henry, m. Laura S. Abbott, and had children: Winfred and Harold Winthrop; 6, Alfred; 7, Francis Dudley, m. Miss Tillow, and had Francis T.9

iii. CHARLES DUDLEY, b. Nov. 29, 1808; m. Sophie Smith, Sept. 18, 1844, and had: 1, Charles; 2, Grace; 3, Margaret.

iv. DANIEL WINTHROP, b. Nov. 27, 1810; d. at St. Croix Island, March 4, 1832.

v. SARAH, b. Dec. 28, 1812; m. Sept. 4, 1844, Jonathan D. Steele, and had: 1, William D.9; 2, James A.
vi. Edward, b. Oct. 6, 1814; m. Eliza G. Hubbard of Boston, June 8, 1841, and had: 1, Alice; 2, Walter.

vii. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 16, 1816; m. John Anchincloss of New York, June 8, 1835, and had: 1, Henry B.; 2, Sarah, m. James Coates of Paisley, Scotland; 3, William S.; 4, Ellen; 5, Edgar; 6, Frederick; 7, John; 8, Hugh D.

viii. Rebecca Coit, b. Nov. 1, 1818.


x. Henry, b. Nov. 25, 1824; d. 1891.

CABOT of Brattleboro', Vt.

LUCY Q. T. BROOKS (William S., Mercy Tufts, Dr. Simon, Mercy Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Dec. 13, 1825; married Norman F. Cabot, living in Brattleboro, Vt., and they have:

i. Mary Rogers, b. Aug. 20, 1856.

ii. Wm. Brooks, b. Feb. 3, 1858; m. Elizabeth Lyman Parker, May 29, 1886; and they have, Dorothy, b. July 11, 1887.

iii. Horace E., d. young.

iv. Grace, b. June 25, 1861; m. Frederick Holbrook.

CHANNING.

LUCY ELLERY (Ann Remington, Lucy Bradstreet, Rev. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), married William Channing, Esq., of Newport, R. I. He was son of John Channing, and graduated at New Jersey College, 1769, became a lawyer, and was Attorney General of Rhode Island and a District Attorney at the same time. He held both these offices at the time of his death, Sept. 21, 1793. His children by Lucy Ellery, born at Newport, R. I., were:

i. John, d. young.

ii. Francis Dana, Esq., b. Aug. 16, 1775; d. Nov. 8, 1810.


iv. REV. WILLIAM ELLERY, D.D., b. April 7, 1780; d. Oct. 2, 1842; the great writer, preacher, and theologian.


vi. Henry, b. Sept. 24, 1784; d. ann. 1848.

vii. Prof. Walker, M.D., b. April 15, 1786.


ix. REV. George Gibbs, b. May 6, 1789.

x. Prof. Edward Tyrell, b. Dec. 12, 1790; m. Henrietta A. S. Ellery. He edited the North American Review some time, and was many years Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at Harvard College; d. s.p. at Cambridge, Feb. 8, 1856.
FRANCIS DANA* CHANNING, Esq. (Lucy6 Ellery, Ann5 Remington, Lucy4 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), graduated at Harvard College 1794; married Susan Higginson, Nov. 1805, and died Nov. 8, 1810. He had 3 children:

i. SUSAN CLEVELAND,  ii. LUCY ELLERY.

iii. REV. WILLIAM HENRY, H.C. 1829; a noted writer and clergyman, b. in Boston, May 25, 1810.

REV. WILLIAM ELLERY* CHANNING, D.D. (Lucy6 Ellery, Ann5 Remington, Lucy4 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born April 7, 1780; graduated Harvard College 1798, D.D.; was pastor of the Federal Street Church, in Boston, 1803–1842. He wrote many theological works, and was the founder of Unitarianism, as it is now preached. No American author is better known or more highly prized for his reforming influence upon many subjects. He died Oct. 2, 1842, and was buried at Mt. Auburn. His wife, Ruth Gibbs, whom he married in 1814, had 4 children, viz.:

i. A Daughter,  ii. MARY RUTH.

iii. WILLIAM FRANCIS, M.D., b. in Boston, Feb. 22, 1820; author of works on Electricity, and the inventor of the Telegraph Fire Alarm.

iv. GEORGE GIBBS, d. young.

WALTER* CHANNING, M.D. (brother of Dr. William E.), was Professor of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence in Harvard College, and the author of several medical works. He practised as a physician in Boston many years. He married Barbara H. Perkins, daughter of Samuel, and they had 4 children, viz.:

i. BARBARA HIGGINSON, d. unmar.

ii. WILLIAM ELLERY, b. June 10, 1818; poet; m. a sister of Margaret Fuller.

iii. MARY ELIZABETH, m. Hon. Thomas W. Higginson.

iv. LUCY BRADSTREET, d. young.

REV. GEORGE GIBBS* CHANNING (brother of William Ellery Channing, D.D.), married Elizabeth Parsons Sigourney, and they had:

i. GEORGE EDWARD, d. young.  ii. CHARLES SIGOURNEY.

iii. ANNA ROLLINS.  iv. ELLEN.  v. FRANCES SUSAN.

WILLIAM ELLERY* CHANNING, poet, born in Boston, June 10, 1818; married a sister of Margaret Fuller, and they live in Concord, Mass. He has published several volumes of poems and other works. His children are:
i. Margaret Fuller, b. May 28, 1844; m. Thacher Loring, Sept. 6, 1870, and had: 1, Lindsley, b. June 22, 1871; 2, Alice, b. June 13, 1874; 3, Margaret Channing, b. Feb. 25, 1879.

ii. Walter, b. April 14, 1849; m. June 25, 1878, Anna Kate Morse, and had: 1, Walter, b. April 28, 1879; 2, Henry Morse, b. Aug. 17, 1880; 3, Barbara, b. May 28, 1883.

iii. Eugene Giovanni, b. June 24, 1853; m. Aug., 1880, Florence Thompson, and had: 1, George Thacher, b. May 30, 1881.

iv. Edward Perkins, b. at Dorchester, June 15, 1856; grad. H. U. 1878; author, and member of the Suffolk Bar; m. July 22, 1886, Alice Thacher, and had: 1, Alice, b. May 12, 1888.

CHILD.

ELIZABETH RICHARDS (Paul D., Elizabeth Dudley, Col. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born at Boston, Aug. 18, 1781; married Richard Child, of Boston, merchant, who died at B. Nov. 28, 1840. She died at her house in Boston, Dec. 13, 1878, after living many years a widow, at her house on the corner of Washington and Hollis Streets, Boston.

I used to call there to see her oil paintings of the Dudleys, and get them copied. It was before photographs were so common as now, and Mrs. Child would not allow her pictures to be moved. They have, since her death, been renewed by good artists, and I have photographs of them. Her oil portraits of Judge Isaac Addington and his wife were given to the N. E. Historic Genealogical Society. Mrs. Child was a remarkably intelligent and accomplished lady, and worthy to be a great-granddaughter of Col. William Dudley, son of Gov. Joseph. When I begged of her to let me photograph her pictures and herself, she modestly declined; but, to appease my disappointment, she would bring out her money and offer to pay her share for the pains I had already taken to write and publish my accounts of our ancestors. She bought copies for near relatives, and was one of my best patrons and friends. I had three different artists to copy the old Dudley pictures: Mr. Barry, Mr. Haskell, and Mrs. Russell. Since the death of Mrs. Child the portraits of Judge Paul Dudley, his wife and Col. William Dudley, have been nicely restored, and I have had them photographed by Hardy of Boston.

The children of Mrs. Child were:

i. Elizabeth, b. July 24, 1813; m. Dr. Abiel Ball of Boston, dentist. ii. Henry, b. July 17, 1815; d. young.
iii. Henry Richards, b. July 25, 1816; m. Mrs. Benjamin Freeman, née Sally Shortleff, who was born Sept. 5, 1808, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Shortleff, sometime mayor of Boston, M.D., and a noted antiquary. Henry Richards died at Hillsboro, Ill., March 16, 1847, leaving by his wife Sally, a son, Dudley Richards, b. June 28, 1845, at Hillsboro, Ill., graduated from the Boston English High School in 1862, and was for several years Recording Secretary of the N. E. Numismatic Archæological Society. He went west for his health, but died at Oakland, Cal., May 12, 1883, of lung troubles. He m. Oct. 13, 1866, Miss M. Missouri Stockwell, dau. of Samuel B. of Boston and his wife Mary Steadman Tileston, dau. of Timothy of B. Dudley R. Child and his wife had one son, Dudley R., b. Sept 16, 1867. He resides now with his mother on West Canton Street, Boston, and is a subscriber to this History of the Dudleys.

CLARKE.

ELIZABETH, WOODBRIDGE (Rev. Benjamin, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born at Windsor, Ct., April 30, 1673; died at Exeter, N. H., Dec. 6, 1729; married 1st, Rev. John Clarke, June 19, 1694, who died July 25, 1705, aged 35; 2d, Rev. John Odlin, Oct. 21, 1706. By Clarke she had:

i. Benjamin, b. June, 1695; of Newcastle, N. H. in 1728; m. Nov. 30, 1720, Jane, b. 1701, d. Feb. 6, 1765, dau. of William and Margery (Bray) Pepperell, and sister of Sir Wm. Pepperell, Bart, and had: 1, William, b. Sept. 10, 1721; 2, Benjamin, b. Sept. 18, 1727, d. young.


iii. Deborah, b. Nov. 3, 1699; m. Dr. Thomas Dean.* See Dean pedigree on another page.


COTTON.

DOROTHY, BRADSTREET (Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), died Feb. 26, 1671; married June 14, 1654, Rev. Seaborn Cotton, son of Rev. John of Boston, the Puritan, and his second wife Mrs. Sarah Story, dau. of Richard Haukredge of Boston, Eng. Rev. Seaborn graduated Harvard College 1651, and preached at Hampton, N. H.; died April 20, 1686. They had at Hampton:

ii. Rev. John, b. May 8, 1658; H. C. 1678; minister at Hampton, ordained 1696; m. Anna Lake, Aug. 17, 1686, dau. of Capt. Thomas of Boston, merchant, and d. March 27, 1710, of paralysis. She m. 2d, Dr. Increase Mather.

iii. Sarah, b. Feb. 22, 1660; d. April 1, 1660.

iv. Anne, b. Aug. 22, 1661; m. 1st, Carr; 2d, Johnson, and d. in Boston Dec. 8, 1702.


vi. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 13, 1665; m. Rev. Wm. Williams of Hatfield, and d. 1698.


viii. Abiah, b. April 5, 1668; d. May 11, 1669.

ix. Maria, b. April 22, 1670; m. 1st, Atwater; 2d, Samuel Partridge, and d. 1729.

REv. John Cotton (Seaborn, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) was born May 8, 1658; married Anna Lake 1686, and they had:

i. John, b. Sept. 5, 1687; d. Sept. 8, 1689.


iv. Thomas, b. Oct. 28, 1695; settled at Brookline.

v. Anna, b. Nov. 13, 1697; d. young.


Thomas Cotton (John, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. Oct. 28, 1695; died at Pomfret, Ct., Aug. 31, 1770; married Martha Williams, who was born 1700. She died May 11, 1743. They had:

i. Lake, b. Aug., 1827; d. October, 1750.

ii. John, b. Aug. 1728; d. about 1810; m. Abigail Williams, who d. April, 1776, leaving children, viz.: 1, Hannah; 2, Anna; 3, Sarah; 4, John; 5, Lake.

iii. Thomas, b. April, 1730; d. about 1808; m. Sarah Holmes, who d. Feb., 1796; 2d, Sally Bingham. Children of Thomas: 1, Lake; 2, Anna; 3, Willard; 4, Owen; 5, Melvin; 6, Luther; 7, Harvey; 8, Chester; 9, Thomas; 10, Ebenezer; 11, Samuel; 12, Sarah; 13, Anna, 2d.

iv. Sarah, b. Feb. 20, 1732; d. 1826; m. John Williams, who d. Sept., 1796, and they had: 1, Pattie; 2, Betsy; 3, Sally; 4, Lake; 5, Nancy.

v. Samuel, b. 1734; d. June 13, 1770; m. Molly Dresser, and they had: 1, Edwina; 2, Betty; 3, Ward; 4, Byla; 5, Pattie.
vi. Anna, b. 1736; d. 1746.

vii. Elizabeth, b. 1737; d. 1738.


ix. Martha, b. June 28, 1742; d. March 4, 1825; m. Caleb Hayward, who was born Oct. 27, 1781, and died Jan. 22, 1823.

COE.

MARY* UPHAM (Hon. Nathaniel,† Hannah‡ Gookin, Rev. Nathaniel,† Dorothy§ Cotton, Rev. John,¶ Dorothy§ Bradstreet, Ann,|| Dudley, Gov. Thomas‡), married Eben Coe at Rochester, N. H., 1835. He was born at Durham, N. H., 1785, and died at Bangor, Me., 1862. She was born at Rochester, N. H., 1802. Their children were:

i. Dr. Thomas* Upham, M.D., b. at Northwood, N. H., 1837; an eminent physician of Bangor, Me., and a friend to this History of the Dudley Family; m. Miss Sada L. Harthorn, dau. of Paul Dudley Harthorn.—See "Harthorn." She is a descendant of both Gov. Joseph and Gov. Thomas Dudley. Their only child was: Dudley,† b. Dec. 31, 1873; d. June 19, 1887, at Bangor.

ii. Mehetabel Smith, b. at Northwood, N. H.; d. 1842.

COIT.

MARY WANTON* SALTONSTALL (Winthrop, Rebecca,‡ Ann‡ Dudley, Gov. Joseph,‡ Gov. Thomas‡), born March 14, 1766; married Nov. 29, 1789, Dr. Thomas Coit, who was born April 2, 1767; M.D., honorary from Yale in 1818. See Chapman's Coit Family. They had at New London, Ct.:


ii. Mary G.† d. June 8, 1859, unm.

iii. Hannah S.† d. Aug. 28, 1796.


v. Martha, b. 1802; d. 1802.

vi. Thomas Winthrop, b. June 28, 1803; D.D., LL.D.


THOMAS WINTHROP* COIT (Mary Wanton* Saltonstall, Winthrop, Rebecca,‡ Ann‡ Dudley, Gov. Joseph,‡ Gov. Thomas‡), born June 28, 1803; studied theology, and took orders in the Episcopal Church; Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem, Mass., and afterwards of Christ Church, Cambridge,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 689

Mass., and then of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., and lastly, of St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y. As an author he published, in 1832, "Remarks on Norton's Statement of Reasons"; in 1837, "Townsend's Chronological Bible"; "Puritanism," in 1844; "Early Christianity in England," in 1859, &c. He married Eleanor Forrester, Jan. 30, 1728, and they had:

i. WINTHROP SALTONSTALL, b. Jan. 22, 1829; rm.
ii. CHARLES F., b. June 30, 1830; unm.
iii. THOMAS GURDON, b. March 10, 1836.

CURSON.

MARGARET SEARLE (Mary Russell Atkins, Dudley, Mary Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born 1787; married Samuel Curson, 1815, and died June 28, 1777. He died in 1846 or 7, aged 66. They had:

i. GEORGE, b. 1821; d. 1821.
iii. MART RUSSELL, b. Feb. 4, 1825.
iv. MARGARET SEARLE, b. April 28, 1826.

CURTIS of Hoosic, Vt.

SOPHIA DUDLEY (Gen. Peter, Stephen, Samuel, Samuel, Francis), born June 13, 1815; married Nelson Curtis, who was born Feb. 14, 1801, married May 21, 1835. He was a tailor, born at Sandgate, Vt. After his marriage he moved to Hoosic, and there followed his trade till his death, Dec. 18, 1834. They had, born in Hoosic:

i. FRANCES JOSEPHINE, b. April 1, 1836; m. John H. Bennett, Dec. 18, 1859. Her mother lives with her at Brooklyn, N. Y.
ii. JAMES DUDLEY, b. March 21, 1840; m. Elizora D. Simpson, Dec. 22, 1864. He served in the late war as a private in a New York regiment.
iii. GEORGE DEXTER, b. March 6, 1844; m. Eve Esther Barton, Dec. 5, 1867.
iv. CHARLES LEE, b. Sept. 8, 1846; m. Emily V. Jones, Nov. 18, 1890.
v. EDWIN M., b. July 5, 1849; m. Amaret F. Barnes, July 9, 1872.
1. ANNA* HOLYOKE (Margaret* Appleton, Elizabeth* Rogers, Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), married Samuel Cutts, merchant of Portsmouth, and they had children, viz.:

2. i. EDWARD, m. Mary Carter, dau. of Nathaniel of Newburyport, April 17, 1796. She d. 1840.
   ii. ELIZABETH EPPES, m. Nathaniel Carter, Jr., and had children.
   iii. SAMUEL, d. unm.

3. iv. CHARLES, m. Miss Southwell (niece of Patrick Henry). He grad. H. C. 1789; became a lawyer, Speaker of the N. H. House of Representatives, M. C., &c.
   v. PRISCILLA, m. Gen. Storer; one child, d. young.
   vi. HAMPDEN, d. unm.
   vii. ANNA H., d. unm.
   viii. GEORGE, d. unm.
   ix. SYDNEY, d. unm.

2. EDWARD* CUTTS married Mary Carter, April 17, 1796, who died 1840. He was a merchant and bank president; died 1824. Their children were:

   i. MARY, b. July 7, 1797; d. 1797.
   ii. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 4, 1798; d. 1798.
   iii. ANNA H., b. Dec. 22, 1799; d. 1805.
   iv. MARY, b. April 4, 1801; d. at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1882, unm.
   This lady was author of several poems; a gifted woman.

3. CHARLES* CUTTS, married Miss Southwell, and had three children, viz.:

   i. STEPHEN.
   ii. SAMUEL, m. and had two children.
   iii. MARtha, d. unm.

4. HON. HAMPDEN* CUTTS, born Aug. 3, 1802, son of Edward; married Mary P. S. Jarvis, who died April, 1879, being eldest daughter of Consul William Jarvis of Weathersfield, Vt., and great-granddaughter of Sir William Pepperell. Mr. Cutts was a graduate of Harvard College, and held high positions in his State, being Senator, Judge of Probate, a noted lawyer, Vice President of the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, an able writer and orator. One of his works was entitled "Louisburgh"—a historical novel. His children are as follows:

5. i. CAPT. EDWARD* HOLYOKE, b. May, 1831; m. Miss Sherwood, Jan. 1856, at Beloit, Wis.
   ii. ELIZABETH BARTLETT JARVIS, d. young.
6. iii. Anna Holyoke, b. June, 1835; m. A. T. Howard, Aug. 1861. She is a contributor to literary works, both in prose and verse,—recently to "Woman in Sacred Song."

iv. Elizabeth Bartlett, b. 1837; m. A. R. Bullard, M.D., 1860; d. 1863; no children.

ev. Hampden, d. young.

vi. Mary Pepperell Carter, d. young.

vii. William Jarvis, d. young.

viii. Charles Jarvis, d. young.


5. CAPT. EDWARD H. Cutts, married Miss Sherwood, and removed to Faribault, Minn. Their children are:

i. William Jarvis, d. young.

ii. Mary Sherwood, b. May, 1858; d. Aug. 19, 1877.

iii. Edward Duncan, d. young.

iv. Elizabeth Bartlett, b. 1860; m. Sept. 8, 1886, A. F. Powell, at Faribault.

v. Katharine Anna, b. 1862; d. 1878.

vi. Lillian Ursula, b. 1868.

vii. Hampden, b. 1870.

viii. Winifred, b. 1873.

ix. Margaret Annie, b. 1876.

DANA.

ELIZABETH ELLEN6 REMINGTON (Ann6 Lucy4 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Aug. 13, 1751; died 1807; married Hon. Francis Dana (H. C. 1762), Chief Justice of Massachusetts, son of Hon. Richard of Cambridge. He died April 25, 1811, aged 68. Their children were:

i. Francis5, b. May 14, 1777.


iii. Martha R., b. Sept. 29, 1784; m. Washington Allston (his second wife).


vi. Sarah Ann, b. 1791.

RICHARD HENRY5 DANA, JR., graduated Harvard College, 1837; LL.D., 1866; died in Rome, Italy, Jan. 7, 1882. He became a distinguished lawyer and author; married Sarah Watson of Hartford, Ct., and had one son and five daughters, viz.:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ii. Sarah Watson.
iii. Ruth Charlotte, m. Francis O. Lyman.
iv. Elizabeth Ellery.
v. Mary Rosamond, m. Henry Fearing Wild.
vi. Angela Henrietta Channing.

RICHARD H. Dana, 3d, born Jan. 3, 1851; married Edith Longfellow, daughter of the poet. He graduated at Harvard College, and is a lawyer, practising at the Suffolk Bar. Children:

iii. Frances Appleton, b. May 25, 1883.

DANFORTH.

Anna Eliza Evans (Elizabeth Dudley, William, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), married Asa Danforth of Syracuse, N. Y., a descendant (grandson?) of Gen. Asa Danforth, the first white man that settled in Onondaga County, who in company with Comfort Tyler carried on the first salt manufacture in that part of the country, and owned the first grist mill and saw mill. He was also a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, State Senator, and the highest military officer in that County. Anna Eliza died 1870, at S. They had three children:

i. Gregory, b. at Geddes, about 1829.
ii. Mary, b. 1830.

DAVIS.

Catharine Dudley (Thomas, Hon. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born March 20, 1761; married Nehemiah Davis of Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 27, 1779, who was born at Brookline, Mass., Aug. 2, 1743. They had a son, viz.:


Hannah Pierpont (Ebenezer, Ann Hilton, Col. Winthrop, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born 1759; married Moses Davis of Roxbury, who was born April 29, 1744, and died June 2, 1823. She died Aug. 5, 1787. They had:

DEAN of Exeter, N. H.

THOMAS DEAN of Boston, 1692, draper and tailor, removed to Hampton, N. H.; kept a tavern there, and died April 16, 1735, at H. His wife was Jane Scammon, daughter of Richard. She was born June 21, 1667, and died at H. October, 1726. They had five children, that is, one son and four daughters. The son was Dr. Thomas of Exeter, N. H., a physician of prominence, born at Boston, Nov. 28, 1694, died 1768. He married 1st, Deborah Clarke; 2d, Mrs. Katharine Odiame; 3d, Mary ———. Deborah Clarke was born at Exeter, Nov. 3, 1699, daughter of Rev. John Clarke, of E., by his wife Elizabeth Woodbridge, daughter of Rev. Benjamin, who was son of Rev. John Woodbridge by his wife Mercy Dudley, daughter of Gov. Thomas Dudley. The lady Elizabeth Woodbridge was born at Windsor, Ct., April 30, 1673, and died at Exeter, Dec. 6, 1729. She married 2d, Rev. John Odlin, Oct. 21, 1699.—See Odlin pedigree.

JOHN* DEAN (Thomas,* Deborah* Clarke, Elisabeth* Woodbridge, Rev. Benjamin,* Mercy* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born Sept. 5, 1719, at Exeter, N. H.; married Abigail Lord, * This Dea. William Davis had a half sister, Hannah Davis, who was born Dec. 15, 1792; married David Dudley of Roxbury, and died at Roxbury, Feb. 26, 1886, aged 93.
daughter of John and his wife Abigail Gilman, and died Sept. 14, 1768, at Exeter. She was born there, daughter of Moses Gilman, Jr., Jan. 15, 1723-4, and died there Nov. 21, 1778. They had:

i. Abigail, b. at Exeter, July 8, 1745; d. 1747.

ii. Ward Clarke, b. at E., April 16, 1747; d. July 15, 1828. Mar. 1st, Elizabeth Hill; 2d, Ann Webster; 3d, Margaret Wood.

iii. John, b. at E., July 14, 1749; d. Aug. 15, 1819. Mar. 1st, Sarah Bridges; 2d, Mrs. Mary Tenney.

iv. Deborah, b. at E., July 11, 1751; d. March 18, 1772; m. Mr. McClure.

v. Abigail, b. at E., July 12, 1753; d. at E. unm., Mar. 13, 1777.

vi. Elizabeth, b. at E., July 20, 1755; d. Oct. 17, 1757.

vii. Thomas, b. at E., May 16, 1757; d. May 18, 1824; m. April 18, 1781, Lucretia Coffin, who d. Feb. 19, 1723. They had: 1, Peter Coffin; 2, Thomas; 3, Nathaniel; 4, Lucretia; 5, Nancy; 6, Mary C, m. Stephen Kimball of Bangor, Me.; 7, Elizabeth Ann, m. Lucien B. Robie of Exeter, N. H.


CHARLES DEAN (John, 6 John, Thomas, Deborah Clarke, Elizabeth Woodbridge, Rev. Benjamin, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born at Exeter, N. H., Oct. 9, 1779; died at Portland, Me., Jan. 1, 1829. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Exeter; was a saddler at Wiscasset, Hallowell, and Mt. Vernon, Me. He married Patience Kingsbury, daughter of John and Miriam (Place) Kingsbury, Oct. 1, 1805. She was born at Wiscasset, Nov. 16, 1779, died at Charlestown, Mass., Oct. 27, 1869. Children:

i. Sarah Bridges, of Charlestown, Mass., b. at Wiscasset, July 22, 1806.

ii. Mary Morse, b. at W., Nov. 5, 1807; d. at Charlestown, March 13, 1876.

iii. Charles, b. April 4, 1809, at W.; d. young.

iv. Charles, b. at W., Oct. 26, 1811; d. in New York city, 1848; m. Jane Maria Wright, now of Sacramento, Cal., and had: 1, Emma Jane, d. young; 2, Charles John, of Fitchburg, Mass., b. at N. Y. city, July 11, 1847.

v. John Ward, A.M., now of Medford, Mass., b. at Wiscasset, March 13, 1815; m. June 29, 1833, Lydia Emerson of Boston, dau. of John S., s.p. He has published several books, and held many
offices connected with the N. E. Historic Genealogical Society, such as Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian, &c, and for more than twenty years he has been an Editor of the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, sole editor eighteen years. He is a very accurate and successful historian.

vi. Jeremiah, b. Oct. 6, 1816, at W.; bookbinder, of Boston; d. there June 4, 1882; m. Martha Ann Nelson, and had a son Henry K. — See Descendants of Thomas Dean, by John Ward Dean, 1883.

DENISON.

1. PATIENCE DUDLEY (Gov. Thomas'), married Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison, 1632, and died at Ipswich, Mass., Feb. 8, 1689-90. Gen. Denison was a son of William Denison, Esq., of Stratford, Herts., Eng., and afterwards of Roxbury, Mass. He was author of a book called the "Irenicon," and was ever in high offices in the Massachusetts Bay Colony; Assistant, Major General, &c. See his autograph, page 499, No. 5. He died at Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 20, 1682. They had two children that lived to maturity. See his Will in N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, 1854, p. 23. There were also two daughters that died young. The children who grew up were:

2. i. JOHN, b. Jan. 16, 1639; m. Martha, dau. of Deputy-Governor Samuel Symonds, February, 1663, and died at Ipswich, Jan. 9, 1671, aged about 31. His wife survived him and m. 2d, Judge Richard Martyn of Portsmouth, N. H. before 1673.

ii. ELIZABETH, b. April 10, 1642, at Ipswich; m. 1660, Rev. Dr. John Rogers, President of Harvard College, who was born in 1631 and died July 2, 1684, son of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers of Ipswich, Mass. She died June 13, 1723, aged 82. I have copied the date of her birth, &c., from the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, April, 1892.

2. JOHN DENISON (Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas'), and his wife Martha (Symonds) had, according to the Memoirs of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, Ct., two children. But Maj. Gen. Denison in his autobiography, published in the Historical and Genealogical Register, April, 1892, says there was another child, viz.: Daniel, born April 14, 1671. I suppose this Daniel died young; but he was living Dec. 25, 1672, at which time Maj. Gen. Denison wrote his autobiography in his 61st year. Children:


ii. MARTHA, b. March 1, 1668; m. 1st, Thomas Wiggin; 2d,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Jonathan Tyng of Exeter, N. H.; and 3d, Matthew Whipple of Ipswich, Mass. She died Sept. 12, 1728, aged 60, leaving issue by all three husbands.

3. REV. JOHN DENISON (John, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas), died Sept. 14, 1689, in his 24th year. By his wife Elizabeth (Saltonstall) he had a son, viz.:

i. Col. John, grad. H. C. 1710; m. April 9, 1719, Mary Leverett, who was born Oct. 22, 1701, daughter of President John Leverett of Harvard College and his wife Margaret (Rogers). She m. 2d, Dec. 23, 1728, Rev. Nathaniel Rogers of Ipswich, and she died at Ipswich, June 25, 1735. He studied for the ministry and preached a year or two, but his health failed and he became a lawyer at Ipswich. He was Librarian of Harvard College in 1718-14. He had two children, viz.: 1. Col. John, probably graduated from Harvard College in 1742; 2. a daughter.

DENNISON of New York.


DESHON.

AUGUSTA DUDLEY COIT (Mary Wanton Saltonstall, Winthrop, Rebecca, Ann Dudley, Joseph, Thomas), born March 31, 1797; married Daniel Deshon, and died 1822. They had:

AUGUSTA DUDLEY, b. March 13, 1821; m. 1st, Thomas Carlisle of Salem, Mass.; 2d, Alonzo Bushnell of Green Co., N. Y., and now (1887) lives at Enterprise, Fla.

Dwight, Mills, Parkman, Wells, Cabot.

MARY HARRISON ELIOT (Catherine Atkins, Dudley, Mary Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born May 15, 1788; married Edmund Dwight, April 19, 1809, and died Oct. 12, 1846. He died 1849. Their children were:

i. SAMUEL, b. 1810; d. 1811.
ii. CATHERINE A., b. May 19, 1815; d. 1835.
iii. ANNA CABOT LOWELL, b. Nov. 13, 1818; m. Charles H. Mills, b. Sept. 25, 1812, merchant, who d. April, 1872, and had: 1. CHARLES JAMES, b. Jan. 8, 1841, killed in late war; 2. ARTHUR, b. Nov. 17, 1850.


**ELIOT, LYMAN, BULLARD, TICKNOR, DEXTER.**

**CATHERINE** Atkins (Dudley, *Mary* Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born 1758; married May 14, 1786, Samuel Eliot, and died November, 1829. He was born Aug. 25, 1739, died Dec. 18, 1820. They had:


ii. **Elizabeth**, b. March 2, 1790; m. *Benjamin* Guild (H. C. 1804), who d. March, 1858, aged 72.

iii. **Charles**, b. Nov. 8, 1791 (H. C. 1809); d. Sept. 29, 1813.

He had studied for the ministry.

iv. **Catherine**, b. Sept. 7, 1793; m. *Andrew* Norton, May 15, 1821 (H. C. 1804), who d. 1853. She d. 1879. Mr. Norton was b. Dec. 81, 1785.


EMERY.

ANN5 REMINGTON (Lucy4 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), married Hon. William Ellery, Oct. 11, 1750, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She died Sept. 7, 1764. They had 7 children:

i. ELIZABETH, b. Hon. Francis Dana.
ii. LUCY, b. Sept. 21, 1752; d. May, 1773, William Channing, Esq.
iii. ANN, b. April 17, 1755; d. unm. 1784.
iv. WILLIAM, b. March 2, 1757; d. young.
vi. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 3, 1761; d. May 9, 1836.

EMERY.

JOANNA5 PERRYMAN (Joanna4 Dudley, Stephen3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Nov. 14, 1731, at Exeter, N. H.; married Noah Emery, Esq., clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and she died April, 1814. Children:

i. JOHN, b. March 29, 1746; m. Margaret Gookin, who was b. Aug. 11, 1745, dau. of Rev. Nathaniel, of Northwood, N. H., and he d. at sea, 1787.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

2. ii. NOAH, Esq., b. Nov. 10, 1748; m. Jane Hale, who was b. May 10, 1751, and he d. January, 1817.
   v. JOANNA, b. Sept. 20, 1758; m. Samuel B. Stevens, ob. s. p.
   vi. THERESA, b. April 4, 1761; m. Joseph Orne.
   vii. RICHARD, b. Oct. 24, 1762; m. Liberty Hale, who was b. April 14, 1766, and d. abroad.

1. JOHN* EMERY (Joanna* Perryman, Joanna* Dudley, Stephen,* Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas*), born March 20, 1746; married Margaret Gookin, and had:
   ii. ROBERT, b. Sept. 20, 1773; m. 1st, Eunice Orne; 2d, Sarah Barnard; 3d, Mary Lyman.

2. NOAH* EMERY (Joanna* Perryman, Joanna* Dudley, Stephen,* Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas*), born Nov. 10, 1748; married Jane Hale, and had:
   i. MARY H., ob. s. p.
   ii. BETSEY, d. young.
   iv. JOHN, b. October, 1780; m. 1st, Deborah Webb, January, 1802; 2d, Mary Raud.
   v. NOAH, b. Dec. 30, 1782; m. Elizabeth Folsom, 1811, and d. 1812.
   vi. JANE, b. 1788; d. 1799.

FIELD of Connecticut.

ANNA* DUDLEY* (David,* Caleb,* Joseph,* William*), was born at Guilford, Ct., April, 13, 1752: married Capt. Timothy Field, Nov. 25, 1768, son of David of Guilford, and his wife Abigail Taylor. Capt. Field was born March 15, 1744, and died Jan. 1, 1818. She died in 1819, aged 67. They had 8 children, all born in Madison, viz.:
   ii. LOIS, b. Jan. 29, 1771; m. Mr. Wilcox.
   iii. MINA, b. March 28, 1773; m. Luther Dowd.

* Anna's mother was a Tailman and her mother a Morrison, the daughter of Gov. Jones and the granddaughter of Gov. Eaton.


vii. **Abigail**, b. April 7, 1784; m. Thomas Beals of Canandaigua, N. Y., a banker.

viii. **Anna**, b. April 6, 1787; m. Mr. Wilcox.

**REV. TIMOTHY Field** (Anna Dudley, David, Caleb, Joseph, William), born Sept. 28, 1775; graduated Yale College 1797. He studied theology and settled at Canandaigua, N. Y., as pastor of the church there in 1800. In 1807 he settled at Westminster, Vt., at the West parish, where he preached 28 years, and died Feb. 22, 1844. He married 1st, Wealthy Bishop of Madison, and they had 7 children, three of whom died in infancy, and one at ten years of age. He married 2d, Mrs. Susanna Lusk, a native of Northampton, Mass., daughter of Pomeroy Lusk, by whom he had 3 children. Children by 1st wife, besides those that died young:

i. **Alfred Bishop**, b. Oct. 6, 1801; a merchant of Canandaigua; d. Feb. 23, 1858.


iii. **Timothy**, b. June 8, 1811, of Lima, Indiana.

By the second wife the three children were:

iv. **Sereno**, b. Aug. 19, 1815, of Skaneateles, N. Y.

v. **Lorenzo**, twin to Sereno, of Westminster, Vt.


**DAVID DUDLEY Field**, D.D. (Anna Dudley, David, Caleb, Joseph, William) was born May 20, 1781; graduated at Yale College 1802; studied theology with Dr. Backus, and was licensed to preach in 1803. He married Submit Dickinson, Oct. 31, 1803, who was a daughter of Capt. Noah Dickinson of Somers, Ct., an old officer of Gen. Putnam in the French war and the war of the Revolution. She was born Oct. 7, 1782.

Dr. Field was ordained as pastor of the church at Haddam in 1804. He became an active member and Vice President of the Historical Society of Connecticut, and a corresponding member of the Historical Societies of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. In 1819 he published a very valuable History of Middlesex County, Ct., and a History of the Brainerd Family in an 8vo. volume of 300 pages.

Dr. Field was one of the first in the temperance reform, and "taking the most advanced ground of total abstinence, inflexibly adhered to it to his dying day." He preached at
Haddam 14 years, and in 1819 removed to Stockbridge, Mass., and preached there about 18 years. Then he asked for a dismission, and just 33 years from his first ordination in Haddam he was called back to that town April 11, 1837. His old church had become divided and they thought he might unite them. That year he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Williams College.

At Haddam he remained seven years. Then he took charge of the new church at Higganum, two miles north of his old Higganum church, as the township of Haddam had been divided into two towns. In 1848 he went abroad with his son Stephen, and spent several months in London and Paris. At Paris he admired the splendor of the buildings and the politeness of the French people. He found them very attentive and respectful to aged persons, and it was a perpetual delight to him to go about there, although he could not speak a word of the French language.

In 1851 Dr. Field was seventy years of age and he had preached nearly fifty years, so his family thought he ought to be honorably discharged from that service. He then returned to Stockbridge to spend the evening of his active life on the old homestead. There the Doctor and his wife were happy, and their children delighted to see them in that tranquil haven at last. The record of the children was as follows:

ii. Emilia Ann, b. Feb. 22, 1807, at H.
iii. Timothy Beals, b. May 21, 1809, at H.
iv. Matthew Dickinson, b. June 26, 1811, at H.
vii. Stephen Johnson, 2d, b. Nov. 4, 1816, at H.
ix. Henry Martyn, b. April 3, 1822, at S.
x. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 7, 1823, at S.

HON. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD (continued from p. 512) married 1st, Jane Lucinda Hopkins of Stockbridge, Mass., Oct. 26, 1829. She was daughter of John and cousin of President Mark Hopkins. She died of consumption at Stockbridge, Jan. 21, 1836. They had 3 children, viz.:

i. Dudley, b. Nov. 28, 1830; grad. Williams College 1850; travelled in Europe a year or two, studied law and was admitted to the bar in New York, 1854, was a partner with his father; m. Jan. 29, 1861, Miss Laura Belden, and had 2 children that died young. He d. Aug. 10, 1880.
ii. Jeanie Lucinda, b. Oct. 9, 1833; m. June 20, 1870, Sir
Anthony Musgrave, Governor of British Columbia, who had been Governor of Newfoundland, and has since been Governor of Natal, Africa, and of South Australia, and is now Governor of Jamaica, W. I. They have three sons: 1, Dudley Field; 2, Arthur David; 3, Herbert.

iii. Isabella, b. April 3, 1835, ob. s.p.

Mr. Field married 2d, Sept. 2, 1841, Mrs. Harriet Davidson, the widow of James, Esq. She died April 22, 1864, s.p. He married 3d, June 9, 1866, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Carr, widow of Dr. Samuel J. She died April 19, 1876, s.p.

TIMOTHY B. FIELD (Dr. D.D., Anna Dudley, Dea. David, Caleb, Joseph, William), born at Haddam, May 21, 1809; was named Timothy Beals for two of his uncles. He engaged in the naval service of the United States, became a good midshipman, brave and ready for duty. Later he sailed round the world in a merchant ship, and in 1836, embarked for South America, and is supposed to have been lost in the Gulf of Mexico. His monument is at Stockbridge.

MATTHEW D. FIELD, brother to Hon. D. D., was born June 26, 1811, and named for his uncle, Matthew Dickinson. He became a paper manufacturer, and showed a genius for mechanic arts. In 1843 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., was a contractor upon railroads, and constructed several large suspension bridges. Without any training for such business, he built, in 1849 and 1850, a suspension bridge at Nashville, Tenn., spanning the Cumberland river. Its elevation was 110 feet above the water, with a single span of 656 feet, being 1956 feet in its entire length. It would bear 2,400 tons. The confederate army destroyed it in their retreat from Nashville, 1862. He built another at Clarksville, Tenn., which was a perfect success. In 1851 he constructed another at Frankfort, Ky., for railroad trains. Subsequently he went North, and settled his family at Southwick, Mass., where his wife was brought up. He suggested to his brother Cyrus, in 1854, that Newfoundland, being a long way towards Europe, a telegraph might be carried over that way. Before long it was so constructed, and his suggestion was the origin of it, and he was employed in Newfoundland for several years to carry the line across that island. He was elected to the Massachusetts Senate in 1856 for Hampden County.

He married Clarissa Laflin of Southwick, Oct. 6, 1836, and they had 7 children, viz.:

i. Heman L., b. Sept. 11, 1837; m. Martha Rockwell of Southwick, and they have: 1, Theron R.; 2, Clara M.
ii. Catherine, b. Sept. 13, 1840: m. William B. Herbert, and has 2 children: 1, Henry A.; 2, Clara W.

iii. Henry M., b. Sept. 1, 1842; went to the war, and is now in Texas.

iv. Wells L., b. Jan. 31, 1846; is an officer in U. S. Navy.

v. A Son, that d. April 24, 1848.

vi. Clara, b. March 15, 1851; lives with her uncle, Rev. H. M. Field.

vii. Matthew D., b. July 19, 1853; grad. Williams College 1875, and is a physician in New York city.

JONATHAN E. FIELD, the fourth son of Rev. Dr. Field, was born July 11, 1813; graduated at Williams College 1832, with second honors of his class, became a lawyer, and practised at the Berkshire bar for nearly thirty years, living at Stockbridge. He was, in 1854, elected to the State Senate. He was one of the three revisers of the State laws in 1854, and in 1863 he was a State Senator, elected by the Republicans, and chosen President of the Senate three times, that is, as long as he was in the Senate.

He married Mary Ann Stuart of Stockbridge, May 18, 1835, and they had 5 children:

i. Emilia B., b. June 19, 1836; m. William Ashburner.


iii. Mary Stuart, b. July 18, 1841; m. Chester Anerill; 3 children.


Mrs. Field died Oct. 14, 1849, aged 34, and Mr. Field married 2d, Mrs. Huldah F. Pomeroy, a daughter of Theodore S., Esq., Oct. 17, 1850.

STEPHEN J. FIELD, fifth son of Rev. Dr. Field, was born Nov. 4, 1816, and in 1829, when his sister Emilia was married and went to Smyrna, he accompanied her, to study the Oriental languages. He travelled in Greece and learned to speak the modern Greek language, and got some knowledge of Italian, French and Turkish. He found the Turks honest, but the Christians there were not so good. He remained in the East two years, then returning home he entered Williams College, graduated 1837, and studied law with his brother, Hon. D. D., at New York city. In 1848 he travelled extensively in Europe with his sister Mary and his brother Cyrus and wife.

After a short time he went to California, having heard of
the gold discovery. There he landed with only ten dollars in
his pocket, and a meal of victuals cost three dollars. But he
collected a $400 note, and went on with success. He was
chosen Alcalde at Sacramento. After a short time he was
elected Representative to the Legislature, and went on from
one position to another till he has become a great judge of the
United States Supreme Court. While in the Legislature he
did more than any other member to have good laws enacted,
especially such as would help the miners. He was appointed
by the Governor of California in 1873, with two other persons,
to prepare amendments to the State Code of Laws. He has
been suggested as a candidate for the Presidency, and, in
1880, his name was prominently before the country for that
honor. In 1864 Williams College conferred on him the degree
of LL.D.

CYRUS W. FIELD, sixth son of Rev. Dr. Field, was born
Nov. 30, 1819. He did not go to college. He preferred a
business life with common learning. So he began as clerk in
the store of A. T. Stewart. After six years he set up in
business for himself, but the prospect was not flattering. He
had no one to furnish him capital. At 33 years of age he had
acquired quite a fortune by his own aptitude for business.
He could not keep still after he retired from his firm, so he
went into the Atlantic cable enterprise. He engaged some
New York capitalists, with his brother, David Dudley, as
legal adviser, and started the ball, which rolled on to final
triumph. He has still a dream to lay a cable across the
Pacific. He has sailed round the world, and done enough to
fill volumes of such records as this.

Mr. Field married Mary Bryan Stone, of Guilford, Conn.,
Dec. 2, 1840, and they have 7 children:

i. MARY GRADE, b. Oct. 10, 1841; m. Daniel Allen Lindley; 5 children.
ii. ALICE D., b. Nov. 7, 1843.
iii. ISABELLA, b. Jan. 27, 1846; m. William F. Judson, who d.
    1870; 2 children.
iv. FANNY GRISWOLD, b. Nov. 20, 1848; m. James Brystyn
    Andrews; 1 daughter.
vi. EDWARD MORE, b. July 4, 1855; m. Miss Clara L. Lindley;
    4 children.
vii. CYRUS WILLIAM, b. March 15, 1857; m. Miss Susan Moore
    Andrews; 1 child, a daughter.

HENRY MARTYN FIELD, the seventh son of Rev.
Dr. Field, an author and clergyman, entered Williams College
MRS. ALICE C. (EMERICK) WARNER.

CHARLES M. WARNER.
in 1834, at 12 years of age, graduated in 1838, and had an oration at commencement. Next he studied theology, and was licensed to preach in 1840. But he graduated from the East Windsor Theological Seminary in 1841. He preached in the villages about East Windsor. Afterward he went to New Haven, and attended the lectures of Drs. Taylor, Fitch and Goodrich, and the scientific lectures of Profs. Silliman and Olmstead. Finally he settled at St. Louis, Mo., as a Presbyterian pastor. I have no account of his marriage or what doctrines he preaches. His father was an Episcopalian. He is the historian of the Field family, from whom I have drawn. Of the seven sons, three graduated at Williams College. Hon. David D. has given that College $50,000. I have letters from Rev. Dr. D. D., Hon. D. D. and Cyrus W.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES M. WARNER AND THEIR CHILDREN.

Alice C. Eberick (see page 512) was born in the town of Elbridge, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Oct. 1, 1850. She was educated at the Jordan Academy, Jordan, and the Munro Collegiate Institute, Elbridge, and became a woman of culture and refinement. She has a good knowledge of music, and is a skilful artist in oil painting, water colors and crayoning. This talent she inherited from her mother, who is well skilled in all branches of art.

Mrs. Warner is a worthy and useful member of the Episcopal Church, and a life member of the Syracuse Orphan Asylum, to which she is a liberal contributor. She is a woman of strong attachments for home and family. She has many warm friends, and is a royal and hospitable entertainer. She was married to Charles M. Warner, Feb. 23, 1872. He is of Dutch and English origin. The Warners settled in the New England States at an early date. They claim descent from Bishop Warner of England, and are remotely related to Col. Seth Warner of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Warner's grandfather removed with his family to Onondaga Co., N. Y., and settled in Warners. The village Warners was so named for the family.

Mr. Warner was educated in the Vermont schools for a business life, and early entered into business for himself with his paternal estate. His first business enterprise was in the grocery business in Perne, N. Y. He soon retired from that business and removed to Jordan and entered into co-partnership, under the firm name of Jackson & Warner, millers and grain dealers, to which were soon
added several other industries. In 1878 he became a member of the firm of Warner & McIntyre, maltsters and grain dealers, Clyde, N. Y., where they erected a large malt-house. In 1878 he succeeded the firm of Jackson & Warner, and to this he added the manufacturing of malt, and erected a large factory and grain elevator. He has business interests in Lyons and Batavia, N. Y., and recently in Palmyra, N. Y., with his father-in-law. He is one of the leading men in his branch of industry, and controls a large and broad-spread trade. He is a great owner of real estate in Jordan, and Syracuse, where he is erecting a large block on Warren Street. He was one of the Directors of the National Exchange Bank of Auburn, N. Y., previous to its close, and is one of the Directors of the Commercial Exchange Bank, now being established in Syracuse, N. Y. He was many years post-master, president and alderman of the village. He has been one of the wardens of the Jordan Episcopal Church, and liberally contributes to its support. In politics he is a Republican, and uses his influence for the welfare of the party, but never aspires to office. In the summer of 1888 he went abroad. He is a man of untiring energy, a useful and influential citizen. In his home he is generous and hospitable, uses his money freely to beautify his home and for the advancement of his family. Of this union there were three bright and smart boys born, viz.: Grove Emerick, Charles Blaine and Arthur L. Dudley. Grove, the eldest, is a great genius. He has a wonderful knowledge of electricity. A bright future is before him, should attention be given to the cultivation of this talent.

DUDLEY.

Alumni of Oxford University, Eng.


Edward, baron's fil. Lincoln Coll. matric. entry under date July 24, 1580, aged 14, 9th Baron Dudley, brother of John, same date.—See Sutton.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


Dudley, John (Duddlay), of Westmoreland, gent., Queen's Coll., matric. 17 Feb. 1585-7, aged 14, bar-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1601 (as son of Edmund of Yanwith, Westmoreland, Esq.) M. P. Carlisle 1601.—See Foster's Judges and Barristers.


Robert, Earl of Leic., Qu. Elizabeth's favorite; chancellor of the Univ., 1564-85; died at Cornbury 4 Sept. 1588.—See Cooper, ii. 30, and D. N. B.

Robert Dudlee, fellow of Queen's Coll. B.A. 5 April, 1566; M.A. 5 July, 1568 (as Peter). Canon of York 1569.—See Foster's Index Eccl.

Robert (Duddeley) “comitis fil.” Christ Church, matric. 17 May, 1588, aged 14 (son of Rob't, Earl of Leic., by Douglas, widow of John, and Baron Sheffield), his legitimacy was never decreed; knighted at Cadiz 8 Aug. 1596; retired to Italy 1605, and there had the titles of Duke of Northumberland and Earl of Warwick; died at Carbello 6 Sept. 1649.—See Ath. iii. 258, and D. N. B.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Robt. of co. Warwick, pleb. New Inn Hall, matric. 30 March, 1610, aged 16. B.A. from Magdalen Hall, 10 June, 1613; M.A. 5 July, 1616.


Wm., Bish. of Durham, 1476, chancellor of the University, d. 29 Nov., 1483.—See Dictionary of Nat'l Biography.


John, son of Paul of Humberston, co. Leic. 1736, B.A. 1739.

Charles, son of Thomas, of co. Warwick, 1801, aged 18.


John, son of Thomas of Dipton, co. Stafford, gent., 1769, aged 18. M.A. 1776, rector of Himley, 1799; d. 1839, aged 80.


Thomas, 1st son of Edward of Broome, co. Staff., cler. 1823, aged 18. B.A. 1827, M.A. 1831.

Wm. Charles, of Queen's Coll., Cambridge. B.A. 1838, A.M. 1851, curate of Penistone, Yorks.

Wm. Horace, 1 son, Wm. Mason of Poole, Dorset, 18 years old, clerk, 1852.
SUTTON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.


Willielmus de Sutton' for the same to 2 Edw. II. (1309). P. 31.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the same to 5 Edw. II. (1311). P. 36.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the county of Warwick to 15 Edw. II. (1322). P. 66.

Ricardus de Sutton' for the borough of Stafford to 17 Edw. II. (1323-4). P. 70.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the county of Warwick to 18 Edw. II. (1324). P. 72.

Ricardus de Sutton' for the borough of Stafford to 19 Edw. II. (1325). P. 74.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the county of Warwick to the same. P. 75.

Ricardus de Sutton' for the borough of Stafford to 20 Edw. II. (1326-7). P. 77.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the borough of Warwick to the same. P. 77.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the borough of Warwick to 2 Edw. III. (1328). P. 85.

Johannes de Sutton' for the same to 6 Edw. III. (1331-2). P. 97.

Johannes de Sutton' for the same to 6 Edw. III. (1333). P. 99.

Johannes de Sutton' for the same to another Parl. of the same year (P. 101).

Willielmus de Sutton' for the same to 12 Edw. III. (1337-8). P. 120.

Willielmus de Sutton' for the county of Warwick to 12 Edw. III. (1338). P. 123.


DUDLEY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

From the Official Returns of England, Vol. I. p. 362, "Edmund Dudle" was elected Sept. 24, 1472, for the County of Stafford, M.P. 12 Edw. IV. This was the son of John, Lord Baron of
Dudley, K.G. His brother John, armiger, 24 Dec., 1477, was elected for the County of Sussex, 17 Edw. IV. Other Dudleys were elected, viz.: Edmund Dudley, Speaker, 19 Hen. VII. to Parlia. to meet 25 Jan., 1503–4. He was beheaded 1510. John Duddeley, miles, 19 Oct., 1534, to Parlia. of 21 Hen. VIII. This was probably John who became Duke of Northumberland. Robert Dudaley, for the borough of Shrewsbury, 21 Hen. VIII. This was the steward of the Earl of Shrewsbury, a son of Edmund Sutton, alias Dudley, Esq. John Dudley, Knight, 15 Dec., 1541, same as the last John above. He was elected for Staffordshire. John Dudley for the city of Carlisle 14 Feb., 1553–3, 7 Edw. VI. Perhaps John of New Castle-on-Tyne. Robert Dudley, miles, Lord Dudley, 30 Jan. 1552–3, for County of Norfolk. This was the Earl of Leicester. Andrew Dudley, miles, same Parlia. as the last. This was the brother to Northumberland. John Dudley, Esq., for the borough of Helston, 18 Dec., 1562. Probably John of Stoke-Newington. He was Secretary to the Earl of Leicester Robert Dudley. Thomas Dudley, Esq., for the borough of Warwick. Same Parlia. as the last. This was the brother of John of Stoke-Newington. He was re-elected in 1572, 1584, 1586, 1588. John Dudley, Esq. elected to Parlia. of 35 Eliz. 1592, for Newton, was probably John son of Symon, servants of Qu. Eliz. He died soon after that time. Sutton, alias Dudley, Esq. 6 Oct., 1597, for County of Stafford. This was John Dudley of Compton, Staffordshire, brother to Edward, Baron of Dudley. John Dudley for City of Carlisle, to Parlia. 43 Eliz. 1601. This was John Dudley, the lawyer of co. Cumberland, son of Edmund, son of Richard of Yanwath. Sir William Dudley, a politician of 1663, time of Charles II. was of the Clapton family, created a Baronet 1660. Joseph Dudley of West Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, elected 29 Nov., 1701 for the Borough of Newton, co. Southampton, 13 William III. He was our American Gov. Joseph Dudley, son of Gov. Thomas. Sir Matthew Dudley, Bart., 17 July 1702, for Borough of Northampton, was son of Sir Wm. Dudley of the Clapton family above mentioned.
HON. OLNEY ARNOLD.

He is a lineal descendant of William Arnold, who came to Rhode Island with Roger Williams in 1636. One of General Arnold's ancestors—Benedict Arnold—was the first Governor of Rhode Island under the charter. He was Governor in the years 1663, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, in all ten years. He died in office, June 9, 1678. Seven generations of the ancestors of the subject of this sketch were born and died in Rhode Island.

Gen. Arnold was born in Newton, Mass., January 17, 1822, during a temporary sojourn of his parents in that place. His early life was spent in Woonsocket, R. I. His education was obtained in the public schools of that town, supplemented by an academic course at Bushue's Academy, in Smithfield. After a brief service in mercantile pursuits, he was chosen Cashier of the Citizens Bank of Woonsocket, where he remained until 1853, when, upon being elected Cashier of the People's Bank of Pawtucket, he removed to that place, where he has since resided.

His business aptitude and financial ability were soon recognized, not only in Pawtucket but in other localities where he became known. When the Bank of Mutual Redemption went into operation in Boston, in 1855, the position of Cashier was tendered him. He declined the offer, preferring to remain in Pawtucket, where he had already entered into important business interests—the manufacture of hair cloth by power being one of the interests with which he became identified. Upon the establishment of the National Banking System in 1863, Gen. Arnold organized the First National Bank of Pawtucket, the first in the town and sixth in the State, and became its Cashier. In 1865 the People's Bank was merged with it. In 1875 he was elected President, which office he has since retained. He was elected Treasurer of the Providence County Savings Bank in 1853, and has held the position up to the present time.

Gen. Arnold has served in the State Militia in nearly every position from private to Major General. At the commencement of the war, in 1861, he was appointed one of the aids to Gov. Sprague, and was kept constantly at work during Gov. Sprague's administration, and also under Gov. Smith, in organizing troops for active service in the field. He was the United States Superintendent of drafts in R. I., one of the Commissioners to examine candidates for appointment as Lieutenants in the regular army,
President of Court Martial on trial of Gen. Mauran, etc., and in all these positions he made a good showing of military knowledge and patriotic zeal.

Gen. Arnold has held many positions of public trust and responsibility, while he has often declined being a candidate for political preferment. In politics he is a Democrat, but holding his party views in a somewhat independent way and with a good deal of liberality. For five years, when residing in Woonsocket, he represented the town of Cumberland (to which Woonsocket was then attached) in the General Assembly. He represented the town of North Providence (which formerly included Pawtucket) both as Representative and Senator. More recently he held for four years the office of Senator from Pawtucket. He has held commissions under nearly every Governor of the State since 1842. He belongs to the Templar Order. — Freemason's Repository.

PHEBE DUDLEY* (Benjamin, Capt. Benjamin, William, Samuel, Esq., Francis*), See p. 589, was born at Douglas, Mass., Dec. 17, 1824. Her grandfather Capt. Benjamin Dudley was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Her mother was Olive Ellis of the Pilgrim Cape Cod family, whose ancestors settled first at Plymouth and then removed to Barnstable County. After the death of her father she came with her mother to reside at Providence, R. I., about 1835, when quite young, and was educated in the best schools of that city. On Jan. 23, 1844, she was married to Gen. Olney Arnold, then of Woonsocket, where they resided until 1853, then removing to Pawtucket, which is still their home.

Mrs. Arnold was ever a lady of mind and character. It seldom happens when husband and wife enter into such companionship that she is recognized as a full member of the firm, although perhaps she shapes the whole career of the husband, even if he has a national reputation while she is known only to a few.

Mrs. Arnold was for many years an active business woman and shared with her husband all the cares as well as the enjoyments of life. Besides being a helpmate to him, she found time to engage in active work in her church and in all sorts of benevolent enterprises for the welfare of others. Although not blessed with children of her own, she has been a mother to many, who have had substantial reasons to call her blessed. She has been an invalid for many years and has thus been prevented from taking an
MRS. PHEBE (DUDLEY) ARNOLD.
active personal interest in such affairs as characterized the firm for twenty-five years of her married life. But though confined at home she keeps well informed in all matters of public interest. Her husband declares he has never entered upon any business enterprise of importance without first consulting her, and her advice has always been heeded by him. Gen. Arnold is regarded by his neighbors as a successful man, and is consulted by a great many people on matters pertaining to business and public affairs; therefore this tribute to his wife from him, who has known her so long and well, speaks volumes of praise.

We cannot better close this sketch of the daughter of a Dudley, than by an extract from a poem from her husband's hand, read at a meeting in Providence, 1887, in response to a toast.

Of what, fair Ladies, shall I talk?
Of Actresses who by the score,
Tread o'er the stage with queenly walk,
That Dudes may follow and adore?
Or, shall I with celestial choir
Give praises as the kind nuns sing,
Whose sacrifices all admire,
When pain and woe the body wring?
Or of sweet music's vocal daughters
From famed Italia's classic shore;
Whose eyes are soft as limpid waters;
Whose songs are sweet as Angels' lore?
Or lovely muses bland as those
That old Anacreon's numbers sung?
Or Harem beauties that repose
Like pearls in some dark casket flung?
No—none of these shall wake my lyre,
Or tune it for the sweetest praise;
But wedded love shall me inspire
To sing the light of other days.
I'll sing the wife of forty years,
The dearest woman of them all,
Companion of my joys and tears,
The Eve, who never yet did fall.
Let me in glowing words portray
This maiden as when first I met her;
Come Scotia's bard and help me say
How fortunate I was to get her.
He sings, "And never did chisel trace
A finer form or sweeter face;
What though the sun, with ardent frown,
Had slightly tinged her cheek with brown;
What though no rule of courtly grace
To measured mood had trained her pace;
What though the sun, with ardent frown,
Had slightly tinged her cheek with brown;
What though no rule of courtly grace
To measured mood had trained her pace;
A foot more light, a step more true,
Never from the heather brushed the dew;
And seldom o'er a breast so fair,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Was handkerchief with modest care
Enfolded, with a rose entwined,
Above a heart more good and kind."
A lovely Langtry, on the stage,
With beauty charming many men;
Sweet Jenny Lind, muse of her age,
Whose like we never shall hear again;
A counsellor and dearest friend,
A nurse, much better than the nun;
The wife, to me, whom God did send,
Is more than these combined in one.

DUDLEYS OF COVENTRY, WARWICKSHIRE.

In Cheshire there was a family of Bassett, alias Basnett, of Barnton, in the parish of Bridworth. A.D. 1536—Henry VIII.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lawrence Basnett of Bassett =</th>
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<tr>
<td>Piers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dean of St. Patrick’s, m. Bradney.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Dudley, living 1661.</td>
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MR. THOMAS DUDLEY’S WILL, COVENTRY, ENG., 1581.

JULY 3, EX. REG. CUR. PLEROG. COURT.

Mr. Thomas Dudley, Alderman of the City of Coventry, by Will charges his lands with the yearly payment of 5 pounds for the use and behoof of the poor children of Bablake forever and with the further payment of the fifteenth part, when the said Ward shall be charged therewith.

He appoints Bartholomew Tate, Esq., and others feoffees, with full power to distrain into any of his lands in case the said 5 pounds 6s. and 6d. be not paid by equal portions at the Feast of the Annunciation of the B. V. and St. Michael the Archangel.

Edward Bradney, Mayor of Coventry, 1683.
Mr. Edward Bradney, Draper and Alderman in 1678.
Thomas Dudley, Draper’s Company, 1672.
John Basnet, 1675, £10, Loan money.
Thomas Dudley, 1675, £10, Loan money.
In 1684 Mr. Bradney was Mayor.
Lady Spencer's Loan.
John Bradney, 1685, gave £10 for Coventry.
Alderman Bradney, Treasurer to the Loan money, April 5, 1693.
Samuel Troughton, John Basnet, and Wm. Story gave £10 to the Loan fund.
Christopher Wale, £10.

The Dudleys, Bradneys, Basnets and Troughtons were all connected by marriage.
The above Thomas Dudley of 1581 had been Mayor of Coventry.

This account was given in Notes and Queries, Third Series, iv. 7. By Julia R. Bockett of Bradney, near Burghfield Bridge, Reading, England, July 4, 1863.

In Hasted’s History of Kent there is a notice of the Dudleys of Stone Place, co. Kent. Mr. Grazebrook says the gentleman there wrote his name in his will, “Dudle,” and refers to persons who by their names “were certainly Welch.” He says also, “Mr. Adlard’s statement that Thomas Dudley of Coventry refers in his Will to Dudley House in Stone Place is untrue. It is Stoke, a suburb of Coventry, in which Thomas Dudley had a place called ‘Dudley House.’ His widow Alice lived at Stoke, as appears from her Will, dated 1595.” Thomas Dudley, Esq., whose Will is dated 1581, bore Azure, a chevron between three lions’ heads erased or; and this coat is thus tricked and attributed to him in Harl. MS. 1563, at Brit. Mus., and also in MS. No. 6060—both copies of the Visitation of co. Warwick, taken in 1619.

WILL OF THOMAS DUDLEY.

Thomas Dudley, steward to the Earl of Leicester.—See his Autograph, p. 298, No. 22; his letter, p 23. He died s. p., seized of lands in Bishop’s Itchington, co. Warwick. His will, in which he is described as “of London, Esq.,” is dated 16th Sept., 1593, and was proved the penultimate of October in the same year in the P. C. C. (68 Neville). He gives his nephew, Anthony Blencowe, Doctor of Laws, all his lands in Warwickshire, “or in any other place in England,” and also all his personal estate,
in trust to sell the same in order to discharge his debts (which, he says, "are great"), and he appoints the said Anthony Blencowe his sole executor. In the "Black Book of Warwick," a MS. belonging to the corporation of that town, and printed in the "Warwickshire Antiquarian Magazine," Thomas Dudley is referred to as "comptroller to my Lord" (Leicester), and in April, 16 Eliz., 1574, as a candidate for the representation of Warwick in Parliament.

*Note.* Dugdale (Dr. Thomas's edition) gives Thomas Dudley, Esq., as M.P. for the Borough of Warwick, 14, 17, and 31 Eliz. From the official return of members of Parliament it appears that he was first returned 21st April, 1572, 14 Eliz., to the Parliament summoned to meet on the 8th of May, 1572, and dissolved 9th April, 1583. Next on the 9th Nov., 1584, to the Parliament which met 23d Nov., 1584, and was dissolved 14th Sept., 1585; next on 14th Oct., 1586, and lastly on 3d Oct., 1588.—*Wm. Salt Collections, by H. S. Grazebrook.*

**WILL OF THOMAS DUDLEY***

Of Stafford, in the County of Stafford, Gent.

Will dated 6th Feb., 1767, and proved 17th May, 1773.

"My Dear Wife" (no Christian name given). "My son Thomas Dudley, and my son Charles Dudley, a merchant at Chaiestown in the Province of South Carolina; my co-partners, John Byrd (the late John Hall, deceased) and John Stevenson."

The son Thomas to be sole executor.

**JOHN DEIGHTON, OF GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND.**

At St. Nicholas Church of Gloucester, is an inscription, as follows:

"Here lies interred the bodies of John Deighton of this city, gent., and Jane, his wife, daughter of Edward Bassett of Uley, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters. He spent all his time in the study of chirurgery, and attained to great knowledge therein. He died 16 May, 16[40], and she 23 April, 1631."

The Church Registers of this Church of St. Nicholas show the

* The grandfather of Hon. Charles E. Dudley of Dudley Observatory.
chastenings of his daughters: 1, Frances, baptized March 1, 1611; and 2, Katherine, baptized Jan. 16, 1614. Katherine Deighton, baptized Jan. 16, 1614-5, married Samuel Hagburne or Haigburne. They came to New England and settled in Roxbury, where the husband died Jan. 24, 1643. She married 2d, Gov. Thomas Dudley, April 14, 1644, who died July 31, 1653. Gov. Dudley had by this wife three children, as given in this history.

The above John Deighton's will is dated Jan. 31, 1639, and proved May 21, 1640. It mentions his "eldest son John, his eldest daughter Jane, his daughter Frances Williams, his daughter Katherine Haigburne, and his daughter Damaris, who was made residuary legatee."

Frances Williams was the wife of Richard Williams of Gloucester, Eng.—See Genealogy of the Williams Family, Waters's Gleanings, and Maine Hist. and Gen. Recorder.

LETTERS OF D. B. DUDLEY,
EDITOR OF THE VERMONT JOURNAL.

32 Beekman Place,
New York City.

DEAN DUDLEY, Esq.
June 6, 1874.

Dear Sir:

Your circular sent to my late address (247 W. 38th St.) was duly received.

I feel interested in your new enterprise, and trust that it may be eminently successful. It commends itself to all of the Dudley lineage.

I think that a preliminary notice in the Vermont Journal, Vermont Chronicle and Granite State Journal, three large eight-page papers, circulation about 8000, mostly in New England and some at the West, might benefit you. For such notice could you favor me with two copies? Please let me know what you could do. Besides, I think I could give you some good Dudley addresses.

I believe a number of years ago I sent you (from West Hartford, Vt.) a list of the "12 children" of Levi, son of "Timothy 33," page 44 of your Genealogies. Please send me that for revisal, and I will send you more. Will your work include all the Genealogies? If so, how long time can we have to insert them?

I am son of Lorin B., who was son of this Levi.

Yours,
D. B. DUDLEY.
Dear Sir:

Your favor was duly received. You spoke of sending the genealogy of Levi Dudley's family which I sent you years ago. I wish you would send it to me for additions &c., as I have not a copy, and it would save much time and trouble. I suppose you will have no space for notices, except of those most noted.

How much time will there be likely to be in which to make additions and corrections in genealogies?

A patriotic song, written by me (with my full name Daniel Bliss Dudley), entitled, "Columbia calls," music by W. O. Perkins, was published by O. Ditson & Co., Boston, about 1862. Is that the one you referred to?

George Adlard, author of Sutton Dudleys &c., died last August in this city, aged 77. He was no relation of the Dudleys.

Very truly yours,

D. B. Dudley.


Daniel Bliss Dudley, A. M., was son of Lorin Bailey and Sarah (Bliss) Dudley, born at Lebanon, N. H., Dec. 25, 1853. He graduated D. C. 1856, taught school at La Grange, Ga. and Abbeville, Ala., was agent for Morris' Grammar in the south; studied divinity at Union Theological Seminary, New York city, one year; then read law at Albany, N. Y. Law School, graduating LL.B. in May, 1862; was first assistant clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives in 1862; became assistant editor of the Vermont Journal at Windsor, Vt. in Jan., 1863; was connected with the War Department at Washington, D. C., a short time in 1863 and 1864; began legal practice at New York city in March, 1864.

He married Elizabeth George, daughter of Wm. George Rule of the same city, Feb. 14, 1867.

Chapman's Alumni of D. C.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

GEORGE WARREN* DUDLEY (John G., Stephen, Timothy, Davidson, Stephen, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at North Troy, Vt., April 16, 1846. He went to Lynn, Mass., in 1859, and was employed a few months in O. Phillips's Sewing-Machine Needle Shop. From there in 1860 he went to Salem, Mass., and worked on E. D. Ware's farm as cow-boy and milk driver until July, 1862; and then enlisted in Co. F, 23d Regiment, Mass. Vols., signing his name "Warren Dudley." He took part in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsborough, N. C., and was in South Carolina during the winter of 1862-3. Going back to North Carolina in 1863, he was soon discharged for physical disability, caused by pleurisy and exhaustion from heat while marching. On his return home he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade at Lowell, Mass. He moved to Boston in 1866, and worked at that trade. He married Annie C. Parcher, whose parents lived on Dudley St., Roxbury, that is, Boston Highlands. In February, 1868, he went to Minneapolis, and, while working at his trade, he organized the Minneapolis Zouaves and served as their captain for three years.

In 1875 he returned to Massachusetts, and served one year as engineer at Dean Academy at Franklin, Mass. In 1876 he was at Danvers, as engineer of the State Asylum for the Insane, and remained there in that capacity until 1884, when he went to Holyoke in the employ of the Dean Steam Pump Co., being sent by them to St. Louis in 1885 as business manager of their South Western office, and still occupies the same position, residing at Upper Alton, Ill.

Mr. Dudley has six children living and three have died. He is a member of Ransom Post, G. A. R., the Post to which Gen. Sherman belonged. He is a Knight Templar in the Masonic Order, and Capt. Gen. of St. Alamo Commandery No 18 at St. Louis, Mo., the largest and finest Commandery in the State.

GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY'S POETRY.

Gov. Thomas Dudley was called a poet by Cotton Mather, and some lines were said to have been found in his pocket after his death, beginning as follows:

"Dimme eyes, deaf ears, cold stomache shew,
My dissolution is in view."

Simon Wastell, an English poet who flourished in his time,
was the author of a short piece on Life, which seems to have been the prototype of Gov. Dudley's verses. The length of the lines, the measure and the style are similar, and several figures and phrases are almost precisely the same. For instance, Wastell says, or sings:

The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot.

Dudley has the line:

My shuttle's shot, my race is run.

Wastell has:

The grass decays, the tale is ended.

Dudley says:

My span is measured, tale is told.

Wastell says:

The hour is short, the span not long.

Wastell has the phrase:

"Man's life is done."

Dudley says:

"My deed is done."

Wastell says:

"The thought is past, the dream is gone."

Dudley says:

"My dream has vanished, shadow's fled."

LIFE.

Like to the grass that's newly sprung,
Or like a tale that's new begun,
Or to the bird that's here to-day,
Or like the pearled dew of May,
Or like an hour, or like a span,
Or like the singing of a swan; —
E'en such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life or death.
The grass decays, the tale is ended,
The bird is flown, the dew's ascended,
The hour is short, the span not long,
The swan's near death; — man's life is done.
Like to the bubble in the brook,
Or in a glass much like a look,
Or like a shuttle in the hand,
Or like the writing in the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like the gliding of the stream; —
E'en such is man, who lives by breath,
Is here, now there, in life or death.
The bubble's burst, the look's forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot.
The thought is past, the dream is gone,
The water glides: man's life is done.
Some of the ideas and expressions of Wastell are not original with him; but he has the merit of putting them together in a concise and quaint way. Perhaps some other poet taught him even these things. However, this is a gem of old poesy. I find in George Ellis, Esq.'s "Specimens of Early English Poets," London, 1811, 4th Edition, Vol. II., p. 359, a notice of Wastell. He was a native of Westmoreland, Eng.; entered Oxford University, 1580, LL.B.; became Master of the Free School at Northampton; and was author of the "Mycrobiblion" (1629), from which the above verses were extracted.

JOSIAH DUDLEY (Samuel, Samuel, Samuel, Francis). He was born Dec. 25, 1767, at Littleton, Mass., and removed to Waterford, in the then District of Maine, with his father in 1803. See page 571.

In February, 1809, he removed with his wife and children to Jefferson County, N. Y., and took up his residence in a log house, which had been built for a school-house in the town of Rodman, hiring the old Reuben Smith farm, on which they lived one year. Then Mr. Dudley purchased a farm at Sanford's Corner, which subsequently he sold to the County for a poor-house farm. It is now called the Hardy farm. Mr. Dudley at last settled at Pamela, and there died in 1858, at the great age of 91 years. His wife, Betsey Smith, from Acton, Mass, had died in 1851, aged 79 years.

This account comes from their daughter Mrs. Rebecca D. Otis's family, of South Champion, N. Y. Mrs. Otis died there Oct. 10, 1891. She left four surviving children, viz.—Betsey E.; Chloe L.; G. W., of Pamela; and Enos D., of Orange, Texas.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Mrs. Otis lived to her 92nd year, and on her 91st birthday many of her friends met at her home to celebrate the interesting occasion. A poem was recited, containing twelve stanzas. One of them is as follows:

"We gaze upon thy soft brown hair,
Which whiteness never has known,
And scarce can think, while gazing there,
That thou art ninety-one."

DUDLEYS OF IRELAND.*

[Continued from p. 504.]

A James Dudley also attended a meeting of the Friends in 1707. He must have been another brother to Large. A Catherine Dudley also attended a meeting in 1723. Jonathan's son Robert was plaintiff in the Chancery Court, 1773-9, and is described as Merchant of Clonmell. This Robert Dudley married three wives: 1st, Elizabeth Malone, by whom he had seven sons: 1, James (died young); 2, Joseph (died aged 26); he describes himself as a miller in his will, dated 1794; 3, Jonathan, died at 40; 4, William, died at 20; 5, Robert, died at 42; 6, James; 7, John, died young. 2d wife, Hannah Jessop, married 1771; and 3d wife, Mary Stokes, married 1777, by whom he had four sons: 1, Charles; 2, William; 3, Thomas, and 4, George; and four daughters: 1, Elizabeth; 2, Mary; 3, Hannah, and 4, Charlotte. From all these children, I can trace very few descendants. Mary Dudley was well known throughout the Society of Friends as an author and great supporter of their sect. Her brother William, I met in 1863, in Templemore, when he came to visit my father. He had a daughter married to O'Callaghan Ryan, Esq., near Thurles, and a son, Philip Sydney Dudley, Major in North Cork Rifles. He had a nephew, Howard Dudley, whom I visited in London, and who died in 1864. Thomas went to Bristol, and settled there. I met a daughter of his, Mrs. I. C. Cummins, there in 1869.

She told me he died in 1809. She remembered her uncle Charles, and another uncle Dudley, whose Christian name she forgot. She had two brothers, both dead; one was Thomas, a Merchant of Bristol.

* It is not proved that these Dudleys are descendants of George Dudley, Esq., as they are called on page 152. That statement was too previous. No coat of arms or public record shows their descent plainly from the English Dudleys. But their names and protestant religion indicate it. They probably descend from one of the great lines, who bore the lion rampant or the chevron between three lions' heads, both connected with Dudley castle by their ancestors, Sir John Sutton and Sir Richard Dudley.
There was also a Thomas Dudley, called "Ensign," granted a pension of 1/6 per day in 1604.

Wm. Edmondson Dudley,
Brigade Surgeon. R.

ANSON GREENE Phelps (Dorothy Lamb Woodbridge, Haynes, Timothy, Timothy, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born in Simsbury, Conn., March 24, 1781; died in New York, Nov. 30, 1853.

His father, Lieut. Thomas Phelps, a descendant of George, who with his brother William, came to New England in the "Mary and John," and with Winthrop's fleet reached the Massachusetts coast in the spring of 1630. Later, both brothers were identified with the settlement and government of the Connecticut Colony. Thomas Phelps was an officer in the American army, and served during the war for independence under General Greene, for whom his son was named, as well as for Lord Anson, the English Admiral, whose travels Mr. Phelps had read with deep interest. Before Anson was ten years old his father died, leaving a widow with three children: Thomas Woodbridge, William Haynes and Anson. Three years later, on the death of his mother, Anson was received into the family of the Congregational minister at Simsbury; the kindness of those who befriended the orphan lad, so early thrown on his own resources of courage and industry, was ever gratefully remembered. Before he was twenty-one, Anson moved to Hartford, and a few years later married Olivia Egleston, a descendant of Thomas Olcott, one of the first settlers of Hartford. Anson's mother was Dorothy Lamb Woodbridge, a daughter of Haynes Woodbridge and Elizabeth Griswold, daughter of Samuel Griswold, of Windsor, Conn. Haynes was the son of Rev. Timothy Woodbridge of Simsbury, and Dorothy, daughter of Colonel Joshua Lamb of Roxbury, Mass., and widow of Rev. Dudley Woodbridge, a cousin of her second husband, as well as his successor in the Simsbury parish. Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, grandfather of Anson G. Phelps, was the son of another Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, who for nearly fifty years was the venerated pastor of the first church of Hartford, and married Mabel Wyllis, daughter of Hon. Samuel Wyllis of Hartford (youngest son of Governor George Wyllis), and grand daughter of John Haynes, the first Governor of Connecticut, and Mabel Harlakenden his wife. The first Rev.
Timothy Woodbridge, grandfather of Anson G. Phelps, was the son of Rev. John Woodbridge, of Stanton, Wilts, who came to New England with his uncle, Rev. Thomas Parker, and married in 1639, Mercy, daughter of Thomas Dudley, Governor of Massachusetts.

In the "Ancestry of General Grant" Anson G. Phelps is referred to as follows:

"His commercial life in New York was identified with the history of the city for half a century. He was the founder* of the well-known firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and his mercantile career was one of remarkable prosperity. He was, however, especially distinguished in his day and generation as a devout Christian and philanthropist. He was a devoted member of Dr. Spring's Church, of which he was for many years an elder. The Colonization Society and many other charitable institutions owed much of their prosperity to his benevolence and watchful energy.* * *

Mrs. Sigourney has written a memorial poem, descriptive of the character of Mr. Anson G. Phelps, from which the following lines are taken:

"The cares of commerce and the rush of wealth
Swept not away his meekness, nor the time
To cultivate all household charities,
Nor the answering conscientious zeal
To consecrate a portion of his gains
To man's relief and the Redeemer's cause.
* * * Oh Praise the Lord
For the example of his holy life
And for its blessed close."

In the History of Simsbury, Anson G. Phelps is referred to "as distinguished alike for wealth, and liberality in the promotion of all charitable objects."

In the will of Anson G. Phelps, after providing liberally for his "beloved wife Olivia," his children and various relatives, comes the following clause:

"I give and bequeath to each of my grandchildren, living at my decease, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be paid to them as they severally attain the age of twenty-one years. This latter bequest I direct to be accompanied by my executors with this injunction: that each of my said grandchildren shall consider the said bequest as a sacred deposit committed to their trust to be invested by each grandchild, and the income to be derived therefrom to be devoted to the spread of the gospel, and to promote

* Also of the town in Connecticut named for him, Ansonia.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

the Redeemer's Kingdom on earth, hoping and trusting that the God of Heaven will give to each of them that wisdom which is from above, and incline them to be faithful stewards, and transmit the same amount unimpaired to their descendants, to be sacredly devoted to the same objects. I know that this bequest is absolute, and places the amount so given beyond my control; but my earnest hope is that my wish may be regarded, as I leave it an obligation binding simply upon their integrity and honor."

A bequest of one hundred thousand dollars is made to the American Bible Society, and the same amount to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the American Home Missionary Society. Many other societies and charitable institutions are generously remembered, and a trust fund of one thousand dollars provided for the "Town of Simsbury," Mr. Phelps' native place.

Mr. Phelps lived for some time in a large brick house on Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, but the noise of the thoroughfare becoming annoying he moved into Beekman Street near old St. George's Church, where a "spacious fruit garden" was an attraction, and later purchased the beautiful place on the East River, owned by Dr. Hosack, which is described in "Old New York" by Mrs. Greatorex, and known as the "Phelps Homestead." Here Mr. Phelps died, and his wife lived until her death a few years later.

Mr. Phelps left many descendants, his children, with the exception of two who died in childhood, having all married. Elizabeth Woodbridge, the eldest daughter, married Daniel James; Melissa, married William E. Dodge; Caroline, married James Stokes; Anson, married Miss Jane Gibson; Harriet, married Charles Pond; Olivia, married Benjamin B. Atterbury.

Anson, the only son, died a few years after his father. A short sketch of his life has been prepared by Rev. George Prentiss.

C. P. S.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF DEAN DUDLEY,
THE AUTHOR OF THIS HISTORY.

It is customary to give a sketch with each portrait, but I dread the task of writing one about myself. Some people may think it immodest or egotistical. However I have many intimate friends and family connections who will desire to see it, and no one could tell so much of my history and the causes of my actions as I can myself.
The accompanying portrait is a correct likeness, but the eyes are not quite clearly depicted. Blueish eyes are hard to photograph.

I was born, as stated in the sketch given by the "Cyclopædia of American Literature," at Kingfield, Me., May 23, 1823. When my parents settled in Maine, it was a District of Massachusetts, being made a State in 1820.

My father's ancestors have been described in this work except those of other names than Dudley, and even some of these have been referred to, viz.: the Smiths of Exeter, the Leavitts, Gilmans, Folsoms, Treworgys, Shapleighs, &c. These were all of English origin and Puritan blood.

My mother, as stated in the pedigrees, was Miss Rebecca, daughter of Dean Bangs of Brewster, Mass., a merchant and sea captain, son of Elkanah, of Harwich, Mass., a privateersman in the Revolutionary war, whose wife was Miss Susanna, daughter of John Dillingham of Harwich. My grandmother, the wife of Dean Bangs, was Miss Eunice Sparrow, whose father Isaac was son of Jonathan, son of Capt. Jonathan, a warrior of King Philip's time. My grandmother Eunice Sparrow, wife of Capt. Dean Bangs, for whom I was named, was an only daughter of her father. Her mother was Miss Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Hopkins, son of Stephen, Jr., son of Stephen, son of Giles, son of Stephen, the pilgrim of the Mayflower. John Dillingham, above named, was a grandson of Patience Freeman, a granddaughter of Gov. Thomas Prence, the pilgrim, by his wife Patience Brewster, daughter of elder William Brewster, one of the chief men of the pilgrims of Plymouth, who came over in the Mayflower, A.D. 1620. Both of my grandfathers and both of their fathers served in the Revolutionary war. In other lines, my mother descended from Rev. John Doane of the Plymouth pilgrims, Rev. Thomas Crosby, one of the first graduates of Harvard College, 1653, and Rev. John Mayo, second pastor of the "Old North," or Second Church, of Boston in 1653. My father inherited the philosophy of the Dudleys and my mother the faith of the pilgrims. I must improve upon their inheritance and add thereeto the cultivation of science and a just appreciation of art.

But they were not rich. I was introduced into the world in a house which my father had just built on a high hill about six or eight miles east of Mt. Abraham. My eldest sister, who is yet living, the only survivor, except myself, of the family of nine children, says, when she first looked upon me she thought I was
DEAN DUDLEY, Aged 50 Years.
all eyes and nose. Those features were very prominent. Being next to the youngest child I had a weaker physique than most of the others, but my head was strong and the largest of them all. My hat is No. 7^ 1/2, although I have a narrow chest; and weigh generally only 155 pounds. My height is six feet two inches.

The first thing I remember is disliking my dress because it was not like a boy's. I wanted to be a little man, and one of my brothers often mentioned, that I always aspired to be manly and never acted like a child. I began at five or six years of age to ask hard questions: “What makes the wind blow?” “What are the stars for?” “What makes the rain and snow come down?” My mother hushed me, and said God made them so. But my father took my part, and said, “Let him ask as many questions as he likes. I will try to explain things to him.” My father was a scholar and a teacher of schools and music. My mother also had taught school and was a good singer. My father required me to work on the farm, but he said, if I would go to school, he would not ask me to work. So I became a good scholar and never was punished for not being obedient and studious. I was fond of outdoor sports, always trying to go ahead as fast as possible and yet as high up as I could. Whenever I rode a horse, I wished to see how fast he could go, and often I would stand up straight on his bare back and race him through the village. When only seven years old I became a good boatman, and was every day on the river paddling about. People would ask me to ferry them over the river; but I would never take any pay for it. I thought it would be mean, and preferred their praise.

My mother was often short of pin money and I would give her all I could earn by doing little errands. She would always take my part right or wrong, and I thought, that if ever I had a chance, I would repay her kindness. She was a very slender lady, but had inherited tenacity of life. Her father lived to be over ninety. She was brought up to do fine work, as well as to get learning. She could card and spin wool and flax, and weave and knit and cut and make garments for both males and females. She could knit very fast, and weave diaper and coverlets. She was a good cook and could wash and make soap and sing in the choir at church, and write without misspelling one word. People said to me “your mother is an excellent woman.” She lived to be seventy, and her last days were the happiest of her mature life. She died at Salem, Mass., among her children and lies buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery. I put up a marble stone with an
inscription, over her grave. My father and mother both taught me to hate alcoholic liquors in my earliest days, and I have avoided all such unnatural stimulants. I soon learned the evils of betting and gambling by seeing people cheated and robbed in that way, and have never bet, or gambled, or bought lottery tickets in all my life; not once have I broken over this early resolution that I made. The bitterest lesson, which I learned in early youth, was that people were not so trust-worthy and faithful as they seemed. They often abused me and refused to fulfill their promises.

My father in 1834 became disgusted with the cold, rough place and the poor accommodations where we lived, and went to Ohio. There he taught school at first, and wrote from Huntsville that he admired that part of the country and would send for his family. But he died soon, and I never saw him after my 11th year. From that time I had to rely upon my own resources, and it was often a hard world to me. I worked at farming, and sometime sailed, as a cabin boy, on the little steamer Minerva, from Augusta to Bath. That was the second steamer that ever ran on the Kennebec river. The “Ticonic” was the first. Two years later I learned to run a shingle mill. But my winters were spent at school. I was always called faithful and expert at my work, as well as in my studies. Before I was fifteen years old, I had studied, besides the common English branches, general history, natural philosophy, astronomy and chemistry. Then I began Latin, algebra, and rhetoric. I was called a good declaimer and writer. The teacher of our high school said I was too far advanced for his scholarship. So I went to the Waterville Liberal Institute and studied Latin, Greek, algebra, geometry, the geography of the heavens, and mental philosophy. I had learned to swim and skate at thirteen, and several times my skill in the water has saved my life, and helped others to save theirs.

About that time of my life I thought there was amusement in gunning and fishing, but it was a mistake. I could not kill birds because it seemed too cruel. When I caught a fox in my trap, a neighbor wanted to let his dog kill it to teach him how to do such things, but I could not look on that scene, and I fought the man and dog, both, to save the fox from torture. I carried the poor fellow home, fed him, and then had the killing fairly and kindly done. As for fishing, it never could be made to pay. I generally got wet, and bitten severely by mosquitoes in summer, or half frozen by cold winds on the ice in winter.

[To be continued.]
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitles it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—Cecil H. C. Howard, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and the chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley.—Boston Transcript.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. Henry Dudley Teetor, Cincinnati, O.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. L. H. Paige, D.D., Cambridge, Mass.

The style of the work and its general appearance please me much, and I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.

I have received your Dudley Family History No. 2, and find it very interesting. Would like two more. Please forward and oblige.—T. U. Cox, M.D., Bangor, Me.

I am very much interested in your work. I would not be without it for ten times the amount of its cost.—J. L. Dudley, 127 George Street, Cincinnati, O.
HISTORY
of
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PREFACE.

This No. VII. is the eighth part that I have issued of the history of our family. One or two numbers more will complete the work including the index, list of subscribers and authorities quoted. It is to be hoped that all, who have matters to go into the book, will write me soon and send them along. The Dudleys must let me know what I have accidentally omitted. My material is so voluminous that I may have overlooked some pedigrees that ought to have been inserted before this time. Please send promptly whatever you have for me, and let me know what is wanted. Please correct my errors and help to complete the work in a faithful and proper style.

There are subscribers of the names whose initials are toward the end of the alphabet, who expect me to insert more pedigrees. I wish to do justice to all. If any one sees an error, let him inform me about it at once, so that it may be corrected.

It is proposed to have a reunion of the Dudleys next October. Who will promise to be there and help to make it a success? I have received many letters of inquiry and passed them to a gentleman, who has undertaken to answer them and try to bring about a preliminary organization for work in the cause. Please write me what you will do for the reunion and the monument.

D. DUDLEY.

July, 1892.
INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Page 724

Corrections, Additions, etc., 724

Dudleys of Westminster, etc., 725

Exuperius Dudley, 726

Gen. Wm. Wade Dudley, 726

Chas Dudley, of Providence, 726

Hon. Harvey A. Jones, 727

Samuel Dudley, son of James, 727

Capt. John E. Dudley, 727

Win. Dudley, of Philadelphia, 727

State Papers of England, 743, 744

Andrews family, 745

Pedigree of the Lords Ward, 746

Bridges, Brooks and Buckminster families, 751

Chanler, Rutherford, 752

Channing family, 752

Coddington, Cressy and Cummins families, 754

Emerson family, 755

Folsom family, 755

Fredericksburg families, 756

Hancock family, 756

Hale family, 757

Hamil families, 757

Hannah family, 758

Hardy family, 758

Hartford family, 759

Hartford family, 762

Hayward family, 762

Head and Hill families, 763

Hilton family, 764

Hilton, Pierpont, Gilman, 766

Portrait of the Earl of Dudley, 767

Hilton, James, Lyford, 767

Holt family, 768

Hurd and How families, 768

Howard family, 769

Hubbard family, 769

Jacob and James families, 782

Jarvis family, 782

Jewell and Jones families, 783

Killian and Kimball families, 784

Knight family, 784

Ladd family, 785

Lakin family, 789

Langdon family, 791

Leavitt family, 792

Portraits of Duchess of Dudley and her daughter, Rebecca, 796

Lee family, 803

Leonard family, 804

Leslie, of Sidney, Me., 804

Leverett and Lewis families, 805

Little family, 806

Lovell family, 806

Lovering family, 806

Lyford family, 806

Mack and Marquand families, 811

Mather family, 812

Mayer family, 812

Pedigree of Dudley of Tipton, 813

Mattoon family, 813

McKinstry family, 813

McKnight family, 814

Merril of Bangor, Me., family, 814

Miller family, 814

Moore and Moore families, 816

Morrill of Brentwood, N. H., 816

Neal family, 817

Norton family, 818

Odlin family, 818

Page family, 820

Paine family, 822

Parke family, 822

Peabody family, 822

Pearson family, 824

Perkins family, 824

Perryman family, 825

Phillips family, 825

Phelps family, 825

Paul Dudley's portrait, 826

Wendell Phillips, 826

Phillips family, 826

Pickering family, 828

Pickman family, 829

Pillsbury family, 822

Putnam family, 831

Rawlins family, 832

Reed family, 832

Remington family, 832

Richards family, 833

Ridgway and Adamson, 833

Portrait of Gov. Joseph Dudley, 835

Robie family, 836

Kentucky Dudleys, 836
CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

Page 222, Mrs. Mary (Stokes) Dudley was born at Bristol, Eng., 8th of 6th month, 1750, being the daughter of Joseph and Mary Stokes, of Bristol. She died at Packham, Eng., aged 74.

Page 439, 21st line, "great grandson" should be grand nephew.

Page 500, 4th line, Francis Dudley was born at Wolverhampton, May 17, 1712, and came to America before he was twenty.

Page 519, 16th line, Parker Dudley and his wife, Miss Taylor, had several children, viz.: 1, Thomas; 2, Franklin; 3, Reuben; 4, Wade.

Page 532, 11th line, read 1750, not "1760."

Page 553, 2nd line, ii. Nancy, m. a Mr. Carr.

Page 559, 11th line, Samuel Dudley m. Abigail King in 1704.

Page 559, 16th line from bottom, omit Harold Chalmers, b. at Liverpool, Eng., Nov. 7, 1858. He was the husband of "Georgie Belle," and not her brother. The date of his birth is right.

Page 622, 1st line, "Ambrose" should be Ambrose F. 4

Page 622, 2nd line, the nine children of T. P. 5 Dudley, b. Nov. 8, 1834, and Mary S. (Gentry), b. Dec. 1, 1838, were born as follows: 1, John, 4 b. Aug. 4, 1859; d. Dec. 18, 1861; 2, Richard M., b. June 1, 1861; 3, Ambrose F., b. Sept. 22, 1862; 4, Thomas P., Jr., b. Feb. 5, 1866; 5, Charles O., b. May 31, 1867; d. Aug. 25, 1870; 6, Sallie O., b. Mar. 15, 1869; 7, James, b. June 4, 1870; 8, William E., b. Apr. 20, 1873; 9, Mary S., b. Nov. 7, 1877. Mr. Thomas P. Dudley, son of Ambrose F., lives at Trevor Hall, Rochester, N. Y., and he gave me this record in 1890. He was married Sept. 26, 1858. See page 518, 6th line and 10th line.

Page 655, 9th line, read Barker instead of "Barber."

Page 662, 4th line from bottom, read too superior things.

Page 685, 3rd line, Margaret Channing lives at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Page 685, 4th line, Follen Cabot lives at Longwood, Mass.

Page 685, 9th line, George Thacher lives at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Page 687, 17th line, read Rev. John 4 Cotton instead of John, 5 and omit Seaborn. 4 His son John, 6 should be John. 5

Page 697, 20th line, read John 5 instead of "John. 5"

Page 697, 16th line, "A son" should be Edmund Trowbridge.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 733

Page 699, 20th line, Noah 6 Emery m. Jane Hale, Dec. 5, 1771, who d. June 19, 1813, and they had:


Page 699, 24th line, iii. Judge Nicholas, d. at Exeter, Jan. 6, 1817.


Page 699, 31st line, vii. Elizabeth P., was born at Exeter, Aug. 15, 1794.

Page 707, 8th line from bottom, omit "and" before Baron Sheffield.

Page 726, 13th line from bottom, "Rev." should be Dea.

Pedigree opp. p. 762, Thomas Parker, of Southwalk, not Southwark, and in the last line, Graybrook, not Grazebrook.

Page 790, Lakin, read CATHERINE 6 EVANS (Elizabeth 5 Dudley, William 4 Benjamin 3 Joseph 2 Francis 1) The ancestry given was wrong in lacking Benjamin 3 and giving Joseph 3 and Joseph 4.

A DUDLEY FAMILY OF WESTMINSTER AND LONDON, ENG.

THOMAS 1 DUDLEY, citizen and of the Drapers' Company, died A. D. 1549, at Westminster, buried at St. Michael's church, Cornhill; his will dated Oct. 18, 1549 (third year of Edward VI.); proved Jan. 23, 1549; no seal of arms given. His wife, mentioned as Margaret, was executrix. A burial is mentioned in St. Michael's Register as Margaret at Dudley's, Jan. 29, 1551.

His children appear to have been as follows:

1. Edward 2, died 1542; his will, dated 34th year of Henry VIII., calls him gentleman, of the city of Westminster; bequeaths his body to be buried within the parish church of St. Margaret's, Westminster; gives Edward Hopton, his servant, a black coat, "my ashe-colored coat guarded with velvet, my sword and buckler and gown with two guards of velvet." To John Bray he bequeaths "my horse, saddle and briddle and my new colored cloak; to John Borne, my velvet jacket; to William Hosbuston, my black chamblet gown, and to John Barons, my satin doublet."

"The rest of my goods I bequeath to the disposition of Roger Dudley to do deeds of charity for my soul and all Christian souls, by the counsel and oversight of Sir Henry Mote, my overseer."

"To Sir Henry, for his pains, 20 shillings. To several female servants he gives small bequests, viz.: Anne Barons, Joane Nor-
folk, Joane Foster and Joane Nicholson; and a small bequest to
the high altar of St. Margaret's church.

II. John, died 1545; buried at St. Michael's, Nov. 25, 1519;
made Elizabeth Clerke, daughter of John. His will, dated July
29, 1545; proved Oct. 21, 1545; bequeaths his body to be buried
within the paved ground at the south door of St. Michael's church
in Cornhill, London, where he was a parishioner, and near to his
daughter's grave. His goods he ordered to be divided into three
parts: one part for his legacies and his funeral; one part to his
wife; and the third part to his children.

To Thomas Dudley, his father, he gives all his father owed
him, his best gown, jacket and doublet with satin sleeves; to John
Herde, draper, "my gown faced with black damask; to my wife,
Elizabeth, my two leases of both my houses and all the rest of his
goods whatsoever." His wife and father were to be executors and
John Herde overseer of his will.

He was a citizen of London like his father and member of the
Draper's Guild.

John Dudley had by his wife, Elizabeth: 1, Margaret, died
before 1545; 2, Katherine, died unmarried, 1563; buried at St.
Michael's, Nov. 11, 1563. Her will, sealed with a cross, is dated
Nov. 9, 1563 (5th of Elizabeth), and says she was daughter of
John Dudley, late citizen and draper, of London, and grand-
daughter of John Clerke, late citizen and draper, of London; and
Henry Clerke, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, was her
uncle. Her mother had married Richard Hatton, citizen and
draper, of London. Katherine had an estate from her grandfather
and her uncle Clerke. She gave £3 to the poor of London, and
£3 to the children of her sister, Agnes, and £3 to the children of
John Hilton, citizen and merchant tailor, of London, whose wife
was "Marie." She gives also to her brother, Roger Dudley, £6
13s. 4d., and to Francis Dudley, her minor brother, £5, and 5
shillings to Wm. Warren Baker, and to Mr. Spencer, merchant
tailor, 2s. 6d. She makes her father, Richard Hatton, her execu-
tor, and Elizabeth, her mother, overseer. 3, Agnes, m. Barn-
ard Garter.

EXUPERIUS DUDLEY, OF STANTON, 1640.

This was Stanton County, Derby. He was a husbandman.
His will, dated 21st June, and proved 10th Sept., 1640, mentions
his son, John, daughter, Mary, and wife, Joane, sole executrix.
Gilbert Somers and Thomas Clarke, overseers. Inventory made
16th July, 1640. Amount, £137 18s. 2d.—Staffordshire Collections, Vol. 10, p. 97.
JOSEPH P. DUDLEY, of Buffalo, N. Y.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 785

MAJOR JOSEPH P. DUDLEY.

(Samuel, Joseph, Joseph, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas.)

One of the most genial, popular, and well-known gentlemen in the city of Buffalo, is Major Joseph P. Dudley, of the Star Oil Company. He has lived in Buffalo so many years that he ranks among the old settlers; and not to know him is really a misfortune to any one. He was born among the granite hills of New Hampshire, at Candia, Rockingham County, about fifty years ago, and ever since that interesting epoch he has been busy. His father was Deacon Samuel Dudley, a sturdy pioneer, who was noted for his sound business principles, his thrifty habits, and sterling integrity, and an unswerving desire to render unto every one equal and exact justice. Deacon Dudley was a tanner, a shoe manufacturer, and the proprietor of a general country store, and it was in the nature of things that his son should follow, at least for a while, in the footsteps of his father. He learned the art of tanning in more ways than one, presumably, and in time his early business education had reached that state of perfection which enabled him to go out into the world and "hustle" for himself. Incidentally to the sale of supplies for man and beast, Mr. Dudley had attended the common schools as a youngster, and graduated later from the Pembroke Academy near his native village. While a young man he became a member of the staff of General Sanborn, with the rank of Major, a title by which he is known far and near.

In 1858 Major Dudley turned his face toward the Occident, but Buffalo was good enough for him, and here he has remained ever since. His first business venture here was in an iron foundry, and for three years he gave it his undivided attention, and then sold it out for the purpose of embarking in the oil business, which in 1861 was just becoming one of the greatest attractions of the time. As a result, the Empire Oil Works began doing business, and Dudley & Co. were the proprietors. They were extensive producers, with refineries in Buffalo, and later a branch at Miller Farm, Pa. Under Major Dudley's energetic and skillful management the Empire Oil Works made a great deal of money, which continued until 1877, when the Empire Works and the Star Oil Company were consolidated, the whole business being conducted under the name of the Star Oil Company, one of the most successful branches of the Standard Oil Company. Ever since the consolidation Major Dudley has been at the head of the Star Company, and in such capacity has had the exclusive management of a vast business, extending through New York State, New England, and the Canadas. This great company does millions of
dollars' worth of business, and the direction of it requires great energy, combined with sagacity and rare good judgment. These remarkable gifts Major Dudley is fortified with in a pre-eminent degree, and supplemented by his joyous manner they have made him one of the most popular men in the city.

For nearly thirty years he has been closely identified with the Lafayette Street Presbyterian Church, of which he is trustee and treasurer. But his particular joy lies in the desire to have the Lafayette Street Church furnish the best and most elaborate music in the city. To that end he has toiled early and late, and success has crowned his efforts. He is also treasurer of the Buffalo Musical Association, and to him, as much as to any one man, is due the credit of having brought Buffalo into prominence as one of the leading musical cities of the country. He is a life member of the Buffalo Library; a director in the Natural Gas Company; a director of the American Exchange Bank, and a man generally who is ever identified with the growth and prosperity of Buffalo and her citizens.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Morning Express, 1888.

GENERAL WM. WADE' DUDLEY.

(Rev. John, Timothy, John, Miles, Joseph, William).

See p. 377.

William Wade Dudley, soldier and lawyer, was born at Weathersfield Bow, Windsor County, Vt., Aug. 27, 1842. The first of his ancestors in this country was William Dudley, one of the early settlers in Connecticut. His father, Rev. John Dudley, a graduate of Yale Theological Seminary, was a clergyman in the Presbyterian and Congregational churches for twenty-three years, and later a successful educator at New Haven, Conn. His mother, Abigail Wade Dudley, was a granddaughter of the noted Colonel Nathaniel Wade, of revolutionary fame, one of the minute men at Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill, who rose from the ranks to the office of lieutenant colonel and aide-de-camp to General Washington, and was placed in command of West Point after the treason of Benedict Arnold. Young Dudley obtained a classical education at Phillips Academy, Danville, Vt., and at Russell's Collegiate Institute at New Haven, Conn., acquiring in the latter institution a thorough knowledge of military tactics. He removed to Richmond, Indiana, in 1880, and became captain of the City Grays. His company entered the service in defence of the Union, July 29, 1861, in the 19th regiment of Indiana volunteers at Camp Norton, Indianapolis. This regiment brigaded with the Sixth, Second and Seventh Wisconsin, near Washington, D. C., and was first engaged in battle, September 11 and 21, 1861, at
GEN. WM. WADE DUDLEY, 1891.
Lewinsville, Virginia. During the remainder of his service, Captain Dudley participated in every round of duty, drill, picket and skirmish, with his regiment. In 1862, he led his company at Rappahannock Station, Sulphur Springs, near Warrenton, Gainesville, second Bull Run and South Mountain. At Antietam he was slightly wounded, but remained with his regiment and commanded it after the lieutenant-colonel was mortally wounded, the colonel having been disabled at South Mountain. He did valiant service at Fredericksburg in December, and at Pittsburg Crossing and Chancellorsville the following May. He commanded a detachment of infantry and cavalry down the Peninsula in June, winning the commendations of his corps-commander, General Reynolds. At Gettysburg his regiment was placed at an exposed position in McPherson's Woods, and on the first day of the great battle lost seventy-two per cent of the men engaged. Colonel Dudley was wounded in the right leg, causing amputation. For "gallantry in action" in this engagement, he was brevetted brigadier-general. From 1866 to 1874 he was clerk of the courts of Wayne circuit, Indiana, and in the mean time was admitted to the bar at Richmond. He was cashier of the Richmond Savings Bank from 1875 to 1879, when he was appointed U. S. marshal for the district of Indiana, serving until 1881, when he was appointed commissioner of pensions by President Garfield. In this position General Dudley showed, in an even higher degree, the qualities he exhibited as a soldier and U. S. marshal, viz.: firmness and force of character, and administrative and executive abilities of the highest order, combined with energy, promptness and precision. At his suggestion and request, congress trebled the office force and greatly liberalized the pension laws. But while disposing of an immense amount of official business daily, he always lent a sympathizing ear to maimed soldiers, and to all others in distress. He resigned from the position of commissioner of pensions, Nov. 10, 1881, after making a brilliant record in that office. He then engaged in business with Bateman & Co., and in 1887 became a member of the law firm of Britton & Gray in Washington, D. C., leaving that firm to accept the position of treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Since his early manhood, General Dudley has been interested in local, state and national politics. For twenty years he served as chairman of county, congressional and member of state committees in the Republican party in Indiana. During the presidential campaigns of 1880 and 1884, he took a prominent part in political management. In the campaign of 1888, he was treasurer of the Republican national committee, took an active interest in the work of the convention which nominated General Harrison for president, and gave his time and best efforts to secure his election. As a result of his successful work in the eventful campaign, in connection with his colleagues of the national committee, he was at the
time bitterly assailed. But he has always retained the highest respect and friendship of those who know him best. His upright life and honorable conduct as a soldier, lawyer, citizen and politician, are known and admired by his party friends, and also by hosts of others who differ with him in politics. He is now engaged in the practice of law in Washington, D. C., as the senior member of the firm of Dudley & Michener. He owns a fine home at Richmond, Indiana, which is still his legal residence, and one in Washington, D. C. General Dudley was married in 1864 to Theresa Fiske, only daughter of Rev. George Fiske, of Richmond, Indiana. Four sons and one daughter of this marriage are living.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF CHARLES DUDLEY.

(Charles Dudley, second son of Capt. Wm. Dudley, was born in Douglas, Mass., April 19, 1818. His mother was Harriet Cragin, oldest daughter of Benjamin Cragin, Esq. According to the testimony of her own and her husband's relatives she was an uncommonly lovely woman, a loving mother and a devoted Christian. She died before her twenty-fourth birthday, leaving three children, the oldest, four years and the youngest nine months of age.

Charles Dudley's early years were spent on a farm, where he had the training and discipline of New England boys of that period. He attended the common schools of his native town until his twelfth year. It seemed necessary for the older children to leave home at an early age. There was a second wife with three children, and then a third wife and an increasing family. Charles went to New York, and was in the employ of Colton, the map publisher; then to Norwich, Conn., where he remained about three years. Finally, before coming to Providence, R. I., he went to White Bluff, near Savannah, Ga., where an uncle resided, who owned a mulberry plantation and was engaged in the silk business. His brother and sister had preceded him thither, and he rejoiced at the prospect of being with them again. He had been there less than two years, when his uncle was stricken with fever and died. His aunt died soon after, and their three little orphan girls were consigned to his charge. He, with faithful and tender care, returned with them to Douglas, where their relatives resided.

Soon after, in 1842, he came to Providence and was employed by Cragin & Hartwell in the dry goods trade. The habits of order, industry and faithfulness which he had acquired in his youth, were invaluable to him in this position, and were appreci-
CHARLES DUDLEY, aged 67 years.
ated by his employers. The senior partner, Benjamin Cragin, Jr., was Mr. Dudley's uncle. He died in 1847, and his interest in the business was bought by the nephew, the firm becoming Hartwell & Dudley, wholesale dry goods dealers. Mr. Dudley's health failing somewhat from close attention to business for twenty years, he, in 1862, sold his interest in the firm for needed rest and recuperation. Regaining his health, he, in about two years thereafter, formed a partnership in the wool business and continued in it about three years. In 1867 he returned to the wholesale dry goods trade, under the title of Dudley, Steere & Parkhurst. They continued to do business for twelve years and then dissolved.

Afterwards, for five years, he was one of the assessors of taxes. He had been subject to attacks of vertigo for many years, but it was hard for him to be idle. Activity seemed to be a necessity of his nature. He was a resident of Providence for nearly half a century, most of the time engaged in mercantile pursuits, so that he was widely known, and, wherever known, highly esteemed.

Though his early opportunities for education were limited, his attainments were equal to those of many whose advantages were greatly superior. He was a diligent and omnivorous reader, well versed in history and the current literature of the day. He had an inquiring mind and was full of general information. He was a man of sterling integrity, of great kindness of heart and tenderness of feeling. Worthy applicants for aid seldom appealed to him in vain. He assisted many young men by his counsel and by his credit and by helping them to positions which they successfully filled.

In politics he was a republican. He had no desire for office, but was a member of the Common Council for two years. He was baptised in the Congregational Church in infancy, was a regular attendant on its ministry and a liberal contributor for the maintenance of its worship. At the time of his death he was a member of the standing committee of the Society, but was not a member of the church. He could not without mental reservations subscribe to its entire creed. He was married Oct. 28, 1846, to Clarissa D. Wilmarth, of Providence. Their only son, William A., graduated at Amherst College, in 1870.

Mr. Dudley was a faithful and affectionate husband, a tender and loving father. He was domestic in his tastes, self-sacrificing and thoughtful of the interests and feelings of others. He was devoted to his home and family, and when he passed away, it was a darkened home to those who remained.

While at his country residence in North Scituate, R. I., he was stricken with apoplexy, and, after an illness of five weeks, died Oct. 22, 1889. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. His wife, a son and two daughters survive him.
Hon. Harvey Alston Jones, of Sycamore, Ill., the subject of this sketch, was born on the historical "Burnett's Creek," that flows through the old Tippecanoe battle ground, nine miles from Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 17, 1837.

He is of Middle-States and Southern extraction; his paternal ancestors were from Cardiganshire, South Wales, and settled on the Delaware Welsh Tract, in 1710, where yet stands the old Welsh Tract Baptist church, with the imprint of British bullets in its walls, where five of Mr. Jones' ancestors preached before the Revolution.

In Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution," and in Appleton's "Biographical Dictionary," are given accounts of this settlement; under the head of Rev. David Jones. These were written by Mr. Jones' kinsman, the Hon. Horatio Gates Jones, secretary of the Penn Historical Society.

His maternal ancestors came, with the Oglethorpe settlers to Savannah, Georgia, about the same time as the paternal ancestors of the late Jefferson Davis of the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Jones' mother was Mary Owens, who was born three miles from Savannah in 1802. Her father was Asa Owens, his people being Quakers from Wales. Her mother was Deborah McMunn and her people were also Quakers from the north of Ireland.

A family tradition relates that the grandfather of Mary Owens, whose name was Jonathan, had his right hand cut off, by order of a British officer at Savannah, because he would not fight, his Quaker principles and his sympathies with the American cause preventing him.

Both of the families of Mr. Jones' grandparents, were early settlers, (about 1812), in Clark Co., Ohio, near Dayton, where his parents, David Jones and Mary Owens were married. They emigrated to Tippecanoe County during their early married life.

Mr. Jones is the seventh child of a family of ten. He was educated at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill., and at the law school of Michigan University, Ann Arbor. While at Lombard University he was a fellow student with Sarah Dudley Perkins, who is now his wife. They were married in 1861. Of their seven children but two are now living, viz.: Mary Fuller, the wife of E. J. Baker, publisher, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, and Anna Kelley, the wife of Prof. G. M. Clayberg, principal of the West Division High School, Chicago.

Mr. Jones is a liberal in religion, a zealous republican in politics (being accused by his eight brothers, all democrats, of inheriting all the old quaker, abolitionist blood in the family.)
He has always been a believer in woman's suffrage, and is a radical temperance man. He, for ten years, was lodge and county deputy for the Good Templar organization, and as public prosecutor, fought almost single-handed, for a long time, the liquor traffic in De Kalb County, once having the honor of being hung in effigy by the saloon keepers of Sycamore.

In politics he has never seen his way clear, however, to join the third party. While he is a prohibitionist, he is and always has been an active republican, as far as his arduous professional duties would allow, and was the Harrison and Morton presidential elector for the fifth Illinois district in 1888.

A severe and prolonged illness in the winter and spring of 1890 made a serious break in his work, but health and strength have returned, and, at the age of fifty-four, he feels that much of life's best work is yet to be done.

SAMUEL 6 DUDLEY (James, 5 Stephen, 3 Rev. Samuel, 9 Gov. Thomas, 1) See page 235.

In regard to this gentleman, my grandfather, Nathaniel 6 Dudley, wrote to his father, Hon. John, 5 from Mt. Vernon, Me., May 30, 1797: "Our connections in this town and vicinity are all well, uncle Samuel excepted. He is at his son, Daniel's, in a distressed and low state of health, having been confined to his bed for nearly two months with what is supposed to be a rheumatic disorder and other troubles common to old age. We have expectations of his recovery. He is perfectly well resigned to his condition and thinks it is good for him to be thus afflicted; and I am happy to inform you that, since his confinement, the spirit of persecution which he seemed so much to have cherished against other sects of Christians is now abandoned by him, and he appears to entertain a spirit of love, benevolence and meekness in imitation of our Lord and Master. Love, tenderness and respect are shown him by his children; so it may be said that none but the Methodist Elder hath forsaken him in the days of his adversity, who are able to minister to his necessity."

CAPT. JOHN E. 1 DUDLEY, seaman, and afterwards schoolmaster, immigrated to Connecticut from Ireland, about 1746, and settled in the town of Wallingford, on the west side of the river, a short distance below the present residence of Street Jones, Esq., who now owns the old Dudley house. See Dr. Davis' "History of Wallingford, 1870." He had two children, viz.:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. JEDIDIAH, b. at Wallingford, Jan. 1, 1759; m. Lucy Plumbe, of Wallingford, and d. there about 1797.

ii. MARY.

JEDIDIAH DUDLEY (Capt. John E.1) married Lucy Plumbe and they had eleven children, viz.:

i. JOHN E.,3 m. a lady of Wallingford. He d. in Branford, and was buried in Wallingford, 1869.

ii. CALEB, m. a lady of Wallingford and d. there.

iii. RANSOM.

iv. ELIAS, m. Laura Preston, of Wallingford, and was living in Cheshire, Ct., 1848, but d. there before 1870.

v. JEDIDIAH, d. unm.; insane several years. vi. ISAAC.

vii. SALLY, d. early. viii. LUCY, d. early. ix. PAMELIA.

x. ROXANA, m. ——- and had children. xi. SARAH.

JOHN E. DUDLEY (Jedidiah,2 Capt. John E.1) married at Wallingford, and had:

i. EUNICE. ii. GOODRICH. iii. JOHN E., Jr.

iv. CLARISSA. All these four children married and had children in Connecticut in 1848.

CALEB DUDLEY (Jedidiah,2 Capt. John E.1) married in Wallingford, and had:

i. SOPHONIA. ii. DELIGHT. Both married and had children in 1848.

ELIAS DUDLEY (Jedidiah,2 Capt. John E.1) married Laura Preston, of Wallingford, and had children born in Cheshire, Ct., viz.:

i. JOSHD, b. 1823. ii. GEORGE E., b. 1827.

iii. CHARLES W., b. 1835. iv. SAMUEL, b. 1837.

v. MARIA F., b. in Middleton, 1818; d. 1888 at Cheshire.

vi. MARY A., b. at Wallingford, 1819; m. 1841.

vii. HARRIET, b. at Cheshire 1821; m. 1842.

viii. CAROLINE, b. at Cheshire 1825.

WILLIAM DUDLEY, of Philadelphia, Pa., was a seafaring man, and is thought to have come from New Hampshire or Vermont about 1815. He married Margaret Taylor, of Woodstown, N. J., daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Wallace) Taylor, of Woodstown. He was lost at sea. They had:

i. WILLIAM, b. in Philadelphia, Pa., Apr. 18, 1805; d. June 25, 1885, at Philadelphia.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ii. Jacob, d. about 1882; resided at 133 Otter street, Philadelphia. His wife's name was Martha, who was living a widow in Philadelphia, in 1886, aged about 70; had three daughters.

iii. James lived at Rock Island, Ill., in 1886; had three daughters.


vii. Rebecca, m. Chippendale, lessee with his wife of the Haymarket Theatre, in London, Eng., for a long time. They had two daughters, both married and living in the United States.

WILLIAM' DUDLEY (William'), born Apr. 18, 1805; died 1885; had:

i. Margaret, m. Morrell, and lived 1886, at Byberry P. O., Philadelphia.

ii. Wallace T., of Asbury Park, N. J.

iii. Ellwood F., corner Maine and Oxford streets, Frankford, Philadelphia.

iv. William, 1717 Columbia avenue, Philadelphia.


vi. Pemberton (M. D.), S. W. corner 15th and Master streets, Philadelphia; Professor in the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia; editor, etc.

vii. Silas, 1032 Hanover street, Philadelphia.

viii. Ellen, Byberry P. O., Philadelphia.

ix. Lizzie, Byberry P. O., Philadelphia.

x. Elliott, 427 Christian street, Philadelphia.

THOMAS' DUDLEY, of King and Queen's County, Va., had three sons, viz.:

i. Peter Alexander, of Richmond, Va.

ii. James Harvey, of New Orleans and New York City.

iii. Thomas U., of Richmond, Va., had a son, Thomas Underwood, who is now Bishop of Kentucky.

REFERENCES TO DUDLEYS IN STATE PAPERS OF ENGLAND.

Henry Dudley, son of Lord Quondam, was in France sometime during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and so poor that he got put into prison for debt. The Queen wrote to her minister at Paris, directing him to give Henry Dudley one hundred crowns and send him into Scotland to obtain information about the movements of her rivals there. He was ever offering his services for such business. Elizabeth's minister wrote her that he had secretly met Henry Dudley in some open field in the vicinity of Paris and had
an interview with him, and that Henry had several persons associated with him in the secret service line. Lord Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, had Thomas Sutton for his steward or secretary, and among the State Papers is a letter from Sutton, informing Lord Ambrose that he had secured lodgings at Newcastle on Tyne, for his lordship at a hotel on the first floor, so that there would be no necessity for his going up stairs. I suppose Lord Ambrose was too lame to ascend flights of steps.

Richard Dudley, of Yanwath, County Westmoreland, is referred to in the State Papers, as the manager or keeper of the king's mines in his district, in time of James I.

Ambrose Dudley, of Chopwell, is referred to as keeper of the king's forest; and at a later time, it is charged against him that he sold several hundred pounds' worth of timber out of the king's forest, which he had no right to do. Ambrose had a lease of some of the king's mines. His father, Sir Robert Dudley, of Newcastle, petitioned to have an arbitrator appointed to settle a dispute between himself and his son, Ambrose.

John Dudley, of Newington, in Middlesex, that is, Stoke Newington, wrote to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, in the Netherlands, that the queen was greatly offended because the earl had neglected so long to write to her. John was Leicester's secretary, and calls him "his master." This letter is among the State Papers.

CALENDAR OF STATE PAPERS, FOREIGN, 1559-1560.

Jan. 9, 1560, No. 567, Instructions from the Queen (Elizabeth) to Throckmorton; 2 (Paragraph.) "He shall comfort H. Dudley to go into Scotland, and give him in reward 100 crowns."

[This was Henry Dudley, son of Lord Quondam, who was in France. Throckmorton was Sir Nicholas, English Ambassador in France.]

Throckmorton writes to Cecil, Nov. 26, 1561, that Mr. Henry Dudley is now prisoner for debt in the Chatelet, in France.

Oct. 10, 1566, Killegrew writes to Throckmorton that "I cannot imagine what rumors they be you hear there (in France), as you write so strange, unless such as were here of the death of my Lady Dudley; for that she broke her neck down a pair of stairs, which I protest unto you was done only by the hand of God, to my knowledge. But who can let men to speak and think in such cases?"

Rev. Thomas Scot wrote to Leicester that Henry Hawkins declared "that my Lord Robert hath had fivese children by the Queen, and she never goeth in progress but to be delivered." Papists favoured by Henry Lovell and Sir Henry Bedingfield, March, 1581.—Domestic State Papers, time of Elizabeth.
PEDIGREE OF THE LORDS WARD OF DUDLEY CASTLE.

Arms, Or and Az. a bend ermine. Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head erased. Motto, Comme je sais.

Sir Ferdinando Dudley, otherwise Honora Seymour (dau. of Sutton, K.B., ob. v. p.; b. 1588; d. 1656), married to Alexander, Earl of Home. Married to J. M. de Schomberg. Married to Sir Miles Hobart, K. B.


* This Viscount Dudley and Ward, married first, Anna Maria, daughter of Charles Bourchier, Esq., of the city of Dublin, by whom he had one son, John, his successor, and Viscount Dudley and Ward. He married secondly Mary, daughter and heir of John Carew, Esq., by whom he had another surviving son, William. The elder son succeeded Viscount Dudley and Ward in 1774. This second Viscount was an L. D. and died s.p. in 1788, when the honours became due to his heir, whom he was childless. He was created Earl of Dudley in 1740, and was succeeded by his nephew Edward, as Earl of Dudley and Ward, 1735. Died unmarried, 1739. Succeeded in the Barony of Dudley by his nephew, Ferdinando Dudley Lea.

Edward Ward, Lord Dudley, having no issue, died unmarried, and was succeeded by his uncle William. Ferdinando Dudley Lea, bap. 1710, succeeded his maternal uncle, in 1740, as Baron Dudley. Died 1783, unmarried, when the barony fell into abeyance.

William Lea, died unmarried; bap. 1725, d. 1741-2. to Wm. Smith, Esq., to Walter Woodcock, Esq., 1744.


Edward Ward succeeded his grandfather as Baron Dudley, and was succeeded by his uncle William. Ferdinando Dudley Lea, bap. 1710, succeeded his maternal uncle, in 1740, as Baron Dudley. Died 1783, unmarried, when the barony fell into abeyance.


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Edward Ward succeeded his grandfather as Baron Dudley, and was succeeded by his uncle William. Ferdinando Dudley Lea, bap. 1710, succeeded his maternal uncle, in 1740, as Baron Dudley. Died 1783, unmarried, when the barony fell into abeyance.
ANDREWS.

LUCY\(^5\) BRADSTREET (Simon\(^4\), John\(^3\), Anne\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), born 1724; married Robert Andrews. They removed to Brimfield, Mass. They had:

i. Capt. ROBERT\(^6\).
ii. SAMUEL.
iii. DANIEL.
iv. JOHN, father of Robert, of Boston.
v. ASA, Esq., b. at Shrewsbury, Mass. (H. C. 1788), of Ipswich, a lawyer, d. there Jan., 1856, in his 94th year (father of Theodore, Esq.) In 1796 he was appointed by Pres. Washington, collector of the port of Ipswich, and held the office till 1829, and had many other offices.
vi. LUCY

ASHLEY.

MARY COOKE\(^6\) WILLIAMS (Esther\(^5\) Williams, Elizabeth\(^4\) Cotton, Dorothy\(^3\) Bradstreet, Anne\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), married Dr. Elihu Ashley, and they had:

i. THOMAS WILLIAMS\(^7\).
ii. DR. ROBERT WILLIAMS, a physician of Lyons, N. Y., 1847.
iii. MARY, m. Mr. Tippets, of Geneva, N. Y.

BALCH.

SARAH\(^7\) PEABODY (Jacob\(^6\), Elizabeth\(^5\) Bradstreet, Simon\(^4\), John\(^3\), Anne\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), born June 6, 1769; married David Balch, of Topsfield, March 19, 1786. They had four children:

i. ISRAEL\(^8\).
ii. POLLY.
iii. ABRAHAM.
iv. SALLY, b. June 19, 1800.

BIXBY.

DANIEL\(^7\) BIXBY (Margaret\(^6\) Peabody, Elizabeth\(^5\) Bradstreet, Simon\(^4\), John\(^3\), Anne\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), born 1781; married Sally Townsend, Apr. 16, 1807, and they had:

i. JULIA\(^8\).
ii. ELBRIDGE SUMNER.
iii. DANIEL.
iv. LUCINDA.
v. GEORGE.
vi. CHARLES PINCKNEY, all alive in 1847.

BLANCHARD.

SALLY\(^7\) DUDLEY (Nath\(^7\), John\(^6\), James\(^5\), Stephen\(^4\), Rev. Samuel\(^3\), Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), born at Mt. Vernon, June 12, 1796; married Capt. Alexander Blanchard, of Weymouth, Mass., a shipmaster whose family settled early at Kingfield, Me. She used to keep school in her early days. She died at Freeman, Feb. 1839, of consumption. Capt.
Blanchard married a second wife and lived at last in Weymouth, Mass. By the first wife he had:

i. Mary Ann Theret, who m. Thomas Cushing of Weymouth, and had a son who d. at 21 (?) in Lewiston.

ii. Elizabeth Trueworthy, m. Joseph Blanchard of Lewiston, son of her uncle Noah Blanchard, of Freeman, Me. They both d. at Lewiston, Me., leaving children.

iii. Alexander, m. and lived at Weymouth, Mass. He was a shipmaster, ob. sp.

iv. Marcellus, a sea captain, ob. sp.

v. Horatio N., shoemaker of Weymouth, m., but ob. sp.

BRADSTREET.

SIMON BRADSTREET (John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Apr. 14, 1682, married Elizabeth Capen of Topsfield, daughter of Rev. Joseph, Oct. 12, 1711. They had:


ii. Simon, b. Apr. 21, 1714, m. Miss Anna Flint.

iii. Dudley, b. May 27, 1716.


v. Margaret, b. Apr. 24, 1720, m. Mr. Andrews.

vi. Priscilla, b. Sept. 27, 1722.


viii. Dr. Joseph, b. May 18, 1727, m. Abby Fuller, of Middleton.

ix. Mercy, b. Nov. 27, 1728, m. Mr. Stone.

x. Mary, b. May 10, 1731, m. Elisha Wildes.

REV. SIMON BRADSTREET, Jr., (Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Mar. 7, 1670-1, H. C. 1693, of Charlestown, Mass., 1698, died there Dec. 31, 1741, married Mary Long at Charlestown May 7, 1700, who died at Charlestown May 21, 1725. They had:


iii. Simon, bap. June 26, 1700, at C., grad. H. C. 1728, ord. at Marblehead Jan. 4, 1738, and d. there Oct. 5, 1771, m. Mary (Strahan) Hills, and they had: 1, Simon, d. aged 10; 2, Mary, m. Thomas Robie, and had Hon. Simon B. of Halifax, N. S.; 3, Nancy, m. Richard Harris, and had children, d. young; 4, Rebecca, m. Rev. Isaac Story of Marblehead, and they had eleven
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

children. See Story. 5, Sally, second wife of Gabriel Johonnot, d. sp.

SAMUEL BRADSTREET (John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 4, 1699, married, 1722, Sarah Clarke, and they had:
iii. Samuel, b. March 8, 1729, m. Ruth Lamson, April 5, 1763.
iv. Elija, b. Aug. 8, 1731.

SIMON BRADSTREET (Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1714, married Anna Flint, by whom he had:
vii. Anna, m. Amos Foster, of Danvers, and they went to Ohio about 1788. They had children.

JOHN BRADSTREET (Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1718, married Elizabeth Fisk, of Wenham, Jan. 13, 1742, and they had:
i. Priscilla, b. Jan. 8, 1745, m. John Killam of Boxford, June 12, 1764.
iii. Mehitable, b. June 2, 1751.
iv. Huldah, b. Apr. 16, 1754.
v. Lucy, b. March 27, 1758.

* Dr. Nath'l Bradstreet Shurtleff, a mayor of Boston, told me he was named for this Dr. Bradstreet.
owned by Gov. B., at Topsfield, it having belonged to the family ever since.


**SAMUEL**^5^ BRADSTREET (Samuel,^4^ John,^3^ Anne^2^ Dudley, Gov. Thomas^1^), born 1699, m. Ruth Lamson, Apr. 5, 1763, and they had:

i. **Samuel**,^6^ b. Jan. 2, 1764; m. Matilda Foster, April 14, 1783.

ii. **Ruth**, b. March 8, 1766; m. Billy Emerson,† of Topsfield, May 8, 1791.

iii. **Elijah,** b. July 4, 1767; m. Phebe Ingalls, of Andover.

iv. **Asa,** b. May 29, 1769; m. Abigail Balch, of Topsfield, Nov. 30, 1790.

v. **John,**^‡‡^ b. Dec. 9, 1771; m. Mehitable Balch, Jan. 9, 1793.

vi. **Moses,**^††^ b. Aug. 26, 1773; m. Lydia Peabody, May 7, 1795, and had:

By a second wife, John^6^ Bradstreet had a daughter who died young.

^*Samuel*^5^ and his wife Matilda had:


†Billy Emerson had by his wife Ruth:

1. **Lydia.** 2. **Ruth.** 3. **Eliia.** 4. **Thomas.**

††Elijah^6^ had by his wife Phebe:


§Asa^6^ had by his wife Abigail had:


§§John^6^ by Mehitable his wife had:


**Moses,**^6^ b. 1773; m. Lydia Peabody, and they had:

2. **Phebe,** b. Oct. 10, 1798; m. Solomon Wildes, of Elm street, Boston, being his first wife. 3. **Cynthia,** d. young.
WM. BRADSTREET (Henry, Simon, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1775; married Elizabeth Killam, daughter of John, of Boxford, Mass. He wrote me in 1854, from Royalton, Vt., where he was living with his son George W. Bradstreet. The children of WM. and Elizabeth Bradstreet were:

ii. Maria, b. Dec. 23, 1807; m. Dr. Nelson Gardner of Danvers, and had Maria and Melissa.
iii. George W., b. May 5, 1809, of Royalton, Vt.; m. Jan. 11, 1848, Charlotte S. Peirce, and had:
   1. Geo. P.
   2. Jenny E.
   3. Francis W.
   4. Susan Ellen.
v. Harriet, b. Dec. 3, 1814; m. Wm. Ray, of North Andover, Mass., and had:
   1. Geo. L.
   2. Wm. W.
   3. Ellen.
   4. Baby L.
   5. Geo. A.

WILLIAM BRADSTREET (Asa, Samuel, Samuel, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1792; married, Apr. 1814, Eunice Perkins, of Topsfield, and they had:

iii. Marietta, b. Aug. 29, 1818.
ix. Moses, b. June 14, 1834.
x. Alonzo A., b. Apr. 29, 1839. All born at Topsfield.

CAPT. DUDLEY BRADSTREET (John, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1765, married, 1783, Polly Porter, of Danvers, and they had ten children, as follows:

i. Col. Porter, b. Dec. 1, 1789, at Topsfield; m. Mehitable Bradstreet, Apr. 8, 1812, lived at Topsfield, upon the farm formerly owned by Gov. Simon B., it having remained in the possession of the family ever since his time.

*COL. PORTER BRADSTREET had by wife Mehitable:

ii. Hannah, b. Mar. 5, 1823; m. Humphrey Balch, of Topsfield, Apr. 10, 1842.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


iv. Joseph,† b. Nov. 1, 1801; m. Abigail Shaw, of Beverly.


vi. Albert G.,† b. May 19, 1805; m. Lydia B. Stearns, of Boston, Apr. 5, 1836.

vii. Rev. Thomas J., † b. Apr. 7, 1807; grad. at Yale College; m. Amanda Thomas, of Plymouth, Conn.


x. Lydia, b. Nov. 30, 1813; m. Stephen White, of South Hadley, Mass., May 18, 1847.

BRADSTREET, HARRIS.

LUCY BRADSTREET* (Samuel, Simon, Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas†), born 1748; married Richard Harris, and had:

Samuel, who changed his name to Samuel Harris Bradstreet, and had a son Samuel Bradstreet, merchant, of Boston, about 1845, who inherited some of the manuscripts of Anne Bradstreet, the poetess. I was at his house No. 80 Pinckney street, and had the use of his Bradstreet papers in 1854. He m. Charlotte

*MAJ. JOHN7 BRADSTREET had by wife Sarah:


†JOSEPH7 BRADSTREET, b. Nov. 1, 1801; m. Abigail Shaw, of Beverly, and had:

i. Mary,† ii. Horatio.

§Silas Cochran wrote me in 1849 as follows:

You ask me if I have received any new revelation in regard to the estate? I answer 'No.' The fevered state in which last summer found us here was caused by one Adlard's representations, sent out here by one Willis, his agent. His statement was that the law of limitation would put a stop to any proving of claims after November, 1848, and that Adlard was to sail for England the first week in July, and we were not thus notified till June 29th.

Yours Respectfully,

Silas Cochran.*

"TOPSFIELD, Mass., June 20, 1849.

||ALBERT G.,† b. 1805; m. Lydia B. Stearns, of Boston, 1836, and had:


§Rev. Thomas J.7 Bradstreet had a son named Thomas Dudley* Bradstreet.
A., daughter of Benjamin Bangs, Esq., merchant of Boston, and they had several daughters.

BRIDGES.

MARTHA DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) born 1791, married Rev. Benjamin Bridges, of Parsonsfield, Me., 1816, and she died May 25, 1883, aged 92. He died May 20, 1876. They had:


ii. CLARISSA, b. June 25, 1825, m. Francis Steadman, of East Parsonsfield, Me., and d. about 1856.

BROOKS.


i. SAMUEL, b. Oct. 28, 1753.

ii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 3, 1761, m. Wm. Woodbridge, first preceptor of Phillips Academy at Exeter.

iii. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 20, 1764.


BUCKMINSTER.

LUCY WILLIAMS (Elizabeth Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), married Rev. Joseph Buckminster, who was born Mar. 1, 1719-20, graduated H. C., 1739, settled at Rutland, Sept. 15, 1742, and died Nov. 3, 1792. Their children were:

i. JOSEPH, b. Sept. 5, 1744, d. May 23, 1745.

ii. SARAH, b. June 15, 1717.

iii. LUCINDA, b. Sept. 28, 1749.

v. Solomon, b. Feb. 19, 1754, m., 1st, Betty Davis, and 2nd, Hannah Rice, and removed to near Keene, N. H.

vi. Hannah, b. Apr. 18, 1756.

vii. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 4, 1758.

Rev. Dr. Joseph* Buckminster (*Lucy* Williams, *Elizabeth* Cotton, *Dorothy* Bradstreet, *Anne* Dudley, *Gov. Thomas*), married, 1st, Sarah Stevens; 2nd, Mary Lyman; 3rd, Abigail, widow of Col. Eliphalet Ladd. He had twelve children, of whom five died young, and three were as follows:

i. Rev. Joseph S.

ii. Eliza B., authoress of Memoirs of her father and brother; m. Lee.

iii. Lucy Maria, first wife of the late Prof. John Farrar of Harvard College.

Chanler, Rutherford.


i. Margaret Stuyvesant, b. in South Carolina; m. July 22, 1841, Lewis M. Rutherford, and had: 1. Stuyvesant, changed his name to Rutherford Stuyvesant; b. Sept. 2, 1842; 2. Helen, b. May 13, 1844; d. 1845; 3. Elizabeth Winthrop, d. young; 4. Margaret; 5. Louisa M.

ii. Elizabeth Winthrop, b. Oct. 12, 1824; m. Dec. 12, 1853, Dr. Octavius White, M. D., of Charlestown, S. C., and had, Elizabeth W.


iv. Helen Sarah White, b. 1828.


Mrs. Mary R. (Channing) Eustis wrote me a letter, dated at 318 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Penn., Mar. 23, 1892: She says: "I was married 1842. My father, Wm. Ellery"
Channing, Senior, had four children, two of whom died in infancy. I do not know the date of my brother, Dr. Wm. F. Channing’s, birth. He lives at Pasadena, California. My father’s eldest brother, Francis Dana Channing’s descendants live in England. His son, Francis Allston Channing, is a member of Parliament. His daughter was Lady Arnold, wife of Sir Edward Arnold, and one daughter was Blanche.

The descendants of Rev. George Channing live in Milton, Mass. His son, Mr. Charles Channing, may be able to assist you.

The son of one of my father’s sisters is Rev. Robert Rogers, who lives in Canton, Mass., and his sister is Mrs. J. I. T. Coolidge, of Cambridge.

I do not know the address of Mr. Wm. C. Runel, son of my father’s sister, Mrs. Runel.

You ask for the names of my children. I have four, viz:

1. Mary (wife of Mr. Rotch Wistar, of Philadelphia), born in Boston, Oct., 1844; has three children.
2. Ella Channing Eustis, born in Milton, 1846.
3. Wm. Ellery Channing Eustis, born in Milton, 1849; has three children.
4. Emily (Eustis) Jeffreys (wife of Dr. John Jeffreys), born in Milton, 1858.

I shall be glad if my reply is of any service to you.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Channing Eustis.

Her daughter Emily writes me that she was married Sept., 1889, to Dr. John Amory Jeffreys, of Boston. Her father gave up preaching and devoted himself, from 1861 to 1871, to improve the condition of the negroes around Beaufort.

REV. EDWARD GIBBS’ CHANNING, died, 1881, brother of Rev. Wm. Ellery Channing, D. D., married, 1814, Elizabeth Parsons Sigourney (d. 1870), and they had (as their daughter, Miss Ellen Channing, writes me to-day, May 30th, 1892), the following eight children, none of whom have been married:

i. George Edward, died 1887.
ii. Charles Sigourney, died in infancy.
iii. Elizabeth Parsons.
iv. Mary Sigourney, d. 1842.
v. REV. CHARLES SIGOURNEY, d. of pneumonia, Jan. 7, 1892.
vi. ANNA ROLLINS.
vii. ELLEN, who wrote the reply to my letter, addressed to her brother, Rev. Charles S., May 25, 1892. The letter is dated at Milton, May 27, 1892.
viii. FRANCS S.

CODDINGTON.
MARY WANTON (Mary Winthrop, Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas) married John Coddington, of Newport, R. I., and they had:
i. SUSAN, m. John Green. Two children.
ii. JANE, m. Martin Benson. Two children.

CREASEY.
MARTHA D. BAILEY (Catherine Dudley, Paul, Thomas, Hon. Wm., Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born 1781; married Capt. Samuel Bailey, of Milford, Me., 1802, and they had:
i. EMILY F., b. Feb. 21, 1833; d. May 27, 1833.
ii. ELLEN L., b. Nov. 14, 1834.
iii. DANIEL W., b. July 1, 1834; d. Apr. 26, 1837.
iv. MARTHA A., b. July 1, 1839.
v. DAVID B., b. Mar. 29, 1841.
vi. DANIEL F., b. Feb. 7, 1846.

CUMMINGS.
EUNICE BRADSTREET (Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Aug. 25, 1755, Samuel Cummings, of Topsfield, who was born Feb. 28, 1731-32.

This is what Wm. Bradstreet writes; that is, he says Lucy Bradstreet, who married Robert Andrews, had a sister that married Samuel Cummings, of Topsfield. But it is stated on p. 121, N. E. Hist. Gen. Register, of 1855, that probably the lady who married Samuel Cummings was named Eunice, and was a cousin to the wife of Robert Andrews.

Samuel Cummings by his wife, daughter of Bradstreet, had:
i. SARAH, b. Mar. 27, 1759; m. Francis Peabody, of Middleton, and left children (Reg. iii., 369).
ii. DAVID, b. May 19, 1762; m. Mehetabel Cave, of Middleton, and had: 1, Abigail, b. Dec. 4, 1786; 2, Hon. David, who lived at Dorchester in 1855, and was father of Miss Maria Cummings, a noted authoress, and four other children.
iii. Mehetabel, b. Aug. 31, 1767; m. Thomas Emerson, of Danvers, and left two children.
iv. Samuel, b. Sept. 10, 1774, of Andover; left sons and daughters.

**EMERSON.**

EUNICE BRADSTREET (John, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 16, 1760; married Benj. Emerson Mar. 25, 1783. They had five children, viz.:

i. Benj., b. Jan. 10, 1785; m. Miss Balch.
ii. Mehetabel, b. Nov. 16, 1786; m. Samuel Burthelbank.
iii. Lucy, b. Feb. 24, 1790; m. Mr. Davis.

**FOLSOM.**

DOROTHY LEAVITT (Love, Dudley, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at the Creighton place on the Hampton road, Exeter; married Nicholas Folsom, of Gilmanton, who was born 1752, and they had in Exeter:


viii. Dolly, a teacher, unm. ix. Love L., x. James, d. young, xi. Lydia, d. young.

Peter, b. 1786; m. Abigail Sanborn, of Gilmanton, and removed to Indiana and d. 1836, and she d. 1867. They had six children.

Joseph, b. 1789; m. Sally Morrison, of Gilmanton. He was a farmer, of Belmont; d. 1867; had two sons.

Dudley, b. 1791; m. Betsey Towle; was a farmer of Belmont. She d. 1880, and he d. 1888. They had three daughters.

Jonathan, b. 1793; m. Sally Sweet, 1852. He was a blacksmith and d. 1886; and seven children.

Thomas E., b. 1797; m. Jerusha Taylor, of Sanborn; was a farmer; d. 1845; left four children.
Polly, b. 1795; m. Isaac Osgood, s.p.

Love L., b. 1802; m. Col. Jesse Doloff, s.p.
FROST, OF HAMPDEN, ME.

SARAH FREEMAN GORTON (James, Jr., Sibyl Dudley, James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 29, 1845; married Charles Frost, at Hampden, Mar. 15, 1874, and had five children:


FULLONTON.

HANNAH DUDLEY (Joseph, Joseph, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Raymond, Sept. 17, 1778; married Dea. Jeremiah Fullonton in 1804, son of John, and died at Raymond, May 26, 1835. They had eight children, as follows:

i. Susanna, b. Feb. 4, 1806; d. May 10, 1831.
iii. Dea. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 3, 1810; m. Hannah P. Folsom and occupied the homestead of his father. He was a Justice of the Peace and clerk of the Free Baptist church. He d. Mar. 19, 1864. They had: 1, George S., d. in the Union Army; 2, Emma J., m. Lieut. J. E. Cram; 3, E. Francis. 4, John D.
v. Hannah, b. Dec. 21, 1814; m. Leonard Pease and had: 1, Rose A.; m. C. H. Edgerly and d. July 21, 1874; 2, Susan E., d. before Rose.
viii. Caroline, b. July 4, 1822; m. Abel Kimball, of Fremont.

GILBERT.

ANN SEWALL RIDGWAY (Ann Wolcott, Hannah Sewall, Henry, Rebecca Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), was born Feb. 14, 1808; married Oct. 29, 1833,
ELIZABETH DAVENPORT, wife of Hon Wm. Dudley.
(See p. 278.)

REBECCA (DUDLEY) GERRISH, daughter of Hon. Wm. Dudley and his wife Elizabeth (Davenport). (See p. 281.)
Daniel Gilbert, M. D., who was born Aug. 17, 1795, and died Aug. 5, 1849. Their children were:

i. Helen Sewall, b. Apr. 25, 1835.
ii. Ada Ann, b. Apr. 8, 1836.

GILBERT, OF KINGFIELD, ME.

NANCY DUDLEY (Nathaniel, Hon. John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas'), born Aug. 5, 1790, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; married Spencer Gilbert, who was born Jan. 24, 1789, and they had born at Kingfield, Me.:

i. Rebecca B., b. May 8, 1813, see Norton.
iii. Harrison P., b. June 10, 1816; lives at Medalia, Minn.; m. Hannah Jane Sturgis, of Vassalboro, Me.
v. Hannah H., b. Sept 13, 1820; m. Irason P. Landers.
vii. Wm. Spencer, b. Aug. 18, 1824, of Kingfield, Me.
x. Cornelius W., b. Oct. 23, 1831, of Kingfield, Me.

This large family were brought up in Kingfield, on a fine farm near the centre of the town. I attended the same district school at which they were educated. They were good scholars, and became good citizens. Their mother was a very active and energetic lady. She belonged to the Methodist sect and always entertained the itinerant Methodist ministers, who came to the town, so that her family had the Methodist gospel thoroughly instilled into them. Their mother first got her husband converted, then her children, and tried with all her might to convert the rest of the relations and even the neighbors. She esteemed other sects very slightly, especially the Universalists. The more hell-fire people believed in the better she liked them. Such faith and zeal and powerful will for that cause I never saw among the Dudleys. She even refused to attend her father's funeral, because a Universalist preached the funeral sermon.

GILMAN, OF EXETER, N. H.

MARY WIGGIN (Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas') was born 1668, and married Capt. Jeremy Gilman (second son of Moses, son of the first Edward), born Aug. 31, 1660. They had:
i. **Jeremy,** who in 1709, with his brother Andrew, was captured by the Indians at Pickpocket Mill, in Exeter.

ii. **Andrew** was told by the Indians that Jeremy had been killed and eaten as well as Moody, another man who was captured with them. Andrew returned after a few months; m. 1st, Joanna Thyng,* daughter of Samuel, Jan. 27, 1714–15, and they had: 1, Abigail, b. Apr. 19, 1717; 2, Jeremiah, b. June 3, 1719; 3, Joanna, b. Dec. 6, 1721; 4, Deborah, b. Jan. 28, 1723–4; 5, Mary, b. Aug. 31, 1727; and their father Andrew

m. 2nd, Bridget Hilton, daughter of Col. Winthrop. She d. Nov. 10, 1736. He d. at Brentwood, 1757. Children by this last marriage: 6, Winthrop,† b. Feb. 14, 1730–31; d. at Gilman, Apr. 12, 1812; m. 1st, Deborah, daughter of Antipas Gilman, and they had: (1) Lydia; (2) Deborah; (3) Dea. Andrew; (4) Winthrop, b. Mar. 10, 1766; d. Jan. 4, 1826; who m. Abigail, daughter of Col. Antipas Gilman, of Gilman, and they had: 7, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 90, 1792; 8, Anna, b. Oct. 23, 1794; 9, Andrew, b. Oct. 28, 1798; d. young.

iii. **Simon,** d. about 1750.

iv. **Israel,** m. 1st, Deborah, daughter of Samuel Thyng, Esq., who d. 1737; 2nd, Sanborn. He d. about 1768.

v. **Thomas.**

vi. **Benjamin,** m. Elizabeth Thyng, daughter of Samuel, Esq.

vii. **Maj. Ezekiel,** m. Sarah Dudley, daughter of Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel.²

viii. **Joseph.**

ix. **Hannah.**

HON. ISRAEL GILMAN (Mary Wiggin, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married 1st, Deborah Thyng, daughter of Samuel, Esq. She died in 1737. He married 2nd,—Sanborn and died about 1768. His children were:

i. **Col. David,** b. 1735, of Tamworth.

ii. **Col. Israel,** who commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary War.

iii. **Col. Samuel,** of Newmarket and Tamworth, an officer in the Revolution.

iv. **Abigail,** b. 1737; m. — Sanborn, of Sanbornston, N. H.

v. **Bradstreet, Esq., of Newmarket.

vi. **John,** m. — Colecord.

*She died Nov. 16, 1728.

†He (Winthrop Gilman) m. 2ndly, Betsey Mitchell Folsom, and by her had two children, Sarah and John.
vii. Benjamin, Esq., of Tamworth.
viii. Jeremiah, Esq., of Tamworth.
ix. Sally, m. John Sanborn.
x. Jodah, m. Cochran.
xi. Deborah, m. Joseph Sanborn.

**GILMAN.**

MAJ. EZEKIEL GILMAN (Mary Wiggin, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born at Exeter, married Sarah Dudley, daughter of Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel, son of Gov. Thomas. He was a volunteer in the Louisburg Expedition and died at the Fortress of Cape Breton, 1746, where he had the command. Their children were:


ii. Bradstreet, of Epping.


BENJAMIN GILMAN (Mary Wiggin, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Elizabeth Thyng, daughter of Samuel, Esq., and his wife Abigail Gilman, daughter of Hon. John, and they had:

i. Jonathan, m. Mehetabel Kimball, and had seven children, viz.: 1. Dea. Samuel, b. 1752; m. 1st, Sarah Hall, in 1774, and they had Josiah, only child; d. young. 2nd wife, Martha Kimman; m. 1779; d. 1799, by whom he had six children, viz.: 2. Jonathan, b. 1784; d. 1809; 3. John K., b. 1787; 4. Martha, b. 1789; 5. Lydia, m. Joseph Boardman. She was born 1791, d. 1832, and had Lucy and Julia; 5. Hannah, m. Heman Ladd. She was born 1794, and had: 1. Martha K.; 2. Samuel C.; 3. Hannah Augusta.

COL. ISRAEL GILMAN (Israel, Mary Wiggin, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), of the Rev. Army; died Feb., 1777; married May 29, 1754, Hannah Smith (daughter of Col. Joseph), who was born June 29, 1734. He died Sept., 1823. They had:

i. Andrew, d. unm.


v. Joseph Smith, merchant of Exeter; m. Elizabeth Gilman, sister of Gov. J. T., and had: 1, Elizabeth, m. Stephen L. Gordon; 2, Mary T., m. Charles Connor, Esq.

vi. Israel, of Tamworth; m. Abigail Folsom, and had: 1, Israel; 2, Sally; 3, Abigail.


iii. Nathaniel C, of Ohio; m. Sarah Goodwin.

iv. Thomas, m. Mary Lucas.

v. Abigail, m. John Lovering, of Exeter.

vi. Whittingham, of Newburyport; m. Abigail Cross.

vii. John, of Newburyport; m. 1st, Sarah Pillsbury, and 2nd, Abigail Paine.

GILMAN, OF MT. VERNON, ME.

ELIZABETH* DUDLEY (Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born 1752, at Exeter, N. H.; died at Mt. Vernon, Me.; married Samuel S. Gilman, of Kingston, who removed about 1790 to Mt. Vernon. Their children were:

i. A daughter, m. Caleb Dudley, son of John.


iii. A daughter, m. John Dudley, brother to Caleb and Capt. Gilman above mentioned.

GODFREY.

CHARLES GODFREY, JR. (Mary Dudley, James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 20, 1811; married 1st, Lucy Smith, of Taunton, Mass., Sept. 8, 1835, who died Sept. 8, 1835. He married, 2nd, Anna Rodgers at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7, 1870, and resides there. His children by first wife were:

i. Emma, b. at Bangor, Me., May 7, 1842; d. at Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1868.

ii. Lucy Macondray, b. at Bangor, Aug. 27, 1836, being unm.

iii. Charles Henry, b. at Bangor, Jan. 27, 1840; now of New York City; m. Emma Bennett, of Philadelphia, and had:

1, Charles Dudley, b. Mar. 7, 1869, at Philadelphia; 2, Edith, b. at Philadelphia, May 17, 1870; 3, Harry Fletcher, b. at Phila-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 761


iv. MARY DUDLEY, b. at Bangor, Mar. 4, 1843; m. William S. Cherry, of Streator, Ill., June 7, 1872, and they had five children, viz.: Two died in infancy, and 3, Henrietta, b. at Streator, Apr. 27, 1877; 4, Walter Graham, b. at Streator, Sept. 24, 1879; 5, Robert H., b. at Streator, May 28, 1881.

Mr. C. Godfrey, Jr., has devoted most of his life to the Sunday-school interests in connection with the Sunday-school Union in Philadelphia.

MARY DUDLEY (James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born, probably, at Pownalboro, Me., 1791, died April 17, 1815, at Hampden, Me.; married Charles Godfrey at Hampden, 1810. They had:

i. Charles, b. at Hampden, Sept. 20, 1811.

ii. EDWIN DUDLEY, b. at Hampden, Aug. 22, 1813, d. at Hannibal, Mo., May 25, 1878. He m. Harriet Sophia Rice at Bangor, Aug. 12, 1840, and they had: 1, Edwin Rice, b. at Bangor, Apr. 30, 1842; 2, Geo. Wheelock, b. at Bangor, Feb. 28, 1844, d. 1852; 3, Ada F., b. at Bangor, Oct. 23, 1845; 4, Ella M., b. at Bangor, Jan. 8, 1849, m. Charles Thornton Hayward, at Hannibal Mo., Jan. 25, 1870, and they have three children: (1) Ada Thornton, b. Dec. 10, 1871; (2) Emma Rice, b. Sept. 18, 1873; (3) Helen, b. Jan. 9, 1883; 5, Hattie K., b. at Bangor, June 27, 1851; 6, Lottie Thomas, b. at Bangor, May 27, 1853, m. Frank W. Wyman at Boston, Jan. 9, 1878, and they had Mary Ann, b. Oct. 19, 1878, d. Mar. 16, 1884.

EDWIN RICE GODFREY (Edwin Dudley, Mary Dudley, James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born April 30, 1842, at Bangor, Me.; m. Susan A. Rogers, Dec. 24, 1863, and they had at Wauwatosa, Wis.:

i. Edwin Rice, b. Feb. 27, 1865, m. Florence E. Swan, Jan. 13, 1887, and has a son Roscoe Wyman, b. Dec. 24, 1887.

ii. WM. ALLAN, b. Jan. 16, 1867.


iv. Charles Hayward, b. June 28, 1871.


vii. Helen, b. May 1, 1877.


* Edwin Dudley Godfrey was a merchant at Bangor, Me., and at Hannibal, Mo. He was very prominent in religious affairs of the Congregational Church, and esteemed very highly, and so was his family.
GOODHUE.

MARY ELIZABETH B. BROOKS (Wm. Smith, Mercy Tufts, Dr. Simon, Dorothy Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born July 13, 1823; married Francis Goodhue, of Brattleboro, and they live there having:

i. JOSEPH, b. young. ii. SARAH, b. young.

iii. ELLEN, b. June 14, 1836, m. Henry Van Kluck of N. T. They live in Colorado. iv. LUCY, b. young. v. ALICE, b. young.

vi. FRANCIS, b. Dec. 13, 1867.

GOODNOW.

ABIGAIL DUDLEY (Benjamin, Benjamin, Joseph, Francis), born probably at Sudbury; married Elijah Goodnow, of Sudbury, and they had born at Sudbury:

i. DAVID, b. Jan. 25, 1778.

ii. ABIGAIL OR NABBIE, b. June 25, 1779.

iii. ELIJAH, b. Dec. 25, 1780.


vi. MARY W., b. Feb. 17, 1787.

vii. GEORGE, b. Jan. 9, 1789.

GOOKIN.


i. JOHN.

ii. REV. NATHANIEL, b. Feb. 6, 1712-13; grad. H. C., 1731; ordained 1739 at Hampton; m. 1st, Judith Coffin, dau. of Capt. Eliphalet of Exeter. 2nd, Anna Fitch, dau. of Rev. Jabez, 1742-3. 3rd, Love Wingate, dau. of Col. Joshua, 1748. By the third wife he had:

1. a dau., m. John Emery. 2. a dau. 3. a dau. 4. a dau. 5. a son. 6. Dorothy. 7. Mary. 8. Anne. 9. Elizabeth, m. J. B. Thornton. 10, Hannah, twin to Eliz. 11, Judge Daniel, b. 1756, d. 1831, at Saco, Me.; m. Abigail Dearborn, 1787, dau. of Dr. Levi, of Northampton. 12, Martha. 13, Sarah.
PEDIGREE OF GEOFFREY, OR JEFFREY, DUDLEY, OF RUSSELLS HALL, Staffordshire, England.

See p. 183-9, Pedigree of the Barons of Dudley.

JEFFREY DUDLEY, of Russell's Hall, gent., m. at Tipton, Jan. 28, 1611, living 1641, = ELIZABETH DUDLEY, a/Joas Tomlinson; buried at Dudley, March 28, 1617, natural daughter of Edward, Lord Dudley.

Thomas Dudley, = Eleanor Jevon, of Russell's Hall, bap. 1613; buried, 1665.

Jeffrey, bap. 1622, at Dudley.

Thomas Dudley, = Eleanor Jevon, of Russell's Hall, bap. 1613; buried, 1665.

Edward, bap. 1624; bur. 1625.

Robert, bap. 1627; buried, 1629.

William, bap. 1630; bur. 1632.

Jeffrey, bap. 1639; m. 1st, Sarah, d. Thos. Boucher, d. young. 1708.

Eleanor Jevon, = Thomas Dudley, of Russell's Hall, bap. 1617; m. 1st, Sarah; 2d, Mary, d. 1708.

John Dudley, = Katherine, bap. 1629; m. 1st, Sarah; 2d, Mary, d. 1709.

Edward, bap. 1637; m. 1st, Sarah; 2d, Mary, d. 1709.

Jeffrey, = Thomas Dudley, of Russell's Hall, bap. 1639; m. 1st, Sarah; 2d, Mary, d. 1708.

Anna Dudley, = Parkes, Thomas Elizabeth, bap. 1641; m. 1st, Sarah; 2d, Mary, d. 1709.

*There was *Thomas Dudley, alias Dudley, of Netherton, who made his will Febr. 8, 1646-7, proved Aug. 14, 1647, who seems to have been a brother to Jeffrey. He left a large estate and many descendants at Dudley and about that region.

†He died at Dudley, 1684.

‡She married William Hand, of Dudley, cooper, and had children. He died 1721. She died 1726.

§His real estate went to his five aunts or their representatives, who sold it. In 1738, William, Lord Dudley, and Ward purchased four or five undivided parts of the estate, and subsequently the other part. Russell's Hall has long since been taken down.—Staffordshire Collections, by Graybrooke.
PEDIGREE OF DUDLEY, ALIAS TOMLINSON, OF DUDLEY, ENG.

See Pedigree of Dud Dudley, p. 311.

Margaret, first wife, = Robert Dudley, = Anne, second wife; her will is dated 1659; proved at London, 1662. She was baptized 1616, at St. Thomas' Church, Dudley.

Wm. Dudley, = Elizabeth, = Alice, = Porter. She was baptized 1616, at St. Thomas' Church, Dudley.


See Staffordshire Collections, Vol. 10.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

GORTON, OF HAMPDEN, ME.

SIBYL DUDLEY (James,9 Samuel,5 James,4 Stephen,3 Rev. Samuel,2 Gov. Thomas1) married James Gorton, Jan. 24, 1804, at Hampden, Me. They had nine children, viz.:

i. STUART, b. July 5, 1805, m. Eliz. Ann Hewes, and had: 1, AND ELIZ.2, m. Wm. E. Wales, and they had four children: Wm. G.3; Nellie; Charles; Fred. 2; Clarence, d. young; 3; Abby; 4; Mary, m. Harvey Sawyer, and d. July 8, 1873, leaving a dau. Edith.

ii. Dudley, b. July 5, 1808, d. June 14, 1886, m. 1st, Betsey Holt, of Hampden, by whom he had one dau. Mary Eliz.4 He m. 2d, Maria McClahan, Sept. 28, 1843, and had by her, three sons.


v. John, b. 1816, m. Susan Porter, of Hampden, and they have several children in California where they live.

vi. Sibyl, b. 1819, m. Christopher Halligan, and has children in New York State, where they live.

vii. Elizabeth, b. 1821, d. 1858.

viii. Edwin, b. 1823, d. 1870, m. at Hampden, Katherine McPherson, and had a son John Stuart,2 all dead.

ix. Pamela, b. 1825, m. Simon Halligan and has 8 children in New York State.

GOULD.

SARAH BRADSTREET (John,5 Simon,4 John,3 Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born 1736, married Daniel Gould, Jan. 31, 1778, and they had:

i. Sarah, m. Caleb Warner of Salem.

ii. Priscilla, m. Mr. Sprague, of Salem, Cashier of Naumkeag Bank.

iii. Sarah, m. John Perley, of Salem.

iv. Daniel, m. Lydia Batchelder, of Boxford.

v. Mehitable, m. Rev. Mr. Blanchard.

GREELY.

ELIZABETH DUDLEY (Jonathan,5 Samuel,2 Samuel,2 Gov. Thomas1) married, Dec. 2, 1741, Joseph Greely, who was born Oct. 19, 1715. She died May 27, 1809. He
died June 5, 1799, at Gilmanton, where they had long resided. They had six children, viz.:

i. Samuel, Esq., b. Sept. 16, 1747, m. June 12, 1773, Mary, dau. of Daniel Leavitt, of Brentwood, and they resided at Gilmanton, having 9 children, viz.: 1, Sam'l, b. Apr. 18, 1774; 2, Daniel; 3, Anna; 4, Betsey; 5, Joseph; 6, Gilman; 7, Deborah; 8, Stephen L.; 9, John P. See Hist. Gilmanton, p. 266.

ii. Noah.

iii. Joseph.

iv. a dau. m. Robinson.

v. a dau. m. Currier.

vi. a dau. m. Timothy Smith.

GUILD.

ELIZA^ ELLIOT (Catherine Atkins, Dudley, Mary Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas'), born March 2, 1790; married Benjamin Guild (H. C. 1804), who died March, 1858, aged 72. Their children were:

i. Benjamin, b. Feb., 1818, d. Apr., 1818.


HAINES.

MARY" DUDLEY (Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas'), born 1757 at Exeter, N. H.; married John Haines, of Exeter, born there 1738. They removed to Hallowell, Me., in 1784, and he died there 1810. He lived some time in Gilmanton, N. H., after 1772, and was a signer to the "Test Act" at Gilmanton, Aug. 28, 1776. They had five sons and four daughters, as follows:

i. Dudley, b. at Boscobel, Me., Sept. 18, 1763, and d. June, 1844, m. Oct. 18, 1789, Alice Ford, who was born Sept., 1768, and had five sons and four daughters.

ii. Peter, b. at Livermore, Me., Apr., 1766, d. Nov. 15,
1843; m. Hannah Fuller, who was b. June 1773, and d. Sept. 10, 1840. They had seven sons and six daughters.

iii. Mary, b. Jan. 8, 1768, m. Thomas Norris at Hallowell, Me. She was sixteen when her father removed to Hallowell. In 1851 she had a son Shepherd Haines Norris, a merchant of Boston, Mass.

iv. Betsey, b. 1769, m. Thos. C. Norris, whose son was architect of the New York Custom House.


vi. John, a mariner.

vii. Jonathan, of Hallowell, b. there 1782, d. May 3, 1829, m. Sarah Sawyer, dau. of Dr. Wm. Sawyer, of Hallowell, b. 1787, d. 1829. viii. Sally, d. unm.

ix. Daniel, b. at Hallowell, Nov., 1779, d. July 1838, m. Betsey Wingate, who was born Sept., 1784, m. 1804.

HALE.

EMILY BALDWIN PERKINS (Thomas Clap, Anna Pitkin, Rev. Timothy, Mary Woodbridge, Rev. Timothy, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) was born Nov. 22, 1829, at Hartford, Conn.; m. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., Oct. 13, 1852, and they have had six children, viz.:

i. Ellen Day, b. Dec. 18, 1855; artist at Santa Barbara, Cal.


iii. Edward Everett, Jr., b. Feb. 18, 1863; H. C., 1883; P. D., Halle in Germany, 1892; Prof. in same university.


v. Hubert Dudley, b. July 22, 1866; architect in Boston; H. C., 1888.


HALL, OF MEDFORD.

LUCY TÜFTS (Lucy Dudley, Hon, Wm., Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born Apr. 11, 1752; died Nov. 16, 1811. She married Nov. 20, 1777, Benj. Hall, Jr., of Medford, and they had three children, viz.:

ii. Lucy, b. Mar. 27, 1783; d. at Medford, aged about 20, unm.

iii. Hephzibah, b. Feb. 17, 1785; d. at 32, unm.

Dudley Hall, Esq., and his wife Hephzibah had four children that lived to maturity, viz.:

i. Dudley Cotton, b. Sept. 29, 1818; m. Harriet, daughter of Capt. John King, and they had a son, Dudley.

ii. Hephzibah, b. Dec. 20, 1821; m. Henry Bradlee (son of Josiah, of Boston), Nov. 12, 1845, and they had: 1, Ellen Marion; 2, Dudley Hall; 3, Henry.

iii. George Dudley, b. July 8, 1828; m. Kate Mary, daughter of Samuel G. Wheeler, of Concord, and they had: 1, Arthur Dudley; and 2, Hephzibah.

iv. Horace Dudley, b. Sept. 15, 1831; m. Abby Allen, adopted daughter of Nathaniel Tracey, Esq., of Medford, and had Elizabeth Tracey.

HALL, OF EXETER.

ELIZABETH* DUDLEY (Rev. Samuel*, Gov. Thomas*) married Sept. 23, 1674, Hon. Kinsley Hall, who was born 1652; son of Ralph, of Exeter, and his wife Mary. He married 2nd, "Mary," who died Jan. 24, 1728-9, aged 65. He was Councillor and Judge, living at Beverly, Mass., in 1718, and died at Exeter, N. H., about 1736. She had by Judge Hall:

i. Josiah, who m. 1st, Miss Woodbury, of Beverly, Mass.; and 2nd, Hannah (Lord), of Ipswich, Mass., widow of John Light, May 10, 1719. By Miss Woodbury he had: 1, Elizabeth, m. Tobias Lear, of Portsmouth, N. H., grandfather of Tobias Lear who was Washington's private secretary; 2, Mary, m. John Langdon, of Portsmouth. By Mrs. Hannah Light, Josiah Hall had six children, of whom only two lived to maturity, viz.: 1, Samuel, b. Apr. 20, 1724; d. 1774, leaving five children, viz.: 1, Kinsley, m. Honor Randlet, Nov. 5, 1781; 2, Sarah, m. Dea. Samuel Gilman; 3, Abigail, m. Joseph Eldridge; 4, Meribah, m. Benj. Bodge; and 5, Elizabeth, m. Henry Randlet.

2, Abigail, b. June 20, 1726.

ii. Paul, d. Dec. 29, 1726, in his 57th year; m. Mercy, and had: Elizabeth, m. Daniel Grant, who had: Paul H., father of Rebecca, who m. Melcher, of Gilmanton; Daniel, of Gilmanton; and James, father of Francis; Daniel, and Samuel.

iii. Elizabeth, m. Francis James, and had: 1, Kinsley, b. Feb. 19, 1708; 2, Dudley; 3, Francis; 4, Benjamin.

iv. Mary, m. Mr. Harris.

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

KINSLEY HALL (Samuel, Josiah, Elizabeth Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Honor Rundlet, Nov. 5, 1781, and they had:

i. Sarah B., m. Joseph Young, of Exeter.
ii. Samuel, of Gilmanton.
iii. Kinsley, m. Mary Smith, and had: 1, Henry R.; 2, Catherine N., m. Mr. Mitchell, of Kentucky; 3, Charles E.; 4, Mary R., m. Judge Hatch, of Kentucky, and 5, Benj. E.
v. Frances, m. Daniel Williams.
vi. Sophia, m. Joseph Flanders, of Gilmanton.
vii. Clarisa, unm.
ix. Josiah, m. Miss Pierce.

MARY HILTON (Anna Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Joseph Hall, son of Ralph, of Exeter, N. H., who was there before Wheelwright, and was still living there in 1691. Ralph's wife was "Mary." Joseph's children were:

i. Joseph, d. 1767; m. 2nd, "Eunice," who d. Mar. 27, 1790, aged 94. His first wife, the mother of his children, was "Mary," who d. Apr. 1, 1755, in her 78th year. They had: 1, Love, b. June 10, 1716; m. Israel Bartlett, of Newbury, Mass.; 2, Mary, m. Mr. Sargent; 3, Sarah, m. John Burleigh, of Newmarket, and had: 1, John; 2, Sarah, m. Mr. Hill; 3, Rebecca, m. Samuel Adams, of Durham, and had Col. Winburn, whose son, Col. Samuel, was one of Gen. Sullivan's aids, and m. a daughter of Wm. Parker, of Exeter. This Wm. Parker, by her, had seven children, viz.: 1, Ann Matilda, m. Ralph Smith, of Boston; 2, Mary P.; 3, Sarah, m. Daniel Connor; 4, Wm. P.; 5, Samuel P.; 6, Jeremiah P.; 7, Nathaniel S.
ii. Edward, Esq., of Newmarket, d. about 1769.

HALL EDWARD (Mary Hilton, Anna Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), of Newmarket, died about 1769; married 1st, Mary Wilson, who died Dec. 2, 1737, aged 57. He married 2nd, Hannah, daughter of Lord, of Ipswich, widow of Josiah Hall. Children by first wife:

i. Ann, m. Rev. John Moody, of Newmarket, Apr. 5, 1730, and d. July 14, 1771. They had: Mary, b. Mar. 4, 1730–1; m. Winthrop Smith, Nov. 9, 1756, and had: 1, John M.; 2, Ezra; 3, Eliphalet; 4, Joseph; 5, Nancy, m. Sias; 6, Andrew, and 7, Polly.
ii. A daughter, m. Rev. Mr. Paige.

iii. A daughter, m. John Burgin, of Newmarket; grandmother of Hon. Hall Burgin, of Concord.

iv. Jemima, m. 1st, Benj. Smith, and had; 1, Edward; 2, John; 3, Mary, b. at Durham.

v. A daughter, m. Joseph Merril, of Stratham.

HANNAFORD.

PETER HANNAFORD (Nancy Pearson, Mary Leavitt, Jonathan, Joseph, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married, and had five children, viz.: 

i. Lyman E.

ii. Joseph Hubbard.

iii. Martha Ann.


DAVID HANNAFORD (Nancy Pearson, Mary Leavitt, Jonathan, Joseph, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married, and had:

i. Lettice.

ii. Warren.

iii. Arthur.

iv. Emeline.

v. Hosea B.

HARDIE.

MARY DUDLEY (Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born Jan. 6, 1649-50, at Salisbury; married at Beverly, Jan. 24, 1675-6, Dr. Samuel Hardie, of Beverly, Mass., physician and school-master, 1680 (son of Mr. Robert Hardie, of London, Eng., haberdasher). He was town clerk, 1674. Their children were:

*Mr. Samuel Hardie's Will dated Feb. 10, 1699-1700 says: I Samuel Hardie of Beverly, Student in Physic, being weak and infirm in body yet of a disposing mind and memory, &c. I give and bequeath unto my two eldest children, Robert and Mary, ten pounds apiece, now in their hands.

I give unto my loving wife Mary all ye rest and residue of my Real and personal estate consisting in housing, lands and chattels whatsoever and wheresoever to be found, excepting what is herein otherwise by me given and disposed of during ye term of her Remaining my ye said Hardy's widow or relict.

My absolute will is that my wife be Executrix and that my said wife shall make no sale of any part of ye said estate without ye consent of Left. Conant and Joseph Herrick, Jr., both of whom I do appoint as my overseers herof. In case either of them should die then I leave ye whole care of this matter with ye survivor.

Item. I give my two youngest children, Theophilus and Elizabeth, ten pounds apiece to each of them.

Item. I give unto my wife all ye time and service that I have in my son Theophilus, until he come of ye age of one and twenty years; but in case my said widow do or shall have occasion for herself or ye bringing up of ye children, then I fully empower her with ye consent of ye overseers to make sale of any part of this said estate for ye use afore-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. Robert, ii. Mary, iii. Elizabeth.
iv. Theophilus, m. Ann Wilson, of Exeter, N. H., who, after his death, m. Capt. John Wadleigh, of Exeter, and d. Mar. 8, 1744. Mr. Hardie received a grant of land from the town in 1725, 80 acres. Theophilus Dudley mentioned him in his will in 1713. He appears to have had, by his wife Anna Wilson, two sons, viz.: 1, Dudley, mentioned in the History of Exeter, who had three children, viz: 1, Sarah, b. Apr. 27, 1746; 2, Mary, b. May 8, 1748; 3, Theophilus, b. Apr. 27, 1755. 2, Byley, also on the town records, who had two children: 1, Anna, b. Nov. 30, 1746; 2, Judith, b. Oct. 9, 1755.

There was a Dudley Hardie, Jr., died at Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 5, 1857, aged 87 years and 5 months. He was a blacksmith, said to have been born in Pelham, N. H.

Another Dudley Hardie d. at Newburyport, Nov. 3, 1857, aged 85 years, 6 months.

MARY LEAVITT (Moses, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Thomas Hardy, of Bradford, Mass., in 1749. This Thomas Hardy was not a descendant of Samuel Hardie, of Beverly, but of Thomas, of Ipswich. He removed to Woburn before 1756.

They had the following children:


ii. Leavitt, b. in Bradford, Dec. 21, 1744.

iii. Judith, b. June 8, 1746.

iv. Annie, b. in Bradford, Jan. 1, 1748.

v. Ishmael, b. in Bradford, Nov. 17, 1749.

said; and further my will is that all the rest of my estate that is not already disposed of shall be equally divided between my wife and children at her second marriage. I ye said Samuel Hardy do hereby null and void all former Wills and Testaments by me herebefore made and do ratify and establish this my last Will and Testament.

Signed, Sealed and Owned
in ye presence of us:

S. HARDIE, and Seal.


Probate dated May 14, 1760. Essex Registry of Probate at Salem.

Dr. Samuel Hardie's Inventory July 19, 1700, at Beverly.

1 dwelling house with a small barn and one acre of land with ye fruit trees thereon and other appurtenances, £35.0.0
1 cow, 5 swine, 1 mare, 2 colts, 8.14.0
1 feather bed & bolster, another feather bed, 2 pillows and an underbed, 35.3.15
Several books 20 s. drugs & lbs., &c. &c. 4.20.0
The whole, 77.5.0
vi. Ashur, b. in Bradford, May 28, 1751; m. Sarah Foster, of Boxford, at Boxford, July 18, 1782.

HARTHORN.

HANNAH W. DUDLEY* (Paul, Thomas, Hon. Wm., Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 25, 1794; married Eli Harthorn, Oct. 21, 1811, who was born Jan. 17, 1785, at Brewer, Me. She died Oct. 24, 1841. Their children were:

ii. Paul Dudley, b. Nov. 27, 1813, at Milford, Me.; m. Lo­antha Wyman, Dec. 29, 1847, who was b. Aug. 12, 1827, and d. Aug. 12, 1850.
iii. MARTHA, b. Dec. 4, 1815; m. Samuel Orcutt, Oct. 17, 1833; Mr. Orcutt was born Aug. 18, 1805.
iv. Matilda D., b. Nov. 2, 1817; m. William T. Willey, who was b. 1808, and d. 1844.

vi. Eunice, b. Apr. 8, 1822; d. Feb. 6, 1846.

PAUL DUDLEY HARTHORN, of Milford, Me., married, 1st, Loantha Wyman, who died Aug. 12, 1850; and, 2nd, Martha Annie Wyman, June 16, 1852. By first wife he had:

i. SADA L., b. July 17, 1849; m. Dr. Thomas U. Coe, of Bangor, 1867. By second wife he had:
iii. Paul Dudley, b. Feb. 6, 1857.

HAYWARD.

MARTHA COTTON* (Thomas, John, Dorothy, Brad­street, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born June 26, 1742; married Caleb Hayward, and they had:


*Solomon Harthorn by Julia, his wife, had: a son, Albert P., b. July 6, 1847, and probably other children.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

ii. Susanna, b. Dec. 21, 1776; d. Aug. 11, 1823.


Edward Francis Head, had by second marriage: 5, Anna, b. May 7, 1857; 6, Katherine, b. Oct. 9, 1858.

iii. Elizabeth Frazier, probably d. young.

HILL.

BETSEY DUDLEY (Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Exeter, N. H.; married Benjamin Hill, of Northwood, N. H. They had:
i. Nicholas Dudley, m. ———, and had: 1, John; 2, Benjamin; 3, Dudley, of Canterbury; 4, Mark; 5, Walter, of Portsmouth.

ii. Sally, m. 1st, Samuel Smith; 2nd, Col. Samuel Sherburne, of Northwood, N.H.

iii. Jonathan, m., and had: 1, Abraham; 2, Jonathan; 3, John.

iv. Samuel, m., and had: 1, Chase C., Esq., of Northwood; 2, Edison, Esq., of Manchester; and others.


Hilton.


Edward, Jr., of Exeter, the husband of Ann Dudley, died there in the part now called Newmarket, April 28, 1699. They had:

i. Col. Winthrop, b. 1671.

ii. Dudley, m. Mercy Hall, daughter of Hon. Kinsley, killed by the Indians, June 23, 1710, in the woods at or near Epping, N.H., which was then a part of Exeter. She m. 2nd, Nathaniel Ladd.

iii. Joseph, b. about 1681; m. 1st, Hannah, daughter of Richard Jose; 2nd, Rebecca, widow of — Adams, and d. in 1765.


vii. Mary, m. Joseph Hall, son of Ralph. There appear to have been two other daughters that d. young, viz.: Judith and Bridget. They were all born at Exeter.

Sketch of Col. Winthrop Hilton.

(See his autograph, No. 15, p. 298. I think there is no portrait of him.)

Winthrop Hilton was the eldest son of Edward Hilton, Esq., and born about 1671. He had a common English education somewhat above his townsmen at Newmarket. Being a brave, enterprising man, he early distinguished himself in the Indian wars.

He was large, tall, muscular, active, well-formed, brave and
daring. He had a garrison on his farm, and his neighbors relied upon him for counsel and protection in the great trials of that time.

The dates of his first commissions are not preserved, says Kel-ley, but he is slightly mistaken, for I have several of his commissions. The one for captain, from Gov. Joseph Dudley, is dated Oct. 7, 1703. I have another for his son Winthrop Hilton as lieutenant, from Gov. B. Wentworth, dated Sept. 13, 1754. Col. Hilton was directed by the Governor, under his official seal, to “fight, take, kill and subdue any of the subjects or vassals of France and Spain, and the Indian rebels and murderers.”

On the 31st of January, 1704, he received Gov. Dudley’s commis-sion appointing him major in the expedition against the Eastern Indians, and led three companies upon snow-shoes into the Indian country, but searched the woods in vain for the enemy, and returned to his home at Newfields, as his place was called. This great winter march gained him honor and £12 gratuity from government.

In the Spring of 1704 Gov. Dudley resolved on a strong attack against the wild enemy, and he wrote to Major Hilton to take to his assistants, Gilman and Coffin, his “very good officers,” and raise a number of volunteers to be ready to range the Eastern shore to destroy the enemy.

Of this expedition Col. Church was appointed to the chief com-mand. Hilton’s commission under Church was dated May 1, 1704. Major Hilton met the Governor at Portsmouth on the 19th of May and there joined the expedition with his Exeter volunteers. He was gone all summer, and June 13 he wrote his wife that since his last letter they had taken and killed thirty-six French and one Indian, and secured many stores. They swept the seashore from New Hampshire to Nova Scotia. Several towns were destroyed and many enemies, even to the gates of Port Royal. Church lost but two men and proved himself brave and efficient, and Hilton gained the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was requested by the Governor to raise a company of 60 volunteers and accordingly he marched with 270 men to Norridgewock, nearly 200 miles, upon snow shoes, the snow being four feet deep. The Indians fled upon Hilton’s approach, and he burnt their French chapel and the Indian wigwams, and returned without encountering the enemy.

In the spring Colonel Hilton commanded an expedition to Winnepisiogee and Pemigewasset, and all the frontier from Massachusetts to Maine. It was an indispensable service, but very hard and unwelcome.

Gov. Dudley would not trust any one but Hilton with that business, and he wrote him “keep close to my orders and they will keep you.” But “there’s a divinity that shapes our ends.” The dauntless hero was at last destroyed by the revengeful and deter-
mined savages. He had often escaped by hair-breadth chances, when waylaid and otherwise hunted. He had a sharp, black eye and a long, bright gun—which awed the skulking foe.

On one occasion, after watching a long time, the Indians pounced upon Col. Hilton and his companions in a mowing field, but the Colonel escaped, killing four or five, but the Indians captured three, one of whom was Capt. Edward Hall, a nephew of Col. Hilton. Him they carried to Canada, where he happened to gain great favor by building a saw-mill for the French and Indians, and they allowed him and Mr. Miles, his fellow prisoner, to go hunting.

In one of their hunts, they struck for home, living upon roots by the way till Miles sank down with hunger. Hall hurried on alone, soon reaching Deerfield, Mass. Aid was at once sent to Miles and he was saved, and, soon recovering his strength, they returned home to Exeter.

In the beginning of 1707, Col. Hilton commanded another expedition to Norridgewock and other Eastern parts, which was successful, though of short duration.

The next warlike enterprise, which Col. Hilton took part in, was that against Port Royal in the spring of 1707. Col. March was put in chief command and this proved a failure, but no blame was attached to Col. Hilton. Again in August Port Royal was attacked with no better success; however, the expedition lost only sixteen killed and as many wounded.

Hilton had now won fame and the confidence of the State. He was ever foremost in the Provincial war matters, and all promise was of honor and renown. But his sun suddenly went down in blood at noon tide. On July 23, 1710, he was preparing masts in the woods near the borders of Exeter, where Epping is now, having assistants with him peeling off the bark of the felled mast trees.

The Indians, had long been watching for him in ambush; but fearing to attack him openly, they fired before he saw them, and brought him down at the first shot. Two of his party fell with him, two were taken prisoners, and the rest escaped. His brother Dudley Hilton was never heard of again. The savages mangled the remains of the dead and suddenly fled. The Colonel was buried with the highest honors, in his own field, after the New Hampshire fashion. There, together, on the west bank of Lamprey river, in old Newmarket, lie his ancestors and descendants of seven generations. Never was there a hero that better deserved of his family and his country. See Farmer's and Moore's Collections.
LETTER OF COL. HILTON TO HIS WIFE.

CASCO FORT, JULY 16TH, 1707.

My Dear Spouse:

I can't but take all opportunities to salute you. I do earnestly embrace this as ye last before our departure. Notwithstanding a thousand difficulties in our way, it's ordered that ye fleet prepare to take ye signal weighing anchor to-morrow. The soldiers are utterly averse and will at best be but passive in returning to Port Royal, just as prisoners are transported; nevertheless if Providence cast advantages into our hands there, they will eagerly have a much greater share in our songs of triumph. Dear heart, pray hard for us and cheerfully commit to ye Almighty's protection.

Your loving husband,

WINTHROP HILTON.

LETTER FROM GOV. DUDLEY TO COL. HILTON.

BOSTON, JULY 20, 1707.

My Dear Kinsman:

I always had a just value for you as my good kinsman, but much more for your steady service for and love to your country. I have not neglected writing to you as being displeased, for I am not so,—you being the only officer against whom I have no complaint. But truly Sr. I was never so surprised by what the enemy can do against me, as I am at this intolerable ungoverned temper and base cowardice of my people. I pray you to be steady to Colonel Hutchinson and the gentleman in command, to assist Colonel March. You have a brave Virginia prize in Port Royal harbor, and by and by will have the storeship; and if you will be content to stay twenty days at Port Royal they will desert and come over to you. However, let the Governor be obeyed, and all will be well.

I am your affectionate kinsman,

J. DUDLEY.

To Col. Hilton, Eastward.

The army was immediately ordered back to Port Royal under direction of three members of the Massachusetts Council. But the officers and men were disheartened and wanted to quit that service, and but little more was effected. After Col. Hilton had been ordered back, he addressed to his wife the following letter before reaching home.
LETTER OF COL. HILTON TO HIS WIFE.

Casco Bay, July 24th, 1707.

My dear Nancy:

I pray that these lines may find you well and our children with all our friends, my dear.

I shall give no account of any proceedings from the army before I return, for the reason, that it is very dangerous writing. If you want anything, send to Mr. Penhallow and he will supply your wants. Advise with brother Richard concerning the first creek and the four acres of marsh that Capt. Gilman has in his keeping, and see what assistance he can give in mowing both, if he will, by halves. If he will not, you will not meddle with it, but let Samuel Miles, if hay be scarce, cut what he can of that in the first creek.

I hope you have had my last letter and one from Mr. Moody. I am well, but have no opportunity to multiply words, but

My prayers shall be,

Like yours for me,

for you and our little ones until death.

Yours until death,

WINTHROP HILTON.

This letter was directed to Exeter.

HILTON, PIERPONT, GILMAN.


v. Bridget, m. Andrew Gilman of Brentwood, son of Jeremiah, and she d. Nov. 10, 1736. They had: 1, Winthrop, b. Feb. 14, 1731; 2, Elizabeth, b. Nov. 30, 1732; 3, Anna, b. Oct. 23, 1734. One of these two daughters m. Bowditch, of Salem, and had: 1, Eunice; 2, Elizabeth; 3, Lucy; 4, Ebenezer.

HILTON, JAMES, LYFORD,

DUDLEY HILTON (Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas'), of Newfields, in Newmarket, N. H. He was with his brother, Col. Winthrop Hilton, when attacked by the Indians, June 23, 1710, and was never afterwards seen or heard of by his friends. He was probably carried into captivity and died among his enemies. He married Mercy Hall, daughter of Hon. Judge Kinsley Hall. She married, second, about 1718, Nathaniel Ladd, son of Nathaniel, son of Daniel, of Exeter, the original settler there. By Ladd she had four children.

By his wife Mercy (Hall) Mr. Dudley Hilton had:

i. Elizabeth, m. Christopher Robinson, who d. at Cape Breton, 1745, being a warrior there, and leaving two daughters; 1, dau., m. Barnabas Palmer, of Wakefield, N. H.; 2, dau., m. Mr. Downe, of Rochester, N. H.


iii. Mercy, b. Oct. 22, 1709, m. 1st, Nov. 5, 1735, Kinsley James, who d. 1745. She m. 2nd, Mr. Lyford, and d. about 1782, s. p. By Mr. James she had: Lois, b. Sept. 30, 1789, m. 1st, Theophilus Lyford, of Exeter, and 2nd, Gideon Colcord, s. p.

COL. RICHARD HILTON (Josiah, Edward, Ann, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas') married Martha Leavitt, daughter of James, and sister to William Odlin's wife, and they had nine children, viz.:

i. Elizabeth R., m. John Walker, of Lee, and had: Martha A.

ii. Sarah, m. Wm. H. Clark, of Exeter, and had: 1, Charles E.; 2, Wm. A.; 3, John M.; 4, Geo. W.; 5, Edward H.; 6, Martha I.; 7, Sarah E.; 8, James A.

iii. Mary, m. Charles F. Rundlett, of Newmarket, and had: 1, Charles E.; 2, James F.; 3, Martha J.; 4, Joseph B.


COL. WINTHROP* HILTON, Jr. (Col. Winthrop,*
Ann* Dudley, Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas'), born 1710;
mother, Martha Weeks, who died March 31, 1739; and
died Dec. 26, 1781. They had:

i. Winthrop,* of Newmarket, b. Oct. 7, 1737; m. Sarah
Smith, dau. of Col. Joseph, of Newmarket, Sept. 5, 1762, and d.
Jan. 12, 1775, leaving children: 1, Andrew,* b. Aug. 8, 1763; d.
1835; m. Deborah, dau. of Col. Samuel Gilman; 2, Winthrop, b.
Sept. 26, 1766; 3, Sarah, b. Sept. 27, 1772; 4, Ichabod, b.
Nov. 23, 1774.

ii. Ichabod, b. June 22, 1740, m. Susanna, dau. of Col. Joseph
Smith, and d. Mar. 25, 1822. She d. Oct. 9, 1794, leaving,
1, Susanna,* b. Mar. 18, 1767; m. Levi Mead, Esq., of North-
wood; 2, Winthrop, of Newmarket.

iii. Ann, b. July 19, 1745, m. John Burleigh, of Newmarket,
and d. Oct. 26, 1769, leaving one only child, Martha,* b. Aug. 29,
1769; m. Col. Eben Thompson, of Portsmouth.

ANN* HILTON (Ann* Dudley, Rev. Samuel,* Gov.
Thomas') married Richard Hilton, Esq., of Newmarket and
Portsmouth, son of Capt. Wm., who was son of the first
Edward Hilton, and brother to Edward, Esq., of Exeter.
They had:

i. Richard,* m. Elizabeth, and d. 1786.


i. Edward, d. 1776; m. and had: 1, Mary,* who m.
Mr. Brickett; 2, Love, m. Pickering; 3, Josiah, m. and had:
1, Col. Richard,* of Newmarket, who m. Martha Leavitt, dau. of
James and sister to William Odlin's wife; 4, Edward, father of
Betsy; who m. Winthrop Hilton; 5, Betsy, m. Smart.

JOSEPH* HILTON (Ann* Dudley, Rev. Samuel,*
Gov. Thomas'), born about 1691; died at 84 years of
age. He married, first, Hannah Jose, daughter of Richard,
of Portsmouth; second, Rebecca, widow of Adams. By
first wife he had a daughter:

i. Hannah,*

By 2nd wife he had:

ii. Israel,* b. Oct. 10, 1717, who went to the Southern
States.

* His daughter Susan* was the wife of Hon. John Kelley, of Exeter.
She was born July 4, 1792. Mr. Kelley was editor of the Exeter "News-
Letter," and held many offices. He died Nov. 4, 1869, aged 78 years. His
children were: 1, Lavinia B.,* b. 1818. 2, John P. P., b. 1820. 3, Susan
H., b. 1821. 4, Charlotte M., b. 1823. 5, Caroline E., b. 1831; all born at
Northwood, N. H.
iii. JOSEPH, blacksmith, went to South or North Carolina.

iv. THEODORE, of Newmarket, m. Mary Sinclair, of Stratham, and they had: 1, Col. Joseph, of Deerfield, d. 1826; 2, Richard, of Shapleigh, Me.; 3, William, of Cornville, Me.; 4, Nathaniel, of Portsmouth; 5, Mary, m. John Marston, of Newmarket; 6, Hannah, m. Philip Davis, of Fayette, Me.

v. DUDLEY, of Newmarket, m. Sarah Taylor, and had: 1, Dudley, of Parsonfield, Me.; 2, Daniel, of Newmarket; 3, George, Esq., of Newmarket; m. Mary Wiggins, of Stratham, and they had: George O., only child, a Representative in 1839; 4, Ward, of Newmarket, had a dau. Mary Ann, m. Nathaniel B. Burleigh, of Newmarket; 5, Nathan, of Deerfield; 6, Anna, m. Wm. Norris, of Newmarket.

COL. JOSEPH HILTON (Theodore, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Epping, June 13, 1747; married, first, Sarah Thurston, 1770, and died at Deerfield, Nov. 16, 1826, aged 79 years; and, second, the widow of Joseph Mills, Esq. He was a lieutenant in Col. Scannell's regiment, 1777, and at the battle of Saratoga was severely wounded in the hip. He was a large landowner and farmer, and also carried on blacksmithing on an extensive scale, and became rich. His children were:

i. STEPHEN, who removed to Maine.

ii. JOSEPH, of Deerfield, had children, but died early.

iii. JOHN, of Deerfield.

iv. DANIEL, of Maine.

v. WINthrop, grad. D. C., d. at Deerfield.

vi. HANNAH, m. Butler, and moved to Maine.

vii. MEBETABEL, m. Capt. David Haines, of Manchester.

ix. ELIZABETH, b. Mar. 20, 1780; m. Ford, of Gilmanton.

ix. JOHN, m. Abigail Prescott, of Deerfield.

HOLYOKE.

MARGARET APPLETON (Elizabeth Rogers, Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born March 19, 1700; married Rev. Edward Holyoke, president of Harvard College, Aug. 15, 1725, and she died 1778. They had:

i. ANNA, m. Samuel Cutts, of Portsmouth, N. H., a merchant.

ii. EDWARD AUGUSTUS, b. Aug. 1, 1728; grad. H. C., 1748; d. at Salem, Mass., Mar. 31, 1829, a noted physician.

iii. MARGARET, m. John Mascarene, in 1750, who was comptroller of the customs in 1760, and had a son that died at Dor-

HOLMES.

SARAH' WENDELL (Hon. Oliver* Wendell, Sarah* Oliver, Mercy* Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel* Bradstreet, Anne* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) married Rev. Abiel Holmes, D.D., of Cambridge, Mass., and they had five children, viz:

i. MARY JACKSON,* m. Dr. Usher Parsons.
ii. ANN SUSAN, m. Hon. Charles W. Upham.
iii. SARAH LOTHROP, d. young in 1812.
iv. DR. OLIVER WENDELL, the poet.*
v. JOHN, a lawyer, of Cambridge, Mass.

HOW.

ABIGAIL' DUDLEY (Benjamin, Joseph, Francis') married Samuel How, of Sudbury, and there they had:

i. MARGARET,* b. Apr. 1759.
ii. LYDIA, b. July 28, 1756.
iii. ESTHER, b. Oct. 17, 1769.
iv. ELISHA, b. May 21, 1758.
v. ISRAEL, b. Mar. 15, 1762.
vi. PERSIS, b. Jan. 28, 1767.

HOWARD.

ANNA HOLYOKE* CUTTS (Hampden, Edward, Ann Hol yo ke, Margaret* Appleton, Elizabeth* Rogers, Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born June, 1835; married A. T. Howard, Aug. 1861, and had seven children, viz.:

i. CECIL HAMPTON,* b. Sept. 5, 1862, at Brattleboro; lives at Brooklyn, N. Y., and was lately Assistant Librarian of Astor Library, N. Y.
ii. MARY CUTTS, b. Feb. 22, 1865, at Brattleboro.
iii. ELIZABETH EDITH, d. young, at Matawan, N. J.
iv. MAUD JAYNE, d. young at Matawan.
v. CHARLES TRUMBULL, b. Oct. 1873, at Brooklyn, N. Y.
vi. EDWARD ELIOT, b. July, 1876, at Brooklyn.

*Mrs. Sarah Dudley P. Jones asked him for his autograph, and received this reply:

"Health and prosperity to my kinswoman, a descendant of Gov. Thomas Dudley!"

With kind regards,
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

BOSTON, March 25, 1883.
To MRS. SARAH DUDLEY P. JONES" See p. 489.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

HUBBARD.

SARAH BRADSTREET (Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married, first, Richard Hubbard* (brother to Rev. Wm., the historian of New England), a deputy to the General Court, 1660. He died May 3, 1681. She married second, Maj. Samuel Ward, who died 1690* having been in the Canada Expedition. Richard and Sarah (Bradstreet) Hubbard had:

ii. RICHARD,† of Salisbury, blacksmith, removed to Boston before 1697; m. Martha ——.
iii. NATHANIEL, iv. JOHN, v. SIMON.

These children were all under age in 1681. See Vols. 30 and 43, Essex Registry of Probate.

LUCY MANWARING (Martha Saltonstall, Rebecca Wentworth, Anne Dudley, Gov. Joseph,* Gov. Thomas*), born Dec. 19, 1778; married David Greene Hubbard, Oct. 26, 1799, who died Dec. 29, 1825. Their children were:

i. LYDIA C., b. Oct. 10, 1800.
ii. HON. WM. JOSEPH, b. July 3, 1802; m. 1st, Eliza O. Chaplin, in 1828, daughter of Dr. James P., of Cambridgeport; 2nd, Deborah G. Payson, 1834, daughter of Hon. Moses P., of Bath, N. Y., and had eight children.
iii. DAVID M., b. July 28, 1804.
v. MARTHA S., b. Mar. 26, 1808.
vi. HARRIET ANN, b. Mar. 9, 1810.
vii. CHARLES DUDLEY, b. Dec. 18, 1811.
ix. LUCY, b. Mar. 23, 1816; m. Thomas C. Fanning, of Albion, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1835; five children.
x. DANIEL, b. Oct. 9, 1817.
xi. LYDIA C., b. Mar. 6, 1819.

*Mr. Hubbard was born about 1633. His widow m. Maj. Ward previous to Nov. 25, 1684. Her husband Hubbard’s estate was divided among the children after they became of age, 1691. She was executrix.

†He conveyed his dwelling-house at Salisbury to Abigail Wheeler, of Boston, relict of Henry Wheeler, mariner, late of Boston, 1697. He had:
1. John,* father of Richard,* mariner, of Ipswich and Marblehead; 2. Mary, m. Langdon, and had a son Richard* Langdon; 3. Joseph, father of Thomas Hubbard; 4. Dorothy, m. Stevens, and had a son Hubbard* Stevens. This all appears by a deed of Richard Hubbard, at Salem, dated Sept. 20, 1717.
JACOB.

S. NARCISSA JONES (Sybil, Susanna' Dudley, Micajah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas''), born 1839; married Wm. Jacob, of Waterford, Ireland (son of Thomas W.), who was born 1828. They live at Foxvale, Mass.; children:

i. Sadie, b. 1861; d. same year.
ii. Charles, b. 1863; teacher.
iii. Etta, b. 1867; d. 1881.
iv. Frank, b. 1873; d. 1875.
v. Caroline, twin to Frank; d. 1873.

JAMES.

MERCY HILTON (Dudley, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas'), born 1709; died 1782; married first, Kinsley James, in 1735. He died 1745. They had:

i. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 15, 1735; prob. m. Joshua Leavitt.
iii. Lois, b. Sept. 30, 1739; m. 1st, Theophilus Lyford, of Exeter. See Lyford. 2nd, Gideon Colcord, s.p.
iv. Kinsley H., b. 1741; d. 1810.
v. Ann, m. 1st, Thomas Lyford; 2nd, Col. Giddings, and d. Aug. 12, 1813.

JARVIS.

ANNA BAILEY BARTLETT (Margaret White, Sarah Leonard, Priscilla Rogers, Dr. Daniel Rogers, Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas') married Hon. Wm. Jarvis (his second wife), May, 1817, who died Oct., 1859, aged 89. She died Jan. 12, 1869, at Weathersfield, Vt. Their children were:

i. Anne Eliza, b. June, 1818; m. Hon. Samuel Dinsmore, who d. in 1849.
viii. Sarah, twins, b. (m. Dr. Samuel G. Jarvis, Oct. 20, July 30, 1843.
ix. Margaret, 1826; d. unm. July 7, 1847.
x. Catherine, b. Mar., 1830; d. Apr., 1830.
JEWELL.

LAURA A. DUDLEY (Edmund, Nathaniel, John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Mt. Vernon, Me., Nov. 11, 1807; married Sylvanus Fairbanks Jewell, Oct. 12, 1836. Their children were born at Canaan, Me., as follows:

1. JULIA OCTAVIA, b. Nov. 11, 1838.
   ii. Harrison Dudley, b. Feb. 17, 1840; m. 1st, Myra Sherman, who was b. in Charlotte, Vt., 1847; 2nd, Minnie Butterfield, who was b. in Belgrade, Me., Apr., 1870, and by first wife had one son, Herbert, b. June 15, 1872, at Farmington, Me.
   iii. Evelina, b. Nov. 22, 1843; m. Alonzo Odell, who was b. Nov. 20, 1843, and they have: 1, Emie, b. Apr. 15, 1872; 2, Archie, b. Nov. 16, 1882, at Farmington, Me.

JONES, OF SYCAMORE, ILL.


JONES, OF CHINA, ME.

SIBYL JONES (Susanna Dudley, Micajah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Feb. 28, 1808, at Brunswick, Me.; married June 26, 1833, Eli Jones, of China, Me. See sketch and portrait of her, pp. 297, 400 and 492. They had five children, viz.:

i. JAMES P., b. at South China, Me., May 21, 1835; m. Rebecca M. Runnels, Oct. 15, 1857, and they had three children that died in infancy. Maj. J. P. Jones, their father, fell in battle, July 12, 1864, and his wife, Rebecca, married a second husband.
   ii. S. Narcissa, b. Aug. 4, 1839; m. Wm. Jacob, July 23, 1858, and they had five children, of whom only one is living.
   iii. Richard M., b. June 29, 1843. See portrait and sketch in another place.
   iv. SUSAN T., b. Dec. 25, 1847, unm.

RICHARD MOTTR JONES (Sibyl Jones, Susanna Dudley, Micajah, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born June 29, 1843; married June 5, 1873, Annie Virginia Costello, of Bangor, Me.
Mr. Jones is the head master of the Wm. Penn Charter School, at Philadelphia, Pa. He was educated at Haverford College, in England, and other noted schools, and travelled in France, Germany and other European countries, studying their languages. He was some time head master of Oak Grove Seminary, in Maine, soon after his return to the United States. In 1875 he was invited to be principal of the great Friend's School in Philadelphia, the Jerusalem of the Friends. That institution has flourished beyond all precedent since he has labored there.

Children:

i. Richard Costello, b. Sept. 26, 1875.
ii. Genevieve, b. Nov. 17, 1877.
iii. James Parnell, b. July 29, 1880; named for his uncle (his father's brother) James Parnell Jones, Major of the 7th Maine Volunteers, who fell at the head of his regiment in the battle of Crystal Springs, near Washington, July 12, 1864.
v. Virginia, b. June 7, 1884.

KILLAM.

PRISCILLA BRADSTREET (John, Simon, John, Ann Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Jan. 8, 1745; married John Killam, of Boxford, June 12, 1764, and had:


KIMBALL.

DOROTHY DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born about 1739, at Exeter; died about 1824, at Gilmanton, N. H.; married John Kimball, Jr., a soldier of the Revolution, who was born Nov. 20, 1742, son of John, who was born 1699. They had six children at Wakefield, N. H.:

i. John,
ii. Dudley, of Hampstead, N. H., selectman there in 1792.
iii. Trueworthy, m. dau. of Antipas Gilman, of Gilmanton.
iv. Eliphalet, m. Mary Gilman, dau. of Edward, Esq.
v. Dorothy, m. John Gilman, grandson of Nehemiah Gilman.
vi. Betsey, never married.
TRUEWORTHY KIMBALL married Miss Gilman, daughter of Antipas, and they had five children:

i. John, probably lived in Canada West, in 1848.
ii. Trueworthy, m. Morrill, and lived at Nashua, N. H., in 1848.
iii. Dorothy, m. Samuel Eastman, of Gilmanton.
iv. Betsey.
v. Joanna, m. Richard Tilton, of Gilmanton.

ELIPHALET KIMBALL married Mary Gilman, and they had seven children:

i. Sarah, b. at Gilmanton, about 1795; m. Daniel Lougee; lived at Gilmanton, 1848.
ii. Olive, b. at Gilmanton, about 1798; d. about 1810 at Gilmanton.
iii. John, b. at Gilmanton, 1803; m. Catherine E. Abbott, of Andover, Mass., in 1838; lived at Boston.
iv. William, b. at Gilmanton, 1807; m. Augusta Stetson, of Salem; lived at Quincy, 1848.
v. Eliphalet, b. at Gilmanton, about 1817; d. in infancy.
vi. Betsy R., b. at Gilmanton, Jan. 24, 1809; m. Lemuel Allen, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Feb. 6, 1833. He was born Jan. 10, 1805.

KINGSBURY.

SOPHIA DUDLEY (Elijah, Jonathan, Jonathan, Samuel, Francis), born Nov. 20, 1799; married Thomas N. Kingsbury, grain dealer, of Boston, Jan. 7, 1827, and they had born at Boston:

i. Thomas, b. Feb. 16, 1828.
iii. Lucinda, b. Feb. 12, 1832.
v. George W., b. June 27, 1837.
vi. Isabel W., b. May 28, 1842.

LADD.

MERCY (HALL) HILTON (Elizabeth Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), widow of Dudley Hilton, married,
second, Nathaniel Ladd,* being his third wife, and by him had:

i. Paul, twin to Love, b. Mar. 6, 1719; m. Martha Folsom.

ii. Love, b. Mar. 6, 1719, twin to Paul.

iii. Dudley, lost at sea.

iv. Mercy.

Paul Ladd (Mercy* (Hall) Hilton, Elizabeth* Dudley, Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas1), born Mar. 6, 1719; married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Folsom, of Exeter, 1747. He died Feb., 1783. His wife died July 17, 1804. He lived at first a few years in Stratham, and then removed to Epping, N. H., and bought a farm where Nottingham square now is. It is now called the "Drake farm," and is a part of the Nottingham town farm. About 1754 he bought a farm on Red Oak Hill, in Epping. He was a New Light disciple of Whitefield. His children were:


ii. Dudley, twin to Paul, m. Lydia Haines (dau. of Daniel,) who was b. at Epping, July 5, 1754, and they removed to Deerfield, N. H., in 1778-9. She died there July 9, 1813, aged 59. He was a deputy sheriff in Deerfield twenty-five years, and also a school teacher. He died at Deerfield, July 3, 1818, aged 69. His children were: 1, John Folsom,* b. Apr. 19, 1775; m. Dorothy Smith; 2, Mercy,* b. 1783, unm.; d. Aug. 1852; 3, Lydia,* b. April 14, 1785; m. Benj. Smith, of Epping, and had: (1), Dudley,* b. Nov. 12, 1804; (2), Stephen Smith,* b. Dec. 2, 1806; m. Mary Robinson, Dec. 8, 1840, and had: Dyer S.,* b. Mar. 18, 1829; (3), Mercy,* b. Dec. 22, 1810; (4), Lydia L.,* b. July 9, 1814; (5), Benjamin,* b. July 3, 1818; (6), Mary Jane,* b. Sept. 23, 1822; (7), John Folsom,* b. Apr. 20, 1824. See Ladd Family, by Warren Ladd; also History of Nottingham, and Kelley's Papers.

Joanna* Dudley (James,* Stephen,* Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas*) was born at Exeter, N. H.; married, about 1748 Capt. Daniel Ladd, who was born at Kingston, N. H.,

*Nathaniel Ladd's first wife was Catherine, daughter of Edward Gilman, of Exeter, and his second wife was Miss Rachael Rollins, of Stratham, who died July 22, 1717 s. p. He was killed by the Indians, Aug. 11, 1691. He had been a millwright, and real-estate dealer. He lived first at Exeter, then at Stratham, and last at Exeter. The brick house at Exeter, built by him, is now owned by Dr. John Perry. Mr. Ladd gave part of it to his son Elias in 1742. He sold his farm at Stratham to his son Paul in 1747.
Jan. 25, 1725. He was a volunteer at the siege of Louisburg, and was taken prisoner in an assault on the fortress, May 26, 1745, carried to France, exchanged, returned home and settled at Deerfield, N. H. There he carried on the manufacture of iron and blacksmithing, having machinery operated by water-power, employed a large number of men in digging iron ore and converting it into iron. He was a very active business man, and was one of the town's Selectmen from 1767 to 1775. The first survey of the town of Unity was made by him. He died at Deerfield, April, 1809. Their children were:

i. Daniel,6 b. about 1749, who was killed by a falling tree.
ii. James,6 b. about 1751; m. Margaret Glidden, Feb. 4, 1775.
iii. Nathaniel, b. May 12, 1753; m. Sally Marshall. Capt. Daniel Ladd had two other wives and ten children, who were by his second wife. James,6 the second son of Jeanna (Dudley) and Capt. Daniel Ladd, had by his wife Margaret Glidden, seven children, viz: 1, Jeremiah,7 m. Nancy Rowe; 2, Noah, b. Oct. 16; 1778, m. Sally Bartlett, Sept. 2, 1804; 3, Charles Ira, m. Peggy Huntoon, Feb. 24, 1811; 4, Mehetabel; 5, Abigail; 6, Hannah; 7, a daughter, m. Gale.

NATHANIEL,6 the third son of Capt. Daniel Ladd and Joanna Dudley, lived at Unity, N. H., and there had by his wife, Sally Marshall, nine children. He died June 8, 1824, and she died, his widow, April 13, 1834. Their children were:

i. Betsey; b. Nov. 27, 1775; m. John Thurston, son of Moses and Eliza, (Clifford) Thurston.
iii. Moses, b. Nov. 6, 1779; m. Lorinda Robinson.
vii. Lucretia, b. May 1, 1784; m. Samuel Daniels, and had eight children, viz: 1, Sylvester, b. 1812; 2, Betsey, b. 1814; 3, Zaria, b. 1816; 4, Almira, b. 1818; 5, Louisia S., b. 1819; 6, Sylvanus, b. 1822; 7, Abigail, b. 1824; 8, Lorinda, b. 1827.
vii. Nathaniel, b. June 18, 1786; m. Abigail Weed.
viii. Aaron, b. Nov. 1, 1790; m. Nancy Buck.
ix. John, b. Mar. 31, 1793; m. Sally F. Weed.
JEREMIAH 7 LADD, of Unity (James, 6 Joanna 6 Dudley, James, 4 Stephen, 2 Rev. Samuel, 1 Gov. Thomas) married Nancy Rowe. Their children were:

i. MARY, 8 m. Alvin Reed.
ii. JEREMIAH W., b. Mar. 7, 1828; m. Clarie N. Robie, July 15, 1856.
iii. NANCY, m. Wilbur W. Ireland, and d. Feb., 1811.
iv. JOANNA, d. unm., 1854.
v. NOAH, b. Nov. 7, 1835; m. Sarah D. Hall, July 4, 1856.

NOAH LADD, 7 of Unity, (brother to Jeremiah') married Sally Bartlett, Sept. 2, 1804, who died Feb. 14, 1844. He died Jan. 31, 1861. They had eight children:

i. LORINDA, 8 b. 1805; d. 1809.
ii. CAROLINE, b. 1807; m. John Sleeper, 1827, and had: 1, Gilbert C., 9 b. 1829; m. Emily Bartlett; 2, Melinda S., b. 1831; m. Wm. Jillson; 3, Harriet, b. 1839; m. Chas. Pervis, 1857.
iii. LORINDA, b. 1810; m. Wilson Bartlett, 1830; d. 1842.
iv. WASHINGTON T., b. 1812; d. 1820.
v. ADELINE, b. 1815; m. Stephen Glidden.
vi. JAMES MONROE, b. 1818; m. Sarah Graves, 1842.
vii. HARRIET, b. 1820; m. Alvin Rounds, 1842; children: 1, Flora Gertrude, 9 b. 1851; d. young; 2, Flora G., b. 1855; 3, Carrie Belle, b. 1859.
viii. WASHINGTON T., b. 1822; m. Frances Neal, 1849, who d. 1882.
ix. NOAH JEFFERSON, b. 1825; d. 1850.
x. WALLACE WINGATE, b. 1829; m. Ann Jones, 1853.

CHARLES IRA LADD, 7 of Unity, (brother to Noah Ladd') married Peggy Huntoon, 1811, and they had two children:

i. SAMANTHA, 8 ii. OSCAR.

NATHANIEL LADD, 8 of Claremont, N. H., (Nathaniel, 7 Daniel, 6 Joanna 6 Dudley, James, 4 Stephen, 2 Rev. Samuel, 1 Gov. Thomas) married Abigail Weed, 1818, and died August, 1859. They had four children:

i. SUSAN b. 1819; d. young. ii. ABIGAIL, b. 1822.
iii. SUSAN, b. 1827. iv. BETSEY F., b. 1829.

AARON LADD, 8, brother to Nathaniel above-mentioned, was born at Unity, Nov. 1, 1790. When twenty years old, he settled at Middlesex, Vt. He taught school winters at
first, and then engaged in the shoemaking business, and carried it on as long as he was able to work. He was sometime postmaster, and many years a justice of the peace and tried cases. He was adjutant in the militia a long time. His wife was Nancy Buck, who died before him, and he married, second, Sally McElroy, and had five children by the first wife and four by the second, viz.:  

i. **Almon A.**, b. 1817; m. Emeline White.

ii. **Horatio H.**, b. 1820; m. Mary Jane Currier.

iii. **Nancy E.**, b. 1822; m. Frank A. Brown, 1818.

iv. **Vernon A.**, b. 1824; m. Rose Holden.

v. **Norman N.**, b. 1828; m. Isabella Holt, s. p.

vi. **Marion M.**, b. 1834; m. Dr. W. A. Webster, 1858, who d. 1887.

vii. **Daniel P.**, 1838; m. Mary Shattuck.


JOHN" LADD, brother to Aaron," removed from Unity, to Newport, N. H. He married Sally F. Weed, Jan. 1, 1820. Their children were:

i. **Lucretia**, b. 1821; m. Rev. Chas. E. Rogers, 1858, and they had one child, **Angie**, b. 1859; d. 1862.

ii. **Joseph W.**, b. 1824; m. Marietta Howlet, 1851.

iii. **Nathaniel Marshall**, b. 1826; m. Emily Brooks.

iv. **Wilber Aaron**, b. 1828; m. Caroline Ellen Kent, 1854, s. p.

DANIEL" LADD (Nathaniel, Joanna Dudley, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), of Unity, married Eliza Smith, 1808, and died Feb. 22, 1856. They had five children:

i. **Jacob S.**, b. 1804; m. Polly Nichols, Dec. 3, 1827.

ii. **Aurin**, b. 1805; m. Louisa Walling, Aug. 10, 1831.

iii. **Louisa**, b. 1807; d. 1811.


v. **Elizabeth**, b. 1822.

REV. MOSES," brother to Daniel," of Unity, married Lorinda Robinson, and they had:

i. **Sally**, b. 1807; m. Wm. Webster.

ii. **Betsey**, b. 1809; m. Vernon Webster.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

iii. Lorenzo Dow, b. 1813; m. Laura Dannel.
iv. Philander J., b. 1816; m. Ruth W. Adams.

DUDLEY LADD, of Unity, brother to Rev. Moses, married Louisa Perry, daughter of Thomas, and died, 1859. His widow died 1865. They had three children, viz.:

i. Wm. M., b. 1813; m. Adelphia C. Parkhurst.
ii. Dudley P., b. 1814; unm.; d. 1839.
iii. Luther, b. 1816; d. 1817.

NATHANIEL LADD, of Claremont, N. H., brother to Dudley, of Unity, married Abigail Weed, 1818, and died, 1859.

LAKIN.

CATHERINE EVANS (Elizabeth Dudley, William, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Francis), born Oct. 23, 1800; married Hon. John Lakin, June 28, 1818, who was born, 1792, at West Hebron, N. Y., and died at Memphis, N. Y., 1869. She died there Oct. 6, 1867. They had eleven children, viz.:

ii. Lafayette, b. June 17, 1825; was a soldier in the Mexican War; m. in 1854, Ann E. Corwin, of Courtland, N. Y., and they had two daughters: 1, Julia, b. 1855; m. Arthur Kennedy, 1873; 2, Anna, b. 1875.
iii. Elizabeth, b. Apr. 6, 1827; m. Daniel McCall, of Camillus, N. Y., 1847, and Napa City, Cal., and had: 1, John; 2, Laura; both d. young.
iv. Jane, twin to Elizabeth, m. in 1847, Daniel C. Candee, of 166 Salina street, Syracuse, N. Y., and Pompey, N. Y. They had one daughter, Catherine, m. 1st, James Brown, and had Maid and Caleb. She m. 2nd, A. M. Knickerbocker, 2nd, editor of Sunday Times, Syracuse, N. Y., and they had a son Daniel.

v. William, b. June 22, 1829; d. 1882; m. Phoebe J. English, of Camillus, and had: 1, Carrie; 2, William.

viii. Sherubia E., twin to Catherine A., d. 1836.
x. Ann, b. Mar. 11, 1843; d. 1849.
xi. Charles A., b. Mar. 5, 1844, of Manlius, N. Y., where most of the children were born; m. Catherine L. Candee, Apr.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

15, 1874, at Manlius. They had: 1, Angel Catherine, b. Jan. 20, 1875; 2, Bertha James, b. Aug., 1878, at Syracuse, N. Y.

LANGDON.

MARY HALL (Josiah, Elizabeth Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married John Langdon, of Portsmouth, N. H., and they had:

i. Hon. Woodbury, m. Sarah Sherburn, dau. of Henry, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., and his wife Sarah Warner, and they had a dau. who m. Gov. Eustis, of Massachusetts.


REVOLUTIONARY REMINISCENCES.

It stirs one’s blood, in these latter days, to read the speeches and record of the actions of those who lived in the days of the Revolution. When the news of the fall of Ticonderoga reached the capital of New Hampshire, John Langdon, who was speaker of the Provincial Legislature, seeing the public credit exhausted, and his friends discouraged, rose and said:

“I have $3,000 hard money, and I will pledge my plate for $3,000 more. I have seventy hogsheads of Tobago rum, which shall be sold for the most it will bring. These are at the service of the State. If we succeed in defending our firesides and homes, I may be remunerated. If we do not, the property will be of no value. Our old friend Starke, who so nobly maintained the honor of our State at Banker Hill, may safely be intrusted with the conduct of the enterprise, and he will check the progress of Burgoyne.”

Those were the days of patriotism! The offer was accepted, the money paid. The plate hypothecated, and the rum converted into cash. A corps of mountaineers was soon raised and placed under Starke’s command. When he came in sight of the enemy at Bennington, he said:

“Boys, there are the Red Coats! We must beat them, or Molly Stark will be a widow.” He did beat them. The tide of war turned; the firesides and hearths of our fathers were preserved; but whether old John Langdon ever got back his plate, except in Continental rags, we do not know. There are many who lost everything in the service of their country, made advances and sacrificed estates, whose descendants are now poor.—Boston Sunday Dispatch, 1854.
Moses was born Aug. 12, 1650, at Hingham. His father, born in Scotland, 1608, was a tailor, settled at Hingham, about 1636. Dea. John's first wife, "Sarah," died July 4, 1646. His second wife, also "Sarah," died 1700. Dea. John died Nov. 20, 1681, aged 83, at his homestead, on Leavitt street, Hingham, mostly owned, in 1827, by his descendants through his sons, Israel and Josiah Leavitt. His will mentions his six sons and four daughters. The above Moses, the fourth son, settled at Exeter with the Gil-mans and Folsoms, who were also from Hingham. He was a land surveyor, or civil engineer, as it is now often called.

A writer in the Exeter News-Letter about 1848, whose name was Dearborn, living in Exeter, thus describes Moses Leavitt and several of his descendants:

"Moses, the Lot Layer, lived where the late Susy Leavitt lived. He married a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Dudley, in 1681, and had twelve children, and died in 1730 or 1731, aged about 82 years. His son John lived on his homestead, and died in 1764. Dudley lived on the Creighton Place, and died in 1765. Daniel and Stephen lived in Brentwood and died about 1654-5. Joseph lived on the edge of Kensington, a part of his life. His son Joseph resided where the late James Folsom lived. Dudley Leavitt, the Almanac-maker, is his descendant. We think another son of Moses, the Lot Layer, was Moses Leavitt, Esq., of Stratham. One daughter married Francis Lyford. The descendants and family of the Lot Layer have always been noted for longevity. John, son of Moses, had a daughter, married Creighton, who lived to be 100 years old, and her daughter 100 years. Many have lived to be over 80 years old. Some are still alive of that age."

*John Farmer, Esq., the late eminent antiquary, says: "Samuel and Moses Leavitt, sons of Dea. John, settled in Exeter, N. H., and were living there in 1683. Of their numerous descendants were the late Gen. Moses Leavitt, for seven years senator in the General Court, and Thomas Leavitt, Esq., and Dudley Leavitt, the astronomer and mathematician, of New Hampshire."

Lincoln's History of Hingham, says of Dea. John Leavitt: "The tradition is he ran away from England at nineteen, being an apprentice to a tailor."
Moses Leavitt was one of the most prominent citizens of Exeter, and, perhaps I might say, of New Hampshire. He was often one of the selectmen, moderator of town meetings, representative to the Provincial Assembly, etc. He was a member of the first church organized, his pew being second only to Judge Kinsley Hall, and he had extensive grants of land from the town for his useful services. He died in 1730-1, aged 82.

WILL OF THE FIRST MOSES LEAVITT.

Moses Leavitt, first of this Christian name in Exeter, made his will Dec. 31, 1730, which was proved June 16, 1731. He appointed his two sons John and Dudley, his executors. The witnesses were Jeremiah Calfe, James Young and Benjamin Smith.

He says he is very aged and feeble.

"I have formerly given to my eldest son Moses, fifty acres lying in Exeter, near the Great Hill, adjoining the land of Samuel Stevens; also forty-five pounds in money. I now bequeath to my said son Moses, 36 acres of my part and proportion of the Common land allowed me by the committee of the town of Exeter, which I design to be his portion of my estate. I give to my son Timothy, 50 acres where his house now stands, upon a part it joins the land of Justice Thing. My son Timothy shall have the full half of that 100 acres I have there be it more or less. I also give to my son Timothy forty acres of land being part of one hundred acres of land joining upon the Robinson's land my son Timothy's part shall lie next to Robinson's land. My sons Timothy, Stephen, Joseph, John and Dudley.

I give to my son Stephen the one half of four score acres of land on that side where his house now stands be it more or less, lying upon Deer Hill Plain, also the one-half of my 100 acres joining to the land I gave to my son Timothy on that side joining the Little River. I give to my son Joseph 50 acres of land lying near the Great Hill between the land of Theophilus Hardy and the land of Jonathan Smith, also 20 acres of land lying upon the south side of the land I gave to my son Dudley, between my son Dudley's and the land of Justice Thing.

I give to my son John, to whom I have given heretofore half of one hundred acres of land be it more or less, bounding upon the land of Capt. Theophilus Smith and the land of William Sanborn, deceased; and so the cove and bounding on the cove. My said son John shall have the whole of said 100 acres, provided he pay or
cause to be paid the full sum of 30 pounds to my daughter Dorothy in money or bills of credit within the space of three years after my decease, that is to say ten pounds each year until the forty pounds be paid.

I give my son Dudley my home lot containing seven acres be it more or less, with the house or houses and all the buildings upon the same which land lyeth upon the road that leads to Hampton, and bounded on the land of Capt. James Leavitt on three sides, also my lot called Rocky Hill containing 3 acres, beginning at the land of Capt. James Leavitt on the Road that leads to Hampton, and running by said Road to the land of John Foulsom, Jr., and running by the sd. Foulsom's land the whole of its length, and then running Easterly to the highway that goeth over Wall's Cove or the bridge that is in the road that leads to a place called and known by the name of Drinkwater, and so bounding on the creek and every part of the creek, till it comes to the land of Capt. Jonathan Wadleigh and bounding on the land of Capt. Wadleigh and Dr. Deane, till it comes to the land of Capt. James Leavitt and by Capt. Leavitt's land to the road first mentioned.

Also I give to my son Dudley 40 acres of land lying on the south side of the land I gave my son Timothy, and whereas my son Timothy's land is bounded on Robinson's land the whole lying to the Westerly end of the land given to my sons Timothy and Stephen, also I give to my son Dudley six acres and a half of salt marsh lying in Stratham known by the name of "Little Roundabout" the whole of my right there. Also I give to my son Dudley my part or proportion of the Common land belonging to the township of Exeter, allowed me by the committee, excepting what I have given before to my son Moses, and what I shall hereafter give to my grandson Francis Lyford. Also I give to my son Dudley 2 feather beds and half the movables in the house which I do not in this will give my daughter Dorothy. I also give my son Dudley my movable stock all except such part as I shall hereafter reserve and give to my daughter Dorothy, provided that my son Dudley satisfy and pay my just debts, and be at the charge of my funeral and faithfully comply with and perform whatsoever I hereafter in this my will order him to do and perform.

I give to my daughter Dorothy 30 pounds in money to be paid by my son John within 3 years after my decease, that is ten pounds each year; also I give to my daughter Dorothy one room in my dwelling house, that is any one she shall choose, also what land she shall wish to improve for a garden, where she thinks most convenient, also privilege in the cellar and any of the rooms of the house during her natural life, also I give to my daughter Dorothy one cow and six sheep and the one-half of the swine that I shall leave on the place and one-quarter part of the produce of the corn and apples growing on the place or lands. Also I give to my
daughter Dorothy three feather beds, also her mother's and her sister Mary's clothes both linen and woolen and of every other woolen cloth in the house; also what movables I have not before in this will given away shall be equally divided between my son Dudley and my daughter Dorothy. I give to my son Dudley my full right I have to a double saw-mill in Exeter upon a creek that goeth out of the main River to Deacon Wilson's mill, my part being five days in one fortnight, provided I do not dispose of it in my lifetime, and my will is that my son Dudley shall not molest nor hinder his sister Dorothy from living in the house as aforesaid, and that he keep her cow and other creatures for her both winter and summer and that he do the best he can to till the land and give to his sister Dorothy the full quarter part of the produce with the corn and apples raised on the lands and also to pay five pounds to each of my other daughters within four years after my decease.

I give to my daughter Elizabeth Fifield five pounds to be paid within four years after my decease by my son Dudley. I give to my daughter Sarah Lyford five pounds to be paid by my son Dudley within four years after my decease.

I give to my daughter Hannah Gilman five pounds to be paid within four years after my decease by my son Dudley. I give to my grandson Francis Lyford 30 acres of my Common land allowed to me for my share by the town of Exeter.

The children of Moses* and Dorothy (Dudley) Leavitt were as follows, born at Exeter, N. H.:

i. Moses, of Stratham, N. H.; m. 1st, Sarah; 2nd, Anne. This second wife survived her husband, and is mentioned in his will Feb. 5, 1754, at Stratham.

ii. Timothy, m. Anne Lyford, dau. of Francis.

iii. Stephen, of Brentwood, N. H., d. 1754-5.


v. John, of Exeter, had the homestead of his father, d. 1768.

vi. Dudley, of Exeter, lived on the Creighton place, d. 1776.

vii. Hannah, m. a Mr. Gilman.

viii. Sarah, m. Stephen Lyford, son of Francis, 1st, of Exeter.

ix. Elizabeth, m. Fifield.

x. Dorothy, lived on the homestead, unm. There was also a "Mary," that d. early, unm.

*Moses Leavitt was born at Hingham, Mass., being a son of Dea. John Leavitt.
LEAVITT.

MOSES LEAVITT (Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at Exeter, and married Alice. His will is dated 1854, and proved Feb. 26, 1754. He mentions his wife, "Alice," and appoints his son, Dudley Leavitt, the sole executor of his will. This was Rev. Dudley Leavitt, of Salem, Mass. He mentions no child, but bequeaths his property to his said son Dudley, calling him of Salem, especially the lands given him by his father, Moses, and his mother, Sarah, deceased, by deed, dated May 27, 1740. He also makes bequests to Leavitt Hardy and Ammi Hardy, the sons of Thomas Hardy, of Bradford, and his own two daughters, Sarah Thurston and Love Chase, Caleb and Thomas Rawlins, sons of Caleb, of Stratham, and his own two daughters-in-law, Annie Parker and Martha Parker.

Children probably born at Stratham:

1. MARY, m. Thomas Hardy, of Bradford, 1749, and had Leavitt, Ammi, &c. See Hardy.
2. SARAH, m. Thurston. III. LOVE, m. Chase.
4. RUTH, m. Caleb Rawlings or Rollins, who d. 1766.
5. STEPHEN, of Stratham, made his will June 1, 1749, which was proved June 28, 1749. His wife's name was "Alice," to whom he gave all his household goods. He had no children. He gave to his brother Dudley Leavitt, of Salem, a lot of land, and made bequests to Leavitt Hardy and Ammi Hardy, sons of Thomas Hardy, of Bradford; also to his two sisters Sarah Thurston and Love Chase; also to Caleb Rollins and Thomas Rollins, sons of Caleb Rollins of Stratham, and to his two sisters-in-law, Annie Parker and Martha Parker: i.e., to Anne £30, and to Martha £60. He makes his brother Dudley Leavitt the sole executor of his will.

TIMOTHY LEAVITT (Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Anne Lyford, and died, 1756, at Brentwood. His will was dated Jan. 13, 1756, and proved Mar. 11, 1756. His wife, Anne was living. He mentions her and the following children:

1. ANNE. II. DEBORAH DOWLIN.
3. TIMOTHY, who d. in 1760 intestate. He bequeathed to the church of Christ in the parish of Brentwood £20 old tenor.
ALICIA (LEIGH) DUDLEY,
Second wife of Sir Robert Dudley, son of Robert
Dudley, Earl of Leicester. She was created
Duchess Dudley, by Charles I., 1645.

CATHARINE (DUDLEY) LEVISON,
(fourth daughter of Sir Robert Dudley and his wife
Alicia [Leigh], Duchess Dudley), wife of Sir
Richard Levison.
"Dea. Timothy Leavitt," as he is called, left, according to his inventory, £899 16s. 0d. One of the witnesses to his will is Samuel Dudley, and one of the appraisers is Byley Dudley. He appointed his son Timothy executor.

STEPHEN LEAVITT* (Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married "Mary," and died, 1754-5, at Brentwood Parish. His children were:

i. MARY, m. Obadiah Smith, son of Jonathan, of Brentwood.
ii. DANIEL, executor of his father's will; m. Anna, dau. of Capt. Andrew Gilman, of Brentwood. He made his will 1781, which was proved 1783.

JOHN LEAVITT† (Dorothy Dudley, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), of Exeter, had the homestead, dying 1763. His children were:

i. JOHN, executor of his father's will. ii. MOSES.
iii. NEHEMIAH, of Epping, d. about 1771, intestate.
iv. DOROTHY, m. Mr. Creighton, and lived about one hundred years.
v. MARY, m. Mr. Moody.
vi. SARAH, m. Mr. Gordon.

DUDLEY LEAVITT (Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), of Exeter, lived on the Creighton farm, on the road leading to Hampton. His son Dudley and his brother John were the executors of their father's will. He made his will in 1765, which was proved 1776. His wife's name was Mary, and his children were:

i. LOVE, m. Joseph Leavitt, Jr. She was living in 1779, when they conveyed land in Exeter for £1950, to Robert Light. He mentions his father-in-law Dudley Leavitt, of Exeter, in 1768, but removed to Northfield. They had one daughter, Dorothy, who m. Nicholas Folsom, of Gilmanton. See Folsom.
ii. MART, m. Samuel Fogg, and had: 1, Samuel, and 2, Mary. She was dead in 1765, leaving children.

*Stephen Leavitt's will is dated Apr. 26, 1755, and proved June 18, 1766. He mentions his wife Mary, his daughter Mary and his son Daniel Leavitt.

†The father of these children made his will in 1764, which was proved Aug. 31, 1783. Mr. Leavitt says he is advanced in age, and mentions the heirs of his daughters, Dorothy Creighton, Sarah Gordon and Mary Moody. The whole amount of his estate, was £120 9s. 9d.
iii. Judith, b. Aug. 23, 1741; d. Apr. 23, 1810, at Grimbarton; m. Nov. 21, 1760, Matthew Weeks, Jr., executor of his wife's father's will in 1776. See Weeks. The inventory mentions:

- The home lot, 3 acres, in Exeter, £67 10s
- The buildings on said lot, 20 00
- 15 acres of land at Rocky Hill, 63 00
- Dwelling house thereon, 100 00
- 6 acres salt marsh, 18 00
- 25 acres land at Brentwood, 60 00
- 24 acres land at Wall's Cove, 90 00

REV. DUDLEY* LEAVITT (Moses, Jr.,* Dorothy* Dudley, Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas*), born 1720; died at Salem, Mass., Feb. 7, 1782; married Mary, daughter of Timothy Pickering, of Salem, Mass., and his wife, Mary Wingate. She was born at Salem, Mar. 29, 1733; married second, Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, who was born Nov. 2, 1781, and died Oct., 1791, s.p. She was Mr. Sargent's second wife. She died Jan. 30, 1805. Children of Rev. Dudley and Mary (Pickering) Leavitt:

ii. Mary,* b. Feb. 9, 1755; d. Oct. 6, 1778; m. Nov. 6, 1774, Joseph Orne, b. June 4, 1749; d. Jan. 28, 1786-7, who after her death m. a second wife.

iv. Elizabeth L., m. Wm. Pickman, of Salem. See Pickman.

TIMOTHY LEAVITT (Timothy, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), executor of his father's will, died intestate, 1760. His wife's name was Elizabeth, who was administratrix of his estate. By the inventory, taken Dec. 1, 1760, the amount of the estate was £10154 17s. 0d. pounds. The heirs were:

i. Rebecca, who had 22 acres, wife of Kimball.
ii. Mary, 30 acres, wife of Samuel Dudley.
iii. Anna, 25 acres, wife of Stevens.
iv. Sarah, and v. Elizabeth Leavitt, 41 acres.

DANIEL LEAVITT (Stephen, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), executor of his father's will, made his will, 1781, proved, 1783; married Anna, daughter of Capt. Andrew Gilman, of Brentwood, and had:

i. Gilman, executor of his father's will, with Stephen.
ii. Stephen, executor of his father's will, with his brother Gilman. He m. Deborah Thing, dau. of Jostah.
iii. Mary, b. Sept. 25, 1757; m. June 12, 1773, Samuel Greeley, Esq., son of Joseph, Jr., and his wife Elizabeth Dudley. This Samuel Greeley, Esq., was b. Sept. 16, 1747, and lived at Gilmanton.

JONATHAN LEAVITT (Joseph, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 15, 1730; married Ruth Cram, and died April 22, 1824. Their children were:

ii. Hannah, b. Dec. 28, 1755; bap. Apr. 21, 1756.
Jonathan, b. May 15, 1758; bap. June 3, 1758.
Ruth, b. Aug. 1, 1761; bap. Aug. 9, 1761.
Wadleigh, b. Dec. 18, 1763.
Love, b. May 26, 1768.
Elizabeth, b. Sept. 18, 1770.
Dudley, b. Apr. 14, 1773.
Lydia, b. June 7, 1776.

JOSEPH LEAVITT (Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas') was born in 1699; married, first, Mary Wadleigh, and, second, Sarah Gilman. He says in his will, dated at Deerfield, N. H., 1783, and proved Mar. 20, 1793, that he was aged and feeble. In 1765 he mentions his brothers Dudley, of Exeter, and Timothy, deceased. In a deed of land made in 1763 at Exeter, he says:

"I, Joseph Leavitt, of Exeter, yeoman, and Mary Leavitt, my wife, heretofore Mary Wadleigh, for £600 pd. by Sam'l Folsom, Esq., of Exeter, and ½ part of the saw-mill on Southwesterly shore of Exeter river, on the lower dam upon Exeter falls, near sd. Folsom's dwelling house.
"Witnesses: Theophilus Smith, Weare Leavitt."

But in another deed he says, in 1779:

"I, Joseph Leavitt, of Exeter, cooper, and my wife Sarah, heretofore Sarah Gilman, grand-daughter and heir of Philip Wadleigh, late of sd. Exeter, deceased, convey the land in Exeter bequeathed to Sarah, my wife, by sd. Philip Wadleigh, for $1000 pd. by John Haven, of Wakefield, N. H."

His children were as follows:

i. Nathaniel.
ii. Jonathan, b. 1730; m. Ruth Cram.
iii. Joseph, of Northfield, N. H., 1795, yeoman and farmer. He m. Love Leavitt, dau. of Dudley, of Exeter. In 1784 he says in a deed, "I, Joseph Leavitt, of Northfield, yeoman, convey to G. Rendell 46 acres of land in Northfield, at the northeast end of the town where I now live, lot No. 38. He had a son Joseph there living in 1786, a farmer. Joseph, Sen., d. at Gilmanton, Sept. 1, 1818; his wife Love d. there Feb. 11, 1823.
iv. Weare.
v. Joshua, who was father of Dudley, the almanac maker. He lived in Exeter, m. Elizabeth James, and had a daughter Elizabeth, who m. Mr. Dow of South Hampton, and had Rufus. He was of Deerfield in 1792, and of Northfield in 1795. In a deed he mentions his son Dudley, schoolmaster, 1795.
v. Moses, taxed in Deerfield, 1793-1803.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

VII. Dudley had all his father's lands in Deerfield, by his will. But he lived in Exeter, and died there in 1765 or 1766 on the Creighton place.

VIII. Mary had, by her father's will, all his household goods. The whole amount of his estate was £486 5s. 0d.

REV. DUDLEY LEAVITT (Moses, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), H. C. 1739; settled at Salem, Mass.; married Mary Pickering, of Salem, Oct. 17, 1831, and died at Salem, 1762. Their children were as follows:


JOSHUA LEAVITT (Joseph, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Elizabeth James, and lived sometime at Exeter, N. H., and then at Deerfield. This Elizabeth James was a granddaughter of Hilton, of Newmarket, N. H. He afterwards lived at Northfield, as appears by several deeds of land in Rockingham Registry. In 1790, he, with his wife Elizabeth, conveys land in Deerfield to Enoch Brown, of Deerfield. In 1792, he says: "I, Joshua Leavitt, of Deerfield, yeoman, and my wife Elizabeth, convey to John Prescott, of Deerfield, land near land of Kinsley Hall."

In 1790, in his deed to Jeremiah Smith, of Northfield, Dudley Leavitt and Josiah Leavitt are the witnesses. Dudley was the almanac maker afterwards.

On May 28, 1795, Joshua Leavitt, in a deed, says: "I, Joshua Leavitt, of Northfield, convey," etc., "to Dudley Leavitt, of Northfield, school-master." Dudley was then twenty-three years old.

They had:

i. Dudley, the almanac maker, b. May 23, 1772, at Exeter.

One of his granddaughters writes me from Meredith:

"You ask me 'Did Dudley Leavitt go to college, or how was he
educated?" My grandfather was deeply interested in mathematical science from a child, and all his leisure moments were spent in study; but the years of his youth were those which "tried men's souls," and he attended school but three months in all his life."

After his marriage he took up his residence in Gilmanton (N. H.) about 1794, where he studied Latin and Greek under Rev. Isaac Smith.

Later in life he studied Hebrew, and I think some modern languages. He was an intense student till the hour of his death, and his acquisitions covered a broad field. His first almanac was for 1794, and the last for 1858. The one for 1852 was in press when he died, and he left six in manuscript. He received pupils and taught school until seventy years of age: that is, over fifty years. He also made the calculations for the New Hampshire Register, and for the Freewill Baptist Register, and was the author of several school text-books; and at the time of his death had a work on astronomy nearly ready for the press.

Mr. Leavitt died at Meredith, N. H., Sept. 15, 1851, aged 79. He m. Judith Glidden, who was b. at Gilmanton, Mar. 13, 1778, and d. at Meredith, Mar. 20, 1853, aged 75. They were married in 1794, and had eleven children, viz.: 1, Betsey, b. at Gilmanton, June 20, 1795; m. Joseph Bartlett and lived in Meredith; d. there May 16, 1858; 2, Isaac, b. June 17, 1797; d. Mar. 2, 1798; 3, Isaac, b. Dec. 31, 1798; m. Sarah Huse Smith, Dec. 26, 1826; and d. at Meredith, Nov. 8, 1831; 4, Enos, b. Jan. 30, 1801; d. June 6, 1819; 5, Josiah, b. Dec. 15, 1803; m. Patience Kenney, and d. at Meredith, Nov. 2, 1837; 6, Judith, b. Apr. 8, 1805, d. Nov. 15, 1813; 7, Jane, b. at Meredith (the others b. at Gilmanton), June 29, 1807; m. Rev. John L. Seymour, Aug. 7, 1837, who was a missionary among the Indians, 1832-1846. Sue d. Mar. 1851; 8, Dudley*, b. at Meredith, N. H., June 19, 1810; grad. H. C., 1839; 9, Mary, b. at Meredith, Mar. 25, 1813; m. Josiah Prescott, 1888, and d. at Meredith, July 4, 1886; 10, Judith, b. at Meredith, Sept. 24, 1816; m. Rev. John Taylor Jones, Nov. 22, 1840, and lived at Bangkok, Siam, 1840-1846; d. Mar. 21, 1846; 11, Livilla, b. at Meredith, July 16, 1818; m. Charles Prescott, and d. at Meredith, July 21, 1855.

ii. Joshua, Jr., a physician of Naples, Maine. He had a son Samuel, and a daughter who m. Carlton; both lived at Portland.

iii. Joseph, Jr., farmer, of Maine.

iv. Josiah, Jr., farmer, of Naples, Maine; he had a son Dea. William, of Naples, Maine.

v. Elizabeth, m. Mr. Dow, of South Hampton, N. H., and

*Dudley Leavitt, Jr., son of Dudley and Judith (Glidden) Leavitt, died at Andover, Mass., Jan. 7, 1842. He studied divinity two years at Andover Theological Seminary in class of 1842; dying before graduation.—Chapman's Alumni D. C.
ISAAC LEAVITT, born Dec. 31, 1788; married Sarah Huse Smith, who was born at Sanborn, N. H., Aug. 7, 1803, who still lives at Meredith. Their children were:


ii. HULDA JANE, b. June 23, 1836.

iii. LAVINIA SMITH, b. Aug. 22, 1843; d. Sept. 1, 1889; m. Ezra Dixi Neal, Jan. 7, 1871; lived at Chicago, Ill., and had there, 1, Edith Leavitt, b. Aug. 4, 1874; 2, Grace Lavinia, b. Apr. 7, 1878.

LEE.

MARY JACKSON (John Cotton, Hannah Tracey, Hannah Gookin, Dorothy Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 3, 1783; died June 1, 1860; married June 16, 1809, Henry Lee, born Feb. 4, 1782; d. Feb. 6, 1867. Their children were:

i. MARY CABOT, b. May 17, 1810; d. May 14, 1811.

ii. MARY CABOT, b. Aug. 16, 1811; d. Aug. 26, 1849; m. Nov. 1, 1832, George Higginson, b. Sept. 18, 1804, and they had five children.

iii. HENRY (LL.D.), b. Sept. 2, 1817; m. Nov. 20, 1845, Elizabeth P. Cabot. Dr. Lee is president of the Union Safe Deposit Co., of Boston.

iv. ELIZABETH CABOT, b. Apr. 2, 1819; m. Nov. 20, 1854, Charles Eliot Ware, b. May 7, 1814.


vi. HARRETT JACKSON, b. Apr. 16, 1826; m. Dec. 6, 1848, Samuel T. Morse, b. May 19, 1816, and had three children. See Pickering Genealogy.

COL. HENRY LEE (LL.D.) (Mary Jackson, John Cotton, Hannah Tracey, Hannah Gookin, Dorothy Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 2, 1817. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on Col. Lee in 1892. The Boston Record says:

"Col. Henry Lee, as almost every Bostonian knows, is the senior member of the well-known banking house of Lee, Higginson & Co., and is manager of the Union Safe Deposit Vaults, owned by the banking firm. His father, Henry Lee, was noted as an economist. The son was born in Boston, Sept. 2, 1817, and was graduated at Harvard in 1836. From 1867 to 1879, and from 1880
to the present time, he has been an overseer of the college. During the war Col. Lee was a member of Gov. Andrew's staff and earnestly supported the governor in his opposition to Gen. Butler, when Butler was raising troops in Massachusetts at the opening of the war independently of the state authorities. Col. Lee has written, 'The Militia of the United States: What it has been and what it should be.'

He married Oct 20, 1845, Elizabeth Perkins Cabot, born Aug. 6, 1823, and they had:

i. Elizabeth Perkins, b. July 24, 1846; m. June 19, 1876, Frederick Cheever Shattuck, b. Nov. 1, 1847.
v. George, b. June 6, 1856.

LEONARD.

PRISCILLA Rogers (Dr. Daniel Rogers, Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Rev. Nathl. Leonard, Oct. 22, 1724, and they had:

i. Sarah, b. Oct. 27, 1726; m. 1st, Joseph LeBaron, M. D. (and they had a daughter, who m. Hon. Wm. Hazen); 2nd, John White, Esq., and they had two children, viz.: 1, Leonard, b. 1767; m. Miss Dalton; 2, Margaret, b. Mar. 2, 1766; m. Hon. Bailey Bartlett, of Haverhill, Mass., Nov. 21, 1786.
ii. Priscilla, m. Rev. Mr. McKinstry.

LESSLEY, OF SIDNEY, ME.

SUSAN L. Dudley (John, Moses, John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born in Maine, at Perry, July 9, 1827; married, Nov. 2, 1846, Joseph Lessley, of Sidney, Me.; lived twenty years at Danforth, Me., and a while at Calais, Mr. Lessley being deputy sheriff of Washington County. They removed to Denver, Colo., Nov. 1879. They had eight children:

i. Eugene, b. Sept. 1, 1847, at Waite, Me.; married and lives at Buffalo Creek, Colorado.
ii. Phineas Merrill, b. Feb. 25, 1850, at Waite, Me.; married and lives in Denver.
iii. Millard, b. March 28, 1852, at Danforth; lives in Patten, Maine.
v. Alonzo, b. Nov. 10, 1857, at Danforth; married and lives in Denver.
vii. Gertrude, b. Feb. 27, 1863, at Danforth; married and lives in Denver.

LEVERETT.

MARGARET ROGERS (Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas') married, first, Thomas Berry; second, John Leverett, President of Harvard College. By the second marriage she had:

i. Margaret, b. 1698; d. young.
ii. Mary, b. 1699; d. young.
iii. Mary, b. 1701; m. 1st, Col. John Denison; 2nd, Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, and by him had eight children. She d. 1736.
iv. Sarah, b. 1700; d. 1727; m. Rev. Edward Wigglesworth, s.p.
   v. John, b. 1703; d. 1704.
vi. Patton, b. 1704; d. same year.
   vii. Margaret, b. 1705; d. 1716.
   viii. Anne, b. 1708; d. same year.
   ix. John, b. 1711; d. same year.

LEWIS.

MARY A. D. DUDLEY (David, Thomas, Thomas, William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas') married William G. Lewis, of Framingham, Mass. They have had:

i. Mary Augusta, b. in Boston, Aug. 22, 1842; m. Frederick Waterston Clapp, of Scituate, Dec. 2, 1868.
ii. Charles Dudley, b. in Roxbury, Sept. 26, 1844; m. Emily Johonnot Clark, of Framingham, Apr. 3, 1872.
   iii. WM. Gaston, b. in Roxbury, Nov. 24, 1846; d. Aug. 26, 1847.
   iv. Frances Wilson, b. in Roxbury, Mar. 7, 1851; m. James Henry Humphreys, of Dorchester, June 15, 1875.
   v. Elsie Elizabeth, b. in Framingham, Dec. 21, 1852; d. July 25, 1858.
   vi. Helen Gertrude, b. in Framingham, Sept. 28, 1857; m. George Evans Whitney, of Winchester, June 8, 1888.
LITTLE.

SALLY* DUDLEY (Stephen,* Timothy,* Davison,* Stephen,* Rev. Samuel,* Gov. Thomas*) married Madison Little, of Irasburg, Vt., March 8, 1835, and they had:

i. ORPHA A.,* b. Apr. 24, 1836; d. May 5, 1836.


iii. ORANGE SAMUEL, b. Sept. 5, 1839. At Irasburg, Vt.; soldier in 7th Wisconsin regiment, war of the rebellion; slain in battle at Gainsville.


v. MARY AMANDA, b. at Irasburg, Vt., Feb. 18, 1847; m. David Stevens, Dec. 26, 1867, at Evansville, Wisconsin; and d. there Dec. 28, 1868. She had one child, May Estelle* Stevens, b. Nov. 30, 1868.

LOVELL.

ANN* DUDLEY (Hon. William,* Gov. Joseph,* Gov. Thomas*) married, June 2, 1760, John Lovell, of Boston, 1775. He was a royalist, and went to Nova Scotia. Their children were:

i. NANCY,* m. Mr. Brown, of Boston.

ii. POLLY, m. Mr. Burbridge, of Cornwallis, N.S.

iii. JOHN, lived at Thompson, Ct., in 1810. The guardian of these children, Edward Davis, of Dudley, Mass., was appointed Jan. 29, 1781, their father then being called "absent." They owned lands in Dudley, at that time. See Suffolk Probate Records.

LOVERING, OF EXETER, N. H.

ABIGAIL* GILMAN (Elizabeth* Rogers, Rev. Daniel,* Rev. John,* Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) married John Lovering, of Exeter, and had seven children, viz.:

i. JOHN G.* ii. CALVIN. iii. NATHANIEL. iv. BENJAMIN.

v. JAMES. vi. MARTHA A. vii. SERENA.

LOVERING, OF RAYMOND, N. H.

of Raymond, son of John Prescott Lovering, of Exeter. Col. Lovering was alive and well in 1848, when I visited Raymond, and he gave me many facts about his family and the early scenes of his life. Susanna (Dudley) Lovering died Sept 3, 1835. He said:

"My father, John Prescott Lovering, of Exeter, a farmer, who died April 13, 1802, aged 75 years, was son of Daniel Lovering, of Exeter, who was a mason by trade. I was born in Poplin, Jan. 3, 1759. My mother's maiden name was Abigail Clough. She died March 9, 1796. She was a daughter of Theophilus Clough, of East Kingston, N. H. My grandmother Lovering's maiden name was Prescott. I can remember some things about the last French war which was much talked about in my youth. When I was in my sixteenth year, Feb. 1776, I enlisted under Lieutenant Barnard, in Captain James St. Clair's company of volunteers at Brentwood.

"I was so short that I had hard work to get mustered in. We were stationed at New Castle; but after two months there was a call for men to go to Ticonderoga, and I enlisted, being one of fifteen, who marched under Col. Harper over the Green Mountains to Lake Champlain. Gen. Arnold's troops from Canada came and joined us. We stayed there six months and had a sickly time, many dying of the camp disorder. I had it, and was very sick. Then we were sent home. I was in the battle of Bemis Heights. In 1779 I was appointed orderly sergeant in Rowell's company of Col. Bee's regiment. After the defeat of Burgoyne we all went home. I voted for Gen. Washington when candidate for president; also for Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Gen. Jackson, and Van Buren."

The Colonel was once taken prisoner by the French and carried to Canada; but he ran away from them and got safely back to the American lines. He said the prisoners were kept on poor, wormy rations, and sadly starved.

In his last years he received a pension of $120 a year.

His children by his wife Susanna (Dudley) Lovering were:

i. Polly, b. Apr. 3, 1785; d. Nov. 8, 1788.
ii. John, b. Mar. 26, 1788; d. at Raymond, Mar. 10, 1858.
iv. Polly or Mary, b. Mar. 12, 1792; m. Moses Brown, of Raymond.

John Dudley Lovering, A.M., son of Gilman and Sarah (Stevens) Lovering, was born at Raymond, Mar. 8, 1827; grad. D. C.
1853; taught at Kingston academy from 1853 to 1855; studied medicine with Dr. J. R. Askew, at Bathal, Ill., from 1855 to 1856, and at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., to 1857. Then he began practice at Bethel; left in 1858; taught at Eufala, Ala., and elsewhere in the South to 1860; returning North, resumed medical studies at Albany, N. Y., medical school, graduating M. D., in 1860; settled in practice at Essex, Mass., in 1861. He married Sarah H. B. Cogswell, of Essex, at Manchester, Apr. 9, 1886.

vi. Abigail, b. June 16, 1796; d. Sept. 6, 1802.


LOVERING.

MARY DUDLEY (James, Judge John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Raymond, N. H., Aug. 7, 1791; died 1835; married Abijah Lovering, of Chester, N. H., son of Daniel, who was son of John Prescott. Their children, born at Chester, were:

i. Lucinda.

ii. Warren.

iii. A son.

LYFORD.

REBECCA DUDLEY (Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Francis Lyford, of Exeter, N. H., Nov. 21, 1681, who was from Hingham, Mass. He made his will Dec. 17, 1723, which was proved Sept. 2, 1724. His wife was then living. He appointed his son, Stephen Lyford, to be the executor of his will. The children, born at Exeter, N. H., were:

i. Anne, m. Timothy Leavitt, son of Moses, Sr.

ii. Deborah, m. a Mr. Follet.

iii. Rebecca, m. a Mr. Hardie.

iv. Sarah, m. Mr. Foulser (Folsam).

v. Stephen, executor of his father's will, m. Sarah Leavitt. He was sometime a selectman of Exeter, and so was his father.

vi. Elizabeth.

vii. Mary, m. Mr. Hall.

viii. Thomas, m. Judith; lived near Stanyan's Brook, west of the river and west side of the road; d. intestate, 1788, leaving children.

THOMAS' LYFORD (Rebecca Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Judith. He is called "husbandman"
in his will, which is dated at Exeter, Dec. 29, 1726, and proved June 7, 1727. Children mentioned in his will:

i. Thomas, sole executor of his father's will; m. Anna, daughter of Kinsley James. She m. secondly, Col. Giddings, and d. Aug. 12, 1813.

ii. David.

iii. John, of Canterbury, who made his will in 1788.

iv. Elizabeth, m. Sinkler, or St. Clair.

v. Judith, m. Foulsham (Folsom).

vi. Dorothy, m. Burleigh.

vii. Mary, m. Leavitt.


STEPHEN LYFORD (Rebecca Dudley, Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was of Exeter; made his will Mar 28, 1773; proved Jan. 13, 1775. Amount of estate, £1,575 10s. 9d. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Moses Leavitt and Dorothy Dudley. He bequeaths his negro woman, "Syl," to his wife, "Sarah." Children mentioned in his will:

i. Capt. Byley, executor of the will, d. 1792. His will proved that year.

ii. Stephen, of Exeter and Newmarket, yeoman. Samuel Lyford was appointed administrator of his estate, Dec. 16, 1805. Amount of estate, $1,214.88. He m. Miss Pike, whose mother was Hannah, daughter of a Mr. Gilman.

iii. Moses, of Brentwood, b. May 12, 1751; d. 1799, intestate. His wife was Mabel, and his children: 1, Oliver Smith, b. Aug. 26, 1753; 2, Francis, b. May 12, 1751; administrator of his father's estate, with the widow; 3, Dudley, b. Aug. 6, 1749; 4, Jonathan, b. Feb. 26, 1758.

iv. Samuel.

v. Theophilus, m. Lois James, who was b. Sept. 30, 1739; daughter of Kinsley James by his wife Mercy Hilton, daughter of Dudley.

THEOPHILUS" LYFORD (Stephen," Rebecca" Dudley, 
Rev. Samuel," Gov. Thomas") was of Exeter, yeoman, and 
made his will June 19, 1784; proved Feb. 29, 1796. He 
mentions his wife Lois, married to him Feb. 29, 1796, 
doughter of Kinsley James and Mercy Hilton, and the fol­
lowing children:

i. Kinsley, executor of his father's will, bap. June 22, 1759; 
m. 1st, Miss Scammon, of Stratham; 2nd, Mary, widow of John 
Lyford, a grandson of Thomas. By the second wife he had a 
daughter Betsey.

ii. Theophillus, m. Rachel Colcord, and had: 1, Gideon C. 7;
  of Boston in 1830; d. at Exeter; 2, Mary 7; 3, Jane, unm., 1872; 
4, Sally 7; 5, Sarah 7, m. Wm. Philbrick; 6, John, m. Sarah 
Burleigh; 7, Oliver, d. at sea.

iii. Mary, bap. July 5, 1761; m. Eben Swasey, Jr., Jan. 1784, 
and had: 1, Rebecca, m. Nathaniel Foster, of North Yarmouth, 
Me.; 2, Lois, m. Mr. Byram, of Maine; 3, Nathaniel; 4 Sally, 
umm.; 5, Abigail; 6, Benjamin F.," m. Hannah Ropes; 7, Han­
nah; 8, Jewett; 9, Ambrose.

iv. Betty, m. James Gilman, and had: 1, Byley 7; 2, Betsey 
9, Mary, m. Larkin.

v. Lois, m. Theophilus Gilman, and had: Deborah, m. Capt. 
Amos Paul, of Newmarket.

"He married Hannah Emery Gilman, of Exeter, who had five children, 
viz.: Lucy M.; Fred. W.; Edwin E.; Ellen A.; and Mary C.
†Sarah had a daughter, Sarah L. Philbrick.

‡Benjamin F. Swasey, son of Mary (Lyford) and Ebenezer Swasey, 
m. Hannah Ropes, and they had: 1, Mary; 2, Caroline; 3, Lucy, m. Mr. 
Burnham; 4, George, m. Miss Parsons, of Newburyport.
vi. DOLLY, m. Gideon Wiggin, of Tuftonboro', July 22, 1797.
vii. SARAH, m. Joshua Neal, of Newmarket.

JOHN* LYFORD (Thomas, Rebecca Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas). No wife mentioned in his will. He was of Canterbury, N. H., housewright; made his will Mar. 19, 1788, which was proved May 21, 1795. His children were:
i. JUDITH, m. Ladd. ii. MARY, m. Kezer. iii. HANNAH.
iv. LYDIA, m. Sutton. v. ANNA. vi. THOMAS.
vii. JOSEPH, sole executor of his father's will.

LYMAN.

RUTH CHARLOTTE* DANA (Richard H., Jr., Richard II., Elizabeth, Ellery, Ann Remington, Lucy Bradford, Rev. Simon  Bradstreet, Anna Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Francis Ogden Lyman, of Chicago, Ill., who graduated at Harvard College, 1871, and they have:
i. RUTH, b. and d. same day.
ii. RUTH CHARLOTTE, d. aged 13 months.
iii. CHARLOTTE DANA.

MACK.

MARY E. DUDLEY (Gilman, Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 18, 1827; married, first, Jeremiah Mack, of Stockbridge, Madison Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1857.* They removed from Stockbridge to Edgar County, Ill., in May, 1858, and resided in Kansas township and Dudley. Mr. Mack died there Feb. 8, 1871, leaving two children. Then Mrs. Mack removed to Paris, the county seat, so as to be near the great schools. The two children were:
i. CHARLES SUMNER, b. Apr. 6, 1858; graduated from a commercial college, but d. of consumption, Aug. 2, 1879.
ii. ROSCOE DUDLEY, b. Oct. 28, 1865, graduated from the Homoeopathic college at Ann Arbor, Mich.

MARQUAND.

SARAH WINSLOW* TYNG (See Head Pedigree) married, second, Joseph Marquand, who was born Dec., 1793, having by this marriage two children, viz.:

*Mrs. Mack, married secondly, Feb. 17, 1881, Wm. Minick, of Edgar County, a retired farmer.
i. Joseph, b. 1829.


MATHER.

POLLY\textsuperscript{6} DUDLEY (Josiah,\textsuperscript{5} Samuel,\textsuperscript{4} Samuel,\textsuperscript{3} Samuel,\textsuperscript{2} Francis) married William Mather, Feb. 20, 1820, a farmer, and settled at Adams, N. Y. Children:


iii. George, b. Oct. 4, 1824; m. Jane Murray, Dec. 11, 1867; and has one child, Jennie, b. Sept. 6, 1870. He now lives on the homestead of his father at Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y.


vi. Malvina, b. June 9, 1832; d. Dec. 12, 1875, unm.


The sons were all farmers, and all but George live at Henderson, Bellville P. O., N. Y.

MAYER.

LUCY W,\textsuperscript{6} RODMAN (Elizabeth, Woodbridge, Ephraim, Rev. John, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Rev. Philip F. Mayer, D. D., of Philadelphia, and they had at Philadelphia:

i. Caroline Augusta. ii. Mary Eliza, m. Dr. E. M. Bird.

iii. Lucy Rodman. iv. Emily.


John Dudley, of Tipton, m. before 1425—Margery, dau. of Tempeney.

Jane Wells, aisis Clarke, dau. of John of Tipton—Thomas Dudley of Tipton, about 1461.

Cornelius Dudley, 1520, of Tipton, d. before 1528—Ann Hoo.

Margaret Dudley, m. John Phillips, of Bromley.

Thomas Dudley, living 1565-7; d. before 1586—Agnes Swynnerton, of Eccleshall, dau. of Thomas and Joan.

A daughter m. Randolph Macdonald, after 1588.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

MATTOON.

JANE HILTON (Joseph, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Richard Mattoon, from Ipswich and Newmarket, 1699; killed by the Indians with his son, Hubartus, July 1, 1706. Their children were:

i. HUBARTUS. II. JOHN.

iii. DEBORAH, m. Jacob Fowler, and had: DEBORAH, only child, b. Feb. 13, 1746; m. Col. Samuel Gilman, of Newmarket.

iv. A DAUGHTER, m. 1st, Mr. Gilman; 2nd, Jacob Brown.

v. A DAUGHTER, m. Mr. Gilman.

vi. A DAUGHTER, m. Mr. Gray, of Salem, Mass.

MCKINSTRY.

PRISCELLA LEONARD (Priscilla Rogers, Dr. Daniel Rogers, Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married, Nov. 27, 1760, William McKinstry, M.D., son of John. They settled in Taunton, Mass., and she died March 21, 1776. Their children were:


ii. PRISCILLA, b. Aug. 25, 1765; m. John Hazen.


iv. JOHN, b. Mar. 6, 1769; d. unm., Oct. 29, 1825.

v. MARY, b. Aug. 17, 1770; m. Benjamin Willis.

vi. THOMAS, twin to Mary, d. unm., at sea, 1796.


viii. DAVID, b. 1775; d. unm., Mar. 1802.


x. JOHN, b. 1763; d. Dec. 21, 1768.

PRISCELLA McKinstry married John Hazen, Sept. 2, 1787. They both died in New Brunswick. Their children were:

i. ELIZA, b. July 14, 1788; m. Samuel Kimball, of Concord, N. H.

ii. WILLIAM MCK., b. Apr. 28, 1790.

iii. GEORGE LEONARD, b. July 16, 1792.

iv. JOHN, twin to GEORGE L.

v. MARY ANN, b. June 1, 1796.

vi. JAMES, b. Mar. 9, 1798.

vii. ROBERT, b. A. D. 1800.

viii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 4, 1802.

ix. SARAH, b. Mar. 16, 1804.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

xii. Nathaniel Merrill, b. Apr. 24, 1808.

McKNIGHT.

SALLY* DUDLEY (Jonathan,* Jonathan,7 Samuel,5 Francis1), born August 16, 1790, at Sutton, and died May 25, 1863, at Providence, R. I. Married Reuben McKnight, April 13, 1813, and they had at Sutton:


ii. Lucy Dudley, b. May 16, 1818; m. Henry E. Anthony, of Providence, R. I., May 18, 1845. They had: 1, Frederick Henry,7 b. at Providence, R. I., Nov. 4, 1846; 2, George Edwin, b. at Providence, July 3, 1849; 3, Emma Kasson, b. at Providence, Nov. 7, 1851; 4. at Providence, Apr. 3, 1853; 4, Charles Wilfred, b. at Providence, May 19, 1854.


MERRILL, OF BANGOR, ME.

ADA FRANCES7 GODFREY (Edwin Dudley,* Mary7 Dudley, James,* Samuel,* James,* Stephen,* Rev. Samuel,7 Gov. Thomas1), born Oct. 28, 1846; married at Hannibal, Mo., Jun. 30, 1873, Isaac Hobbs Merrill, of Bangor, Me., and they have:

i. Edwin Godfrey, b. at Bangor, Nov. 21, 1873.

ii. Fullerton, b. at Bangor, Oct. 6, 1876.

iii. Ralph Winslow, b. at Bangor, Sept. 9, 1881.

iv. Kenneth, b. Apr. 9, 1884; d. in infancy.

v. Francis Godfrey, b. Oct. 5, 1887; d. young.

MILLER.

EMMA7 DUDLEY (George R.,4 David,* Maj. Paul,* William,* Samuel,* Francis1), born July 2, 1846, in Cincinnati, O.; married Mr. D. B. Miller, 1873, and they had:

i. Dudley Breed,8 b. July 16, 1874, in Covington, Ky.

ii. Hugh, b. Mar. 8, 1876, in Covington.


HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Dr. Jeremiah Miller, M. D., Margaret Winthrop, daughter of
John Winthrop, E. H. S., and Ann
at New London, Ct.

John S. Jason, Gordon J. Jeremiah, Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Ann, Katherine,
b. 1746; d. young. m. about 1806, b. 1749; m. in b. 1747; m. m.; d. about b. 1750; d.
m. 1772, Mrs. Tatum, England; James Tilley, 1807, s. p. d. about 1806, 1800, umm.
Henrietta of Savannah, d. 1805, s. p. about 1800, umm.

Jeremiah, Ann, Ann, John S., William, Gordon, Henrietta, Dudley, Dudley, Frances, Elizabeth, Richard,
b. 1778; b. 1774; b. 1777; b. 1779; b. 1780; b. 1782; b. 1784; b. 1786; b. 1787; b. 1788.
b. 1792; d. 1796. d. 1775. d. 1837. m. 1824, m. 1805, m. 1824, d. 1786. d. 1787.
— Miss Ann Sarah Ann Tabor,
D. Colt; Taber; s. p.
d. 1842. d. 1828.

John S. W. Ann D. S. Gordon W. Ralph H. Russell H. Mary C.
b. 1825. b. 1827; b. 1829. b. 1830. b. 1836.d. 1883.
d. 1883.

William J. Sarah R. Francis H. Henrietta S.
b. 1809; m. 1836; m. 1834, s. p.; b. 1818; d. 1825; b. 1807; m. 1828.
Catherine D. Taylor.
d. 1829, s. p.
WM. MOORE, ESQ., (Sarah Wiggin, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) resided at Stratham, N. H.; married Abigail Gilman, daughter of Maj. John, and had ten children, viz.:

i. William, a captive among the Indians several years.
ii. Abigail, m. a Mr. Gilman.
iii. Peter, m. Mary Norris.
vii. Harvey, of Parsonsfield, Me.
viii. Dr. Coffin, father of Dr. Jacob, of Andover, N. H., whose son, Jacob Bailey, Esq., author of "American Governors," d. at Bellows Falls, Vt., Sept. 1, 1853, aged 56, father of Geo. H., Esq., the librarian and historian.

JOSEPH B. MOORS (Abigail Hubbard Farwell, Elizabeth Hunt Smith, Elizabeth Wendell, Sarah Oliver, Mercy Bradstreet, Dr. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Mary B. Jones, and had:

i. Arthur Wendell.
iii. Francis Joseph.
iv. Maria Buckminster, m. Cabot.
v. Ethel Prescott.
vii. Adelaide Jones.

ELIZABETH DUDLEY (Samuel, John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born Nov. 3, 1775, at Brentwood, N. H., and died there Oct. 12, 1865, aged 90 years. She was the second wife of Capt. Wm. Morrill, and had by him five sons and three daughters, all born at Brentwood, viz.:


Capt. Morrill had four children by his first wife.
WM. MORRILL had by his wife, Mary A. Tuck, three children, viz.:

i. Katherine L., b. Nov. 5, 1839, of 5th avenue, New York City, unm.; an intelligent and accomplished lady.

ii. Maryetta, b. Mar. 31, 1841.

iii. WM. Henry, b. Oct. 5, 1842; d. in the battle of Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862. He had previously been wounded in both hands at the first battle of Bull Run.

MORRILL.

JUDITH DUDLEY (Samuel, John, Samuel, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Brentwood, Feb., 1770; died Jan. 30, 1865, at Brentwood, aged ninety-five years. Her husband was Nathaniel Morrill, and they had eight children, born at Brentwood, viz.:


iii. William, b. Oct. 21, 1800; m. Dorothy Gordon, of Brentwood, and d. Nov. 24, 1883, aged 75 years.

iv. John, b. Oct. 25, 1803; d. unm., March 6, 1851.

v. A child, b. and d. in 1805.

vi. A child, b. and d. in 1807.

vii. Sarah Ann, b. May 7, 1809; d. July 20, 1869, unm. She had fits.


NEAL.

ELIZA GILMAN DUDLEY (John, Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born 1816; married Joseph Neal, of China, Me., farmer and lumberman, who was representative in 1883, and declined a re-election. They had:

i. Alice B., b. 1840; a millinery dealer at Pawtucket, R. I.; unm., 1885.

ii. Annie C. G., b. 1842; m. Willard G. Hewins, of Foxboro', Mass., and resides there.

iii. Wilhelmina, b. 1844; m. Hamlet W. Wheaton, of Pawtucket, and they have three children at Waite, Me.

iv. Theresa C., b. 1848; m. George Sym, of Montreal, and
they live at Grand Lake Stream; foreman of Shaw Bros.' tannery, 1885. They have two children.

v. John Dudley, b. 1848; d. 1859.

vi. Mary D., b. 1856; d. 1878.

vii. Joseph C., b. 1858; m. Jean Sym, of Montreal, 1881, and they have two children, living at the Neal homestead.

NORTON.

CATHERINE ELIOTs (Catherine Atkins, Dudley, Mary Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 7, 1793; married Andrews Norton (H. C., 1804), and had:


iii. Prof. Chas. Eliot, b. Nov. 16, 1827; (H. C., 1846); m. May 21, 1862, Susan Ridley Seagwick, who was b. Feb. 21, 1838, and d. Feb., 1872. They had six children, viz.: 1, Eliot, b. July 1, 1863; 2, Sally, b. Sept., 1864; 3, Elizabeth G., b. June, 1866; 4, Rupert, b. July 21, 1867; 5, Margaret, b. Jan., 1870; 6, Richard, b. Feb. 9, 1872.


NORTON, OF KINGFIELD, ME.

REBECCA B. GILBERTs (Nancy Dudley, Nathaniel, Hon. John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born May 8, 1813, at Kingfield, Me.; married Tristram G. Norton, of Kingfield, son of Tristram, who came from Martha's Vineyard, Mass. Their children, all born at Kingfield, were as follows:

i. Charles, d. at Worcester, Mass.


iii. Sarah B., m. John C. Webster, of Hartford, Ct.

iv. Melvin H., of Madelia, Watowan Co., Minn.; m. a Miss Roberts, of Belgrade, Me.

v. Julia Dudley, d. at Kingfield, aged 18, unm.

vi. Hannah C., lives with her father, at Kingfield.

vii. Tristram Samuel, of Lawrence, Mass.

viii. Wm. G., of Lawrence, Mass.

x. Mary Ann G. m. Edmund Larrabee, of Kingfield, Me., and they live in Salem, Me.

xi. Frank Pierce, of Nevada City, Nev., unm.

ODLIN.

Elizabeth (Woodbridge) Clark (Benjamin, Woodbridge, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas') married Rev. John Odlin, Oct. 21, 1706, who was born Nov. 18, 1681 at Boston, Mass.; graduated H. C., 1702; son of Dea. Elisha, of Boston. She died Dec. 6, 1729, at Exeter, N. H. He died, 1754, at Exeter. He married, third, Sept. 22, 1730, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Leavitt, and widow, first, of Capt. James Dudley, and, second, of Robert Briscoe. Mrs. Elizabeth Clark had by Mr. Odlin:

i. Capt. John, b. Nov. 7, 1707 m. Mrs. Alice Leavitt, Feb. 27, 1734-5, and became one of the first settlers of Gilman

ii. Rev. Elisha, b. Nov. 18, 1709; (H. C., 1731); settled in the ministry at Amesbury, Mass.

iii. Dr. Dudley b. Sept. 22, 1711, physician, of Exeter, N. H.; V. D. M. He died at 36 years of age, and bequeathed his house to his nephew, Dr. John Odlin.


JUDITH HILTON (Col. Winthrop, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas') married, second, 1731, Rev. Elisha Odlin, of Amesbury, b. Nov. 16, 1709 (H. C., 1731), and they had:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


ii. Winthrop, b. Oct. 28, 1734; m. and had: 1, John; 2, a daughter, m. Hoyt; 3, a daughter, m. Fuller; 4, a daughter, m. Tilton.

iii. William, b. Feb. 17, 1737-8; m. and had: 1, a daughter, m. 1st, John Folsom, of Newmarket, and 2nd, Mr. Ham, of Deerfield; 2, a daughter, m. John Chapman, of Newmarket.


v. Elisha, of Gilmanton, who was father of 1, Ebenezer; 2, Elisha, of Canaan, Me. I used to know him well in 1840, at Canaan. He was a deacon and a very respectable old gentleman. See p. 18, Gilmanton.


Their children, all born at Hardwick, were:

i. MARY, b. Oct. 28, 1780; m. Col. Thomas Wheeler, of Hardwick, and d. at Ticonderoga, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1828. She had seven children, of whom only one survives.


iii. STEPHEN West, b. May 3, 1785; m. Lucy Ruggles, and had seven children, of whom only two survived in 1855.

iv. TIMOTHY, b. Mar. 6, 1788; m. Cynthia Ammidown; was a lawyer in Southbridge, where he d. Nov. 16, 1822. He had four children, two living in 1855.

v. MARTIN, b. Sept. 27, 1791; m. Mary Ann Billings; resided in Providence, R. I.; had eight children, four living in 1855.


viii. CYRUS, b. Sept. 16, 1799; d. June 28, 1808.

m., 4th, Aug. 2, 1866, Ann Maria, widow of Hon. David T. Brigham, of Keokuk, Iowa, daughter of Robert M. Peck. His children were: 1, Henry Ballou, b. 1827; d. young; 2, Lucius R., b. Sept. 19, 1829; m. Ellen S. Pond, and d. at Cambridge, s. p., Oct. 28, 1852; 3, Mary Jane Pearce, b. at Gloucester, Mar. 8, 1832; d. at Cambridge, Dec. 27, 1854; 4, Thomas Whittemore Robinson, b. at Cambridge, Oct. 17, 1837; d. Apr. 2, 1838; 5, Clarinda Richardson, b. at Cambridge, Dec. 24, 1840; d. Dec. 30, 1843.

Rev. Dr. Paige was educated in the common schools of Hadwick, and at Hopkins Academy at Hadley. He commenced preaching in 1823, was ordained by the Universalists, June 2, 1825, and preached four years at Springfield, Mass., till 1829; then two years at Gloucester (now Rockport), till 1832, and seven years at Cambridge, till July 1, 1839, when he finally resigned all pastoral labor, but preached occasionally for about thirty years afterwards, until the delicate state of his health forbade it. During this time he published "Paige's Selections from Eminent Commentators," in 1833, and "Gospel Questions" for Sabbath-schools, in 1838. He that year delivered a Centennial Address at Hadwick. Subsequently he wrote a commentary on the New Testament in six volumes, the first of which was published in 1844, and the last in 1870. At the same time he gathered material for his "History of Cambridge," which was published in 1877, and his history and genealogies of Hadwick.

Harvard College gave him the degree of A. M. in 1850, and Tufts College, D. D., in 1861. He was made member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1844; New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1845; Pennsylvania Historical Society, 1854; American Antiquarian Society, 1878; honorary member of Worcester Society of Antiquity, 1876, and corresponding member of the Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1877.

He was town clerk and city clerk of Cambridge many years, between the dates of 1839 to 1855. Assessor, 1842 to 1847; treasurer of Cambridge Savings Bank, 1855-71, and cashier Cambridge Bank and president of the same. He was representative in General Court, 1878-9. Dr. Paige was ever an active Free Mason; master of several lodges; Dep. G. M., of Grand Lodges; Com. of Knights Templars; Sec. Sup. Council of Sov. Gr. Gen. 33 degrees of A. and A. Rite in northern jurisdiction of U. S.

Rev. Dr. Paige is a direct descendant of Elder Wm. Brewster, of the Mayflower, by his wife, Mary, and their daughter, Patience, wife of Gov. Thos. Prince, born 1600, died 1672; his daughter, Mercy, wife of Hon. John Freeman, Maj., Colonial Deputy and Assistant, County Judge of C. C. P., deacon, etc.; his son, John, and Mercy (daughter of John) by her husband, Chillingworth Foster, born 1680, died 1764, town treasurer, representative, etc.; James Foster, by wife, Lydia, daughter of Maj. Edward
Winslow, of Rochester. James was town clerk and treasurer, deacon, etc. His daughter, Mary, was wife of Col. Timothy Paige, of Hardwick. Timothy Paige, Jr., married Mary, daughter of Thos. Robinson, of Hardwick, as above stated. Timothy Paige, Jr., was representative seventeen consecutive years. His youngest child was Rev. Dr. Paige, who is now 90 years of age. His mother was 78; his father, 64; his grandmother, Mary (Foster), 93; her husband, 64; her father, 82; her mother, 63; Mercy Freeman's husband, 84; her father, 70; her mother, 80; his father, 97; Mercy Prince's father, 73; her grandfather, Eldar Brewster, 84; her husband's father, 90. Such was the longevity of Rev. Dr. Paige's ancestors, and he inherits their faculties of mind as well as their tenacity of life. Not the least of his honors was his presidency of the Dudley Association in 1857. He still resides in Cambridgeport, and occasionally attends historical meetings in Boston.

JULIA OCTAVIA\textsuperscript{5} DUDLEY (Edmund,\textsuperscript{6} Nathaniel,\textsuperscript{6} Hon. John,\textsuperscript{6} James,\textsuperscript{6} Stephen,\textsuperscript{6} Rev. Samuel,\textsuperscript{6} Gov. Thomas\textsuperscript{6}), born April 11, 1815; married Joseph Addison Paine, of Salem, Mass., Dec. 15, 1836; and she died at Salem, of cancer, Aug. 17, 1864. He died of old age July, 1876, and both were buried at Harmony Grove Cemetery, near Salem. He was of the Foxborough family of Paines. (See Paine Genealogy.)

Their children were:

i. JULIA REBECCA,\textsuperscript{9} b. Sept. 17, 1837; d. Aug. 20, 1870, at Salem.

ii. MARY ISABELLA, b. June 23, 1841; m. Edward Goldthwait, of Salem, and they have two daughters: 1, Bessie,\textsuperscript{10} and 2, Jennie.

iii. JOSEPH A., b. July 22, 1844; m. Miss Lillie Proctor, of Salem.

iv. FRANK M., b. May 10, 1855, of Salem.

v. Jennie L., twin to Frank M., of Salem, unm., 1891.

REBECCA\textsuperscript{6} DUDLEY (Thomas,\textsuperscript{6} Hon. William,\textsuperscript{6} Gov. Joseph,\textsuperscript{6} Gov. Thomas\textsuperscript{6}), born 1763; married Maj. Nathaniel Parker, June 1, 1788, who died Aug. 11, 1820, aged sixty. She died Sept. 10, 1834, at Brimfield, Mass. They had:

i. NATHANIEL,\textsuperscript{6} Jr., b. Mar. 3, 1789.

ii. THOMAS, b. May 27, 1791.

iii. HENRY, b. Aug. 17, 1793.

iv. WARREN, b. 1795; m. Nancy Wiles.

v. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 28, 1798; m. Anna Leeds.
vi. George W.


PEABODY, BIXBY.

ELIZABETH* BRADSTREET (Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born Aug. 28, 1712; married Joseph Peabody, of Topsfield, Mass., 1729 (who was born June 14, 1704; died June 7, 1755). They had:


iv. Jacob, 2nd, b. Apr. 6, 1739; m. Sarah Potter, of Ipswich, 1763; d. Nov. 25, 1806.

v. Priscilla, b. 1743; m. Isaac Averill, Dec. 22, 1761.


PEABODY.

JACOB* PEABODY* (Elizabeth* Bradstreet, Simon,* John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born April 6, 1739; m. Sarah Potter, of Ipswich, Mass., 1763, and they had:


ii. Jacob, b. May 10, 1764; m. Lucy.

iv. Lydia, m. and had two sons and two daughters.

v. John, had seven daughters.

vi. Mary, b. Nov. 14, 1782; m. Ezra Perkins, Mar. 29, 1803, both of Topsfield.

vii. Ezekiel.

JACOB* PEABODY (Jacob, Elizabeth Bradstreet, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born 1764, m. Huldah Wildes, Nov. 15, 1783, and had:

*Mr. Peabody's first ancestor by his name at Topsfield was Francis, born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, Eng., 1614; married Mary Forster, daughter of Reginald, mentioned by Scott in Marmion, etc. They came over, 1635, and Francis settled in Topsfield, 1639. See Peabody Genealogy.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


MARY BRADSTREET (Capt. Dudley, John, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Aug. 10, 1798; married Samuel Peabody, of Boxford, Mass., April 30, 1818, and they had:

i. Samuel P., b. Nov. 27, 1820.
iii. Mary A., b. Sept. 1, 1823.
v. Caroline, b. Apr. 21, 1826.

PEARSON, OF EXETER, N. H.

MARY LEAVITT (Jonathan, Joseph, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 17, 1756; married Taylor Pearson, Jr., of Exeter, N. H., who was born April 23, 1756, and they had four children, viz.:


ii. Sally, b. Jan. 18, 1778.


PERKINS.

MARY PEABODY (Jacob, Elizabeth Bradstreet, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1782; married Ezra Perkins, of Essex, Mass., 1808, and they had: Jonathan C., (of Salem, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,) and others.

LYDIA BRADSTREET (Moses, Samuel, Samuel, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1796, at Topsfield, married Nehemiah Perkins, of Topsfield, May 4, 1817, and they had:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY


x. John W., b. Aug. 21, 1841.

PERRYMAN.

JOANNA DUDLEY (Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born May 3, 1697; married Nicholas Perryman, Esq., a lawyer, of Exeter, N. H., who was born in England, Dec. 24, 1692, and died at Exeter, Aug. 9, 1757. Children:


iii. Sarah, b. July 9, 1720; d. June, 1721.


PHILBRICK.

BETSEY DUDLEY (Moses, Hon. John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Thomas), born Sept. 12, 1788, at Raymond, N. H.; married Rev. Peter Philbrick, of Deerfield, N. H. They both died and were buried in Deerfield, where their illustrious son, Hon. John D., erected a fair monument. Mrs. Philbrick was a very sociable and gifted lady. Their children, born at Deerfield, were:

i. Elizabeth A. G., b. Mar. 9, 1816; unm.


iv. A son, b. 1823; d. 1824.

PHELPS.

HANNAH DUDLEY (Guilford, Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born July 29, 1836; married Jarrot Phelps about 1853, and d. Feb. 16, 1867. He died April, 1883.

Their children, born near Ashmore, Ill.:

i. Genevra D., b. Sept. 10, 1854; m. Peter Walton, Dec. 30, 1873, and d. at the Dudley homestead, Apr. 22, 1878.

iii. Charles D., b. July 22, 1864; lives at Cubertown, Neb.

PHILLIPS.

MARGARET WENDELL (Sarah Oliver, Mercy Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married William Phillips, a merchant, of Boston. By him she had three children that lived to maturity, viz.:

i. MARGARET, m. Judge Samuel Cooper.


iii. Hon. John, b. Nov. 26, 1770; graduated, H. C., 1788; appointed Judge of C. C. P., 1809, and first mayor of Boston, 1822. He d. May 29, 1823. In 1794 he m. Sally, daughter of Thomas Walley, a merchant, of Boston, by whom he had seven children, viz.: 1, Thomas Walley, H. C., 1814; m. Ann S. Dunn, and was clerk of Municipal Court, Boston; 2, Sarah, m. 1st, Francis Jenks, H. C., 1817; and 2nd, Alonzo Gray, author of "Elements of Chemistry"; 3, Margaret, m. Edward Reynolds, M. D., of Boston; 4, Miriam, m. Rev. G. W. Blagden (Yale College, 1823), pastor of the Old South Church, Boston; 5, Rev. John C. (H. C., 1826); 6, Geo. Wm. (H. C., 1829), a Boston lawyer; 7, Wendell (H. C., 1831), the scholar, orator and philanthropist; and 8, Grenville T. (H. C., 1838).

WENDELL PHILLIPS (Hon. John, Margaret Wendell, Sarah Oliver, Mercy Bradstreet, Samuel, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas).

Wendell Phillips was born in Boston, Nov. 29, 1811, and died there Feb. 2, 1884, aged seventy-three years, two months and three days. Mr. Phillips graduated at Harvard College in 1831, in the class with J. Lothrop Motley, the historian. He was handsome in person, of dignified manners, and of a generous disposition. He had a taste for history and antiquities. But oratory was his strong characteristic. He studied law for three years and was admitted to the bar in 1834. However, he had no taste for the practice of the law, and, as the clients did not come early to him, he gave himself heart and soul to the advocacy of negro emancipation, temperance, prohibition, woman-suffrage, redress of the wrongs of Ireland, labor-reform, the greenback theory of finance, etc., and was nominated for governor of Massachusetts by the reformers in 1870, and accepted the nomination, but failed of an election. His last public address was delivered Dec. 26, 1883, at the unveiling of the statue of Harriet Martineau, in Boston.

Mr. Phillips married Miss Anne Terry Greene, of Boston, who
PAUL DUDLEY, Chief justice of Massachusetts Bay.
From an original portrait in possession of
Mr. Dudley R. Child.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.
A correct likeness as Boston knew him in 1880.
Iowchug, 72

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your note. I remember our old correspondence with pleasure, I am glad to find it at your ease today. I think Dr. G. grows weaker day by day. —

Yours truly,

Wm. S. Phillips

Saturday
still survives, but has no children. Mr. Phillips was the most eloquent orator I ever heard. He was my friend and wrote me many letters. Out of admiration for his reform efforts, I joined his party and voted for him. But he had long been an intimate friend to me, and, in fact, from my first publication in 1848, he had recognized me as his cousin. I find this sketch:

"The first that the writer of this ever heard of him was in May, 1851. Mr. Phillips, then an eminent lawyer, about forty years of age, took an active part in opposing the return of the fugitive slave, Thomas Sims, to his master in Savannah, Sims having been arrested in Boston and tried before the United States authorities, in the court-house on Court street. The excitement was intense, and Wendell Phillips was the foremost man to speak in opposition to the return of the fugitive to the chains of slavery.

"The writer was then a boy of fifteen and a fortunate subscriber to Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion. On the fourth page of the first number of the first volume is given an excellent picture of Phillips, and pictures of the attending scene of the trial and surrender of the slave. In one picture, Mr. Phillips is represented as addressing a crowd at the head of Boston Common, he standing on the steps leading down from Beacon street. These pictures and the accompanying accounts were the first I knew of him.

"What a career he has had since then! Then all the Boston papers denounced and reviled him; now, in the week just passed, the English language has scarcely sufficed to afford eulogistic terms enough for all the Boston papers to praise and applaud his unmatched oratory and his magnificent career. The Chrysostom of modern reform is dead. The story of his heroic devotion through the long years is one that will be told and admired in all the ages to come.

"The funeral of Mr. Phillips was from Hollis street church on Wednesday. The body was borne up the aisle by Samuel E. Sewell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Jr., Wendell Phillips Garrison, Lewis Hayden, Wm. J. Bowditch, John M. Foster, and R. P. Hallowell, the members of the city government following, the organ playing a funeral chant meanwhile. The gallery was open to all; the body of the house was entered by tickets. Here sat the family, relatives and friends, the old abolitionists and those who for reasons of special interest or sympathy were near to Mr. Phillips. Mrs. Phillips was not able to be present. The services were conducted by Rev. Samuel Longfellow and Rev. Samuel May. These consisted of appropriate scripture reading, prayer and singing by the choir.

"After the services, the procession formed and marched to Faneuil Hall, where the remains were exposed to the view of so many of the vast crowd as could pass in through the hall from one o'clock till nearly five."
"There were beautiful floral decorations, and a wreath of ivy and a wheat sheaf lay on the casket. From there the remains were carried to their final resting place in the Granary burying ground, by the Park street church. The grave is close by the sidewalk, and near the gate.

"On Friday evening, Feb. 8, Faneuil hall was thronged with people to listen to the memorial services in honor of the dead.

"Eloquent addresses were made by George E. McNeil, Rev. J. M. L. Babcock, Edwin M. Chamberlin, Julia Ward Howe, Rev. P. A. McKenna, Rev. A. A. Miner, Wm. Wells Brown, James N. Buffum, Rev. Jesse H. Jones and others. Letters were read from the poet, John G. Whittier, Parker Pillsbury, and Theodore Weld; and John Hutchinson, one of that famous family, sang a beautiful song prepared for the occasion.

"All these closing scenes of his career are quite in contrast with Gleason's Drawing Room Companion's account of him in 1851, which says he was regarded as a 'hot-headed fanatic, arousing the lower classes of the populace, and the colored population to such a state of excitement' that they nearly succeeded in rescuing the slave from slavery in free Boston.

"On Sunday, 9th inst., all the leading preachers in Boston, New York and other large cities, had a good word to say for the distinguished dead. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a powerful discourse in which he reviewed Mr. Philip's career in the most glowing terms, and re-told the story of the anti-slavery struggle in the most interesting and lively manner. He closed his discourse as follows:

"'After a stormy life his sun went down in glory, and all English-speaking people write among the names that shall never die the name of the scoffed-at, mob-beaten wretch, Wendell Phillips. Boston, that persecuted and would have slain him, is building his tomb and rearing his statue. The men that would not utter his name are thanking God that he lived.' Let the young heed the lesson that splendid gifts and ambitions may be best used for the lowly. His life rebukes the idea that we are to climb to greatness by following current paths of opinion. The way to glory is often by mere adherence to principles.'—Dover (N. H.) Enquirer, Feb. 16, 1884.

PICKERING.

SARAH WHITE (Sarah Leavitt, Rev. Dudley, Moses, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married John Pickering, son of Timothy, son of Timothy and Mary Wingate, and they had, at Salem, Mass.:

i. MARY ORNE, b. Dec. 7, 1805.


JOHN* PICKERING, by his wife Mehitable S. Cox, had six children born at Salem, Mass., viz.:


iv. Rebecca W., m. John G. Walker, Sept. 12, 1866.

v. Frances G. vi. Henry G.

—Pickering Genealogy.

PICKMAN.

ELIZABETH L. LEAVITT (Rev. Dudley, Moses, Jr., Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas'), born Sept. 16, 1759; died Oct. 20, 1782; married Wm. Pickman, Oct. 27, 1776; born March 12, 1748; died Nov. 3, 1815. They had children as follows:


ii. Dudley Leavitt, b. May 2, 1779; d. Nov. 4, 1846; m. Catherine Saunders, Sept. 6, 1810; b. Aug. 29, 1784; d. May 18, 1823.


DUDLEY LEAVITT PICKMAN, above-named, had by his wife Catherine (Saunders):

i. Lucy Grafton, had her name changed to Catherine Saunders Pickman; b. July 9, 1811; m. May 30, 1832, Richard S. Fay, b. June, 1806.


—Pickering Genealogy.

PILLSBURY.

ELIZA' DUDLEY (John, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas'), born Dec. 20, 1791, at Mt. Vernon, Me.; married Sept. 14, 1815, Eben Pillsbury, Esq., who was born June 7, 1790, at Boston, Mass.

Mr. Pillsbury was a farmer, of Kingfield, Me., and there were born all his children, viz.:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

v. Eben F., b. Apr. 18, 1825.
vii. Lucien B., b. Apr. 21, 1830.

CALEB DUDLEY* PILLSBURY, born Dec. 13, 1818; married Miss Orpha M. Curtis, of Kingfield, Nov. 7, 1840. She was sister to Rev. Reuben Curtis, a Methodist preacher. Mr. Pillsbury became a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, and was one of their presiding elders in Maine. Subsequently he removed to Minneapolis, Minn.

His children were:

i. Dr. Cassius, b. at Sangerville, Me., Apr. 13, 1846; m. Etta Patrick, of Escanaba, Mich., July 4, 1867. He was of Atkinson, Ill., in 1852, a physician, and had: 1, Warren; 2, William; 3, Euri D.

ii. Laura Beale, b. at Bangor, Me., Nov. 7, 1850; m. James L. Thwing, of Menasha, Wis., Jan. 20, 1872. In 1882 he was of Fond Du Lac, Wis. They had: 1, Fredie L., b. Apr. 1, 1878; 2, Jesie Belle, b. Aug. 7, 1880.

iii. Dr. Charles Bean, b. at Bangor, June 14, 1852; of Minneapolis, Minn., in 1883; m. Ada Miller, of Geneseo, Ill., Dec. 24, 1878.

DANIEL W.* PILLSBURY, born Aug. 24, 1822; married, first, Selina E. Porter, a grandniece of Gov. William King, Nov. 17, 1844. She died at Augusta, Me., May 23, 1880. Mr. Pillsbury married, second, Mrs. Emma J. Adams, of Augusta, Feb. 22, 1881, s. p. But by the first marriage he had five children:

i. Hannah E., b. at Kingfield, Sept., 1846; d. Dec., 1847.
iii. Ossian D., b. at Strong, Me., Aug. 19, 1851; m. June 15, 1879.
iv. A daughter, d. young at Bath, Me., 1855.
v. Lizzie E., b. at Bath, Mar. 3, 1857; m. Robert Thompson, Jan. 1, 1879, and had a son, Donald Robert, d. young.

EBEN FERNANDO* PILLSBURY, born April 18, 1825; married, first, Ruth S. Dolbier, of Freeman, Me.,

By first wife he had:

i. Jerome F., b. Aug. 20, 1849; m. 1st, Annie E. Knowlton,
ii. Hershel Bern, b. at Kingfield, Apr. 14, 1860; d. at
of Augusta, Me., June 21, 1869. She d. Sept. 15, 1873. He
m. 2nd, Laura J. Allen of Menasha, Mich., Apr., 1875. By the
1st wife he had Maud, b. Jan. 21, 1870. By 2nd wife he had

ii. Addie B., b. June 27, 1851; m. Wm. A. Waterhouse,
Jan. 19, 1876, and had a son, William Eben, b. Dec. 10, 1876,
at Minneapolis, Minn.

iii. Omer, b. Nov. 15, 1853.

By 2nd wife, Ellen H. Cragin:

iv. Carroll E., b. June 27, 1858, at Farmington, Me.

v. Bion B., b. Sept. 3, 1862, at Farmington, Me.; d. July
19, 1869.

vi. Mamie K., b. Apr. 17, 1871, at Augusta.

CHARLES FRANKLIN PILLSBURY, born Jan. 31, 1828; married and settled at Minneapolis, Minn., Sept., 1870. His children were:

i. John Boynton, b. at Norridgwook, Me., July 24, 1856; d. at Kingfield, Feb. 16, 1869.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18, 1872.

iii. Minnie Belle, b. at Kingfield, Jan. 15, 1862.

iv. Charles Lucien, b. at Minneapolis, Dec. 16, 1872.

DR. LUCIEN B. PILLSBURY, born April 21, 1830; became a physician. He married Amanda F. Drummond, at Farmington, Me., May 2, 1858, and died at De Land, Fla., Feb. 13, 1886. Their only child was:


PUTNAM.

SARAH BRADSTREET (Capt. Dudley, John, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas'), born March 7, 1812; married Abira H. Putnam, of Danvers, Oct. 9, 1834. She died Feb. 14, 1888. They had three children, viz.:


ii. Wallace Ahira, b. Dec. 5, 1836; d. young.
iii. WALLACE A., b. Feb. 23, 1838; enlisted in Co. E, 10th Regt. Mass. Volunteers, was promoted, and left the state as a captain with the 56th Regt. He was major and commanded a regiment at the battle of the Wilderness, May 12 and 18, 1864, and d. June 20, 1864, at Stoughton, Mass. He was wounded on May 24, 1864, at the crossing of the North Anna, which caused his death.

RAWLINS.

RUTH LEAVITT (Moses, Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Caleb Rawlins, of Strat- ham, N. H., who died 1766, and she was appointed admin- istratrix of his estate April 30, 1766. The whole amount of the estate was £271 16s. 11d. The children were:

i. THOMAS, eldest son, d. before 1766.
ii. MARY.
iii. PELATIAH, second son.
iv. DOROTHY.
v. LOVE.
vi. RACHEL.
vii. PHEBE.
viii. ELIPHALET.
ix. JOHN.

x. CALEB, was a mariner, and made his will Nov. 5, 1753, being then bound to sea. The will was proved Aug. 28, 1754. He bequeathed his estate to his father Caleb Rawlins, and his brothers and sisters, and to Edmund Brown, of Portsmouth, prison-keeper.

REED.

NANCY J. DUDLEY (Guilford; Moses, John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Nov. 7, 1846; married Samuel Reed, 1869, and they had in Coles Co., Ill. :

i. ANNIE, b. Aug. 23, 1870; lived with her grandfather, Caleb Reed, near Ashmore, Ill.
ii. AMY.
iii. CLARA, b. July 8, 1875, living with her father in Kansas, 1885.
iv. MARY.

REMINGTON.

LUCY BRADSTREET (Rev. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 24, 1680, and died April 18, 1743, of cancer in the breast. She married Hon. Jonathan Remington, of Cambridge, who graduated H. C., 1696; was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex County in 1729; Judge of Probate, 1731; and died Sept. 20, 1745. They had:

i. MARTHA, m. Hon. Edmund Trowbridge, who was born at Newton, in 1709; graduated H. C., 1728; Judge of the Superior Court of Judicature; d. at Cambridge, Apr. 2, 1793, s. p.

iii. Ann, b. Feb. 19, 1724; m. in 1750, Hon. Wm. Ellery, who was born at Newport, R. I., 1727, son of Hon. Wm., who graduated H. C., 1722; deputy governor of Rhode Island Colony. He graduated H. C., 1747, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence of 1776.

RICHARDS.


Children of Elizabeth and Dr. Richards:


ii. William, farmer, b. June 26, 1753; m. Sally Tileston, of Dorchester, and d. at Dorchester.


PAUL D.* RICHARDS, born Jan. 7, 1750; married Miss Anna Mayo, of Roxbury, and they had:


ii. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 18, 1781, at Boston; m. Richards Child, merchant, of Boston, and she d. at No. 1 Hollis street, Boston, 1878.

JOSEPH* RICHARDS, merchant, born Nov. 27, 1777, at Boston, had by his wife, Alice W. Lovering, at Boston:
2. Elizabeth, b. Mar. 9, 1803; d. at Boston, Sept. 28, 1805.
7. Joseph L., b. June 8, 1812; m. Mary G. Ballard, Oct. 29, 1835; now living at Boston, a patron.

RIDGWAY AND ADAMSON.

ANN Wolcott (Hannah Sewell, Henry, Rebecca Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas) was born Sept. 4, 1778; married Philip Reynolds Ridgway, Dec. 6, 1801, and they had twelve children, viz.:


PHILIP R. RIDGWAY (Philip R., Ann Wolcott, Hannah Sewell, Henry, Rebecca Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas) was born Aug. 17, 1828; married Frances A. Cobb in 1850, and they had:
GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY, 1704, from photograph of portrait in possession of Dr. D. D. Gilbert. See p. 163.


ROBIE, OF HALIFAX, N. S.

MARY BRADSTREET (Simon, Simon, Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born at Marblehead; married Thomas Robie, of Halifax, N. S., and had:

i. HON. SIMON B., of Halifax, a judge; m. Elizabeth Creighton, of Halifax.

ii. MARY, m. Hon. Joseph Sewall, of Boston, merchant, State Treasurer of Massachusetts, etc.

iii. THOMAS, died at eighteen years of age.

iv. MEHETABEL, b. at Boston; m. Jonathan Stearns, of Salem (H. C, 1770), and had seven children, most of whom died s. p.; but William, of Liverpool, N. S., married and had children there; and Henry, of Springfield, Mass., married a Miss Dwight and had children. This Henry Stearns inherited the journal of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London. See N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, 1854, p. 325.

v. HANNAH, ob. s. p., at Boston.

ROBIE, OF RAYMOND, N. H.

HANNAH DUDLEY (Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), died Aug. 16, 1834, at Raymond; married Nathan Robie, of Raymond, who died Dec. 12, 1811, at Raymond. They had:

i. BENJAMIN, d. young.

ii. NANCY, m. Stephen Tucker, who removed to Maine.

iii. DANIEL, lived sometime in Danvers; was killed by the kick of a horse at Ashburnham, Mass.

iv. JOSIAH, removed to Maine.

v. NATHAN, lived in Auburn, and at last in Kensington, where he d. Nov., 1872, leaving a son, Norris Lane, of Auburn.

vi. DAVID, became a preacher of the Methodist Church; m. Sarah P. Emery, of Chester. He was drowned at Hampton Beach, Aug. 13, 1834; buried at Raymond.

vii. HANNAH, twin to David; m. Daniel Ball, and was of Auburn; d. there April 10, 1886, aged 89.

viii. THOMAS, b. May, 1739; a Free Baptist minister, ordained 1881; a farmer; had a son John W. L.
THE KENTUCKY DUDLEYS.

There were five brothers: Robert, who was a lieutenant in the war of the Revolution, and died of disease while in the service; Ambrose, who was appointed captain by Patrick Henry, governor of Virginia, and commanded a company in the war of the Revolution; Robert, son of Ambrose, accompanied Gen. Wayne on his campaign in 1794. Maj. Benjamin Graves, son-in-law to Ambrose, and Thos. P. Dudley were in the two battles at French Town on the Raisin river, 18th and 22d of January, 1813; both were severely wounded in the battle of the 22d, and left on the battle-ground at the surrender. On the morning of the 23d both were taken prisoners by Indians, at the massacre. The fate of the former is well known. Col. William, brother of Ambrose and Peter, participated in the battle at Fort Meigs on the 5th of May, 1813. The former was found killed at Dudley's defeat on that day. Peter and Ambrose, Jr., were in the battle of the Thames, in the fall of 1813. Jeptha was commissioned captain in Col. Owing's regiment United States infantry and placed on recruiting service. After a few months he applied to be relieved and placed in active service with the regiment, and, being denied, resigned his commission. Peter commanded a battalion, and accompanied Gen. McArthur on his campaign to Long Point, in Upper Canada, in 1814. Thos. P., and Parker accompanied the detachment of the regiment under Maj.-Gen. John Thomas, at New Orleans, in the fall of 1814, the former as quartermaster-general and the latter as assistant quartermaster-general of the detachment, and participated in the battle of the 8th of January, below New Orleans, in 1815. James Dudley commanded a company in Col. Francisco's regiment, and reaching Urbana, Ohio, on their march to the Northwest, heard the news of peace and were disbanded.

Thus it will be seen that three of the old stock, and seven sons and one son-in-law of Ambrose, were at different periods in the service of the country.

After the close of the war in 1812-15, Peter Dudley was appointed adjutant-general of the State of Kentucky by Governor Shelby, which office he held to the close of his life. Thos. P. Dudley was appointed quartermaster-general of the State of Kentucky, by Gov. Shelby, which position he resigned in the year 1817, and closed his military career.

The late Elder Ambrose Dudley was engaged about half a century in "preaching peace on earth and good will to men." Elder Thos. P. Dudley has been engaged in the same calling about fifty-six years. Elder Ambrose Dudley was the father of 14 children—11 sons and 3 daughters—all of whom were grown and married before the death of their father, and his descendants are almost as numerous as the sands of the sea-shore.—Lexington Gazette.
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied both in England and America, entitles it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful. — Cenn H. C. Howard, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and the chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley. — Boston Transcript.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book — its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship. — Col. Henry Dudley Tewson, Cincinnati, O.


The style of the work and its general appearance please me much, and I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.

I have received your Dudley Family History No. 2, and find it very interesting. Would like two more. Please forward and oblige. — T. U. Coon, M. D., Bangor, Me.

I am very much interested in your work. I would not be without it for ten times the amount of its cost. — J. L. Dudley, 137 George Street, Cincinnati, O.
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Hon. JAMES M. DUDLEY, 1818-1890  See pp. 601, 614.
Many subjects ought to be touched upon in this place. I see in a work called "Americans of Royal Descent," quite a number of our modern Dudleys are connected with royal lines. But in every case the connecting link is fictitious. The author makes assumptions that are preposterous. His pedigrees, in some parts of them, are copied from my works, but then he links together persons wholly unrelated in the way he asserts, and he is the only author that is responsible for his royal pedigrees of American Dudleys. If any one will study my pedigrees in this work he will soon notice the errors to which I refer in those royal genealogies.

In speaking of Gov. Thomas Dudley on page 25 of my "Memorial of the Dudley Reunion," I said his religious zeal was the only thing for which he had been blamed. Anne Bradstreet was my authority. But I should rather have said, that was the only thing for which he was blameworthy. Madam Bradstreet said some bad people maligned her father because they hated his intolerance of sectaries. If he had been tolerant, that would have made all parties pleased and satisfied with his course. So his zeal was the cause of all the enmity against him among both the apostates and the people generally.

This No. VIII. of my History of the Dudleys contains over a hundred pages, besides the illustrations. I desired to give more pages than were promised, because the sketch of my life has occupied so much room. What I had done in 70 years could not be mentioned without filling a large space. Even Walt Whitman filled a whole volume with his autobiography. Now this history includes nine parts or numbers of one hundred pages each and the Appendix ("Memorial of the Dudley Reunion."). The price of the parts is one dollar each, and the Memorial is fifty cents. There are corrections and an index of subjects in each part; also many illustrations. There are 163 engravings in the whole work thus far published.

I am to print a general index in the next number if nothing shall prevent more than I now see.

Let all the Dudleys, who wish for my official Report of the Reunion of the descendants of Gov. Thomas Dudley, send me a postal note, which postmasters supply for three cents each, and I will send it by mail. Bound volumes of this History of the Dudley Family (ten numbers or parts) including the Memorial are ten dollars. For this please send checks. Do not delay sending. Some of the numbers may run short before long.

D. D.

DOMESTIC STATE PAPERS, tem. JAMES I.

Jan. 29, 1620. There was a grant to Ambrose and Toby Dudley of the office for life to collect the subsidies and customes in the port of Newcastle-on-Tyne. (See Grant Book, p. 272.)
# INDEX OF SUBJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hon. J. M. Dudley, front leaf</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrections, additions, etc.</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts family</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargent family</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudleys of Oldtown, Me.</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton of Cheshire, Eng.</td>
<td>843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of Geo. C. Codman</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Papers</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton pedigrees</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucker Gilman H., Col.</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudleys of Gray's Inn</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch of Sir Robert Dudley</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Life of Sir Robert Dudley</td>
<td>847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. A. Palmer Dudley</td>
<td>848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of Sir Robert Dudley</td>
<td>849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Dudley, Esq., portrait</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of Rev. Jos. F. Dudley</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley's of the Draper's Co., London, Eng.</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch of Sir Philip Sydney</td>
<td>851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epitaph of Sir Philip Sydney's sister</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two of Sir Philip Sydney's Sonnets</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will of Edwondo Yorke</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch and portrait of Gen. N. A. M. Dudley</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portrait and sketch of Dr. O. W. Holmes</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song of Dr. Holmes for Harvard Colleman</td>
<td>862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman family</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley pedigrees and sketches</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrews Genealogy (Bradstreet line)</td>
<td>866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangs family (Dudley line)</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bingham family (Denison and Dudley line)</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond family (Andrews line)</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase family (Concord Dudley line)</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper family (Bradstreet line)</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley genealogy (Rev. Samuel's line)</td>
<td>873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy Dudley's descendants</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Gilman Dudley's family</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Edwin Dudley</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Gilman Dudley's children</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albion S. Dudley's children</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean Dudley's children</td>
<td>878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Dudley of Readfield, Me.</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Dudley of Readfield, Len.</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter of Col. Guilford Dudley</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellery family (Bradstreet line)</td>
<td>881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frost family (Bradstreet line)</td>
<td>882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman, Caleb, son of Moses, son of Edward</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goddard family (Leavitt-Dudley line)</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodkin family (Leavitt-Dudley line)</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracey family (Goodkin-Dudley line)</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greeley family (Dudley line)</td>
<td>884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holyoke family (Denison-Dudley line)</td>
<td>884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennison, Kingsbury, Keens, Marshon</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paige and Partridge</td>
<td>886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips, Pierpoint, Reynolds</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridgway, Walker</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, of Mass. and N. H.</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson of Brentwood</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwell, Wade and Swan</td>
<td>889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodman, Woodbridge, Danny</td>
<td>891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers Genealogy</td>
<td>892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routledge and Ruggles</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumrill (Gov. Jos. Dudley's line)</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltmarsh Genealogy</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargent (Gov. J. Dudley's line)</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargent (Denison-Dudley line)</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scardle and Seaver</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebor (Gov. J. Dudley's line)</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedgewick, Sewall, Robin</td>
<td>910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutback</td>
<td>910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith (Leavitt-Dudley line)</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparhawk of Portsmouth</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spooner (Whipple-Dudley line)</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprague, Stark, Stearns</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearns, Eben S., portrait</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sammel Stearns (Woodbridge line)</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearns, Bradstreet, Stedman</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearns, Robie, Stevens</td>
<td>917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story, Straton, Sutherland</td>
<td>919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan, Sargent, Henshaw, Sydney</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Tenney, Thornton, Thurston,</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanes or Keons, of New York</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Týngs of Exeter, N. H.</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thynge, Crockett, Colcord, Graves</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenney, Delta West</td>
<td>927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucker genealogy, Richards, Brown, &amp;.</td>
<td>929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sketch of Dean Dudley</td>
<td>930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barton, Sibyl Dudley</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley, Pixy</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, Anna Wiggins</td>
<td>952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Roger Dudley</td>
<td>952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC.

Page 555, 9th line from top "Barber" should be Barber.
Page 553, 8th line from top, ii, Nancy Dudley, m. Carr. She was b. 1804. There was no son "Carr."
Page 552, Samuel Dudley, m. Abigail King, 1704.
Page 622, top line. (See full record, p. 732.)
Page 693, top line, Dea. William Davis died Feb. 4, 1850.
Page 695, 4th line from bottom, Rev. John Denison, m. 1684, Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Nathaniel Saltonstall Rogers and his wife Elizabeth Ward.
Page 696, top line, Jonathan Thyng, not "Tyng."
Page 696, 15th line from top, Col. John Denison, had a sister Ruth, b. 1880, m. Mr. Kingsley, and a sister Hannah.
Page 728, 13th line from bottom, two years, not "three" years.
Page 745, 4th line, Brookfield, instead of "Brimfield."
Page 748, note, ii. Ruth Emerson, m. John Porter.
Page 748, iii. Eliza P. Emerson, m. Gilbert Brownell.
Page 760, at bottom, viii. Mercy should be viii.
Page 831, i. Jerome F., m. 1st, Annie E. Knowlton of Augusta, Me., June 21, 1869.
Page 831, the 5th line from the top should be omitted as it belongs below, as above stated.
Page 765, 9th line from bottom should be Robert Beverly, instead of "Brinley."
Page 780, middle of page, Anna Holyoke Cutts, d. June, 1889. Her daughter Mary Cutts, m. Robert W. King, April, 1889, and they have a son, Robert P. King, b. March, 1890.
In "In Memory of Dudley Reunion," p. 51, Mrs. Henry Whelen gave $2.00 for the Reunion and tomb fund.

TUFTS.*

MARY Cotton (Mercy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gom Thomas Dudley), born April 22, 1670; died June 18.

*TUFTS MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION AT MEDFORD, MASS.

The family tomb of Simon Tufts, Esq., first physician of Medford, died June 31st, 1717, aged 47 years.
1715; married Dec. 16, 1684, Peter Tufts, who was a militia captain and a representative to the general court; died Sept. 20, 1721, at Medford, Mass. They had:

i. Cotton, b. June 11, 1686; d. young.
ii. Mary, b. July 4, 1687; d. in 10 months.
iii. John, b. May 5, 1689; H. C. 1708; minister at Newbury; m. Sarah Bradstreet, and had several children; born at Newbury,

v. Dorothy, b. May 5, 1693; d. in 4 months.
vi. Mercy, b. June 20, 1695; d. at 2 years of age.
vii. Dorothy, b. March 27, 1697; d. in 8 months.
x. Sarah, b. May 13, 1702.
xii. Mary, m. Curtis.

Dr. Simon Tufts (Mary Cotton, Mercy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) was born Jan. 31, 1700; graduated Harvard College 1724; died June 31, 1747; married Abigail Smith, who died 1790, aged 90, sister to Rev. William of Weymouth, Mass., and they had:

i. Dr. Simon, b. Jan. 16, 1727; H. C. 1744; d. Dec. 31, 1786; m. 1st, Lucy, dau. of Hon. William Dudley of Roxbury, Feb. 22, 1749. She was b. Feb. 15, 1728, and d. Nov. 18, 1768. He m. 2d, Nov. 5, 1769, Elizabeth Hall, who survived him, and m. 1795, Duncan Ingraham, Esq., of Concord, and d. Aug. 30, 1830, aged 87 years. By his first wife Lucy, Dr. Simon Tufts had: 1, Simon (H. C. 1767), b. April 7, 1750; d. at the Cape of Good Hope, Feb., 1802; 2, Lucy, b. April 11, 1752; d. Nov. 16, 1811; m. Benj. Hall, Jr., of Medford; and 3, Katherine, b. April 25, 1754; d. young. By his second wife Elizabeth Hall, he had four sons, viz.: 4, Turell, b. about 1770; d. unm., June 9, 1842.

Simon Tufts, A. M., eldest son, died at Cape Good Hope in 1802, aged 52 years. Abigail Smith, his mother died 1790, aged 90 years.

Lucy Dudley, his first wife died 1768, aged 41 years; Elizabeth Hall, second do., died Aug. 30, 1830, aged 87 years, 8 months.

Simon Tufts, A. M., eldest son, died at Cape Good Hope in 1802, aged 52 years.

Hall Tufts, A. M., fourth son died at Surinam, July 19, 1801, aged 36 years.


Turell Tufts, Esq., ob. June 9, 1842, aged 72.

The above was written by Dudley Hall, Esq. [Nov. 1854.]
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

aged 72; 5, Cotton (H. C. 1789); b. about 1772; d. unm. Feb. 12, 1835, aged 63; 6, Hall, b. about 1775 (H. C. 1794), consul at Suriname; d. there July 19, 1801, aged 26; 7, Stephen, d. young.


iii. William, b. Aug. 28, 1832; m. Rebecca Tufts, aged 18 (dau. of Joseph, son of Jonathan, son of Peter, the immigrant) and they had: 1, Rebecca*, b. July 1, 1754; 2, William, b. May 20, 1756; 3, Abigail†, May 9, 1760; m. Joshua Symonds; 4, Lucy, b. Nov. 19, 1762; 5, Lydia‡, b. June 15, 1766; m. John Albree; 6, Lucy, b. Aug. 16, 1767; d. Aug., 1768; 7, John, b. April 2, 1768; d. June 6, 1778; 8, Joseph, b. Jan. 12, 1770.

iv. Dr. Cotton, b. May 30, 1734 (H. C. 1749), settled at Weymouth. He was Pres. of Mass. Medical Society, and physician to Hon. John Adams, second Pres. of the U. S. He was twice m. His only son Cotton* (H. C. 1771) was postmaster at Weymouth, and d. there May 4, 1838, aged 72; m. Mercy Brooks of Medford, by whom he had: (1), Quincy§ of Boston, trader, made bequests to academies and colleges; (2), Lucy, m. Thomas Tarbell of Groton, and lived in Boston; (3), Susan and (4), Mercy, both of Weymouth.


SARGENT.

PAUL DUDLEY* SARGENT (Catherine Brown, Ann2 Dudley, Gov. Joseph*, Gov. Thomas*) was born 1745, and died Sept. 15, 1828, aged 83, at Sullivan, Me.; married Lucy Saunders, born 1752; d. Oct., 1840, aged 88; daughter of Thomas and Lucy. They had many children, viz.:

i. Lucy6, b. in Gloucester, 1773; m. Rev. John Turner,

*Rebecca, m. Thomas Manning of Salem, and had nine children.
†Abigail, m. Joshua Symonds of Medford, a Revol. officer. She d. 1836, aged 96 years. They had three daughters.
‡Lydia, m. John Albree, who was born in Medford. a Revol. officer. He d. in Salem, Nov. 6, 1843, aged 85 years. She d. there April 27, 1860, aged 85. They had: 1, John‡, b. at Salem, Jan. 28, 1794. He m. Miss Nancy Shepherd, of Boston, Feb. 16, 1824; 2, Lydia, b. April 24, at Ackworth, N. H.; d. May 31, 1822, aged 24; 3, Horace, b. 1800; d. young; 4, George, b. Feb. 1, 1803, at Salem; d. Feb. 20, 1880, at Pittsburgh, aged 77. He m. Martha Curting of Pittsburgh, March 27, 1822, and had six children. He is Supt. of the Boston Division of N. E. T. and Tel. Co.; 5, William, b. July 8, 1805; d. Dec. 3, 1881, at Pittsburgh; 6, Elizabeth, b. March 1, 1810; m. John A. Downie of Salem, April 12, 1838, and they had: (1), John D., b. April 11, 1844, and he had his name changed to John D. Albree. John D. resides at Swampscot. Mr. Downie, the father, was lost at sea, 1840.

This was given me by Mrs. Elizabeth Albree Downie, 1802.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Sept. 30, 1722, and had nine children: 1, Lucy, m. David Hall; 2, Mary T., m. Rev. Joseph Searl; 3, Martha Walker, m. 1st, Edward Dunn; 2d, Arthur Wilkinson; 4, John N., m. Harriet Dunn; 5, Charlotte Saunders; 6, Rebecca Vinton; 7, Martha Walker; 8, Samuel Hubbard; 9, Catherine Winthrop.

ii. Catherine Winthrop, b. at Amherst, N. H., April, 1775; m. Theodore Jones, Jan., 1793, who had twelve children: 1, Catherine W.; 2, Theodore; 3, Henry S.; 4, Paul D.; 5, Sarah Brindley; 6, Mary Elizabeth; 7, Ellen C.; 8, Ann D.; 9, Lucy S.; 10, Charlotte P.; 11, John W.; 12, Thomas D.

iii. Mary, b. in Boston, Aug., 1777, unm.

iv. Paul Dudley, b. in Salem, March, 1779; lost at sea, about 1800.


vi. Charlotte S., b. in Boston, July, 1783; m. Joseph Parsons, Sept., 1807.

vii. John, b. in Boston, Jan., 1785; m. Harriet Taft, Dec., 1813, and had nine children: 1, Daniel; 2, Ignatius; 3, Lucy S.; 4, John Dudley; 5, Epes; 6, Francis; 7, Henrietta; 8, Harriet; 9, Charles.


JOHN 5 SARGENT (Catherine 4 Brown, Ann 3 Dudley, Gov. Joseph 2, Gov. Thomas 1), born Dec. 24, 1749; died at Barrington, N. S., Jan. 24, 1824; married Mrs. Margaret Barnard, who died Aug. 2, 1824. They had four children:

i. Sophia 6, b. Dec. 26, 1789; m. Wm. Bennett, a Methodist preacher, and had two children: Margaret 7 and John S.


iii. John, b. April 6, 1792, a farmer; m. Sarah Doane, who was b. June 3, 1793, and d. Aug. 5, 1835. They had seven children: 1, John 7 Winthrop, b. Oct. 22, 1830; d. April 11, 1844; 2, Sophia, b. Nov. 30, 1821; d. May 16, 1845; 3, Abi-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 843


SUTTON OF SUTTON, CHESHIRE CO., ENG.

[Ormerod's account quoting the Visitation of 1580. Vol. iii, p. 761.]

Coat [granted, or confirmed to the family before 1547, and] allowed [under the erroneous belief that it belonged] to Sir Richard Sutton's branch of this family, [a branch which never existed] in 1580. I. or a lion rampart queue furchee vert (for Sutton).


*Francis Dudley moved to Canaan, Me., in 1783. [See Hanson's History of Canaan, Norridgewock, &c. There is a place called Dudley's Corner in what was Millburn, now Canaan, or near it, towards Snowshagon.]

**These brothers went to reside on the Penobscot river and were at or in the vicinity of Oldtown. I know some of their children in 1840. They were lumbermen, and they told me that their fathers came from the Kennebec, near Canaan and Winslow. Several of this family lived in Edinburgh Settlement till 1825. They were about the Piscataquis in 1822. Roland m. March 3, 1816, Ann McIntyre of Orono, both being from Board Eddy Plantation. (See Bangor Magazine, vol. 2, pp. 178, 191.)
Dean Dudley, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—Your Memorial of the Reunion duly received and I have read it with a great deal of interest.

I was very much surprised to learn the manner in which you had been treated in regard to it, and write now to express the hope that I have not either by assent or silence, as a member of the executive committee, aided or abetted it. Had I known of it I should have been pleased to place myself on record as in full sympathy with those whose letters you print and as fully agreeing with them.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. C. CODMAN.

Domestic Papers, Time of Elizabeth.

[Great Britain Calendar of State Papers, 1566-1579. page 4, vol. viii.]

March 31, 1566. John Dudley, of Newington, writes to Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. "To my master the Earl of Leicester."

"I say if you come not hastily no good will grow, as I find her Majesty so mislikes your absence that she is not disposed to hear of anything that may do you good. Her Majesty's unkindness is taken with your long absence."

A. D. 1588, in attendance upon the Earl of Leicester was "Capt. Dudley."

Sept. 10, 1589. Note of the charges of the whole army of 4000 men with their officers for a month.

Sept. 10, 1589. Note of the pay to be allowed for entertainment of captains and officers per diem.

Lord Willoughby, the Lord General, to be paid at the rate of 6l. a day.

Sept. 14, 1589. A Memorial for the expedition of the 4000 men for France; in Walsingham's hand.

Sutton.

Arms, or, a lion rampant vert, a canton ermine.

Crest, a demi-lion rampant vert.

William Sutton son of Sutton of Edial in com. Stafforliae=

John Sutton of Henley sup. Thames=Elizabeth dau. of Tailor of in Com. oxon.


--- filia et haeres nupta Jacob Altham milit. filio Baronis de S'c'eo.

Col. GILMAN HENRY TUCKER. (See pp. 845, 929.)
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

COL. GILMAN HENRY* TUCKER.

(Nancy Dudley, Moses, Esq., Hon. John, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas.)

Born at Raymond, New Hampshire, some fifty years ago, of ancestry long settled in New England, Mr. Gilman Henry Tucker was trained at Meriden, New Hampshire, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1861. While in college he stood well with the Faculty, ranking eighth in a class of sixty men, and well with the students, being a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. Directly after leaving college, he was appointed on the staff of Gov. Nathaniel S. Berry of New Hampshire, with the rank of colonel, which office he held through his administration — two years. During a large part of the year 1862, he acted as the governor's private secretary, assisting materially in the organization and equipment of the New Hampshire Volunteers. Since 1862, Col. Tucker has been connected in various capacities with the business of publishing school books. For fourteen years he had charge of New England for Messrs. Charles Scribner & Co., with headquarters in Boston. In 1878, he removed from Boston to New York, to take charge of the Educational Department of Messrs. Scribners, and remained with them until 1883, when they sold their educational list to Messrs. Ivison, Blakeman & Co. In 1884, Mr. Tucker was elected secretary of the School Book Publishers' Association in New York, holding this position until 1890, when he was elected secretary of the American Book Company, which is the largest school book publishing company in the world. Mr. Tucker has always kept up his connections and interests with his native state, and retains the homestead in Raymond as his summer residence.

He was president of the N. Y. Dartmouth Association for 1889, '90 and '91, and is a member of the University, Aldine, Unitarian, New Hampshire, and the Appalachian (Boston) Mountain Clubs.

DUDLEY.

Abraham, 3d son of Richard, late of Coventry, 1690, Nov. 22.
Edmund, son and heir of Thomas of Yanwith, Esq., of Westmoreland Co., 1617.
Eleazer, son and heir of William of Ellstree, Herts, Esq., 1661, May 21.
John, son of Duke of Northumberland, 1553, (Hilary Term.)
John, son of Edmund, Esq., of Yanwith, Westmoreland Co., 1594, April 25.

See Foster's Grey's Inn Admission Register, 1521-1889, page 525.
SKETCH OF SIR ROBERT DUDLEY.

[Continued from page 409.]

Sir Robert Dudley took to Italy with him, disguised as his page, Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell of the Romish party. At that time she was esteemed one of the finest ladies in England. Sir Robert Dudley had been married first to a daughter of Thomas Cavendish, the noted navigator; and she dying s. p. soon after their marriage, which took place about 1595, he married secondly Alice Leigh,* third daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh of Stoneley, by which lady he had five daughters, living in 1616, and four of them grown to maturity. Sir Robert left sufficient provision for them (says Dr. Campbell,) when he went to Italy.

I. Alice, bapt. at Kenilworth, Sept. 25, 1597, d. 1621 unm.
II. Frances, m. Sir Gilbert Kniveton, Bart., of Bradley, Co. Derby, and d. in 1663, being buried in the Church of St. Giles-in-the-fields, London.
III. Anne, m. Sir Robert Holbourne, solicitor general to Charles I. She d. about 1663.
IV. Catherine, m. Sir Richard Levison, K. B., of Trentham. She d. in 1673, and was buried at Lilleshall, Co. Salop, with her husband, who died before her.
V. Douglassa, m. Capt. Wm. Dansey of Brinsop, near Hereford, and d. s. p., 1649. Her monument is in Brinsop churchyard. There is an inscription to the “ Rt. Hon. lady Douglas Dudley.” See Robinson’s Manors of Herefordshire, p. 44.

Lady Alice, the mother of the above children, was granted by Charles I the title of Duchess Dudley during the term of her natural life, and also the same privileges and precedences to her daughters, as if they had been a duke’s daughters, and in the preamble to the letters-patent for this purpose, the legitimacy of Sir Robert Dudley is asserted and the injustice that had been done him is acknowledged. Duchess Dudley also secured to herself and her daughters the remains of that great fortune which devolved to Sir Robert Dudley by the Earl of Leicester’s will, and other conveyances, which Sir Robert had forfeited to the crown by his refusal to return to England at the command of King James I.

The Duchess resided many years in the parish of St. Giles-in-the-fields, London (granted to the Earl of Warwick by Henry VIII.), and died there Jan. 22, 1668-9, in her ninetieth year. She had been a very devout churchwoman, and profuse in her charities, and especially in rebuilding the church in St. Giles, and repairing the monuments of the Earl of Leicester (Robert

*See her portrait at page 796.
Dudley), and the Earl of Warwick (Ambrose Dudley), and Leicester's son by Lettice (Devereux), in Beauchamp chapel at Warwick Castle.

Her funeral was celebrated with great pomp, her daughter Lady Catherine Levison being chief mourner. Sir William Dugdale, the famous antiquary, was one of the trustees appointed in her will, and he accompanied her remains from London to Stoneley, her birthplace, where she lies buried.

The Italian Life of Sir Robert Dudley, Son of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

(Chapman & Hall published in 1849 a work on that subject from which I quote.)

In the anonymous work called "The English and Spanish Pilgrim," there is a sketch of Sir Robert Dudley. The author is supposed to have been a Roman Catholic. He does not give his name, but says his father died Nov. 30th, 1623.

He says "there liveth at Florence in Italy, Sir Robert Dudley, who styleth himself Duke of Northumberland, leaving England because he could not enjoy a second wife, his first wife still surviving." Pages 67, 68. Anthony Wood calls the author James Wadsworth, whose book was printed in 1630.

About the same time Lord Herbert of Cherbury, a great military man, wrote an account of Sir Robert. He says: "I went from Rome to Florence, where I saw Sir Robert Dudley, who had the title of Earl and Duke of Northumberland given him by the Emperor, and the handsome Mrs. Southwell, whom he carried away with him out of England, and was there taken for his wife. I was invited by them to a great feast the night before I went out of town."

When he was ready to depart a messenger was sent to him offering him 2000 ducats per annum to enlist in the Duke's service against the Turks, with whom he was at war. This offer was not accepted. Herbert says 2000 ducats was the pension of Sir Robert Dudley. This may be found in Herbert of Cherbury's Life.

Rev. Dr. Bargrave in History of Oxfordshire says: "The Hon. Robert Dudley of Christ church, Oxford, was made Duke by the Emperor, with the title of Northumberland, of which he fancied himself wrongfully deprived. He contrived many engines and mathematical instruments not known before, which are now in the possession of the great Duke of Tuscany, by whose ancestors he
was succored in his discontent and highly valued for his great learning, and with their successors his children remain to this day, in wealth and honor, retaining the titles of Northumberland and Earls of Warwick and Leicester.”

In Imhoff’s Regum Pariumque Magnae Britannicae Historiae Genealogicae, 1890, the author says: “Dugdale informs us concerning Robert Dudley that his father, the Earl of Leicester, is said to have declared him, who really was the sole heir of his great family and fortunes, illegitimate, making that declaration out of affection to and in favor of Laetitia Knowles.

Then after mentioning his voyages to America and honors conferred by Essex and Queen Elizabeth, he says: “Sir Robert, failing in a great struggle to establish his legitimacy, left England for Italy, taking with him, dressed as his page, Elizabeth Southwell, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell, a very beautiful woman.

“Sir Robert Dudley afterwards turned Papist and obtained a dispensation from the Pope and married this Elizabeth Southwell.” Imhoff further states that “of the children, whom he had by Elizabeth Southwell, Charles inherited the greatest part of his property and took the title of Duke of Northumberland, married a lady of Picardy from the most noble family of the Gauffiers, by whom he had many sons and daughters.”

An Italian author, in 1821, published at Florence, in pamphlet form, some account of “Palazzo Di Roberto Dudley Emigrato Inglese.” This unknown gentleman says, “Robert Dudley became wealthy and, in 1613, bought an estate of the Rucellai family in the Parish of St. Pancras, and built him there a substantial palace, facing two streets near the lodge of the Torniquinci.” He also says, “Sir Robert planned and executed entirely the Mole or Pier and Port of Leghorn, calling him the ‘Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland,’ and that he was the confidential friend and adviser of Duke Cosmo II., who employed him to execute all those necessary works and improvements required. “He was also skilled in philosophy, chemistry and physics,” says Dr. Cormachini, and perfectly acquainted with all branches of mathematics and the means of applying them for the service and benefit of mankind.

He was not only the favorite of princes, but the admiration of the learned among whom he held a high rank.

He invented several methods for improving ships, introduced new manufactures, induced the merchants to extend their foreign commerce, drew many English merchants to set up great houses at the port of Leghorn, which he had not only raised to a large, splendid town, but procured it to be declared a free port.”
A. PALMER DUDLEY, M. D., 640 Madison Avenue, New York.
CHILDREN BORN IN ITALY.

SIR ROBERT* DUDLEY (Robert*, Earl of Leicester; John*, Duke of Northumberland; Edmund*, John*, K. G.)

See sketch and portrait, page 407; married, by special indulgence from the Pope, Elizabeth Southwell, and they had thirteen children born in Italy, viz:

i. Cosmo, d. young.
ii. Charles, or Carlo, styled "Duke of Northumberland," m. Mary Magdalen, dau. of Gouffier, Duke of Rhoanet, of Picardy, and had five children. He d. at Florence.
iii. Ambrose, living 1638.
iv. Anthony, living 1638, Canon of the Cathedral of the Vatican.

v. Ferdinand, living 1638, a Dominican Friar.
vi. Henry, living 1638, styled "Earl of Warwick."

vii. A son, d. young.

viii. Anna Southwell, buried at St. Pancreas church in 1629.
ix. Mary, living 1620.
x. Teresa, m. to the Earl of Carpegna, living 1652.

xi. A daughter, m. to the Prince of Pombino.
xii. Another daughter, m. to the Marquis Chivola.
xiii. Another, m. to Duke of Casteleon del Lago.

Elizabeth Southwell, the Italian wife of Sir Robert Dudley, and mother of all these thirteen children, led a correct life in Italy, and was much beloved. She was styled Duchess Dudley, and had all the respect paid her that her title could command; and her lord, Sir Robert, caused a noble monument to be erected to her memory in the church of St. Pancratius at Florence, where her body lies buried beside that of Sir Robert. See Life of Sir Robert by Dr. Cormachini.

Of the FIVE CHILDREN OF CHARLES* DUDLEY, (Sir Robert*, Robert*, Earl of Leicester; John*, Duke of Northumberland, Edmund*, John*, K. G.) who was styled Duke of Northumberland, were:

i. Robert, heir to the dukedom, renounced this inheritance in favor of his brother Anthony. But Robert was also heir to his father's brother Henry. He became chamberlain to Queen Maria Christiana of Sweden, who then lived at Rome.

ii. Anthony, was canon of the Cathedral of the Vatican.

The youngest of the five was a daughter, who married to Andrew Paliotti, Marquis of Bologna, in France in 1728, and their
marriage is recorded in the registration office in Florence, Italy. Their daughter, Adelhida, became the wife of Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury in England.

DAVID* DUDLEY, Esq. (See portrait opposite.)


Was born in Roxbury Aug. 23, 1787, being the son of Lieut. Thomas Dudley, a minute man of 1775. At the time of his death, April 21, 1841, he was president of the Traders' Bank of Boston. He married Hannah Davis of Roxbury, daughter of Moses Davis, who was also a minute man of 1775, and granddaughter of Col. Aaron Davis, member from Roxbury of each provincial congress.

First Congregational Church, J. F. Dudley, Pastor.

(See page 483.)

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 7, 1886.

Dear Dudley, Esq., Wakefield, Mass.:

My dear Sir,—I send you one dollar for the first part of your History of the Dudley Family.

I well remember when you began your work. I was a boy in Raymond, N. H. I have not been able to learn the name of the wife of Gov. Thomas Dudley or of the wives of Rev. Samuel, his son, of Exeter, N. H.

I trust that you will be able to complete the work upon which for so many years you have so patiently labored.

Truly yours,

J. F. DUDLEY.


Thomas Dudley, Robert Hardye,
John Dudley, Thomas Spencer,
John Clerk, John Eliot.

Draper originally meant maker, and not as at present a dealer in cloth. The above were all connected with Roger Dudley.

DAVID DUDLEY, Esq., 1787–1841. (See pp. 450, 850.)
SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.
(See his portrait at page 100.)

This accomplished knight, gentleman and scholar was born Nov. 29, 1554, at Penhurst in West Kent, the seat of his family.

Fulke Greville, Lord Brooke, in his admirable biography of Sidney, praises the wit, generosity and patriotism of the family, and, of his mother, says: "On the other side, Lady Mary (Dudley) Sidney, as she was a woman, by descent, of great nobility, so she, by nature, was of a large, ingenuous spirit."

His royal master and patron, King Edward VI, breathed his last in the arms of Sir Henry Sidney, the father of Sir Philip.

Sir Philip attended the grammar school at Shrewsbury, and then was removed to Oxford University, of which his uncle, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, was chancellor. Sir Philip was entered at Christ Church in 1569, under the tuition of Dr. Thomas Thornton, an elegant and accomplished scholar, who had it recorded upon his tomb, that he had been the tutor of Sir Philip Sydney.

Sidney early cultivated the whole circle of arts and sciences. After some time he went to Cambridge University and there prosecuted his studies with unabated ardor and success.

In 1572, Mr. Sidney obtained license from the Queen to travel beyond the seas, in order that he might perfect his knowledge of continental languages. He set out for a two years' journey in the train of Sir Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, then Admiral of England and Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of France. At Paris he acquired the friendship of Henry of Navarre, afterwards Henry IV of France.

Mr. Sidney hastened on to Germany, Hungary, Italy and Belgium. He became the friend of the celebrated Hubert Languet of Saxony, the friend of Melancthon. At Vienna he took lessons in horsemanship and the military exercises of that day. He learned much at the brilliant republic of Venice, then in its glory. At Padua, he applied himself to geometry, astronomy etc., also forming the acquaintance of Tasso, the great poet. But this is doubted by some writers.

His Protestantism prevented him from visiting Rome, and he returned home in 1575, after three years' absence.

Fuller, in his "Worthies," says Sir Philip soon became the life of the English Court and a complete master both of matter and language. Queen Elizabeth called him "her Philip," as Philip of Spain had been her sister Mary's Philip. He was sent, in 1576, ambassador to Vienna. Returning with laurels in 1577, he gained the admiration even of Lord Burleigh, the political enemy of his family, and Sir Francis Walsingham, with whom he after-
wards became connected by marriage. Sir Philip's sister, in 1576, married Henry, Earl of Pembroke, and this was the lady celebrated by Ben Johnson's*

**EPITAPH.**

"Underneath this sable herse
Lies the subject of all verse;
Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother,
Death, ere thou hast killed another
Fair and learned, and good as she,
Time shall throw a dart at thee."

[See the portrait of this lady at page 144, facing that of her mother, Mary (Dudley) Sidney.]

Sir Philip wrote, in 1580, successfully against the marriage proposed between the Duke of Anjou and Queen Elizabeth, the 'throned vestal.' His letter is a splendid specimen of his style.

He engaged in the great joust, A. D. 1580, in presence of Queen Bess, with sword and lance, and Spencer says he was, on that occasion,

—"the president
Of nobleness and chivalry."

Sir Philip married Frances, the only surviving daughter of his friend Sir Francis Walsingham, and they had one daughter who lived and married, but left no posterity.

The poetry of Sidney was excellent, as well as his prose, but he was too apt to imitate the Italians in their conceits and fashionable absurdities. Sir Walter Raleigh called him the English Petrarch.

In 1581 he represented the county of Kent in parliament, and in 1585 he was invited to enroll himself as a candidate for the vacant throne of Poland. But Queen Bess refused to further his advancement, lest, as she said, she would lose the jewel of her times. She had then become an envious old maid, and wanted the brightest of her courtiers to stand around and admire her, and sacrifice all their highest hopes for her sake. Sacrifices must be made to royalty at all times, especially to royal vestals. "Misery loves company" is a true adage. Elizabeth thwarted many other ambitious men with the pretended fear that they would be apt to prove dangerous by their superior abilities. Lord Burleigh is said to have taught her this singular doctrine.

Sidney, soon after his marriage, formed a plan to sail with Drake in one of his great voyages, but Elizabeth peremptorily forbade it. However, she made him a privy councilor and soon after Governor of Flushing, and General of the House under Leicester, who was commander-in-chief of the forces in the Low

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*Greville's Life of Sir Philip Sidney.
Countries. He proved equal to all occasions and was one of the ablest generals in the field. His bravery and wisdom were unsurpassed by any.

But for the jealousy and timidity of the Queen he might have adorned and enlightened her councils, instead of going into foreign service and devoting himself to banishment and premature death.*

Probably none of his works were published in his lifetime. His works display a universal study of nature and mankind.

Sidney was knighted in 1583 at Windsor Castle.

In 1584 he wrote his splendid defence of the Earl of Leicester. The style of it is grand, but there was a lack of minute detail. He denounced the scurrilous libel of Parsons in no measured terms. The Jesuit was so whipped with a scorpion lash that there was no shred of skin left on his vile body: as for soul, he never could have had one. "What," asks Sir Philip, "can be said to such a man? Or who lives, even Christ himself, but that so stinking a breath may blow infamy upon? . . . Now, to the Dudleys, such is his bounty, that, when he hath poured out all his flood of scolding eloquence, he saith they are no gentlemen, affirming that the then Duke of Northumberland was not born so. In truth, if I should have studied with myself of all points of false invections, which a poisonous tongue could have spit out against that Duke, yet would it never have come into my head, of all other things, that any man would have objected want of gentry unto him; but this fellow doth like him, who, when he had shot off all his railing quiver, called one cuckold that was never married, because he would not be in debt to any one evil word. I am a Dudley in blood, that Duke's daughter's son, and do acknowledge, though in all truth I may justly affirm, that I am, by my father's side, of ancient, and always well-esteemed and well-matched gentry, yet I do acknowledge, I say, that my chiefest honor is to be a Dudley, and truly am glad to have cause to set forth the nobility of that blood whereof I am descended, which, but upon so just cause, without vain glory, could not have been uttered; since no man but this fellow of invincible shamelessness, would ever have called so palpable a matter in question.

. . . Dudley house is a noble house to this day, and thus hath it been time out of mind. In Henry the Fifth's time, the Lord Dudley was his Lord Steward, and did that pitiful office in bringing home, as chief mourner, his victorious master's dead body, as who goes but to Westminster, in the church may see.*

On the 22nd of September, 1586, Sidney, with a small detachment of 500 men, was attacked near Zutphen, by 3000 of the

* Lodge's Portraits.
French troops. The French were going to relieve Zutphen, a town in Guelderland on the banks of the river Issel. A fierce and obstinate engagement took place under the very walls of this fortress.*

The English, in spite of their disparity of numbers, were completely victorious; but their most distinguished hero fell. First, he had a horse killed under him early in the battle, but mounted another, and rescued Lord Willoughby from the most imminent peril, and three times charged the enemy in one skirmish. He then received a musket shot from the trenches, a little above his left knee, which broke and split the bone and entered the thigh upward; and the bullet could not be found till the body was opened after death. Leicester was the commander in this action. Sir Philip died of his wound, Oct. 16, 1586.

His body was brought to London and buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. His funeral was performed with great pomp and circumstance. The seven united provinces sent each a representative to testify respect for his memory.

Sir Philip Sidney was the idol of his times. He was called the Marcellus and the Mecaenus of the English nation. He was the friend and benefactor of Spencer, who left a pathetic elegy upon his friend under the appellation of "Astrophel."

The two universities also lamented his loss in three volumes of panegyrics and requiems over the memory of their brightest ornament.

The whole kingdom went into deep mourning.

Gentle Sir Philip Sidney's whole life was, as Campbell said, "poetry put into action." Every poet has honored him. Even kings have sung his praise. James I wrote his epitaph, calling upon the Gods to

"Lament for him who duly served you all."

The lady whom Sir Philip Sidney addresses in his poems as "Stella," was Penelope, daughter of Sir Walter Devereux, Earl of Essex. She married first, Robert, Lord Rich, and secondly, Charles Blount, Earl of Devonshire. But Sidney had formed an early attachment for her and long continued to remember her in his writings. In the Arcadia, he called her "Philoclea." His principal works were the "Defence of Poetry;" "Astrophel and Stella," a long poem mostly about love; "Letter to Queen Elizabeth;" "Defence of the Earl of Leicester;" "Miscellaneous Poems;" and the "Lady of May," a masque.

*Life of Sir P. Sidney, by Wm. Gray, Esq.
TWO OF SIR PHILIP SIDNEY'S SONNETS, FROM
"ASTROPHEL AND STELLA."

XXVII.
Because I oft, in dark, abstracted guise,
Seem most alone in greatest company;
With dearth of words, or answers quite awry,
To them that would make speech of speech arise:
They deem, and of their doom the rumor flies,
That poison foul of bubbling pride doth lie
So in my swelling breast, that only I
Fawn on myself, and others do despise.

Yet pride, I think, doth not my soul possess,
Which looks too oft in his unflattering glass;
But one worse fault, ambition, I confess,
That makes me oft my best friends over pass,
Unseen, unheard, while thought to highest place
Bends all his power, even unto Stella's grace.

XLII.
Having this day my horse, my hand, my lance,
Guided so well, that I obtained the prize,
Both by the judgment of the English eyes
And of some sent from that sweet enemy, France;
Horsemen, my skill in horsemanship advance;
Town folks my strength; a daintier judge applies
His praise to sleight, which from good use doth rise:
Some lucky wits impute it but to chance:

Others, because of both sides I do take
My blood from them who did excel in this,
Think Nature me a man of arms did make;
How far they shot awry! the true cause is,
Stella looked on, and from her heavenly face,
Sent forth the beams which made so fair my race.

WILL OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY'S FIRST
WIFE, DOROTHY'S, FATHER.

Edmonde Yorke of Cotton End in the County of Northampton,
yeoman, 18 November 1614, proved 17 April 1614. My body to
be buried in the churchyard of Hardington. I give to Nathaniel,
my eldest son, a certain bowl called the "mazzar," to be delivered
unto him after the disease of Katharyne my wife, over and above
the goods heretofore given unto him, as by certain writings thereof
made betwixt me and the said Nathaniel may appear. I do give
to Barthaw (Bartholomew) my second son twenty pounds to be
employed as a stock for the keeping of him. And when he shall
be able to employ the same, in the judgment of my overseers, the
same money shall be delivered unto his own hands (some bedding
also to him). "I doe geue and bequeathe unto my daughter Dudley one guilt bole." To my daughter Greene one silver bowl. These to be delivered unto them after the decease of Katherine my wife.

"I'm. I doe geue to my three grandchildren, that is to say to Samuell Dudley and Abigaill Greene forty shillings aiece and one silver spoon aiece and to Anne Dudley twentie shillings and one silver spone to be deliured unto them at their seurall ages of one and twentye yeares or before if my wif shall thynke fytt." To Abigail Hils my servant three shillings and four pence and to every of my servants that shall dwell with me at my decease two shillings aiece. To Mr. Flud, Mr. Foster and Mr. Rushbrook ten shillings aiece. To the poor in West Cotton six shillings eight pence and to the poor in East Cotton six shillings eight pence. I do also give six shillings and eight pence towards the repair of the Cawaye leading from my house to Northampton. To Samuel Osmonde and to Joseph Boyes five shillings. All other my goods and chattals, whatsoever and wheresoever they be, I give unto Katherine my wife and Joseph my son, whom I do make full executors. And I do constitute and appoint Robert Fanfield, Thomas Dudley, William Sharpe and Lewes Thomas my overseers. Wit: by Stephen Henchman and others.—Northampton Wills, Book 3, 137.

The will nuncupative of Katherine Yorke late of Northampton, widow, was declared about the 21 day of June, A. D. 1633, in the presence of Mr. Thomas Ball, vicar of All Saints in Northampton, Mr. Bullivant, parson of Abbington, and William Turland, and proved 24 August, 1633. She gave all her goods whatsoever, to John Marston of Northampton, baker, in consideration of what she owed unto him and for the discharge of ten shillings which she owed to Mr. John Lawe of Northampton, and eight shillings to Thomas Houghton of the same.

The inventory, returned by Mr. Marston, amounted to £6 3d. 2s.

—Northampton Wills, Book F., 117-118.

[It looks as if I had found the father of Gov. Thomas Dudley's first wife. From the parish registers of All Saints, Northampton, I gleaned the following:

"Nov. 1608, Samuell fllius Thome Dudley baptizat fuit XXX 0 die."

U. F. WATERS.]

—In N. E. Historical and Gen. Register for Jan., 1892.

GEN. NATHAN AUGUSTUS MONROE DUDLEY.

(Nathan^6, Joseph^4, Joseph^3, Joseph^2, Francis^1.)

This well known veteran warrior was born in Lexington, Mass., Aug. 20th, 1825. He was appointed from Massachusetts first lieutenant of Co. E, 10th Infantry, U. S. army, March 3d, 1855,* and

*I knew him in 1848. He was then a clothing dealer in Haymarket Square, Boston. In 1858 when he was appointed to the Light Infantry
Gen. N. A. M. DUDLEY. (See pp. 577, 856.)
In command of 250 recruits he was sent to Fort Leavenworth, July, 1855. He was attached to the Sioux expedition, under Gen. Harney, his company being mounted on ponies, 1855 and 1856. He had command of a company in the battle of Ash Hollow, with Sioux, Sept. 5th, 1855, and commanded troops in the fight with Cheyenne Indians at Platte Bridge, Neb., Apr. 19, 1856; was with a company exploring the country from Fort Laramie to Fort Snelling, Minn., in the fall of 1856. He commanded a company on the expedition against In-ka-pa-du-ka's band of Sioux, January, 1857. Then he was employed in protecting the settlers against Indians during the balance of the winter. On the expedition to Utah from 1857 to spring of 1861, he was under Gen. Johnson. Next he was in command of troops on abandoning Salt Lake Valley in 1861, and marched with a column to Fort Leavenworth, thence by rail to Washington, arriving in October, 1861. After that he was assigned to duty in Washington in command of a regiment, Feb. 5th, 1862, and was on duty as Inspector of Volunteers, being colonel of 30th Massachusetts. In the month of February he accompanied Gen. Butler to Fortress Monroe, Va., and, embarking on the steamship "Mississippi," was assigned to the command of all the troops on board—some 1600 men. He joined a volunteer regiment—the 30th Massachusetts—at Ship Island early in March, and had command of transports with troops on the Regiment. By the President, I found this notice of him in a Boston newspaper and saved it for future reference:

Maj. Nathan A. M. Dudley. It is with no ordinary degree of pleasure that we notice among the appointments of the President that of Col. Dudley of Roxbury to the first lieutenantcy of the Light Infantry Regiment. Col. Dudley will do honor to the station; a more gallant soldier never rallied beneath the stars and stripes, a more honest citizen never trod the soil of Columbia, a worthier man could not have been found; he combines the bravery, gallantry and manliness of the soldier with all the generous liberality of the man; he is a model in peace, a patriot in war. We remember when the Massachusetts regiment of volunteers were in rags and he clothed them, trusting to fortune for his remuneration. We looked upon him with pride when we saw that band in tidy array, when we saw in him the author of their comfort, and when we heard of his appointment our heart responded a hearty and sincere Amen to his commission.

Beloved by all who knew him Col. Dudley was a private in the Boston Light Dragons at the commencement of that corps; he is such now, and, being thus honored in person he reflects honor upon this admirable corps from which he is singled for marked distinction. While this compliments the Boston Light Dragons in a peculiar manner, it robs them of one who holds in their esteem a place not easily attained and from which no evil can remove him. The worthy colonel is appreciated by all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance; he is now in a position of commanding eminence, and if every heart, beating under the uniform of Uncle Sam, be as honest, as brave and as true as his, we have no fear for our success, for if "the God of battles" professes not such worth we mistake his justice.
expedition to capture Forts Phillips and Jackson, under Farragut and Butler. He was assigned to the command of the city of New Orleans by Gen. Butler, May 2nd, 1862. Soon he was ordered with three regiments to Baton Rouge, La., thence to a point opposite Vicksburg to cut a channel across the Mississippi. They returned to Baton Rouge Aug. 1st, 1862. On the 4th of the same month he was assigned to the command of the right wing of the forces at that place, consisting of the 36th Massachusetts, 21st Indiana, 4th Wisconsin, 6th Michigan, 7th Vermont, a section of a mortar battery, two batteries, Mass. Volunteer Artillery and one troop Mass. Cavalry. In the battle of Aug. 5th, after the fall of Gen. Williams, he was in command of all the forces engaged, which successfully terminated the battle of Baton Rouge. August 1862, Gen. Dudley was assigned to duty as Inspector General of the Department of the Gulf. Subsequently he was assigned to duty on the forces at Baton Rouge, March, 1863. He made a reconnoissance to Port Hudson May 17th and 19th, 1863, from Merritt's plantation, in command of a division of two brigades; with his own 2nd brigade and part of another he was engaged in the battle of Plain's Store, La., May 21st, 1863. He commanded a brigade and two light batteries and one naval battery during the siege of Port Hudson, ending July 8, 1863, and was in the assault, with his whole command, on Port Hudson June 14, 1863. Then he was ordered with his brigade and battery, July 11th, 1863, being supported by Paine's brigade, to Bayou la Fouche. He fought in the battle of Cox's Plantation on 12th and 13th of July, and was in the Red River expedition, having command of a brigade of five regiments of cavalry, two regular batteries and one volunteer battery. He commanded the advance of that unfortunate column, and at the battle of Sabin Cross Roads his command was the last to leave the field. This command participated in the actions of Cane River and Wilton's Log Cabin, on its advance up the Red river. Then he was ordered to New Orleans to the command of Camp Carrollton, to organize a cavalry force for the expedition to Mobile, being relieved from duty in the Department of the Gulf, at his own request, on the cessation of hostilities in that region, and was ordered to the 19th Army Corps, the Shenandoah Valley. Reaching Washington he was assigned to the command of all convalescent cavalry—2000 in number—and moved with them to Monocacy Junction the same day, Oct. 12th, 1864, and was assigned to the command of the 3d Brigade, 2nd Division, Department of Cumberland, Tenn. Being at once assigned to duty on brevet rank of forces stationed at Tullahoma, Tenn., consisting of nine regiments of Infantry, one of Cavalry, and one battery of Artillery, he held this command until the close of the war. Assigned to duty in charge of the Freedman's Bureau, soon after—
being relieved by Gen. Howard, he was reinstated by the president; being relieved at his own request, he was assigned to the command of the district of Vicksburg, Miss. He was in command of Natchez, Miss., until the fall of 1868; of Galveston, Texas, until 1869, being then appointed military superintendent of prisons in Texas, and stationed at Huntsville until the spring of 1870. He was then ordered to the Department of Arizona in command of Fort McDowell to January, 1871. He was assigned to duty at the Department of Plate in command of Forts McPherson, Sydney Barracks and D. A. Russell. In 1876 he was ordered to New Mexico in command of Fort Union. In 1878 he was transferred to Fort Stanton and commanded the forces in that district during the Lincoln county riots. Gen. Dudley commanded an expedition against the Apache Indians, and was in command of a cavalry column attached to Buell's expedition in pursuit of Victoria's Apache band. In 1883 and '84 he commanded Forts Hays and Lyon in the Department of Platte, and was in command of the district of Oklahoma until June 6th, 1885. Being assigned to the command of the 1st Cavalry, stationed at Fort Caser, Montana, where his command was kept constantly employed in scouting among the various bands of Indians in that section of the country, he was personally in command of the forces engaged with the Crows in the fight on the Little Big Horn river, Nov. 5th, 1888. He was relieved from active command and retired Aug. 20th, 1889. His home is on Dudley Street, Roxbury, Mass.

Register of Service.


Breveted Major, U. S. A., Aug. 5th, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services at Baton Rouge, La. Breveted Lieut. Col., June 14th, 1863, for gallant and meritorious services in siege of Fort Hudson, La. Breveted Col., March 15th, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services. Breveted Brig. Gen'l, U. S. Volunteers, Jan. 18th, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services during the war.

From 1844 to 1855 Gen. Dudley was an officer of our State Militia and had the positions of Division and Brigade Major and Inspector about seven years. He followed civil pursuits up to 1858, and then visited Europe for a year before accepting a commission in the U. S. service.—See his pedigree on page 576.
Gen. N. A. M. 6 Dudley married Miss Elizabeth G. Jewett of Roxbury, granddaughter of Samuel Trask, of Roxbury, who served in the Federal army through the whole of the Revolution, both in the land and naval service. Gen. Dudley and his wife, Miss Jewett, had one only child,

1. Granville Winthrop 7 Dudley, b. at Boston, Mass., July 24, 1848. This son m. for his 1st wife, Louisa Tanner, of Boston, and they had two children, viz.: 1, Nathan Winthrop 8 Dudley, b. at Fort McPherson, Neb., May 5, 1875. 2, Lillian May Dudley, b. in Kansas City, Mo., March 30, 1882. The 1st wife, Louisa, d. in Kansas City, Feb. 19, 1885. He m. for his 2d wife, Mrs. Annie Spoor, s. p.

OLIVER WENDELL7 HOLMES.
(Sarah 6 Wendell, Sarah 5 Oliver, Mercy 4 Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel 3, Annie 2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas.1)

Dr. Holmes was born August 29, 1809, being the son of Rev. Abiel and Sarah (Wendell) Holmes. Abiel Holmes was born at Woodstock, Ct.

His father, David, a grandson of one of the original settlers of Woodstock, was a physician, and a captain in the “Old French War” and a surgeon in the Revolutionary War. Abiel Holmes was educated at Yale College and married a daughter of President Stiles, and she died s. p. - He settled as a clergyman at Medway in Georgia, and preached there several years. Then he removed north on account of his health, settled as a minister in Cambridge, and married Sarah, daughter of Hon. Oliver Wendell.

The Wendells of Dutch descent intermarried with many leading families of New York and New England. Among the ancestors of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, are Governors Thomas Dudley, Simon Bradstreet, the Olivers, Quincys, Jacksons, etc.

Dorothy Quincy, (aunt of a second Dorothy Quincy, wife of Gov. John Hancock), was his great grandmother. Madame Anna Dudley, by marriage Anna Bradstreet, the famous New England poetess, called by her contemporaries, “the tenth muse,” was his grandmother’s great grandmother.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, was the third of five children, being the elder of two sons.

His first teacher was Ma’am Prentiss, who ruled the children with a long willow rod, reminding rather than chastising. His next school was kept by Wm. Biglow; and then for four or five years he attended at Cambridge under several successive teachers. Among his schoolmates there were Margaret Fuller and Richard H. Dana, the author of “Two Years before the Mast.” He was
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, M.D., LL.D. (See pp. 780, 860.)
a fair scholar, very fond of reading stories, given to whispering and whittling, for which the ferule visited him, in one case even a Gunter's scale broke upon his palm. At 15 he went to Phillips Academy one year; and at 16 entered Harvard University. Among his classmates were Hon. B. R. Curtis, of U. S. Supreme Court, Hon. G. T. Bigelow, Chief Justice, Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Rev. James Freeman Clark, Rev. Samuel F. Smith, author of "My country, 'tis of thee," Hon. George T. Davis, etc.

He delivered several poems during his college course: One before "The Hasty Pudding Club"; one at an "Exhibition," on "Forgotten Ages." The "Class Room," a poem at "Commencement."

They were, as he thinks, of moderate value and mild promise.

After graduating 1829, he studied law one year. There was a college periodical published that year called "The Collegian," of which six numbers were issued. To that he contributed numerous pieces, among them "Evening, by a Tailor," and "The Height of the Ridiculous."

He ranked well for scholarship and was one of the 16 chosen into the Phi Beta Kappa Society. After studying law one year he took up medicine exclusively, having Dr. James Jackson and his associates for instructors. With them he studied about two years and a half and then spent as much longer time in Europe, chiefly in Paris, meantime visiting other surrounding countries.

In 1836 Dr. Holmes took the degree of M. D. He was appointed Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Dartmouth College in 1831, remaining there two years, then resigning to practice in Boston.

In 1840 he married Amelia Lee Jackson, daughter of of Hon. Charles Jackson, formerly judge of the Supreme Court of Mass. Dr. Holmes has three children, viz.: two sons and a daughter. Both sons are lawyers, and are married. He has one grandson.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., is a well-known writer on law and the profession of it. He was three years in the late war, and was breveted lieutenant colonel. He took part at Ball's Bluff, Antietam and Sharpsbourgh, and was severely wounded. He has been for some years a judge of the Massachusetts supreme court.

Dr. Holmes has resided in Boston since 1836; first after marriage at No. 8 Montgomery Place for about 18 years; then at 154 Charles Street about a dozen years, and at 296 Beacon Street to the present time 13 years. His summer resorts have been at Pittsfield, Mass., from '43 to '56, and at Beverly Farms, etc.

He is vice-president of American Academy of Arts and Sciences, honorable member of American Philosophical Society, member of Massachusetts Historical Society.

He had the degree of LL. D. from Harvard, 1880; from Edinburgh afterwards, and D.C.L. from Oxford, England.
His principal writings are: poems 1836 to 1880, various editions; Boylston prize dissertations, 1838; Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, 1857-58; Prof. at Breakfast Table, 1858-9; Elsie Venner, 1859-60; Currents and Counter Currents, 1861; Songs in many Keys, 1862; Soundings from the Atlantic, 1864; The Guardian Angel, 1867; The Poet at the Breakfast Table, 1872; Songs of many Seasons, 1873; The Iron Gate and other Poems, 1880. Besides these many addresses and essays and three small volumes, viz.: Homoeopathy and its kindred delusions, 1842; Border-lines of Knowledge, etc., 1862; Mechanism in Thought and Morals, 1871; Over the Tea cups, 1890. Some of these works have passed through many editions. In 1847 Dr. Holmes was appointed Professor of Anatomy in Harvard University. In 1882 he resigned it, and was appointed Professor Emeritus.

In 1879, he published a memoir of John Lothrop Motley; in 1884, a memoir of Ralph Waldo Emerson in the series of "American Men of Letters." In 1885 he published a tale entitled "A Mortal Antipathy." He is now writing a series of articles for the Atlantic Monthly entitled, "Our Hundred Days in Europe."

One of Dr. Holmes' early poems was

A SONG

FOR THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 1836.

When the Puritans came over,
Our hills and swamps to clear,
The woods were full of catamounts,
And Indians red as deer.
The crows came cawing through the air,
To pluck the pilgrims' corn,
The bears came snuffing round the door
Whene'er a babe was born.

But soon they knocked the wigwams down
And pine-tree trunk and limb
Began to sprout among the leaves
In shape of steeples slim;
And out the little wharves were stretched
Along the ocean's rim,
And up the little school house shot
To keep the boys in trim.

And, when at length the College rose,
The sachem cocked his eye
At every tutor's meagre ribs
Whose coat-tails whistled by;
But, when the Greek and Hebrew words
Came tumbling from their jaws,
The copper-colored children all
Ran screaming to the squaws.
They had not then the dainty things
That commons now afford,
But succotash and hominy
Were smoking on the board;
They did not rattle round in gigs,
Or dash in long-tail bines,
But always on Commencement days
The tutors blacked their shoes.

God bless the ancient Puritans!
Their lot was hard enough;
But honest hearts make iron arms,
And tender maids are tough;
So love and faith have formed and fed
Our true-born Yankee stuff,
And keep the kernel in the shell
The British found so rough!

FREEMAN.

SARAH CROSBY DUDLEY (Elias, James, Samuel, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born at Hampden, Me., Jan. 31, 1816, married Barnabas Freeman, June 4, 1844, and died at Yarmouth, Me., March 24, 1879.

"Her children arise up and called her blessed."

Barnabas Freeman, who is at this date (1892) one of the oldest living members of the Cumberland County Bar, was born in Fairfield, Me., Oct. 17, 1814.

He is the third of that name, and the eighth in descent from Samuel Freeman who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1632. He obtained an education by his own efforts, fitting for college at Hampden Academy, where he was a schoolmate of Sarah Dudley who afterwards became his wife.

Graduating with high honors at Waterville College in 1840, where his room mate and life-long friend was Martin B. Anderson, for many years president of Rochester University, he taught school successfully at Eastport, Bucksport and Wiscasset, studying law as opportunity offered with Hon. Timothy Boutelle of Waterville.

In 1843 he was admitted to the bar and at once engaged in practice at Yarmouth, which has ever since been his home. He became interested in cotton manufacturing as early as 1850, and from 1870 until his retirement from business in 1889, gave it his entire attention. He is a member of the corporation of the Portland Savings Bank, and has been treasurer of North Yarmouth Academy for forty-eight years,
and for thirty-five years one of the overseers of Bowdoin
College. He has also been a Trustee of the Maine Mission-
ary Society, and a deacon in the Congregational Church for
a quarter of a century. Mr. Freeman married, Sept. 13,
1882, Elizabeth Waite DePue, daughter of Hon. Richard
Mather of Binghamton, N. Y.

CHILDREN OF BARNABAS AND SARAH (DUDLEY) FREEMAN (Hon. Elias Dudley, James6, Samuel5, James4, Rev. Samuel3, Gov. Thomas2).


ii. ANNA9, b. Oct. 25, 1851, d. Nov. 16, 1851.

iii. ELIAS DUDLEY9, b. Aug. 81, 1853, fitted for college at
North Yarmouth Academy, graduated at Amherst College in 1875.
Among his classmates were the late George F. Forbes, of the
Roxbury Latin School. Prof. David P. Todd and Levi H. Elwell,
of Amherst College. Profs. Richmond Mayo-Smith and Alfred D.
F. Hamlin of Columbia College, and President Frank A. Hosmer
of Oahu College, Honolulu.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office and with
Hon. Clarence Hale of Portland. In Jan., 1875 he was admitted
to the bar and began practice in Yarmouth. In Oct., 1879, he
visited the West Indies and afterwards made an extended tour of
Europe, remaining abroad until July, 1881.

He was married, Feb. 6, 1883, at Andover, Mass., to Miss
Georgia Norman Carlton, daughter of Jacob F. Carlton, of New
York City, and a descendant of William Dudley, of Guilford,
Conn. She was educated at Bradford Academy and subsequently
by a course of study in France and Germany.

Mr. Freeman is now in practice in Portland, and is also interested
in the Yarmouth Granite Quarries, which he has owned and
operated for ten years, and in the manufacture of iron and steel
in Alabama, where he spent the year 1890. He has been a mem-
er of the Maine Senate, and now represents Cumberland County
on the Republican State Committee.

Children of Elias Dudley and Georgia N. Freeman: 1. MARY10

iv. MARY CHILD9, b. April 13, 1855, graduated at Bradford
Academy, 1875, married Nov. 15, 1884, Rev. John DePue (A. B.
Amherst, 1880), and resides at Norfolk, Conn., where Mr. DePue
is pastor of the Congregational Church.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 865

DUDLEY.

JONATHAN\n7 DUDLEY (Jacob\n6, Samuel Paul\n5, Stephen\n4, Samuel\n3, Thomas\n2), was born Feb. 15, 1800, at Andover, N. H.; married 1st, Delight Snow, 1824, who died Nov. 20, 1827; married 2d, Minerva Armstrong, Jan. 26, 1829, of Norwich, Vt. Jonathan\n7 died Feb. 28, 1872, at Hanover, N. H., where he had lived since childhood.

He had by his second wife ten children:

i. SAMUEL ALLEN\n8, born Oct. 10, 1830; m. Maria P. Ewen of Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 13, 1859. He died June 21, 1872. They had 1st, Isabella E., b. April 11, 1861; m. Louis Clark of Denver, Col., Oct. 5, 1881. Children are, Amy Maria, b. Feb. 17, 1883; Dudley A., b. Mar. 5, 1886; 2d, Frederick A., b. Aug. 21, 1867; m. Jennette Lewis, 1889. Had Dorothy, b. 1892; 3d son d. in infancy; 4th, Maria Ewen, b. Feb. 29, 1872.


v. MINERVA D., b. Apr. 29, 1839; m. Dr. Darwin Lombard, of Colebrook, N. H., May 1st, 1865. They had Bessie L., b. Oct. 4, 1869; m. Geo. L. Tuggett of Montreal, P. Q.


vii. ALBERT G. W., b. Mar. 23, 1844; m. Mary D. Gove, of Hanover, May 2, 1867. They had 1st, Robert G., b. Jan. 14, 1868; m. Alice H. Sheppard, April 8, 1890. 2d, Paul W., b. Jan. 15, 1876.


ix. SARAH A., b. May 25, 1851; m. Charles Colby, Jan. 23, 1873. They had 1st, Frank E., b. Mar. 5, 1875; 2d, Mary C., b. Dec., 1881.

x. FRED W., b. Mar. 26, 1854; m. Josephine Ballantyne, of Brackett, Texas, Oct. 7, 1890.
ANDREWS.

LUCY4 BRADSTREET (Simon4, John3, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Nov. 25, 1724; died 1815; married Robert Andrews, 1746, of Ipswich, Mass., who was born 1722, at Boxford; died 1789, at Boylston; son of Robert and Deborah. They had:

i. Robert5, b. 1748, m. Dorothy Goodenow of Princeton, Mass., 1770, and d. at 87 yrs. of age. She was b. 1751, and d. 1822, aged 71.

ii. Samuel, b. 1750; m. 1st, Judith Flagg, in 1777; m. 2d, Annie Morse.

iii. Daniel, b. 1752; m. Dinah Bigelow, 1781, and d. 1826. She d. 1834, aged 74.

iv. John, b. 1757; m. Margaret Parker.

v. Lucy, b. 1760; m. John Bond.

vi. Asa, b. 1762; grad. H. C. 1783; removed to Ipswich, 1796; collector of that port and district; m. 1st, Joanna Heard, of Ipswich, who d. 1797; 2nd, Hannah Farley, 1798; 3d, Sarah Farley, 1807.

vii. Jotham, b. 1766; d. in infancy.

ROBERT6 ANDREWS, born 1748; married Dorothy Goodenow of Princeton, 1770, and they had:

i. Jotham7, b. 1771.

ii. Robert, b. 1776.

iii. Dolly, b. 1778.

iv. Asa, b. 1782; d. 1844; m. 1st, Polly Seaver; 2nd, Betsey Spaulding.

v. Dudley, b. 1784.

vi. Dennis, b. 1787.

vii. John, b. 1793.

SAMUEL6 ANDREWS, born 1750; married first, Judith Flagg, 1777; second, Annie Morse. By first wife he had:

i. Lucy Ann7, b. 1778; d. 1791.

ii. Elizabeth, b. 1781.

iii. Judith, b. 1782; d. same year.

By second wife he had:

iv. Samuel, b. 1801.

v. Nancy Morse, b. 1803; d. 1808.

DANIEL6 ANDREWS, born 1752; married Dinah Bigelow, 1781, and they had:

i. Mary7, b. 1782; m. 1800, Silas Hastings, and had 1, George, d. young; 2, Mary, b. 1808; m. Elmer Loring.
II. Sarah, b. 1785; m. James Davenport, lawyer.

iii. Joseph, b. 1788; d. 1858.

iv. Eunice, b. 1793; d. 1846; m. Seth White of Boylston, s.p.

JOHN Andrews, born 1757; married Margaret Parker, and they had:

i. Mary Parker7, b. 1795; m. Jonathan Flagg, 1817.

ii. Willard, b. 1798; m. Dolly Houghton, 1829.

iii. John, b. 1802; m. Mary Dunton, 1831.

iv. Robert, b. 1805; d. 1856; m. Caroline Wilder, 1884.

v. Thomas, d. s. p.

ASA Andrews, born 1762; graduated H. C. 1783; removed to Ipswich 1796, collector of customs there. (See p. 745.) He had by his first wife, Joanna Heard, three children, viz:

i. Elizabeth Ann7, b. 1789; d. 1817; m. Hon. Sidney Willard, and had Joseph8, m. Penelope Cochrane of Cambridge.


iii. Edward, b. 1792; grad. H. C. 1810; Episcopal clergyman of Binghamton, N. Y.

By second wife, Hannah Farley:

iv. Theodore, b. 1801; m. 1st, Sarah Smith of Ipswich, 1829; 2nd, Abby Fisher of Boston, 1846.

v. Charlotte, b. 1804, of Ipswich, unm.; d. 1844.

JOTHAM Andrews (Robert6, Lucy5 Bradstreet, Simon4, John3, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born 1771; married first, Nancy Hannahs, 1799, and died 1810. They had:

i. Jotham8, d. young.

ii. Nancy, b. 1801; m. 1823, John Hunt.

iii. Charles, b. 1803.

By the second wife, Miriam Bigelow, Jotham had no children. She died 1853, aged 83 years.

ROBERT Andrews, born 1776; died 1861; brother of Jotham7; married Lucy Hart, 1796, and died 1855. They had:

i. Justin8, b. 1797.  ii. Lect, b. 1800.

iii. Clarissa, b. 1802.  iv. Thaddeus Cheney, b. 1805.

v. Mary Williams, b 1809.

vi. Dudley Goodenow, b. 1811.
vii. Robert, b. 1813; viii. James, b. 1815.
ix. Lucy Ann, b. 1817.

ASA ANDREWS (Robert⁶, Lucy Bradstreet, Simon⁴, John³, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas¹), born 1782; died 1844; married first, Polly Sealer, whose mother was a Fairbanks from Waltham. They had:
i. Eliza⁷, b. 1802. ii. Lyman, b. 1803.
iii. Isabella, b. 1805. iv. Dudley Bradstreet⁸, b. 1809.
v. Catharine, b. 1813.
vi. Dolly Temple, and vii. Polly Sears, twins, b. 1816.
viii. Sarbra, b. 1818.

By second wife (Betsey Spaulding):
ix. Frederick, b. 1839; d. June 1, 1892.
x. Edward, b. 1840; d. 1841.

DUDLEY ANDREWS (Robert⁶, Lucy Bradstreet, Simon⁴, John³, Anne Dudley², Gov. Thomas¹), born 1784; died 1832; married Hepsa Sampson of Roxbury, Mass., 1816; removed to Cincinnati, O., early with his family. Children:
iii. Wright Smith, b. 1820. iv. William, b. 1821.
v. Hepsa Dana, b. 1823. vi. Mary, b. 1825.

DENNIS ANDREWS (brother of Dudley⁷), born 1787; died 1820; married Tamer Styles, 1813, and had:

Dr. JOHN ANDREWS (brother of Dennis⁷), born 1793; died 1873; married Cynthia Houghton, 1818; celebrated their golden wedding, 1868. He was a distinguished physician; sometime representative to the Mass. Legislature. Children:
i. Edwin, b. 1821. ii. Laura Ann, b. 1822.
iii. John Dudley, b. 1825.

*He was a great musician in New York. He was also active in politics and held various municipal offices and had a position in the U. S. Custom House during the administration of Taylor and Fillmore.
JOSEPH ANDREWS (Daniel⁷, Lucy⁶ Bradstreet, Simon⁵, John⁴, Anne³ Dudley, Gov. Thomas¹), born 1788; died 1858; married Mary Fairbanks, of Harvard, 1831, and they lived in Shrewsbury, Mass. They had:

i. Mary E.⁸, b. 1832.
ii. Asaph E., b. 1835; fell in the late war.

v. Ellen L., b. 1841. vi. Henry F., b. 1845; d. young.

DUDLEY BRADSTREET⁸ ANDREWS (Asa⁷, Robert⁶, Lucy⁵ Bradstreet, Simon⁴, John³, Anne² Dudley, Gov. Thomas¹), born 1809, became a great musician; died March 8, 1887; married Abigail Ball, 1832, who was born 1810, and died April 1, 1879. They had:

i. Abby Sophronia⁹, b. Nov. 30, 1833.
ii. Dudley Raymond,* b. May 7, 1836.

v. Frank Draper,‡ b. Jan. 12, 1850.
vi. Latha Shayer, b. 1853; d. 1854.


JOHN DUDLEY⁹ ANDREWS (Dr. John⁸, Robert⁷, Lucy⁶ Bradstreet, Simon⁵, John⁴, Anne³ Dudley, Gov.

*Dudley R. was educated at the college of the City of New York (then "Free Academy"), was connected with the 7th regiment, doing duty in the Orange Riots and labor troubles. Member of Musical Societies and Clerk of New York, and President of the Brooklyn chorus and orchestra, 1891-2.

He also writes me the genealogy of his family and shows much interest in these matters.

† Superintendent of a European line of steamships, and a prominent politician.

‡ He was educated at Leipzig, Ger., as a musician and on his return home took first rank as organist and composer; and at his funeral the choir of his church in New York sang one of his compositions. Gen. Grant had attended there. Abigail Ball, his mother, was a celebrated singer, having a rare soprano voice.
Thomas), was born Dec. 2, 1825; married Rasa L. Putman, Feb. 16, 1851, and they had:

i. NELLIE MARIA, b. April, 1854; d. 1856.
ii. ARTHUR PUTMAN, b. July, 1856; d. 1868.
iii. CLARA LOUISE, b. Oct., 1859.

NAHUM II., brother of John Dudley, was born Jan. 14, 1830; married Lavinia F. Maynard, Nov. 20, 1853.

BANGS.

ANNE OUTRAM HODGKINSON (Anne Outram Hinckley, David Hinckley, Samuel Hinckley, Sarah Tufts, Mercy Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Thomas Dudley) was born May 4, 1831; married Sept. 25, 1856, Edward Bangs, born July 16, 1825; H.C. 1846. Their children are:

i. ALICE, b. Aug. 14, 1857; m. June 23, 1881, Robert Hallowell Gardiner, H. C. 1876. They have had five children.
ii. ANNE OUTRAM, b. Nov. 22, 1858; married Mar. 30, 1880, Russell Sturgis, H. C. 1878. They had six children.
iii. EDWARD APPLETON, b. June 26, 1860; H. C., 1882.
v. FRANCIS REGINALD, b. Dec. 24, 1869; H. C. 1891.

BINGHAM.

TABITHA WALDO (Tabitha Kingsbury, Ruth Denison, Rev. John, John, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas,) born Aug. 5, 1760; married John Bingham of Norwich, Ct., Dec. 10, 1778, who was born Feb. 2, 1756, son of John and Susanna (Burnham) Bingham, and they had:

i. SALLY, b. 1779. ii. LYDIA, b. 1781.
iii. SUSANNA, b. 1784. iv. NANCY, b. 1788.
v. ELIZA, b. 1798. vi. JOHN, b. 1795.
vi. EZRA, b. 1797; m. Eliza Adams. vii. RUTH, b. 1800. ZACHUS, WALDO, b. 1802. VIII. EMILY, b. 1807.

EZRA BINGHAM (Tabitha Waldo, Tabitha Kingsbury, Ruth Denison, Rev. John, John, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 13, 1797; married Eliza Adams, *John Hinckley, (Samuel, Goc. Thomas, Samwell), grandson of Governor Thomas Hinckley, b. Feb. 16, 1688; d. at Brookfield July 4, 1753; removed from Barnstable to Haverhill in 1717, and in 1737 to Brookfield; m. Sarah, d. of Capt. Peter Tufts of Medford, and of Mercy Cotton. Sarah Tufts was born May 13, 1702, and died Sept. 4, 1784.
daughter of Dr. Jabez and Lucy (Swift) Adams, of Mansfield, and they had:

i. Eliza Adams, b. 1831.
iii. Alice, b. 1835. iv. Sarah Wheeler, b. 1839.
v. Ezra Waldo, b. 1847.

BOND.

LUCY ANDREWS (Lucy Bradstreet, Simon, John, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1760; m. med John Bond, and they had:

i. Joseph, b. 1784. ii. Lucy, b. 1786; ob. s. p.
iii. Lucinda, b. 1790, ob. s. p.
vi. Eliot, b. 1797; ob. s. p.
vii. Ruth T., b. 1801; ob. s. p.

CHASE.

SAMUEL CHASE (Daniel from Littleton, Moses, Aquila), born Sept. 28, 1707; married Mary Dudley, daughter of Samuel, Esq., of Sutton, etc., son of Francis Dudley, of Concord, Mass., and they had:

i. Samuel, b. Nov. 28, 1728; m. Silence Stow of Grafton, May 29, 1751, and removed with his father to Cornish, N. H.
ii. Dudley, b. Aug. 29, 1730; d. April 13, 1814.
iii. Jonathan, b. Dec. 6, 1732; m. 1st, Thankful Sherman of Grafton, Nov. 28, 1759; 2d, Sarah, dau. of David Hall, D.D.
iv. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 28, 1736.
vi. Sarah, twin to Mary; m. Ebenezer Rawson, March 3, 1758.
viii. Mary, 2d, b. Feb. 23, 1744; m. Mr. Bellows of Walpole, N. H.

DUDLEY CHASE, married Alice Corbett of Mendon, Aug. 23, 1753, and had:

*She was married Nov. 7, 1869, being a daughter of Thomas Fitch and his wife Ruth Ann Holden. Henry Adams Bingham was a soldier in the Union Army and died August 3, 1866, leaving a son, Edwin Henry, born May 20, 1862.

*Joseph was living in Worcester about 1865. He had two children, viz. : 1, Sophia, who married Lambert Lampson, and 2, Eliot.
872    HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. Mercy, b. April 6, 1755. ii. Lois, b. Aug. 16, 1756.
iii. Simon, b. June 14, 1758.
iv. Abigail, b. Nov. 9, 1759.
v. Salmon, b. July 14, 1761, a lawyer of Portland Me.
vii. Baruch, b. April 8, 1764, captain, lawyer and judge.

HON. ITHAMER6 CHASE, a distinguished citizen of Vermont, married Jeanette Ralston of Keene, and they had among children:


KATHERINE6 WENDELL (Sarah4 Oliver, Mercy3 Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), married April 25, 1745, William Cooper, a Revolutionary patriot, who was born at Boston, Oct. 1, 1721, and was sometime a merchant, Representative to General Court, Register of Probate for Suffolk County, Town Clerk of Boston, 1761–1809. He died at Boston, Nov. 28, 1809. She was born in Boston, June 18, 1726, and died there Jan. 29, 1796. They had born in Boston, seventeen children, as follows:

iii. Sarah, b. Dec. 15, 1748; d. at Boston, April 21, 1770.
v. Jacob, b. March, 1751; d. at Boston, Nov., 1789.
vi. Judith, b. Nov. 10, 1752; d. young.
vii. Judith, b. Aug. 11, 1754; d. at Boston, Sept. 14, 1782; m. Aug. 9, 1781, Capt. Matthew Parke, of Boston, who was born in England, March. 1746; d. at Boston, 1813. They had one
child, viz.: William, a shipping merchant, b. at Boston, Aug. 7, 1782, and d. there Nov. 11, 1857. He m. in Boston Nov. 5, 1816, Susan Wilde, dau. of John and Susanna (Dolbear) Wilde, who was b. 1785, and d. 1867. They had (1) Jane Susan, b. at South Berwick, Me., July 1, 1818; d. at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 10, same year. (2) Susan Jane, b. at South Berwick, July 1, 1818, d. same year. (3) Jane Susan, b. at Portsmouth, May 11, 1820; d. in Boston, Sept. 27, 1839. (4) William Cooper, b. at Portsmouth, Sept. 21, 1821, d. at Honolulu, H. I., May 29, 1889. He was twenty-nine years marshal of that kingdom. He m. at Honolulu, Jan. 15, 1856, Annie Severance, dau. of Hon. Luther Severance, of Augusta, Me. She was born April 12, 1831, and they had born at Honolulu: 1, Jane Severance, b. Aug. 20, 1857. 2, Annie H., b. Oct. 31, 1858. 3, Bernice B., b. Dec. 23, 1859. 4, Susan Wilde, b. Aug. 17, 1861; d. 1863. 5, William C., b. Sept. 19, 1865. 5, Mary Houghton, b. at Portsmouth, Jan. 14, 1823; d. unm. at Honolulu, June 22, 1879.

viii. Samuel, b. Aug. 19, 1755; d. young.

ix. Elizabeth, b. March 28, 1757; bapt. April 8, 1757; d. young.


xi. John, b. Feb. 13, 1760; d. young.


SAMUEL7 COOPER (Katharine6 Wendell, Sarah5 Oliver, Mercy4 Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel3, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), was born 1759, at Boston; became clerk of the Mass. Senate 1785-1795; a Special Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk County, 1799-1800. He died in Boston, March 13, 1809; married Dec., 1785, Margaret Phillips, daughter of William Phillips, of Boston, and she died at Andover, Feb. 19, 1844. They had three children that died young, and three others as follows:

i. William P., b. May 29, 1795.

ii. Samuel Thacher, b. May 10, 1799.

iii. George, bapt. Apr. 5, 1801, of U. S. Marine corps; d. unm., 1823.

JOHN COOPER (brother of Samuel7) was born 1765; settled at Machias, Me.; was High Sheriff of Washington County, Me., 1790-1820; Treasurer of Washington Co.,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

1803–9; Brig. Gen. of Militia. He died at Cooper, Me., Nov. 18, 1845. He married in Boston, June 23, 1791, Elizabeth Savage, daughter of Abijah, and they had the following children:

i. John T., b. 1792; d. at Cambridge, 1812, having grad. 1811.
iii. Emma Elizabeth; b. July 20, 1796; m. at Machias, Me., Oct. 29, 1820, Rufus King Porter (B. A. Bowdoin, 1813), and d. at Portland, Me., Oct. 29, 1827; they had: 1, Emma Jane 9, b. Sept. 4, 1821; d. unm. at Chicago, Ill., 1866; 2, Charles Wendell, b. May 1, 1823 (Bowdoin 1845); m. Sept. 1, 1864, Susan Ellen Lockwood of Batavia, Ill.; 3, John Cooper, b. Feb. 6, 1825, m. June 9, 1852, Anna McKeel of St. Louis, Mo.; 4, Caroline Elizabeth, b. Nov. 20, 1826.
iv. Charles Wendell, b. May 17, 1798; d. unm. at Havana, Cuba, 1825.
v. Samuel, b. 1800, d. 1804 at Machias.
vii. Thos. Savage, b. July 6, 1805; d. same year.
viii. Caroline Savage, b. April 28, 1808; m. at Cooper, Me., Nov. 28, 1836, Rev. Wm. John Newman (Bangor Theo. Sem., 1835,) of Andover, Mass.; d. there Sept. 3, 1871, having a child, Emma Elizabeth 9, b. at Stratham, N. H., March 8, 1838.
ix. Arthur Savage, b. May 9, 1811; d. 1818.

WM. PHILLIPS' COOPER (Samuel, Katherine Wendell, Sarah Oliver, Mercy Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas') born 1795; settled in Illinois, and died at Clinton, Ill., Dec. 4, 1845. He married in Illinois, Elizabeth Ballard, born 1814; died 1861, and they had six children:

i. Margaret E., b. 1832; d. at Clinton, 1833.
ii. Samuel P., b. 1833; m. 1858, Sarah E. Needles of Richview, Ill.
iii. Geo. P., b. 1835; m. 1857, Margaret A. Carrigan.
iv. Mary J. P., b. 1838; m. 1858, Thomas E. Allen, and d. 1881.

v. Wm. P., b. 1842; m. 1st, 1867, Abigail Dinsmore of Richview, Ill., who d. 1871, and 2d, 1872, Mary H. Hoke, of Richview.
vi. James S. P., b. 1845; d. 1846.

SAMUEL T. COOPER, brother to Wm. Phillips, settled at Andover, Mass., 1822, and was in the post-office there 23 years. He died at West Newton, Mass., 1872. He married 1st, Eliz. Hawley of Danville, Vt., who died, 1839. They had four children.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. SAMUEL GEORGE, b. 1824; d. at Worcester, Mass., 1887.

ii. WILLIAM P., b. 1826; d. at Lawrence, Mass., 1889.

iii. CHARLES AUGUSTUS, b. 1828; d. unb. 1856.

iv. MARGARET ELIZABETH, b. 1830; d. 1879.

By 2d wife Caroline L. F. Abbott of Andover:

v. CAROLINE LUCINDA, b. 1842; m. Dr. David M. Edgerly (D. C. 1864.) See Thomas Cooper and his Descendants, by F. Tuckerman.

DUDLEY.


ii. PHILANDER, b. Aug. 6, 1824, at Glover, d. June 8, 1863.


v. DIANtha, b. Dec. 4, 1830, at Danville; lives at Barton's Landing.


viii. CORDELIA, b. Jan. 7, 1838, at Stannard, Vt.; d. May 13, 1880; m. E. P. Cleveland, of Coventry Falls, Vt., and had two children.

x. HENRY C., b. Sept. 24, 1841, at Barton, Vt.; m. Helen Ford, and had three children at Barton's Landing.

xi. CORNELIA, b. May 4, 1845, at Barton; d. Jan. 11, 1853.

STEPHEN* DUDLEY (Stephen*, Timothy*, Davidson*, Stephen*, Stephen*, Rev. Samuel*, Gov. Thomas*), born 1811; m. and had two children, viz.:
i. Henry, b. Aug. 6, 1834, at Barton, Vt.; m. 1st, Ellen P. Pierce, of Barton, May 16, 1861, and had by her six children, viz.: 1, Jennie, b. June 19, 1862, at East Burke, Vt., who is married and lives at Barnett. 2, Carrie, b. Aug. 24, 1864, at East Burke; d. June 9, 1865. 3, Sidney A., b. June 25, 1866, at Craftsbury, Vt.; now of Barton; a printer. 4, Laura P., b. April 15, 1869, at Craftsbury. 5, Lillian F., b. Oct. 28, 1871, at Peacham, Vt.; d. young. 6, Lillian E., b. June 14, 1877; d. young. He m. 2d, Mrs. S. J. Lawrence of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Nov. 30, 1878, and they live at St. Johnsbury.

ii. A daughter, who m. D. W. Robinson, and they had one child; d. young.

JOHN GILMAN (Stephen, Timothy, Davidson, Stephen, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Nov. 3, 1816; married Mary C. Townsend, of Lynn, Mass., and they had eight children, viz.:

i. Levi Edwin, b. Oct. 18, 1842; m. 1st, Clara Liddle, of Philadelphia, Pa., and they had Edith, his only child. He m. 2d, Sara Bartwick, of New York, s. p.

ii. Oscar Little, b. Aug. 2, 1844; m. Louise Edmunds, of Evansville, Wis., Dec. 2, 1866, at Chicago, Ill. They have one son, Willie Edmunds, b. Nov. 22, 1867.


iv. Charles Elmer, b. Sept. 3, 1848; m. Ada Dudley, dau. of John Dudley, son of Timothy, and had four children, viz.: 1, John, b. 1875. 2, Lulu. 3, Willie. 4, Guy. All of Charles City, Iowa.

v. William Elkins, b. May 18, 1850; m. and had three children: 1, Roy. 2, Carl. 3, Oscar. All of White Bear Lake, Minn.

vi. Dana, b. June 15, 1853, at North Troy, Vt., as were all his brothers; and are all alive. Dana is of Lynn, Mass.; unm.

vii. Lucy Eveline, b. at Newport, Vt., 1855; d. same year.

viii. Carrie A., b. 1859, at Lynn; d. same year.
LEVI EDWIN DUDLEY, son of John Gilman. (P. 876.)
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


i. Arthur W.*, of Concord, N. H.
ii. Frank L., of Concord, N. H., and two daughters, now deceased.

CAPT. GILMAN* DUDLEY'S CHILDREN. (*See page 472, No. 125.*)

i. Hannah*, m. Stephen Cram of Mount Vernon, Me. 1833; d. 1855.
ii. Henry, of Kingfield, Me. d. 1832.
iii. Hiram, d. at Gardner, Me., 1843, being killed by a mill wheel.
iv. John H., m. and lives at Moscow, Wis.; has a daughter.
v. Susan J., m. 1879, at Salem, Mass., to Joshua Janes, s. p.; living at Salem.
vii. Cyrus T., lost his hearing by scarlet fever when a boy; m. 1858, a Miss Hollis; d. 1878, at Anson, Me., leaving three sons.
ix. Emeline, m. Edmund Getchell, 1850; d. at Augusta, Me., 1867, leaving two children.
x. Sarah E., m. David Colby, 1858; d. at Rochester, N. H., 1885.
xii. Henry H., m. 1860; d. at Kingfield, Me., 1872.

[Continued from page 473.]

3d, Mrs. Caroline Whipple of Peabody. By the first two wives he had:

i. **Sara Elizabeth**, m. Thomas J. Walwork of North Andover, Aug. 9, 1863, and had: 1, Albion Lester; 2, Mabel Dudley, at Salem.

ii. Dr. Albion Markley, m. Louise Jeanette Butler of Danvers, who d. Dec. 15, 1875, at Salem. They had a dau. Jennie Butler Dudley, now of Salem.

iii. Helen Maria, m. Frank Windsor Graves of Salem.


v. James M., d. at about 20 unm.

vi. Willie Whitt, m. Mary Davis of Gloucester, and they live at Beverly, having children.

vii. Lily, lives in New York City, unm.

viii. Minnie, m. Dr. Charles S. Wright of Peabody.

ix. Thomas Walwork, of Salem, m., Clara Arvilla Samborn, 1891.

[Continued from page 473.]

**DEAN** DUDLEY (Edmund*, Nathaniel 6, Hon. John*, Lieut. James*, Stephen 3, Rev. Samuel 2, Gov. Thomas 1), born 1823; married Mary Emma Simmons* of the Rhode Island family of that name. She was born Oct. 11, 1836; married 1858, and they had nine children, as follows:

i. **Dean** S., b. 1858; m. Miss Harriet E. Whelan, and had a son **Dean W.**, b. 1889, and d. 1891, aged about two years; a bright, smart boy, as were both his parents. Dean S., d. of consumption, July 20, 1890, and was buried in the Dudley lot at Lakeside Cemetery, Wakefield, Mass.

ii. Mary Estelle, b. Feb. 3, 1861; d. unm. June 20, 1892, and was buried in Lakeside Cemetery, Wakefield.

iii. Emma Gertrude, graduated at the Wakefield High School and the State Normal School at Salem, Mass., and is now teaching at Dedham, Mass.


vii. WM. Arthur, b. Feb. 23, 1869; d. Dec. 26, 1881, being drowned in Quannapowit lake, Wakefield, through the ice on

*Her father was William, a grandson of Nathan and Zene (Thomas) Simmons of Sackville, N. S. The State Tax list of that town mentions Nathan Simmons and his brothers Gilbert, Job, and William Simmons, Jan. 1, 1770, as citizens of Sackville. The name is often now called Seaman. They came from Rhode Island, where they were formerly citizens, as the records of that Colony show. They settled first in Maine, and went over to Sackville for a business enterprise. See genealogy of the Thomas Family of Providence, R. I., Thomaston and Eden, Me., and Sackville, N. S.
ELDER CHILDREN OF DEAN DUDLEY. (See pp. 878, 930.)
Christmas day, and his body was found the next spring, May 13, 1882. He went upon the ice probably alone, as he could not be found during the winter, and no one knew what had become of him. His grave is marked by a marble tablet with an inscription in the Wakefield Cemetery near the lake.

viii. Burton Edmund, b. June 26, 1872, is a clerk in Boston.

ix. Rosella, the youngest child, is getting her education at Dedham with her sister E. Gertrude, who attended the Dudley Reunion Oct. 25, 1892, with Arabella and Rose.

The picture opposite represents Dean S., Mary Estelle, E. Gertrude, Arabella and Augustine, the twins, and Chlora R.

STEPHEN DUDLEY (Eliphalet, Stephen, James, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at Readfield, Me., July, 1788, and married Sibyl Simpson of Clinton, Me., and they had at Readfield: (See p. 460.)

i. Harriet.

ii. Catharine, m. Thomas Hutchinson of Gardiner, Me.

iii. William, m. Caroline Packard.

iv. George, of Cambridgeport, in 1848.

v. Martha, m. vi. Prudence.

JOHN DUDLEY (Eliphalet, Stephen, James, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born Aug. 28, 1790, at Readfield, Me., and married Polly Brown of Readfield. They had born at Readfield:

i. Emily, b. Jan. 17, 1819.

ii. Mehetabel, b. Nov. 7, 1820.

iii. Charles, b. May 27, 1823; m. Miss Young, and lived at Farmington, in 1848.


vi. Serena, b. March 24, 1831.


HENRY DUDLEY (Eliphalet, Stephen, James, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at Readfield, Me., Aug. 16, 1795, and married Dolly Maxfield of Mount Vernon, Me. They had at Readfield:

i. Henry H., b. March 26, 1816; d. at Waltham, Mass.; m. Miss Bartlett.

ii. Caroline, b. Nov. 20, 1817; d. June 2, 1830.

iii. Moses S., b. June 12, 1819.

iv. Mehetabel, b. May 15, 1821; m. James Clough.
880 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


vi. Charles S., b. April 19, 1825.


SAMUEL 8 DUDLEY (Eliphalet 7, Stephen 6, James 5, James 4, Stephen 3, Rev. Samuel 2, Gov. Thomas 1) was born Feb. 11, 1785, at Readfield, Me., and died there Nov. 25, 1835. He married Mary Childs of Hallowell, Me., and they had at Readfield:

i. Margaret 9, b. April 14, 1818; d. at Readfield.

ii. Sophia, b. March 11, 1820; m. of Vassalboro, Me.

iii. John C., b. March 24, 1823.

iv. Atwood, b. July 26, 1824.


JAMES 8 DUDLEY (Benjamin 7, Joseph 6, Joseph 5, James 4, Stephen 3, Rev. Samuel 2, Gov. Thomas 1) married Lucinda Whittier, and they had at Readfield, Maine: (See p. 482.)

i. Wm. K 9, b. March 13, 1820.

ii. George W., b. May, 1821.

iii. John S., b. April 13, 1825.


ix. Mary E., b. June 29, 1835.

LETTER OF COL. GUILFORD 8 DUDLEY,

HEADQUARTERS KANSAS MILITIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, Jan. 29th, 1864.

MY DEAR UNCLE: — Your very kind and friendly letter of the 21st inst. is just received, containing the pleasing intelligence of the proximity of cousin Henry Clay to his unknown cousin.

I am much pleased, I assure you, to hear from you again, and owe you an apology for my dilatoriness in answering your first
letter. I intended to have done so at once, but was so occupied just at the time, as to put it off and off. I am sorry to say that I have been equally negligent in writing to my father and other friends, and would suggest to myself a slight reform in that respect.

I am gratified at the prospect of an intimate acquaintance with cousin Henry, which I have no doubt circumstances will soon favor if he shall tarry long in Kansas. I do not remember of meeting him since the time that he and cousin Buel made a visit to father's and uncle John's, etc., during “sheep-shearing” time, when he was quite a juvenile, and I more so. Still, I cherish toward him, as well as toward my other cousins, those peculiar, fraternizing feelings of elevated respect and friendly relations, which are intrinsic to all the members of the “Dudley family.” I thank you for an introduction to Col. Hodges, and shall avail myself of the first opportunity to make his acquaintance, hoping to merit the confidence and esteem of such a distinguished soldier and refined gentleman.

The legislature of this State is now in session at this place. We are not cursed with any “copperhead” members. Joint resolution, recommending the nomination of “honest old Abe” for the next term of the presidency, passed unanimously. Kansas claims to be record to none in her devotion to the Union, and in the sacrifice of her blood and treasure to crush out this rebellion. Her pioneer sons were inured to camp life and experienced in the “chivalric” warfare, from their contests of 1855, '56 and '57. Her heroic troops occupy the “post of honor” in the army of the southwestern frontier. The number of enlisted men in her ranks exceed by thousands the number assigned to her in quotas under the President’s call. But then, all the northern states have done well; why need I single out my adopted one?

I shall visit my native state during the year. In the meantime, I shall always be pleased to hear from you as often as convenient, and from other members of your family. Remember me to aunt Susan, cousins William, James, Buel, and their families.

Your aff. nephew,

GUILFORD DUDLEY.

To Thos. J. Dudley.

ELLERY, continued from page 698.

WILLIAM ELLERY (Ann Remington, Lucy Bradstreet, Rev. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas’), born Oct. 9, 1761; died May 9, 1836; married Abigail Shaw, and they had three children, viz.:

i. ELIZABETH DANA, m. Robert Sedgwick.
ii. HENRIETTA A. S., m. Prof. Edward T. Channing.
iii. LUCY CHANNING, d. in early life.
EDMUND T. ELLERY, Esq. (Ann* Remington, Lucy* Bradstreet, Rev. Simon*, Anne* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born Nov. 2, 1763; died March 12, 1847; married Catharine Almy and they had six children, viz.:

i. MARY GOUlD7, m. Samuel Jennison, Esq.
ii. ANN REMINGTON.
iii. WILLIAM ALMY, m. Jane Mackie of New York, and has
   1. William Almy8; 2. Katherine Almy; 3. Henry B.
iv. BENJAMIN, who d. unm. v. ELIZABETH DANA.
vi. CONRAD CONKLEY, m. Harriet Sherman, daughter of James and Harriet Easton of Newport.

FROST.

ii. CORNELIA FROST, b. Aug. 16, 1860, in Rochester, N. Y.
iii. JOSEPH FROST, 2d, b. Dec. 9, 1861, in Rochester, N. Y.;
d. Dec. 14, 1861, in Rochester, N. Y.
iv. JOSEPH FROST, 3d, b. Aug. 27, 1865, in Melrose, Mass.;
d. May 26, 1867, in Rochester, N. Y.

GILMAN.
CALEB* GILMAN (Moses*, Edward*), born about 1678; died “the oldest man in Exeter,” said the Newsletter. He was a principal legatee of both his father and his mother. He married Susanna Folsom, born about 1680, daughter of Lieut. Peter and his wife, Susanna Cousins of Wells, Me., who were married May 6, 1678. Lieut. Peter died 1717. Caleb died March 22, 1766, aged eighty-eight. His children were:

i. CALEB4, ii. DAVID. III. MOSES. iv. ISRAEL. v. PETER.
vi. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 7, 1727; d. May 13, 1806. She m. June 22, 1749, Judge John Dudley of Exeter and Raymond, who was born 1725, and d. 1805, at Raymond, N. H. In his account book, used at Exeter from June 10, 1748, to Aug. 26, 1768, and

after that time used at Raymond till Nov. 25, 1802, Judge Dudley often mentions one of his customers as "father Caleb Gilman," another one as "brother Moses Gilman," another as "brother Israel Gilman." and another "brother Peter Gilman." Moses, Israel and Peter were therefore sons of Caleb and brothers of the Judge Dudley's wife, Elizabeth.—See p. 239.

GODDARD.

ELIZABETH L. PAYSON (Sarah⁶ Leavitt, Rev. Dudley⁵, Moses⁴, Jr., Dorothy⁴ Dudley, Rev. Samuel⁴, Geo. Thomas⁴), born Jan. 26, 1789; married Henry Goddard, and had at Salem, Mass.:

i. John⁸, b. Feb. 28, 1811; d. March 27, 1870; m., 1831, Lydia Leavitt Johnson.

ii. Elizabeth White, b. May 25, 1812; d. April 27, 1884; m. March 5, 1835, William W. Thomas, who was born Nov. 7, 1803, and had five children.


iv. Henry W., b. Dec. 8, 1817; m. May 8, 1850, Mary P. Gordon, who was born Oct. 11, 1825.

v. Charles William, b. Dec. 29, 1825; m. 1st, Sept. 20, 1852, Caroline R. Little; 2d, Nov. 10, 1858, Rowena Caroline Morrill, who was born April 24, 1839.

GOOKIN and TRACEY.

(See also p. 762 ante, and E. E. Salisbury's Memorial, p. 490.)

Rev. Nathaniel⁷ Gookin of Hampton, N. H., died Aug. 25, 1734, at Hampton, in the forty-eighth year of his age, and has an inscription on his gravestone. He married Dorothy Cotton (daughter of Rev. John of Hampton), a great-granddaughter of Rev. John of the first church of Boston. She was a granddaughter of Mercy Bradstreet, daughter of Anne Dudley, the poetess. Rev. Nathaniel and Dorothy (Cotton) Gookin had eleven children, viz.:

i. John⁷.

ii. Rev. Nathaniel, of North Hampton; b. Feb. 6, 1712-13; grad. H. C. 1731; was ordained at North Hampton 1739, and died there Oct. 22, 1766. He m. three times. His children were: 1, Margaret⁶, m. John Emery. 2, A dau. 3, A dau. 4, A son. 5, Dorothy. 6, Mary. 7, Anne. 8, Elizabeth. 9, Hannah*, twin to Elizabeth. 10, Daniel, b. 1756; a soldier of the

* Hannah m. Patrick Tracey, merchant, and their son, Nathaniel Tracey, was a rich man of Newburyport, and loaned our Revolutionary Government $167,000, which he never received back. He m. the daughter of
Revolution, and became captain in the regular army; justice of
Court of Common Pleas, then of Probate court of Rockingham
Co., N. H.; representative to general court from North Hamp­
ton, and state councillor. After his seventieth year he moved to
Saco, Me., and d. there Sept. 4, 1831. 11, Martha. 12, Sarah.

GREELEY.

ELIZABETH5 DUDLEY (Jonathan4, Hon. Samuel3, Rev. Samuel2, Gov. Thomas1), born at Brentwood, N. H.; married Dec. 2, 1741, Joseph Greeley, Jr., who was born Oct. 19, 1715, and died June 5, 1799. She died May 27, 1809, at Gilman­ton. They had:

vi. A dau. m. Timothy Smith.

HOLYOKE.

DR. EDWARD AUGUSTUS6 HOLYOKE (Margaret5 Appleton, Elizabeth4 Rogers, Elizabeth3 Denison, Patience2 Dudley, (Gov. Thomas1), born Aug. 1, 1728; graduated H. C. 1746; died at Salem, Mass., March 31, 1829; married Mary Vial of Boston, daughter of Nathaniel, and they had:

Susanna7, m. Joshua Ward of Salem, son of Joshua and his
wife Sarah Derby, and they had:

Mary8, m. Andrew Nichols, M. D., of Danvers, and they had:
1, Mary Ward9. 2, Andrew9, C. E., of Danvers; m. Elizabeth
Perkins Stanley, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Stanley,
and they had:

(1) Andrew10, b. June 10, 1862, postmaster and station
agent at Asylum Station, Mass.; m. Mary Ann Bill; has three
children, viz.: 1, Annie B. Nichols. 2, Andrew Nichols.
3, Maria Nichols.

(2) Elizabeth, Hunt, b. at Danvers, May 1, 1864; d. Feb. 5,

JENNISON.

MARY GOULD ELLERY, married Samuel Jennison, Esq., and they had five children, viz.:

i. Katharine Almy.
iii. Samuel, m. Mary Lincoln Thaxter.
iv. Mary Ellery, m. John Bangs.
v. Ann Elizabeth, m. William Summer Barton.

KINGSBURY.

RUTH DENISON (Rev. John, John, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born 1686; married Joseph Kingsbury, Feb. 5, 1705-6; removed to Norwich, Ct., in 1708, and they had:

ix. Daniel.
xii. Nathaniel.

KEOUS (KOUES).

DEBORAH THYNG (Winthrop, Deborah, Winthrop Hilton, Anne Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas*), of Exeter, N. H., in 1774-5, married William Keous, who grad. H. C. 1768, and lived at North Hampton, N. H., many years. He came from Glasgow, Scotland, and died in Ohio. They had:

Theodosius, who m. Margaret Wallace Smith of Portsmouth, N. H., and had: Theodore Mitchell Keous, (Koues) m. Louisa Henderson Board of New York City, father of Miss Louise Winthrop Koues of New York City; and Helen (Koues) who m. George N. Reynolds of Lancaster, Pa.

MARSTON OF SALEM, MASS.

PATIENCE ROGERS (Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) married Benjamin Marston, Esq., of Salem, and they had:
i. Hon. Benjamin\(^5\), sheriff of Essex Co., judge of C. C. P., 1740; removed to Manchester, was a farmer; d. there May 22, 1754. He m. 1st, Mehetabel, dau. of Rev. F. Gibbs of Watertown, s. p.; d. 1727; m. 2d, Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Isaac Winslow of Marshfield, son of Gov. Josiah Winslow. She d. 1762, aged fifty-four, and lies buried with others of her family in Broad Street burial ground, Salem. Their children were:

1. Benjamin\(^6\), b. Sept. 20, 1730; grad. H. C. 1749; m. Sally Swett. 1754; was a merchant of Marblehead; a loyalist; went to Halifax and thence to England; was agent of a British colony on the island of Buhena, west coast of Africa, and d. there s. p., Aug. 10, 1792.

2. Elizabeth, b. March 4, 1732; m. William Watson of Plymouth.


4. Sarah, b. March 19, 1735; d. unm. at Plymouth, 1770.

5. Lucia, m. John Watson of Plymouth, 1756.

PAIGE.

MARY\(^6\) ROBINSON (Thomas\(^5\), Patience\(^4\) Ruggles, Martha\(^3\) Woodbridge, Mercy\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)\), born Dec. 3, 1758; married Timothy Paige, Esq., Jan. 20, 1780, and died March 29, 1836, at Hardwick, Mass. Mr. Paige was born Feb. 16, 1757; a farmer; a minute man; a soldier of the Revolution; a captain; representative to general court, etc.; d. Oct. 29, 1821, at Hardwick. They had:


iii. Stephen West, b. May 3, 1785.

iv. Timothy, b. March 6, 1788.

v. Martin, b. Sept. 27, 1791.

vi. Cyrus, b. April 7, 1794; d. Jan. 16, 1796.

vii. Rebecca, b. Aug. 27, 1796; d. unm. March 30, 1821.


ix. Lucius Robinson, b. March 8, 1802.—See sketch of him p. 591, and his portrait in Memorial of Dudley Reunion.

PARTRIDGE.

MARIA\(^4\) COTTON (Dorothy\(^3\) Bradstreet, Anne\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), died June 23, 1729, aged sixty years. She was the eleventh child of Rev. Seaborn Cotton. She married first, Mr. Joshua Atwater, Jr., of Salem, who was drowned in Boston harbor in Feb., 1692. Her children by Atwater probably died young. She married second, Hon. Samuel Partridge, Jr., of Hatfield, Mass., who was born at Hadley, Jan. 21, 1672; died at Hatfield, 1738. They had:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. William, b. Jan. 9, 1696; d. March 16, 1698.
ii. Samuel, b. June 1, 1696.
iii. Mary, b. June 15, 1698; m. Isaac Mattoon of Northfield.
iv. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 22, 1701; m. Ezekiel Kellogg of New Salem.
v. Dorothy, b. March 2, 1703; d. March, 1703.
vii. Mehitable, b. Oct. 8, 1707; m. Thomas Barnard of Tolland, Ct.
viii. William, b. Sept. 15, 1710; probably grad. Y. C. 1729, and removed to Nova Scotia where he was secretary of state.

COTTON, b. Oct. 13, 1705, at Hatfield; d. there Sept. 28, 1733, aged twenty-seven years; m. Margaret Cook, dau. of Moses, and they had: Lieut. Samuel Partridge, of Hatfield, b. July 3, 1730; d. at Hatfield, April 4, 1809. He was a Lieut. in the French war, being present at the capture of Quebec by Wolfe; a man of great energy and intelligence, and good estate; m. Jan. 18, 1754, Abigail Dwight, dau. of Capt. Henry of Hatfield. They had: Dea. Cotton of Hatfield, b. there Dec. 1, 1765; d. there Nov. 13, 1845; m. 2d, June 23, 1798, Hannah, dau. of Rev. Joseph Lyman, D. D., of Hatfield, and his wife, Hannah Huntington. He was influential in the Revolutionary affairs.

Dea. Cotton Partridge and his 2d wife, Hannah (Lyman) had: Joseph Lyman, b. June 7, 1804; grad. Williams College, 1828; m. Aug. 9, 1837, Zibea N. Willson, dau. of Rev. Luther, Unit., of Petersham, Mass., and they had: 1st, Col. John, b. Sept. 28, 1838; soldier of late war, three years in 24th Mass. regiment; was in mercantile pursuits in New York and Brooklyn, thereafter. During Mayor Seth Low's administration was in Brooklyn city government (two years as fire commissioner and two years as police commissioner). Is now Pres. of the B. C. & N. R. R.; also Col. of the 23d reg., N. Y. S. N. G. Has one son, Nelson Howard Partridge, b. Nov. 1, 1848.

2d, Joseph Lyman Partridge, Jr., b. March 11, 1845; d. Sept. 25, 1849.

3d, Edward Lazell Partridge, M. D., of 19 Fifth Ave., N.Y.; b. at Newton, Mass., Sept. 27, 1853; physician, grad. college of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1875; honorary degree of A. M. from Williams Coll. 1880; has a large general practice; a prof. in Coll. Physicians and Surgeons (Med. Dept. of Columbia Coll.); visiting physician to the New York hospital, to the Nursery of Child's hospital and the Sloane hospital; m. Sept. 18, 1884, Gertrude Edwards, dau. of Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, LL. D., of Columbia Coll. law school, a descendant of President Timothy Dwight of Yale Coll. He has a son, Dwight Partridge, b. Dec. 26, 1891.
PHILLIPS.

DORCAS WOODBRIDGE (Dudley, Capt. Benjamin, Rev. Benjamin, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married, Oct. 11, 1796, Capt. Stephen Phillips of Salem, Mass. She died in 1802. Their only child was:

Stephen Clarendon Phillips, b. at Salem, Nov. 4, 1801; died by steamboat accident on St. Lawrence river, June 26, 1857.


PIERPONT.

ANN HILTON (Winthrop, Ann Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), married Feb. 19, 1722-3, Ebenezer Pierpont of Roxbury, who was born Sept. 14, 1694. She died July 12, 1745. They had:

i. MARY, b. Nov. 19, 1723; d. July 22, 1724.
ii. EDEN, b. July 25, 1725; m. Hannah Gridley.
iv. BENJAMIN, b. Nov. 22, 1730.
v. MARY, b. June 3, 1732.
vi. WILLIAM, b. June 10, 1735; m. Mary Davis of Brookline.
vii. SARAH, b. June 24, 1736.

REYNOLDS.

Miss HELEN KOUES (Theodore Mitchell, Theobaldus, Deborah Thyn, Winthrop, Deborah Hilton, Col. Winthrop, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), married George Nelson Reynolds, and they have children as follows:

i. MARY LEACHOT, b. in New York city, Sept. 1, 1866, and d. in Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24, 1867.
ii. NELSON BRADFORD, b. in Milwaukee, Dec. 25, 1870.
iii. LOUIS BOURGT, b. in Philadelphia, Pa., June 5, 1872.
iv. GEORGE KOUES, b. in Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1875.
v. FRANK WINTHROP, b. at Lancaster, Pa., July 22, 1882.

RIDGWAY AND WALKER.

EDWARD WOLCOTT RIDGWAY (Ann Walcott, Hannah Sewall, Henry, Rebecca Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born July 6, 1810, married Eliza Gale Shepherd, who was born Sept. 7, 1812, and they had:
Lizzie Shepherd Ridgway, b. Sept. 27, 1839; m. May 18, 1865, James E. Walker, M. D., who was born May 8, 1832, and they have: 1, Lila Ridgway Walker, b. March 24, 1867; 2, Jeannette Gertrude Walker, b. Oct. 4, 1872; 3, Edith Huntley Walker, b. Jan. 4, 1881.

ROBINSON OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PATIENCE RUGGLES (Martha Woodbridge, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas Dudley) was born Nov. 7, 1690, and died Jan., 1768, aged 78; married James Robinson of Boston, July 3, 1711 (who died 1762, aged 72), and they had:

i. James, b. Feb. 29, 1711-12, at Boston; d. at Hardwick, Mass., May 21, 1790.
ii. Thomas, b. Sept. 13, 1713; d. young at Boston.
iii. Samuel, b. Nov. 1, 1714; d. at Rochester, Mass., 1784.


vii. Denison, b. July 16, 1725; d. at Barre, 1803.
ix. Hannah, b. Nov. 16, 1730; m. Benjamin Green, Aug. 31, 1764.

ROBINSON OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SARAH DUDLEY (Nicholas, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), married Capt. Josiah Robinson of Exeter, N. H., who died in 1801. Capt. Josiah Robinson, commissioned in the year 1764, by Gov. Benning Wentworth, a captain in His Majesty's 2d Company foot, 4th Regiment Militia, Province N. H., was a Justice of the Peace, one of the Selectmen of Exeter, and was one of its prominent citizens. His house was on the road leading towards Stratham. He kept a public house greatly noted in those times. Here the proprietors of Sanbornton met for a number of years to do their business, and more particularly to discuss flip and toddy. They had six sons and five daughters, viz.:

i. Jonathan, b. Apr. 10, 1748.


vii. Sarah, b. Oct. 6, 1754 (her dau. m. Sanborn).

viii. A dau. m. Tilton of Epping, N. H.

ix. A dau. m. Straw of Maine.

x. Lydia, bap. Sept. 5, 1756; m. Capt. Jonathan Marston of Hampton, N. H.

ROBINSON OF BRENTWOOD, N. H.

DEBORAH DUDLEY (Samuel6, Samuel5, Samuel4, Stephen3, Rev. Samuel2, Gov. Thomas1), born at Brentwood, N. H.; married Jonathan Robinson, and had:

i. David9, b. Nov. 25, 1802; d. Nov. 4, 1881.

ii. Samuel, b. Feb. 12, 1805; d. April 15, 1836.


ROBINSON.

POLLY DUDLEY (Wm., Esq.3, Samuel, Esq.4, Francis1), born 1769; married Wm. Robinson of Dudley, 1792, and they were living at Webster, in 1848. Their children, all born at Douglass, were:

i. William, m. Mrs. Angel. ii. Rufus. iii Sylvanus.

iv. Mary, m. 1st and 2d husbands. v. Nancy.


ROCKWELL.

Mrs. MARTHA (DENNY) AYRES and John Arnold Rockwell's children are living as follows:

i. Alfred E. Perkins at Harriman, Tenn.

ii. Warren Ayres at Harriman, Tenn.

iii. John Arnold, Jr., at Boston, Mass., Institute of Technology.

iv. Mary Watkinson, at Tours, France.

Mrs. M. A. Rockwell's brother and sisters are:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Deborah* Dudley = Maj. Jonathan Wade, of Medford. (See Wade.)

Prudence* Wade = Thomas Swan (Dr.) m. 1692.
bap. June 6, 1669. (See Swan.)

Dudley* Wade Swan = Rachel Gulliver, of Milton.

Raphael* Swan = Rachel Putnam, of Suffolk.

Ruth* Swan = William Denny, of Leicester.

Rachel Swan* Denny = Warren Ayres, of North Brookfield.

Martha Denny* Ayres = John Arnold Rockwell, of Norwich, Conn.

Alfred Elijah Perkins Rockwell,
Warren Ayres Rockwell,
John Arnold Rockwell, Jr.,
Mary Watkinson Rockwell,
Joseph Perkins Rockwell (died at eight months).

RODMAN.

ELIZABETH* WOODBRIDGE (Ephraim*, Rev. John*, Mercy* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born May 13, 1752; married Daniel Rodman. They had:

i. ELIZABETH W., m. Andrew Backus of New York City.
ii. Thomas W., m. Ann Robinson, and had one dau. Lucy Ann, who lived with her uncle Wm. W. Rodman in 1848.
iv. Lucy Woodbridge, m. Rev. Philip F. Mayer of Philadelphia, who wrote me this account in 1848.
vi. William W., m. Lucy Woodbridge, dau. of Joseph his

* Written by Martha A. Rockwell, wife of Dr. John A. Rockwell, chez Monsieur E. Ruffieux, 14 Place de St. Francois, Lausanne, Switzerland.

The doctor is there with his wife and all the family except John A. Rockwell, Jr., who enters the Inst. of Technology this autumn, 1892. Their American home is at Norwich, Ct.

August, 1892.

*Written by Martha A. Rockwell, wife of Dr. John A. Rockwell, chez Monsieur E. Ruffieux, 14 Place de St. Francois, Lausanne, Switzerland.

The doctor is there with his wife and all the family except John A. Rockwell, Jr., who enters the Inst. of Technology this autumn, 1892. Their American home is at Norwich, Ct.

August, 1892.
cousin, and had three children at Stonington, Ct., viz.: 1, William. 2, Thomas W.; 3, Daniel.

vii. Sarah Sheldon, d. aged 17, unm.

ROGERS.*

1. REV. DR. JOHN ROGERS, born 1630, A. M., M. D., came from England, 1636; President of Harvard College; married Elizabeth Denison (Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas). He was born in England; graduated Harvard College, 1649, P. H. C. Studied Physic and Divinity. Installed President Harvard College, Aug. 12, 1683. See inscription on his tomb at Cambridge. Their children were:

ii. Margaret, b. Feb. 18, 1664; m. 1st, Thomas Berry; 2d, John Leverett.

2. iii. John, b. July 7, 1666; m. 1st, Martha Smith; 2d, M. Whittingham.


v. Patience, b. 1676 m. Benjamin Marston, and d. 1731.

2. REV. JOHN ROGERS (Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married 1st, Martha Smith, Jan. 12, 1687; 2d, Martha Whittingham, daughter of John, March 4, 1691-2, who died March 9, 1759-60, aged 89. She was a great-great-granddaughter of John Calvin the noted reformer of Geneva.

This John Rogers was graduated at Harvard College, 1684, became a minister of the Orthodox church and died in 1745. His children were by the second wife, viz.:

5. i. John 5, b. Jan. 19, 1692; graduated Harvard College, 1711; became a minister; m. 1718, Susanna Whipple, who d. 1779. He died at Eliot, Maine, Oct. 16, 1778, leaving nine children. His son John, b. about 1719, was minister at Gloucester, Mass., and d. there Oct. 4, 1782, aged about 63.

*There is a tradition that Rev. John Rogers, the celebrated martyr of Queen Mary's time, burnt at Smithfield, Feb. 5, 1555, was an ancestor of this family of Rogers, and it has been claimed that one of his sons was the father of Rev. John Rogers of Dedham, Eng., who died Oct. 18, 1658, aged sixty-seven. Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, born at Haverhill, Eng., 1598, son of Rev. John of Dedham, came from England to Ipswich, Mass., in 1636, and died July 3, 1658, aged fifty-seven. Rev. Dr. John Rogers, President of Harvard College, was son of this Rev. Nathaniel and his wife Margaret Crane, daughter of Robert of Coggeshall, in Essex, Eng. She died Jan. 23, 1655-6.
ii. Martha, b. Nov. 2, 1694; d. 1727; m. 1714, Hon. Dr. Thomas Berry, who d. Aug. 10, 1756; a judge and representative to General Court. His second wife was Elizabeth Turner; m. to him 1727.


iv. William, b. 1699; went to Annapolis, Maryland, and d. there 1745.


vi. Richard, b. 1703; merchant at Ipswich; m. Mary Crampton, daughter of Francis, Esq., of Ipswich, and had thirteen children.

vii. Elizabeth, b. 1705, d. young.

viii. Rev. Daniel, b. 1707; grad. H. C. 1725; was a tutor and fellow of Harvard College. He preached sometime at Ipswich, and was installed at Exeter, N. H., in 1748. He m. Anne Foxcroft of Boston, and died at Exeter in 1785. He had six children. One was Elizabeth, who married Thomas Gilman, son of John Ward Gilman of Exeter, and another was Martha, d. 1840, aged 78, at Exeter.

ix. Elizabeth, b. 1707, twin to Daniel; m. Francis Coggeswell of Ipswich, Mass., who grad. H. C. 1718, and they had children.

x. Col. Dr. Samuel, b. Aug. 31, 1709; grad. H. C. 1725; Representative, Judge, etc.; d. Dec. 21, 1772. He was a physician (M. D.); m. Hannah Wise in 1735, and they had eight children.

3. Dr. Daniel Rogers (Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Sept. 25, 1667, graduated Harvard College, 1886, A. M., M. D.; did in a great storm on Hampton Beach, Dec. 1, 1722. His wife was Sarah Appleton, daughter of Captain John A. She died in 1699. Their children were:

9. i. Rev. Daniel of Littleton, b. Oct. 17, 1706; grad. H. C. 1725; d. 1682, aged 76. His wife was Mary Whitney.

ii. Sarah, d. young.

iii. Sarah, m. John Watson of Plymouth, and had two children.


894 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

vii. Elizabeth, m. Peleg Wiswell of Boston.

viii. John, b. 1708.

ix. Nathaniel, d. young. I have heard there was also a
Mary.

4. Rev. NATHANIEL ROGERS (Elizabeth* Denison,
Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) graduated Harvard College,
1687; was a deacon of the church at Portsmouth, N. H.;
made Sarah Purkiss, and died at Portsmouth, Oct. 3,
1723. Sarah Purkiss was a daughter of George and Sarah
(Pemberton) Purkiss. She was burnt in a house with
Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers in 1704. They
had:

i. Hon. Dr. Nathaniel of Portsmouth, b. 1700; m.
Dorothy Sherburne, dau. of Hon. Henry R. He grad. at H. C
1717, and d. Nov. 15, 1748.

ii. Sarah, m. Rev. Joshua Gee of Boston, and d. 1730,
aged 29.

iii. Elizabeth, d. young, 1704; burnt to death.

iv. George, Esq., of Boston; m. Lydia Hutchinson, sister
of Gov. Thomas Hutchinson, of Mass., and had two children.
His family at Portsmouth has a portrait of him by Copley.

was born 1704; d. 1750, and they had one child.

vi. Mary, m. Hon. Matthew Livermore of Portsmouth, and
had one child.

vii. Hon. Daniel, member of the Royal Council of N. H.;
m. Mehitable, dau. of Hon. John Ringe.

viii. Margaret, d. unm. aged 22.

6. Rev. NATHANIEL ROGERS, b. March 4, 1701-2,
graduated Harvard College, 1721; was ordained at Ipswich,
Sept. 7, 1739. He married 1st, Mary, widow of Colonel
John Denison, and daughter of President John Leverett.
She died June 25, 1736; 2d, Mary, widow of Daniel Stan-
ford, May 4, 1758; daughter of Burnham. She died 1780.
Rev. Nathaniel died at Ipswich, May 10, 1775. By his first
wife his children were, viz.:

i. Margaret, bap. 1729; m. Dr. John Calef of Ipswich,
and d. 1751, aged 21.

ii. Sarah, bap. 1734.

iii. Elizabeth, bap. 1736; m. Captain Daniel Rogers of
Ipswich.

iv. Martha. v. Lucy.

7. JOHN WHITTINGHAM Rogers (Nathaniel*, Rev. John*, Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born at Ipswich, Mass.; married Anstiss, daughter of Honorable Colonel Benjamin Pickman of Salem, who was a representative in Congress, and Colonel Pickman's wife Anstiss, was daughter of Honorable Elias Hasket Derby of Salem, the East India merchant. They had:
   i. Mary Ann, b. at Salem; d. at Boston.
   ii. Elizabeth Harriet.
   iii. Captain John Denison, d. in China.
   iv. Anstiss Derby, m. Wm. S. Wetmore, Esq., of New York, and had: 1, Wm. S.; 2, Geo. Peabody; 3, Anstiss.
   v. Lucy Rawlins, d. at Boston, 1856.
   vi. Martha Pickman, m. John Amory Codman, Esq., of Boston.

8. RICHARD SALTONSTALL Rogers (Nathaniel*, Rev. Nathaniel*, Rev. Dr. John*, Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) was born at Salem, Mass., merchant; married first, Sarah, daughter of Hon. Jacob Crowninshield of Salem. Their children were:
   i. Capt. William Crowninshield.
   iii. Jacob Crowninshield, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Col. F. Peabody of Salem.
   iv. Sarah and v. George, twins, d. young.

By his second wife, Elizabeth L., daughter of Hon. Dudley L. Pickman of Salem, were:
    ix. Elizabeth.

March 15, 1732, as the second minister of that church. He
died Nov. 22, 1782, aged seventy-six. He married first at
Concord, Jan. 16, 1734-5, Mary, daughter of Rev. John
and Mary (Cotton) Whiting of Concord. She died Feb.
14, 1738. Their child:

i. —, d. Feb. 11, 1738, three days before the mother.

He married second May 29, 1739, Mrs. Elizabeth (Ruggles)
Dummer, born at Wilmington, June 21, 1707, widow
of Samuel Dummer of Wilmington, and daughter of the Rev.
Samuel and Elizabeth (Whiting) Ruggles of Billerica (see
N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg. No. xxxvi, p. 267), by whom
he had:


iii. Elizabeth, b. April 15, 1741; d. in Boston, 1815;
m. June 27, 1765, Abel Willard, of Lancaster, grad. H. C.
1792; d. in England, 1781. No issue.—See Register, xix, 339.

iv. Jeremiah Demmer, b. March 15, 1743; a lawyer; m.
at Boston, Dec. 25, 1769, Bathsheba Thacher.


vii. Sarah, b. Sept 7, 1748; d. 1753.

viii. Daniel, b. Nov. 30, 1749; m. 1st, Mary Newman
(pub. Dec. 4, 1779) ; m. 2d, Hannah Whitecombe, March 26, 1786.
ix. John, b. 1751; d. 1755.

x. Sarah, b. Feb., 1755; d. July 5, 1835; m. May 8,
1784, Samuel Parkman, a merchant of Boston, b. Aug. 22, 1751.
d. June 11, 1824. Children:

1. Elizabeth Willard, b. March 31, 1785; m. Feb. 2, 1809,
Hon. Robert G. Shaw. She d. April 14, 1853. He d. May 3,
1855. (See Memorial Biographies, vol. ii, p. 88.) Their chil-
dren were:

i. Francis George, an author and translator (Reg.
xxxviii, 116), b. Oct. 23, 1809; d. Nov. 7, 1882; m. Sarah Blake
Sturgis. Children: 1, Anna, m. George William Curtis, L.L.D.,
a prominent literary and political writer. 2, Robert Gould, col-
nel of a regiment of colored soldiers, killed in the attack on
Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863; m. Anna Kneeland Haggerty.
3, Susanna, m. Robert B. Muntun. 4, Josephine, m. Brig.
Francis C. Barlow.

ii. Sarah Parkman, b. March 3, 1811; m. George R.
Russell. Children: 1, Elizabeth, m. Hon. Theodore Lyman. 2,
Henry S., m. Mary H. Forbes. 3, Anna, m. Alexander Agassiz.
4, Emily, m. Charles L. Peerson. 5, Marion. 6, Robert Shaw,
m. Margaret Curtis. 7, Sarah Shaw, m. James B. Ames.

Children: 1, Elizabeth W.; 2, Francis G.; 3, Anna B.; 4, Sarah F.; 5, George R.; 6, Emily Mott; 7, Robert G.; 8, Isabella P.; 9, Samuel P.; 10, Caroline G.; 11, Mabel.


Children: 1, Mary Louisa; 2, Sarah R.; 3, Robert S.; 4, William; 5, Edith Phillott.

Children: 1, Amy; 2, Francis; 3, Henry R.

Children: 1, Mary Louise; 2, Francis; 3, Henry R.

Children: 1, Mary Louise; 2, Francis; 3, Henry R.

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Children: 1, Mary Louise; 2, Francis; 3, Henry R.

Children: 1, Mary Louise; 2, Francis; 3, Henry R.

Children: 1, Mary Louise; 2, Francis; 3, Henry R.
m. Feb. 26, 1816, Eliza A. McDonough, daughter of Thomas McDonough, British Consul at Boston. They had:
   i. George F., b. 1816; d. 1819.  ii. Harriet, b. 1821.
   iii. George, b. 1823.
4. Samuel7, b. Sept., 1791; H. C. 1810; m. April, 1815, Mary Mason, dau. of Hon. Jonathan Mason of Boston. He d. 1849, in Paris, France. They had:
   i. Samuel8, b. Jan, 21, 1816; H. C. 1834; physician, Boston; d. Dec. 15, 1854; m. May 7, 1849, Mary Eliot, dau. of Edmund Dwight (see Dwight Genealogy, p. 899). Children: 1, Henry9, b. May 23. 1859; H. C. 1870; a lawyer at Boston.
   2. Ellen Twiskleton, b. Nov. 18, 1853; m. William W. Vaughan, and has one child, Mary Eliot10, b. March 1, 1884.
   ii. Henry, b. Sept. 29, 1817; d. at sea.
   iii. Powell, b. April 1, 1819.
5. Daniel7, b. Sept., 1794; d. March 25, 1841; m. 1st, Nov. 18, 1817, Harriet Tilden, who d. July, 1819; m. 2d, May, 1826, Mary G., daughter of Thomas McDonough. By his first wife he had:
   i. Samuel Blake8.
   By his second wife he had:
      1. Jonathan1, b. at Stow, Oct. 11, 1784; H. C. 1805; a physician at Stow; d. Feb. 6. 1868; m. Eunice, dau. of Alpheus Bigelow of Weston. Children:
         i. George9.
         ii. Lucy Rogers, m. Hon. George W. Warren; and perhaps other children.
      2. Samuel, a merchant in Boston and for several years postmaster of Cambridge. Mortally wounded Jan. 6, 1853, on the railroad, when President Pierce's son was killed.
      3. Charles, a merchant at Stow, afterwards resided at Chattanooga, Tenn.
      5. Daniel Rogers, b. July 5, 1801; resided at Stow.
Rev. Daniel1 Rogers married third, Elizabeth Minot, in 1763. She died Sept. 13, 1779, aged seventy-four.

10. JEREMIAH DUMMER6 ROGERS (Rev. Daniel7, Daniel1, Rev. John1, Rev. Nathaniel1, Rev. John1), born at
Littleton, March 25, 1743; graduated H. C. 1762; commenced practice of law at Littleton, was one of the addressors of Hutchinson in 1774, and removed to Boston. After the battle of Bunker Hill he was appointed commissary to the Royal troops that continued to occupy Charlestown, and lived in a house on the present site of the Unitarian church, corner of Main and Green Streets. He died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Jan. 14, 1784. He married Bathsheba Thacher, Dec. 25, 1769, who survived him. They had:

i. Jeremiah Dummer, A. M. from H. C. 1824; a classical teacher, one of his pupils being Lord Byron. He d. at Nottingham, Eng., 1832.

ii. Elizabeth, m. Dr. William Spooner of Boston. Children:
   2. Martha, unm. 3. Hannah, unm. 4. Andrew, d. young.
   5. Charlotte, m. Lincoln Knowlton. Children:
      i. Daughter, now living at Waltham; m. Mr. Shepard.
      ii. William, probably living at Rock Island.

iii. Margaret, b. 1778; m. 1804, Jonathan Chapman, Esq. He d. 1832. She d. July 30, 1858, aged about eighty. They had:
   1. Margaret, b. 1805; m. 1826, Ozias Goodwin; d. s.p. 1831.
   2. Hon. Jonathan, b. Jan. 30, 1807; grad. H. C. 1825; mayor of Boston, 1840-42; d. May 25, 1848; m. April 25, 1832, Lucinda, dau. of Jonathan Dwight. They had:
      i. Jonathan, b. March 11, 1836; grad. H. C. 1858; d. 1881; m. Ellen Irvin. One child: 1, Thomas Irvin.
      ii. Eliza Dwight, b. 1838; m. 1866, Jotham Post. Children: 1, Eliza Chapman. 2, John Reed.
      iii. Susan, b. 1843; m. 1867, Frederick Dexter.
      iv. Mary Bliss, b. 1845.

   3. Dummer Rogers, b. 1808; d. 1865; m. 1831, Jane Eliza Coolidge. They had:
      i. Margaret Goodwin, b. 1832; d. 1878.
      ii. George William, b. 1834; d. 1852.
      iii. Jane Eliza Coolidge, b. 1839.
      iv. Emily Davis, b. 1834.


   5. Lucy Newell, b. 1811; m. 1832, Ozias Goodwin. They had, besides three children who died young:
      i. Richard Goodwin, b. 1833; d. 1862.
ii. Eliza. iii. Ozias.
v. Lucy, m. Alexander Fairfield Wadsworth.

6. Richard Miller, b. 1813; d. 1879.
7. Elizabeth Phillips, b. 1814; m. Rev. Frederick Turell Gray.
See Memorial Biographies, vol. ii, 345. They had:
   i. Frederick Turell, b. 1835.
   ii. Elizabeth Chapman, b. 1837.
vii. Emily, b. 1843.

vi. Marion Phillips.
9. Nancy Rogers, b. 1818; d. 1852.
10. Ozias Goodwin, b. 1820; d. 1866; m. 1846, Elizabeth Russell. They had:
   i. William, b. 1847; d. 1865.
   iii. Margaret Rogers, b. 1856.
   iv. Annie Bourne, b. 1862.
   iv. Sarah, b. Dec. 25, 1781; d. Jan. 26, 1862; m. Dec. 5, 1808, David Ellis, b. in Dedham, Mass., June 21, 1765. They had:
   1. Mary Elizabeth, b. Sept. 4, 1809.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

1853, and of the First church, Boston, from 1853 to the present time. He is well known as an author. He m. Gertrude Louisa Blake. Children:

i. William Rogers, H. C., 1867.
ii. Edward Clarke. iii. Gertrude Staunton.
v. Rufus.


vii. Samuel, m. Miss Perkins. Their son, Dr. Samuel Rogers, H. C. 1828, d. in 1849.

11. DANIEL3 ROGERS (Rev. Daniel2, Daniel1, Rev. John1, Rev. Nathaniel1, Rev. John1) was born at Littleton, Nov. 30, 1749; graduated Harvard College, 1771; died at Littleton, March 16, 1803, aged 54; married 1st, Mary, daughter of Henry Newman by his wife Margaret, daughter of Admiral Fletcher of the British Navy. They had:

12. i. HENRY NEWMAN7, b. Oct. 1, 1781; merchant of Boston; d. 1823.
ii. Sarah, b. March 9, 1782; d. in Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 6, 1800, aged 18, while on a visit for the recovery of her health.
iii. John, b. July 10, 1786; sometime of Edenton, N. C., where he was perhaps in business. He died of a very rapid consumption in Boston, July 31, 1817, aged 31.
iv. Mary, b. March 5, 1788; d. unm. at South Milford, Mass., Aug. 30, 1862, aged 74.
v. Elizabeth, b. April 16, 1793; d. unm. at Cambridge, Nov. 22, 1851, aged 58.
vi. Lucy, b. Oct. 9, 1795; d. at South Milford, May 3, 1880, aged 84; m. July 30, 1835, Johnson Parkman, b. April 12, 1800; d. at South Milford, July 27, 1872, aged 72. At one time he was a merchant in Savannah, Ga., but in his later years resided at Milford, Mass. They had:


i. Peter Roe Dalton, b. March 5, 1806; d. unm. May 4, 1835. Shipmaster.
ii. Henry Newman, b. Dec. 10, 1807; d. unm. at Valparaiso, Chili, April 15, 1839.
iv. James Christie, b. May 31, 1811, was a merchant in Calcutta, East Indies, where he engaged in business under the firm of Foster, Rogers & Co., said to be the first American house established there. Here he amassed a fortune and returned to the United States. With him died the name of Rogers in this branch, he being the last in the male line.


vi. Mary Elizabeth, b. April 19, 1851.

vii. Ann Dalton, b. April 25, 1851; d. Nov. 26, 1875; m. April 25, 1838, Hon. Thomas P. Rich of Boston; b. in Lynn, Mass., March 31, 1808; d. in Boston, Dec. 11, 1875. They had:

   i. Mary Rogers, d. in infancy.
   ii. Thomas P., d. in infancy.
   iii. Madeline Augusta, b. 1872, d. 1883.

2. James Rogers, b. May 27, 1847.


ROUTLEDGE.

FLORENCE* DUDLEY (Guilford†, Moses*, John*, James*, Stephen*, Samuel*, Thomas†), born Jan. 14, 1832; married James Routledge at Coles County, Ill., about 1850, and they lived near Newman, Douglas County. Mr. Routledge died June 10, 1883. Their children born there were:

i. Lorenzo D., b. Nov. 14, 1851; m. Mary Haunch, Nov. 1874, now of Ellis, Ellis Co., Kan.
ii. Guilford D., b. Oct. 27, 1858; m. Ellen Stickles, Jan. 11, 1876; live near Newman, Ill.


vi. Albert, b. Oct. 29, 1872; lives with his mother.

RUGGLES.

MARTHA2 WOODBRIDGE (Mercy2 Dudley, Gen. Thomas3) married July 8, 1680, Captain Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury (son of Captain Samuel, son of Thomas). He died Feb. 25, 1715-16, at Roxbury, and she died at Billerica, 1738. Their children were:


ii. Lucy, b. Sept. 8, 1683; m. Joseph Stevens of Roxbury.


iv. Hannah, b. April 16, 1688; m. William Noyes.

v. Patience, b. Nov. 3, 1689 (or Nov. 7, 1690); m. James Robinson of Boston.

vi. Martha, b. Feb. 1, 1691-2; m. Job Lane of Billerica.


ix. Mary, b. Sept. 20, 1698; d. before 1716.

x. Benjamin, b. July 4, 1700 (Y. C. 1721); minister of Middleboro and New Braintree; d. at New Braintree, May 12, 1782.

SAMUEL4 RUGGLES (Martha4 Woodbridge, Mercy4 Dudley, Gen. Thomas5), born Dec. 3, 1681 (H. C. 1702); minister at Billerica, Mass.; died March 1, 1748-9. He married 1st, Elizabeth Whiting, daughter of Samuel, Dec. 19, 1710, who died July 29, 1727; 2d, Elizabeth Williams of Roxbury, April 18, 1728, and had by both wives:

i. Elizabeth5, b. Sept. 21, 1711; d. Aug. 21, 1713.

ii. Samuel, b. May 29, 1713.


iv. Elizabeth, b. June 21, 1717; m. 1st, Samuel Dummer, Esq., May 31, 1737, and 2d, Rev. Daniel Rogers of Littleton.

v. Martha, b. Dec. 9, 1719; m. John Whiting of Littleton.


ix. Nathaniel, b. June 14, 1729; d. April 14, 1730.

x. John, b. July 4, 1730.

xi. Sarah, b. Nov. 6, 1731; m. Rev. Josiah Stearns of Epping, N. H., and d. April 2, 1808. She had three sons and three daughters.

TIMOTHY RUGGLES (Martha Woodbridge, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), married Mary White, daughter of Benjamin, of Brookline, Mass., Sept. 27, 1710, and they had:

i. Edward, who m. Lucy Spooner, dau. of Dea. Daniel, Jan. 29, 1746-7, and had: Daniel, who m. Lucy, dau. of Dea. Win. Paige, Dec. 31, 1779, and had: Crighton, who m. 1st, Theolotia (dau. of John Lawton), Nov. 21, 1816. He m. 2d, Rhoda, dau. of Timothy Hathaway, April 30, 1820, and by her had: Maria, who m. Nov. 28, 1867, Wm. H. Power. This lady writes me Oct. 26, 1892, from 100 Linwood Avenue, Melrose, Mass.

RUMRILL.

SALLY DUDLEY (William, Thomas, Hon. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born 1774; married first, John W. Fellows, 1795, and second, Thomas Rumrill of Roxbury, and she was living there in 1848, where I used to see her, a fine, old-fashioned lady. She gave me some valuable papers and relics of her family when I was compiling the "Dudley Genealogies." By her first husband she had:

i. George, d. young.

ii. George, b. at Roxbury; d. unm., at forty.

iii. Mary, d. young.

By her second husband, she had:

iv. Sarah D., m. Henry Robinson; lived at Roxbury, 1848.

v. Elizabeth, C., m. George Young; lived at Roxbury.

vi. John W. F., d. in childhood at Roxbury.

vii. Thomas, Jr. viii. William, m. Nancy Young; lived at Roxbury, 1848.

ix. Lucretia, d. in childhood.

*This gentleman wrote me Dec. 18, 1851, as follows:

DEAR SIR,—Your note, of Oct. 26th, my mother received last week. You ask for old papers, etc., relating to the Dudley family. She has not many, but she desires me to say, you may have them in welcome. Her health is very good at this time and she desires to be remembered to you. With respect, yours,

WM. RUMRILL.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

SALTONSTALL.


i. GURDON^5, b. Dec. 15, 1733; Yale Coll. 1752; d. July 18, 1762, at Kingston, Jamaica.

ii. REBECCA, b. Dec. 31, 1734; m. David Mumford, Jan. 1, 1758. Dr. Coit says, he could recollect her, "a most stately dame."

iii. CATHARINE, b. Feb. 17, 1735-6; m. John Richards, June 10, 1752; Yale Coll. 1757. She d. s. p.

iv. WINTHROP, b. June 10, 1737; Yale Coll. 1755; m. Ann Wanton, his cousin, at Newport. She was dau. of Gov. Wanton. Five children.

v. DUDLEY, b. Sept. 8, 1738; m. Frances Babcock, dau. of Dr. Joshua, of Westerly, R. I., and d. at St. Domingo. He was a commodore in the revolutionary war.

vi. ANN, b. Feb. 29, 1740-41; m. Thomas Mumford of Norwich; ob. s. p.


viii. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 12, 1742-3; m. 1st, John Evarts, who d. 1766. She m. 2dly, Hon. Silas Dean; Yale Coll. 1758; s. p.


x. RICHARD, b. Jan. 1, 1746-7; unm.; was lost at sea, 1766.


xiii. GILBERT, b. Feb. 27, 1751-2; H. C. 1770; m. Harriet Babcock, and d. at New York, 1797. Two children.

xiv. SARAH, b. June 17, 1754; m. Daniel Beck, Dec. 9, 1775; who d. Jan. 6, 1808. She d. 1830. Seven children. Dr. Coit says: "She was a smart lady. I once made her a visit when a boy."

1. WINTHROP^5 SALTONSTALL (Ann^4 Wanton, Mary^4 Wintrop, Ann^3 Dudley, Gov. Joseph^2, Gov. Thomas^1), born June 10, 1737; graduated Yale, 1756; register of the court of admiralty; m. April 17, 1768, Ann, eldest daugh-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

...ter of Hon. Joseph Wanton of Newport, R. I. She died 1784; he died July, 1811, in New London, where he always resided. They had:

1. Rebecca, b. March 4, 1764; m. Peter Christophers of New London. They had: 1, Richard P., b. 1793; 2, Ann, b. 1796; m. George Jones of Boston, Mass.


3. Mary Wanton, b. March 14, 1767; m. Rev. Dr. Thomas Cott. See Cott pedigree.


5. Winthrop, b. Feb. 10, 1775; grad. Yale Coll. 1793, M. D.; a physician of Trinidad, and d. there June 27, 1802, unm.

6. Thomas Dudley, b. 1771; grad. Yale Coll. 1791; went South.

7. Thomas Brattle, b. 1772; d. in W. I. 1795, unm.


9. ROSEWELL S. SALTONSTALL, born Aug. 29, 1741; married March 4, 1763, Elizabeth daughter of Matthew Stewart of N. L. He moved late in life to New York where he died Jan. 12, 1804, and his widow Elizabeth died 1817. They were buried in Trinity Churchyard. They had:

1. Elizabeth, b. abt 1765, d. aged and unm.

2. Richard R., b. in 1768, merchant; d. 1798, unm.

3. Rosewell.

iv. Abigail, m. June 23, 1799, Dr. Wm. Handy of New York; and they had: 1, Caroline, b. 1800; m. W. Erskine Gold, and they had: (1), Wm. H. Gold, b. 1800; m. W. Erskine Gold, and they had: (1), Wm. H. Gold; (2), Fanny Gold, m. D. F. Worcester; (3), Lizzie Gold, m. John R. Elwood; (4), Caroline Gold.
2, Elizabeth, b. 1803; m. John T. Dunbar, and had Rosalie Dunbar. 3, Ann, living unm. 1848.

v. HANNAH STEWART.

vi. ANN, m. 1799, Rev. Charles Seabury (son of Bishop Seabury), and had: 1, Samuel St., b. 1801; 2, Charles St., b. 1802; 3, William, b. 1805; 4, Edward, b. 1807; 5, Richard F., b. 1809.

vii. WILLIAM, m. a lady in England and they had: 1, Susan; m. Thomas M. Bear and had eight children; 2, Henry W., m. Wm. Grace, s. p.; 3, William, m. 1st, and 2d wives and had five children.

viii. MART, m. John Fell, and had: 1, Peter; 2, Elizabeth; 3, John.

ix. MATTHEW S., d. 1792, s. p. x. FRANCIS WALTER.

xi. FRANCIS S.

SARGENT.

CATHERINE' WINTHROP BROWN (Anna Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born March 9, 1711; married 2d, Col. Epes Sargent, Aug. 10, 1744. See also Browne.

By Col. Epes Sargent, she had:

i. PAUL^ DUDLEY, b. 1745; d. Sept. 15, 1828.

ii. JOHN, b. Dec. 24, 1749; d. Jan. 24, 1824; a royalist, went to Barrington, N. S.; m. widow Margaret Barnard, and left many descendants in N. S.

PAUL DUDLEY* SARGENT (Catherine' Winton, Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. 1745; married Lucy Saunders of Salem, Mass., who died Nov. 30, 1839. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary War, and cherished a most unchristian contempt for his brother John, who was a royalist. So writes Lucius M. Sargent, Esq.,* in a letter to me, April 15, 1856.

Children of Paul D. Sargent:

i. ——— ii. MARY, of Sullivan, Me.

iii. CATHERINE W., m. Jones and had: 1, Catherine W.; 2, Henry S.; 3, John Winthrop; 4, Thomas Dudley; 5, Mary E.; 6, Lucy S.; 7, Charlotte F.

MARY ANN^ SWAN (Reuben B. Swan, Reuben Dudley, Dudley W., Prudence Wade, Deborah Dudley, Gov. Thomas) was born June 8, 1809; d. July 24, 1840, at

*Mr. L. M. Sargent was a grandson of Colonel Epes Sargent by his first wife, Hester McCarthy, and not by Catherine Winton, his second wife. So he was not a Dudley descendant.
Leicester, Mass.; m. John Sargent of Leicester, who was born May 19, 1797, and died Feb. 13, 1850. They had:

JOHN SMITH SARGENT, b. Aug. 16, 1889, at Leicester, Mass., now of Chicago, Ill.; m. A. Frances Moore, who was b. Aug. 7, 1846.

SEARLE.

MARY RUSSELL Atkins (Dudley Atkins, Mary Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born 1753; died 1836; married 1779, George Searle, who died 1796, aged 44, merchant, and they had:

i. GEORGE, b. 1780; d. 1787.
ii. CATHERINE, b. 1781; d. 1818.
iii. FRANCES, b. 1783, of Brookline, 1848; d. 1851.
iv. MARY, b. 1785; d. 1787.
v. MARGARET, b. 1787; d. June 28, 1877; m. Samuel Curzon of Newburyport, 1816, and they had five children. See Curzon.
vi. GEORGE, of Brookline in 1848; b. 1788; m. April 20, 1824, 1st, Susan Cleveland Perkins, dau. of Barbara Higginson. She d. April 8, 1825. He married 2d, Susan Coffin Hooper, who d. Sept. 24, 1844. He had: 1, Susan Cleveland, b. March 20, 1825; d. April 16, 1827.

vii. MARY, b. 1790; d. 1807.

viii. SARAH, of Brookline in 1848; b. 1792; d. March, 1881.

ix. LUCY, of Brookline in 1848, b. 1794; d. Oct. 13, 1863; wrote life of Sarah Kent.

x. THOMAS, b. 1795; d. 1843; m. March 29, 1834, Ann Noble, who d. Dec. 16, 1841, near Birmingham, Eng. They had: 1, Arthur, b. 1837; 2, George M., b. 1839; grad. H. C. 1857; Prof. Rom. Cath. University, Washington, D. C.

SEAVER.

BETSEY Dudley (William, Thomas, Hon. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born 1779, and died at Roxbury, Mass.; married John Seaver, 1798, and died at Roxbury, Feb., 1859. They had:

i. JOHN C., m. Mary Shepherd; lived at Roxbury.

ii. ELIZABETH D., m. Jeremiah Locke; lived at Stetson, Me. She had a dau. Adaline M., and d. Aug., 1870.

iii. WILLIAM D.,* m. Catherine Hobbs; lives at Roxbury.

iv. HARRIET, d. in infancy.

v. Henry, m. and lives in Canada East.
vi. Harriet, d. in childhood.
viii. Adeline,† lives at Roxbury.
ix. Sarah A., m. Jeremiah B. Clement, and their only child is Hattie E., m. Horace Bacon, April 1877, and had: 1, Horace; 2, Helen J.; 3, Paul D., who d. Jan., 1891.
x. Caroline, lives at Roxbury.

JOHN C. SEVER (Betsey Dudley, William, Thomas, William, Joseph, Thomas) died Sept., 1871, leaving three children, viz.:

SEBOR.

ELIZABETH WINTHROP (John Stile, Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born April 17, 1765; married April 27, 1786, Jacob Sebor of Middletown, Ct., who died 1847. She died, 1847, in May, two months after her husband. They had:
i. Eliza W., b. July 20, 1787; ob. s.p.
iii. Margaret Yates, b. Aug. 15, 1790; m. Feb. 24, 1813, Henry Louis de Koven, who d. at Middletown, Aug. 7, 1840, aged fifty-six. They had: 1, Elizabeth, m. Ist., Sept. 15, 1834, Elijah K. Hubbard (who d. at Chicago, May 26, 1839, aged twenty-six, leaving children: 1, Elijah, b. at Chicago, July 12, 1835. 2, Louis de K., b. at Chicago, Feb. 1, 1837); m. 2d, Thomas Dyer of Chicago. 2, William, b. April 22, 1815; d. same year.
3. Mary Charlotte, b. Aug. 10, 1836, Hunn C. Beach of New York, and had: 1, Henry, b. at Middletown, Sept. 6, 1837; d. Dec. 11, 1838. 2, Mary, b. at Middletown, Jan. 7, 1840; d. 1841. 3, Helen, 4, Mary, 5, Elizabeth W. 6, Margaret de K.
5. Margaret Marston, m. Dr. Wm. B. Casey, s. p. 6, William, b. May 9, 1824. 7, Cornelia, m. Julius Wadsworth, and had: 1, Wm. S. 2, Philip Arthur. 3, Frances Russell, m. Hon. Hugh T. Dickey, and had: 1, Robert. 2, Fanny de K. 3, Cornelia. 9, James, b. Sept. 19, 1831. 10, John, b. Dec. 15, 1833; m. Helen Haddock, and had: Louis.

†Adaline E., died unm. Oct., 1865.
vi. Mary Augusta, b. March 29, 1798; m. Oct. 17, 1829, Frederick S., of New York, and d. there 1850, leaving: 1, Frederick, m. Amy Fearing in 1857. 2, Mary, m. Harrison Ritchie of Boston, Mass.
ix. Louisa Jane. x. Henry, b. June 1, 1815.

SEDGWICK.

ELIZABETH D.'ELLERY (William, Ann Remington, Lucy Bradstreet, Rev. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas') married Robert Sedgwick of New York, and they had eight children, viz.:

i. Elizabeth Ellery. ii. William Ellery, d. young.
iii. Robert, d. young. iv. Susan Ridley.
vii. Helen Ellery, d. in early life. viii. Edith, d. young.

SEWALL OF BROOKLINE, MASS.

REBECCA D. DUDLEY (Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas'), born May 13, 1681, died Feb. 27, 1751, at Brookline, Mass.; married Samuel Sewall, Esq., son of Hon. Judge Samuel Sewall of the Supreme Court, and they had six children born at Brookline, viz.:

i. Hull, b. July 19, 1703; d. young.
iii. Samuel, b. Nov. 18, 1707; d. Dec. 18, 1708.
vii. John, b. April 9, 1723; probably d. young.

HENRY D. SEWALL, born March 8, 1720; married Ann White at Brookline, 1743, and they had four children born at Brookline. In his will, dated Aug. 11, 1767, probated Oct. 18, 1771, he mentions his three sons, Hull, Samuel and Henry, and his daughter Hannah. His wife was dead. He appointed executor, his son "Samuel Sewell of Boston, gent." His children were:

i. Hull, b. April 9, 1744; grad. at H. C. 1761; m. Abigail Sparhawk of Little Cambridge, now Brighton, and d. Nov. 27, 1767.
ii. **Samuel, Esq.**, b. Dec. 31, 1745; grad. at H. C. 1761; was a royalist, and went to England, 1776, where he d. at the city of Bristol, May 6, 1811.


iv. **Hannah**, b. Sept. 2, 1751; m. Edward Wolcott of Brookline, and d. a widow, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Phillip R. Ridgeway, in Dorchester, 1832, aged eighty-one years.

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**SEWALL OF BOSTON.**

**MARY** Robie (Hon. S. B., Mary Bradstreet, Rev. Simon, Rev. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Hon. Joseph Sewall, who was a merchant of Boston, and State treasurer from 1827 to 1832. They had:

i. **Mary**

ii. **Thomas**, m. a dau. of Judge Sewall of Marblehead.

iii. **Hon. Samuel Edward**, a State Senator in 1852, the late well-known Boston lawyer; house at Melrose.


viii. **Frances**, s. p.

**HON. SAMUEL E. SEWALL** (Mary Robie, Hon. S. B. Robie, Mary Bradstreet, Rev. Simon, Rev. Simon, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born Nov. 9, 1799, grad. H. C. 1817; was a State Senator in 1852, and good lawyer and statesman, one of the founders of the Republican party, and previously candidate of the Freesoil party for governor of Massachusetts. He married 1st. Miss Louisa M., daughter of Nathan Winslow, June 8, 1836; and secondly, Harriet, another daughter of Nathan Winslow, June 18, 1857. He died of pneumonia, Dec. 20, 1888, at his winter home, No. 4 Park street, Boston. He had children only by first wife, viz.:

i. **Lucy Ellen** (M.D.), b. April 26, 1837; d. 1890.


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**SHATTUCK.**

**ELIZABETH PERKINS** Lee, daughter of Colonel Henry' Lee; married Frederick Cheever Shattuck, and they have:


SMITH.


Fullerton’s History of Raymond, N. H., says: “Obadiah Smith married Mary Leavitt of Brentwood. He came to Candia, and lived a mile and a half northeast of the village where Henry Thresher now (1875) lives.” They had seven sons and three daughters, as follows:

i. Stephen*, a wealthy citizen of New Hampton, N. H.
ii. Jonathan, a man of large estate, of New Hampton, N. H.
iii. Obadiah of New Hampton.
iv. Daniel, lived nine miles back of Cincinatti, Ohio, about 1830.
v. Moses Gilman of New Hampton.
vi. Timothy, m. Betsey Connor, dau. of Jeremiah of Raymond, N. H., and went to Ohio. He lived on the border of Ohio river.
vii. Jacob, d. at Raymond. Nov. 29, 1829. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812. One of his dau. m. Capt. Hubbard from Cape Ann.
viii. Anna, b. about 1762; m. Nathaniel Dudley, Esq., of Raymond, N. H., in 1783.
ix. Mary.

x. Sarah, m. Joseph* Dudley of Raymond, who was born 1756, at Exeter, N. H. She d. at Raymond, Sept. 28, 1834, aged 78, being his second wife, and they had five children, viz.: 1. Mary*, b. 1783; d. unm.; 2. Enniva, b. 1787; d. 1842, unm. at Raymond; 3. Joseph, b. 1790; m. Sally* Dudley; 4. Samuel, b. 1796, of Candia, N. H.; 5. Stephen, b. 1798, of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1818; m. Hannah Turner, and had children. (See pp. 446, 483.)

SPARHAWK OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

ELIZABETH* McKINSTRY (Priscilla* Leonard, Priscilla* Rogers, Dr. Daniel* Rogers, Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born Oct. 26, 1772; married

*The Threshers owned Obadiah Smith’s farm in Candia from 1808 to a recent date.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Hon. Samuel Sparhawk in 1803, secretary of the State of New Hampshire, and held other high offices. Their children were:

i. Oliver, m. ——; s. p.
ii. Thomas, d. young.
iii. Elizabeth, m. Edward Winslow, son of Isaac, of Boston; s. p.
iv. Thomas (M. D.), m. Miss Campbell; a skilful physician of Amesbury, Mass.

THOMAS* SPARHAWK, M. D., married Elizabeth Campbell of Duns, Scotland, and they had:

i. Oliver, d. young. ii. Lucy. iii. Frances, d. young.
iv. Frances Campbell, an authoress, living with her sister Lucy at Newton Centre, Mass.

SPOONER,

SARAH* WHIPPLE (Prudence* Dudley, Samuel*, Francis*), born Dec. 8, 1740, and died March 22, 1796. Married first, Shearjashub Spooner of Petersham, Mass., May 13, 1760. Mr. Spooner was a farmer, house carpenter and joiner. He removed from Petersham to Heath, Mass., in 1779. He served as a volunteer in the revolutionary war, marching Aug. 21, 1777, to reinforce Gen. Stark. Five of his children lived to more than eighty years. (Four of his grandsons [sons of Paul Spooner] were graduated physicians, and have been eminent in their profession. One was a dentist. One was a noted author and published several works, the principal being a Dictionary of Painters, Engravers, Sculptors, Architects, etc., in six quarto volumes, with over a thousand portraits.) He had ten children, says the Spooner Memorial by Thomas Spooner, private edition, 1871. The children were most of them born at Petersham, and were as follows:

i. Mary, b. July 30, 1761; d. May 19, 1852.
vi. Patty, b. Feb. 28, 1771; d. May 26, 1853.
x. Betsey, b. Feb. 7, 1779; d. 1850.
SPRAGUE.

ELIZABETHT BARTLETT (Margaret White, Sarah Leonard, Priscilla Rogers, Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas') married Joseph E. Sprague (his first wife) and his children were as follows:

i. ELIZABETH, m. Dr. Malty Strong.
ii. Harriet, m. Seth E. Very; s. p.
iii. CAROLINE, m. Rev. Dr. Smith. iv. Joseph, d. unm.

Mr. Sprague had for his second wife, a sister to his first wife, and some of his children above mentioned may have belonged to her.

STARK.


ii. Harriet.
iii. Sarah, twin to Harriet, d. young.
iv. Elizabeth, m. Samuel Newell, and they had one son.
v. Charles, twin to Sarah; d. unm.
vi. Sarah, m. Joshua Winslow, and they had one son, a lieutenant in the U. S. Navy.

vii. Henry.
ix. Mary Ann.
ix. Charlotte.
x. Caleb (H. C. 1823); a lawyer.


STEARNS.

SARAH RUGGLES (Samuel, Samuel, Martha Ruggles, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas'), born Nov. 6, 1731; died April 2, 1808; married Rev. Josiah Stearns, who was born in Billerica, Mass., Jan. 20, 1732, graduated Harvard College, 1751; ordained at Epping, N. H., 1758, and died there July 25, 1788. He was a descendant of Isaac Stearns, the emigrant in 1630, of Watertown, Mass. They had:

i. Esther, b. July 14, 1768; d. Dec. 18, 1843; m. Abram Tilton of Epping, N. H.

iii. Timothy, b. May 2, 1772; d. in Virginia, unm.
iv. Dea. William, b. Nov. 23, 1773, a Justice of the Peace at Epping; m. May 6, 1800, Mary, dau. of Walter Bryant, Esq.
EBEN S. STEARNS, D. D.  (See opp. page.)

v. Mary, b. July 2, 1776; d. Nov. 21, 1823, unm.

vi. Elizabeth, b. March 9, 1779, at Bedford; m. Elijah Stearns, son of Edward, who was son of John.

Rev. SAMUEL STEARNS (Sarah 6 Buc/j Jem, Samuel 5, Martha 4, Mercy 3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1), born 1770; married Abigail French, and they had:

i. A child, b. Aug. 18, 1798; d. 1798.

ii. Abigail French, b. Jan. 7, 1800; d. Jan., 1833; m. Jonas Monroe of Bedford, and had Ellen Maria. 9

iii. Rev. Samuel Horatio, b. Sept. 12, 1801; d. in Paris, France, July 13, 1837, unm.; grad. H. C. 1823; was brought home and buried in Mount Auburn cemetery. He was pastor of Old South Church, Boston, 1834-1837.

iv. Sarah Caroline, b. April 15, 1803; m. Rev. Forrest Jeffers of Epping, and was afterwards of Middleton, Mass., and of South Boston in 1855.

v. Rev. Wm. Augustus, b. March 17, 1805; grad. H. C. 1827; m. Rebecca Frazier of Duxbury, Mass.; was ordained at Cambridgeport, Dec. 14, 1831, President of Amherst College; d. at Amherst, June 8, 1876. His son William F., merchant, b. 1834; d. at Orange, N. J., 1874.

vi. Mary Hovese, b. Nov. 14, 1806, insane; unm.

vii. Rev. Jonathan French, b. Sept. 4, 1808; grad. H. C. 1830; m. 1st, Joanna Chaplin, dau. of James P. of Cambridgeport; m. 2d, Anna S. Prentiss of Portland, Me., (of East Boston, 1855.) He was a Presbyterian pastor at Newark, N. J., for thirty years.

viii. Josiah Atherton, b. Sept. 1, 1812 (H. C. 1834); grammar master of the Lawrence school, Boston, 1855.


xii. Eben Serry, b. Dec. 23, 1819, grad. H. C. 1841; became an educator; was master of the Normal School at Framingham, Mass., the Albany female academy, and in 1873 became chancellor of Nashville University, Tenn. Amherst gave him the degree of D. D. He wrote me letters on his family history and was a subscriber to my History of the Dudleys.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

DEA. WILLIAM STEARNS (Sarah6 Ruggles, Samuel5, Martha4, Mercy3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born 1773, at Epping, N. H.; was a prominent man there, and a civil magistrate; married Abigail Richards Howe, and they had:

i. WILLIAM RUGGLES6, b. Nov. 1, 1809, insane; d. unm.
ii. REV. JOSIAH HOWE, m. Eliza Kilby, dau. of John, of Dennysville, Me. He was settled, Nov. 6, 1814, at Dennysville. He married Eliza, dau. of Samuel Richards, d. young.

STEARNS, BRADSTREET.

LYDIA PORTER6 EMERSON (Samuel5, Samuel4, John3, Annie2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Oct. 30, 1792; died July 23, 1839; married James W. Steams (son of Dr. William, of Salem), Aug. 29, 1809. They had:

i. LYDIA BRADSTREET6 STEARNS, b. Oct. 20, 1812; d. Nov. 17, 1888; m. Albert Galatin Bradstreet, April 5, 1836, and d. Nov. 27, 1886. They had: 1, Harriet Josephine6, b. Sept. 11, 1837; m. Joseph Frost, by whom she had two children, viz.: (1), Albert G.9 of Chicago Ill.; (2), Cornelia of Boston, Mass. 2, Sarah White6, b. Feb. 4, 1840, of Melrose Highlands; 3, Lydia P. E., b. Nov. 15, 1843, of Melrose; 4, Elizabeth S., b. Aug. 26, 1846; d. at 15 years of age. (See p. 750.) 5, Albert G., Jr., b. Nov. 19, 1849, is of 52 Temple place, Boston, Mass.; 6, Edwin J., b. Aug. 21, 1852; m. Carrie L. Calrow, and had: (1), Pierce P.9; (2), Alice, d. young; (3), Dudley; (4), John Endicott. They lived at Chicago, Ill.

ii. WILLIAM6, b. Dec. 29, 1814; d. June 10, 1882. 8. p., but was married.

iii. JAMES W., b. Sept. 27, 1818; m. Sarah M. Foster and d. April 27, 1888, leaving a dau. Harriet of Santa Clara, California, b. Oct. 5, 1855.


v. ELIZABETH BRADSTREET, b. Nov. 6, 1826; m. Samuel Briggs Willis, Dec. 29, 1846, and they have one son, Samuel B.6, b. March 22, 1850; m. Annie E. Prentice, Nov. 5, 1881.

vi. THOMAS H. E., b. Aug. 1, 1829; m. but s. p.


STEADMAN.

ALMY6 ELLERY (Ann6 Remington, Lucy5 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon4, Annie2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1) married Hon. William Steadman (son of Ebenezer and Mary of Cun-
bridge, Mass.), who graduated Harvard College, 1784; M. C., 1803–10; died at Newburyport, Aug. 31, 1831, aged 66. Their children were:

i. Christopher Ellery7, b. May 15, 1792; d. Aug. 9, 1807.
iii. William, b. July 18, 1799; d. April 16, 1810.
iv. Francis Dana, b. Feb. 10, 1801; m. Harriet Rockwood, dau. of John and Edith of Groton, 1826.
v. Dr. Charles Harrison, b. June 17, 1805, a physician of Boston. Superintendent of the Insane Asylum at South Boston about 1855.

Dr. CHARLES H. STEDMAN, M. D., received his degree from Harvard College in 1828. He married May 20, 1829, Lucy Rust, eldest child of William Ingalls, M. D. of Boston, and had six children; viz.:

ii. Wm. Ingalls, b. July 14, 1840; d. April 6, 1842.
iii. Francis Dana, b. Aug. 4, 1843.
iv. Henry Rust, b. May 9, 1846; d. June 2, 1846.
v. Lucy, b. June 1, 1847.

STERNS.

MEHETABEL7 ROBIE (Mary6 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon6, Rev. Simon5, Rev. Simon4, Anne3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1) married Jonathan Sterns, Esq., (H. C. 1770), who was born April 19, 1751; was Solicitor General of Nova Scotia and died at Halifax, May 23, 1798. They had:

vii. Jonathan, all dead in 1855.

viii. William, living in N. Y., 1855.

STEvens.

MEHETABEL8 DUDLEY (Samuel7, James6, Stephen5, Rev. Samuel4, Gov. Thomas3) married Daniel Stevens of Exeter, N. H., Dec. 10, 1767. They were married at Gilmanton, N. H. The next spring they moved to Hallowell in the District of Maine, going on horseback, being guided on their way by blazed trees. It took a week to make the journey. They settled at the forks of the road in Hallow-
well, and there purchased a large farm. The seed corn and other grain they carried with them; also millstones to grind it with. The millstones were usually held in their laps when being used. The locality is now called Manchester, Maine. They had eleven children as follows:

i. Mary. ii. Samuel.
iii. Mehitable, m. at 16, Moses S. Carr of Hallowell, Me., whose parents were English.

RICHARD* EMERY (Joanna* Perryman, Joanna* Dudley, Stephen* Dudley, Rev. Samuel*, Gov. Thomas*), born Oct. 24, 1762, married Liberty Hale, and they had:


STORY.


i. Dudley Story*, b. Jan., 1773; d. Aug. 19, 1819, at Louisville, Ky. He had his name changed to "Dudley Story Bradstreet."
ii. Isaac, b. Aug., 1774, d. July, 1803, wrote as "Peter Quince."
viii. Sophia, b. March 1788; m. Samuel Whitwell, merchant of Boston. See Whitwell.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

STRATTON.

MARY⁴ DUDLEY (Francis³, Francis², Samuel¹, Francis¹), born Dec. 19, 1771; married Jabez (?) Stratton, and they had:


LUCY⁵ DUDLEY (Francis³, Francis², Samuel¹, Francis¹), born April 16, 1791; married Walter Stratton of Athol, in 1815, and they had nine children, viz.:


SUTHERLAND.

PARTHENIA A.⁸ DUDLEY (Gilman⁷, Moses⁶, Hon. John⁵, James⁴, Stephen³, Rev. Samuel², Gen. Thomas¹), born May 12, 1818, at Raymond, N. H.; married Aug. 27, 1850, Richard B. Sutherland, who was born March 17, 1810, near Syracuse, N. Y., being a son of Arick and Rebecca (Stanley) Sutherland. Their children were:

i. JAMES DUDLEY, b. June 29, 1851; d. Dec. 8, 1880; m. Claribel Harding, Sept. 9, 1872, and had one child: Richard H.¹⁰, b. June 20, 1873. ii. CHARLES G., b. July 30, 1853; d. Sept. 27, 1854. iii. RICHARD GILMAN, b. Oct. 21, 1857; m. Feb. 15, 1882, Annah E. Miller, dau. of James, a merchant, and had: Mary P.¹², b. June 8, 1884. iv. MINNIE, b. Jan. 1, 1862; d. same day.

MRS. PARTHENIA d. April 10, 1866, and Mr. R. B. Sutherland d. Jan. 3, 1877, both at Paris, Ill. Mr. Sutherland moved with his parents to Edgar County, Ill., at an early age, and settled near Grand View. He was clerk in a store, and after a few years had accumulated enough to keep a store himself at Grand View. Then he moved to a place in the same county, which he named "Dudley," for his wife, as I heard him say in 1892. He had good success in his business, and accumulated a fortune. In 1865 he organized the First National Bank of Paris, Ill., and removed to Paris in the spring of 1866. He was chosen president of the bank and continued in that position till 1870. That year he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention. After that he had a private bank, which was successful. Then he was Mayor of the city of Paris and a member of the Board of Education. He married secondly, Mrs. Lucy Waters of Salem, Mass.
920 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

SWAN, SARGENT, HENSHAW.

PRUDENCE Wade (Deborah Dudley, Gov. Thomas'), baptized June 6, 1669; married Dr. Thomas Swan of Roxbury, who d. Oct. 19, 1710, at Castle William in Boston Harbor, where he was the physician. He graduated at Harvard College, 1689, and was Register of Probate in 1702. They had a son,


SYDNEY.

MARY Dudley (John*, K. G., Duke of Northumberland*, Edmund, Esq.), married Sir Henry Sidney, K. G., Lord Deputy of Ireland and President of Wales. She died Aug. 9, 1586 at Penhurst, in Kent. He died March 5, 1586; buried at Penhurst.

i. Sir Philip*, Kt. (see portrait p. 160-1), b. Nov. 24, 1554, who fell at the battle of Zutphen, Oct. 16, 1586; his wife was Frances Walsingham, dau. and heir of Sir Francis W. This lady m. 2d, Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex; 3d, Richard, Earl of Clarendon. See sketch p. 851.

ii. Sir Robert, Kt., Lord Sydney, of Penhurst, Viscount 17'th, and first Earl of Leicester; m. 1st, Barbara Gamage, dau. and heir of Sir Thomas G. of Coyly, in Glamorganshire; 2d, the

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 921

widow of Sir Thomas Smith, Kt., and d. July 13, 1626, at Penhurst.

iii. Thomas, m. Margaret Dakins, dau. and heir of Arthur D., who m. 2d, Sir Thomas Hobby, Kt.

iv. Mary, m. Henry, Earl of Pembroke. (See her portrait, p. 144-145, and life sketch in No. 8.)

Sir ROBERT SYDNEY (Mary¹ Dudley, John¹, Edmund¹), Lord Sydney of Penhurst, Kt., Viscount L'Isle, and first Earl of Leicester of his name; married Barbara Gamage, daughter and heir of Sir Thomas of Coyley in Glamorganshire, and died 1626. They had:

i. Sir William⁵, K. B. ii. Henry, d. young.
iii. Philip, d. young.

v. Mary, m. Sir Robert Wroth, Kt.
vi. Catherine, m. Sir Lucas Mansell, Kt.

vii. Philip, m. Sir John Hubbard, Kt.
x. Alice. xi. Vere.

Sir ROBERT SYDNEY (Sir Robert*, Mary* Dudley, John* Edmund*), K. P.; married Dorothy Percy, and died 1677. They had:

i. Philip⁶, Viscount L'Isle.
ii. Hon. Algernon, the great Puritan. See page 221.
v. Dorothy, m. 1st, the Earl of Sunderland; 2d, Robert Smyth of Bouchic.

vi. Lucy, m. Sir John Pelham, Bart.

TEMPLE.

DOLLY ANDREWS (Robert⁵, Lucy⁵ Bradstreet, Simon⁴, John⁴, Anne⁴ Dudley, Gov. Thomas¹), born 1778; married Emery Temple, and died, 1815, aged thirty-seven. They had:

i. Elizabeth⁸, b. 1798, and d. 1800.
i. Dorothy, b. 1800. iii. Thayer, b. 1802.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 1805. v. Lydia, b. 1807.
BEULA DUDLEY (Francis, Francis, Samuel, Francis), born April 2, 1783; married Joseph Temple of Orange, March 3, 1808, and they had five children, all now dead, viz.:


DELLA WEST DUDLEY (Jabez, Moses, Moses, William, William, William) was born Jan. 5, 1807, at Saybrook, Ct., and died July, 1862. She married John Tenney of New York City, who died Dec. 31, 1867. They had:

i. DeWitt Clinton, b. March 25, 1834, of New York.
iii. Delia Anna, b. April 1, 1837, of Brooklyn; d. May 16, 1861.
v. Walter Harris, b. 1846, of Brooklyn.


i. John Wingate, Esq., b. at Saco, Aug. 12, 1818. Received the L. L. B. degree at H. C. 1840, lawyer and noted antiquary; m. Elizabeth W. Bowles, May 31, 1848.
x. Frances A. D. xi. Frank, d. young.

HANNAH DUDLEY (Trueworthy, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas), born at Exeter; married Oct. 7, 1756, Maj. Caleb Thurston of Exeter, N. H., who was born 1737, and died Jan. 4, 1799, aged 62. She died Nov. 3, 1802, aged 66. They had eight children:
J. Wm. Gate Thornton

Born 1818; died 1878. (See pp. 922, 951.)
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. Caleb, m. 1st, Mary Gilman; 2d, Anne Wiggin.

ii. John of Maine.

iii. Dudley of Monmouth, Me., m. Betsey Thurston, dau. of James of Nottingham, N. H.

iv. David, probably d. young.

v. Theworthy of Maine, b. 1777; m. Priscilla Royal, and d. at Peru, Me., 1849, leaving eight children.

vi. Sarah, b. Dec. 27, 1769; m. Philip Bullock of Hallowell, Me., and d. April 2, 1814. They had: 1, Hannah, b. Aug. 1805; m. 1829, Caleb Hunt, and had two dums; 2, Philip, b. Oct. 30, 1807; m. 1831, Moses B. Bliss; had a son; 3, Henry Martin, b. May 8, 1809; 4, Laura, b. Nov. 10, 1810; 5, Samuel, b. Jan. 2, 1812.

vii. Hannah, b. April 17, 1765; m. Samuel Hopkinson, who was b. Nov. 22, 1769, son of Noyes and Dolly (Scribner) Hopkinson of Exeter, N. H. He was a hatter at Exeter, and d. May 23, 1793. She died at her daughter Hannah Miles's in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1839. They had: 1, Susan, b. 1795; d. 1850; 2, Joseph, d. young; 3, Hannah, b. Feb. 25, 1799; m. Mr. Miles; 4, Dolly S., b. Oct. 3, 1800; m. Mr. Harris; 5, Sarah T., b. June 1, 1802; d. 1875; 6, Harriett, b. March 22, 1804; m. Mr. Smith; 7, Deborah T., b. March 1, 1806; m. Mr. Baldwin; 8, Lucy Dana, b. Nov. 2, 1807; d. 1819.

viii. Daniel, b. Aug. 6, 1776; m. Deborah Folsom, Aug. 4, 1798. She was b. April 29, 1778. He d. Sept. 25, 1855. She d. at her dau's. in Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 12, 1868. Children: 1, Elizabeth G., b. Nov. 6, 1799; d. 1820; 2, Mary Jane, b. Sept. 3, 1801; d. 1803; 3, Mary Jane, b. June 15, 1804; m. Nov. 23, 1823, Samuel Kingsbury, of Portsmouth, N. H. She d. 1866, having three children, viz.: Elizabeth Mary; Deborah Folsom, m. M. R. Perkins of Portsmouth; and Samuel H., m. Sarah E. Rand of Portsmouth, and have: Maud T.; Charles D.; Samuel L. and John Gilman, b. Dec. 15, 1866. (See Thurston Genealogies.)

CALEB THURSTON (Hannah Dudley, Theworthy, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married first, Nov. 17, 1792, Mary Gilman at Exeter, N. H.; second, Aug. 31, 1799, Anne Wiggin, who died May 16, 1822. They had:

i. Mary, ii. Caleb.

iii. Dudley, who went to Oregon. iv. Daniel.


DUDLEY THURSTON (Hannah Dudley, Theworthy, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas) married Betsey Thurston, and had, at Monmouth, Me.:
924 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. Abigail, m. Mr. Fox. ii. Caleb, d. young.

iii. James, m. 1st, Mrs. Witham; 2d, Hannah Baker, and they had: 1, Mary J.; 2, Dudley; 3, Elizabeth, and six others.


KEOUS.

[See page 885.]

Mr. Theodore Mitchell Keous married Louisa Henderson Board, and they had:

i. Louise Wintthrop Keous (Keous) 153 W. 70th Street, New York, N. Y.

ii. Mrs. Helen Keous, m. George Nelson Reynolds, (Nov. 1865), of 239 E. Orange Street, Lancaster, Pa. Mr. Reynolds was from Lewiston, Me. They have four children.

iii. George Ellsworth Keous, with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, New York City, m. Miss Mary Parmly Toby of New Orleans, Jan. 2, 1878, and has five children.


v. Mary Macaulay Keous, m. at New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1878, Thomas Toby of 96 West Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

THE THYNGS OF EXETER.

In the early days of the town the Thyngs were a very prominent family. Their name was often written "Thing"; but it was at the start, "Thyng," and in England probably "Thymne." I know several branches of the descendants. Some of them have changed their name to "Thwing," and others have taken new names, as I suppose; for, if it were not so, the name would be very common at this day. Their burial place was on the high knoll, near the gas house, on Water Street. They may have had other burial places in the town. Several monuments there have inscriptions of the early forefathers of that honored name. The history of Exeter calls this a "neglected burying ground," and says "Rev. Samuel Dudley had a tomb there, beneath a large stone, with a mortise for a tablet." I was there yesterday and found the tombstone still lying on the ground, just as it was in 1848.

The Ladd family were also buried there, and a large iron railing with granite posts surrounds their graves. The iron bar is about two inches square, yet in one place it is broken from the post, and the posts are leaning over. The neighbors are plowing up and planting the borders of the graveyard. They have set apple trees on it. There were two bee-hives standing on Rev. Samuel Dudley's tombstone. I was told that a man by the name of Kelly owned the surrounding land. I have written to the
selectmen of Exeter and informed them of these things, and now I will inform the Thyngs. Gov. Bell says in his history, "The Things were among the leading men of the town for a long period." Of the "Ladd family," he says, "it was an old one in the town; there were notable characters in the family. William Ladd, the apostle of peace was one of them." Of Rev. Samuel Dudley, Gov. Bell writes: "In his death the people of the town suffered a serious loss. He had become to them, in his thirty-three years of service, much more than a religious teacher. . . . Fortunate was it for Exeter that in its feeble stage it was favored with the counsel and example of a man of such goodness and wisdom and practical sagacity."

Now allow me, citizens of Exeter, to prompt you to respect and honor the graves of your worthy founders. If you longer refuse to attend to this, your shame and disgrace are inevitable.

THYNG, CROCKET, COLCORD, GRAVES.

DEBORAH 6
HILTON (Col. Winthrop 1, Ann 2 Dudley, Rev. Samuel 3, Gov. Thomas 4) married first, Samuel Thyng, Dec. 26, 1722, who died Sept., 1723; second, Benjamin Thyng, Oct. 21, 1725. By the first husband she had a child,

SAMUEL 6, b. Oct. 9, 1723, and d. 1724.

By the second husband she had:


iii. Mary, b. May 24, 1730; m. Z. Clough, Esq., of Poplin.

iv. Ann, b. Oct. 18, 1732; m. Col. Samuel Folsom of E.


vi. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 2, 1740. They were all born at Exeter, N. H.

HANNAH 5
DUDLEY (Samuel 4 Dudley, Stephen 3, Rev. Samuel 2, Gov. Thomas 1) was born April 9, 1716, at Brentwood, and died in 1725. She married Josiah Thyng, son of Samuel of Exeter, and his wife, Abigail Gilman, dau. of Hon. John. Josiah died 1728. They had ten children, viz.:

i. Samuel 6, m. Sarah Stevens and had a son, Samuel 7, who m. Betsey Gilman.

ii. John, m. a Miss Purmot and had 1, Hannah 7, who m. Israel Gilman of Tamworth. 2, Josiah of Newburyport, m. Miss Brockin. 3, Nancy, m. William Sibley of Gilford, N. H. 4, Abigail, unm. 5, Molly, m. Joseph Ladd. 6, John of Newburyport. 7, Mark, unm. 8, Jesse, m. Miss Ames of Tamworth, and lived at Ossipee. 9, Joseph, m. —, and lived in Gilford.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

iii. Byley L. of Brentwood, m. Ann Lyford, and they had: 1, Dolly, unm. 2, Rebecca Ann, m. Samuel Thyng, of Mt. Vernon, Me. 3, Adeline, m. George Lawrence of Epping. 4, Mary, m. Nathaniel Morrill, Esq., of Epping. 5, Lydia of Brentwood, m. Lydia Pickering, and had: (1) Elizabeth, d. young. (2) Elizabeth, unm. (3) Rebecca, m. Joseph Graves, and had: (1) Lyford. (2) William. (3) Dorothy.

iv. Dudley, m. Ann Rowe, and had: 1, Gilman, of Moun­mouth, Me. 2, Betsey, m. Samuel Lawrence of Epping. 3, Abigail, m. Mr. Morris of Epping. 4, Bartholomew, m. Miss Morris. 5, Dudley.

v. Eliphalet of Brentwood, m. 1st, Abigail Stevens; 2d, Sally Hills, and had: 1, Edward, of Brentwood, Miss Judkins. 2, James, of Kingston, Miss Judkins, and had: (1) Henry of Lynn, Mass. (2) Chester C., of Saco, Me. (3) Hannah, m. John Colcord of Brentwood, and had: John, and several daughters. (4) Eliphalet, m. Sally Evans.

vi. Josiah, of Brentwood, m. Betsey Smith, and had: 1, Caroline, m. Mr. Tuck of Brentwood. 2, Levi. 3, A dau., unm. 4, A dau., unm.


viii. Abigail, m. Charles Hodgdon, Esq., of Brentwood, second wife.

ix. Sarah, m. Mr. Crocket; and had: 1, Hannah, m. Benj. Wadleigh of Brentwood. 2, Josiah, m. Miss Payson. 3, Samuel, unm.

x. Deborah, m. Stephen Leavitt, and had Daniel, d. young.

SAMUEL6 THYNG (Hannah5 Dudley, Samuel4, Stephen3, Rev. Samuel2, Gov. Thomas1) married Sarah Stevens, and had:

i. Samuel7, m. Betsey Gilman.

ii. Hannah, m. Samuel Gilman, Jr., of Tamworth and New York city.

iii. Sarah, m. Thomas Kimball of Waterville, Me.

iv. Dudley, of Exeter, m. Lydia Swasey, 1808, and they had: 1, Catherine, m. John Palmer, Esq., who had Mary. 2, Joseph T. P., m. Abigail Fogg. 3, Samuel, m. Mary Robinson, and had: (1) Charles. (2) Mary.

ANN6 DUDLEY (John5, Samuel4, Stephen3, Rev. Samuel2, Gov. Thomas1), born 1740, at Brentwood, N. H.; married John Thwing in 1760, and had:

i. Levi, b. at Brentwood, N. H., 1761; m. Susan San­born, dau. of Abram S.

ii. Samuel, b. at R., 1763; m. Hannah Smith.
iii. John, b. at B., 1765; m. Mercy Rundlett.
iv. Nancy, b. at B., 1767; m. Jonathan Norris.
v. Dudley L., b. at B., May 28, 1770; m. Rachel Sanborn, dau. of Abram S., 1790.
vi. Abigail, b. at B., 1772; m. Samuel Calley.
vii. Mary, b. at B., 1774; m. Mr. Bartlett.

DUDLEY L., THYNG of Industry, Me., married Rachel Sanborn, and they had:
i. Capt. Joseph, b. Jan. 25, 1791, at Brentwood; m. 1st, Abigail Brown, 1818; 2d, Mary Allen, March 20, 1830. Capt. Thyng was drowned in California in 1849.
ii. Jonathan, b. Aug. 15, 1792, at B.
iii. Samuel, b. May 13, 1795, at B.
iv. Nancy, b. Aug. 8, 1799, at B.
v. John, b. April 9, 1802, at B.
vi. David, b. Aug. 18, 1804, at B.
vii. Rev. Dudley, b. March 7, 1806, at B.
ix. Elizabeth, b. March 31, 1813, at B.

JESSE THYNG married Mary R. Allen, and had:
i. Christiana A., b. May 15, 1831.
iii. David O., b. Nov. 6, 1838.
iv. Mary A., b. Aug. 12, 1841;

TENNEY.

DELLA WEST TENNEY, daughter of Desire West and Jabez Dudley of Saybrook, Ct., born Jan. 5, 1807, died, 1881; married John Tenney. Their children were:
i. DeWitt Clinton, b. March 25, 1834.
v. Walter Harris, b. 1845. (Refer to pages 371 and 390.)
TUCKER.

SALLY DUDLEY (Moses6, Judge John4, James4, Stephen6, Rev. Samuel6, Gov. Thomas5), born Oct. 17, 1797, at Raymond, N. H.; married Barnard Tucker of Raymond, son of Isaac. The History of Raymond gives quite a sketch of her and good pictures of both herself and husband. She had lived all her life of nearly a hundred years within fifty rods of the old Judge Dudley homestead where she was born. Her faculties are still very good. Her daughter Mrs. Grout cares for her tenderly, and she reaps the reward of a prudent, industrious life.

Mr. Tucker was born in 1802, and died Aug. 9, 1868. He was an industrious, quiet, home man, fair and honest in all his transactions, and they trained up a large family in good habits. Their children were:

i. Philena8, m. Edward Sumner, son of Edward of Roxbury, Mass. [See History of Roxbury, by Drake.] She d. 1883. He, d. April 18, 1885. Their dau. Abby9 grad. at Boston University, and Isabella m. Burke Colburn, and lives at Dedham.

ii. Moses D., m. Martha Prescott, dau. of John of Candia, N. H. He was a successful business man of Boston, and d. Jan. 30, 1885, leaving a widow and one child, viz.: Annie Louise9. He died at Brighton, Mass., having retired from business several years before.

iii. James changed his name to James Tucker Dudley, as he wished to purchase the old Moses Dudley homestead, which was to be kept in the name of Dudley; m. Harriet Josselyn of Roxbury. He has been representative and held many offices and honors. They have two children, viz.: James Wilson and Walter J. The former is a plumber in Boston.


vi. Sarah, m. Hiram G. McClure, son of Samuel and his wife Mary Gilman of Raymond, and has two children, viz.: Arthur H. A.9, merchant of Waltham, and Willie T., school teacher of Raymond.

vii. Jennie T., m. Frank Grout of Morrisstown, Vt.; lives at Raymond with her mother. They have two children, Isaac B.9, and Mary Helen.

viii. Isaac, m. Mary A. Beers, dau. of Dr. B. of Boston. Children: 1, Marion9; 2, Lillian; 3, Charles; 4, Grace; 5, John.

ix. Helen, m. John Eaton of Dedham, son of John, and they have one child named Louise9.
NANCY DUDLEY (Moses⁶, John⁵, James⁴, Stephen³, Rev. Samuel², Gov. Thomas¹), born at Raymond, July 9, 1805; married General Henry Tucker of Raymond, who was born March 11, 1805, son of Isaac, 1827. They resided in Raymond. He was a leading citizen of the town and filled many places of responsibility. In the State militia he rose every grade from captain to major-general of one of the three divisions of the State, before he was forty years of age. By occupation he was a farmer; also carpenter and builder and wheelwright. He died June 23, 1849. They had three children:

i. JOSEPHINE LOUISE⁸, born Feb. 28, 1828; m. Percival D. Richards, in Boston Nov. 4, 1863. They reside in West Medford.

ii. GILMAN HENRY, b. Jan. 20, 1836; grad. at Dartmouth College in 1861; m. Oct 8, 1861, Mary Harriet Green, dau. of Dr. George B. Green of Windsor, Vt., Oct. 8, 1861. She was b. Feb. 20, 1838, and d. in Boston, Jan. 29, 1869. He m. again, June 15, 1771, Mrs. Caroline K. Clarke of Newton, Mass. (Caroline Low Kimball). Children: 1, Mary Carol⁹, b. in Boston, Sept. 29, 1873; 2, Gilman Dudley, b. in New York City, April 7, 1887. Col. Tucker's residence has been in New York for several years, but he and his family spend the "heated term" each summer, at the old homestead in Raymond, which he has much enlarged and beautified. He has also added largely to the paternal acres.

iii. ABBY DUDLEY, b. Aug. 14, 1843; m. David H. Brown in Boston, Oct. 20, 1869. He was a son of Joseph Brown of Raymond. He grad. at Dartmouth College in the class of 1861, and is a member of the firm of Thompson, Brown & Co., publishers, and booksellers, Boston. Residence West Medford. Children: 1, Henry Tucker⁹, b. March 17, 1872; he prepared for college at the Medford High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Harvard University in 1891, and is now a member of the sophomore class; 2, Howard Dudley, b. July 8, 1875; he prepared for college at the Medford High School, ranking as the best scholar in his class, and entered Harvard in 1892; 3, Edward Bangs, b. May 7, 1876; he graduated at the Brooks Grammar School, West Medford, and is preparing for college at the Cambridge Latin School, and expects to enter Harvard in due time. They were all born at West Medford, Mass.
At the Liberal Institute, I wrote compositions. One of them, I remember, was an attempt at versifying. The principal, Rev. James P. Weston, criticised my poetical feet, but he said he did not himself know much about such things. I had not arranged the words so as to have the accented syllables come in where they belonged, and there was some hobbling in the measure. The Greek grammar helped me a little to see my error, but there appeared to be no accents in Latin and Greek like those in English. So I took some stanzas of good, standard English poems, and, by examining them carefully, found out the secret of their rhythm and melody. There may be poetical ideas in lines that are not rhythmical, but the art of poetry does not recognize such lines as properly expressed and finished. I wrote no more verses for a long time, but studied very hard; and the preceptor, when I left school, gave me a recommendation to teach a grammar school. This was highly prized by me, and I got a good recommendation from the selectmen of Canaan for my good character, and taught a winter school in Union, Maine. The next summer I walked over to Oldtown, Maine, and worked on Gen. Veasey's boom. There were about a hundred men rafting the logs to be floated down to the great mills at Oldtown, Orono and Bangor. No man could excel me on the water after I got the hang of it. I could ride over the Penobscot river on a cedar post, or in an Indian's bark canoe, which surprised the lumbermen, for they never saw a raw youngster make the bark jump and fly over the river, as I did the very first time I put my feet into it.

In 1842 I came to Massachusetts to teach school, and here is the Prudential Committee's official report of my first term: "On the day of the closing examination there were thirty-nine scholars present. The ease and regularity with which all the exercises were conducted, excited the approbation of all present. The recitations in history, arithmetic, philosophy and astronomy were good, and the scholars answered the questions put to them by the Committee, with promptness and energy. The exercises in grammar were uncommonly good. The Committee were entirely satisfied with the labors of the teacher. He merits high commendation for the successful manner in which he managed this school."

Next I attended the celebrated school of Benjamin Greenleaf, at Bradford, Mass., and studied Greek and Latin, algebra, geometry and several other high branches of learning. Prof. Felton had been a pupil there. Afterwards I attended other academies and schools of penmanship, teaching winters, and
studying enthusiastically, by myself, on all opportunities. My literary career began Feb. 17th, 1839, when I wrote a letter to my brother, to which I added a postscript, saying, — "You must excuse me for not writing better, this being the first letter I ever wrote." In this letter I said, — "I want to go to a high school next year if I can. The most learned men, that ever were, began with nothing but their heads and hands."

I was a subscriber for the Liberator, and, in our Lyceum discussions, I took sides against slavery, but there was a large majority against me among the scholars. One young man threatened me if I read a paper on the Declaration of Independence, although I was editor of the School Journal and had been president of the Lyceum.

I wrote a poem for the Liberator, which was printed in that paper. Then I used to save the poems of Whittier, Lowell, Mackay and others which appeared in that journal, and have them now in a scrap-book. One piece of Lowell's strikes me as not like his later principles. It says:

"Not from the sceptred brutes who reign,
But from the humble souls who bore—
From martyrs such as these we trace
Our royal genealogy."

There seemed to be a great deal of fire and fight in Whittier's muse; but while he was a member of Congress he said nothing there about

"The shaft of Bunker Hill and Lexington."

I admired Lowell's rallying cry:

"Rouse up, New England! Buckle on your mail of proof sublime!
Your stern old hate of tyranny, your deep contempt of crime!"

Texas was annexed, and New England had a chance to show her "hate of tyranny"; but it is a sad thought that mankind are such brutes that liberty is preserved only by deadly war even among Christian states of the same nation, blood and language. I wonder what will come next! Anything is possible. But no man here so thought in 1850.

I did not go to the war, first, because I was not trained for a soldier; second, because I was not physically able to endure camp life, as the physicians declared; third, I could do more for the country at home than in the army. I was always on the anti-slavery side, voting and writing against the encroachments of the slave propagandists and the dough-faces.

My first book was the "Dudley Genealogies," which I published as a prelude to this "History of the Dudleys." This field I entered quite young, because my grandfather Dudley's genealogical papers fell to me and I wished to complete his work and not have it lost to our race. I had no idea it was so extensive an enterprise. I carried one copy over to Harvard University and Dr.
Harris, the librarian, praised it, saying, "we value such works very highly."

I carried one to Hon. R. C. Winthrop and he came to his door in Summer Street, and thanked me for it.

There were very few such genealogies in America at that time (1848). My work was praised by Samuel G. Drake, A. M., Hon. John Kelley of N. H., Hon. James Savage and many other distinguished antiquaries.

While writing and printing that work I had my home in Cambridge, near the great University library. I also had access to the Atheneum library of Boston.

In 1849 I went to England for a year's sojourn and searched historical records. Before going I contracted with several of the Boston literary newspapers to send them original letters at three and four dollars each, describing things I should observe and learn over there. They published my letters; but my agent here, who collected the pay, embezzled half of the money he received for me. Yet I lived and travelled, and studied there with all my might. These things have been recounted by me in two volumes since published, and in this history to some extent. After returning to America I went to Washington and collected statistics of the growth and manufacture of cotton, for a gentleman of New York, and then spent one year in that city, having a clerkship in the Tax Office at the City-Hall, in time of Mayor Kingsland. I soon perceived great frauds in that department and notified the mayor, and the editors of the two principal newspapers, "Tribune" and "Herald." Greeley suggested that the frauds would be greater if the Democrats were in power. Hudson, chief of the Herald staff, said his paper received a large sum every year from the city government, and it would not be good policy for him to offend them. The mayor refused to listen to my complaints. So I came back to Massachusetts, and studied law, having access to the law library in Court square. As a means of support I did some insurance business, taught penmanship, and after a couple of years began to take some small cases by special powers of attorney. But this went hard, as it excited the opposition of rival lawyers. One old fellow from the Province of New Brunswick, named "End," who had, by vile means, been admitted to the bar here, although not a citizen, attacked me, and got pieces printed in the papers against me. I had an enemy in New Brunswick, who probably hired End to attack me. Two or three complaints against me were quashed. Then End himself was driven off or quashed. He was complained of for attempting to shoot some young men who snapped beans at him. I remember I got four of his cases dismissed on demurrers—all at one time in the Superior Court of Suffolk County. This was in 1853 or 4. Soon afterwards I was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court. I was subsequently admitted to the bar of the United States Circuit Court.
Having a literary acquaintance with many members of the Historic Genealogical Society, I was induced to join the society in 1854. There I tried to be useful and help to build up the institution. For several years I held many responsible positions and wrote a great deal for the benefit of the Society and the Society's affairs, besides paying all the fees required of regular members. I might have held higher offices, but I had not leisure to spare even for permanent recording secretary, and so objected when it was suggested to me. I was often appointed secretary pro tem. Some of my good offices ought to be here specified: First, I wrote notices of monthly meetings, which I got printed in the newspapers, for 1855, viz.: The Daily Bess, June 7, July 13, Aug. 2, Sept. 6, Jan. 4, 1856, Feb. 6, 1856, Jan. 9, 1857; the Boston Daily Courier, July 13, 1855; the Boston Transcript, Sept. 6, Oct. 3, May 7, 1857, and many others. These notices I wrote nearly every month for several years. I also read papers before the meetings; May 3, 1855, I read the journal of Dr. Isaac Bangs written in Revolutionary times.

Oct. 3, 1855, I read a paper on "The first American Poet." Another paper of mine was on my sojourn in England; and I probably read other papers at subsequent times.

At the request of the society I looked up the act of incorporation in the official State records. It was dated Jan. 16, 1845, and the name in the charter was "New England Historic Genealogical Society," which showed that history, as well as genealogy, was the object for which the society was established. I have given the society a copy of every book published by me (more than a hundred) and many other volumes.

For their Historical and Genealogical Register, I have contributed articles on the Bradstreet family, the Bangs family, the Chute family, the Dudley family, the Dillinghams, etc.

In 1855 I was appointed chairman of a committee to draft and present a petition to Legislature in favor of an appropriation for collecting and preserving copies of the town and parish records of this commonwealth. The other members of the committee were Hon. Francis Brinley and Sylvester Bliss, Esq.

Jan. 9, 1857, I was elected one of the library committee, with William B. Trask, Caleb D. Bradlee, Sylvester Bliss and the librarian.

Feb. 6, 1856, I was appointed on a committee to invite the Dartmouth College Association to hold its next meeting in the rooms of this society.

At another time I was appointed chairman of a committee to revise the by-laws of the N. E. Historic Genealogical Society; and at another, chairman of a committee to collect the portraits of all past and present officers of the N. E. H. & Gen. Society, which we did with great exertion and much delay.
Among the articles I have written for newspapers, magazines, etc., are the following:

The Dudleys, in *Bridgeman's Pilgrims of Boston*.

An article on the Dudleian Lecture in the *Bee*, May 14, 1857.

A long series of articles in the *Yarmouth Register* on the aged people and antiquities of Cape Cod.

A series of four articles on Genealogy, in the *Boston Daily Bee*, 1856.


The Bible and Science, in *Wakefield Citizen and Banner*, Feb. 28, 1887; also April 2, 1887.

The Hundred Best Books, in same paper, Jan. 8, 1887; also Jan. 2, 1887, etc.


Free Rum or No Rum, in *Wakefield Citizen and Banner*, April 5, 1884.

In 1853, I published in *Boston Daily Bee*, Reminiscences of Col. Theophilus Lovering of Raymond, N. H., a Revolutionary soldier; and the Diary of Dr. Isaac Bangs, of 1776; and in 1858, Recollections of Gen. William King, the first governor of Maine, and several autograph letters of the noted old governor, in *Franklin Patriot*, Hon. E. F. Pillsbury's newspaper, at Farmington, Me. This paper has been republished in the Maine Historical Register.

Other papers of mine were "Victory or Death," in favor of prohibition, in *Wakefield Citizen and Banner*, April 13, 1889.

In *Wakefield Citizen and Banner* was my piece on Dogs, Dec. 5, 1881, by "Cynic"; and Our Public Schools, about same year, by "E. Pluribus." Our Public Schools, March 13, 1882.


Reform in our School System, in *Boston Herald*, 1875, signed, "Dean Dudley."

Recollections of Boston's Progress, in my *Business Review*, about 1883, editorial, by D. D.

The State Reform School, in *Boston Globe*, Jan. 21, 1876, signed "Dirigo."
Truth, in Peabody Reporter, 1877, by D. D.
Theology and Revivals, in the Index, 1877, by D. D.

I have written articles against allowing the foreign hordes to come here from all parts of the world and supplant our citizens, especially laborers, in their honest and useful callings.

I have written in favor of laws for the encouragement of useful labor, and the commerce of the Atlantic States—for "freer foreign trade" is the phrase I used.

I have written in favor of the original full-legal-tender greenback, as the very best sort of currency ever coined in this country. The greenback is now a fixture, and it takes 280,000 pounds of green ink every year to print them.

Many small poems have been scribbled by me, mostly of the lyrical style, and printed in my young days, from which the following extracts must suffice for specimens:

**MAMMOTH CAVE. (Printed in 1851.)**

Whilom, perchance those giant forms now gone,
Whose bones lie mouldering where the mammoth trode,
And reptiles huge since in a warmer zone,
Pursued their prey above this deep unknown—

Of night alone the desolate abode.

Mysterious change of life and element!
Their origin and fate who can disclose?
Some sentient things, I ween, had their descent
From far inferior species, which arose
Quickened from vegetable germs long in repose.

This was my idea of Evolution before Darwin had published his "Origin of Species." Perhaps I learned it from "The Vestiges of Creation."

**MEMINI.**

**TO A POETESS.**

How sweet thy name salutes mine eye!
How grateful to mine ear!
Thou whom my soul holds dear,
And memory brings forever nigh!

Albeit the dimming power of years
And sorrow's withering gloom
Must fade the heart's young bloom,
"Yet parting love time but endears."

Remember'st thou that sombre youth,
Who sighed and dreamed aloud
When thou wast young and proud
In maidenhood, and fair as truth?

Who, welcomed to thy home erewhile,
By Kennebec's fair stream,
Paused in the cheering beam
Of thy hope-kindling eyes and smile?
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

The minstrel of this strain is he,—
Hast thou the same young heart,
Unchanged by time and art,
That claimed mementos then of me?

From London-tower and Kenilworth
I brought the gifts, nor yet
Did I my friend forget,
But could not meet thee at thy hearth.

Bright is the ringlet, given that day,
The lines, so dear above,
Emblems of tender love,
The theme and glory of my lay.

THE IDES OF MAY

The ides of May shall know our bliss,
My kind and loving friend,
When rosy spring the earth shall kiss,
And birds and beauty blend.

Long have I woed thee, fairest, best,
My hours and days are all unblest
Without thy cheering smile.

I hear thy name with sweet delight,
The happy eyes I see—
In many a fairy vision bright,
Thy image comes to me.

Away with gold and earthly pelf!
True love shall victor be;
Thy loving heart and all thyself
Are wealth enough for me.

Hope smiles and longs to welcome thee,
My heart's own darling theme;
Joy beckons thee—O, may it be
No false, delusive dream.

FREMONT SONG.

[Published in the Boston Daily Bee, 1856.]

When fortune gave our chieftain name
She touched his heart with freedom's flame,
And formed his gallant soul and hand
For lofty deeds and high command.

Lo! next, advancing in our van,
New Jersey's best Republican
Marshals the friends of God and Right
Beneath our banner's starry light.

Ye sons of toil! shall Slavery's doom
Usurp Nebraska's mountain-bloom?
Shall Kansas' prairie splendors fall
'Neath ceaseless strife and ruffian thrall?
No! by your hearts and honor, swear,
By every hill and valley there,
The new-born towns, the embryo state,
To Liberty you'll consecrate!

Fell tyranny, with direful frown
And coward thrust, would crush us down;
But heavenly Freedom may not cower
Before her dark, infernal power.

To compromise were all in vain
Our Southron lords their faith profane;
Let patriot freemen, then, pursue
Pacific paths—and Honor's, too!

O, "Liberty and Union!" ye
Our watchword and reply shall be,
While struggling in your hallowed cause
With favoring Heaven and Earth's applause,

Each Western wild and mountain peak,
Of freedom and of Fremont speak,
Prophectic tongues their triumph sound,
The mighty continent around.

RALLY FOR RIGHT.

High, o'er the tempest loud,
Sound the alarms!
Swift, as the flying cloud,
Winged with the lightning proud,
Gather to arms!

Rum, the bold, desperate foe,
Ruin and Death,
Fierce from the realms below,
Triumph where 'er they go,
With maddening breath.

Sorrow and pain and vice,
Want, crime and woe,
Blaspheming, blasting lies,—
The worm that never dies—
From drunkenness flow.

Hear the fond mother's moan,
Sinking in grief,
Household and home o'erthrown,
Deserted, savage grown!
O give relief!

Was it for this, they bled,
In freedom's cause,
Who marched to battle dread,
O'er hecatombs of dead,
For equal laws?

Thousands are praying now
For justice-right;
Tears, groans, the righteous vow,
To which the heavens bow,
God will requite.
O for some "Charlemagne" To end the fray, Summon his knights again, From every coast and plain Heaven's foe to slay!

SYLVAN SOUNDS.
The chicadee hath hushed her hymn, And forest shades grow long and dim, Heaven's starry banner is unfurled Above a cold and quiet world; 'Tis music's hour in wilder climes, But here awake no vesper chimes, No car resounds, nor tramp of feet Along an adamantine street, No business clanger, loud and clear, Comes beating on my aching ear; I hear alone the creaking branch, Loosed by some mimic avalanche, The humming elm, the pine and fir, Soft murmuring with the juniper, As if the assembled Dryades, Within these conic-tufted trees, Lamenting some Adonis slain, In bitter sighs, expressed their pain.

THE SIGH OF AGE.
In youth, I heard a sage complain, While grief bedimmed his sight, That life had brought so little gain, His labors to requite: Not California's glittering ore High deeds had been his aim, And knowledge with her vaunted store Of light and bliss and fame. My heart was young and quick to feel— That sigh thrilled every chord, But flattering hope foretold me 'weal,' And bade me trust the word. I've wandered far and struggled long, To reach the goal he sought; That sigh comes o'er my thought. Those radiant hopes, one after one, Have faded, waned, and died, While gathering shadows, dense and dun, My future prospects hide. That boding sigh of long ago! My heart feels all its weight; Yet courage, toil and zeal, I know. May conquer even fate.

About 1860, I anticipated compiling a History of New Bedford, Mass., and to give it a fair recommendation, I procured the following certificate:

This may certify, that we, the undersigned, past and present Directors of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, have full con-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

939

fidence in the ability and honor of Mr. Dudley, who proposes to undertake the work, and cheerfully recommend him and the enterprise to the favorable consideration of the citizens of New Bedford.

WILLIAM WHITTING, [A M., L. L. B., President.]
SAMUEL G. DRAKE, [A M., Cor. Secretary, editor of the Historical and Genealogical Register, author of Book of the Indians and the History and Antiquities of Boston.]
SAMUEL H. RIDDLE, [Ex-Rec. Secretary, editor of Puritan Recorder.]
LUCIUS E. PAIGE, [A. M., Ex-Vice-President, author of the Hardwick, and Commentaries on the Scriptures.]
JOHN W. DEAN, [Rec. Secretary and Ex-Treasurer, editor of the Historical Magazine.]
LEMUEL SHATTUCK, [Ex-Vice-President, author of the History of Concord and Genealogy of the Shattuck Family.]
T. FARRALL, [A. M., Ex-President, late Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in New Hampshire.]
FREDERICK KIDDER, [Ex-Treasurer, author of History of New Ipswich, N. H.]
WILLIAM H. MONTAGUE, [Ex-Treasurer.]
DAVID FULSIFER, [Ex-Rec. Secretary and Ex-Librarian.]
ISAAC CHILD, [Treasurer.]
FRANCIS BRINLEY, [A. M., Ex-Rec. Secretary.]
NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF, [M.D., Ex-Vice-President and Ex-Cor. Secretary, author of Passengers of the Mayflower in 1620, and Registration Reports of Massachusetts, and editor of Records of Massachusetts.]
J. WINGATE THORNTON, [LL. B., Ex-Rec. Secretary, author of Landing at Cape Ann, and Ancient Pemaquid.]

Mr. Ricketson came to me and said he had been a long time collecting material for a history of New Bedford, his native town, and he wished to publish it. So I gave up my design.

In 1851, my "Pictures of Life in England and America," was published by James French at Boston. Another edition with much new matter, "Social and Political Aspects of England and the Continent." The Boston Post (1872) said of it: "The entire career of Louis Napoleon was here foretold with the accuracy of prophecy. The quality of English and French neutrality in a sectional American conflict was pictured to the letter. From the signs of the then present, the author read accurately the developments of the future. Such wisdom is assuredly of the highest kind."

In 1861, my "History of the First General Council of Nice" was published. "This work," said S. G. Drake, A. M., "is one of a great deal of research and at the same time proves the author to be a scholar of varied learning."—N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register, Jan., 1861.

Next followed my paper, The Business Review, 1879 and 1882. This paper was very extensively circulated as an advertising medium. In 1860 I wrote editorials for a weekly newspaper,
The Temperance Visitor, a short time, for the proprietor, Mr. Goward.

Messrs. L. Prang & Co., employed me to compile an illustrated hand-book to be sold to the soldiers around Washington. It was entitled:

**Officers of our Union Army and Navy: Their Lives and their Portraits.** Edited by Dean Dudley, 1862. Vol. 1.

This is a valuable little volume—*a mietum in parvo*—just what is needed in these dark and trying times of rebellion. It is full of valuable matter. It is a biographical epitome of distinguished generals of the American army—men at the head of six hundred thousand volunteers, who have nobly come forward in defence of the Union, and of all that is dear to us. It promises to be followed by a second volume, devoted to more of our glorious navy officers. An effort so honorable and patriotic deserves patronage and success.—Boston Daily Evening Traveller.

When the Union army left Washington, Prang & Co. suspended the publication. They also published Illustrated Archaeological and Genealogical Collections of New England, edited by Dean Dudley, Boston, 1861. This was an enterprise of Mr. Prang, the lithographer; but I collected, designed and copied all the plates of the first series, and one or two of the second series. The war then began to engross all Mr. Prang's time and attention, so no more were issued by him. I had never done any lithographic drawing before; but Mr. Prang urged me to try and see what would come of it.

I then designed and published a large tabular pedigree of the English Dudley Ancestry. No pedigree of that family so extensive had before been seen even in England. The editor of the *N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register* in his published notice said, "he had not seen one equal to it." It was also noticed in the *Herald and Genealogist* of London. The sheet is 32 by 23 inches. The first date is 1079 and the last 1728. It gives about twenty-five generations of Dudleys. Many lines of the female ancestors are also traced back to the Norman conquest.

This work I wrote with lithographic ink, at one sitting of a day and night, and, before the ink was dry, Mr. Prang laid it on a stone and got a good impression of the whole, printing from it a few hundred copies. The date on it is "March, 1861." I have a few of the copies yet. No bookseller ever had it for sale so far as I know.

I have compiled and published nearly a hundred directories of towns, cities and counties, in many of which I inserted editorials, histories, gazetteers, etc. Another work of mine was *Historical Sketches of the Towns and Cities of Plymouth and Barnstable Counties, Mass.* by "Dean Dudley," 1873.

Finally I began this History of the Dudley Family, about 1887, and have issued nine numbers of one hundred pages each, thus far, and a Memorial of the Dudley Reunion of sixty pages.
In regard to my principles on great moral and political questions, I beg leave to say, that time and the progress of events have justified nearly every position I have ever occupied. I advocated the abolition of slavery very early, opposition to lotteries, a perfectly free ballot, universal suffrage, democratic institutions, toleration of all religious alike, no union of church and state, free schools and higher free institutions of learning, including free text-books; free trade in the necessities of life and raw materials for manufacturers, the evolution philosophy, liberal laws in regard to social institutions; marriage, divorce, etc., free investigation of all great questions of science, religion and law. I voted with the free-soil and republican parties from the time they were instituted till about 1872. I petitioned the legislature for freer divorce laws. They have since been so changed that a divorce is now granted for cruelty, neglect of support on the part of the husband, continued drunkenness, three years' desertion, instead of five, imprisonment for several years, joining the Shakers, etc. I petitioned for the single, secret ballot, and we have it in the Australian law. I petitioned for a law to have a report made on the condition of the town, county, parish and probate records of Massachusetts, and helped to produce the report. The procuring of that report was one of the proudest successes of my life. It was wholly my idea, my conception and accomplishment so far as the reform was concerned, but I enlisted many prominent men in the cause even before the legislative resolve was obtained. I drew up a petition and sought advice from noted antiquarians, studied the laws of England on the same subject, and the laws of Massachusetts respecting records, corresponded with persons in many places about the condition of the public records. A. C. Goodell, Esq., who had considerable acquaintance with probate records, registries of deeds and court records, took special interest in my petition and suggested important means to be used in the cause. He said we must not ask for money, but trust to making a report at our own expense. I went to such men as ex-Govs. Rice, Gaston and Claflin, Hon. S. E. Sewall, E. S. Toby, II. W. Paine, Nath'l J. Bradlee, Geo. W. Nichols, Geo. E. Ellis, Edward Avery, Philip H. Sears, Wm. H. Whitmore, Stillman B. Allen, Carroll D. Wright, D. W. Gooch, Lyman Mason, A. T. Perkins, etc., and they not only signed my petition, but gave me much credit for making this effort for a greatly needed reform; and several of them said it was the strangest thing in the world that such a report had not been made long ago, because now, when suggested to them, it appeared that there was no public interest in the whole commonwealth of such importance, that had been so much neglected, as the publishing of a directory and description of the public records, to identify each volume and show its present condition, whether defaced or badly
kept, its number, etc., and what sort of records it contained and where it was deposited; as this would prevent its being overlooked, stolen, or lost by the custodian. When I had got my petition signed by the most prominent citizens, I applied to the two great Historical Societies in Boston. But they refused to sign it or have anything to do with it. Mr. Lodge wrote me that he would present the question to the council of the Massachusetts Historical Society at their next meeting. So he did, and they passed it over, or ignored it. I asked them to go before the legislative committee and advocate it, but not a word of encouragement could I get from them, and Mr. Winthrop, their president, refused to sign my petition; so did Mr. Wilder, president of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He sent me back my long letter which I wrote to him about it, and the society appointed a sub-committee of two, Mr. John T. Hassam being one, to meet me and confer about it. They met me and said they would not help me to get the law made. But Mr. John Ward Dean favored it, and helped me to prepare the schedules. He was then librarian of the N. E. Hist. Gen. Society. But he did not sign my petition. It was suggested to me that these societies had a peculiar dislike of asking favors of the legislature, and some people thought that they wanted to originate (and lead in) such a movement, or else have no hand in it. They seemed to think I had no reliable power to warrant my success. But I knew better, for I had already obtained the enactment of one important law, and I knew the ropes. When it came before the committee, to whom it was assigned, I was duly notified of the hour and minute appointed for a hearing. Bushrod Morse, Esq., of Sharon, was chairman. He asked me if there was to be any other advocate of the bill besides myself, and said if there was I must have him there in twenty minutes. One of the committee remarked that he supposed it was only a scheme of some one to get an office and a salary. But I said there was no appropriation asked for; and then I shot out and ran to A. C. Goodell, and found P. H. Sears and S. H. Allen of Duxbury, and we just laid ourselves out plainly and earnestly on that occasion. Mr. Goodell told the committee they ought to be ashamed to reject such a bill when asked for by the best citizens of Massachusetts, and no money was to be called for. "Ah," said one of the committee, "money may be called for later." "No!" replied Goodell. "I will, myself, oppose such a request." Mr. Bushrod Morse, chairman, grew interested as we explained it, and said: "You must not think I am going to oppose you." So the bill was recommended, and not rejected. Then I had our petition printed at my own expense and sent one to every member of the legislature.
A resolve was passed in 1884, that a Record Commissioner might be appointed by the governor, who should make his report on the Public Records within one year, and Gov. Robinson appointed the census taker, Carroll D. Wright, to make the report. If no one else had been willing to undertake it, I was to have offered to do so; but I could not see how a very full report could have been made without any appropriation.

Mr. Wright asked the legislature of 1885 for $500, and got it, for incidental expenses. Then he came and told me that he had been appointed record commissioner, under my law, and wanted me to take hold of the work and show him what to do and how to do it, "for," said he, "I know nothing about it. I suppose you know your plan, as you got the law made." So I drew up blanks for the report and he had them printed precisely as I formulated them. Then he asked me to canvass the leading cities so as to be sure he got them properly done; and he could pay but little, as the appropriation was only enough to go lightly over the work, but it should be to my credit if I helped the great enterprise. I took twelve cities, including Boston. I worked myself nearly to death, in the dust and unheard of holes where I found records. My report was in my best style, full, accurate and complete, except in regard to parish records. For at last I found it was not proper for me to do all of that part of the work. It could best be done by correspondence, and Mr. Wright did not furnish money for any correspondence. There was much opposition to me in some places. I told Mr. Wright that one town clerk (Jacobs, of Cambridge) said "he was crazy as a bedbug to be taking such a census." "Why," says Wright to me, "you were the one that procured the resolve for this work." Well, the work I did required me to explain it, and make the compiler understand my arrangement. This I often told Mr. Wright, and he said he would certainly call on me to show the new clerks all about it. But, strange as it may seem, he never did; and his report of over 400 pages was issued by the State in 1889, without my ever having seen a word of all my collections, after I handed them in to him in 1885. Wright procured other appropriations for the work and also for printing it. In 1888, $1500 were appropriated for compiling and tabulating the information collected in 1885. Then, in May of the same year, $2500 more were appropriated.

Why did this census-taker fail to mention my name in his report? Evidently he wished to have it thought that he was the head and front of it. After repeatedly saying to me, that he relied wholly on me for the plan and the direction of the work—he wanted to claim it all for himself. However, I can speak for number one. He failed to arrange the volumes properly so as to identify every one. He printed too much about the parish and church records. He omitted a vast amount of information about
the missing and lost records and the places where the various records were kept.

Where I specified each volume, he lumped them together. But there is some doubt how far Mr. Wright is responsible for this. He never had any training for such business. He was a lawyer and insurance agent in School street, Boston, living at Reading, before going into the census business. He needed practical knowledge of the art. His men told me that, when he tried to get facts about the wages of laborers, he made a total failure. They refused to tell their private business, as any experienced man would have known they would. I suspect Mr. Wright did not do any of the compiling of the Record Commission report. A man by the name of Swan was the compiler. He wrote me that he found mistakes in the Cambridge returns. The trouble was he did not comprehend my plan and system. But I wish to say that I found three of Wright's census books in Lynn, which his men on the State Census had left there six months or a year before. The official clerk said no one had ever called for them. They were full of statistics. I never had much use for such statistics, but I suppose they cost the government an enormous amount of money, which we all have to pay. Scarcely anybody ever reads them, except politicians and demagogues who want to prove something that is true or false.

In spite of all the facts in census reports, the great evils of foreign immigration and labor troubles all over the country have constantly increased, till they have almost caused civil war in some localities. Our Massachusetts State, county and town records are used every day and are of vital importance. Yet they are sometimes abused. The Suffolk county records relating to taxes I found in a room over the Boston City Hall, a very dangerous and unhandy place. But I took account of them. Why did Wright omit my report of them?

The old treasury records at Cambridge were not to be found, and the county treasurer told me they had all been lost. But Col. Wright did not print my report about these matters. While I was the Boston school census-taker for eleven successive years, my work was always perfectly satisfactory. No person whatever found any fault with it during the whole time. I never exceeded the month allowed for it, and was promptly paid by the city treasurer. At last there were about 70,000 children. One characteristic in mankind causes me to think unfavorably of human nature, and that is, their want of gratitude for favors, and even hatred of those to whom they are under obligations. While a person will sometimes kindly acknowledge a trifling favor, he will entirely ignore a deep and indispensable obligation. This is illustrated often in the ingratitude of children towards parents. But I have seen it in one to whom I had given great proofs of my
I generously took a man into partnership in publishing directories on a written and sealed agreement, that he should never claim any interest in my copyrights. But nevertheless, in two years he tried to steal all my best-paying works, and I got two injunctions against his piratical undertakings; both times he agreed never again to interfere with me; but in a few months, he would make another raid. Soon after the great fire in Boston he stole my best work while I was sick and burnt out, hook and line, in Congress square—all insurance failing. Such is one side of humanity.

I once undertook to collect the names of all the great philosophers, and registered over three hundred, beginning with Thales, 640 years before Christ. Then I became discouraged. John Stuart Mill was my last name. What a splendid galaxy were the Greek sages!

My genealogical works were quite numerous, among which were the Bangs family, the Swift family, the Perkins family of Boston, besides what I have already mentioned. I published a great many tabular pedigrees. The greatest work of my life has been bringing up my children. They are now mostly of age and able to take care of themselves.

I have translated several poems from Greek, Latin and German. The odes of Anacreon seemed very fine and elegant. I could repeat some of them by heart. At school I used to set down my lessons in books and thus made a complete key to the Algebra that I studied, and have it now. I wrote and delivered lectures on physical geography and geology at an early day. Mary Somerville was the best authority then, and Lyell's Geology. In looking over my briefs, I find the first things mentioned were chaos, heat, motion, electricity, attraction, expansion, light, suns, planets, satellites, &c. 'Chaos was probably nebulous matter, or ether condensed; then gases and vapors. Electricity might be the cause of attraction, motion, heat and life.' That was my idea. I found that the Hebrews' idea of the world was not scientific. They thought the earth was flat, the firmament like a curtain and that there was a pit of darkness below us." This is one of my statements: "Heat caused motion, and motion caused heat."
When a mass of matter was expanded by heat, it would become so large that force of attraction was overbalanced by the centrifugal force or velocity, and huge fragments would then fly off and become planets. All these changes took place slowly and not at once. So I reasoned and theorized in my lectures. My law practice was quite extensive for about six years after being admitted to the Suffolk bar. Then I had a long spell of sickness and was advised by physicians to change my business. So I went to making directories. But I have always done some law, and court business every year, and have had good success.

How the world has treated me may be partially gathered from what has already been said; but I may be allowed to give my opinion of the world, as well as their estimation of myself. It has been often said to me by intimate friends, that nobody understands my true character, or judges me by the proper standard. I am not an assuming, positive, self-sufficient person, but try to be and appear democratic, common and modest,—one of the masses, with no special inspiration or destiny. In fact I wish to be rather than to seem. Thousands of people say, "how do you do Mr. Dudley," when they meet me, although I have not the least idea who they are. They are not afraid to salute me.

I am ever trying to impart what I know to others, and am not reserved, but communicative. I usually aim, in conversation, to give people credit for their knowledge, with some little sprinkling of my sentiments and arguments, which they never before understood. But the old stereotyped creeds are sometimes awfully surprised at my bold syllogisms.

I never go to caucuses or preliminary meetings. However, if an office of honor and usefulness had been offered to me, which did not require very great labor, I might have accepted it. It is everyone's duty to do good in his lifetime, in some way, either in official or self-imposed work. My plan has been to speak and write freely on all great topics, religious, political, scientific and literary. "I will not flatter, fawn, nor crouch, nor wink at what high-mounted power or wealth demands; I have a nobler aim to which my soul aspires." This was my earliest motto. Nobody can buy me or bribe me, and they thoroughly know that before talking with me five minutes. So I have not been set up for some boss' instrument to work politically for his selfish interest against the rights of others.

Every class seeks legislation, as well as other advantages, for itself. The secret combinations and even the sects, societies and parties, all more or less, struggle for selfish ends, and ignore the rights of outsiders. I have always been an outsider. My father was a free and accepted mason, and master of a lodge, but I do not belong to any secret society whatever. What use has that sort of people for me?

If I were a mason, the Masons would rely on me. I might be
nominated for office. Just investigate, kind readers, and see if any one is ever elected to any office unless he belongs to some clique. The one thing needful for a candidate in this country is to be a Grand Army man, a church-member or a partisan. That is the law of "survival of the fittest," which is in vogue here. In many places being a "rum-seller" is the very best recommendation for office. Wendell Phillips said the criminal classes rule in the great cities.

The only enemies to me are those that hate my strict temperance, anti-gambling and independent principles.

Drunkards and fools do not sympathize with my abstemious, studious life. Besides I criticise the sectarian and partisans and expose their fallacy and hypocrisy. Verily most people do not trouble themselves to inquire into any mysteries, but swallow what their doctor prescribes, believe what their preacher declares, and vote as their party dictates. They glory in being the majority, and walking in the foot-steps of their fathers.

The most important thing in the world is learning, knowledge, science. Life itself, without this, is only animal existence. But no one should suppose he cannot get knowledge without going to college. The college is often filled with charlatans who pride themselves on the mere name and diplomas of such an institution. Most of the great men of the world never graduated from colleges. Colleges are sometimes narrow, sectarian schools, founded by bigots to serve a sectarian, unscientific, purpose. My best advice is, that people should get learning and wisdom in the best way they can without destroying their health. Don't overwork the brain, don't study too hard. Make life successful and happy by doing precisely right and aiming high. Among the most essential things to be taught in schools are respect for parents and aged people, love of nature, duty to the state, self-reliance and conformity to the laws both civil and natural, and a taste for reading history, philosophy and science. Above all, learn self-denial, moral courage, kindness and courtesy.

I have had a great many noble friends and correspondents in my lifetime, who have honored me with their wise advice as well as their inestimable praise.

Wendell Phillips wrote me noble letters.

Charles Sumner sent me all his speeches in Congress.

Edward Everett, President of Harvard University, wrote thanks for my books in 1848.

Elizur Wright, wrote me Aug. 5, 1873: "Your impartial History of the First Council of Nice is a most valuable gift to this age of budding inquiry." . . . "Your work ought to be in the hands of every preacher in Christendom."

My genealogical collections fill over fifty volumes. I also have a great many autograph letters from the generals of our late civil war. Several State Historical Societies have chosen me honorary member.
The Dudley Association, for gathering and preserving facts about the Dudleys, was formed about 1856, and here is a notice which appeared in the Boston Transcript, May 20, 1857:

**DUDLEY ASSOCIATION.**—The annual meeting of this society was held at Cambridgeport yesterday afternoon, the president, Rev. Lucius Robinson Paige, in the chair.—*Transcript.* May 20, 1857.

The Board of Directors and the Treasurer made their respective reports, after which the President addressed the meeting in an appropriate speech upon the objects and prospects of the association. He gazed at some of the principal events in the life of the first Governor Dudley,—of whose descendants and those allied to them by marriage this society is composed. The objects of the association are to preserve historical memorials of their ancestor and his family, and by social meetings at stated times, and by the publication of documents illustrative of their lives, to keep in remembrance their virtues and their services to the country.

The secretary then read an anonymous life of Gov. Thomas Dudley,—evidently written in the seventeenth century, and probably not far from the year 1655.—a copy of which has been preserved in manuscript to the present day. It contains some details that have never been published. Cotton Mather must have seen the memoir and copied from it many of his facts concerning Gov. Dudley given in the Magnalia.

After the reading of the memoir was finished, and some remarks upon it had been made by the members, the secretary gave an account of his visit to Northamptonshire, England, where Gov. Dudley was born, according to Mather and the above-mentioned memoir. From his researches there he was convinced that our governor was not descended from the Dudley family of that county (the Clapton family), as had been supposed. Probably the governor's father removed from some other county to Northampton, as his arms are totally different from those of the Clapton family.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, with the following result: President, Rev. Lucius R. Paige, of Cambridgeport. Vice-Presidents, J. Whigate Thornton, Esq., of Brookline; Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, of Philadelphia, Pa.; E. Gerry Dudley, Esq., of Boston; John Dudley, Esq., of Hampden, Mass.; James H. Dudley, Esq., of Milton. Secretary, Dean Dudley, Esq., of Boston. Treasurer, J. W. Dean, Esq., of Boston.

These officers constitute a Board of Directors, who hold monthly meetings in Boston for the admission of members and the transaction of other business.

The meeting was then adjourned to meet on the 14th of May, 1858, at such place as the directors may appoint.

After the adjournment, some of the members accompanied the president—who was in preparation a history of Cambridge and is therefore familiar with the ancient localities of that city—to view the site of the house erected by Gov. Dudley, one of the founders of Cambridge, then Newtown, in the year 1631 or 1632. It stood on what is now Dunster street; and near it the first meeting-house was built. On the same street his son Samuel, afterwards the minister of Exeter, N. H., had a house nearly fronting the meeting-house. Two of Gov. Dudley's sons-in-law, Gov. Simon Bradstreet and Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison, lived at Newtown, while he resided there. The sites of their houses were also pointed out. On a portion of the lot on which that of Gov. Bradstreet stood, the University bookstore is now located. Here the first American poetess, Mrs. Anna Bradstreet, no doubt composed some of her poems that exerted praise even from the pen of the cynical Nathaniel Ward, author of the "Simple Cobbler of Agawam."
I was absent from home nearly all the time, and the war came on in 1861, and I believe those were the causes of our meetings being suspended. We have never since called another meeting.

In 1869, and for several years following I had a fearful cough, and moved out of Boston. My historical studies were somewhat interrupted and I let my membership of the Historic Genealogical Society lapse. But the simple life of a farmer restored me to health. It was a wonderful cure without much medical aid.

So I am now at the age of 70 as well as ever. Cataract and bronchitis were the cause of my cough. They lead to consumption if not prevented by some means. I used magnesia and bicarbonate of soda, and kept my stomach free from acidity. This is suggested in some medical works. The parasites of such diseases are killed by various means.

I have lived here over twenty years in Wakefield, on a little farm of about thirty acres, tillage, meadow and woodland at Montrose Post Office and R. R. depot. Our house is surrounded by green fields and shady trees, close to a little river, the "Saugus." The enjoyment here are, good air, grassy walks, clear, nice water, fruits and vegetables at hand fresh and free, cows, fowls, and singing birds. My children have grown up here and they love to come home in the pleasant season. I enjoy such gifts of nature very highly.

We should make the most we can of all the good things of this life. We should be frugal, generous, affectionate, forgiving, kind, virtuous, honest, truthful, industrious, temperate, peaceful, grateful for all benefits, polite, neighborly and just. Such are my sentiments and my religion.

I have always had an undying antipathy against drunkards and liquor-sellers. It is never safe to trust them with any important business, or even associate with such people. I lately came across a good scrap of moral advice which runs as follows:

"The man who drinks liquor is not a fit companion for a young woman. His drink brutalizes him, and makes him forget the ideals of his better hours. A young woman takes serious chances who marries a young man addicted to his cup. He may promise to reform, and that promise may be good. It more frequently proves a snare. He is more apt to return to his glass after the honeymoon is past. He should be given a long time to prove himself before the least intimacy was allowed. We say without fear of successful contradiction that any young man who has been in the habit of drinking intoxicants is not a proper associate for a decent young woman, and should be regarded with suspicion by any parent. Drink will make a demon of any one who indulges in it. A young man who has once formed an appetite for it is never after safe.—The Progressive Age."

It often happens, that young men, whose fathers have died dirty, drunken sots, will begin their career by indulging in wine, beer or some such deceptive stimulant, and, before they fully comprehend
the situation, they are alcoholized and ruined forever; as General Butler expressed it, "unfitted for all the business of life."

Of course they did not intend to become drunkards, but the hereditary tendency prevailed over their common sense and understanding.

The proper thing to do would have been to avoid alcoholic drinks, as a moral principle, just as we avoid any crime. It offends me to the heart to see food of any sort adulterated with wine or brandy. By such things children might learn to love liquor. Never in my life have I allowed it to be used in my food in my house, in any shape, not even as a medicine.

But this is not the only thing that I have learned to despise. This life has many heart-rending troubles and sorrows. One of the greatest is the bad influence of people who live near us and hate those that excel them in learning, wisdom or virtue. They will take every opportunity to corrupt the morals of our children and teach them disrespect for their parents, and for all the most precious principles of honor and usefulness. Such people are apt to be full of bad habits, such as using tobacco, betting, gossiping, uncivil behavior, illiterate discourse and superstition.

How to keep our children away from these influences is the most difficult problem of life, especially for poor people. Those who are in affluent circumstances can employ good teachers and governesses. They can send their children to schools where nearly all the surroundings are favorable to good instruction. But the poor have no such resources.

In looking back upon my life I see many bright spots and happy, glorious scenes. The childhood sports and plays, the visiting of kind, loving relations, and varied scenes of city and country life; the recurrence of holidays with their displays and gifts; the hopeful, intellectual school-days; the lively amusements of youth and the opening of the great book of science, literature and art, when we begin to realize what a vast, wonderful universe we inhabit; all these things have given me unalloyed happiness, and made me glad to have been born. There have fallen to my share some evidences of affection that was pure and unchanging.

As friends pass away, I look for social enjoyment in the books of the great and wise of all ages. There are solid comforts and I am never tired of reading such works.

In these times we ought to live on scientific principles. The day of superstition, experiment and faith without knowledge is past. We should now read and understand the great book of nature, and not rely wholly upon other people for our facts, beliefs and creeds. We should seek truth, wisdom and knowledge at the fountains of science and art, in the natural objects of the universe, the elements of the visible and invisible world and the stars of glory. Of course much training and instruction is required from
teachers; but our own judgment and reason will never be super­
seded by any teacher. They must be cultivated and strengthened
by constant use at all times and places.

I wish I knew what religious creed is true of all in the world,
or whether any one is right. It is most probable that no one is
exactly correct. So we will not launch into that subject. 'Tis
an unknown sea, and I am not a Columbus.

About 1856 the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register was
published by Mr. Prince of Roxbury, and he wished to relinquish
the publication of it. John Wingate Thornton, Esq., was very
much interested in that magazine, being, one of the founders of
the N. E. Historic Genealogical Society, and he asked me to
undertake the publication and editorship of their journal. I
thought quite favorably of it, but knew there would not be much
profit in the work, as Mr. Drake had informed me all about that
matter. We had many interviews; but finally the society con­
cluded to carry it on themselves, and they have ever since. I
have inserted a good portrait of Mr. Thornton in this number of
my history. He was a great antiquary and a prolific writer of New
England history. Being a descendant of Gov. Thomas Dudley and
Gov. Bradstreet, and a friend to me, it would be strange for
me not to give any sketch of him. He used to invite me to his
house in Roxbury and talk historic genealogy by the hour. He said
his wife, who was then present, called him crazy. She was a fine,
sociable lady, but did not feel much interested in his hobby. I
was often at his office in Tudor's building, Court square. His law
practice never was extensive, but I think he was an able lawyer.
Mr. Thornton was well educated, active and enthusiastic in his
researches. He collected a splendid library of valuable historical
works relating to America. When he wrote a book it would be
flammed full of quotations from his books and papers. He
seemed over anxious to prove his case by such evidence, and he
aimed to be a critic and discoverer in his line, which was local and
New England history.

He always encouraged me to persevere in my Dudley family
investigations. But he died too soon. I do not believe there was
need of his leaving us at so early an age. He must have worked
too hard or not taken sufficient care of his health. He died at Scar­
boro', Me., June 6, 1878, aged 60 years. He was only five years
older than I was. Mr. Thornton had looked up his ancestral
pedigrees and he showed me the chart of his forefathers back to
the first comers to our shores, in nearly every line. He was a
member of our Dudley Association, and wrote me often in regard
to those matters.

MEHETABEL, DUDLEY (Moses, Rev. Moses, Daniel, Samuel, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born 1808; died at Dixon, Mo., April 15, 1886, aged 77 years, 8 months, 16 days. She married Pliny Dudley, son of Rev. Moses, son of Daniel. (See p. 616.) They had:

1. Daniel B., of Richland, Mo.
3. Moses Morrill, of Moselle, Mo.
4. Ada, m. Alva W. Tower of Dry Branch, Mo.; another dau. was Ella, d. at Dixon, Mo., June 1, 1888, in the 37th year of her age.

ROBINSON.

ANNA WIGGIN (Simon, Simon, Simon, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Captain Noah Robinson, Esq., of Newmarket, N. H., and they had:

Col. Noah, m. Nancy Wadleigh, and had Sarah Ann, m. Charles Morgan, and had Charles Carroll of Boston; m. Marianna Robinson Gove, and has one dau., Anne May Morgan, unm.

ENGLISH STATE PAPERS.

Sept. 1589. The council to the Lord Mayor, &c., of London, directing that 1000 footmen be levied within the city for the relief and succour of the French king, being at this present in some danger and distress by reason of the strength of the forces of the league and the absence of his own forces.

[The battle of Ivry, where Capt. Roger Dudley fell, as I think, was fought in March, 1590. D. D.]
Dear Dave,

I am very happy to return from America, and I am sending you $100 (U.S. dollars) in payment for the race of 200 miles which is included in the price of tickets. I hope you will enjoy the race.

I think you made a mistake in the last place for each winner. I should like to be sure of your number.

When the first card of the 200 miles race is sent to you, I will get it from the stationer for the pleasure of reading it at the beginning of the big race and sending it to the stationer for the pleasure of reading it at the end of the big race. I think the stationer will enjoy the pleasure of reading it at the beginning of the big race and the pleasure of reading it at the end of the big race.

I cannot say how much I have enjoyed the embroidery on the race card, which I have received from Dudley, and I am not sure I have enjoyed it. I have received your letter from Dudley thanking me for the interesting work done by you, and I am sure I will enjoy the embroidery on the race card.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
HISTORY

THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

NUMBER IX.

BY DEAN DUDLEY.

PRINTING PER NUMBER.

WATERFALL, MASS.

DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.

1879.
HISTORY

OF

THE DUDLEY FAMILY,

WITH

GÉNEALOGICAL TABLES, PEDIGREES, &C.

NUMBER IX.

By DEAN DUDLEY,

AUTHOR OF "DUDLEY GÉNEALOGIES," "THE FIRST COUNCIL OF NICE," &C.

PUBLISHED IN NUMBERS OR PARTS OF 100 PAGES EACH.

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DEAN DUDLEY, PUBLISHER.

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1894.

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PREFACE.

This No. 9 makes the tenth Part or Number besides the Memorial of the Dudley Reunion in 1892, which was an appendix number. The Index will nearly fill another hundred pages, and will be published very soon after this No. 9. Then the whole work will be bound in one or two volumes.

I have taken great pains to correct all errors as fast as discovered. Every one should notify me as soon as he detects an error. What is said in the preface does not reach every person interested; therefore, it is to be hoped that those who read it will inform their friends in regard to the work and send me subscribers, etc. There will be a chance in the Index Number to correct errors.

I wish to say that when I was president of the organization which originated and successfully held the great Reunion of Gov. Thomas Dudley's descendants, Oct. 25, 1892, I insisted that all the Dudleys should be invited to attend, as they were all interested in our family history; but the parties who are now putting themselves forward as leaders, prevented my success and they never would have done it unless obliged to for want of friends among Gov. Dudley's descendants. They have worked themselves into places where they are not wanted. This business requires men of personal integrity and literary qualifications, not merely chronic beggars and maneuverers.

The Boston Transcript said they invited the descendants of the Concord and the Connecticut Dudleys to their recent Gov. Thomas Dudley family second reunion, supper or dinner, and all together, nearly a hundred came. How many could have been of the Gov. Thomas Dudley family? Really it was a strange sort of Gov. Thomas Dudley family gathering! But it, no doubt, seemed important to Mr. L. Edwin Dudley, who summoned his Law and Order League to a great banquet, by sending out 600 or 700 invitations, and only thirty persons attended. His speech at the banquet was reported, and he grieved to see so many vacant seats. I can't but think if his Dudley connections had known him as well, there would, nevertheless, have been more than that present just for the credit of the cause. There was one relic exhibited, as coming down from Gov. Thomas Dudley, viz.: a powderhorn, which one Joseph Dudley gave to Stephen. It seems too bad to spoil the legend, as that was their sole relic. But that Joseph, who left the relic, was great-grandson of Francis Dudley of Concord. (See pedigree at page 12 of this history.) He was slain at Quebec, 1757. His brother Stephen died 1781. (See p. 595.)

March, 1894.

D. Dudley.
## INDEX OF SUBJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title page</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portrait of James Hervey Dudley, Esq.</td>
<td>985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. William Rogers</td>
<td>986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert and Mary (Stokes) Dudley</td>
<td>1031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eileen Dudley's family</td>
<td>1032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Virginia Dudley's</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portrait of Frederick Dudley</td>
<td>1034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Stokoe Dudley</td>
<td>1035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Templemore Church</td>
<td>1036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley family</td>
<td>1037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basset family</td>
<td>1038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becter family</td>
<td>1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake family</td>
<td>1040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake and Arnold families</td>
<td>1041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradstreet's of England</td>
<td>1042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Britten family</td>
<td>1043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, Browne, Maddox, &amp;c.</td>
<td>1044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ward Dean, A. M., sketch and portrait</td>
<td>1045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisk family</td>
<td>1046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folson family</td>
<td>1047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwin and Hill</td>
<td>1048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt, Inches, Johnson and Kelley</td>
<td>1049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan, Page, Patterson, Pike</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathl. Merrill Pike</td>
<td>1051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porter, Burlington, Ridgway</td>
<td>1052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buzzell family</td>
<td>1053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens, Gilbert, Flint</td>
<td>1054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stokes, Stearns, &amp;c.</td>
<td>1055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith of Portland, Me.</td>
<td>1056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech and portrait of Dr. S. G. Taylor</td>
<td>1057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thang family</td>
<td>1058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toby, Kones (Koons), &amp;c.</td>
<td>1059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traflton and Tyng families</td>
<td>1060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upham family</td>
<td>1061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upjohn family</td>
<td>1062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viles and Wade families</td>
<td>1063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gov. Bradstreet's Aldrich</td>
<td>1064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walworth family</td>
<td>1065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathl. Cotton's Letter</td>
<td>1066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waldo, Walton, Wanton</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington and Watson</td>
<td>1068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson, Kittredge</td>
<td>1069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster family</td>
<td>1070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weeks and Wendell families</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston and Whidden</td>
<td>1072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whipple families</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting family</td>
<td>1074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitley family</td>
<td>1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whittewell family</td>
<td>1076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whipple family</td>
<td>1077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wharton family</td>
<td>1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting, Jones, Sargent, Linspoon, and Munroe</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willard family</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodbridge family</td>
<td>1081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright family</td>
<td>1082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yates family</td>
<td>1083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young family</td>
<td>1084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Aaron Young, sketch and portrait</td>
<td>1085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Young</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Young</td>
<td>1087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Young</td>
<td>1088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley</td>
<td>1089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur T. Reed Dudley</td>
<td>1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will of Mr. John Dudley</td>
<td>1091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augustine Jones, sketch and portrait</td>
<td>1092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat of Arms</td>
<td>1093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heraldry of New England</td>
<td>1094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coheir of Barony of Dudley</td>
<td>1095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heirs to Eighty Millions</td>
<td>1096</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The table is a continuation of the index with additional entries. The entries are not fully listed here due to the constraints of the format, but they include families and portraits, among other subjects.
CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, &c.

Page 62, note, Isaac Johnson, Esq., who married Arbella Clinton, dau. of Thomas Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, was not the heir to a great estate, but his father, Abraham Johnson, was; and Abram's father, the Arch-Deacon of Leicester, settled nearly all his estate upon Isaac in consideration of his marrying the lady Arbella. Isaac would have been the heir to it after his father's death. Isaac died s. p., and a large part of the estate went to his father.

(Pedigree, pages 152-3, and p. 503.)

Sheldon Dudley of Mt. Dudley, Roscrea, had fifteen children. His dau. Jane m. 1st, Joshua Hill, not "John," and 2d, Samuel Driver. Sheldon's dau. Elizabeth m. Charles Rutter, and her sister Charlotte m. John Ashley. Sheldon's son, Dr. Wm. Henry (see sketch on page 225), m. 1st, "Emily" and 2d, "Charlotte," and had three children, viz.: 1, Wiliam; 2, Parv; 3, Bessie.

Samuel Dudley, son of Sheldon, was not unusually called Samuel "Sheldon" Dudley. He m. Amy Driver, not "Thompson." Francis, brother of Samuel, had six children, of whom Charlotte m. a Mr. Tibbs and has children: John m. Edith Whittington; Bessie, Jane, and Frances are unm. Rev. Sheldon Francis (Dudley) James, son of Francis, son of Samuel, had five children, viz.: 1, Honor in Murray; 2, Francis Phelps, b. Aug. 18, 1878; 3, Rachel Caroline; 4, Mary, b. March 4, 1877; 5, Jane, b. Nov. 26, 1879.

Edward Dudley, brother of Sheldon of Mt. Dudley, d. about 1815, and his wife, Mary Eves, d. June, 1838. See p. 991; also 981 and pedigree at p. 152-3.

Page 155, sixth line from the bottom should read Rev. Samuel Dudley was born A. D. 1608.

Page 324, Nathaniel Byfield should be Nathaniel Byfield.

Page 348, 7th line, Lieut. Joseph Dudley, d. 1743. In next line read Lassellsville, instead of "Lapsellsville," and in other places "Lapsells" should be Lassells. The name in England is "Lascells" and Lascellsville.

Mrs. Hannah T. (Emerson) Burnham was descended from both Gov. Thomas Dudley and William, the first Dudley of Guildford, Ct. Her father was Joseph Emerson (Bradstreet?, Bantie?, Bradstreet?, John?, Simon?, Anne? Dudley, Gov. Thomas?). Her grandmother was Jemima Dudley (Joseph?, Dea. Wm., Wm.).

Mrs. Burnham's descendants are given on page 348, but her son, Joseph W. Burnham had another daughter, viz.: Rosina F. Burnham, who married Mr. A. H. Cutten of Peekskill, N. Y., and they have: 1, Florence R.; 2, Ursula A.

Pages 361, 368, lines 21 and 2, Wm. Dudley (No. 58) m. Jerusha Hatch, not "Tryphena Fitch," and his sister, Tryphena, m. Dyer Fitch, and their daughter, Tryphena Fitch, m. Wm. Doddridge Dudley, who is called "Doddridge" on page 368, line 4.
TIMOTHY' DUDLEY (John, Miles, Joseph, William), born Nov. 19, 1772, at Guilford, Ct., removed to Richmond, Mass., and m. Anne Osborn. They had:

i. Henry, b. Nov. 18, 1800, d. May 13, 1802.

ii. James Hervey, b. April 28, 1802; m. Nov. 6, 1828, Eliza Gates, and d. May 3, 1829.

iii. William Osborn, b. Dec. 24, 1803; m. Oct. 18, 1837, Louisa Dudley, dau. of Wm. Doddridge Dudley, and d. April 15, 1888. (See page 397.)


vi. Jane, b. Aug. 27, 1810; m. 1830, Augustus Newhall, and d. Feb. 11, 1886.

vii. Ann, b. March 16, 1812; m. Marcus N. Sperry, Nov. 27, 1839.


ix. Henry, b. March 31, 1818; m. Nov. 27, 1836, Harriet H. Smith, and d. Aug. 12, 1873. (See page 397.)

Page 356, Tryphena Fitch, in second line, should be Jerusha Hatch; and in fourth line "Doddridge" should be William Doddridge. Same page, 15th line from bottom, "Tryphena Dudley" should be Louisa, dau. of Win. Doddridge Dudley.

Page 357, 12th line, "Sarah Abbott" should be Sarah Abbott, same page, 5th line, omit the word "Coe."

Page 372, No. 73, John' Dudley died Aug. 11, 1854.

Page 375, No. 83, Russell Dudley's second son was named Jacob Denison, and Russell Benton's dau. Caroline m. 1st, Prof. Sampson, and 2d, Dr. Watking. Mr. Benton's 6th child Edward left four children. His 7th child was Mary Elizabeth, b. April 19, 1829, m. Rev. Henry M. Parsons of Springfield, Mass., Jan. 16, 1855, and had seven children.

Page 390, 9th line, "Tryphena" should be Louisa. 12th line read James Hervey, instead of "James Henry."

Page 433, 2d line, add viii. Pliny, born at Vienna, Me., 1806. (See page 625.)

Page 476, line 21, Anna Smith Dudley graduated from Bates College, Lewiston, Me.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

i. Fannie Hall, b. June 10, 1859, grad. from Iowa College, at Griswold, Iowa, 1882.


Page 491. iii. Sonnet Acrostic ("Sir Robert Dudley.") the fifth line should be:

Oft stay, but thou invincible the while,
Beyond their feeble shafts, smiled when despised.


Rev. Richard M., m. 2d, April 3, 1877, Miss Mary Henton, dau. of Thomas of Maford, Ky. See page 523.


Page 550, 9th line from bottom, read x. Leaken Stockton, instead of "xii."

Page 559. 5. Samuel Dudley m. Abigail King, Nov. 1, 1741.


Page 615, 16th line from bottom, read his father, Lord Edward, not "his brother."

Page 646, 21st line, read the grandson of Thomas, not "son of Thomas."

Page 647, foot note, read this was not the Mr. Richard Sutton who was mentioned, &c. See pp. 743-7.

Page 658, 8th and 9th lines from bottom, read Salem, Me., not "Ind."

Page 731, 6th line from bottom, read Stanton, county of Derby.

Page 732, 7th line. There were two more children of Rev. Joseph Buckminster, viz.:


ix. Isabella, b. Oct. 25, 1761, m. Amos Tappan.

ROGERS AND SLADE.

(See page 892.)

REV. DANIEL ROGERS (Rev. John's, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas') was born 1707, grad. B. C. 1725, fellow of Harvard Coll., preached some time at Ipswich, and was installed at Exeter, N. H., 1748. He m. Anne Foxcraft of Boston, and died at Exeter, 1785. His children were:

i. Anna. ii. Daniel Denison.

iii. Elizabeth, m. Thomas Gilman, son of John Ward Gilman of Exeter. (See p. 709.)
vi. Martha, d. at Exeter, 1848, aged 78.

DANIEL DENISON* ROGERS, above mentioned, m. Elizabeth Bromfield, daughter of Henry Bromfield of Boston, and they had six children, viz.:
i. Elizabeth*, m. J. T. Slade, merchant of Boston.

ELIZABETH* ROGERS and her husband, J. T. Slade, had three children, viz.:
i. Elizabeth Bromfield.
iii. Mary Ellen.

The N. E. Historical and Gen. Register, for April, 1887, has a pedigree of the Rogers family by Henry F. Waters, A. M., in which he shows that Rev. John Rogers, "the famous preacher of Dedham, England," was a son of John Rogers, bp. Nov. 21, 1588, a shoemaker in the hamlet of Moulsham, parish of Chelmsford, who died 1601; so that the old tradition about our Rogers family being descended from Rev. John Rogers, the martyr, has no foundation in truth. Rev. John Rogers of Dedham, Eng., was the father of Rev. Nathl. of Ipswich, Mass., and Rev. John's uncle, Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, of Rowley, Mass., was a brother to John, the shoemaker of Moulsham, above described.

Page 828. 21th line, Phillips', not Philip's.

His sister Elizabeth m. 1st, Wm. Lawry; 2d, Jobn Quint, and 3rd, Silas Bruce.

Page 813. Board Eddy Plantation, on Piscataquis river, in what is now Howland and Maxfield, lived Roland Dudley and Daniel Dudley, from about 1822 to 1833.

In Eastport, Me., Joseph Dudley of No. 2, m. Ann Clubbuck, July, 1795.

*Dr. Slade says he has some family relics of the Rogers and Denison families, including a copy of The Irenicon, a book written by Maj.-Gen. Daniel Denison, and his "Autobiography."
Page 843, under Sutron of Sutton, Cheshire (not "Cheshire Co.") or a lion rampant, not "rampart"; same correction on page 844, under Sutton.

Page 877, 3rd line, Orison Dudley d. at Concord, June 14, 1875; also 4th line, July 13, 1859; also 5th line, Arthur W., b. April 28, 1869; also 6th line, Frank L., b. March 11, 1863.

Page 883, in foot note, Hannah Gookin, who married Patrick Tracy, was a daughter of the first Rev. Nathl. Gookin and his wife Dorothy Cotton.


Page 890, 5th line, Sarah bap. Oct. 6, 1764, not born.

On page 904 I observe the omission of the xii. child of Rev. Samuel Ruggles (being the 4th child by second wife, Elizabeth Williams).

William Ruggles, b. April 30, 1733, d. 1788, whose son William, b. Feb. 8, 1766-7, was the founder of the Lyndon, Vermont, branch of the family.

Page 927, Rev. Dudley, son of Dudley L. Thimg, wrote his name "Tyng." His brothers, Joseph, Jonathan and Samuel were all sea captains, and John, the fourth brother, settled at Valparaiso, South America.

Page 939, 10th line, Samuel H. Riddel, not Riddle. 5th line, William Whiting, not Whitting.

Page 946, 12th line from bottom, People thoroughly know, not "they thoroughly know."

Page 952, under "Dudley," Mehetabel Dudley had by her husband Pliny Dudley eleven children, viz.:

5. Lucius Cottle, b. Sept 5, 1837.
7. Emily Adaline, b. Sept. 1, 1840.
10. Ada, b. June 5, 1846.

Page 991, 10th line from bottom. Mrs. Henry Leatherby has one son, viz.: Dudley William Beresford Howard, who married Ellen Young, s. p.

Page 22 of the Memorial of Dudley Reunion, middle verse: The rude Corinthian boors, not "Corinthian."

In Memorial p. 50, 5th line, Mrs. H. E. Stowe, not "Stone;" 16th line from bottom, Mrs. Sarah E. Dudley Walwork, not "Walworth."
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

DUDLEY'S OF ENGLAND.

(Ward, Earl of Dudley.

Wm. Humble Ward, Earl of Dudley, of Dudley Castle, Co. Stafford, Viscount Ednam, of Ednam, Co. Roxburgh, and Baron Ward, of Birmingham, Co. Warwick, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; High Steward of Kidderminster, Capt. Worcestershire Hussars; b. 25th May, 1887; succeeded 7th May, 1885; m. 14th Sept., 1891, Rachel, dau. of Charles Garnier, Esq.

His Lordship's father, William, first Earl, was b. March 27th, 1817, succeeded to the Barony 6th Dec. 1835, and d. 7th May, 1885, having m. 1st, April 24, 1851, Selina Constance, eldest dau. of the late Hubert de Burgh, Esq., who d. Nov. 14, 1851; 2d, Nov. 21, 1865, Georgina-Elizabeth, 3d dau. of the late Sir Thomas Monereville, Bart., and left issue:

i. Wm. Humble, present and second Earl.


Creations: Baron 1664, Viscount and Earl 1860. Motto, Comme je fus; As it was. Seats, Witley Court, Stourport; Himley Hall, Dudley; Crogan, near Corwen; Ednam, near Kelso, N. B. Town residence, Dudley House, Park Lane, W.

—Lodge's Peerage and Baronetage, 1892.

H. S. Grazebrook says in Wm. Salt Collections, Vol. 10, p. 7: "With regard to John Dudley, who heads the pedigree (Dugdale's Vis. of Yorkshire in 1655), and is stated to have married ——— daughter of Wm. Carr, there is in the Public Record Office (Chancery Proceedings, temp. Eliz., Dd. 7, No. 10), a chancery bill in which "Henrye Dudley, gent. and George Barker," complaint unto the "Queen's most excellent Majestie" that whereas, one William Carr, the elder, deceased, being lawfully seized of (inter alia) certain lands in Whickham, in occupation of Robert Mathfield and Christopher Stubbs, did by his will give the said lands to the seven children of one John Dudley and his wife, deceased, the daughter of the said Wm. Carr, the said John Dudley and his said wife being the father and mother of "your said subject Henrye Dudley," and the said wife of the said John Dudley being the mother by a former husband of "your said other subject." George Barker William Carr died about twenty-eight years past, and all the seven children of John Dudley and his wife, "but your said subject only," are also dead. Such being the case, the complainants contend that the said tenement ought "wholly to remaine to your said subjects," but that the said Mathfield and Stubbs have got into their hands the said will, and have wrongfully entered upon
the premises. The defendants in their answer admit the will, but say that on the complainants' own showing George Barker was not one of the children of the said John Dudley. They add that they are only servants or farmers of the premises, and hold under Thomas Surtees and Jane his wife, which Jane did, when sole, purchase them of one Peter Carre. The proceedings are not dated.

THE BARONS OF DUDLEY.

(Continued from page 647.)

H. S. Grazebrook, Esq., in Wm. Salt Staff. Collections, says: Sir John Dudley, afterward Duke of Northumberland, came into possession of Dudley Castle before he was created Viscount Lisle (1543), and even before 1539. Lord John Dudley (Quondam) married Cicely Grey, dau. of Thomas, Marquis of Dorset, son of John, Lord Grey of Groby, by Elizabeth Widville, afterwards the Queen of Edward IV. This marriage was a very early one, for Oct. 30, 1501, the Marquis of Dorset, in his will, desired that "the agreement made between my Lord Dudley and me for the marriage made betwixt his son and heir apparent and my daughter Cicely be in all things performed." John Dudley (Quondam) was at that date a child of five years old. "Test. Vet.," p. 441. His sons Edward, Thomas and Henry are mentioned by their grandmother Cicely (Grey), Marchioness of Dorset, in her will 1527, proved 1530. Mr. Grazebrook mentions another son, George, and three daughters, Margaret, Dorothy and Elizabeth. This Margaret m. Wm. Gibbon of Little Sutton, Co. Warwick, and left posterity, several generations of whom lived at Little Sutton and Dutchley in Oxfordshire. Visitation of 1574. Margaret must have been Gibbon's second wife. See Warwickshire Visitation.

In 1543, George Dudley, says Grazebrook, must have been a very young man, and he is apparently called the youngest son of Quondam. Sir Wm. Paget calls George a boy. This George Dudley's mother was first cousin to Henry VIII. He got a license from the Bishop of London on Nov. 28, 1554, to marry Ellen Barnyshe at St. Augustine at the Gate, London. See Col. Chester's Marriage Licenses, Harl. Soc. p. 75.

Edward Lord Dudley, son and successor of "Quondam," was in the Scottish War in 1547, waged by the Protector Somerset for the purpose of forcing the Scottish nation to consent to a marriage between young Edward VI. and Mary of Scotland; and after the surrender of Hume Castle to the English, was made Governor thereof. When Queen Mary, the Catholic, came upon the throne of England, she restored to this Edward, son of Quondam, all the manors and estates that had been forfeited by the attainder of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, and many others, and by letters, patent Dec. 31, 1555, she gave him and his
SARAH DUDLEY of Bath, N.Y., 1880; daughter of James R*. See p. 465.

WM. EDMONDSON DUDLEY,
Brigade Surgeon, Army Medical Staff, 1880.
Born 1838. See p. 152.
wife, Katharine Brydges, who was one of the gentlewomen in ordinary attending on Queen Mary, all those lordships of Sedgley, Himley, the hayes, forests and chases of Ashwood and Chaspell, &c., &c. Also, by other letters she gave them the whole castle of Dudley, Rowle, &c.

Edward Lord Dudley was summoned to Parliament from Nov. 12, 1554, to Oct. 10, 1586. His father never was summoned to Parliament. Edward had by Kath. Brydges an only child Anne, who was married first, to Francis Throckmorton, of Peckham (son of Sir John, Justice of Chester), who was attainted and executed in 1584, and secondly, in 1597, to Thomas Wilmer, Esq., of Budbrooke, Co. Warwick, and of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law (son of Thomas of Stareston, in Northamptonshire), by whom he had two sons, Thomas and John, and one daughter Mary. Edward Lord Dudley m. second, Lady Mary Stanley, dau. of Edward, 3d Earl of Derby. Lord Dudley m. third, Mary, dau. of Wm. Lord Howard of Ellingham, who had been Lord High Admiral of England, Lord Chamberlain, and Lord Privy Seal. She has a monument in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, erected by her last husband, Richard Mompesson, Esq. She was sister to Miss Douglas Howard, the mother of Sir Robt. Dudley, son of the Earl of Leicester. Edward Lord Dudley d. 1586.*

"Mr. John Dudley," son of this Lord Edward, was buried at Sedgley, March 3, 1644-5. He acquired a lease of Sedgley Park. His wife was Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Thomas Whorwood, of Stourton Castle and Compton, in Co. Staff. She says she had by said Dudley one son and four daughters. All her children died s. p. except Anne, who m. Edward Gibson of York, Esq., and had children.

Lord Edward's eldest son, Edward Dudley, succeeded his father and was summoned to Parliament from 1593 to 1639, and died June 23, 1643. Mr. Grazebrook says this last Edward Lord Dudley was by no means an estimable character. He took a concubine and left his lawful wife, who had to sell her jewels for her support. By the concubine Lord Edward had many children. By his lawful wife he had one son and three daughters. See pedigrees of both the legitimate and illegitimate children of this Edward, Lord Dudley, who d. 1643. His children by Lady Theodosia were:

1. Ferdinando (so named doubtless for his father's first cousin, Ferdinando, Earl of Derby), b. Sept. 4, 1588; Kt. of the Bath 1610; m. Honora Seymour, dau. of Edward Seymour, Lord Beauchamp, son and heir (ob. v. p.) of Edward, Earl of Hertford, by the Lady Katherine (sister of Lady Jane) Grey,

*In his will a "Henry Dudley" is mentioned, who might have been the brother to Lord Edward.
dan. of Henry Duke of Suffolk, and grand dau. of the Princess Mary, wife of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and dau. of King Henry VII. The Lady Honoré d. 1620, and was buried at St. Edmund's church in Dudley, March 28. Her only child was Frances, dau. of Hon. Ferdinando Dudley, b. at Dudley Castle, July 28, 1611, m. Humble Ward. Ferdinando d. 1621.

ii. Mary, b. Oct. 2, 1586; m. Alexander, 6th Lord Home, afterward created Earl of Home, and they had James, 2d Earl of Home, who d. s. p., and two daughters, co-heirs to their brother, viz.: Margaret, wife of James, Earl of Moray, and Anne, wife of John, Duke of Lauderdale.

iii. Anne, m. in 1615 to John Minhardt, Comte de Schomberg, and d. in Dec. of the same year, in childbirth of the famous General Frederic Armand, Duke of Schomberg, K. G.

iv. Margaret, b. in 1597, m. to Sir Miles Hobart, K. B. (so created at the coronation of King Charles I.), son of Sir Thomas Hobart. He was in 1644 one of the Parliamentary Captains in the rout by Prince Rupert, before Newark. They had a son James, who appears to have been dead in 1646.

v. Theodosia, probably d. young.

SILAS DUDLEY.

Silas Dudley was a merchant of Boston, and is mentioned in the Suffolk Probate Records, Vol. 112, p. 11, March 8, 1813. Amount of his estate $2,691. Elsewhere I find that Thankful Price, daughter of Capt. Matthew Price of Falmouth, Mass., married first, Silas Dudley of Acton, Mass., who kept a drygoods store in Court St., Boston. She married secondly, Wm. Endicott, merchant tailor of State St., Boston, who died at Old Cambridge about 1851. Wm. Endicott was son of Capt. Wm. Endicott of Salem, and was brought up with Robert Endicott of Beverly, tailor. Caroline mother, of Wm. C. Rogers of Hoboken. N. J., was a daughter of Silas Dudley and Thankful (Price), his wife. They also had a son Charles Dudley, who was born about 1806, and kept a store in Boston, 1832-1847.

DUDLEY.

(X. HENRY MARTYN* DUDLEY (Benjamin*, Joseph*, Joseph*, James*, Stephen*, Samuel*, Gov. Thomas*) was born at Mt. Vernon, Me., May 12, 1809, married Mary White Whittier, born June 24, 1816 at Readfield, Me., daughter of Josiah and Sally (White) Whittier, July 10, 1834, at Readfield, and he died May 7, 1882 at Winthrop, Me. She died Jan. 18, 1892, at Winthrop, Me., and they had eight children, all born at Winthrop, viz.:
i. Henry Van Buren, b. Mar. 31, 1836, m. Mary Jane Smith, May 29, 1872, at Portland, Me. She was from Prince Edward Island.


v. Dana Hubbard, b. Apr. 22, 1849.


HENRY VAN BUREN DUDLEY (Henry M., Benjamin, Joseph, Joseph, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at Winthrop, Me., and married Mary Jane Smith. They had born at Winthrop, Me.:

i. Charles Smith, b. May 2, 1874.

ii. Fannie May, b. Jun 13, 1880.

iii. Lena Jeanette, b. May 10, 1884.

(Continued from p. 484, No. 144.)

FRANK DUDLEY (Benjamin, Daniel, Joseph, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) was born at Bangor, Me., Feb. 10, 1844, married Margaret Cole Thompson, daughter of Arad of Bangor, April 6, 1871, and lives at Portland, Me., a lumber merchant. Their children are:

i. Frank, b. at Bangor, Apr. 2, 1872, d. at Montreal, July 3, 1872.

ii. Frederic Cole, b. at Montreal, Nov. 19, 1873.

iii. Arthur, b. at Montreal, Aug. 14, 1875, d. at Burlington, Vt., Nov. 1, 1880.

iv. Charles, b. at Burlington, May 9, 1877, d. at Burlington, Nov. 7, 1880.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

v. Herbert, b. at Burlington, Apr. 28, 1881, d. at Burlington, Aug. 16, 1881.

Twins.

Edward, b. at Burlington, Apr. 28, 1881, d. at Burlington, Aug. 15, 1881.

vi. Margaret Louise, b. at Portland, Me., Aug. 19, 1883.

(See page 876.)

Children of Geo. Warren Dudley and Annie C. Dudley,nee Parcher, born since 1885.

viii. Wallace Ray, b. at Upper Alton, Ill., Aug. 11, 1887.

ix. Rollin White, b. at Upper Alton, Ill., Oct. 5, 1889.

x. Willie White, b. at Upper Alton, Ill., Apr. 18, 1891, died same day.

xi. Louis Philbrick, b. at Upper Alton, Ill., Mar. 28, 1892.

(See page 448.)

TRUEWORTHY FOWLER* (Gilman', etc.) m. first, Dec. 9, 1874, Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah (McNeal) Knox of Pembroke; married second, May, 1791, Sarah Harvey, daughter of Rice and Elizabeth (Harvey) Rowell of Nottingham. He died in Pembroke, Nov. 10, 1846. His first wife was born 1764, and died Feb. 8, 1790. His second wife was born Jan. 23, 1764, and died July 28, 1849. Children born in Pembroke by first wife:

i. Sally, b. May 3, 1786, m. Sept. 25, 1814, John Knox of Conway.


By second wife:

v. Cogswell, b. Apr. 4, 1792; m. Sept. 10, 1817, Nancy, dau. of Benjamin and Molly (Batchelder) True of Deerfield; and d. May 4, 1871. She was b. Dec. 25, 1791, and d. Oct. 30, 1861.

vi. Rice, Capt., b. Apr. 30, 1794; m. Nov. 5, 1822, Nancy Hall, dau. of Dr. Sargent of Hooksett; and d. July 11, 1869. She was b. Nov. 15, 1795, and d. Oct. 14, 1870.


ix. James Harvey, b. Aug. 8, 1801; m. (1) Betsey, dau. of Dr. Thomas Eaton; (2) Elizabeth C. Hoyt of Dover.

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


(See page 425.)

COGSWELL. DUDLEY (Trueworthy, dr.) had the following children:

i. True, b. June 5, 1818, at Deerfield, N. H., lived at Chicago, unm. 1892.


v. Sarah Hamilton, b. Nov. 8, 1825, at Pembroke, m. Sept. 20, 1854, Wm. Parker of Manchester, N. H., and had 1, Anna Aiken, b. July 31, 1855; 2, Emma True, b. Feb. 11, 1858.


This record was sent me by Mr. N. F. Carter.

DUDLEY'S OF THE CONNECTICUT BRANCH.

Mr. James H. Dudley of Poughkeepsie has sent me his account of his branch of the Dudley Family, and in it I find some things over and above what I had already obtained, as follows:

Joseph Dudley, son of the first Wm. 1, married Ann, dau. of Thomas Robinson. (See page 314.)

Beriah Dudley, son of Miles 3, b. Feb., 1715. He was a soldier in the French war and took part in the fight at Bloody Pond, and he was also in the Revolutionary war and became a pensioner, as did also his widow.

Mercy Dudley, sister of Beriah (see p. 361), m. Roland Leete, great-grandson of Gov. Wm. Leete.

John Dudley, son of Miles 3 (page 361). At the age of 54 years he settled at Richmond, Mass., selling his Guilford estate to Nathl. Bishop, for £729 15s. on the 11th of April, 1775.

He was a reader of history and well versed in politics. He was a good farmer; died Apr. 15, 1808.

His wife, Tryphena Stone, was born Jan. 19, 1730. Her mother's name was Sarah Meigs. Caleb Stone was son of Nathl. and Mary (Bartlett). Lieut. Nathl. Stone was the son of John and Mary, who came from England, John being a clothier. He died Feb., 1687.
Ruth\(^5\) Dudley\(^{(page\ 361)}\), dau. of John\(^4\), was b. Dec. 7, 1733, m. Hezekiah Phelps, 1782, and they had one child and then joined the Shakers at Lebanon, and d. there.

John\(^5\) Dudley, Jr.\(^{(No.\ 57, p.\ 361)}\) was a Revolutionary soldier, being a corporal underCols. Rowlev and Brown. He was in the engagement near Ticonderoga and was taken prisoner and carried to Canada, where he remained two years in captivity. After the close of the war he settled near his father in Richmond, residing there the rest of his life. He was esteemed a good citizen, honest, and charitable, but very firm in his opinions, even somewhat eccentric. He never was a church member. His wife was a dau. of Tyrannus Collins, born April 19, 1764, died Nov. 4, 1860, at the house of her daughter Mary, in Casinovia, N. Y., aged 96 years.

Priscilla\(^5\) Dudley, sister of John\(^4\), last named\(^{(page\ 361)}\), m. Dyer Fitch in 1779, and they joined the Shakers, but left them after a while.

Wm.\(^5\) Dudley\(^{(page\ 368, No.\ 58)}\) married three times. His first wife was Jerusha Hatch, who was the mother of all his children and died at Richmond, Mass., where the children were born. His second wife was Abigail Hovey, and his third, Huldah Bigelow. He was quite extensively engaged in the mule trade in the Southern States, and while there died of the yellow fever. His son Chester was there with him in the same business, and both died in Dinwiddie County, Va.

Phila\(^5\) Dudley\(^{(page\ 361)}\), dau. of John, 57, m. Noah Rossiter, Dec. 7, 1783, and had nine children. She d. at Richmond, Mass., Dec. 6, 1808. Her sister Lois Dudley, d. at Lyndon, Ill., um., Sept. 22, 1839, aged 71.

James\(^5\) Dudley\(^{(page\ 368, No.\ 59)}\) was married at Stanford, N. Y. He was a blacksmith and carried on that trade at Richmond for some years. In 1810, he removed to Sachem’s Head, Conn. There his second son was born and named George Anson, after the first son, who died young. The name Anson was in honor of the celebrated navigator. He removed to Redhook, Duchess Co., N. Y., in the last part of the year 1810, and lived at “Hard Scrabble.” There they remained till 1812, then removing to Stanford, N. Y., and built a blacksmith shop near his father-in-law Leete. He also lived at “Separate” in the same town and built a large shop there, besides carrying on a large farm for 17 years. He then went to Ulster County, N. Y., and died there on his farm at Hawk Hill, and was buried in the old graveyard near the Wawaring Stone Church. His wife was buried there 74 years later by his side. Mr. Dudley was fond of science and literature, and sometimes wrote verses on religious matters.

Timothy\(^5\) Dudley\(^{(p.\ 368, No.\ 60)}\). At 18 years of age this gentleman was in poor health, and got it restored by going on a
voyage to England in the ship called the American Hero. He m., Feb. 2, 1800, Anna Osborn, dau. of Wm. and Dorothea. She was b. at Walbridge, Conn., June 17, 1778, and d. at Lyndon, Whiteside Co., Ill., Feb. 25, 1864. After his marriage he settled on the old homestead in Richmond, where he lived until the spring of 1856. Then he removed to Freedom, Portage Co., Ohio, two of his sons, Wm. O. and Charles, having previously settled there. He lived there till 1837, when he removed to Lyndon. There he purchased a beautiful farm of one hundred acres, and lived near several of his children, who were comfortably located around him. He d. there Aug. 10, 1849, aged nearly 78 years. In an obituary notice of him published in a Berkshire paper of 1849, it is said that his family, while in Richmond, was one of the best the writer had ever met, and his memory would be fondly cherished by all his friends.

John Collins⑥ Dudley (p. 367, son of John⑤ 57) was born Sept. 2, 1784; m. 1st, Lucy Babcock, and 2d, a widow, whose maiden name was Hester Gillson. He had no children by either wife. He was a pilot on the Hudson river for several years, and died Nov., 1834, aged 50.

Lyman⑥ Dudley, brother to John Collins⑥ (p. 367), was born June 12, 1786, m. Abigail Hotchkins, February, 1811, who was born Nov. 20, 1789, and d. May 7, 1851. He settled at Smithville, Chenango Co., Ill., and d. Aug. 8, 1857, aged 71, leaving six children, viz.:


2. John Hotchkins⑤ Dudley, brother to the above Jane Matilda, was b. March 31, 1814; m. Maria Hotchkis, Feb. 15, 1842, who d. Feb. 11, 1861. His children are Charlotte⑤; Henry⑤, who d. Feb. 11, 1862; Franklin⑤, Eugene⑤, Jane⑤, and Ida⑤.


4. Lyman Collins, b. March 2, 1822; m. Elizabeth Carlin, March, 1848, and has a dau. Jane A.⑧.


6. Mary Catharine, b. March 8, 1830; m. Jerome Hamilton, September, 1858; lives at McGrawville, N. Y.

Franklin⑥ Dudley (son of John⑤ 57, p. 367) was born Aug. 13, 1790; m. Lydia Chapin, March 5, 1817, who was born Dec. 30, 1792, and d. Aug. 21, 1857, aged 65. He settled in Pleasant Valley, Duchess Co., N. Y., soon after his marriage, and opened a store, and started a cider mill and distillery of cider brandy. He also had a mill and distillery at Richmond, Mass.
But when his attention was called to the evil effects of alcoholic drinks, by discussion of the temperance question, he closed his distillery and abandoned the business, although at a great loss. He ever held a high position in the community for strict honesty and uprightness in all his dealings, and was often elected to posts of honor and trust in the community. He was representative to the State Legislature in 1855. In a sketch of the members of that year he is spoken of as having secured a competency by honorable industry and honest reliance upon his own resources, and no man in the community where he resides stands higher. He was educated in the principles of the Jeffersonian Democracy, and has ever maintained them. He always supported the cause of human freedom and refused to bow to the slave power. He ever refused to use either rum or money to help him to office or to carry an election. He died May 24, 1858, less than a year after his wife had departed. They had but one child, who died in California shortly before his parents, leaving a widow, s. p., who has placed headstones over the graves of the three in the churchyard of Pleasant Valley. The son's name was Edwin Rutherford Dudley, born July 24, 1818; m. Sarah Chapin, March 18, 1852. He was a merchant. His widow m. Geo. Tait of San Francisco in 1859. She was born in Massachusetts and married here, but after her marriage sailed for California around Cape Horn. She still resides in California.

Mary 6 Dudley, dau. of John 5 , 57 (p. 367), was born Oct. 31, 1792; m. Russell Dewey, July 14, 1832, and removed to Cazinovia, N. Y., where she died March 16, 1864. Her husband died April 27, 1860. Her mother, Clarissa (Collins) Dudley, lived with her for many years, and died Nov. 4, 1860, aged 96. She was a woman of much ability and dignity. She left but one child, several others having died young. The one she left was Clarissa7, b. Feb. 14, 1835, at Cazinovia; m. Daniel Backus, Sept. 10, 1857, who lives near Cazinovia.

Loring8 Dudley (p. 367, bottom line), born Oct. 17, 1795, had a dau. Mary9, b. 1800.

Wm. Doddridge6 Dudley, called "Doddridge" on page 368, son of Wm.5 Dudley, 58, had by his wife Tryphena Fitch: 1, Louisa7, b. July 9, 1818; m. her cousin, Wm. O.6 Dudley (p. 390); 2, Frances Ruth, b. April 23, 1822; d. July 19, 1833; 3, Ann Catherine, b. Aug. 5, 1824; d. Oct. 9, 1824; 4, Mary, d. young; 5, Wm. Chester, b. July 7, 1830; m. March 15, 1855, Armina, dau. of Collins P. Summers. They were all born at Clarendon, County of Orleans, N. Y.

Horace8 Rossiter, son of Polly6 (Dudley) Rossiter (p. 361, No. 36), had by his wife Emeline- (Chittenden): a dau., Emeline Lucretia7, b. Nov. 28, 1836; m. Dec. 31, 1861, at Richmond, Mass., Russell Stosson, and removed to Kenosha, Wis.
Noah Rossiter, brother of Horace, above, was born July 11, 1797; m. Sarah Colt, Sept. 2, 1819, by whom he had three daughters. He d. Sept. 30, 1846, and she d. Feb. 25, 1883, at Rochester, N. Y., aged 85. Their three daus. were: 1, Mary Elizabeth, b. Oct. 15, 1820, d. June 26, 1865, unm.; 2, Ruth Maria, b. Feb. 21, 1823; m. Feb. 1, 1843, Frederick H. Jones, and lived at Stockbridge for several years; then removed to Spencerport, Monroe Co., N. Y., and then to Bricksburgh, N. J.; 3, Sarah Person, b. Jan. 10, 1830; d. May 15, 1883.

Wm. Rossiter, brother to Noah above, m. a lady named Elisha, and they had: 1, Wm. Henry, b. Sept. 25, 1836, d. Oct. 31, 1840; 2, Noah Dudley, b. Aug. 1, 1838, d. young; 3, Chas. Dudley, b. March 4, 1844, wounded in battle, and d. May 1, 1863.

Sarah Rossiter, dau. of Dea. Noah, 36 (p. 361), was born May 23, 1806, and m. Jan. 12, 1831, Moses B. Sewall, and they had three children, viz.: 1, Wm. Rossiter, b. Feb. 8, 1834; m. March 20, 1861, Josephine Coburn; 2, Sarah Louisa, b. Sept. 30, 1837; m. Sept. 30, 1858, Edward P. Gould; 3, Henry Bestwick, b. Nov. 25, 1845; d. Sept. 9, 1846.

Chester Leete Dudley, son of James, 59 (p. 368), was married Aug. 29, 1866, and had no children.

Hon. Geo. A. Dudley, brother to Chester Leete, had by his wife, Sarah Jane (Tuthill), three children, viz.: 1, Edgar T., b. Sept. 26, 1839, at Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., and lived there until 1861. He enlisted in the war for the Union, and was orderly sergeant three months; then he enlisted again for three years and was chosen second lieutenant, serving a few months under McClellan. Afterwards he went to California and Oregon. He returned East, and Dec. 18, 1884, m. Mrs. Ida Marion Felton; 2, Wm. L., b. May 31, 1844, d. Sept. 16, 1851; 3, Helen, b. April 22, 1849; m. June 1, 1881, at Ellenville, Wm. Leggett Guilleaudeau. See p. 377, top lines.

Guilford Dudley, son of James Hervey, Esq., 88, p. 377, m. Maggie C. Hoyt, dau. of Stephen and Mary of Newburgh, N. Y. He engaged in the hardware business, and in 1880 built a house at 104 Garden St., Poughkeepsie, and lived there since. He was born at 33 Conklin St. and educated in the best schools of Poughkeepsie.

Lavinia Dudley, sister to Guilford above, was born at 33 Conklin St., Poughkeepsie, as stated on p. 377, and ever lived there; being active in Sunday school and church work. She had many warm friends. April, 1888, she was stricken with paralysis, and never fully recovered. Another stroke came Nov. 1, 1892, accompanied with apoplexy, and she died Nov. 2, 1892, unm.

James Hervey Dudley, son of Wm. O., p. 390, b. Dec. 10, 1838, d. Aug. 19, 1861. At the first call for volunteers in the late Civil War he was attending school, but he left his books and
enlisted in the Plainfield Light Artillery, under Capt. McAllister, and was stationed at Cairo, Ill. After serving out his three months' term, he returned home with disease in his system, and died in 18 days.

Eliza Osborn Dudley, dau. of Wm. O., was born Sept. 24, 1846. See p. 390.

Geo. Timothy Dudley, another son of Wm. O., was born Aug. 24, 1850. His sister, Ann Louisa, was born Aug. 16, 1853. Another sister, Jane Dudley, was born July 20, 1856. Her youngest brother, John, was born July 15, 1858.

Rev. John Dudley, son of Timothy, 60 (p. 377, No. 89), had by his wife Abigail P. (Wade): 1, John Hervey, b. July 17, 1840, at Mt. Clemens, Mich. He went to sea at 19 years of age, and after a voyage round the world was made third mate. Afterwards he went to India as first mate, and in 1866 became captain of an East India ship. 2, Abbie Anna, sister to the last, was born Dec. 17, 1849, at Quechee, Vt., and m. April 3, 1867, A. A. Putnam, at Boston, Mass.

Jane Dudley, dau. of Timothy, 60 (p. 368), was born at Richmond, Mass., Aug. 27, 1810; m. Augustus Newhall, Nov., 1830. He d. Feb. 27, 1847, at Lyndon, and she m. 2d, Philemon Daggett of the same place, May 28, 1849. She d. Feb. 11, 1866, at Glen Haven Water Cure, aged 50. She had two children by the first husband, and one by the second, viz.: 1, Ellen Jane, b. Sept. 15, 1831, at Richmond, Mass.; m. Alonzo Higley. He enlisted in the late war and was killed at the battle of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862; 2, Eliza Dudley, b. Oct. 4, 1834; m. Rev. Lorenzo J. White, 1857, and d. Jan. 10, 1893; 3, Mary Daggett, b. Aug. 13, 1850.

Ann Dudley, dau. of Timothy, 60 (p. 383), b. March 16, 1812; m. Nov. 27, 1836, Marcus N. Sperry, at Freedom, Portage Co., Ohio, and they removed to Lyndon, Ill., where he d. July 12, 1855, and she was living there in 1867. She was born at Richmond, Mass. They had three children, viz.: 1, James Crafts, b. Sept. 23, 1839; m. June 15, 1865; 2, John Dudley, b. Oct. 25, 1841, d. Dec. 29, 1862; 3,Restore Caster, b. Dec. 26, 1848. He enlisted for 100 days' service in the 140th Ill. Regiment Vols.

James Crafts, above named, was born at Lyndon, Ill. He enlisted for three months on first call of late war, and was stationed at Cairo, Ill.; m. Mary A. Wilman, of Rock Island, Ill.

John Dudley Sperry, above named, was born at Lyndon, Ill., and enlisted for three months in Co. G, 13th Ill. Vols., and was stationed at Dixon, where he, with the entire regiment re-enlisted for three years. After marching and counter-marching over a large part of Missouri and part of Arkansas, the regiment joined Gen. Sherman in the first attack on Vicksburg, where he was instantly
killed by a minie ball Dec. 24th, 1862, while scaling the rebel
works. Being quite in the advance, his body was not brought off
and was buried by the enemy.

Charles 7 Dudley, son of Timothy, 60 (page 368), was born
at Richmond, Mass., Dec. 8, 1814, lived at home till 21, and
then taught school for a year or two in West Stockbridge. In
1835, he left home with his brother William and bought land in
Freedom, Portage Co., Ohio, and settled there in the woods. The
next year his brother sold out and went with his father's family
to Lyndon, Ill. He married June 22, 1837, Sarah Leete in West
Stockbridge, Mass. She was born Aug. 6, 1816, a daughter of
Nathl. Leete, son of Timothy. See Leete Genealogy. With his
young wife he returned to Freedom, and remained there, a pros­
erous farmer. They had four children, viz.: 1, Charles Ash­
num, born Nov. 14, 1839, graduated at the University of Michi­
gan, in 1855, and commenced studying law at Des Moines, Iowa;
after teaching at Ravenna, O., for some time, married Sarah
Washburn, in Des Moines in 1871; 2, Phinman Henry, born May
21, 1843, at Freedom, Ohio, and learned surveying and civil
engineering. He married Lucy Bronson, Dec. 12, 1871. 3,
Marcus Wm., born July 30, 1849, at Freedom, married Lucy
Goodale in Akron, O., 1872. 4, John Franklin, born Sept. 15,
1858, at Freedom.

Henry 7 Dudley, son of Timothy, 60 (page 368), born March
31, 1818, at Richmond, Mass., went to Lyndon, Ill., married
Harriet F. Smith of Dixon, Ill., Nov. 27, 1855. He died there
Aug. 12, 1873, leaving two sons. 1, Ehoin8, born at Lyndon,
Ill., Dec. 1, 1856, and 2, Charles Henry, born at Lyndon, Ill.,
Nov. 11, 1862.

Joseph 3 DudLey (Cyprian1, Lieut. Joseph2, Wil­
liam3, William4), born Feb. 10, 1765, at Saybrook, Conn.,
made Mary Granger of Suffield, Conn., and died Feb. 18,
1853. They had:

v. Eliza, b. June 3, 1815.
vi. John H., b. at Westfield, Mass., May 23, 1822, and
married Marana P. Mason of Belchertown, Mass., who was b.
Dec. 28, 1823, d. Aug. 15, 1863. They had:

i. Emlius Clarke, b. at Westfield, Mass., May 29, 1850.
ii. Mary Elizabeth, b. at Westfield, Mass., Sept. 26, 1853,
m. Dr. Henry E. Cushing and they live at Champagne, Ill.
DR. EMILJUS CLARK DUDLEY (John II, Joseph I, Cyprian, Lieut. Joseph, Joseph, William), born May 29, 1850, married Anna Titcomb in Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1882, and they have at Chicago:

i. Catharine, b. May 11, 1883.
iii. Helen, b. June 3, 1886.
v. Caroline, b. Mar. 26, 1890.

REV. MARTIN DUDLEY (Amos, Amos, Caleb, Caleb, Joseph, William) (See p. 374, No. 107.)

LOWELL, Mass., May 23. Rev. Martin Dudley died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Wilcox, aged 78 years.

Mr. Dudley was born in Guilford, Conn., and graduated from Yale College in 1839. He studied theology in Yale and East Windsor Seminaries, and in 1851 settled in Easton, Conn., as pastor of the Congregational Church. —From Boston Globe, May 24, 1892.

(See page 485.)

THOMAS DUDLEY, of Limerick, Me., married second, Sally Carpenter, daughter of Thomas Carpenter, of Waterborough, Me., and his wife Sally Wentworth, daughter of Benjamin, son of Lieut. Benjamin, born May 24, 1732, son of Benjamin, son of Benjamin, constable of Dover, N. H., in 1711, who was son of Elder William Wentworth, of Exeter, N. H., the emigrant ancestor before 1642, and of Wells, Me., in 1642 to 1649, and then of Dover, N. H., the remainder of his life.

Thomas Dudley and his wife, Sally Carpenter, had at Limerick:

i. Harriet; ii. Frederick; iii. James;
iv. Elizabeth; v. Charles; vi. Mary.

COL. HARRY C. DUDLEY.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7, 1893. "The body taken from the Niagara River at Lewiston yesterday is said to be that of Harry C. Dudley, of this city, who is believed to have committed suicide by shooting on the night of June 29. There is a bullet hole in the neck. The clothing found bears Mr. Dudley's name.

On the night of June 29th, Mr. Dudley placed in a post-office box at Niagara Falls a letter addressed to his attorney here, which reads, as follows:
On the same night two New York travelling men stated that they saw a body go over the falls, but none was found on the following day.

Mr. Dudley was about sixty years of age, and at one time was manager of the St. James Hotel, N. Y. During the war he was connected with the Paymaster's Department. He had been ill for a number of years and was in financial distress. Col. Dudley had an incurable disease inherited from his father and grandfather. He wrote me in 1886 that he had chronic cystitis and stone in the bladder and suffered untold agony. In 1892 he wrote that he was still sick.

(See portrait and sketch at page 412.)

DUDLEY.

(See page 360.)

32. GEORGE 4 DUDLEY (Joshua 3, Joseph 2, William 1), born Sept. 15, 1721 at Guilford, Conn. By his wife Martha Coan he had at Stockbridge, Mass.: 

i. LUCY 5, m. Capt. Moss, and d. at Glen Aubry, N. Y.


iii. Hooker, d. unm. at Stockbridge, Mass., leaving two sons, William and Charles.

iv. WILLIAM, went to Ohio.

v. JEDIDIAH, b. Aug., 1774, m. Lydia Barnes, who was b. Apr. 17, 1777. She d. Nov. 15, 1842. He d. Nov. 24, 1812, at Union Centre, N. Y.

WRIGHT 5 DUDLEY, above named, had by his wife (Miss Stoddard) five children:

i. LUCY 6, b. Jan. 7, 1788, m. E. B. Canfield, and d. May 6, 1855, having seven children.

ii. CALVIN, b. June 26, 1789, unm., d. at Durham, N. Y.

iii. CHARISSA, b. June 8, 1791, m. Platt Adams, and d. at Yonkers, N. Y., 1857, having four children.

iv. STEPHEN, b. Aug. 28, 1793, unm., d. 1822.


JEDIDIAH 5 DUDLEY, above named, had by his wife Lydia Barnes:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


iii. JEBDIAH, b. Apr. 10, 1813, m. E. C. Marion on Christmas Eve, 1840, who was b. May 15, 1811, and they have: 1, DR. DWIGHT, b. Oct. 28, 1841, m. Mar. 17, 1854, Alice Haskins, who was b. Dec. 16, 1861. 2, SAMIRA, b. Sept. 12, 1842, unm., d. May 11, 1863. 3, MARTHA, b. Feb. 23, 1857, m. Leroy Bostwick, and has two children.

DR. DWIGHT DUDLEY has had by his wife Alice Haskins three children:

i. MYRA E., b. Jan. 17, 1885.

ii. JESSIE A., b. Nov. 5, 1887.

iii. DWIGHT GUILFORD, b. Oct. 1, 1890, all living 1893.

E. C. DUDLEY, M. D.

DR. E. C. DUDLEY was born in Westfield, Mass., May 29, 1850. His direct ancestor, William Dudley from old England, landed in Boston in 1638, and afterwards settled in the famous old village of Guilford, Conn., the cradle of so many noted New England families. His father's father and his mother's grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War and at a later period of our history his great-uncle held the important position of postmaster-general.

Dr. Dudley's father was a farmer in the summer and in the winter taught the district school. Those who have some knowledge of New England life and character will appreciate what the union of school and farm meant. New England farms were not the most productive, and they required close attention to make their cultivation a success. The village life seventy-five years ago resembled that in Merry England without the interference of a superior and governing class, and the school teacher in both countries was a man representing the culture of the people. On the "old sod" he dealt with an intelligence which had been repressed by its surroundings. In New England the people were infected with a bustling industry which was forever endeavoring to find methods for accomplishing more work in a given time. Idleness was regarded as a crime. The district teacher had no easy task to keep his shoulders above the tide of knowledge coming from every source open to their eager search. Most of them became bent, from too studious a life, and dyspeptic from a diet suited to the out-of-door life of their companions. But when the bookworm is joined to the tiller of the soil, strength and knowledge go hand in hand. Could we suggest a better parentage for
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools in Westfield until thirteen, and from this age until eighteen was in the service of an apothecary. This gave him a practical knowledge of pharmacy which has always proved serviceable. In September, 1868, at the age of eighteen, he began the study of Latin, Greek, algebra and geometry with a tutor, and eight months later passed the entrance examinations for the Freshman class of the academic department of Dartmouth College. He graduated from this institution in 1873 with the degree of A. B. While a student at college he taught school four terms, and at the end of each term returned to Dartmouth, made up lost studies, and continued with his class. During his collegiate career he relied almost entirely on his own efforts for support.

In the summer of 1872, he was attached to the U. S. Coast Survey with Prof. Quimby, who was engaged in triangulations between the New Hampshire sea-coast and Lake Champlain. He attended medical lectures at Yale in 1873—4, and coached the boys preparing for the Freshman class in Latin, Greek and mathematics. He took his medical degree at Long Island College Hospital in 1875, and was valedictorian of his class. After serving for a short period at the West Pennsylvania Hospital, in Pittsburgh, and at the Charity Hospital, Blackwell's Island, he entered on his service at the Woman's Hospital in New York, and remained there eighteen months, completing the term in 1878. From this time he has been practicing in Chicago.

In 1882 the Northwestern University Medical School (Chicago Medical College) invited Dr. Dudley to accept the position of Professor of Gynaecology, and he still holds this position. In 1885 he was elected, by the Dartmouth Chapter, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Among the various positions he has held or holds may be mentioned that of Gynaecologist to St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago; member of the N. Y. County Med. Society; Chicago Gynaecological Society; American Academy of Medicine; American Gynaecological Society; British Gynaecological Society; Woman's Hospital Alumni Association, and membership in various State and other local societies.

He founded and was editor of the "Chicago Medical Review."

Dr. Dudley has not been a prolific writer, but the character of his work has arrested attention abroad as well as at home. His practice is, we believe, among the largest of Chicago, and he has a very large consulting practice in the surrounding States. We present with this number a portrait which shows those lines of strength of purpose which, together with untiring energy and
decided originality, were his marked characteristics while among us in the East.

Dr. E. C. Dudley, was son of John II., son of Joseph 5, son of Cyprian 4, son of Lieut. Joseph 3 of Saybrook, Conn., son of Dea. William 2, son of William 1, the immigrant ancestor.

BRAMBLE.
(See page 348.)

CATHERINE ADELLA 10 DUDLEY (Henry Chase 9, Desire 8 West, Lucretia 7 Woodbridge, Capt. Russell 6, Anna Olmstead 5, Rev. Samuel 4, Rev. Benjamin 3, Mercy 2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1) was born June 30, 1830, married George J. Bramble, April 12, 1849, who died March 16, 1853, in New Orleans, La.

Mrs. Bramble resides in New London, Conn. She attended the late Dudley reunion at Boston, of 1892, and is much interested in family history. She writes me that her grandmother, Desire West (the mother of her father, Henry Chase Dudley, see page 522), was a daughter of Lucretia Woodbridge, who married Nathl. West of Tolland Conn., and this Mr. West was a descendant of Admiral Francis West, brother of Gov. John West of Virginia, and also to Thomas West, Lord De La Ware, or Delaware. She also says that Desire West was a granddaughter of Hon. Zebulon West of Tolland. Mrs. Bramble’s father, Henry Chase Dudley, m. Hetty Davis of Barnstable county, Mass., a great-granddaughter of Hon. Daniel Davis of Mass., who d. Dec. 18, 1834, having been a member of the Prov. Congress and the Hon. Council in 1776. Mrs. Bramble writes that Lucretia Woodbridge was a daughter of Captain Russell Woodbridge and his wife Anna Olmstead. Capt. R. W. was son of Rev. Samuel and his wife Mabel Russell. Anna was daughter of Dea. Joseph Olmstead. Mabel was granddaughter of the worshipful Mr. Russell, who came from England in 1649, and was Treasurer of the Mass. Bay Colony. (See Woodbridge).

HOLMES.
(See page 780.)

CHILDREN OF OLIVER WENDELL 8 HOLMES and his wife, Amelia Lee Jackson, dau. of Hon. Charles Jackson of Boston:

i. OLIVER WENDELL 9, a justice of the Supreme Court, m. Fanny Dixwell.


iii. EDWARD JACKSON, m. Henrietta Wigglesworth.
BUCKMINSTER.

(See page 751.)

LUCY* WILLIAMS (Elizabeth Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Cor. Thomas) married Rev. Joseph Buckminster, who was born March 1, 1719-20, grad. II, C, 1739, and settled at Rutland, 1742. Seven of his children are named on page 751-2. The other children were:

ix. ISABELL, b. Oct. 23, 1764.

Their sister Sarah was born 1747, not "1717." Their brother, Rev. Joseph Stevens Buckminster, pastor of Brattle street church, Boston, was admitted to Harvard University in 1797, aged 13, one year in advance. He grad. 1800, and became an assistant at Exeter Academy; studied theology, and was ordained and settled over the Brattle street church, Jan. 30th, 1805. In 1811 he was appointed Lecturer at Harvard University, upon the Dexter foundation. He grew more liberal in his doctrinal views as time advanced. "Love of study was the passion of his soul," says his sister, Eliza Buckminster Lee, in her sketch of his life. He was considered pre-eminent in science at the age of 23 years. His death occurred June 9, 1812, at the age of 28. He had been deeply engaged in preparing biblical lectures for Harvard. Epilepsy was his chronic disorder.

MRS. CORNELIA (COLLINS) HUSSEY.

Cornelia Collins Hussey, philanthropist, was born in New York, in 1827. Her maiden name was Collins. Her parents were Stacy Budd and Mary Dudley Collins. Her mother was daughter of Edward and Mary Eves Dudley of Roscrea, Ireland. She is a member of the Society of Friends, to which sect her family have belonged for several generations. In early years she was in sympathy with the anti-slavery movement, and before reaching her majority became a manager of the Colored Orphan Asylum in her native city. In 1851, Miss Collins became the wife of William H. Hussey, of New Bedford, a man of similar tendencies with herself. About that time she made the acquaintance of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, who had just settled in medical practice in New York. Dr. Blackwell became Mrs. Hussey's medical adviser, and some years afterwards, in co-operation with her and several other ladies and gentlemen, among whom was the late Cyrus W. Field, she formed a body of trustees for the New York Infirmary for Women and children. The purpose of that society was to give poor women medical treatment at the hands of
doctors of their own sex. From that hospital developed in the course of time a medical college for women. Later Mrs. Hussey's only daughter studied her profession, first in the college and then in the infirmary. The family moved to Orange, N. J. As her children grew up, Mrs. Hussey took an active interest in the woman suffrage agitation and became a member of the executive committee of the American Suffrage Association, and subsequently, on the request of Miss Anthony, was made vice-president for New Jersey of the National Suffrage Association. She retained these positions during a number of years. In 1876, efforts were made in several large cities to permit the licensing of the social evil, and Mrs. Hussey, always interested in efforts for social purity, was chosen secretary of the committee formed to oppose such evil legislation. When that work had been brought to a successful termination, Mrs. Hussey became interested in the claim of Miss Anna Ella Carroll for a government pension, on account of services rendered during the war and her plans of the Tennessee campaign. Through her efforts considerable sums of money were raised by private subscription, and articles were published in some of the leading magazines on the work of Miss Carroll. During the last twenty years Mrs. Hussey has contributed numerous articles to the "Woman's Journal," and various other reform periodicals, as well as to the papers of her State.

DUDLEYS OF IRELAND, by Mrs. Hussey.

(See pedigree, pp. 172-3.)

Edward Dudley, of Roscrea, Ireland, son of Eliazer and Ann Hort Dudley, was born in 1769, and in 1790 was married to Mary Eves. He remained in Roscrea till 1807, until after the birth of his eighth child, a daughter Mary Eves, named after her mother. Report says that he was a banker in Roscrea, and about this time, falling into business difficulty, he concluded to come to America. He brought with him his wife and youngest daughter, a small child at the time, leaving, among friends in Ireland, the rest of his numerous family, four sons. John, Samuel, Edward and William, and one daughter Margaret. This daughter came over in 1815, and died unmarried in 1842. Two of his eight children had apparently died young in Ireland. The four sons came over to New York, where their father had settled, subsequently at different times. John lived mostly in Ohio, and died leaving no children. Samuel married a Miss Peters, and left two daughters, Cornelia and Anna, both married and living. William married in 1836 a Miss Anne Shoemaker, and died of consumption about a year after.
GEORGE BENJAMIN HUSSEY. See pp. 983 and 992.
Edward was a young man of unusual merit and much personal attractiveness. He never married, and died of consumption in 1835. He had been in business in Mobile and had accumulated quite a small fortune, which he bequeathed to his aged father and three brothers and sisters.

In a letter written by Uncle Samuel Dudley to his father, dated 10th mo., 21, 1835, he says of his brother, Edward Dudley, then far gone in consumption: "He was universally beloved and esteemed here. I can bear testimony to his uniform correctness through life and earnest desire to do the things that were right, and a persevering industry to endeavor to earn an honest living by the labor of his hands. Always, whenever any member of the family needed pecuniary assistance, he felt it his duty to contribute, and that cheerfully." He died after a long and suffering illness, at the house of his sister Mary, who had married, in 1821, Stacy B. Collins of New York. This sister, who had married at the early age of eighteen, was the mother of quite a large family of children, five girls and subsequently two boys, who both died young. At this time (1834) they lived at 512 Broadway, New York. The scarlet fever, in 1834, ravaged the family.

6 Mo., 30, 1834.

In writing to Samuel Dudley of Roscrea, grandfather says: "My attention, and that of my wife has been very much taken up with a great affliction that has taken place in the family of my daughter, Mary D. Collins. In the beginning of the year (1834) she and her six children, with a servant-maid, were attacked with the scarlet fever, and most of them had it at the same time, and the others in succession. The first that was taken was her daughter, Anna Dudley, aged about eight and one half years, a very lovely child, very engaging, and the darling of the family. She lingered for about a week, and was removed by death. It was a sorrowful parting to us of the family, but more particularly to her poor mother, who had the complaint at the same time, and although she, with the rest of the family, after a lingering illness recovered, yet the loss of such a dear child, together with the great anxiety and fatigue and illness she underwent, has lain so heavy on her that she has not been well since, and for the last two months we have almost despaired of her recovery. She died in June, 1838, after a long illness.

6-19-1838.

In a letter to John, grandfather says: "Her close was peaceful and serene, so much so that those in the room could not tell the particular moment when she breathed her last. She said several times lately that she was willing to go whenever her Heavenly Father thought fit to take her, and at times prayed for release from the state of suffering she was in. Indeed, for many weeks
she appeared in a heavenly frame of mind, and endeavoring to
wean her affections from every earthly tie, and we have no doubt
she has entered into a blissful immortality. Happy, indeed, for
her, but her sorrowing friends feel her loss unspeakably great.
We, her aged parents, feel stripped in our last days of a charm­
ing, lovely prop and comfort, and to her dear children the
bereavement is inestimable, which they will feel during their
whole lives. She died at Milton, where she had been three weeks,
hoping for benefit, but it was too late.

I have so far said little of my grandfather, but in fact we
know but little of him, being young most of his life, and mother
having died when I was ten years old. He was in various kinds
of business during a long life, mostly in New York City, but
he does not seem to have been very successful, judging from
many remarks about very limited means, in letters written to his
sons in this country, and nephews and nieces in England and Ire­
land. His niece, Jane Driver, in writing to him in 1842, from
North Brighton, Eng., says: "We love and respect thee as the
much beloved brother of our ever-lamented precious parent, and
through thy letters we gladly trace him in thee." Speaking of
her brother, Samuel Dudley, of Mount Dudley, Roscrea, Ireland,
she says: "We think him like my father in many respects, and
the old neighbors who remember thee, and with affection, say
he is like his Uncle Edward, the essence of generosity." Perhaps
this very trait of generosity hindered his success. This brother
was Sheldon Dudley of Mount Dudley, Roscrea Ireland, a fine
man, a consistent friend, and father of a large family of sons
and daughters.

In 1842, he writes, that he has only two children spared to him.
Four lovely grandchildren had also been removed by death, and
he speaks of himself and wife Amy as old people, both turned of
60 years, and she quite feeble. Grandfather was not naturalized
till 1838.

In regard to his business troubles in Ireland, he writes in a let­
ter to his eldest son John, living in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1842,
that at that time, not being able to pay all my debts (his brother
Sheldon had arranged to settle them for him), "my creditors
obtained the statute of bankruptcy against me, and it was under
that statute all my property was sold and two of my creditors
were appointed assignees to settle up all my affairs, to wit:
Patrick Mackem and Samuel Kyle, and the accounts were settled
by said assignees." He died about 1845, leaving a wife and one
son John, the eldest of the family.

Mary Dudley, wife of Stacy Budd Collins, left four children,
al girls: Emma, who soon followed her mother by consumption;
Mary Stacy, who married John Murray and died of consumption,
leaving one son, John Murray, Jr., of Santa Barbara, Cal. He
MARY DUDLEY HUSSEY.  See pp. 983 and 992.
PALMER DUDLEY. (See Sketch opposite.)
is married and has one daughter, Virginia Murray; Cornelia, who married William Howland Hussey of New Bedford, Mass., and has three children, none married: Mary Dudley, Frederick and George Benjamin. She and Mrs. Joshua H. Worthington are the only members of the family still living. Mrs. Worthington is a widow and has no children. She lives in Germantown, Pa.

DR. A. P. DUDLEY.

The following sketch for No. 9, of the History of the Dudley Family has been furnished by this gentleman who has lately visited Ireland to examine the family history, and on his authority is here inserted:

DUDLEY, AUGUSTUS PALMER (see portrait opp. p. 868), surgeon, was born in Phippsburg, Me., July 4th, 1853. He is a direct descendant of the Irish branch of the Dudley family, all of whom originally belonged to the Society of Friends. His great-grandfather Michael Dudley, was a son of George and a grandson of Large Dudley, whose ancestor George, the first of the family, went from England to the north of Ireland and settled in the town of Tipperary, county Tipperary, at a place called Mount Dudley. From there the Dudleys of Ireland migrated and spread out. Michael Dudley came to America in 1775, landing at Castine in the province of Massachusetts, and settled in Georgetown, Me., which was then a part of Massachusetts. Through the maternal line Dr. Dudley is descended from the Percys of the north of England and south of Scotland, whose lineage dates back to the tenth century, and from the Wymans of Wales. William Oliver, his paternal great-grandfather, and William Wyman, his maternal great-grandfather, both served in the war of the Revolution. His paternal grandfather, Patrick Dudley, and maternal grandfather, Francis Dudley, were soldiers and pensioners of the war of 1812, being respectively orderly-sergeant and ensign of Company F, South Militia, at Fort Hunnewell's Point. His father, Palmer Dudley, a native of Phippsburg, Me., was for many years prominent in the affairs of his native town. Dr. Dudley received his preparatory education at the public schools and at the Portland Academy. He entered the Medical Department of Bowdoin College and was graduated from Dartmouth Medical School in 1877. He commenced practice in Portland, Me., but removed to New York in 1881, where he entered the Woman's Hospital as house-surgeon, and continued for eighteen months. He then went to San Francisco, where he had charge of the California Woman's Hospital for one year. He returned to New York in 1884 and resumed practice. He was appointed Instructor in Diseases of Women at the Post-Graduate Medical School in 1887, and Visiting Gynecologist to the Ran-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

dall's Island Hospital and Northeastern Dispensary. During the past three years he has twice successfully performed the Caesarean operation, saving both mother and child. In May, 1898, he was made Professor of Diseases of Women in the Post-Graduate Medical School to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. Charles Carroll Lee. He has written numerous papers on his specialty, among which are: "Vaginal Hysterectomy in America," "Varicocele in the Female," "Surgical Treatment of Subinvolution," "A New Method of Surgical Treatment for Restoration of Lacerated Perineum," etc., etc. Dr. Dudley has also written extensively for medical journals, some articles of which have been translated into French and other foreign periodicals. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York Obstetrical Society, American Gynecological Society, American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, etc., etc. He is especially interested in the Dudley genealogy, and in the summer of 1891 made a trip to Europe for the purpose of tracing back the lineage of his American ancestors. Through the courtesy of Sir Bernard Burke, he was granted free access to the records in Dublin Castle, and by the kindness of Dr. William E. Dudley, of Bath, Eng., he was enabled to secure a complete history of the Irish branch of the family, as above described.

In July, 1884, Dr. Dudley married Susie Stephens, daughter of Jesse Mason of Victoria, B. C., who died in July, 1888, without issue. In September, 1891, Dr. Dudley again married Cassandra Coon, a daughter of W. J. Adams of San Francisco, Cal.

(See sketch of the Hudins, p. 772.)
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

<table>
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Total: £1146,0,0

Mr. Winthrop Hilton, came before me and made oath to this Inventory.

NATH. FRYER, Judge of Probate.

New Castle, Prov. of New Hampshire, July 1699.

LETTER OF GILMAN DUDLEY (See page 486, No. 153.)

New York, Feb. 12, 1848.

Dear Sir:

I received yours of the 7th inst., asking information concerning my ancestors and relatives. My father Trueworthy Dudley and grandfather Gilman Dudley were born in Exeter, N. H. They removed from Exeter, to Brentwood, N. H. My father went to Pembroke, N. H., to live with his uncle Col. Samuel Conner, who fell in battle at Ticonderoga in the war of the Revolution.

My father died at Pembroke, a year ago last November, at the age of 92 or 3.

My grandfather and uncle Samuel C. Dudley moved from Brentwood to Sanbornton, N. H. My grandfather died there. My uncle is now living. I suppose he must be about 90 years old. He has the family records. For further particulars, inquire of my brother Trueworthy Dudley, Esq., No. 509 Washington street, Boston, or James Harvey Dudley of Boston.

Are you looking for the heirs of the large property said to be in England for the Dudley's? My son Thomas C. Dudley has written to England for information.

Your humble servant,

GILMAN DUDLEY.

Dean Dudley, Esq.
DUDLEY OF ELSTREE, ENGLAND.

WM. DUDLEY, Esq., d. March 1, 1684-5, at Elstree, perhaps brother to
Tobey, Esq., of Choppell, Dur., DUDLEY OF ELSTREE, ENGLAND.

of Elstree, perhaps brother to

Lucy, d. March 1, 1684-5, at

Aldenham, in Co. Herts, in the
eightieth year of her age.

Eleazar, John Coghill, gent.,
son and heir, admitted to
Gray's Inn. Maj 21. 1601. 31. 1714, in the 73d
year of his age.

Deborah, d. Aug. 31, 1714, in the 73d
year of her age.

Buried at Aldenham.

Buried at Aldenham.

Lucy,
buried at Aldenham.

John,
buried at Aldenham.

Arms of this Wm. Dudley, Esq.: Or, two lions passant Azure.

Arms of Coghill: Gules, on a chev, three pellets, a chief Sable.

These are on the monument in Aldenham church. (See Clutterbuck's History of Herts, Vol. 1, pp. 139-140.)

The Dudley arms above described was the old Somery coat, as blazoned on page eight of this history. But it might indicate that this Elstree Dudley house was descended from Symon Dudley of Hackney, Middlesex, whose son John of Endor obtained it, with some change, from Cooke of Herald's College.

HON. GEORGE A. DUDLEY.

George Anson Dudley, third son of James and Lydia Leete Dudley, was born at Sachem's Head, near Guilford, Conn., June 14, 1810, a lineal descendant of both Wm. Dudley and Gov. Leete. He died at his home in Ellenville, Ulster Co., N.Y., March 3, 1886. In 1838 he married Sarah Jane Tuthill, who survives him with a son and daughter. When he was six years of age he removed with his father to New York state, and remained in Dutchess Co. up to 1833. After that to the time of his death he lived in Ulster Co. Of a naturally intellectual bent, his early education was obtained under adverse circumstances in district schools, the Red Hook Academy and the Oneida Institute at Whitesboro, near Utica. Here his eyes failed him and he was obliged to relinquish his cherished idea of going to college.

In 1831 he accepted a clerkship in a hardware store in New York City, in 1833 developed into a district school teacher, and in 1836, in company with several others, he went by canal and by way of the lakes to Detroit, thence by stage and on foot to Chicago, a small town in the then far west. He soon after returned to Ulster Co., where the family had removed, and in 1837 was appointed collector to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., at Ellenville, which position he held for fourteen years. He also engaged in
Hon. GEORGE ANSON DUDLEY. See pp. 986, 368 and 971.
general merchandise; also, opened a coal yard and iron store, continuing the latter business for twenty-five years. He was the first town superintendent of schools, and had practical charge of the public schools of Ellenville for more than forty years, being president of the Board of Education almost consecutively from its organization. In politics Mr. Dudley was originally a Whig, and was a delegate to the first Republican convention held in New York State, at Saratoga Springs in 1854. The year following he was elected to the assembly by the Republicans and temperance men of the second district of Ulster Co. He was postmaster at Ellenville for six years, and in 1869 inaugurated the movement which brought about the organization of the Ellenville Savings Bank. He became its first secretary and treasurer, holding these positions to the time of his death. During the latter years of his life Mr. Dudley became a prohibitionist, wrote and spoke extensively for the cause, and in 1875 was that party's candidate for state engineer and surveyor.

In the many positions of trust held by Mr. Dudley during his active career, his integrity and honor were never questioned. He was orderly, prompt and methodical in business matters, and successful in all he undertook. He took pride in saying that he had never had a note protested, and that no one had ever lost a dollar by him; yet though prudent and saving he was noted for his generosity in all directions, both in public and private charity, being a cheerful giver. No man contributed more liberally of his time and money to a cause he thought would benefit mankind.

A man of marked character, possessing an acute and active mind, Mr. Dudley was firm and even positive in his opinions, and, having the courage of his convictions, lived faithfully and conscientiously according to what he believed to be right. Though a profound thinker, he was yet ever charitable to the views of others, and seemed to enjoy association with those of opposite opinions. The cause of education was one of intense interest to him, and with all his heart he entered into its service. The public schools of Ellenville are a monument to his efficient zeal in this direction, and many an anxious teacher and perplexed pupil will bear testimony to his ever ready sympathy and stimulating advice. Upon the occasion of his funeral the schools were closed, and teacher and pupils passed in mournful procession beside his coffin, placing upon it a sprig of evergreen or a flower. Always gentle and patient, his counsel was freely sought and as freely given, and generally followed by those seeking aid in any direction. His command of himself was wonderful, and those who had known him intimately for more than fifty years never heard him utter an indecorous word or give expression to an impure thought.
Commenting upon his loss, a prominent citizen of Ellenville, said: "In the death of Mr. Dudley I feel that the wife has lost a loving husband, the children a kind and affectionate father, the poor one of their best friends, the schools their firmest support, the Savings Bank one of its most efficient officers, and the village of Ellenville one of its most honored and useful citizens.

**SKETCH OF JAMES H. DUDLEY.**

James Hervey Dudley, youngest son of James and Lydia (Leete) Dudley, was born July 14, 1817, in the town of Stanford, Duchess Co., N. Y. He was a lineal descendant of William Dudley of Guilford, Conn., on his father's side, and of Gov. William Leete on his mother's side.

William Dudley and William Leete came from near London, Eng., in the same vessel, and in company with many others, under the pastoral care of Rev. Henry Whitfield. The Stone house, built by Mr. Whitfield at Guilford, is still standing, and in good repair, and is the oldest house built by Protestants in America.

The company left England in the fall of 1638; spent that winter in Boston, where they were urged to locate, and strong inducements were offered for that purpose. But, preferring to be a colony by themselves, they declined, and went prospecting as far as Quinnipiac, New Haven. Being pleased with the Indian lands at Menuncatuc, a considerable portion of which was then under cultivation, they made the purchase of the Indians, and named the settlement "Guilford," in remembrance of Guilford, in England, from whence some of the company had emigrated.

Dudley and Leete were young men, with newly married wives. Dudley's first child was born on shipboard and Leete's was the first white child born in the town.

The descendants of these two families have intermarried several times since then, and their posterity are to be found in nearly every state in the Union.

John Dudley, grandfather of James Hervey, left Guilford with his numerous family in 1775, and settled in the town of Richmond, Berkshire Co., Mass., while John Leete, his maternal grandfather, remained in Guilford till 1793, when he, with his large family, also removed and located in the town of Stanford, Duchess Co., N. Y.

Both were men of considerable means, bought large farms, and with their families exerted an extensive and useful influence in each locality for many years. But at the present time there is not a descendant of the name of either family, in either town where they originally settled.

James, son of John Dudley, and Lydia, daughter of John
JAMES HERVEY DUDLEY, Esq. See pp. 988, 368 and 967.
Leete, were married May 1, 1805, and located in Richmond, near his paternal homestead, and carried on the blacksmith business there for several years, but, his health failing, he with his wife and Chester Leete, their first child, removed to Sachem’s Head, Conn., where his son, George Anson, 2d, was born, June 14, 1810. The following year, he, with his family, removed to Duchess Co., N. Y., and permanently located at “Separate,” a locality in the town of Stanford, near the old “Separate Meeting House,” and but a few rods from the town line of Amenia. Here he built a new blacksmith shop and cultivated his small farm for many years. Here his youngest son, James Harvey, — the subject of this sketch, — was born July 14, 1817.

The schools and other opportunities for reading and amusements were much the same as most country boys at that time were favored with; and, such as the boy had, he improved. When of suitable age he assisted his father in the shop, or on the farm, as occasion required.

When fifteen years of age, his father and family removed to Honk Hill, in the town of Wawarsing, Ulster Co., N. Y., where he had bought quite an extensive farm, but lived to cultivate it less than two years.

After his father’s death in 1835, he went to Poughkeepsie, and served an apprenticeship of three years at carpentry.

In 1839, he commenced business for himself, as builder, joiner and architect, which he continued for some fifteen years, during which time he erected or rebuilt nearly one hundred buildings, including two churches and one large freight and passenger barge.

In 1853 he engaged in the lumber and coal trade, which he carried on quite successfully for sixteen years, when he sold out, and bought the “Poughkeepsie foundry and machine plant,” which he conducted until 1874, when he again sold out, and of late years has not been engaged in any active mercantile or mechanical business. Jan. 4, 1842, he married Charlotte, youngest daughter of John C. and Lavinia Wiltsi, descendants of old Huguenot families.

The same year he built the house No. 93 Conklin street, Poughkeepsie, and moved into it the following spring, and still resides there. There four of his children were born, and three of the children died. In the same house his twenty-fifth and fiftieth marriage anniversaries were duly celebrated, and there the parents expect to spend the remainder of their days.

Mr. Dudley was one of the original members of the First Congregational church in the then village of Poughkeepsie, which was organized in 1837, and for more than forty years he has been its stated clerk, and has often been sent as delegate to other bodies.

For more than fifty years he has been director or officer of the “Poughkeepsie Lyceum,” one of the very few surviving literary
societies that were so numerous in the Northern States some thirty to forty years since. On its platform has been heard nearly all the best speakers and elocutionists of this country, and many from other countries.

He served eleven consecutive years as school commissioner, and was instrumental in introducing co-education and vocal music in the public schools of the city. He designed and superintended the erection of most of the public school buildings in the city; also furnished drawings and specifications for many private and public buildings, among others the Congregational church, of which he is a member, and superintended its erection and completion. He represented his ward five terms in the board of county supervisors, and during the rebellion was active in sending recruits to the front.

His first vote for president was cast in 1840, with the old "Liberty party," and with that party he continued to vote at every election, until the nomination of John C. Fremont, in 1856. Since that time he has been in full sympathy with the "grand old Republican party."

In temperance he has been an out-and-out teetotaler,—never bought a glass of ardent spirits, wine or beer, nor used tobacco in any form. When the charter of the "Old Ladies' Home" was granted he was named as one of the trustees, and for many years has been president of the board.

Although engaged in active business most of his life, his annual practice was to spend some weeks with "rod and gun" in pursuit of "fur, fowl, or feather,"—especially the latter—in the Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, or some other wild region, and with decided benefit to health and after work, and he has written many articles on the subject for the press.

ROGERS.

(Dr. Wm. Rogers, b. 1699; chancellor of Maryland 1778-1789; had a son, Hon. Maj. John Rogers, a distinguished man of Prince George County, Md., 1774, 1789; member of the Provincial Conventions of 1774, '75, '76; also deputy to the Continental Congress, Dec. to Aug., 1775-76. He voted for the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776, as the records show. His term of office expired July 31, 1776, and the Declaration was not signed till Aug. 2, 1776. He was a member of the committee of correspondence (or safety) from Upper Marlborough, Jan. 16, 1775. He was second major of the lower battalion of Prince George Co., Jan. 18, 1776; judge of the court of admiralty, Oct. 7, 1776; member of the first executive council of Maryland, Feb. 14, 1777; chancellor of Maryland (appointed by
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

the governor and council) March 28, 1778, and served until his decease, Sept. 23, 1789. Presidential elector for Maryland, Jan. 13, 1789, and voted for George Washington as President of United States.

(See History of Dudley Family, page 892.) Mr. Walter Chandler says there is a portrait of Hon. John Rogers above mentioned, his ancestor.

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT AND MARY STOKES DUDLEY.

A gentleman of London, who is a grandson of Robert Dudley of Clonmel (see pedigree, pp. 152-3, and sketch of his wife Mary (Stokes) Dudley, page 222), writes me as follows: She was born at Bristol, Eng., 8th of 6th Month, 1700, being a dau. of Joseph and Mary Stokes of Bristol. She died at Backham, aged 74.

Robert Dudley was three times married: 1st, to Elizabeth Grubb of Clonmel, Ireland; 2d, to Hannah Jessop of Woodbridge, Suffolk, Eng., Nov. 8, 1770; 3d, to Mary Stokes of Frenchay, near Bristol, Eng., July 7, 1777.

By the previous marriages Robert Dudley had only three sons, Jonathan, Robert and Joseph. Jonathan left a dau., but no son. Robert left a son, who d. unm. Joseph left no issue. By his marriage with Mary Stokes, Robt. Dudley left many children, viz.:

i. Elizabeth, d. unm.

ii. Charles Stokes,* m. Sarah Haycock, dau. of Edward, and they had a large family. Their eldest son Robert m. Amy Hunt, and they have sons, 1, Guilford; 2, Robert Ambrose.

iii. William, married. iv. Mary, d. unm.

v. Hannah, d. unm. vi. Thomas, d. unm.

vii. Charlotte, d. unm.

viii. George, married Sarah Carr, and has four children, viz.: 1, Ellen Maria, d. young; 2, Juliet Del., m. Geo. Bartlett, s. p.; 3, Mary E. S., m. Wm. H. Leatherby. This lady has written to me from Ascot, Berks, Eng.

(See pedigree at p. 152.)

ELEAZER DUDLEY, b. 1738, m. Anne Hort. Their son, Edward Dudley, b. 1769; m. Mary Eves, 1790, and had seven children, viz.:

i. Anne, b. 1792, d. young.

*Charles Stokes Dudley was a clergyman. A portrait and sketch of him is inserted in this number. His son Robert, Esq., has kindly sent this account from London, where he resides. He is the representative of his branch of the Dudleys of Ireland.
ii. John, b. 1794; m. ____, but s. p.

iii. Samuel, b. 1795, m. Mary Peters, and had three daughters.

iv. Edward, b. 1797, d. at 30.

v. William, b. 1799, m. Ann Shoemaker, and d. about 35 years of age.

vi. Margaret, b. 1801, d.

vii. Mary, b. 1803, m. Stacy B. Collins, who was b. 1791; d. 1873. Their children were: 1, Emma, b. 1823, d. 1842; 2, Ann, b. 1824, d. 1834; 3, Cornelia, b. 1827; 4, Mary, b. 1829, d. 1875; 5, Sarah, b. 1831; 6, Theodore, b. 1833, d. 1835; 7, Edward, b. 1835, d. 1838.

Of the above, Cornelia m. Win. H. Hussey, 1851, and had: Mary D., b. 1853; Frederick, b. 1857; George B., b. 1863. Mary, m. John Murray, and had: John, b. 1864, who is married and has one son; Sarah m. Joshua Worthington, s. p.

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THE VIRGINIA DUDLEYS.

Mr. W. G. Stanard writes me January 30, 1894, that he has been lately searching the original records of Virginia, and he says it appears that there were two families of Dudleys, one being descended from Richard Dudley and the other from William.

Richard had a grant of land in Gloucester county, Va., in 1659. He was alive in 1667.

W. Dudley (probably Win.) had a grant of land in Lancaster county, Va., in 1657, and was alive in 1670.

All the county records of Gloucester Co. and King and Queen's Co. have been destroyed; also the parish registers, where the Dudleys appear to have lived. But Middlesex records are complete, and he has searched them from an early date. They show that W. Dudley of Middlesex, who died in 1678, left issue: Elizabeth, James, Thomas and William.

The will of Major Robert Dudley of Middlesex, gent., dated Oct. 14, 1701, probated Nov. 3, 1701, mentions the testators: eldest son Robert Dudley, who receives land in Middlesex where testator formerly lived, and had the land from his father Richard Dudley, deceased. Testator Robert Dudley calls his youngest son George, and two daughters, Avarilla and Elizabeth; and testator appoints his brother Ambrose Dudley and his friend Peter Beverly, of Gloucester Co., his executors.

There is an inventory of James Dudley, presented by his son James in Middlesex Co., Dec. 1, 1707.

There is a will of Robert Dudley, of Middlesex Co., delivered March 9, 1709-10, proved August 1, 1710. Legatees: son Ranson
FREDERICK HUSSEY.
See p. 992.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Dudley, and daughter Avarilla Dudley (Ranson was the name of a Gloucester Co. family).

There is a will of James Dudley of Middlesex, dated Feb. 1710-11, proved April, 1711, legatees: sons James and Robert, daughter Judith, wife Elizabeth.

There is a will of James Dudley dated Middlesex, 1702-3, proved Middlesex, May, 1711, legatees: eldest son James, son William, daughters Elizabeth and Sarah.

There is a Middlesex deed dated March, 1695, by James Dudley and his wife Ann, for land formerly purchased by his father W. Dudley.

There is a deed in Middlesex Co. dated March, 1695, by Thomas Dudley and his wife Frances, for land given him by his father W. Dudley.

Also a deed dated March, 1695, by Thomas Williamson and wife Mary, formerly Mary Dudley, widow.

Mr. W. Dudley was a Justice of the Peace for Middlesex in 1676.

Elizabeth was the widow of Mr. W. Dudley, of Middlesex, qualified as his administratrix July, 1677, with W. Churchill and W. Dudley securities.

There is a Middlesex deed dated September, 1680, by W. Dudley of Middlesex, who had married Mary Bawd, daughter and heiress of W. Bawd, late of Lancaster Co., deceased.

Another deed is dated Middlesex, July, 1687, for land held by his father Wm. Dudley in 1667.

Mr. Robert Dudley was sheriff of Middlesex in 1690-91.

There is a deed in Middlesex, 1684, by John Dudley, son of Wm. Dudley, gent., which mentions John's brother, James Dudley.

James Curtis in his will, 1720, mentions his daughter Ann Dudley.

A Middlesex inventory by Mr. Robert Dudley was received Oct. 1, 1745.

The will of Jean Dudley of Middlesex is dated March, 1744, legatees: sons W. and Stanton Dudley, and other children not named.

W. Dudley's will, Middlesex, proved May, 1760, legatees: wife Jane, son Charles, brother Stanton Dudley.

Will of Rev. Thomas Sax of Lancaster Co. (which then included Middlesex), 1654, names Richard, second son of Edward Dudley.

A deed by W. Dudley, Lancaster Co., Feb. 20, 1657, mentions that he was of Gloucester Co., and conveys land to Henry Thatcher, 2000 acres on south side of Rappahanock river.

The will of Thomas Poole, Lancaster Co., Jan. 25, 1668, gives Elizabeth Robinson two cows for her children, Elizabeth and Robert Dudley.

There is a deed dated June, 1713, by Robert Dudley of Princess Anne Co.

Ambrose Dudley had a grant of land in Gloucester Co., 1704.

Capt. Richard Dudley was alive 1667, and Col. Richard Dudley was alive 1678; both were of Gloucester Co., and I think were identical with the patentee of 1659.

John Stephens (who lived in the Northern Neck of Va.), by will, March 1, 1661, left 500 acres of land to Alexander, son of Richard Dudley, and made Richard Dudley his residuary legatee.

Henry Dudley served in the Revolution as an officer in the 2nd Va. Regiment, 1777-82, and was dead 1792. Wm. Dudley was his heir at law. Jane Beverly Dudley was of King and Queen’s Co. in 1820.

Thomas Dudley was a member of the House of Delegates from King and Queen’s Co., 1787.

Ambrose Dudley (probably of King and Queen’s Co.) was alive 1765.

Ambrose Dudley was a member of the House of Burgesses, 1710.

Ambrose Dudley, born in Spotsylvania Co., 1750, said to have served in the Revolution as a captain.

James Dudley, son of W., of Warwick Co., entered Wm. and Mary College, 1770.

John Dudley of Hanover m. Ursula, dau. of Robt. Beverly of Beverly Patent, King and Queen’s Co., and they had:

i. W., m. Lynch of Caroline Co.
ii. Mary, m. Wm. McKendoe.
iii. Jane, m. W. Armstrong of Caroline Co.
iv. Ursula, m. John George.
v. A dau., m. Hazlegrove.
vi. Nancy, m. John Rogland.

John Dudley was probably son of Ambrose who came from England early in the 18th century, and settled near Jamestown, at Hall’s Landing, where he died about 1750. This is stated in some cyclopaedia; but Mr. Stanard does not find that any Ambrose Dudley ever settled or lived near Jamestown. However, he does not discredit the account of John Dudley’s descendants.
CHILDREN OF MOSES and MARY (ATWOOD) DUDLEY.
See p. 465.
Fore-ground: John P., Mary Jane, Joseph A., Benjamin F.
Back-ground: Móses, Guilford, Henry, Lydia F.
CHARLES STOKES DUDLEY.

(From a Sketch by Geo. T. Edwards.)

Charles Stokes Dudley was born at Clonmel, Ireland, in 1780, and was the son of Robert and Mary Dudley, members of the Society of Friends. His father's family had been resident in Ireland since the time of Cromwell, while his mother was the daughter of Joseph and Mary Stokes, of Bristol, of whom it is recorded that they had thirty children, and that half that number were on one occasion present in Temple Church, Bristol, to hear a brother preach. Mary Stokes was intelligent and thoughtful, and, while still young, she became dissatisfied with her life of worldly pleasure. She owed her conversion, instrumentally, to the preaching of John Wesley, who became much interested in her, and was greatly distressed when she was afterwards led to embrace the principles of the "Friends." She became the third wife of Robert Dudley in 1777, and Charles, the subject of this notice, was her eldest son. From his father he seems to have inherited much of that cheerful and genial temper as well as literary tastes, by which he was distinguished; while resembling his mother, to whom he was devotedly attached, in the winning, persuasive influence, command of language, and active benevolence, which were marked features in a character that combined some of the best traits of English and Irish nationality. In a home, cultured and refined, he received the valuable early training so characteristic of the families of Friends, of which body his mother became an acceptable minister, and in due time he was sent to a
school of good repute, at Ballitore, kept by a Mr. Shackelton. Some distinguished men received their early education here, among them Edmund Burke and Lord Gough; though the school at one time got the name of the Aviary, from there being among the pupils several with the names of Sparrow, Eagle, Finch, and Crow. Towards the close of his stay at Ballitore, Mr. Shackel­ton decided from conscientious motives to give up reading the ancient classics, and enforced his decision by requiring that his pupils should bring all such books and formally bury them in the grounds, an order which the subject of this notice so far evaded that he contrived to secrete and preserve a favorite copy of Livy. But a fearful storm had for some time been gathering, which, when young Charles Dudley had reached his seventeenth year, burst upon the country in the outbreak of the rebellion of 1798, bringing trouble and disaster to many an Irish family. The country was placed under martial law. Robert Dudley had to receive a detachment of Hanoverian soldiers into his house, Prior Park, near Clonmel, and, while remaining there with his younger boys, thought it prudent to send his wife and four young daugh­ters to England, under the care of his son Charles. Provided with an official military pass, they safely effected their escape before the sad scenes of pillage and bloodshed commenced. The copy of the permit which enabled them to reach the port from which they took ship, was as follows and is a striking memento of those troublous times, which, it is hoped, Ireland will never again witness: "Permit the bearer hereof, Mary Dudley, wife of Robert Dudley, of Prior Park, near Clonmel, with her five chil­dren, all minors, Charles, Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, and Char­lotte Dudley, all of the society of the people called Quakers, with their two servants, Edward Doherty and Philip Murphy, to pass from hence to Waterford on their lawful occasions." This was signed by the brigade-major and another in command, and was addressed, "To all officers, civil and military." More than a year elapsed before the family were reunited; and somewhere about this time Charles Dudley settled in Bristol, in connection with a large mercantile house. To this period of his life he always referred with pleasure, not only from having been brought into friendly intercourse with Southey, Coleridge, and others, to whom he was attracted by his literary tastes, but also as the time when the thoughtlessness of youth gave place to more sober and seri­ous convictions. Possessed of considerable poetical gifts, from an early age he wrote verses under the nom de plume of "The­ron," an occupation that gave him solace and delight to nearly the closing days of his life. In 1802, having barely attained his majority, he married Hester Savory, whose brother was grand­father of the late Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Savory, and to this lady, who possessed many attractions, there is an
interesting reference in one of the letters of Charles Lamb. But the happiness of his wedded life was of short duration; for, in a few short months, his beautiful wife, having caught cold at a funeral, which was followed by fever, was suddenly taken from him, as well as an infant to which she expected to give birth. With the breaking-up of his happy home, his grief was for a time overwhelming, and never in after life did he even allude to this sore bereavement. After the death of his father, in 1807, his mother and sisters settled in England, near the metropolis, and Charles Dudley took up his abode with them. That his severe domestic trial was made a blessing to him spiritually, there is every reason to believe, and that after the sowing in tears came the reaping in joy, as he was led to a saving knowledge of Him who is the Resurrection and the Life. His gifted mother's love and sympathy did much for him in his day of trial, and now he began to take an interest in the work of God, and especially in that of the Bible Society. In 1815, he became a member of the parent committee, and in 1817, his name appears among the Honorary Life Governors, having "rendered essential services to the society."

The extent of his labors during the seven years of his un­official connection with the Society will be apparent when it is stated, as recorded in the annual report for 1818, that in one year he travelled more than 4,500 miles, attended 107 committees, and 128 general meetings, 59 of which were for the formation of new auxiliaries and branches. His retirement, however, from these engrossing and fruitful labors was happily of short duration. The committee became increasingly impressed with the importance of fostering and extending the auxiliary system, of maintaining the loyal adhesion of the branches to the parent stem, while leaving them at liberty to direct and control their own local operations. In seeking for some one to undertake this work, the Committee at once turned to their former colleague, who, in 1819, felt at liberty to respond to their invitation that he should become one of the officers of the Society and take charge of its Home Organization. With this appointment begins one of the most important parts of Mr. Dudley's life.

The Committee in 1819 appointed Mr. Dudley to superintend the Society's Auxiliaries in the provinces. He was admirably qualified for this special work as his previous voluntary and unpaid service, as well as the whole record of his subsequent labors, abundantly testify. His remarkable genius for organization, and the method and system laid down for the efficient working of the various affiliated societies, may be seen in the goodly five volume which he published in 1821, entitled, *An Analysis of the System of the Bible Society, including a Sketch of the Origin and Results of Auxiliary and Branch Societies and Bible Associa-
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

The system there minutely unfolded, though somewhat elaborate and complex, was nevertheless most ingenious and efficient, and it is said that when the new Poor Law system was being established in the country, hints for its orderly working were taken from ‘Dudley’s Analysis.’ Mr. Dudley had now entered on his great life work, and for nine years he had the sole charge of the Society’s home organization. Traveling into every part of the country, before the facilities furnished by railways were known, wherever he went he carried with him an enthusiastic attachment to the great principles of the Society, great practical sagacity and a truly catholic and Christian spirit which rarely failed to arouse interest and secure co-operation.

He met from time to time the royal Dukes of Kent, Sussex, and Gloucester, all interested and taking part in the Society’s operations. He could speak of personal acquaintance with William Wilberforce, Charles Simeon, Legh Richmond, Rowland Hill, Thomas Scott, the commentator, Robert Hall, the great preacher, Dr. Chalmers; John Owen, Joseph Hughes, and Dr. Steinkopf, the three first secretaries, sometimes styled; ‘the head, and heart, and lungs of the Bible Society.’ He would recount pleasant intercourse and co-operation in his much-loved work with Joseph John Gurney, Hannah More, Elizabeth Fry, Daniel Wilson, afterwards Bishop of Calcutta, Edward Bickersteth, William Jay, the Sumners, Cunninghams, Claytons, John Angell James, and others too numerous to mention.

In 1857 increasing infirmities led him to appeal to the Committee for a colleague, which was at once responded to by the appointment of Rev. J. P. Hewlett, a fellow-laborer in every way like-minded, and who worked with Mr. Dudley as a son with a father. Relieved now from all active work, and from the responsibility involved in the care of an important district, he was permitted to enjoy a few years of quiet resting after the arduous labors of his long and busy life. Having contracted a second happy marriage in 1824, and been blessed with thirteen children, eight of whom survived him, he was surrounded in his declining days by an attached and loving family by whom he was tenderly cared for and nursed. Cheering indeed to those around the dying bed were the words, ‘I have not a cloud or doubt on my mind. You do not know how near and precious I feel my Saviour to be.’ And again, after nearly seven days entire silence, the last audible utterance was in words still reflecting the deep peace within: ‘How sweet to be at rest! Thou will keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee.’ Shortly after, the silver cord was loosed, and the golden bowl broken, and on the evening of Nov. 4th, 1862, the Society’s first and ablest District Secretary passed away to his heavenly rest, having entered his 83rd year.
TEMPLEMORE CHURCH, 1879.
Copied from a photograph by George de S. Dudley.

See pedigree at p. 152, and Dudleys of Ireland, pp. 501-4, 722, 980, 991 and 995.
ADAMS.

REBECCA6 WOLCOTT (Hannah3 Savall, Henry4, Rebecca2 Dudley, Gov. Joseph3, Gov. Thomas1) married Edward Holyoke Adams, and they had:


ii. GEORGE EDWIN Adams, b. April 10, 1820; m. Susan Staniels, and they had: 1, George Edwin Adams; 2, Frederick Adams; 3, Franklin Pierce; 4, Susan Adams.

ANDERSON.

LUCY8 SMITH (Elizabeth7 Wendell, Jacob6, Sarah5 Oliver, Mercy4 Brustead, Samuel3 Dudley, Gov. Thomas2), b. Aug. 24, 1769, m. April 13, 1788, Abraham Anderson, who was born June 18, 1768, at Old Fort, Windham, Me., and they had seven children, viz.:

i. PETER Smith9, b. May 12, 1789; m. Sept. 10, 1810. Susanna Dodge.

ii. JOHN9, b. 1791, d. 1791.

iii. JOHN9, b. July 29, 1792, at Windham, Me., lawyer, m. 1st, Lucy Farwell, of Tyngsborough, Mass., who d. soon, s. p.; m. 2d, Anne Williams Jameson, Sept. 28, 1822; she was born Oct. 14, 1804, at Freeport, Me., dau. of Capt. Samuel Jameson and Anne (Hichborne). She had by John Anderson of Portland, Me.: 1, John Farrell10, b. July 22, 1823; who m., March 30, 1847, Marcia Bowman Winter, and by her had: 1, Anne H.11, who m. Chas. W. Lord; 2, Marcia Winter, m. 1st, F. J. Edmonds; 2d, E. G. Spring; 3, Isabel M., d. young; 4, Frances Perley, m. Chas. Thornton Davis. (See Dodge’s Memoir.) 2, Samuel Jameson10, b. Dec. 11, 1824, m. Jane Wade Dow, April 15, 1851; 3, Edward Waterman10, b. Dec. 9, 1829, m. Frances Austin Perley, March 25, 1852.

iv. ELIZABETH WENDELL9, b. July 28, 1795, m. June 6, 1810, John Farwell of Tyngsborough.

* Henrietta G. Staniels m. 1st, Joseph Lascells; 2d, Isaac F. Thompson, and had 1. Edith Thompson, b. Feb. 13, 1874; 2. Ella Maria, m. Lysander Walker; 3. Caroline Amanda, m. Robt. Graham. This Staniels family resided in San Francisco, Cal.


ASHBY.

(See pedigree at pp. 152-3.)

MARY ANN DUDLEY (Sheldon, Eliazer, John, Large, John, Emery, George) married Edward Ashby, and they had six children, as follows:
i. Sheldon Dudley, m. Anna Maria Darby, and had two sons: 1, Gerald; 2, Barnard.
ii. Elizabeth Stevens, unm.
iii. Mary Ann, m. Wm. Richardson, and had four children: 1, Florence; 2, Dudley, m. and has children; 3, Evelyn; 4, Edward.
iv. Alice, m. Joseph Janson, and had four children, viz.: 1, Ethel; 2, Winifred; 3, Claude; 4, Hugh.
v. Isabella, unm.
vii. Caroline, m. Francis St. George Manners Smith.

CAROLINE DUDLEY (Sheldon, Eliazer, John, Large, John, Emery, George) m. Thomas Ashby, and they had:
i. Thomas, m. Rosé Emma Smith.
ii. Elizabeth Sheldon Dudley.
iii. Isabelle, who wrote this account.
iv. Francis John, m. Annie Eliza Cawley.
v. Constance.
vi. Ernest Howard, m. Jane Mary Elder, and had four children, viz.: 1, Howard Dudley; 2, Dorothy Joan; 3, Leslie Nain; 4, Patrick.
vii. Caroline, m. Francis St. George Manners Smith.

BACKUS.

ELIZA W. RODMAN (Elizabeth, Woodbridge, Ephraim, Rev. John, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) m. Andrew Backus of New York city, and they had:

i. Frederic Rodman, m. Susanna, dau. of Rev. Peter Keyser of Philadelphia, and they had 1, W. Rodman; 2, Kate Clement; 3, Thomas Bayard; 4, Mary Elizabeth.
ii. Charles Rodman.

iv. Eliza Gilbert, m. Wm. Stuart, Esq., of New York City.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

v. PHILIP MAYER, of Boonton Iron Works.
vi. ISABELLA STUART, m. WM. Adams of Chicago, Ill.

BECKET.

MARGARET DUDLEY (Col. Stephen, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, GOV. Thomas), born at Exeter, N. H., m. Francis Beckett, a Welchman, as the tradition says, and they had a son Dudley, at Exeter, on the corner of Main street and Newmarket road. This son, Dudley Beckett, m. Deborah Folsom and by her had:

1. Sarah, b. Nov. 1, 1761, m. Eleazer Pettengill of Newbury, Mass., whose only son Moses m. Mary Haskell, and had:

2. Frank, b. March 28, 1755, m. Mary Kimball, and had:
   1. Sarah, m. John Gilman Feb. 2, 1823, and removed to Hallowell, Me., there having children viz.: (1) Emeline, m. Charles Kimball of Lynn in 1872; (2) John, d. at sea; (3) Louise; (4) George, and (6) Susan, unm. 2, Deborah, b. Jan. 6, 1760, m. Ellen G. Brown of Augusta, Me., and had: Hattie, m. Benj. Brown, by him having one son Ellen G. (7) Lizzie, m. Wm. Morrill; Georgia, m. Saml. Stanley and died in San Francisco, Cal., and Fanny, who was the second wife of Saml. Stanley. (6) William, unm., d. at Exeter, N. H. (7) Susan, m. Meander, and d. at Methuen, Mass.; and (8) Thomas, who went to Maine, m. and d. there.

3. Susanna, d. at Exeter, unm.

4. Betsey, m. Isaac Crockett and had: (1) Sally, who d. at Springfield, Mass., unm. (2) Jane m. Luther Carkin and lived in Brookfield, Mass., and (3) Betsey, who m. Philander Anderson and settled in Springfield, Mass. 5, Dudley m. 1792,
Hannah Langley and had ten children, of whom eight died young: Dudley, the oldest son, m. Mary A. Marsh, of North Hampton, Aug. 1, 1828, and d. of cholera in New York City, 1832; Joseph L., the youngest, m. Esther A. Colcord of Newmarket, and had: (1) Sarah Augusta, who m. Frederic H. Dodge, of Boston, and d. leaving one dau., Lotta Augusta; (2) Joseph C. d. in infancy; (3) James M. was in business in Boston; and (4) Jenness D., d. in Lawrence, Mass.

6. Dolly, m. Thomas Brookings of Newburyport, and had:
   (1) Thomas, m. —— Burrows, and lived with his dau., 1872, at Hampton, N. H.; (2) Enice, m. W. C. Carrier and lived at Arlington, Mass., 1872; (3) Mary, d. young; (4) Dolly, m. Joseph Ford of Lowell; (5) Susan, m. Joseph Follett, of Boston; (6) Samuel, m. Lucy A. Jennings; (7) Moses, m. Adeline Elliot, of Haverhill, Mass., lived at Newburyport, 1872, and had one child, Lizzie.

7. Thomas moved to Bath, Me., m. 1st, Betsey Pottle of Wiscassett, Me.; 2nd, Mary Whitmore of Georgetown, Me.; 3rd, Sarah Fairbanks of Monmouth, Me. He had eight children, viz.: (1) Wm. S., m. Polly Poole and settled at Williamstown, Vt., where he had: Elizabeth; Andrew W.; George; Amanda; James M.; Thomas; Frank O.; Emily Poole; Mary B.; and Julia Isabel. (2) Andrew Whitmore; (3) Lucy Isabella; (4) Mary Eliza; (5) James M., who m. Julia Porter, d. at Medway, 1872; (6) Francis Ormond, who d. at the West; (7) John E., of California; (8) Thomas A., who d. at the West; (9) Sarah Pettingill, who m. Andrew Keniston of Norridgewock, Me. Joseph L. Beckett in Exeter Directory, 1872.


BLAKE.

ELBRIDGE G. BLAKE* (Robert, Martha Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 8, 1826, at Salem, Me.; is a jeweler at Farmington, Me. He married Olive W., daughter of Col. James Davis of Salem, May 15, 1855. Their children:

i. MABEL ELBERTINE, b. Sept. 13, 1856, at Farmington.

ii. JAMES ANDRE, b. Dec. 3, 1859, at Farmington.

LOVINA BLAKE (Martha Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), b. Feb. 22, 1797;

*Mr. Blake once came to see me in Boston, and he has written me several genealogies of his relations. He is a patron of this history. I have his photograph and one of his sons, but he does not incline to have them engraved for this work.

D. D.
m. Capt. John Blake in 1816, and d. at Mt. Vernon, Me., March 13, 1843. They had ten children, born at Mt. Vernon:

i. Washington, b. May 15, 1817, m. Miss Bean of Readfield, and had several children. He was a bricklayer and farmer.


iii. Hautville, b. Sept. 16, 1822; went to New Orleans, La., in 1848, to take charge of an iron foundry, and from there to California.

iv. John A., b. April 9, 1825; married and lived in Massachusetts.

v. Granville, b. Aug. 17, 1827; m. and lived at Auburn, Me.

vi. Orlando S., b. May 25, 1830; m. and lived at Auburn, Me.

vii. Theresa A., b. April 2, 1833, m. Mr. Kent of Mt. Vernon, Me.

viii. Emily L., b. Sept. 15, 1835; m. and lived in Massachusetts.

ix. Celia A., b. Aug. 23, 1838; m. and lived in Mass.


Rufus K. Blake (see page 658), born at Salem, Me., Sept. 10, 1817; m. Almy Wallace of Freeman, Me., 1847, and had four children, viz.:

i. William P., b. July 8, 1848, at Phippsburg, Me.


iii. Charles R., b. Aug. 6, 1855, at Phippsburg.


Blake, Arnold.

Samuel Blake (Martha Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Jan., 1779, at Epping, N. H., m. Mehitable Lyford in 1801, and d. at Augusta, Me., Jan., 1838. They had eight children born at Mt. Vernon, except the youngest, as follows:

4. Nancy, b. March 6, 1842, d. at Augusta, April 4, 1843.


iii. Lucretia, b. 1809, d. at Mt. Vernon.


BRADSTREET.
(See pages 659 and 746.)

Isaac J. Greenwood, A. M., of New York City, N. Y., has an article in the S. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, for April, 1894, giving much new light on the Bradstreets of England, before they emigrated to other countries.

Our Gov. Simon Bradstreet was baptised at Horbling, in Lincolnshire, March 18, 1603-4, being son of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of Horbling, whose will is recorded in the Const. Co. of the Bishop of Lincoln, as follows:

"In the name of God Amen The xx day of December 1620 I Simon Bradstreete of Horblinge in the County of Lincolnne minister and preacher of Gods worde doe ordayne and make this my last will and testament in manner & forme following first I bequath my soule into the hands of Almightye God my faithfull Creator and in Jesus Christe his sonne my Savior & Redeemer and my bodie to the earth from whence it was taken and my
worldly goods I thus bestow, item I give and bequeath to Samuel Bradstreete my oldest sonne xl to be paid at the age of xxj\(^{35}\) yeares item I give to Simon Bradstreete my second sonne xl to be paid at the age of xxj\(^{16}\) yeares as is aforesaid item I give to John Bradstreete my youngest sonne xl when he shall accomplish the age of xxj\(^{36}\) yeares as is aforesaid And my will is further that Margaret my wife shall have my house with the Close to the said house adjoyning and also the medowe and all other things to the said house appertaining which I bought of one Richard Watson of North Rawceby in the foresaid County of Lincoln during her natural life And further my will is that after her decease that the said house medowe and all the appertentions thereto belonging or appertaining shall be sold and the price thereof to be equally devyded amongst my three sonsnes if then they be all living, if not, to him or them that doth survive or live item I give to the poore of Horblinge and Brigend x\(^{8}\) to be distributed according to the discrecon of my Supviso\(^{26}\) All the rest of my goods not given and not bequeathed I give to Margaret my wife whom I make my sole and only Executor\(^{27}\) of this my last will And I desire James Lambley gentleman Robert Taverner and Thomas Wright to be Superviso\(^{27}\) of this my last will Jn witnnes whereof I have sette my hand & saile the day and yeare above written—Simon Bradstreete—James Lamley, Robert Taverner, Thomas Wright."

Probatum fuit testam' apud Lincoln' xiiij die Aprilis anno dni 1621 coram venli vris Rogers Parker sacre theolog' Profess' Decan' et Sani' venlis vri troferi Wivell at doris R\(^{2}\) prisi Georgij p'vlden' dia Lincoln' Epi vicar' genlis &c Commiss' fuit onus execucios liusdeni testam' 1 Executrici in cod' noiat' prius vigore Comiss' & inrat' salmo iare &c.

The above baptism of Gov. Simon Bradstreet was found with other baptisms of his family in the Horbling parish register transcript in possession of the Bishop of Lincoln. The oldest register of Horbling begins in 1653. The baptisms all took place on Sunday, and were apparently of Rev. Simon's children:

1. Samuel, baptised Sept. 19, 1602. This was doubtless the Samuel Bradstreet who graduated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1615, according to the catalogue, which I consulted in 1850.

2. Gov. Simon, in 1600, as given above.

3. Mercie, bap. March 9, 1605-6. She was buried two days later.

4. John, bsp. Feb. 8, 1606-7. Perhaps he was the John Bradstreet who settled in Ireland in time of Cromwell, and became a great landholder, being the ancestor of the Baronets of Ireland.

The transcripts from which these four extracts have been taken
are each signed by the Vicar, Simon Bradstreet; the earliest found during his incumbency dates "from the 3 day of October 1596 until the 3 of the same in the year 1597." It is signed "Symon Bradstreet Vicar ibur."

His own burial occurs in the transcript, running "from the 25 of March 1620 unto the 25 March 1621."

The name Simon has long continued in the family, and is still preserved in the line of the Irish Baronets, to whom Hutchinson alludes as connected. However, contemporary with Simon, the Vicar of Horbling, was the Rev. Symon Bradstreet of Hasset, co. Suffolk, living 1630,* and Symon Bradstreete, citizen and grocer of London, who died in February, 1627–8, as we learn from his proof of will given in Mr. Waters’s Gleanings.† The latter leaves all his property to his nephew and executor, Samuel Bradstrete, and apparently discards his daughter Margaret, who, without his "love, leave or consent," had married Edmund Slater, citizen and mercer of London. Slater, in his license of 23 May, 1625, for a marriage at Lamborne or Birchanger, Essex, is called of St. Magnus (London); his wife of Bishop’s Stortford, Herts., and her father as of Brainford, Middlesex, brewer. Four years later, 5 May, 1629, Edmund Slater, gent., of Bishop’s Stortford, Herts., widower, aged 30, has license of marriage at St. Bennet, Paul’s Wharf, to Grace Glascoke, aged 21, with consent of her father, Henry Glascoke, gent., of Farnham, Essex. Bishop’s Stortford lay some thirty miles north of London, close to the westerly border of Essex, with Farnham and Birchanger just above it.

If we may judge from what can be gathered in the MSS. of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul’s, the family name of Bradstreet is of pure cockney origin, originating in Bread Street, that locality in the metropolis where was anciently established a bread market. Thus in 1273 Master Thomas de Bread Street, clerk, received the grant of a quit rent issuing from a tenement in the parish of All Hallows, Bread Street. His name also occurs as “de Bredstrate,” and “de Bradstrat,” till in 1294 we find him Rector of Tollesbery, Essex, acting as deputy of the Bishop of London, for collecting from the neighboring church of Heybridge the tenth lately granted King Edward I. at Ely. In 1293 Walter de Bredstrete received a tenement in the parish of All Hallows de Bredstrete, under the will of Peter, son of John le long (see Cal. Hasting Wills); and William de Bredstrate, bokeler, had a grant in 1243 of land in Wood Street, parish of St. Alphege.


This whole article has been kindly furnished me, in type, by the editor of the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

BRIMMER.

SARAH⁷ WATSON (George⁶, John⁵, John⁴, Sarah³ Rogers, Dr. Daniel³, Eliza² Denison, Patience¹ Dudley, Gov. Thomas¹) died Aug. 23, 1832, aged 73; m. Martin Brim-mer, Jr., who was born Aug. 12, 1742, and died Sept. 27, 1804. They had:

i. ELIZA O.¹⁰, b. Feb. 15, 1780.
ii. SUSAN, b. Oct 4, 1782; m. Henderson Inches, Sept. 15, 1802. She died Feb. 21, 1823.
iii. GEORGE W., b. June 17, 1784, unm.; d. at Florence, Italy, Sept. 12, 1838.
iv. MARY ANN, b. March 9, 1786, unm.; d. at Paris, Oct. 18, 1839.
v. MARTIN, b. June 8, 1793; m. Harriet E. Wadsworth, 1829; d. April 25, 1847. She d. Jan. 1, 1833, in Cuba. They had Martin¹¹, b. Dec. 9, 1829, of Beacon St., Boston, 1893.

COTTON.

(See page 686.)

SARAH⁸ HUBBARD (Sarah⁷ Bradstreet, Anne⁶ Dudley, (Gov. Thomas¹) m. Rev. John Cotton of Yarmouth, Mass. (see p. 781), who was born Aug. 3, 1661, grad. H. C. 1681, and was settled at Yarmouth in 1693, dying Feb. 21, 1705–6. His children were:

i. JOANNA. ii. SARAH. iii. ELIZABETH. iv. MERCY. v. MARTHA. vi. MARGARET. vii. PRISCILLA.

COTTON, BROWN, MADDOX, &c.

MARY⁷ PAGE (Sarah⁶ Dudley, Joseph⁵, Nicholas⁴, Stephen³, Samuel², Thomas¹), born Aug. 27, 1793; died 1862; married 1st, Wm. Cotton of Wolfborough, N. H., about 1810; 2d, Joel Cook of Wolfborough, about 1826. Children of William and Mary Cotton:

i. HENRY PIKE, b. at Wolfborough, N. H., Dec. 8, 1812; m. July 2, 1835, Emeline Seiders, born at New Castle, Me., Sept. 5, 1809, and resided at Damariscotta Mills, Nobleboro, Me. Children of Henry P. and Emeline S. Cotton:

1. MATILDA HARRIET, b. at Nobleboro, Me., Sept. 12, 1834; m. Albert S. Hall, Aug. 14, 1851; reside in California.
2. ANDREW MARVIN, b. at Nobleboro, Me., July 22, 1836; m. Charles A. Tomlinson, Dec. 11, 1854. Resides now, 1870, in San Francisco, Cal.
3. ABIGAIL ALICE, b. at Nobleboro, Me., Aug. 5, 1838; died Jan. 31, 1841.
1008 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


5. Sarah Haley, b. at Nobleboro, Me., Aug. 15, 1843; m. John F. Maddox, Jan. 4, 1868, reside in Nobleboro, Me.; they had Adolia Maria, b. at Nobleboro, Me., Oct. 10, 1868.


iii. Matilda P., b. Dec. 17, 1815, lost at sea, Oct., 1844, m. Capt. Wilmot Siders at Newcastle, Me. about 1833. They were both lost at sea.


vi. William T., b. Jan. 20, 1822; lived at Damariscotta Mills, Me.; m. Mary Waters at New Castle, Me., in 1863.

SKETCH OF JOHN WARD DEAN, A. M.

(Continued from page 695.)

This engraving was made from a photograph of the original portrait of Mr. Dean which hangs in the library of the N. E. Historic Genealogical Society, at 18 Somerset street, Boston.

He learned the bookbinder's trade in Portland; came to Boston in 1836, and remained here three or four years. In 1841 he engaged in the bookbinding business in Providence, R. I., under the firm style of Dean & Burgess. In 1843 he returned to Boston and entered into partnership with his brother, Jeremiah, under the style of Dean & Co., as bookbinders. From 1848 to 1859 he carried on the business alone. He was, 1859 to 1861, with Wm. Hill, as Dean & Co.; and in 1872 with his brother as Dean & Co., in the leather stamping and gilding business. In 1859 Mr. Dean joined the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Society. From 1831 to 1843 he resided at Providence, R. I., and since then in Boston and vicinity. He was the principal founder of the Historical Magazine, and he edited the first volume of it and part of the second. Then it was removed to New York city. Some of his works are: 1, The Dean Genealogy written in connection with W. R. Deane, 1849; 2, Declaration of Remarkables in the Life of John Dane, 1854; 3, The Kingsbury Genealogy, 1859; 4, Memoir of Michael Wigglesworth, 1863; 5, Brief History of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register; 1866; 6, Memoir of Giles Firmin, 1866; 7, Embarracement of Cromwell, 1866; 8, Memoir of Rev. Nathaniel C. Ward, 1868. He has prepared and seen through the press, seventeen pamphlets of sketches, memorial and historical; also, six volumes of historical matter, edited by himself. To these should be added many pamphlets of valuable genealogical compilations. He wrote the History of the Gerryander, 1832.*

In May, 1870, Mr. Dean was chosen president of the Prince Society, of which he was one of the founders, succeeding Mr. Samuel G. Drake, who had held the office from the formation of the society, in 1858. He was recording secretary of the American Statistical Association from 1860 to 1872; corresponding secretary of the Prince Society, 1858 to 1863; vice-president of same, 1863 to 1870; president from 1870 to 1880, and vice-president from 1880 to present time; treasurer of N. E. Historic Genealogical Society, 1855 to 1857; recording secretary, 1857 and 1858; corresponding secretary, 1859 to 1862; and librarian, 1872 to 1897, and still is librarian. He was justice of the peace.

*A complete list of Mr. Dean's works was published in the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Register for Oct., 1888. But he has issued some since that date.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

for Middlesex, 1870 to 1877. Dartmouth College has conferred on him the degree of Master of Arts.

Many historical and biographical writers, and particularly authors of books on local and family history, have acknowledged their indebtedness to him for assistance. Several of his literary friends have dedicated books to him, namely, William H. Whitmore, A. M., his "Handbook of American Genealogy," and his "American Genealogist"; Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee, D. D., his "Sermons for all Sects"; Rev. George M. Bodge, his "Soldiers of King Philip's War"; and Rev. Elias Nason, his "Memoir of Mrs. Susanna Rowson."

Mr. Dean has long been a great friend to this History of the Dudley Family. He was treasurer of the Dudley association in 1857, as mentioned on page 948. As a descendant of Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge, he has ever felt deep interest in tracing the genealogy of this family, both in England and America. Mr. Dean is no flatterer, but I can see plainly that he is well satisfied with the success of the work. He scarcely could have had so much faith in the enterprise as it has deserved and justified.

FISK.

MELINDA BLAKE (Martha Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born May 14, 1784, at Mt. Vernon, Me., m. Ezra Fisk, of Fayette, Me., and settled there on a farm in May, 1801. There they had 16 children, viz.:

ii. Francis Nurse, b. Mar. 20, 1808, m. Maria Hilton of Fayette.
iii. Ezra, b. April 18, 1805, d. Dec. 11, 1806.
viii. Allen, b. March 16, 1815, m. Amanda Furber.
x. Dudley Blake, b. July 19, 1819, m. Mary A. Ashton Dec., 1851.
FOLSOM.

HANNAH Wolcott, m. John Folsom, and they had:

1. Samuel Wolcott Folsom, d. 1879, m. Mary Chirk Riedell, and had:
   1. Georgianna, MJ, b. 1842, d. 1880, m. Charles P. Bosson,
   2. John Sewell, b. 1844, d. 1848.


GOOKIN.

(Continued from page 883.)

The third child of Rev. Nath'l Gookin, of North Hampton, N. H., was:

iii. William, d. young, iv. Thomas, d. young,


viii. Hannah, m. Patrick Tracy, of Newbury, ix. A son, died young,

x. Abijah, d. young.

xi. Samuel, m. Sarah Haskell.

xii. Anne.

xiii. John Cotton, d. young.

REV. NATHL. GOOKIN (Dorothy Cotton, Rev. John, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. Feb. 6, 1712-13, m. first, Judith Coffin; second, Anne Fitch; 3rd, Love Wingate.

By the last wife he had 8 children, of whom Elizabeth, m. Dr. Edmund Chadwick, of Deerfield, N. H., Hannah, m. Rev. Timothy Upham, of Deerfield; and Hon. Daniel, of North Hampton, was b. March 2, 1756, m. Abigail, dau. of Dr. Levi Dearborn, Dec. 4, 1787, and d. at Saco, Me., Sept. 4, 1831. They had: 1. John Wingate, b. June 27, 1788, m. Elizabeth Smith; 2. Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1792, m. Seth Storer, Esq., lawyer, at Saco, Me., and had two children, viz: 1. Henry Storer, b. Nov. 12, 1813, grad. B. C. 1832, and 2. Dr. Frederick Tristram Storer, b. Aug. 15, 1815, m. Hannah Spring.


HILL.

JANE Dudley (Sheldon, Eliazer, John, Large, John, Euphris, George) m. John or Joshua Hill 1st, and 2nd, Samuel Driver. By Hill she had:


1012 HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

HUNT.

SARAH\(^3\) WENDELL (Sarah\(^2\) Oliver, Mercy\(^1\) Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel\(^0\), Ann\(^0\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)) m. Ist, John Hunt, merchant, of Boston, (son of John) in 1789, and they had:

ii. Sarah, b. Feb. 4, 1744.
iii. Rebecca, b. Oct. 11, 1747.
iv. Elizabeth, b. Feb., 1752.

Mrs. Sarah (Wendell) Hunt, after the above five children were born, became a widow and married Solomon Hewes, April 9, 1789.

INCHES.

SUSAN\(^9\) BRIMMER (Sarah\(^8\) Watson, George\(^7\), John\(^6\), John\(^5\), Sarah\(^4\) Rogers, Dr. Daniel\(^3\), Elizabeth\(^3\) Denison, Patience\(^2\) Dudley, Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), born Oct. 4, 1782, died Feb. 21, 1823, m. Sept. 15, 1802, Henderson Inches, Jr., who was born Feb. 7, 1774, and they had:


JOHNSON.

CAROLINE WELD\(^7\) DUDLEY (David\(^6\), Thomas\(^5\), Thomas\(^4\), William\(^3\), Gov. Joseph\(^2\), Gov. Thomas\(^1\)) married Henry A. Johnson, June 5, 1851, and they have had five children, viz.:

i. David Dudley\(^8\), b. April 8, 1852.
ii. Caroline Louise\(^8\), b. March 24, 1857, m. Elbridge Gerry Dudley, of Boston, June 2, 1891, and they have one child, Davis\(^9\), b. July 16, 1892, in Jamaica Plain.
iii. Mary Leslie\(^8\), b. Aug. 22, 1861.
iv. Alice Macl\(^8\), b. Aug. 29, 1863, d. May 12, 1877.

KELLEY.

(See page 778—note.)

SUSAN\(^8\) HILTON (Andrew\(^7\), Winthrop\(^6\), Col. Winthrop, Jr.\(^5\), Col. Winthrop\(^4\), Ann\(^3\) Dudley, Rev. Samuel\(^2\),
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

Gov. Thomas¹) m. Hon. John Kelley, of Northwood and Exeter, N. H. Their children were:


MORGAN.

SARAH ANN² ROBINSON (Col. Noah³, Anna⁴ Wiggin, Simon⁵, Lieut. Simon⁶, Capt. Simon⁷, Hannah⁸ Bradstreet, Anne⁹ Dudley, Gov. Thomas¹) m. Charles Morgan, and they had four children, viz.:

i. Eunice Parker¹⁰; ii. Sarah Elizabeth, m. Hiram Mygatt Goodrich; iii. Charles Carroll, Esq., m. Mary Ann Robinson Gove; iv. Helen Frances, m. Dr. Henry Fuesen Ames.

PAGE AND PATTERSON.

PAMELIA⁷ BLAKE (Martha⁸ Dudley, Joseph⁹, Nicholas⁹, Stephen⁹, Rev. Samuel⁹, Gov. Thomas¹) born Dec. 25, 1780, at Epping, N. H., m. David Page, of Mt. Vernon, Me., 1797, and died at Fayette, Me. She had a daughter, Lucinda Page, who married Moses Patterson, March 7, 1822, and they had eight children, viz.:

1, Albion X.⁹, b. at Salem, Me., Feb. 10, 1822, d. in the army of the Rebellion; had 1 son Louis. 2, Angelina¹, b. at Salem, Sept. 13, 1824, d. Nov. 27, 1839. 3, Clementina¹, b. at Freeman, Me., May 8, 1826, m. 1st. Joel Dodge, of Salem; 2nd. Daniel York, of Farmington, Me.; 4, Pamelia P.¹, b. at Freeman, Aug. 5, 1828, of Ohio, m. Horace Mayhew of Strong, Me. 5, Martha A.¹, b. at Freeman, May 28, 1831, of Ohio, m. Mr. Fellows, of Boston, Mass., merchant tailor. 6, Clymena A.¹, b. at Freeman, July 21, 1834, m. John Voter, of Farmington, Me. 7, Lucinda S.¹, born at Freeman, Dec. 21, 1838, m. James Bell, of Boston, Mass., tin-plate and sheet-iron worker. 8, Samuel¹, b. at Freeman, Feb. 8, 1841, killed in the battle of Gettysburg.

PAGE AND PIKE.

SARAH⁶ DUDLEY (Joseph⁷, Nicholas⁸, Stephen⁸, Samuel⁹, Gov. Thomas¹), born Jan. 11, 1754, died July 4, 1834, m. Win. Page, of Epping, N. H., 1779, who was born Nov. 27, 1756, and died Jan. 14, 1839. They had born in Campton, N. H.:

ii. Samuel Dudley, b. May 4, 1784, d. 1841, m. Betsey Wallace, of Deerfield, 1803, and they had: 1, Geo. P.; 2, Sophia; 3, Margaret; 4, Lydia; 5, Sisih: 6, Sophronia.


iv. Abigail, b. in Epping, Dec. 27, 1787, d. about 1860, m. Thomas Haley, of Bath, Me., July, 1808.


vi. Mary, b. Aug. 27, 1798, d. June 29, 1850, m. 1st, Wm. Cotton, of Wolfborough, about 1810, and 2nd, Joel Cook, of Wolfborough, 1826.


PIKE.

(See also Page and Pike.)

NATHANIEL MORRILL PIKE (Sarah Dudley, Joseph, Nicholas, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas),
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

b. May 1, 1816, at Sebago, Me.; lived at Damariscotta, Me.; m. Emily Judson Browne of Brentwood, N. H., June 21, 1856. She was born at Brentwood, Aug. 24, 1834. They had five children, viz.:

i. JULIA VIOLA\(^8\), b. at Brentwood, N. H., April 26, 1857.
ii. FAMILIA EMILY\(^8\), b. at New Castle, Me., Sept. 6, 1858.
iii. LUCIE ANNA\(^8\), b. at Damariscotta, Me., Sept. 10, 1860; d. April 21, 1864, of scarlatina.
iv. VICTORIA GUELPH\(^8\), b. at Damariscotta, March 31, 1862, d. May 2, 1864, of scarlatina.
v. Little Natty\(^8\), b. Damariscotta, prematurely, Aug. 8, 1863; d. next day.

PORTER.

PHILENA P.\(^8\) BLAKE (see page 658), b. at Mt. Vernon, Me., Dec. 14, 1818; m. Jeremiah S. Porter of Salem, Me., 1841, and they had three children, viz.:

i. CHARLES N.\(^9\), b. June, 1842, at Salem; ii. RUFFS B.\(^9\), b. ——; iii. FLORIAN\(^9\), b. Oct., 1849.

PURRINGTON.

BETSEY\(^7\) PAGE (Sarah\(^6\) Dudley, Joseph\(^5\), Nicholas\(^4\), Stephen\(^3\), Rev. Samuel\(^2\), Gov. Thomas\(^1\)), born Nov. 2, 1780, m. 1st, James Purrington of Epping, 1717, and they had:

i. DANIEL\(^8\), b. May 3, 1802, of Wolfborough; unm.
ii. GEORGE GREENLEAF, b. March 19, 1799; d. at Epping, May, 1836.
iii. ELIZA, b. June 16, 1800; m. Joseph Lindsay of Wakefield, N. H., and removed to Lincoln, Me., having children.

RIDGWAY.

ANTHONY B.\(^7\) RIDGWAY (see page 834) was born March 9, 1819; m. Nancy J. A. Powell, and had:

i. JULIA ZELLA\(^8\) RIDGWAY, b. 1849; d. 1885; m. Daniel Fenno Carlton, and had CLARENCE B. R., b. 1885.
ii. GEO. PHILIP RIDGWAY, b. 1855; m. Ida Skimmings, and had: 1. Ethelinda\(^8\), b. 1877; 2. Alice G., b. 1879; 3. Geo. Philip, Jr., b. 1882.
iii. ADA WOOLCOTT RIDGWAY, b. 1859; m. Alonzo Scott Adams, and had: 1. Grace Wyman\(^9\), b. 1881; 2. Lena Rose, b. 1883; 3. Mabel R., b. 1884.
RUGGLES.

(See page 903.)

MARTHA WOODBRIDGE (Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas') m. Capt. Samuel Ruggles, Jr., of Roxbury, July 8, 1680, who d. Feb. 23, 1715-16; she d. 1738, and they had:

i. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 3, 1681.
ii. LUCY, b. Sept. 8, 1683; m. Joseph Stevens, Feb. 15, 1715-16.
iii. TIMOTHY, b. Nov. 3, 1685.
iv. HANNAH, b. April 10, 1688; m. Wm. Noyes, Dec. 17, 1712.
v. PATIENCE, b. Nov. 9, 1689 (or Nov. 7, 1690); m. James Robinson of Boston, July 3, 1711.
vi. MARTHA, b. Feb. 1, 1691-2; m. Job Lane of Billerica, Dec. 17, 1713.
ix. SARAH, b. June 18, 1694; m. John Holbrook, Aug. 19, 1714.
viii. JOSEPH, b. July 21, 1696; m. Joanna White, Oct. 20, 1720; lived in Roxbury, and d. Sept. 9, 1742.
ix. MARY, b. Sept. 20, 1698; d. unm. before 1716.
x. BENJAMIN, b. July 4, 1700.

(See pages 903-4.)

JOSEPH RUGGLES, son of Samuel and Martha (Woodbridge) Ruggles; born July 21, 1696; d. Sept. 9, 1742; m. Oct. 20, 1720, Joanna White. Their children were:

i. JOANNA, b. July 15, 1721.
ii. JOSEPH, b. July 30, 1725.
iii. SUSANNA, b. Oct. 3, 1727.
iv. NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 25, 1730.
vi. MARY, b. July 16, 1735.
ix. MARTHA, b. Aug. 30, 1738.

CAPT. JOSEPH RUGGLES of Roxbury, b. July 30, 1725; d. Jan. 3, 1819; m. Oct. 20, 1748, Rebecca Curtis, dau. of Isaac and Mehitabel (Crafts) Curtis. Their children were:

i. JOSEPH, b. July 16, 1749.
ii. ANNA, b. Feb. 25, 1750-1; m. 1st, Joseph Dorr; m. 2d, Mark Richards.
iii. Sarah, b. Feb. 7, 1754; m., as his 2d wife, Ralph Smith, and by her he had: 1, Sally, b. Sept. 11, 1780, m. Wm. Davis of Roxbury (see p. 693); 2, Nathaniel Ruggles, b. May 3, 1782; d. young; 3, Eliza, b. June 25, 1783, m. Jonathan Dorr; 4, Nathaniel Ruggles, b. Oct. 18, 1784; 5, Martha, b. May 4, 1786; d. unm.; 6, William, b. July 7, 1787, d. unm.; 7, Rebecca, b. Aug. 11, 1790, m. Joseph Harrington; 8, Charles, b. Aug. 11, 1792; 9, Sophia, b. June 9, 1795, m. Pliny Safford.


v. Susanna, b. Sept., 1763, m. Mr. Plimpton, of Sudbury.

This Ruggles family, as shown by Mr. H. S. Ruggles in his Genealogy, were descended from Thomas Ruggles, of Sudbury, Suff. Co., Eng., whose will is dated June 21, 1547. Thomas' son Nicholas, had a son Thomas1, whose son Thomas2 came from Nazing, Essex Co., to Boston and settled in Roxbury, 1637, whose wife, Mary Curtis, was a sister of the first Wm. Curtis of Roxbury. They had many children, one of whom was Capt. Samuel, selectman and representative. This Capt. Samuel Ruggles m. Hannah Fowle, of Charlestown, Mass., and had many children by her as well as by his second wife. One of the sons, by Miss Fowle, was Capt. Samuel, who m. Martha Woodbridge, by whom he had ten children.

As given on page 904, Rev. Timothy Ruggles, son of Capt. Samuel and Martha (Woodbridge), had a son Edward, whose son Daniel had Crighton, of Barre. Crighton's family were as follows:

CRIGHTON RUGGLES, of Barre, b. June 10, 1793, m. 1st, Nov. 12, 1816, Theolita, dau. of John Lawton; m. 2d, April 30, 1820, Rhoda, dau. of Timothy Hathaway. His children by second wife were:

1. Theolita, b. April 26, 1821, m. Ginery Twichell, of Brookline.
2. Luther, b. July 3, 1824.
3. Crighton, b. March 14, 1827, m. Lucinda Twichell; lives in Lawrence, Illinois.
4. Julia, b. July 17, 1829, died by her own hand; m. 1st Stephen S. Survey, of Boston, Mass.; m. 2d, Alexander F. Lomans, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
Daniel Stevens and his wife Mehitable (Stevens), see pages 917-918, had eleven children, of whom, Mehitable, the third child, married Hon. Moses S. Carr, of Hallowell, Me. This lady's granddaughter, Mrs. Olivia P. Flynt, wrote me Oct. 20, 1892, from 319 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass., as follows:

Of the eleven children of Daniel and Mehitable (Stevens), I have seen seven of them all together at my early home in Augusta, Me., many times. They were, without exception, uncommonly intelligent, refined, talented, and noble women, making the world better for their individual lives.

My grandmother, Mehitable Dudley Stevens, was the third child, and married, when but sixteen years of age, Moses S. Carr, of Hallowell, who was of English parentage but born in Hallowell, and he came to Boston as representative of his district and senator thirteen years in succession, coming to the Old State House on State Street. My grandmother lived to be seventy-six years of age, and had at that time every one of her teeth perfectly sound, and her dark brown hair without one spear of gray visible. She was a very handsome woman, tall and graceful, with a most dignified yet kindly cordial manner which won her many friends. She had five children, three boys and two girls. My grandfather Carr died when a little over forty years of age (I think forty-five years).

My mother was the second daughter. Married Benjamin Gilbreth, of Augusta, Maine, where I was born sixty-six years ago last Monday, and I married Edwin R. Flynt, of Farmington, Me. I have one sister living with me, Miss Mary A. Gilbreth, and one brother, C. H. Gilbreth, living at Knoxville, Illinois, all that is left of my mother's nine children. One of my brothers left, when he died, three children, who have lived in Boston several years at 156 West Chester Park with their mother.

The eldest is Mrs. Anne Gilbreth Cross, of Providence, R. I., next Miss Mary E. Gilbreth, a teacher of Advanced Botany and a student at Harvard Annex, and the next Frank B. Gilbreth, a builder and successful inventor.

Want of time prevents my giving you a more detailed account of the descendants which is within my knowledge, but I will add that Mrs. Mary Morrill Lovering, who was the daughter of Abigail Stevens, their fifth child, and John Morrill, living at Manchester, Me., was ninety years of age last April, and is wonderfully bright and capable at the present time. She wrote me last week a most interesting and long letter which any one could read as well as printing. A cousin of hers, Mrs. Melvina
Morrill Longfellow, who was the youngest daughter of Nancy Stevens, the eighth child, and Henry Morrill, lives at Augusta, Me. She is about sixty-six years of age.

STOKES.
(See p. 728.)

CAROLINE⁶ PHELPS (Anson G.,⁷ Dorothy Lamb⁸ Woodbridge, Haynes⁹, Timothy¹, Rev. Timothy², Mercy³ Dudley, Gov. Thomas⁴) m. James Stokes, of New York, and they had:

i. Anson Phelps⁷ Stokes. ii. Elizabeth James Stokes.
vii. Wm. Earl Dodge Stokes.
viii. Caroline Phelps Stokes.

SEWARD.

ASENATH⁶ DUDLEY (Isaac¹, Asahel², Capt. William³, Joseph⁴, William⁵), born Nov. 28, 1787, m. Amos Seward, of Tallmadge, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1808. He was born Feb. 19, 1786, being the son of Col. Nathan and his wife Martha Gridley, of New Hartford, N. Y. Col. Nathan was a revolutionary patriot, who served under Washington. Amos Seward d. Nov. 12, 1859. His children by Asenath Dudley were:

ii. Frederick, b. May 29, 1811, m. Nancy Coryell, April 29, 1829, and d. Nov. 24, 1887.
iv. Amos Dudley⁶, b. April 19, 1819, m. 1st, Martha Delight Hine, March 4, 1838; and 2d, Pleiades Barbour, July 14, 1840, at La Gro, Ind., and removed to Mankato, Minn., 1855, and from there to San Buenaventura, Cal., in 1884.
vi. John Woodhouse, b. Oct. 14, 1826, m. Urania D. Ashley, April 22, 1858, both now of Tallmadge, O.

ELIZABETH⁶ DUDLEY (sister to the above Asenath Dudley), b. Aug. 4, 1790, m. Timothy G. Seward (brother

*He was the father of Victor C. Seward, by his second wife. Victor C. was a member of Co. D, 198th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Infantry, in the late war.
1820

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

to the above Amos) Dec. 24, 1809, d. May 14, 1852. They had:

i. Harriet Dudley, b. Nov. 6, 1810, m. Benoni Butler, Feb. 11, 1833.


iii. Nathan, b. Nov. 23, 1814, m. 1st, Harriet Collins, June 12, 1848; 2d, Ada Hong, Nov. 22, 1861.


v. Anna Elizabeth, b. March 28, 1821.

vi. James Garrett, b. Aug. 12, 1828, d. of wounds after the battle of Chattanooga.


(See V. C. Seward's Genealogy, of 16 pages.)

SMITH, OF PORTLAND, ME.

ELIZABETH WENDELL (Jacob, Sarah Oliver, Mercy Bradstreet, Samuel Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married Oct. 8, 1765, Peter Thacher Smith, of Portland, Me. She d. Oct. 16, 1799, aged 57 years. He d. Oct. 26, 1826, at Portland. They had:


ii. Sarah, b. April 9, 1768, m. Hezekiah Smith, of Gorham, Me.

iii. Lucy, b. Aug. 24, 1769, and d. April 17, 1884, m. Abraham Anderson, of Windham, Me., and d. April 17, 1884. They had: Hon. John, of Portland, Me., and six other children.


v. John Tyng, b. March 6, 1772, m. Mary Dougill, a Scotch lady, and had six sons.

vi. Mary, b. July 6, 1774, m. Jonathan Winslow, of Albion, Me.

vii. Peter, b. Nov. 6, 1775, died young.


ix. Rebecca, b. June 15, 1778, d. April 19, 1782.

x. Susanna Wendell, b. March 31, 1780, m. George C. Thomas, of Tyngsboro, Mass.; dead.

Dr. STEPHEN GALE TAYLOR, Ph.D.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

1021

SKETCH OF DR. S. G. TAYLOR.

[See portrait opposite.]

Dr. Stephen Gale Taylor (Sarah E., Jeivett, Andrew Jeivett, Ann Wiggis, Jonathan Wiggis, Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas Dudley) was born in Sanbornton, N. H., March 23, 1819. He was educated at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where he graduated B. A. in the class of 1847, and received the degree of A. M. from the same institution in the year 1855. By profession and inclination he was a teacher; this was his life work, and into it he put all the energy and high accomplishments of his rare, good character.

He was for many years, at the outset of his career, connected with the Norwich Academy, in Connecticut. Thence he went to Tarrytown, upon the Hudson, where he spent a couple of years and enjoyed the friendship of Washington Irving. From Tarrytown, Dr. Taylor went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he established a classical school. In this institution he made for himself such a name, that upon the organization of the now famous Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Dr. Taylor was invited to a prominent place among its corps of professors, and, accepting the invitation, transferred the larger part of his school to this new enterprise.

In this position he remained until he was called to be the organizer and principal of the then new school, established by the Board of Education of Brooklyn, known as No. 15. Under his care No. 15 grew to be the best and most flourishing school in the city, having an annual attendance of more than two thousand pupils.

While at the height of his success in this institution he was unanimously chosen principal and president of the faculty of the Adelphi Academy, which under his control grew to be the best liberal and fitting Academy in the state, without a superior, in fact, in the country. It was while he was doing his crowning work in the Adelphi Academy, that the Regents of the University of the State of New York, recognizing his merits and appreciating the long and valuable service he had rendered the cause of education, conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. (honoris causa) in the year 1879. In the year 1883 he was made a member of the executive committee of the Board of Regents of the University, and resigned his position as principal of the Adelphi Academy. He died in Brooklyn, March 20, 1884, aged 65 years.

In the forty years of his career as an educator, it was Dr. Taylor's rare privilege to have instructed the mind and moulded the character of thousands of men and women of the present generation, many of whom have attained conspicuous places in the community. It was his greater honor to have endeared him-
self to every one of them by the nobleness and sweetness of his character. He m. July 9, 1856, Mary A. Cobb, of Portland, Me. Their children are:

i. ARTHUR WILSON TAYLOR, b. Sept. 1, 1857, graduated M. D. at the "College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia College," New York, in the year 1880, and was appointed a medical officer in the United States army. He served on the western frontier for ten years, and with distinction through several Indian campaigns. Was promoted, 1885, captain and assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, and retired from active duty, 1892, on account of physical disability contracted in the line of duty. He m. Elizabeth Shurtleff, and is living in Salt Lake City, Utah; no children.

ii. ADDIE LEONORA TAYLOR, b. August 30, 1859, m. Nov. 2, 1881, Lewis German; children: Gale Taylor German, b. Sept. 23, 1885; Addie Leonora German, b. Dec. 20, 1886.

iii. WASHINGTON IRVING TAYLOR, b. Dec. 13, 1864. Educated at the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, and Columbia College, New York, whence he graduated A. B., 1887, and A. M., 1888, and from the Law School of Columbia College in 1888 with the degree LL. B. (cum laude). He was Seligman Fellow in Political Science, in 1889, in which year he received the degree of Ph. D. from the school of Political Science of Columbia College. He is practising law in New York City and is unmarried.

THYNG.

MARTHA* (DENISON) WIGGIN (John, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas) married 2d, July, 1693, Capt. Jonathan Thyng* of Exeter, N. H., and Capt. Thyng died Oct. 31, 1694. They had one only child, viz.:

i. DANIEL, b. May 12, 1694; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Clark of Newbury, March 3, 1717-18.

DANIEL THYNG (Martha Denison, John, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. May 12, 1694; m. Elizabeth Clark, dau. of Henry of Newbury. Their children were:


ii. STEPHEN, b. Sept. 28, 1720.

iii. MARTHA, b. Jan. 2, 1722-3, called "Martha Harts- horn." (EVER LAUDE) He was Seligman Fellow in Political Science, in 1889, in which year he received the degree of Ph. D. from the school of Political Science of Columbia College. He is practising law in New York City and is unmarried.

*Capt. Jonathan Thyng's first wife was Mary, dau. of Hon. John Gilman, by whom he had seven children. Mrs. Mary (Gilman) Thyng died Aug., 1691.

(See p. 927, and Hatch's History of Industry, Me.)

DUDLEY L., b. May 23, 1770, was son of John and Ann (Dudley) Thyng of Brentwood, N. H. She was dau. of John Dudley, son of Samuel, son of Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel, son of Gov. Thomas Dudley. Mr. D. L. Thyng settled in Industry, Me., about 1815, on land near Daniel Shaw, Esq.'s, since known as the Ezekiel Knowles' farm. His wife was Rachel Sanborn, who was born Jan. 25, 1771, and d. July 23, 1860. He d. Nov. 15, 1855. Their children were:

i. Joseph, b. Jan. 25, 1771; m. 1st, 1818, Abigail Brown; 2d, 1830, Mary R. Allen.

ii. Jonathan, b. Aug. 15, 1792; drowned in Feather river, California, "in early days."

iii. Samuel, b. May 3, 1795; drowned in Boston Harbor.

iv. Nancy, b. Aug. 8, 1799; d. April 20, 1858, unm.

v. John, b. April 9, 1802; went to Valpariso, S. A. Ultimate destiny unknown.


vii. Dudley, b. March 7, 1806; m. and settled in Columbus, Wis. He was a clergyman and there known as Rev. Dudley Tyng, which he believed to be the correct name. Hattie (Tyng) Griswold, the poetess, of Columbus, Wis., is his dau. He d. about the same time as did his sister Elizabeth.

viii. Jesse, b. Aug. 22, 1808; m. in 1831, Mary R. Allen, dau. of Daniel T.


JESSE* THYNG, son of Dudley L. and Rachel (Sanborn) Thyng, m. 1st, Mary R. Allen. He was a merchant.
at West's Mills, Industry, and a manufacturer of potash. His wife dying Dec. 18, 1847, he m. 2d, a Mrs. Putnam, relict of John, and dau. of Dea. Ephraim Heald, but was divorced after a few years. He removed to Stark, and d. there, aged about 70 years.

TOBY, KOUES (KEOUS), &c.

I have here more about this family from Miss Louisa Winthrop Koues (see pp. 885, 924). In this paper the family is traced back in female lines to the Winthrops, and Wm. Koues, it is said, was born June 20, 1741, in the parish of Kirkcolm (Kirkholm), Wigtonshire, Scotland. He came to America when a young man, and entered Harvard College in 1763, from Dedham, Mass. In 1775 he was at Brentwood, N. H., doing patriotic service for his adopted country as a member and clerk of the committee of correspondence, Dr. Peabody being chairman. He married Deborah Thyng in 1774, whose ancestral Dudley line was as follows: (Winthrop⁶ Thyng, Deborah⁵ Hilton, Col. Winthrop⁴, Ann⁢ Dudley, Rev. Samuel², Gov. Thomas¹).

WM. KEOUS and his wife Deborah Thyng had:

i. Wm. T.⁸, who d. unm., 1825, at North Hampton, N. H.
ii. Deborah⁸, m. a Mr. Brown, s. p.
iii. Winthrop⁸, d. unm. at 29, in London, Eng.
iv. Benjamin⁸, d. unm. at 17.
v. Theodosius⁸, m. 1810, Margaret Wallace Smith, dau. of Josiah of Portsmouth, N. H., and his wife, Abigail Bell.
vi. Joseph⁸, m. Sarah Neal.
vii. Jeremiah⁸, went to Ohio.
viii. Betsey⁸, d. unm. at 26.
ix. Abigail⁸, m. David Chapman.

THEODOSIUS⁸ KEOUS and his wife Margaret had one child, viz.:

Theodore Mitchell KEOUS (Koues), born Jan. 31, 1811, at Portsmouth, N. H., m. in New York City, Aug. 8, 1838, by Rev. Dr. Knox of the Dutch Collegiate Church, Louisa Henderson Monroe Board, dau. of Joseph Board, Esq., and Elizabeth (Bancker) Board, and granddaughter of Maj. David Board (paymaster of the New Jersey troops of the Revolutionary army), and of Lieut. Wm. Learycraft (of Col. Lamb's Regiment of Artillery in Revolutionary army), one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati. Their children are mentioned on page 924. (See Reynolds, on page 988.)
MARY MACAULEY W KOUES (Theodore 5, Theod-
sius 6, Deborah 7 Thyn, Winthrop 8, Deborah 7 Hilton, Col.  
Winthrop 8, &c.) m. Thomas Toby, and had:
  i. Louise 11, b. May 23, 1879, at Elizabeth, N. J.
  ii. Simon Thomas, b. May 16, 1880, at Elizabeth, N. J.

GEORGE ELLSWORTH W KOUES, brother to the  
above Mary M., m. Miss Mary Parmly Toby of New  
Orleans, and they had:
  i. Lavinia 11, d. in infancy, 1882, at Elizabeth, N. J.
  ii. Theodore Winthrop, d. in infancy, at same time as  
Lavinia, May 15.
  iii. Helen, b. Aug. 31, 1881, at Elizabeth, N. J.
  v. Caroline Henderson, b. Nov. 9, 1883, at No. 200 W.
  57th St., New York City.
  vi. Anna Rossiter, b. Aug. 31, 1887, at Elizabeth, N. J.
  vii. Rose Wilkinson, b. Jan. 12, 1890, at Elizabeth, N. J.

TRAFTON.

ELIZA YOUNG (David 7, David 6, Abigail 5 Dudley,  
18, 1809, m. Rev. Mark Trafton and had five children, of  
whom were:

TYNG.

DUDLEY ATKINS W TYNG, LL. D., (Dudley Atkins 4, 
Mary 3 Dudley, Gov. Joseph 2, Gov. Thomas 1), b. at New-
bury, Mass., Sept. 3, 1760, the fifth child of Dudley  
Atkins, Esq.

He added the surname of Tyng to his family name, as a  
condition of inheriting the Tyng estate, in Tyngsboro, Mass., in  
1790. This was written to me by his grandson, Rev. Dudley A.  
Tyng, of Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1857. The Rev. Mr. Tyng says  
he resided first in Newburyport, then in Cambridge. He was a  
lawyer, clerk of the Supreme Court, and author of the first  
Massachusetts Reports. He m. Sarah Higginson, Oct. 18, 1792,  
(daughter of Stephen, Esq.), who was born June 11, 1766, and  
d. Nov. 2, 1808, and they had eight children, viz.:
  i. Sarah Winslow 5, b. March 18, 1794, d. Jan. 2, 1880,  
m. 1st, Charles Head, June 28, 1814, who was born at Boston, in  
1770, and d. July 20, 1822. (See "Head" and "Marquand."
)

iii. Dudley, who had his name changed to Atkins, b. at Newburyport, June 12, 1798. See "Atkins" for his descendants.


*Stephen H. Tyng, Esq., lawyer, of Boston, writes me: My great grandfather, Dudley Atkins Tyng, the first reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of this State, united in his person the three families indicated by his triple name. His father was an Atkins and his mother a Tyng, or the descendant of a Tyng; and he added the last name in consideration of the gift to him, by his cousin, a Mrs. Winslow, of certain landed property in Tyngsborough and Dunstable. Mrs. Winslow was sister of James Tyng, of Tyngsborough, the last male heir of his line, and he died without issue. Mr. James Tyng's widow married Judge John Lowell, of the Supreme Court, and he wrote a sketch of Dudley A. Tyng, Esq., which is printed in Vol. 2, third series, Mass. Hist. Collections (1830). Mrs. Winslow was only a distant cousin to Dudley A. Tyng, Esq., they both being descended from Rebecca Tyng, wife of Gov. Joseph Dudley. Judge Lowell praises Mr. Tyng very highly for his great work, as reporter, saying that "his reputation rests..."


4, Julia G., b. Sept. 4, 1829, m. June 14, 1849, Wm. Ward, who was b. April 23, 1821. They had: 1, Walworth, b. Nov. 16, 1850, m. Nov. 17, 1874, Stella Moody; 2, Irving, b. April 13, 1852, grad. Columbia Coll. Law School, N. Y.

5, Thomas M., b. May 1, 1834, of New York City, m. April 9, 1867, Mrs. Elizabeth Newall Dickson of Providence, R. I., who d. in New York City, s.p., Aug. 23, 1870. He m. 2d, April 18, 1872, Mrs. Emma Louisa Moffett, of Columbus, Georgia, who is living, s.p.


7, Mary M., b. Jan. 29, 1837, d. young.


on the opinion of Chief Justices Parsons, Story, Parker, Jackson, Putnam and Wilde; and that "the Dudleys and Tyngs have sustained no injury by his life and conduct."
10, Charles Rockland, b. Jan. 14, 1844, grad. Columbia Coll., N. Y.; m. Mary Edmands, dau. of Francis; she d. 1887, having children: 1, Francis W.; 2, Mary R.

11, Benjamin M., b. Jan. 29, 1850, d. young.


vi. George, b. 1803, d. April 2, 1828, grad. H. C., 1822.


2, Robert Dudley, b. Feb. 28, 1832; m., 1856, Maria Wana, who was born Oct. 20, 1831, and had: (1) Mary Jane, b. Jan. 12, 1861; (2) Anita E., b. Dec. 23, 1862; (3) Charles E., b. Sept. 23, 1865.

3, Ralph, b. Aug. 18, 1833, d. April 19, 1850.


6, Mary Russell, b. Aug. 10, 1840, d. 1843.


9, Russell Degen, b. June 4, 1846, d. Jan. 25, 1882, m. June 2, 1870. Harriet M. Cornell, who was born July 5, 1816. They had: (1) Fanny, b. June 3, 1872; (2) Constance D., b. Nov. 1, 1873; (3) Grace R., b. March 27, 1877; (4) Harriet C., b. May 26, 1879.

10, Minnie Lucy, b. and d. 1849.

viii. James Higginson, b. May 12, 1838, grad. Bowdoin College, d. April 6, 1879, m. Jan. 1, 1839, Matilda Degen. She d. 1888. They had:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 1029


UPHAM.

HANNAH GOOKIN (Rev. Nathaniel 6 Gookin, Dorothy Cotton, Rev. John 4 Cotton, Dorothy 3 Bradstreet, Anne 2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1) was b. at North Hampton, N. H., April 22, 1754, m. Rev. Timothy Upham, of Deerfield, N. H., at Hampton, May 18, 1773; he m. 2d, Hepzibah Neal, of Stratham, N. H., Oct., 1799, who d. May 15, 1811, aged 57. He was b. at Malden, Mass., Dec. 20, 1748, and d. at Deerfield, Feb. 21, 1811. She d. at Deerfield, Aug. 4, 1797. Mr. Upham was graduated at Harvard College, 1768, and ordained at Deerfield, 1772. Their children were:

i. Hon. Nathaniel 8 of Rochester, N. H., b. at Deerfield, 1774, and d. at Rochester, 1829; for six years a member of Congress, m. at Gilmanton, 1798, Judith Cogswell, who was b. at Gilmanton, 1778, and died at Rochester, 1837.

ii. Timothy, d. young. iii. Mary d. young.

iv. Mary and John, twins, d. young.

v. Gen. Timothy, b. 1782; Lt. Col., 1812; U. S. Collector at Portsmouth, N. H.; Brig. Gen. of militia; had four sons and five daughters. (See Gen. by F. K. Upham).

vi. Hannah, b. 1789, the celebrated principal of the Female Institute at Canandaigua, N. Y., from 1830 to 1848. She died there Aug. 20, 1858.

HON. NATHANIEL 8 UPHAM and his wife Judith had children as follows:

i. Thomas Cogswell 9, b. Jan. 30, 1799, grad. D. C., 1818, and Andover, 1821, m. Phoebe Lord, of Kennebunk, Me., and was pastor of the Cong. Church in Rochester, N. H., and afterwards for many years Prof. of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Hebrew at Bowdoin College; d. April 2, 1872.

ii. Nathl. Gookin, b. Jan. 8, 1801, in Deerfield; grad. D. C., 1820; m. 1st, Betsey W. Lord, and 2d, Eliza W. Burnham. He was a lawyer of Concord, N. H., and later one of the
associate justices of the Superior Court of New Hampshire; d. Dec. 11, 1869.

iii. Mary, b. Sept. 16, 1802, m. Hon. David Barker, Jr., of Rochester, grad. H. C., 1815; M. C., 1827; d. April 1, 1834; m. 2d, Nov. 30, 1835, Ebenezer Coe, of Bangor, Me. They had Dr. Thomas U. Coe. (See Coe).

iv. Alfred, b. July 27, 1804, grad. Dartmouth Med. Coll., m. Sophia Henderson, and was for many years in the practice of medicine in New York City; he d. Nov. 16, 1878. They had: Charles W., who was at 39 E. 4th St., New York City, 1888, and he had sons, Albert and Charles.

v. Timothy, b. March 5, 1807, in Rochester; studied medicine in Portsmouth, and in 1827 attended his first course of lectures at Bowdoin, but completed his course in Washington, D. C.; M. D. from Columbia Coll., D. C., 1829. In 1830 he commenced the practice of medicine in Waterford, N. Y., where he d. Aug. 7, 1843, unm.

vi. Joseph B., b. Dec. 11, 1808, at Rochester, m. Sarah Chase Currier. He was a merchant of Portsmouth, N. H., sometime collector of that port; d. there March 12, 1889.

vii. Judith Almira, b. March 26, 1811, in Rochester, m. June 29, 1831, James Bell, who was born Nov. 13, 1804, in Francestown, N. H.; grad. Bowdoin Coll., 1822; member of legislature from Exeter, N. H., 1846, and from Gilford, 1850; U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, 1855; d. May 26, 1857. He was the son of Samuel Bell, who was five years Governor of New Hampshire, and twelve years U. S. Senator. His wife was Mehitable Bowen Dana.

viii. Hannah Elizabeth, b. Dec. 18, 1813, d. March 14, 1814.

ix. Ruth Cogswell, b. April 15, 1815, m. Dr. John M. Berry, of Somersworth, N. H., 1836. She d. May 2, 1867, at the home of her daughter Julia, who was wife of Rev. J. C. Thompson, of Pottstown, Pa.

x. Francis Wh., b. Sept. 10, 1817, m. 1st, Elizabeth Brewer; 2d, Eliz. R. Kendall. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, 1838, LL. D., and lawyer of New York City.

xi. Albert Gookin, b. July 10, 1819, grad. from Bowdoin Coll. 1840; studied medicine with his brother, Dr. Timothy, of Waterford, N. Y. In 1845 he published a small volume on the Upahms in the U. S., containing 102 pages. This is partly taken from that volume.

UPJOHN.

EMMA6 DEGEN (James H.5 Tyng, Dudley A.4, Mary3 Dudley, Gov. Joseph2, Gov. Thomas1) m. Richard M. Upjohn, architect, 1856. They had:
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


VILES.

SARAH* DUDLEY (Nathan, Lieut. Joseph*, Joseph*, Joseph*, Francis*) m. John Viles of Lexington, Mass., Jan. 12, 1806. He d. there Sept. 28, 1858, aged 74. They had:


ii. SARAH, b. March 17, 1810; m. Sept. 3, 1834, Charles A. Butters (son of Joshua and Susanna), who was born Aug. 7, 1809. They had: 1, FRANK8, b. April 8, 1837; 2, S. LOUISA, b. July 3, 1839; 3, Ella F., b. Sept. 15, 1844.

iii. WILLIAM, b. Dec. 12, 1812, unm.

iv. JOHN, b. Feb. 14, 1819, m. Catharine R. Nelson, adopted dau. of Dr. N. of Woburn. They resided in Richmond, Va., where she died.


vi. REBECCA D., b. May 12, 1824.


WADE.


*GOV. SIMON BRADSTREET'S AFFIDAVIT.

When Mr. Jonathan Wade, of Ipswich, came first to my house at Andover in the 1 years of marriage betwixt his son Nathaniel and my daughter Mercy he freely of himself told me what he would give to his son, viz. one half of his farm at Mistick, and on third part of his land in England when he died; and that he should have liberty to make use of part of improved and broken up ground upon the said farm till he could get some broken up for himself upon his own part, and likewise that he should have same as to him and his heirs after his death, this he was not free to do but if it was as sure for he had see
CHILDREN OF MAJ. NATHL. WADE AND HIS WIFE MERCY (BRADSTREET).

i. Nathl.4, b. July 13, 1673, or 1675.
ii., iii. Simon and Susanna, twins, b. April 9, 1676, d. young.
v. Jonathan, b. March 5, 1681–2, m. Mary.

DEBORAH2 DUDLEY (Governor Thomas’), born Feb. 27, 1645, at Roxbury, Mass.; m. Maj. Jonathan Wade, Jr., of Medford, about 1667, and d. Nov. 1, 1683, at Medford. Mr. Wade was son of Jonathan of Ipswich, Mass., and d. Nov. 24, 1689. Children:

i. Deborah3, bap. March 24, 1667–8, m. April 5, 1692, Jonathan Dunster of Cambridge.
ii. Prudence, bap. June 6, 1669; m. Dr. Thomas Swan of Roxbury, Sept. 27, 1692, and d. Oct., 1717. They had a son Dudley Wade Swan, b. at Roxbury, April 11, 1711. (See Swan).

iii. Catharine, bap. Aug. 27, 1671, d. soon.

iv. Catharine, bap. June 22, 1673, m. about 1695, Eleazer Wyer, and they lived in Medford.


vii. Dudley, b. Oct. 18, 1683, lived at Medford, 1705, d. before 1729, unm.

viii. Elizabeth, b. 1687, d. unm., Aug. 19, 1721.

ix. Dorothy, b. Feb. 17, 1689, d. young.

CAPT. SAMUEL WADE (Mercy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. Dec. 31, 1683, m. Lydia Newhall, Oct. 17, 1706, and he d. Dec. 9, 1738. They had:

i. Lydia, b. Sept. 10, 1707.

ii. Sarah, b. Jan. 18, 1709.


iv. Rebecca, b. Jan. 28, 1713, m. Jeremiah Poole of Reading, Sept. 18, 1729.

v. Samuel, b. April 21, 1715.


viii. Elizabeth, b. May 18, 1728.

SAMUEL WADE had children, viz.: James, b. June, 1730; Edward, b. June 7, 1748, and three daughters.

ELIZABETH POOLE (Rebecca Wade, Capt. Samuel, Mercy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) died at Medford, Mass., 1790; m. Maj. John Wade (son of Nathaniel), Jan. 22, 1766. They had three children:

i. John, b. Sept. 25, 1766, m. Lydia LeBasquet, and had: 1. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 7, 1790, d. unm.; 2. Sarah, m. Mr. Dow. Lydia, the widow of John, m. 2d, Mulliken (?) and went to Lynn.

ii. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 22, 1769, d. unm.

iii. Aaron Hall, b. July 9, 1773, d. unm.

Maj. John, m. 2d, Rebecca Wade, dau. of Edward Wade of Malden (son of Samuel, brother of Nathaniel), April 10, 1794, who d. his widow, June 18, 1846. They had four children, viz.: 1. Rebecca, b. March 31, 1795, who m. James W. Brooks of Woburn; 2. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 24, 1796, d. Oct. 5,
1822, unm.: 3, John*, b. Dec. 20, 1800, m. Sarah B. Usher, and d. Dec. 4, 1826; 4, Elizabeth, b. July 11, 1804; m. 1st, Nathan Nichols, Jr., of Malden; 2d, Col. Richardson of Greenfield, N. H.

WAINWRIGHT.

MARY DUDLEY (Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas'), born Nov. 2, 1692, m. Ist, Jan. 1, 1713, Francis Wainwright, of Ipswich, Jan. 1, 1812-13, a merchant of Boston, (H. C. 1707), son of Col. John Wainwright, of Ipswich, Mass. He died at his sister Ann Winthrop's house, in Boston, Sept. 4, 1722, leaving by this marriage:

i. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 25, 1713.

ii. John, b. about 1714, grad. H. C. 1734, d. probably in 1736. He chose his mother for his guardian, Aug. 18, 1729.

iii. Mary, b. at Boston, July 29, 1716, chose her honored father-in-law, Joseph Atkins, of Newbury, for her guardian, 1736, m. Hon. Chambers Russell (H. C. 1731), Judge of the Admiralty for Mass., R. I., and New Hampshire, temp. Geo. II.,

*This John Wade had two children, viz.: 1, John, who went to California and d. there, unm.; 2, Andrew, of Medford. (See Medford Journal, Jan. 9, 1857, and N. E. Hist. and Gen. Begr., Vol. 11, p. 210.)

NEWBURY, 30 April, 1856.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of inquiry written on the 26th and mailed or rather post-marked the 30th, came to hand this morning. I have before me a copy of William Dummer's will made in 1756. In this will he mentions his sister Anna Powell, nephew Jeremiah Powell, John Powell and William Powell, kinsman Nathaniel Dummer, kinswoman Mary Carlton, kinsman Wm. Vans, son of Hugh Vans, and the nephews and nieces of his sister Anna Powell, but does not make any mention of either wife or children. Gov. Wm. Dummer died 10 Oct., 1781. Capt. Joseph Atkins died 25 Jan., 1773, in his 93rd year. Mary Atkins his widow died 10 Nov., 1774, in her 84th year. One of their children was Dudley Atkins, whose name was changed to Dudley A. Tyng. His son Dudley A. Tyng had his name changed to Dudley Atkins. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., is another son, but holds on to the Tyng, & James Tyng is another, & Capt. Charles Tyng another. In our town records I find the following: "Joseph Atkins, Esq., of Newbury, informed of his intent "of marriage with dame Mary Wainwright of Boston & I posted up "their said intent as the law directs March the 21st 1729-30."

NATHANIEL COFFIN, Town Clerk.

From the above it appears that Joseph Atkins married the widow Mary Wainwright. He was then 50 years old & she 39. Their son Dudley Atkins was born 1731. I know not how many children Francis Wainwright & his wife Mary had, nor how many, if any, Catherine Dummer had.

May 31, 1856. This morning in looking over my letters I find to my great surprise that I had not sent the within. Excuse my neglect.

Yours truly,

JOSHUA COFFIN.
and also Judge of the Supreme Court, who d. 1767. She d. s. p. at London, Eng., Nov. 23, 1766, and was buried in Bunhill Fields. (See Burke's Landed Gentry.)

WALDO.

TABITHA KINGSBURY (Ruth Denison, Rev. John, John, Patience Dudley, | Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 7, 1726, m. Zachens Waldo of Windham, Ct., Feb. 3, 1746-7, who was born at Windham, July 19, 1725, son of Edward of Chelmsford, Mass., and they had:

i. CYPRIAN, b. 1746. ii. RUTH, b. 1748.
iii. JOHN, b. 1750. iv. EUNICE, b. 1753.
v. ELIZABETH, b. 1754. vi. ZACHEUS, b. 1756.
vii. JOSEPH, b. 1758. viii. TABITHA, b. Aug. 5, 1760.
ix. DANIEL, b. 1763 (Chaplain in Congress, 1857.)
x. EBNIEZER, b. 1766. xi. ORSAS, b. 1768.

WALTON.

PHILENA G. DUDLEY (Guilford, Moses, John, James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Nov. 22, 1848; m. Thomas A. Walton, 1870, near Ashmore, Ill., and they had:

i. L. OTIS, b. June 13, 1872.
ii. WALTER D., b. Feb. 20, 1874.
iii. ISABELLA, b. Sept. 12, 1875, d. 1876.
iv. L. PEARL, b. Feb. 21, 1879.

WANTON.

MARY WINTHROP (Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), b. Sept. 18, 1708, m. Gov. Joseph Wanton of Rhode Island, Aug. 21, 1729. He was born July 19, 1680, at Newport. Their children were:

i. JOSEPH, a clergyman.
ii. ANN, b. Dec. 16, 1732, at Newport; m. Winthrop Saltonstall, April 17, 1763, her cousin.
iii. MARY, m. John Coddington of Newport.
iv. WILLIAM, went to St. Johns, N. F. d. s. p.
v. JOHN, vi. BENJAMIN.
viii. CATHERINE, m. 1st, Mr. Stoddard; 2d, Dr. Destailleur, of the Army, d. s. p.

*This account of the Winthrops and Saltonstalls was given by Dr. Thos. Winthrop Colt to his niece, Mrs. Bushnell.

WASHBURN.

I married Oct. 24, 1841, Mary M. Webster, daughter of Col. Eben Webster of Orono, Me. She was born in Orono, June 24, 1824. She is living and has four children:

i. Israel Henry, b. June 18, 1843.


iii. Charles Fox, b. Feb. 19, 1849.


Israel D. married in 1870, Miss Belle Jackson, of Portsmouth, N. H., and is a Lieut. in the U. S. Marine Corps.

DEAN DUDLEY, Esq.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. C. C. Washburn, M. C. elect from Wisconsin, passed through this city on Saturday on a visit to his relatives in Maine, intending to pass our New England festival in his native place. Mr. Washburn is the youngest of three brothers elected as members of the House of Representatives in the next Congress. His oldest brother is the Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., of the Fifth District of Maine. This gentleman is elected for his third term. Hon. E. B. Washburn, of the First District in Illinois, is another brother, elected for his second term; and the younger brother is elected in Wisconsin for the first time. These gentlemen are of the old New England stock; they were born in Farmington, Me., and have many relatives in various parts of Maine and in this city. The eldest of the three is about 42 years of age. They are educated men, and all belong to the legal profession. They are of the progressive Whig school in politics, and have the proper elements of character to fulfill all their trusts with credit to themselves and honor to their constituencies.—Boston Transcript, Nov. 27, 1851.

WATSON.

ABIGAIL DUDLEY (Rev. Samuel, Gor. Thomas), a daughter of Rev. Samuel by his last wife Elizabeth, m. Jonathan Watson, of Dover, N. H. He owned and occupied land on Dover Neck in 1675, and died soon after 1714. He had a second wife by whom he left children, as well as by his first wife Abigail (Dudley). I have not ascertained

* This was the Governor Israel Washburn, Jr., of Maine.
which of his children were by the first wife, except David, who had two sons, Winthrop and Dudley, who were probably so named because of their connection with Rev. Samuel Dudley, being grandsons of Abigail Dudley.

Winthrop Watson lived at Exeter, N. H., and his wife was "Abigail." In his will he mentions his children, viz.:


**WATSON, KITTCREDGE, HUTCHINSON.**

**SARAH ROGERS (Dr. Daniel, Elizabeth Denison, Patience Dudley, Gov. Thomas),** of Ipswich, Mass., m. John Watson, b. 1681, m. Jan. 26, 1715, and d. Sept. 9, 1731. They had two children:

i. John, b. April 19, 1716, d. at Plymouth, Mass., Jan., 1758; m. in 1743, Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph and Phebe (Manchester) Reynolds of Bristol, R. I., who was born 1722, d. 1750. He was the richest man in Plymouth county. By his wife, Elizabeth (Reynolds), he had: i. John, b. at Plymouth, 1747, d. Feb. 1, 1826, aged 78; m. 1st, in 1769, Lucia Marston, b. 1747; m. 2d, Eunice (Marston) Goodwin. He grad. L. C., 1766; was second Pres. of the Pilgrim Society; he had George Watson, father of Henrietta and Caroline L. of Roxbury. 2. Daniel; 3. Elizabeth.


*Dr. Quint's Memoranda, of Dover, mentions six children of Jonathan Watson by both his wives. viz.: 1. Daniel; 2. Samuel; 3. David; 4. William; 5. Isaac; 6. Eleanor. William was a mariner, of New York. Isaac, who was by the second wife, was dead in 1734, having had two wives, Elizabeth and Joanna, and nine children, one of whom (Jonathan) was of Scarsboro, Me., the great-grandfather of Mr. S. M. Watson, of Portland, Me., 1890, as he informs me.*

JOHN 7 WATSON (John 6, Sarah 5 Rogers, Dr. Daniel 4, Elizabeth 3 Denison, Patience 2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1) m. Lucia Marston in 1769 and they had:

i. John 8, m. 1794, Pamela Howard, had: 1, Elizabeth R. 9, m. Mr. Brewster; 2, Sally M. 9, m. Charles Mack; 3, Lucia 9 Marston; 4, Daniel H. 9; 5, Eunice 9; 6, Nancy 9.

ii. George, b. April 24, 1771, m. Elizabeth Leach, of Roxbury, June 24, 1801, and d. at Roxbury, Aug. 24, 1860.

iii. Sally.

iv. Benjamin M., m. 1804, L. B. Sturgis, and had: 1, Lucretia Ann 9, d. young; 2, Lucretia Ann 9, m. H. B. Goodwin and had Wm. Watson, Goodwin, of P. C.; 3, Elizabeth Miller 9, d. young; 4, Benj. M. 9, proprietor of the Old Colony Nurseries; and Jona. Sturgis 9, d. young.

v. Lucia, d. young.

vi. Lucia, m. 1799, John Taylor, and had: 1, Lucie 9, d. 1815; 2, Wm. 9, d. young; 3, Jeanette, m. Pelham W. Warren, and 4, Wm., m. E. R. Vila.

vii. Daniel, m. 1810, Susan Sudley and had: 1, Susan Augusta 9, m. E. R. Cotton.

viii. William died young.

ix. William, m. H. Delano, and had: 1, Wm. 9.; 2, George 9; 3, Almeda 9.

x. Winslow, m. 1813, H. L. Goodwin, and had: 1, Winslow W. 9, m. Louisa Gibbens; 2nd, Elizabeth Grey 9.

xi. Brooke.

JOHN 7 WATSON, by his 2d wife, Eunice (Marston) Goodwin, had:

xii. Edward W. 8, the owner of Clark's Island in 1864.

xiii. Eliza Ann.

xiv. Albert Mortimer, m. Nov. 1831, Abigail Burgess, and had: 1, James M. 9; 2, Edward W. 9; 3, Albert Mortimer 9; 4, Nathan Burgess 9.

*Successor of his father as tenth Baronet, left children: 1, Granville L., eleventh Baronet.
†Col. John was of Potter's Park, Surry, b. June 14, 1801, married and had children and grandchildren. (See the English Baronetages.)
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

GEORGE* WATSON (John*, John*, Sarah* Rogers, Dr. Daniel*, Elizabeth* Denison, Patience* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) m. Eliza Leach of Boston, and they had:

1. Eliza L.*, m. Wm. Stevens, and had: 1, Eliza15 Watson, unm.; 2, Wm. O.*; 3, Susan L.; 4, Geo. W.; 5, John Winslow.
2. Lucia Marston.
3. Anna Maria.
7. Henrietta Francis, m. Jos. Kittredge, of Andover, and had: 1, Anna10; 2, Thomas, d. young; 3, Thomas; 4, Geo. Watson; 5, Joseph; 6, John.

WEBSTER.


4. Ebenezer, b. May 21, 1812, m. Martha A. Trafton.
5. Paul D., b. Sept. 3, 1814, m. Lucina M. Crowell, Sept. 22, 1842, at Dexter, Me. She was born July 20, 1825.

PAUL D.† WEBSTER m. Lucina M. Crowell. Their children:

* Wm. O. had: 1, Geo.* Watson, unm.; 2, Virginia; 3, Wm. Grosvenor. The father, Wm. Oliver, was slain at Chancellorsville in the late war.
† Geo.* m. Susan Smith, of Centreville, Md. Children: Caroline Augusta, Eliza and Geo. Winslow, d. unm.
† John m. Clarissa J. Holt of Andover, Mass., and had a son John who m. Sadie Beale, b. at Boston and lived in Roxbury, and had: 1, Helen*; 2, Harold.
WEEKS.

JUDITH LEAVITT (Dudley', Dorothy Dudley, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas) m. Matthew Weeks, executor of his wife's father's will. He d. March 20, 1821. She d. April 23, 1810. Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, N. H., calls him Matthias Weeks, Jr., b. June 5, 1740, and says he married Judith Leavitt Nov. 21, 1760, who was b. Aug. 28, 1741, and they had fourteen children:


WENDELL.

SARAH OLIVER (Mercy Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel, Anna Dudley, Gov. Thomas), bapt. Dec. 20, 1696, m. Hon. Jacob Wendell, who was bapt. Aug. 5, 1691, son of John Wendell and his wife Elizabeth (Staets). (See Stanwood's Wendell Family.) They were married Aug. 12, 1714, at the house of Mr. John Mico in Boston. Hon. Jacob Wendell was a merchant, colonel of the Boston regiment, and of the governor's Council. Their children born at Boston were:

i. Jacob, grad. H. C., 1733, m. Elizabeth Hunt, dau. of John and Rebecca (Shrimpton) Hunt.
ii. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 20, 1719, m. Richard Wibird of Portsmouth, N. H.
iii. Sarah, b. March 3, 1721, m. 1st, John Hunt; 2d, Solomon Hewes.
iv. Mercy, b. April 10, 1722, m. Nathaniel Oliver.
vi. Katherine, b. June 18, 1726, m. Wm. Cooper, town clerk of Boston.
vii. John Mico, b. May 30, 1728; H.C., 1747; m. Catherine Brattle, and d. about 1774.
ix. Hon. Oliver, b. March 5, 1733.
x. Abraham, b. Nov. 2, 1735.
xi. Susanna, b. June 15, 1737, d. unm.
xii. Margaret, b. Aug. 20, 1739; m. Wm. Phillips of Boston, June 12, 1760, and d. Feb. 27, 1822.

Jacob Wendell (Sarah Dudley, Mercy Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel, Ann Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. Sept. 4, 1715, grad. H. C. 1733, m. 1735, Elizabeth Hunt, b. 1717, dau. of John Hunt and his wife Rebecca (Shrimpton), and d. Nov. 27, 1753, and she died March 16, 1799, aged 83. They had:

iii. Elizabeth, m. Rev. Peter T. Smith.
iv. Rebecca. v. Mary.

Hon. Oliver Wendell (Sarah Oliver, Mercy Bradstreet, Dr. Samuel, Ann Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. March 5, 1733, m. Mary, dau. of Edward and Dorothy (Quincy) Jackson, in 1762, and d. 1818. They had:

i. Oliver, d. unm. ii. Edward, d. unm.
iii. Sarah, m. Rev. Dr. Abiel Holmes of Cambridge. See Holmes.

Weston.

Catherine B. Webster (Lucy Dudley, Paul, Thomas, Col. William, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born March 7, 1821, m. Nathan Weston, Esq., of Orono, Me., and they had:

i. Martha P. ii. Nathan. iii. Charles M.

Whidden.

Nancy Glidden Dudley (John, Moses, John James, Stephen, Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born 1818, m. Nathaniel C. Whidden, of Topsfield, Maine, and they reside there, having three children in 1885, viz.:

i. Frederick. ii. Sarah. iii. Asa A.
WHIPPLE.

MARTHA (DENISON) widow of, 1st, Thomas Wiggin, and 2d, Capt. Jonathan Thyrng, m. 3rd, Matthew Whipple* of Ipswich, Mass., and d. Sept. 12, 1728, aged 60 years. Mr. Whipple died Jan. 28, 1738-9, in his 80th year. Their children were:

i. Rev. Joseph, b. July 31, 1701, grad. H. C. 1720, settled at Hampton Falls, and d. 1757. His wife was “Hannah.”

ii. Martha, b. Jan. 7, 1704, d. same year.


WHIPPLE OF SUTTON, MASS.

PRUDENCE3 DUDLEY (Samuel2, Esq., Francis1) m. March 25, 1737, Ebenezer Whipple† at Sutton, Mass. Mr. W. was a son of John§ and Mary W. (Fifield), and b. Sept. 14, 1713. They had at Sutton:

i. Samuel, b. Nov. 28, 1737.


iii. Sarah, b. Dec. 8, 1740, m. Shearjashub Spooner. (See Spooner Memorial.)


v. Mary, b. Feb. 23, 1745.

vi. Ebenezer, b. March 19, 1747.


viii. John, b. Jan. 6, 1754, at Hardwick.


* Mr. Whipple was a son of Capt. John Whipple, son of Elder John, who was a Ruling Elder and Deacon of the first church of Ipswich, Mass. Martha Thyrng was Mr. Whipple’s second wife. (See Gen. of Whipples, by O. W. Whipple, Esq.)

† Mr. Whipple’s predecessor at Hampton Falls was Rev. Theophilus Cotton, the first minister of the church at Hampton Falls. He died Aug. 15, 1726, in the 45th year of his age.

EPITAPH OF REV. JOSEPH WHIPPLE.

“Here lies the body of the Rev. Mr. Joseph Whipple, who, having wisely and faithfully discharged the Pastoral office, in the Second Church in Hampton, deceased Feb. 17th, 1757, in the 56th year of his age and 32d of his ministry, highly esteemed and beloved in life, and in death much lamented.”

‡ The father of Ebenezer Whipple was a joiner, moved from Sutton, 1761, to Hardwick; a sergeant in the French war; killed in battle Sept. 8, 1755. His widow, Prudence, married 2d, Dea. James Fay, 1760.

§ John Whipple was son of Joseph, of Ipswich, b. 1646, d. 1708, and his father was Matthew Whipple, who d. Sept. 30, 1647, at Ipswich. (See Spooner Memorial.)
MARY Cotton (Rev. John, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas'), b. Nov. 5, 1689, m. Rev. John Whiting, of Concord, Mass., and died May 29, 1731. Mr. Whiting was born at Lynn, Mass., June 20, 1681, grad. H. C., 1700, was ordained at Concord, May 14, 1712, and died May 4, 1752. Their children were:

i. **Mary**, b. Aug. 3, 1713, m. Rev. Daniel Rogers, of Littleton, Mass. (See Rogers.)


iv. **Stephen**, of Boston, b. Aug. 6, 1720.

v. **Elizabeth**, who m. Rev. Dr. Samuel Webster of Salisbury. He was b. 1718, grad. H. C. 1737, and d. 1776, being a descendant of the same ancestor of his name as Hon. Daniel Webster. There were three other children who died young and unmarried.

THOMAS Whiting (son of Rev. John), m. Mary Lake, granddaughter of Capt. Thos. Lake, an eminent merchant. (See Copp's Hill Epitaphs, for a Memoir of him.) Thos. Whiting was a magistrate of Middlesex county, Mass. His children by Mary Lake were:

i. **Thomas** of Boston, b. Oct. 3, 1748, grad. H. C. 1775, and taught the grammar school in Concord. He m. Martha Jones, was later in life a Boston merchant, and d. at his home in Concord, Sept. 28, 1820, aged 72.

ii. **Mary**, m. 1st, Capt. Barron of U. S. army; 2d, Judge Simeon Strong of Northampton.

iii. **Lydia**, m. John Mullekin of Lexington, father of Dr. Mullekin of Dorchester.

iv. **John Lake**, m. Olive Wyman, b. 1762, dau. of Ross Wyman of Shrewsbury. They removed to Lancaster. She d. 1842, aged 80. (See History of Shrewsbury.)

v. **Lucy**, m. Dr. Joseph Hunt, M. D., of Concord, Mass.

1788, at Sterling, Mass., m. Nov. 11, 1811, Hannah, dau. of Lot Conant, Esq., of Concord, a descendant of Roger Conant, founder of Salem, Mass. She d. Nov. 10, 1859, aged 71. Col. Wm. Whiting d. at Concord, Sept. 29, 1862, in the 74th year of his age. He was a steadfast and brave anti-slavery man. (See his obituary in the Liberator.) 4, Lucy, b. April 23, 1791, m. Asa Willard of Sterling, and lived at Elmira. 5, Henry, of New Haven, Conn., b. July 7, 1793; m. a dau. of Col. Brown of Charlton. 6, Prentiss, of Uxbridge, b. Dec. 22, 1795, m. Harriet Willard of Charlton, and had eight children. 7, Harriet Brown, b. at Westminster, June 21, 1802; m. July 3, 1821, Jones Haven, and had five children. 8, George, of New York, b. Aug. 19, 1804, m. Julia Ann Wheelock, of Charlton.

COL. WM. 3 WHITING and HANNAH (CONANT) had:


LUCY 6 DUDLEY (Thomas 1, Col. Wm. 2, Gov. Joseph 3, Gov. Thomas 1), born April 27, 1759, m. Seth T. Whiting, of Boston, Sept. 11, 1783, and d. there about 1846. They had:

i. Lucy 6, b. at Roxbury, m. Joseph Hay, of Boston, whose first wife was her sister Bathsheba, lived at Boston, 1848.

ii. Ebenezer, b. and d. at Roxbury.

iii. Bathsheba, b. at Roxbury, m. Joseph Hay.

iv. Seth T., Jr., b. and d. at Roxbury.

v. George, b. and d. at Roxbury.

WHITTLESEY.

RUTH 2 DUDLEY (William 1). See her children's names, etc., page 345, No. 4. Her eldest son, JOHN 3 WHITTLESEY, m. May 9, 1693, widow Hannah Large, of
Saybrook, Conn., and d. July 2, 1735. His wife Hannah (Large) d. Jan. 6, 1752. He was made a freeman April 5, 1704, and townsman 1705. His will is dated Dec. 19, 1730. His children were:


Hezekiah 4 Whittlesey by his wife Priscilla Jones had eight children:

i. Priscilla 5, m. Samuel Pratt, 2d.
ii. Hannah, m. Mr. Stephens.
iii. David, iv. Ann, m. twice.
iv. Lois, m. Jacob Chalker.
v. Hezekiah, m. Hannah Waterhouse.
vi. David, m. Hester Kirtland.
vii. Hezekiah, m. Mr. Stephens.

Hezekiah 5 Whittlesey and his wife Hannah Waterhouse had three children:

i. Hezekiah 6, m. 1st, Mercy Jones, 2d, Sarah Kirtland.
ii. John, m. 1st, Abigail B. Sanford, 2d, Abigail Ingraham.
iii. Elias, m. Mary Dudley.

(See descendants of John Whittlesey in Memorial of Whittlesey Family.)

Whitwell.

Sophia 7 Story (Rebecca 6 Bradstreet, Rev. Simon 5, Rev. Simon 4, Rev. Simon 3, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1) m. Samuel Whitwell, Esq., of Boston, merchant, and they had:

i. Henry 8, ii. Frederick Augustus.
iii. Sophia Louise, iv. Samuel Horatio.

Hannah Story 8 Bradstreet (Dudley Story 1 Bradstreet, Rebecca 6, Rev. Simon 5, Rev. Simon 4, Rev. Simon 3, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1) m. Wm. Whitwell, of Boston, 1801, and they had:
HANNAH* BRADSTREET (Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) m. June 3, 1659, Andrew Wiggin of Exeter, N. H. (son of Gov. Thomas Wiggin), who was born about 1635, and d. Jan. 9, 1710, aged 75. They had sons and daughters, viz.:

i. THOMAS4, b. March 5, 1662*, m. Martha Denison of Ipswich, dau. of John, and granddaughter of Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison, and had only Hannah.

ii. Capt. Simon*4, b. April 17, 1664, d. about 1720, had: 1, Hannah*5; 2, Deborah; 3, Lieut. Simon, b. Aug. 12, 1701, m. Susanna Sherburne, and d. 1757.

iii. Hannah4, b. Aug. 10, 1666, m. Samuel Wentworth, Jr., and d. Feb. 21, 1690-91, in her 24th year, leaving only one child, viz., Samuel, merchant, of Boston, who d. about 1715.

iv. MARY4, b. March 22, 1667—8, m. Capt. Jeremy Gilman, and they had nine children. (See Gilman.)

v. ABIGAIL4, b. Sept. 14, 1673, m. Wm. French of Stratham.

vi. DOROTHY4, b. Oct. 14, 1680, m. Mr. Gilman.

vii. SARAH4, b. Jan. 6, 1682, m. Wm. Moore of Concord, and had; 1, Wm.5, Esq.; 2, Mary.

viii. JONATHAN4, b. March 11, 1683, d. 1738, in the springtime.


xi. There was probably another child*, that d. young.

LIEUT. SIMON4 WIGGIN (Simon*, Hannah* Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born Aug. 12, 1701, d. Aug. 11, 1757, m. Susanna Sherburne, who was born March 13, 1703, d. July 9, 1763. Their children were:

i. SIMON6, Esq., b. March 4, 1734, m. Hannah Marble, of Bradford, Mass., July 22, 1756, and d. Oct. 11, 1823. She (Hannah Marble) d. Nov. 9, 1811, aged 75 yrs. Their children were: 1, BETTY7, b. Sept. 10, 1757; 2, Capt. Simon7, b. Jan. 5,

*In the old family bible the date is March 28, 1661.
+ Capt. Simon* m. for his second wife Catharine Mason, widow of Tufton Mason (Robert Tufton). She was a dau. of Thomas Wiggin, son of Gov. Thomas Wiggin. She outlived Capt. Simon, dying 1788.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 1047

1759, m. Joanna Thurston of Exeter, who was b. Sept. 15, 1765, and had: (1) Wm. Henry, m. Mary Ann Shackford; (2) Sarah Jane, b. April 15, 1760, m. Noah Robinson, Esq., of New Hampton; 4, Sarah, b. June 5, 1762, m. Daniel Hilton of Newmarket, and had: 1, Nancy; 2, Charlotte, m. Dr. Odell.
5, Hannah, b. Sept. 24, 1764, m. John Smith of Exeter.
6, Betty, b. 1766, m. Benj. Clark and had: 1, Daniel; 2, David, both lawyers, grad. D. C. 7, David, b. June 17, 1769, of Newmarket, m. Mehitable Pike, and had: 1, Henry P. 8, J. Simon, father of James Henry Wiggin of Boston; 3, Charles E.; 4, Jeremiah T.; 5, Robert P.; 6, Deborah B.; 7, Ann M. 8, Jane, m. Daniel Hilton of Newmarket, and had: 1, Nancy; 2, Charlotte, m. Dr. Odell.

ii. Joseph, of Concord (son of Lieut. Simon), had: 1, Sherburne; 2, Sarah, m. Mr. Herbert; 3, Nancy, and others.

iii. Sarah, m. Wm. Perkins, of Newmarket, of whose children were: Mary, and Sarah.

iv. Susannah, m. Mr. Presby, of Newmarket.

v. Mary, m. Harvey Moore.

vi. Henry, of Newmarket and Tuftonboro, m. 1st, a Shute, and 2d, a Herrick. Of his children were: 1, Michael, m. Deborah Perkins, s. p. 2, Henry, Esq., of Newmarket, who had three wives, 1st, Hannah Hill, 2d, Alpha Hill, both daughters of Gen. Hill, 3d, Olive Smith, by each of whom he had children: 3, Lydia, 4, Betsey, m. —— Copp.

vii. Thomas, d. 1777 in revolutionary army, m. a Jewell and had Thomas of Newmarket.

JONATHAN WIGGIN (Hannah, Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) died 1738. His children were:

i. Sarah, m. Mr. Hill.


iii. Mary, m. —— Perkins.
vii. Andrew, Esq., b. March 27, 1719, m. Sept. 12, 1751, Dorothy Sweat, who was b. Feb. 26, 1727. He d. 1773. His children were: 1, Andrew, b. July 14, 1752, and d. Jan. 22,
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.


2, Dorothy5, b. Dec. 18, 1757, m. Rev. James Millimore, of Stratham and Newbury.

3, Levi5, born Nov. 8, 1760, m. "Jane" and had: James M.6; Caleb M.6, and William6.

4, Caleb5, b. Jan. 4, 1763, lost at sea, s. p.

5, Aaron5, b. Jan. 12, 1764, was insane.

6, Mary5, b. Nov. 26, 1767, m. Thomas Boardman.

MARTHA4 DENISON* (John3, Patience2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), b. March 1, 1668; m. 1st, Thomas Wiggin, son of Andrew, and his wife Hannah Bradstreet, dau. of Gov. Simon. By this marriage she had a daughter, Han nah, only child.

HON. ANDREW4 WIGGIN (Hannah3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born Jan. 6, 1671-2; m. Ist, ——; 2d, Jan. 4, 1737, Rachel Freese of Hampton, widow of Jacob Freese, and daughter of —— Chase. Mr. Wiggin was much employed in public affairs. He was Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge of Probate, Justice of the Superior Court. He died 1756. His will was proved on Feb. 6, 1756. His children were:

i. HANNAH5, m. —— Burley.

ii. MARTHA5, m. —— Rust.

iii. ABIGAIL5, m. —— Doe, of Newmarket.

* This Denison Family appears to have been of ancient prominence. Their arms, as engraved on the gravestone of John Denison, who died at Ipswich, in 1747, were: Argent, on a chevron between three pellets, a torteau gules. The chevron is probably sable, as I find in Edmundson’s Heraldry that Denison anciently bore “az., a chev. sa.” The torteau is gules, and of course it could not be properly shown on a red chev, as Burke has it. The crest is a cubit arm, in bend a oustis, and the legend or motto, “Thomae prudent.” In the N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 16, 1895, at page 127, there is an autobiography of Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison, recently discovered, in which it is stated that he was son of Wm. Denison of Roxbury, the immigrant, who was son of John (?) of Bishops Stortford, in Hertfordshire, Eng., and lived there till 1631. Maj. Gen. Denison says that he and his brother John were bred scholars at Cambridge, in England. See also the Denison pedigree in the volume above referred to, at page 358. Maj.-Gen. Denison graduated at Emmanuel College in 1629, and his brother John graduated at Queen’s College, and took his A. M. degree in 1623. See same vol. as above, p. 274.
iv. Mary\textsuperscript{v}(1707—1781), m. Theophilus Smith, Esq.
v. Mary\textsuperscript{v}, m. — Sherburne.
vi. Jonathan\textsuperscript{v}, who had: 1, Jonathan\textsuperscript{vi}, Capt. and Representative, b. Jan. 19, 1740; m. 1st, Oct. 10, 1761, Mary Little of Newbury, Mass., and had: (1) Elizabeth\textsuperscript{v}, b. Oct. 10, 1762, m. Stephen Thurston; (2) Mary\textsuperscript{v}, b. July 30, 1767, m. Levi Barker, Capt. Jonathan\textsuperscript{v} Wiggin m. 3d, Mehitable Thurston, and had by her: (3) Edmund\textsuperscript{v}, of Thomaston, Me., b. 1773; (4) Mehitable\textsuperscript{v}, b. 1773, m. Samuel Marble; (5) Abigail\textsuperscript{v}, b. 1775, m. Thomas Chase; (6) Wm. H.\textsuperscript{v}, of Thomaston, Me., b. 1776. (7) Sally\textsuperscript{v}, b. 1778, m. — Sinclair; (8) Clarissa\textsuperscript{v}, b. 1780, m. Stephen Boardman; (9) Augusta\textsuperscript{v}, b. 1782. Capt. Jonathan\textsuperscript{v} Wiggin's second wife, Mehitable, d. Nov. 14, 1784, and he m. 3d, Mary, who survived him. He d. in 1810. 2. Nicholas\textsuperscript{v}, of Burnstead (son of Jonathan\textsuperscript{v}); 3. Mary; 4. Zebulon of Portsmouth, who d. about 1781, leaving a widow, Ann, who remarried George Freese; 5. Issac\textsuperscript{v}, of Durham; 6. Nathaniel, of Maine, m. Ruth Thurston.

vii. Bradstreet\textsuperscript{v} (son of Hon. Andrew\textsuperscript{v}), who was born Oct. 6, 1733, m. Phebe Sherburne, and they had: 1. Andrew\textsuperscript{v}, b. May 5, 1737; m. Oct. 15, 1760, Mary, widow of Walter Weeks, dau. of Joseph Jewett and his wife Anna, dau. of Jonathan Wiggin. She was born Oct. 6, 1733. Mr. Andrew Wiggin d. Sept. 16, 1778. His wife survived him 56 years, and d. Jan. 24, 1834, aged over a hundred years, leaving 150 descendants, of whom were six children and eighty-eight great-grandchildren. They had: (1) Anna\textsuperscript{v}, b. July 23, 1762, m. Theophilus Smith, Esq.; (2) Nathan\textsuperscript{v}, Esq., b. Feb. 20, 1763, m. March 12, 1786, Mehitable Norris of Pembroke, b. March 5, 1766, a dau. of Capt. Benj. Norris, and Sarah his wife, who was dau. of Capt. Thomas Wiggin of Stratham. They had: (1) Zebulon\textsuperscript{v}, P. M. of Stratham, m. Mary Odell; (2) Mary\textsuperscript{v}, m. Nicholas Chase; (3) Nathan\textsuperscript{v}, m. 1st, Hannah Fellows of Bridgewater; 2d, Mary Cross of Andover. (4) Benjamin, m. Mary Hoag. (5) Mehitable\textsuperscript{v}. (6) James J.\textsuperscript{v}, of Exeter, m. Nancy P., dau. of Daniel Wiggin. (7) Walter W.\textsuperscript{v}, m. Charlotte, widow of Dr. James Odell. (8) Andrew N.\textsuperscript{v}, m. Sarah Messer of Salem. (9) Mark\textsuperscript{v}. (10) Hirum\textsuperscript{v}. (11) Sally N.\textsuperscript{v}, m. Mark Roberts. (12) Nancy W.\textsuperscript{v} (13) Uriah\textsuperscript{v}, m. Ruhama Clark of Petersham, Mass. (3) Phebe\textsuperscript{v}, b. March 1, 1765, m. Phinna Merril, Esq., of Stratham. (4) Martha\textsuperscript{v}, b. March 23, 1767, d. same year. (5) Andrew\textsuperscript{v}, Esq., b. Oct. 8, 1768, m. Dolly Wiggin, May 31, 1798, and d. July 28, 1838. (6) Lydia\textsuperscript{v}, b. March 8, 1771, m. Nathl. Hoyt, of Moultonboro'. (7) Jewett\textsuperscript{v}, H. Oct. 7, 1775, m. Deborah Piper, daughter of Jonathan.
2, Mary, b. April 5, 1739, m. Daniel Wilson.
3, Abigail, b. Feb. 20, 1741, m. Timothy Murray of Newmarket.
4, Martha, b. Feb. 20, 1743, m. John Stockbridge.
5, Bradstreet, b. April 18, 1745, m. Judith Hardy, who was b. Jan. 8, 1746, and had eleven children.
6, Hannah, b. Feb. 5, 1752, unm.

BRADSTREET WIGGIN (Hannah Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas) born March 25, 1675-6, m. Aug. 21, 1697, Ann Chase, daughter of Joseph, of Hampton. She was born Jan. 9, 1676-7. Mr. Wiggan d. Jan. 18, 1708-9. They had:

1. Chase, b. Oct. 19, 1699, m. Jan. 9, 1723, Martha Weeks, daughter of Joshua, of Greenland, and d. July 24, 1733. His children were: (1) Coker; (2) Winthrop, of Greenland, b. March 17, 1749, unm. (3) Chase, b. Sept. 1, 1751, m. Nov. 10, 1774, Molly Perkins, who was born Sept. 17, 1755, and they had: Bradstreet, b. 1776; Chase, b. 1778, Winthrop, b. 1781; Martha R., b. 1783; Richard R., b. 1786; Molly, b. 1788; Joshua P., b. 1790, d. 1791; Comfort, b. 1792. (4) Martha, m. 1st, Dr. Rust, m. 2d, Joshua Weeks. (5) Comfort, d. young; (6) Ann, d. young.

2. Comfort, b. Dec. 5, 1727, m. Bradstreet Gilman, of Epping, and had: (1) Dudley, of Gilmanton; (2) Chase, of Epping; (3) Bradstreet, unm.; (4) Martha, m. —— Pease; (5) Comfort, m. —— Merrill.

3. Chase, b. July 12, 1730, m. May 19, 1757, Mary Perkins, and had: (1) Bradstreet, of Bradford, Vt., b. July 24, 1762; (2) Chase, b. Dec. 19, 1764, had by two wives: (1) Mary, m. —— Lear; (2) Samuel; (3) Nancy; (4) Sarah.

3. Mary, m. 1st, Gilman Gale of Kingston, 2d, George Halihurst of Exeter, and had by 1st husband: John, a surgeon in U. S. army; Enoch, of Albany, N. Y.; Amos; Charles C. P., of Yale College, 1826.

4. Martha, m. Samuel Calef.

6. Joshua6, of Exeter (son of Chase and Martha), was born July 13, 1733, m. Elizabeth, and their children were: 1, Betsey7, m. John Giddings; 2, Theophilus7, d. at Philadelphia, in the revolutionary war; 3, Deborah7, m. Edward Hilton of Newmarket; 4, Anna7, m. Caleb Thurston; 5, Joshua7, m. Comfort Wiggin, dau. of Jonathan, and had: Joshua8, John8, Chase8, Stephen8, Albert8, Elizabeth8, who m. Nathan Morrill of Corinth, Me., and Martha8; 6, Dolly7, m. Samuel Doe of Parsonfield; 7, Martha7, m. Benj. Haley.

ii. Thomas6 Wiggin (Bradstreet4, Hannah3 Bradstreet, Ann2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), born March 15, 1701-2. Of his children was Mark6, m. a dau. of Capt. Brackett of Greenland, and removed to Wolfeborough.

iv. Joseph5, b. March 30, 1707, d. May 3, 1788, m. 1st, Susanna Parker, and had: 1, Joseph6 of Greenland, b. Sept. 10, 1738, m. Mercy Odell, and left one only child, Chase7 of Greenland, b. Feb. 25, 1765. 2, David6, of Greenland, b. Aug. 27, 1741, and d. Feb. 9, 1814, m. Dorothy Wingate, dau. of Joshua, of North Hampton. Their children were: 1, Susanna7, b. March 9, 1766, m. John Dearborn; 2, Love7, b. Feb. 14, 1768, m. Levi Clark; 3, James7, b. July 30, 1771, m. Betsey Brown, and had a son Wingate8; 4, Dolly, b. Nov. 11, 1777, m. Andrew Wiggin, Esq.; 5, Benjamin, Esq., b. Nov. 30, 1779, d. Jan. 21, 1815, of Alton; m. Elizabeth Chase of Stratham and had: (1) Benjamin; (2) Elizabeth, m. Sawyer, and (3) Mary J., m. Dr. Beech of Sharon, O.

v. Benjamin6, Esq., of Hopkinton, b. Feb. 14, 1743; m. three times: 1st, Mary Clement, 2d, Elizabeth Clement, 3d, Dorothy Holt. Of his children were: Benjamin7 and Timothy7, eminent merchants in the city of London, England; Joseph7; Ellen7, m. Baruch Chase, Esq.; Betsey7, m. Wm. Little, and Mary7, m. Samuel Greenleaf.

vi. Chase6, b. June 14, 1745, m. Tabitha Piper, and his children were, Ezra8 and Joseph8. This family joined the Shakers, and several of them died among them.

5. Martha5, b. Jan. 9, 1749, m. Daniel French. After this last date these children's mother died and their father, Joseph Wiggin6, married 2d, Patience Piper, and had:

6. Paul6, b. Feb. 10, 1754. He was of Lee. He m. a Hill, and had: Mark7, Joseph7, and Phebe7, m. Francis Piper of Tuftonboro.

7. Noah6, b. Sept. 28, 1755. He was of London, England; m. Lydia Goss of Greenland, and had, Nathaniel7 and Lydia, Joseph, Thomas and Mary.

8. Susannah8, b. May 11, 1757, m. Stephen Wiggin.
10. Jonathan6, b. April 20, 1763, was of Warner, and died about 1840.
11. William6, b. Sept. 10, 1764, was of Warner and Bradford.
12. Elizabeth6, b. July 26, 1767; m. 1st, Zebulon Doc, of Newmarket. She afterwards lived at Warner. Her children were Deborah?, Nancy and Elizabeth. Her 2d husband was Mr. Young.
13. Thomas6, b. March 31, 1768, m. Elizabeth Leavitt, and their children were: Nancy, m. Samuel Hatch, Jr., of Greenland; Mary H., m. Nathan Brown of New York; Deborah, m. Amos Davis; Eliza, m. Josiah Brown of Boston, Mass.; Eliza, Jane, Dolly, and three children d. young. This Thomas6 Wiggin m. a second wife, viz., Mary Avery.

ISSACHAR6 WIGGIN (Jonathan6, Hon. Andrew6, Hannah3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1) of Durham, N. H., married Elizabeth Peavey, and had:

i. William7, b. 1774.
ii. Dea. William, b. 1775, d. 1832.
iii. Issachar, b. 1777, d. 1801.
iv. Cutter, b. 1779, d. 1849.
v. Elizabeth, b. 1782, m. Samuel Smith of Newmarket.
vi. James, b. 1784, d. 1860, at Dover, N. H.
vii. Theophilus, b. 1786.
viii. Mary, b. 1790, m. Walter Cate of Quincy, Ill.
ix. Israel, b. 1793, of Durham, N. H.

JAMES7 WIGGIN (Issachar6, Jonathan6, Andrew6, Hannah3 Bradstreet, Anne2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas1), b. 1784, had:

i. James Leighton8, 1807—1838.
ii. William, b. 1809, d. soon. iii. Lydia, b. 1811.
iv. William, b. 1813, d. 1873.
vii. Charles II., b. 1820, d. 1880.
viii. Woodbury, b. 1823.
ix. Melchabell, b. 1825, d. same year.
x. Mary Beck, b. 1827.

JAMES LEIGHTON8 WIGGIN married Abigail Bartlett Wilson of Wadleigh's Falls, N. H., in 1831, and they had three children, viz.:

i. James Bartlett9, b. 1832, of Boston, 1892, who married Lucy Maria Dexter, 1856, at Cambridgeport, Mass., and
they have three children, viz.: 1, Herman Dexter, b. 1860; 2, Albert Leighton, b. 1866; 3, Martha L., b. 1869.
   ii. Lavina, b. 1834, d. 1836.
   iii. Martha Lovener, b. 1836, d. 1843.

WILDES.*

MARY BRADSTREET (Simon* John*, Anne* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), born 1731; m., Feb. 27, 1764, Elisha Wildes, and they had:
   i. Sylvan, b. 1754, d. 1799, grad. H. C, 1777. He was a lawyer in Topsfield, and descended from John Wilds, one of the first settlers in Topsfield; m., 1781, Rebecca Baker, and had: 1, John W., b. 1784; 2, Elizabeth, b. 1787; m. Wm. Waitt, 1809, who d. 1817; 3, Sophia, b. 1789, m. Jacob Towne, 1809, who d. 1844; 4, Clarissa, b. 1791.
   ii. Mehitable, b. 1756, d. 1840, unm.
   iii. Sarah, b. 1761, d. 1850, unm.

WILLIAMS.

ELIZABETH COTTON (Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) was born Aug. 13, 1665; m. Rev. Wm. Williams of Hatfield, and died in 1671. Mr. Williams grad. H. C. 1683, and was settled at Hatfield in 1685. Their children were:

*This John Wilds' wife Sarah was hung as a witch in 1692. Her son Ephraim was a constable and arrested some of the witches. One of them confessed she was a witch, and accused the constable's mother of bewitching her. Thus was she avenged and saved her own life. The lady, Sarah Wild, who was hanged, left children. One of her grandsons was John Wilds.

†Dear Sir: Your note, informing me of my nomination as a member of the "Dudley Association," was duly received. I should have answered it at once but for the death of my father, which occurred about the time of receiving it. My father's death has cut me off from inquiries which might have enabled me to answer your questions fully. There are no data found among his papers which would aid me. I beg to say, however, that my Uncle Dudley Wildes, of Topsfield, and my grandfather, both had the same christian name, and I think received it from an ancestor. If I am not mistaken, my father once told me that it came into the family by intermarriage of an ancestor with one of the descendants of Gov. Simon Bradstreet. I know of no record, however, establishing this, but still believe it to have been the fact. If this statement is deemed sufficient as a ground of membership, I shall be glad of enrollment with the kinmen, and will forward you the fee on acknowledgment.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,

GEORGE DUDLEY WILDES.

Dean Dudley, Esq., Secy., &c. [of the Dudley Association.]
Brookline, Dec. 16, 1857.
i. Rev. Wm. 5, of Weston, b. May 11, 1688, was settled at Weston, 1709.

ii. Martha, m. Edward Partridge, and had Hon. Oliver, a very distinguished man in Western Massachusetts, who m. Anna, dau. of Rev. Wm. Williams, his uncle, and had thirteen children.

iii. Rev. Elisha, b. Aug. 20, 1694 (H. C. 1711), ord. at Weathersfield, Ct., 1722, was chosen Rector of Yale College, 1726, which he resigned in 1739. He was afterwards appointed Judge of the Superior Court. In 1749 he visited England, and became a friend of Dr. Doddridge and other learned ministers, who esteemed him highly. He d. July 24, 1755. He m. 1st, Eunice Chester, and 2d, Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Thos. Scott of Norwich, Eng. He had seven children, viz.: 1, Elisha, of Weathersfield; 2, Samuel (Y. C. 1735); 3, William (Y. C. 1739); 4, Eunice, d. aged 25; 5, Anna, d. aged 19; 6, Mary, and one child, 7, name not given.

Rev. Wm. 5 Williams (Elizabeth Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thos. Dudley), born May 11, 1688 (H. C. 1705), d. March 6, 1770, at Weston, Mass., married Hannah, dau. of Rev. Solomon Stoddard of Northampton, and had nine children, viz.:

i. Col. Wm. 6, b. 1713, of Pittsfield; he was a colonel at Ticonderoga, July 5, 1758, also a judge of the Berkshire county court, and d. June, 1788, aged 75.


iii. Anna, m. Hon. Oliver Partridge, and had thirteen children. (See Partridge.)

iv. Nathaniel of Lanesborough.


vii. Esther, b. about 1726, d. Sept. 24, 1800, aged 74; m. Dr. Thomas Williams of Deerfield.

viii. Dr. Solomon (H. C. 1747), d. at Salisbury, Ct.

Col. Wm. 6 Williams (Rev. Wm. 5, Elizabeth Cotton, Dorothy Bradstreet, Anne Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1) was born 1713, and resided at Pittsfield. His children were:

i. Dr. William, b. unm.

ii. Miriam, b. at Deerfield, Feb., 1756, m. Capt. Colt of Pittsfield.

iii. Sarah, b. at Deerfield, Oct. 31, 1758, m. Mr. Chester.
iv. Sylvia, m. Mr. Easton.

v. Wm. F., m. Miss Katie Blanchard. (See Williams' Family Gen.)

ESTHER 5 WILLIAMS (Elizabeth 4 Cotton, Dorothy 3 Bradstreet, Anne 2 Dudley, Gov. Thomas 1 ), born about 1726, m. Thomas Williams, being his second wife. Mr. Williams was a brother to Col. Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College. He was a physician, born at Newton, 1718, resided at Deerfield, and d. there 1775. By his wife, Esther Williams, he had eleven children, viz.:

i. Cynthia 6, b. Oct. 1, 1750; m. Hezekiah Leffingwell.

ii. Mary Cooke, b. Nov. 28, 1752; m. Dr. Elihu Ashley.

iii. Martha, b. Jan. 29, 1756; m. Dr. Jeremiah West of Tolland, Ct., and had: 1, Francis of Ohio; 2, Cynthia, m. John Sargent of Stockbridge; 3, Julia, d. young; 4, Edward, d. in Ohio, 1825; 5, Louisa.


v. Esther, b. Jan. 18, 1759, d. young.

vi. Ephraim, Esq., b. Nov. 18, 1763.


viii. Solomon, b. Dec. 9, 1764.


x. Stephen West, b. June 30, 1769.


MARY 7 DUDLEY (Thomas 6, Thomas 5, Thomas 4, Col. Wm. 3, Gov. Joseph 2, Gov. Thomas 1 ) was born July 5, 1807, m. Henry H. Williams of Roxbury, and they had:

i. Henry H. 8, ii. Thomas D., iii. Elbridge G. D.

WILLIS.

MARY 1 MCKINSTRY, m. Benj. Willis, Jan. 9, 1791, and d. Oct. 1, 1853. Mrs. Willis d. Feb. 12, 1847. They had:

i. Benj. 8, b. Nov. 16, 1794, m. E. S. May.


iii. George, b. June 16, 1797, m. Caroline Hunnewell.

iv. Thomas, b. March 10, 1800, d. unm., July, 1814.

v. Henry, b. April 13, 1802, unm.


viii. Thomas Leonard, b. April 4, 1812, m. C. E. Hall.
BENJ. WILLIS, Jr.*, b. Nov. 16, 1791, m. Eliz. Sewall May, dau. of Col. Joseph May, Sept. 19, 1817. Mr. Willis was a successful merchant in Portland, Me. They had two children:

i. HAMILTON*, m. Louisa Winship.

ii. ELIZABETH, m. Thos. G. Wells.

WM. WILLIS* was admitted to Suffolk Bar in 1817, and moved to Portland in 1819. He m. Julia, dau. of Hon. Ezekiel Whitman, in 1823. They had eight children, who all died unmarried except two, viz.:

i. JULIA*, b. 1829, m. Dr. B. C. Watson, 1852.

ii. HENRY, b. 1831, m. Adeline Fitch, 1853.

WINTHROP.


By her first husband, John Winthrop* (H. C. 1700), F. R. S., she had nine children, viz.:


*This John Winthrop, son of Wait Still, was born in Boston, Aug. 26, 1681, d. at Sydenham, near London, Aug. 1, 1747. Mr. R. C. Winthrop, Jr., says in his "Short Account" of his family, p. 10, that John, F. R. S., removed from Boston to Connecticut to devote himself to the improvement of his property there. But he, not being suited to that sort of business, failed of success, and, feeling aggrieved at the decisions of the courts respecting the distribution of his father's estate, he went to England in 1727 and obtained redress from the Privy Council, and asked for political preferment, but could not obtain what he claimed as his hereditary right or due. So he stayed there twenty years, becoming an active member of the Royal Society, and having one of its volumes of Transactions dedicated to him. He visited old Groton, according to his diary, in 1728, and found memorials of his Winthrop ancestors still existing there. His widow at New London died in 1774, aged 82. John Winthrop, F. R. S., was son of Wait Still, son of John, governor of Connecticut, son of Gov. John, a Puritan leader here in Mass. Bay Colony. (See his Life, by his descendant, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.)

All the Winthrops in America, bearing that surname, are probably descendants of Ann Dudley and her husband, John Winthrop, Esq., F. R. S. So thinks Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., Esq.
Church of Aston le Walls, Northamptonshire, England, 1887.
See pp. 98 and 111.

Mount Dudley, Roscrea, Ireland, 1887.
See pp. 223 and 503.
iii. Catharine 4, b. March 9, 1711, m. 1st, Samuel Brown of Salem, March 30, 1732; 2d, Col. Epes Sargent, Aug. 19, 1744.
v. Elizabeth 4, bap. April 30, 1714, d. young.
vi. John 4, bap. April 22, 1716, d. young.

JOHN STILL 4 WINTHROP (Ann 3 Dudley, Gov. Joseph 2, Gov. Thomas 1), the only son of John Winthrop that married and had children, was born in Boston, Jan. 15, 1720, d. in New London, Ct., June 6, 1776. He grad. from Yale Col. in 1737; resided first sometime in England, and then in Boston, Mass.; but after his first marriage, in 1750, to Jane, dau. of Francis Borland of Boston, and granddaughter of Hon. Timothy Lindall of Salem, he lived chiefly in New London, Ct. There he built a large house, still standing, at the head of Winthrop Cove. He died at 56 years of age. He had no taste for politics, but was a good business man. His second wife, whom he married in 1761, was Elizabeth Hay, and by both marriages he had fourteen children, viz.:

i. Jane 5, m. Wm. Stewart.
ii. Anne 5, m. David Sears.
iii. Mary 5, m. Richard W. Parkin.
iv. Elizabeth 5, m. Jacob Sebor.
v. Margaret 5, m. 1st, Adolphus Yates, and 2d, John Marston.
viii. Francis Bayard 5, of New York City, N. Y., b. at New London, Ct., March 11, 1754, d. in New York city, May 16, 1817; m. 1st, 1779, Elsie, dau. of Thomas Marston, and 2d, in 1790, Phebe, dau. of John Taylor, both of New York city.
ix. Joseph 5, of Charleston, S. C., b. in New London, June 19, 1757, d. in Charleston, July 26, 1828; m. in 1788, Mary, dau. of Alexander Frasher of Charleston.
x. Thomas Lindall 5, b. at New London, March 6, 1760, d. in Boston, Feb. 21, 1841; H. C. 1780; Lieut-Gov. of Mass.
m., 1786, Eliz., dau. of Sir John Temple, Bart., and grand-
daughter of James Bowdoin of Boston, Gov. of Mass.

17, 1762, d. in New York city, Jan. 9, 1844; m. 1785, Judith,
dau. of Peter Stuyvesant of New York.

xii. Robert⁵, b. at New London, Dec. 7, 1764, d. in Dover,
England, May 10, 1832; vice-admiral, R. N.; m. 1804, Sarah,
dau. of Thomas Farbrace, of Dover, Eng.

From these five brothers descended the numerous existing
branches of the Winthrop family in the United States and Europe.
The descendants of the oldest brother are most numerous.

Francis Bayard Winthrop, Esq., of 118 Fifth ave., New York city, has por-
traits of Gov. John of Ct., Gov. and Mrs. Fitz John, their dau.
Mrs. Livingston, Gen. Wait, John, F. R. S., and his wife, Anne
Dudley, and others.

Francis Bayard⁵ Winthrop (John Still⁴, Ann³
Dudley, Gov. Joseph², Gov. Thomas¹), born 1754, at New
London, Ct., m. 1st, Elsie Marston, dau. of Thomas, and
2d, in 1780, Phoebe, dau. of John Taylor, of New York
city, and d. there 1817. His children by the first wife, who
d. April 27, 1789, aged 29, were:

i. Cornelia⁶, b. Jan. 1, 1780, m. March 4, 1801, Charles
Williams Taylor, and had five children, viz.: 1, Thomas Marts-
ton⁷; 2, John Winthrop, d. young; 3, Cornelia Ann; 4, Mary
Alice; 5, John Winthrop.


iii. John Still, b. at New London, Feb. 14, 1785 (Yale,
1804), d. Sept. 6, 1855. m. Harriet (dau. of Pitch Rogers), who
d. at Stamford, March 2, 1835, aged 48, and had ten children,
viz.: 1, Francis B.; 2, Henry Rogers (Yale, 1832); 3, John
Still; 4, Charles Edward Rogers; 5, Catherine R.; 6, Cornelia;
7, Harriet; 8, Emily R.; 9, Francis B.; 10, Susan R.

iv. Francis Bayard, Jr., b. at Boston, March 29, 1787
(Yale, 1804); m. 1st, 1808, Julias Ann (dau of Moses Rogers),
who d. April 14, 1814, aged 26. He m. 2d, 1816, Elizabeth
Wooley of New Haven. He d. at New Haven, March 21, 1841.
He had by first wife three children, 1, Sarah R.; 2, Rev.
Edward (Yale, 1831); 3, Charles A. (Yale, 1832). By his second
wife he had eight children, viz.: 4, Theodore W.; 5, Elizabeth
W.; 6, Francis B.; 7, Laura; 8, Theodore (Yale, 1848), b.
Sept. 22, 1828, killed at Big Bethel, June 10, 1861; 9, Wm.
W.; 10, Sarah Chancey, d. young; 11, Sarah C.

By the second wife:

v. Wm. H., b. Sept. 25, 1791 (Yale, 1809), m. June 7,
1818, Margaret Ann, dau. of Richard W. Parkin, and had seven


ii. Joseph A., b. Jan. 15, 1791, m. 1818, Maria Evelina, dau. of Thomas Parker, of South Carolina, and had four sons and six daughters.


viii. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 1, 1801.


xii. John Alexander, b. June 6, 1809.

THOMAS LINDALL WINTHROP (John Still', Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph', Gov. Thomas'), b. March 8, 1760 (H. C. 1780), m. July 25, 1786, Elizabeth Bowdoin, dau. of Sir John Temple, Bart. He was of Boston, and lieut.-governor of Massachusetts at one time; d. Feb. 22, 1841, His wife Elizabeth d. July 23, 1825. They had:

i. Elizabeth B., b. May 16, 1787, m. Rev. Dr. Tappan, d. 1860, leaving two sons and five daughters.

ii. Sarah B., b. June 3, 1788, m. George Sullivan, son of Gov. Sullivan, and had: 1. George; 2. James, who assumed the name of "Bowdoin."


HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

v. Augusta T., b. April 23, 1793, m. Dr. John Smyth Rogers, d. at Hartford, Ct., Dec. 7, 1828, leaving: 1, Frances Moore; 2, Henry.


ix. Francis Wm., b. May 31, 1799 (H. C. 1817), d. at Savannah, March 7, 1819, s. p.


xiv. Robert Charles, b. May 12, 1809 (H. C. 1828); m. 1st, Eliza Cabot Blanchard, March 12, 1832, who d. June 14, 1842; 2d, Nov. 6, 1849, Laura, dau. of John Derby, and widow of Arnold F. Welles. She d. April 26, 1861. Mr. Winthrop is still living in Boston. He has been a prominent statesman, a good orator and historian, and has held some of the highest stations in this country. His children are by the first wife: 1, Robert Charles, A. M. (H. C., 1854), m. Fanny Adams; 2, Elizabeth Cabot; 3, John (H. C., 1863.)

ROBERT S. WINTHROP (John Still, Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), b. Dec. 7, 1761, m., 1804, Sarah Farbrace of Dover, Eng., and d. there May 10, 1832. He was rear admiral 1809, and vice admiral 1830, in the British navy. She d. May 27, 1825. Their children were:


2. Elizabeth Jane.


4. Mary, twin to Caroline E.


BENJ. ROBT. WINTHROP (Benjamin, John Still, Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas), born Jan. 18,
1804, m. Oct. 1, 1829, Eliza Ann Coles, dau. of Wm. Neilson of New York city. He died in London, Eng., July 26, 1879, and was buried at St. Marks, New York. Three of his sons, two daughters and his widow survived him. His children were:

i. ELIZA S.
ii. CHARLOTTE N., b. Oct. 2, 1834, d. 1835.
iii. MARY C., d. young.
v. CHARLOTTE N., d. young.
vi. BENJ. RONT., b. Sept. 30, 1843.

WINHROP, JONES, SARGENT, LANGDON AND MUNROE.

(See pages 842 and 907.)

CATHERINE WINTHROP SARGENT (Col. Paul Dudley, Catherine Winthrop, Ann Dudley, Gov. Joseph Dudley, (Gov. Thomas'), born at Amherst, N. H., April 1775, m. Theodore Jones, Jan., 1793, and had twelve children at Ellsworth, Me. One of them was:

MART ELIZABETH, who m. John Langdon of Ellsworth, and they had John Henry Langdon, who m. Emily Walker Dodge of Blue Hill, Me. Their children are:

3. Katherine Winthrop Langdon, b. at Cambridge, Mass., June 10, 1862, m. July 2, 1885, James P. Munroe of Lexington, Mass., and they have: (1) Alice Langdon Munroe, b. at Boston, Aug. 31, 1887; d. at Tufts College, Aug. 18, 1888. (2) Katherine Langdon Munroe, b. at Boston, June 24, 1891.

WOLCOTT OF BROOKLINE.

HANNAH SEWALL (Henry, Rebeca Dudley, Gov. Joseph, Gov. Thomas') was born Sept. 2, 1751, at Brookline, Mass., and there married Edward K. Wolcott of Brookline. She died a widow, at the house of her dau., Mrs. Philip R. Ridgway, in Dorchester, Mass., 1832, aged 81. Her children by Mr. Wolcott were:

i. SAMUEL, d. ubi.
1062  HISTORY OF THE UDLEY FAMILY.

ii. Hannah, m. 1st ——; 2d, John Folsom.


iv. A daughter, m. John Barber, s. p.

v. Rebecca, m. Edw. Holyoke Adams, and had a son7 and daughter.

WOODBRIDGE.

(See "Woodbridge Record," by Louis Mitchell, Esq.)

MERCY8 DUDLEY (Gov. Thomas8), born Sept. 27, 1621, m. Rev. John Woodbridge9 of Newbury, Mass., and d. July 1, 1691, at Newbury. Their twelve children were:

i. Sarah9, b. June 7, 1640; was dead 1691——five children. She lived in England and died there. We have no records of these children.

ii. Lucy9, b. Mar. 13, 1642, d. at Medford, June 18, 1710; m. 1st, Oct. 2, 1667, Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, Ct., who was b. Sept. 28, 1640, at Ipswich, Mass., and d. 1683. She m. 2d, Daniel Epes, s. p. By Bradstreet she had five children.

2. iii. Rev. John10, b. 1644 (H.C. 1664), was ordained at Killingworth, Ct., April 7, 1669; removed to Wethersfield, Ct., and was there installed in 1679. He m. Oct. 26, 1671, Abigail, dau. of Gov. Wm. Leete.


4. v. Thomas10, b. about 1648, d. March 30, 1682, aged 83, m. Jan. 12, 1671, Mary Jones, dau. of Mrs. Anne White.

vi. Dorothy10, m. Oct. 1679, Nathl. Fryer, who was a Counsellor of N. H. He d. Aug. 18, 1703.

vii. Mary10, m. —— Appleton.

viii. Anne10, was called Anne Woodbridge in 1691.

5. ix. Rev. Timothy12 (H.C. 1674), b. 1656, ordained at Hartford, Ct., Nov. 18, 1685, d. April 30, 1782. He is said to have married three times; 1st, to Mary, dau. of Gov. Pitkin; 2d, to Abigail, dau. of Wm. Warren; 3rd, to Mrs. Mehitable

*Rev. John Woodbridge, was son of Rev. John of Wiltshire, England. He was born at Stanton, Wiltshire, 1613, and came to America with his uncle, Rev. Thomas Parker, in 1624. He was ordained at Andover, Mass., Oct., 1645, went to England in 1647, returned July 16, 1653, and resided at Newbury. He was one of the Assistants, 1688-4, and d. March 17, 1695.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 1063

Foster, dau. of Samuel Wyllis of Hartford, Ct., and widow of Daniel Russell, of Charlestown, Mass., and also of Rev. Isaac Foster, of Hartford.

6. x. Joseph3, m. May 20, 1686, Martha, dau. of Ezekiel Rogers.
   xi. Martha3, m. Capt. Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury, Mass., July 8, 1680.
   xii. A daughter, who died young.

2. REV. JOHN3 WOODBRIDGE, b. 1644, d. Nov. 13, 1691, H. C. 1664, m. Abigail Leete, 1671, who d. at Simsbury, Conn., April 9, 1710, and was buried there, where her son Dudley had been settled, and where he d. in 1710. They had six children, viz.:


6. Hon. Timothy5*, b. Feb. 27, 1709, d. May 11, 1775; m.

*Hon. Timothy Woodbridge and his wife Abigail (Day) had: 1. Abigail6, b. April 2, 1737, d. 1788, m., 1769, Jeremiah Townsend of New
Abigail Day, Nov. 23, 1736, who d. Dec. 4, 1770, aged 59. She was dau. of Samuel Day of West Springfield. Hon. Timothy was Sup't of Indian Affairs and Judge of the court in Hampshire Co. He had ten children.


iii. Rev. Dudley, b. about 1679, d. 1710.


v. Benjamin, b. 1681, d. 1682.

vi. Abigail, b. 1687, d. young.

REV. BENJ.** WOODBRIDGE (Mercy Dudley, Gor. Thomas') was born 1645, d. Jan. 15, 1710, m. 1st, June 3, 1672, Mary Ward, who was born June 24, 1649, and d. Oct. 11, 1685, at Bristol, R. I.; m. 2d, Deborah (Tarleton) Cushing, who was born Nov. 18, 1631, and married Aug. 31, 1686. He had five children, viz.:

i. Elizabeth, born April 30, 1673, d. Dec. 6, 1729, who m. 1st, Rev. John Clark (b. 1670, Harv. Coll. 1690, d. 1705). She m. 2d, Rev. John Odlin (b. 1681; H. C. 1702; d. 1754). She m. Clark, June 19, 1694, and Odlin, Oct. 21, 1706.

Haven, and their children were: (1) Jeremiah, b. 1701, Y. C. 1779, d. 1803, m. Anna Atwater, 1784, and had eight children: (2) Woodbridge, b. 1702; m. Sally Cornish; (3) Abigail, b. 1710, d. same year. (4) Abigail, b. 1707, d. same year. (5) Timothy, b. 1708, d. 1771; m. Sarah Lee of Great Barrington, Mass.; (6) Timothy, b. 1710, d. young; (7) Samuel, m. Mary Nicholson of Stockbridge; (8) Samuel, b. 1713, d. 1782, m. Capt. Wm. Goodrich of Stockbridge, and had two children, viz.: (1) Experience; (2) Wm., b. 1703, d. 1771; m. Sarah, b. 1742, d. 1796, m. Capt. Philip Morgan. (7) William, b. 1714, d. 1783; m. Martin Patterson. (8) Enoch, b. 1716, Y. C. 1774, d. 1805; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; (9) Susan, b. 1701, d. 1798; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 7. William, b. 1717, d. 1792, m. Martin Patterson. 8. Enoch, b. 1719, Y. C. 1774, d. 1803; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1720, d. 1792; m. Rev. John Cushing. 3. Salisbury, b. 1721, d. 1794; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Eunice, b. 1724, d. 1796; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 4. Enoch, b. 1723, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 5. Enoch, b. 1725, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 6. Enoch, b. 1729, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 7. Enoch, b. 1730, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 8. Enoch, b. 1732, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 9. Enoch, b. 1734, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan. 10. Enoch, b. 1736, d. 1792; m. 1st, Nancy Winship; 2d, Nancy, b. 1727, d. 1803; m. Capt. Philemon Morgan.

He resided at Portsmouth and Newcastle, N. H., and at Medford Mass.
ii. Benjamin, died young.

iii. Hon. Dudley*, b. Sept. 7, 1677, d. Feb. 11, 1720, grad. H. C. 1696. He was Director General of the Royal Assiento Co. of England, and Agent of the South Sea Co. in Barbadoes. He was also Judge Advocate of that Island. See his portrait in the Memorial of the Dudley Reunion. He had four children viz.: 1, Rev. Dudley, b. 1707, m. 1st, ——; m. 2d, Ruth Haggett, dau. of Susanna Haggett. He was Rector of St. Philip's, where his father resided. 2, Benj., b. 1709, killed in a duel at Boston, Mass., July 3, 1728. His epitaph is on a tablet in the Old Granary Burying Ground. 3, Hon. Wm*, President of the Council, Dominica, Gaudeloupe. 4, Mary*, m. Abel Alleyne of Barbadoes.

iv. Benjamin, b. 1680, m. Mary Osgood, of Salem, Mass., and had:
1. Benj., m. Patience Locke, who d. in child-birth of her daughter Patience*
2. Elizabeth, b. 1725, m. Joseph Grafton, Jr., and had a dau. Mary Grafton, who m. Joseph Fenno. They had a son John Woodbridge Fenno, m. Ann Forsett Grafton, dau. of Woodbridge and Patience* (Woodbridge) Grafton, and had five children, all now (1892) deceased but one Mary Grafton Fenno, wife of John C. Dow, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

v. Rev. Samuel*, m. 1st, Mabel Russell; 2d, Mrs. Content Bell, and had seven children, viz.: 1, Ward; 2, Samuel; 3, Elizabeth; 4, Deodatus; 5, Mabel; 6, Russell; 7, Samuel, son of 2d wife.

4. CAPT. THOMAS* WOODBRIDGE (Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas*) was born 1648, died March 30, 1681, married Mary Jones, June 4, 1671. See Woodbridge Family, p. 13. Mr. Woodbridge left a widow and five children. The widow m. Joseph Cottle, in 1695, and d. 1714. The children of Capt. Thomas and Mary (Jones) Woodbridge were:
i. Paul*, b. Feb. 12, 1673, d. 1713.

* This daughter Patience* m. Woodbridge Grafton, her cousin, and had Ann Forsett* Grafton.

v. **Benjamin**, b. Feb. 24, 1679, twin brother of John, d. May 30, 1735; m. Dec. 6, 1706, Sarah Gerrish, who was born Dec. 25, 1683, dau. of Moses and Jane (Sewall) Gerrish. He also went to Maine and had ten children, whose descendants still reside there.

5. REV. TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE (*Mercy Dudley, (Gov. Thomas)*) m. Mabel Foster, and they had:


Col. Samuel and Mabel (Wyllys) Talcott. He was a major in revolutionary army and killed in battle.


4, Theophilus*, b. Feb. 14, 1720. He was alive 1744.

5, Joshua Lamb*, b. Nov. 23, 1723, d. about 1750.

ii. Mary*, bap. June 13, 1692, d. Feb. 17, 1766, m. May 7, 1724, Hon. William Pitkin, Governor of Connecticut. Her husband was son of Judge William Pitkin, Chief Justice of Conn. in 1713. Hon. William Pitkin, Jr., was elected governor in 1766, and d. at East Hartford Oct. 1, 1769. They had five children:

1, Hon. William*, b. 1725, d. Dec. 12, 1789, m. 1751, Abigail Church, and had nine children. He was a major, a member of Council of Safety in the revolutionary war, and Judge of Superior Court.

2, Rev. Timothy, b. 1727, Y. C. 1747, d. 1812, m. 1758, Temperance Clap, daughter of Pres. Clap, of Yale College. He had eight children.

3, Col. George, b. 1729, d. 1806, m. Jerusha Church, dau. of James and Abigail; was colonel in the revolutionary war, and Clerk of Superior Court 50 years, had three children.

4, Epaphras, b. 1733, d. 1801, m. Eunice Hills, had six children.

5, Ashbel, b. 1735, Y. C. 1735, d. 1802, m. Sarah Forbes, was a lawyer at East Hartford, had five children.


v. Susanna.

vi. Ashbel.

vii. Theodore, son by the 3d wife (Mabel Wyllys.)

6. JOSEPH* WOODBRIDGE (Mercy* Dudley, Gov. Thomas*), b. about 1657, d. Sept. 17, 1726, m. Martha Rogers, May 20, 1686, who was born about 1661, dau. of Ezekiel Rogers of Ipswich, Mass. She survived him about ten years. They had children, viz. :


iii. Dorothy, b. 1692, d. 1713; m. Rev. Samuel Brown of Abington, Mass.; H. C. 1703. They had one son that lived and m. Ann Emery.
MARTHA WOODBRIDGE (Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. about 1660, d. 1738; m. Capt. Samuel Ruggles, July 8, 1680. (See Ruggles, pp. 903, 1016.)

REV. EPHRAIM WOODBRIDGE (Rev. John, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), born 1680, grad. H. C. 1701, m. Hannah Morgan, 1704. They had:

i. Dr. Dudley, b. Aug. 21, 1705, H. C. 1724, m. Sarah Sheldon at Hartford, Ct.
ii. Capt. Paul, m. Sarah Goodridge.
iii. Augustus, d. young.
iv. Oliver, d. young.
v. Hannah, probably died young.
vi. Mary, d. 1790 in Windsor, Ct.

CAPT. BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE (Rev. Benjamin, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) died at Newburyport 1765, m. Mary Osgood, and they had:

i. Benjamin, b. 1718, m. Patience Locke, and they had a daughter Patience Locke, and also a daughter Elizabeth, born 1725, m. Joseph Grafton, Jr. The daughter Patience Locke Woodbridge married Woodbridge Grafton.

Joseph Grafton, Jr. and his wife Elizabeth had a daughter Mary Gillman, who m. Joseph Fenno, and they had John Woodbridge Fenno who m. Ann Forest Grafton, dau. of Woodbridge and Patience Locke Grafton, and they had five children, one of whom is Mary Grafton (Fenno) wife of John C. Dow, 974 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REV. JOHN WOODBRIDGE (Rev. John, Rev. John, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas), b. Dec. 25, 1702, Y. C. 1726, d. Sept. 10, 1783; m. 1st, Tryphena Ruggles, his cousin, Nov. 24, 1729; 2d, Mrs. Martha (Clark) Strong, 1750, and settled at Poquonnock, near Windsor, Ct., 1781, and afterwards at South Hadley, 1786, where he m. second time in 1750. He had four children by first wife, and five by second, viz.:

* Nathaniel m. Anne (Millet) and had: 1, Martha, b. 1720, d. young.
  2, Joseph, b. 1722, d. 1735. 3, Margaret, b. 1725, m. Moses Notes, 1742.
  4, Anna, b. 1728, d. 1730. 5, Martha, b. 1730, m. Thomas Pearson, 1747.
1. Tryphena, b. July 31, 1731, d. Aug. 18, 1777; m. Sam'l Preston of So. Hadley, b. 1715, d. 1799, and they had: (1) Samuel, b. April 21, 1759; (2) Emereniana, b. Dec. 5, 1760, d. young; (3) Tryphena, b. Nov. 29, 1762, d. young; (4) John, b. Dec. 26, 1764; (5) Mary, b. Sept. 21, 1767.

2. Maj. John, b. July 24, 1732, d. Dec. 27, 1782; m. Mary Whiting, June 10, 1762, who d. Aug., 1805. He was in early life a trader in So. Hadley. He was captain for eight years in the French war, and major in the Army of the Revolution, 1782; had five children: Dorothy, b. 1763, d. unm.; Lucy, b. Jan. 6, 1765, d. Dec. 29, 1835; m. Sept. 27, 1790, James Doane, and they had seven children: (1) John, b. July 12, 1769, d. single, farmer, 1835; Martha, b. Jan. 8, 1771, d. July 12, 1830, m. 1794. John Dunlap, who d. 1847, aged 79; (2) Rev. Benjamin Ruggles, b. June 1, 1775, D. C. 1795, d. single, 1844, at So. Hadley; was settled at Norwich, 1798-1831.


4. Col. (Dr.) Benj. Ruggles, b. March 5, 1739, d. March 8, 1819, unm. He was colonel in the Army of the Revolution and at Bunker Hill; was rich and influential at South Hadley.

5. Jahnel, b. Sept. 13, 1751, d. single, 1825; a trader first, afterward a farmer on the old homestead at Hadley.

6. Eleasa, b. Sept. 29, 1752, d. single, Jan. 6, 1892.

7. Dr. Sylvester, b. May 10, 1754, d. 1824; m. Mindwell Lyman, 1777. The Dr. was a prominent physician for many years in the town of Southhampton, Mass., where he d. at 70. He had three children.

8. Caroline, b. Dec. 14, 1756, d. s. p., Feb. 27, 1783; m. Ithamar Goodman of Hadley, who was born 1757.


2. Hos. Dudley, b. Oct. 9, 1747, grad. Yale Coll. 1769,
m. Lucy Backus, dau. of Elijah, of Norwich, Ct., was a Judge in Ohio, at Marietta, and he had a son William in Michigan, who was a U. S. Senator.

iii. Joseph, b. Jan. 1, 1749, m. 1st, Miss Sheldon of Springfield, was a lawyer of Hartford, and 2d ——; had one son and several daughters.


vii. Lucy, b. May 4, 1760, d. at Stonington, aged 84, unm.


ix. Sarah S., b. June 28, 1767, m. Col. Simon Rhodes of Stonington, and had one son and two daughters living in 1848, of their five children.

CAPT. PAUL WOODBRIDGE (Ephraim, John, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) m. Sarah Goodridge, and they had ten children, viz.:

i. Mary, d. young.

ii. Ephraim, d. young.

iii. Hannah, m. 1st, Samuel Walworth; 2nd, Wm. Avery; 3rd, Peter Avery. By her first husband, Walworth, she had four children, viz.:

2. John, m. Julia Ann Morgan and had six children.
3. Hannah, m. Daniel Eldredge, and a dau. who m. Peleg Denison and had six children.

4. Sarah.

iv. Rev. Ephraim,† m. Mary Shaw, daughter of Nathaniel.


vii. Timothy, m. Dorothy. viii. James, m. Alice Browne.

ix. Richard. x. Ashbel, d. at 18.

REV. ASHBEII WOODBRIDGE (Rev. Timothy, Mercy Dudley, Gov. Thomas) m. Mrs. Jerusha Pitkin (Edwards), and had:

*This was Hon. Wm. Woodbridge of Detroit, who was Governor of Michigan. m. Julia, daughter of John Trumbull, author of "McFingal." See Walworth's Hyde Genealogy.

†He had a daughter Lucretia Shaw, b. 1773, d. 1802. m. Hon. Elias Perkins (Yale 1787), a Judge and M. C. They had Thomas Shaw Perkins (Yale 1812), m. Marian Griswold, dau. of Gov. Roger Griswold.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 1071

i. ASHEBURY, b. Oct. 1, 1738, d. Aug. 15, 1758, in Yale college, his senior year.


iii. ELIZABETH, d. young.

iv. REV. TIMOTHY, b. March 15, 1744; Y. C. 1765; d. Dec. 6, 1806.

v. COL. HOWELL, b. March 17, 1748, d. June 18, 1796; m. 1st, Mary Plummer, 1778; 2d, Ennice Dickinson.

vi. REV. THOMAS, b. Jan. 10, 1748, d. Oct. 28, 1810; m. 1st, Esther Plummer, 1783; 2d, Mrs. Hale, 1805.


viii. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 17, 1751, d. unmar. Nov. 17, 1802, at Newark, N. J.


WRIGHT.

(Connecticut Dudleys, see p. 345, No. 11.)

MARY DUDLEY 2 (Joseph 2, William 1) married Joseph Wright of Colchester, Ct., who was from Wethersfield. He died Sept. 10, 1756, in his 87th year. She died Nov. 23, 1755, in her 77th year. Their children were:


iii. Ann, b. Aug. 3, 1707; m. Mr. Hambleton.


v. Timothy, b. March, 1712, d. Oct. 24, 1756; m. a dau. of Joshua Brainard, and they had: 1, Joseph; 2, Miles; 3, John; 4, Mary; 5, Ann.


YATES.


4. THOMAS WHITE, b. Feb. 11, 1798, d. at New York.

Margaret S. WINTHROP, m. 2d, July 20, 1801, John Marston, and by him had:

5. MARY ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 21, 1802.
6. JOHN, d. young.
7. MARGARET, m. Annie C. Young.
8. NATHANIEL GRANT.
9. WM. HENRY, b. Dec. 9, 1808.

YOUNG.

ABIGAIL DUDLEY (James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas), born Oct. 31, 1716, at Exeter, N. H., died Nov. 18, 1802, at Boston, Mass. She m. Dea. Aaron Young*, who was born at Kingston, N. H., Oct. 27, 1714, and died April 1, 1789. They had:


* A power of attorney, from the old files of Hon. John Dudley.
DR. AARON YOUNG, Boston, Mass. 1887.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 1073

ii. Aaron, Jr., b. Aug. 3, 1746, m. Dorothy Young, dau. of Hezekiah Young, and d. 1814, at Union, Me.


iv. Sarah, b. Feb. 28, 1751, m. Samuel Dudley, Jr.

v. David, b. May 1, 1753, m. Elizabeth Clark, 1779, who was born March 7, 1758, d. May 8, 1824, and he died Feb. 14, 1825.


Aaron Young, Jr., m. Dorothy Young, daughter of Hezekiah Young, d. Dec. 1814. Their children were:

i. Joanna, b. Dec. 19, 1769, m. Mr. Bartlet.


iv. Aaron, 3d, b. Dec. 17, 1778, m. Miss Eleanor Page.

v. Jonathan, b. March 6, 1781, m. Miss Towle.

vi. Mary, b. May 17, 1788.

vii. Dorothy, b. Nov. 12, 1785.

viii. Betsey, b. May 18, 1788.


x. Peter, b. July 23, 1793.


xii. Sally, b. Dec. 29, 1797.

Dr. Aaron Young (Aaron, David, Abigail Dudley, James, Stephen, Rev. Samuel, Gov. Thomas). This gentleman was born at Wiscasset, Me., Dec. 19, 1819, and now lives at Boston, Mass. He was educated in the common schools at Pittston, and the Quimby and Hill private schools at Bangor, and lastly in the Bangor High School, A. D. 1838. Mr. Quimby was something of a naturalist, and initiated the most of his pupils in studying and collecting minerals, plants and other objects of nature, in which line Dr. Young in course of time had made large collections, which being noticed by his father, this bent of his son was followed by sending the young man to Gorham Academy and Teachers' Seminary. He subsequently married, Nov. 12, 1845, Sarah Jane Griffin, dau. of Sarah (Parnum) and Wm. Griffin. She was born Aug. 6, 1822, and her mother was born March 29, 1787, who was a dau. of Benj. Parnum, born March 21, 1739, being descended from Ralph Parnum, from Wales, G. B., and his wife, Elizabeth Holt, married in 1658. He married 2d, Helen Maria Lipincott (dau. of Wm., of New Glasgow, Canada), 1862. The children are as follows:
i. Geo. H., b. at Bangor. ii. Frederic, H., b. at B.
vi. Jessie Mai.

Dr. Young became a physician; but, after several years' successful practice, he was appointed consul to a South American port, which position he held for many years. Dr. Young's father was Aaron Young of Bangor, Maine, born at Pittston, Maine, May 12, 1783, d. at Bangor, April 19, 1875, aged 92. This Aaron Young senior was son of David Young of Pittston, Maine, b. at Kingston, N. H., May, 1753, d. at Pittston, Feb. 14, 1829; married Elizabeth Clark in 1779. His father was Aaron Young of Kingston, N. H., b. Oct. 27, 1714, d. at Kingston, April 1, 1791; m. Abigail Dudley, about 1738, b. Oct. 31, 1716, at Exeter, N. H., dau. of James Dudley, son of Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel, son of Gov. Thomas Dudley, and d. Nov. 18, 1802, at Boston, Mass. Aaron Young of Kingston, N. H., is said to have been descended from John Young of Plymouth, Mass., who was married Dec. 18, 1648, to a lady named "Abigail," and d. Jan. 29, 1691. She d. April 7, 1692. They had:

i. John, b. at Plymouth, Nov. 16, 1649.
iv. Nathaniel, b. at Plymouth, April, 1656.
v. Mary, b. at Plymouth, April 28, 1658.
vi. Abigail, b. at Plymouth, Oct., 1660.
vii. David, b. at Plymouth, April 17, 1662.
viii. Lydia, b. at Plymouth, 1664.
ix. Robert, b. at Plymouth, April, 1667.
x. Henry, b. at Plymouth, July, 1669, d. April 30, 1670.
x. Henry, b. at Plymouth, March 17, 1672.

The above Joseph Young was born at Scituate, Mass., and settled at Eastham. m. Sarah Davis, Dec. 23, 1679, dau. of Robert of Barnstable (Freeman 1659). They had a son Joseph Young, who was born at Kingston, N. H., Dec. 19, 1682, d. May 2, 1756, m. Elizabeth Sleeper in 1705, and they had Aaron, b. Oct. 27, 1714, as before stated. Such is Dr. Young's account of his ancestors.

David Young, b. May 1, 1753, d. Feb. 15, 1826; m. Elizabeth Clark, 1779, at Pittston, Me.; b. March 7, 1758, d. May 7, 1834, Children born at Pittston:
i. **David**, Jr., b. July 24, 1779, d. June 11, 1848; m. Sarah Colburn, at Pittston, Sept. 30, 1802. She was born May 8, 1782, and d. at Pittston, May 17, 1836. They had: 1, **Wm.**, b. Sept. 8, 1803, d. May 11, 1874; 2, **Joseph**, b. June 14, 1805, d. May 11, 1874; 3, **David**, b. May 21, 1807, d. Feb. 13, 1851; 4, **Eli**, b. Aug. 18, 1809, d. about 1880; 5, **Martha**, b. March 19, 1812, d. April 8, 1836, unm.; 6, **Wesley**, b. May 7, 1813, d. April 5, 1821; 7, **Ashby**, b. June 27, 1817, d. May 19, 1880; m., 1845, **Rebecca Young**, dau. of Dudley; 8, **Wesley**, b. Oct. 26, 1823; m. 1st, **Etta Bailey**, and had, 1, **Charles**; 2, **Lizzie**; 3, **Sallie**. He m. 2d, Sarah Wellman.

ii. **Betsey**, b. March 18, 1781, d. June 8, 1858.


4. **Elizabeth Augusta**, b. Sept. 18, 1825, m. Wm. B. Patch, who was born at Knoxville, Me., Nov. 11, 1816, and they had:

i. Eddie.

ii. Hattie, m. Granville Tyler, and had three children.

iii. John B.

JOHN* YOUNG, son of Aaron, Jr., was born at Kingston, N. H., Dec. 23, 1775, and m. Polly Mace of Kingston, who was born there Aug. 15, 1779. They had thirteen children, viz.:


v. Rosina, b. March 20, 1809; m. Joseph A. Bruce, who d. 1875.

vi. John Hale, b. Jan. 5, 1811; d. 1883; m. ——.


viii. Juliana, b. Nov. 18, 1814; m. 1st, John Dyke; 2d, Mr. Baker.


x. Joel Billings, b. April 20, 1819; d. unm.

xi. Aaron Dudley, b. April 22, 1821.

xii. David Ingham, b. March 6, 1823; m. Abby Farnham.

xiii. Abigail Butterfield, b. Dec. 21, 1824; m. Oren Gibson.

WM* YOUNG (David*, David*, Abigail* Dudley, James*, Stephen*, Rev. Samuel*, Gov. Thomas*) was born Sept. 8, 1803, m. Jane Blinn, and they had:

i. Francis*, m. Alfred Bailey.

ii. George, m. Hester Moody, and had three children, viz.:

HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY. 1077

CONNECTICUT DUDLEYS.

(See page 357.)

26. DANIEL* DUDLEY (Caleb2, Joseph1, William1), born at Guilford, April 3, 1707; married 1st, Joanna Rose, Jan. 20, 1732, and moved to Bethlehem about 1742. Mrs. Joanna (Rose) Dudley died Sept. 1, 1746. Daniel married 2d, Sept. 6, 1747, Mary Hurd, born Oct. 12, 1699, dau. of Nathaniel and Eunice (Hinman) Hurd. Their children were:

i. DANIEL3, b. April 26, 1733.
ii. MARY, b. Dec. 12, 1734.
iv. ROSAMOND, b. April 27, 1737.
v. AARON, b. Sept. 16, 1739.
vi. LOIS, b. July 10, 1744, in Bethlehem, Conn.; m. John Wheeler, April 14, 1763.
vii. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 19, 1749.
viii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 10, 1751.
ix. ASA, b. March 12, 1754.
x. ABIGAIL, b. July 30, 1757.
xii. RUTH, b. Nov. 4, 1759.

The father, Daniel4 Dudley, died Nov. 24, 1760.

DANIEL5 DUDLEY (Daniel4, Caleb3, Joseph2, William1), b. 1733, in Guilford; m. Elizabeth Goodrich, Dec. 14, 1758. Their children were:

i. DESIRE6, b. Nov. 10, 1759.
ii. SIBYL, b. 1761; m. Hon. Judge Eliphalet Austin.
iii. AARON, b. Feb. 12, 1763. iv. GOODRICH.
v. DANIEL, b. 1766-7; m. Rhoda Watson.

SIBYL6 DUDLEY, b. 1761; m. Hon. Judge Eliphalet Austin of New Hartford, Conn. They moved to and settled in Austinburg, O., 1800. Their children were:

i. BETSEY7, m. Dr. N. K. Hawley.
ii. ROSWELL, m. Mercy Strong, and their children are: (1) Strong8, living in Illinois, aged 84; (2) ERASMUS; (3) Clarinda; (4) George; (5) Mercy; (6) Henry.
iii. CLARA, m. Jno. Henderson; children are: (1) Uriah8; (2) Oliver; (3) Sallie.
iv. JOHN M., b. 1788, grad. Yale 1807; m. Priscilla Stevens. Children: (1) Anna9; (2) John; (3) Samuel, m. Ann Stockton, niece of Commodore Stockton; (4) William8, m. Miss Forward, daughter of Judge Forward; (5) Isabella, m. Col. Thomas Davidson; (6) MARY, m. R. M. Modesette; (7) Robert; (8) CHAS.
ASA DUDLEY (Daniel 4, Caleb 3, Joseph 2, William 1), born May 22, 1760, m. Lois Baldwin, dau. of Judah and Deborah (Rogers) Baldwin, and they had:

i. RUTH, m. Artemas Ray in 1802.
ii. MARTHA, unmarried.
iii. CHARITY, b. July 1, 1787, m. in 1813, Dr. Peter Allen, and they had: 1, Dr. Dudley 2 Allen, b. 1814, of Oberlin O., who had: (1) Prof. Dudley 3 Allen, of Cleveland, O., and (2) Emily 8, who m. S. L. Somase, Pres. of Euclid Avenue National Bank, at Cleveland.
iv. LOIS 6, m. Daniel T. Mitchell, of Washington, Ct., in 1815.
v. LUCIA, unmarried.

DANIEL 6 DUDLEY (Daniel 5, Daniel 4, Caleb 3, Joseph 2, William 1), b. 1767, m. Rhoda Watson, who was b. 1770. They had:


ARTHUR T. REED† became a clergyman, and married Kate Bushnell, Oct. 21, 1775. Their children were:

*Mrs. Harriet E. Wean gave the account of Daniel and Rhoda (Watson) Dudley's children. She lives at Wellington, Ohio.
†Rev. Arthur T. Reed furnished these records.
HISTORY OF THE DUDLEY FAMILY, 1079

i. Harold B., b. at Madeira, O., Dec. 8, 1878.


iii. Caroline A., b. at Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 15, 1880.

iv. Theodora A., b. at Oberlin, O., Aug. 7, 1892.

WILL OF MR. JOHN DUDLEY, copied by H. F. Waters, Esq., for N. E. Historical and Gen. Register, 1893.
(See p. 632.)

John Dudley, of St. Dionis Backchurch, London, citizen and clothworker of London, 10 April 1646, proved 4 May 1646. To my wife Judith ten pounds. To my brother Robert Holmes and my sister Katherine his wife six pounds apiece. To my cousin Mary Roberts, widow, four pounds. To Giles Hubbard forty shillings. To Dorothy Yard, my present servant, three pounds. To Thomas Boylston, son of Edmond (sic) Boylston, late citizen and pewterer of London deceased, forty shillings. To my wife Judith Dudley a thousand and two hundred pounds &c. and the lease of my now dwelling house &c. in Fenchurch Street, parcel of the Bridgehouse Rents of the said City of London. If she should die before the expiration of the said lease then I give and bequeath it to my sister Katherine Holmes. To my said sister two hundred pounds. To my said brother Robert Holmes five pounds. To Andrew Harris, the son of my said sister Katherine Holmes, by her former husband, fifty pounds. To John Wilmot and James Wilmott the sons of Symon Wilmott, citizen and haberdasher of London, fifty pounds apiece. To my cousin Mary Roberts fifty pounds. To Thomas Jeninges son of Robert Jeninges, clothworker, and to Gyles Hubbard fifty pounds apiece. To the said Thomas Boylston, the son of the said Edmund Boylston, and to the children of the said Thomas Boylston fifty pounds, to be equally parted, shared and divided between the said father and children, part and part alike, the part accruing unto the said Thomas to be paid unto him and the parts and shares accruing to the said children at the end of twelve months next after my death to be paid unto Thomas Boylston of the parish of Gabriel Fenchurch, London, clothworker, for the use of the said children, to be by him issued and paid to them at their several accomplishments of the age of one and twenty years, he allowing the interest for the same after the rate of six per cent per annum. To Thomas Alsopp forty shillings to buy him a ring in remembrance of me and to Elizabeth Barkham wife of William Barkham three pounds. To the poor of the parish ten pounds. Wife Judith to be executrix and brother Robert Holmes overseer.

Twisse 58.

CHRISTENINGS. At St. Dionis, Andrew Dudley, son of John, Oct. 10, 1602. Mr. John Dudley, free of the clothworkers, Dec. 6, 1603. Dec. 7, John Bastian son-in-law to Mr. John
Dudley, Oct. 26, Wm. Hill, servant to Mr. John Dudley.
Andrew Bastian, son-in-law to Mr. John Dudley and Richard Bastian, son-in-law to Mr. John Dudley, Oct. 4, 1603.

AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., LL. B.

(See portrait opposite.)

This gentleman is a descendant of Gov. Thomas Dudley, as follows: his father was Richard Mott Jones (Susanna Dudley, Micajah5, Samuel4, James3, Stephen2, Rev. Samuel1, Gov. Thomas1). He was born at China, Me., Oct. 16, 1835, grad. at Bowdoin College in 1860, in the class with Hon. Thomas B. Reed and Judge Joseph W. Symonds, of Portland, Me. He grad. at Harvard Law School in 1867, and studied law with Gov. John A. Andrew, and practised in Boston twelve years, being a representative to the legislature in 1878. The next year he became Principal of the Friends N. E. Boarding School at Providence, R. I. He wrote a series of papers at the suggestion of J. G. Whittier, on the Universal Church, a theme proposed by Rev. James Freeman Clarke, and they were published, receiving the endorsement of Mr. Whittier as good "Quaker Doctrine." He read a paper on Nicholas Upsall of Boston, before the N. E. Historic Gen. Society, which is printed in the Hist. and Gen. Register for Jan., 1880. He has published several pamphlets on moral and social questions, and delivered an address on Robert Burns before the Advance Club in Providence, Feb., 1892, and another on Moses Brown of Providence in 1892, before the R. I. Historical Society, which was published by the said society.

In a magazine called "The Phoenix Echo," published (1889) by the school, Mr. Jones is complimented very highly. It is said that the History of the School would not be complete without some mention of its principal, to whose influence and energetic efforts its success in latter years has been due. In answer to the need of the school, he became its principal in 1879, leaving a flourishing practice in order to do so. His views of education are broad and liberal. He is honored and loved by his pupils. "During the last fifteen years, under Augustine Jones, many and great improvements have been made." Pictures and carvings have been added, and many books to the library, and a gymnasium for the girls, &c. The permanent funds of the institution also have been increased by nearly a hundred thousand dollars. He is president of the Advance Club of Providence, and of the Public Park Association. Mr. Jones married, 1887, Caroline Osbourne of Dover, N. H., and has a dau., Caroline Rathbone Jones, and a son, Wm. Augustine, who is in Brown University, a sophomore.
Augustine Jones.
COATS OF ARMS*

which have been borne by the Dudleys or their connections of
other names. Only a few of them are here given:

**Bradstreet**, Gov. Simon, of New England, 1630: Argent a
greyhound pass, gules., on a fess sable, three crescents or. **Crest:**
An arm in armour embowed the hand grasping a cutlas all ppr.

**Bradstreet** of Ireland, the same as the above, except that the
crescents are on a chief. This is most likely to be the correct
arms, and our Gov. Bradstreet's seal may be slightly inaccurate.
But it was used by him and may be seen on his will in Suff. Pro­
bate office. Perhaps the Bradstreets of Ireland were descendants
from our Gov. Simon Bradstreet's brother John, A. M. (See p.
1005.

**Cotton**, Rev. John, of Boston, 1641: Sable, a chevron be­
tween three griffins' heads erased argent.

**Saltonstall** of New England, 1630: Argent, a bend gules,
between two eagles displayed sable. **Crest:** out of a ducal cor­
cquet, a demi-pelican wounding herself.

**Winthrop**, Gov. John of New England, 1630: Ar. three
chevrons crenellee gu., over all a lion ramp. sa., crowned and
langued az. **Crest:** A hare ppr. running on a mount vert.

**Wainwright**, Col. John of New England, 1700: Ar., on a
chev. az., a lion ramp. between two fleur-de-lys of a field, all
within a bordure engrailed sa., a crescent for difference.

**Haynes of Copford Hall**, England. Gov. John Haynes of
New England bore nearly the same coat: Ar., three crescents
barry undee, az. and gu. **Crest:** a stork rising ppr.

**Russell**, Richard, of Boston, Mass.; Ar., on a chev.
between three cross-crosslets sa., an eagle's head erased or, a bor­
dure engrailed gu. charged with eight plates. **Crest:** a demi-lion

*The heraldry of New England is quite different from that of the
mother country, because we have no law of primogeniture or of heredi­
tary titles and honors, and no College of Arms to grant coats of arms, or
regulate them. The first comers were mostly common people, who had
no coats of arms that they could use. Those who had them seldom
used them on their seals. They were not thinking much about heredi­
tary marks of distinction; but how to make a living and plant the gospel
here. However, now-a-days, every town and state, and many other cor­
porations invent and use coats of arms. It looks much better to invent
a new crest, than to assume or appropriate one that does not belong to
us by any right. To those who wish to ascertain the facts about their
rightful arms, or whether any coat belongs to them, I would suggest
that they consult the committee on heraldry of the N. E. Historic Gen.
Society of 13 Somerset street, Boston, Mass. It requires experts, who
are disinterested parties, to explain heraldry, not those who get large fees
for furnishing bogus arms.
ramp. argent, charged on the shoulder with a saltire couped az.,
between the paws a cross-crosslet fitchee eret sa.

Davenport of New England. Argent, a chev. sa., between
three cross-crosslets fitchee of the second. Crest: a felon's head
couped at the neck ppr. haltered or.

Quincy of Boston, New England: Gu. six mascles or, three,
two and one.

Whiting of New England: Party per saltire azure and ermine,
in the fesse point a leopard's face or, in chief three bezants.
Crest: a lion's head erased.

Sewall of Boston, New England: Sable, a chev. between
three bees argent.

Leverett of New England: Argent, a chev. between three
leverets courant sable.

Robert Dudley, of Clonmel, who m. Mary Stokes, bore for his
arms: Two lions pass. within a bordure. Crest, out of a ducal
coronet, a demi lion forchee.

Sheldon Dudley, of the Roscrea branch, also bore the same
cost quite recently.

By this it would seem that they claimed to be of the Hackney
and Endser family, of Simon Dudley's descendants, as his son
John had some such coat granted to him in 1588. (See page 8.)

Mr. H. Sydney Grazebrook, the noted antiquary, wrote me
from England in 1888: "My cousin, who is the senior coheir
to the abeyant Barony of Dudley, has many valuable family
papers, inter alia, a fine, old illuminated pedigree of his ances-
tors drawn up between 1643 and 1647, of which I have a copy."

Here is an item I found in a newspaper not long ago:

HEIRS TO EIGHTY MILLIONS.

[From the Bradford (Pa.) Era.]

W. L. Dudley, of this city; Peter Dudley, of Williamsport; Miss S.
M. Dudley, of Trout Run; A. C. Dudley, of Trenton, Mo., and Mrs. J.
C. Anthony, of Cooper's Plains, N. Y., have suddenly discovered that
they are heirs to a large fortune. Wm. Dudley, the owner of a vast
estate, died in London, in 1813. His property, through some reason,
was placed in chancery and has since remained there. The Dudleys
above mentioned claim to be descended from the rich man who died in
London, and have concluded to make an effort to secure their share of
the property. They have secured the services of Attorneys Stone and
Sturgeon, of this city, who will see that the matter is thoroughly in-
vestigated. The value of the estate is put at the enormous sum of
$80,000,000. There may be something in it.

Such wild, foolish statements are often printed in various parts
of this country.
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitles it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical as well as genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—C. H. C. Howard, Astor Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families in the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and the chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has had every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engravings, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read these interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley.—Boston Transcript.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superb piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. Henry Dudley Tabor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. J. H. Parker, D. D., Cambridge, Mass.

The style of the work and its general appearance please me much, and I have read No. I with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.—Dr. T. U. Cole.

Bangor, Maine, March 9th, 1877.

From James F. Dudley, Esq., of Hartford, Ct.

I trust you will not delay the work too long, for I look upon it as of exceeding value, and in case of your becoming sick from any cause and unable to attend to this work, I am really at a loss to know how it could be completed.

Hon. Elias Dudley Freeman says of my History: "You have accomplished a work of magnificient extent and value."

Dear Sir:—I have examined your work of the Dudley Family, since my return from Boston, and I enclose you, herewith, my check for nine dollars, in payment for the same. I would not take three times the cost of it if I could not procure another.—J. S. Bradstreet, Gardiner, Me.
HISTORY

OF

THE DUDLEY FAMILY.

NUMBER X.

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Copyrighted by Dean Dudley, 1894.
This is the eleventh number of the History of the Dudley Family, besides the Appendix Memorial of the Reunion, but it is called the “Tenth No.” because one No. was printed for the 100 pages between Nos. II and III. The price of each No. is one dollar and the Memorial of the Reunion of 1892 is fifty cents. I will furnish the whole in one volume cloth-binding for $12.00 C. O. D., or in two volumes for $12.50.

This No. X. Index to the whole work is $1.00 C. O. D., or, if sent by mail, 8 cents extra for postage. It contains a list of the illustrations nearly 200 in number on 152 pages of the 12 parts, 21 tabular pedigrees, a general alphabetical index of subjects, an alphabetical index of Dud­leys by name and an alphabetical index of other names, etc. There are also in this No. X. corrections, additions, etc., a table of Contents, lists of subscribers, and other important matters. Thus ends the whole History of the Dudley Family, according to my plan and purpose when I began printing the work A. D. 1886. I am heartily thankful that I have lived and been able to finish this vast undertaking. Those, who have helped me in any way have my sincere thanks. If an author had spent $20,000 to compile such a work, he could not have produced so good a result without such an experience as I have had. I early read among the sayings of the great sages of old, that we should be slow to undertake an enterprise, but when we do begin, carry it through. This has given me strong courage to persevere; for I firmly believed it to be correct philosophy. The obstacles which I have overcome have been very numerous. Some have been laughed at, some pushed aside by main force, others kicked down, and others trampled out of sight. Neither thieves, nor fire, nor hypocrites, nor devils have been able to stop the progress of this enterprise. I defied the whole of them together; and yet my own way has been successful.

No sect or party or clique or cabal has caused me to swerve from truth, justice and integrity.

If any one hereafter finds any fault in my book, let him inform me and I will correct it. Those, who write me, often show that they have failed to read the work all through.

This history and genealogy of all the Dudleys will cause those of our name to look up their connections with the lines herein traced. I have endeavored to learn the origin and pedigree of every branch and every family bearing the name. Those who have recently assumed the name not being of the ancient line, have not been enrolled in this book, as such was my plan. They can make a book for their own Dudley lineage.

One old lady has often urged me to insert a coat of arms, which was procured from a New York heraldic painter, but I refused her request. It has four quarterings, such as Sir John Dudley, duke of Northumberland, bore, (or might have borne), for his father and mother's families, and under it the legend of Gov. Joseph Dudley, “Nee gladio, nee arcu.” The lady appeared that every subject, as a legitimate coat of arms for the Dudleys. This will show how I sometimes make enemies, by rejecting people's strange requests. What right have we to the arms of Sir John Dudley's maternal ancestors? And “nee gladio, nee arcu” was probably invented by Gov. Joseph Dudley. He first used it. It never belonged to the duke of Northumberland.

The pedigree of the Tipton Dudleys on page 812 was from Mr. Grazier's collections. He wrote about the Barons of Dudley thirty years ago for the Herald and Genealogist.

I wrote about the English Dudleys, at the same time, for the same
magazine. He wrote me long and learned letters correcting my errors. Sometimes I showed him the right way in my writings. He was searching and inquiring just as I was. He supposed that the Warwick and Northumberland house of Dudleys were not descended from the Suttons, and were of "plebian origin." But he subsequently came over to my ground, and squarely declared that Sir Philip Sydney and Dugdale were right when they asserted that Leicester and Northumberland were of the Sutton branch. He found it was so by the wills of their ancestors. I inquired of him what he had learned about the London Dudleys, of several houses; for instance Symon Dudley and Thomas, grandfather of Roger. But he has not yet indicated what researches he has made in that direction. Probably he has not studied their genealogy. I wish he would.

He is a great scholar and antiquary. I hope he or some other investigator will find more about the Dudleys of Russells Hall. We ought to know what became of their parish records, and why they were not reported by the heralds in their Visitations.

Many persons have expressed their opinion that this life-long work of mine will not pay, and I shall get by it only a posthumous fame or grateful remembrance. But I would not give a straw for such a reward. I want all my relatives to feel rejoiced that such a good work has been done, patronize it, read it, forgive my errors, praise my merits, remember me as their benefactor, make my life more happy on account of this great effort to benefit my family and all our race.

D. D.

CONTENTS OF NO. X.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title page,</th>
<th>1088</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preface,</td>
<td>1084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions, Corrections, etc.,</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorities,</td>
<td>1089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewall of Boston,</td>
<td>1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrations,</td>
<td>1092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabular Pedigrees,</td>
<td>1094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Index (I.),</td>
<td>1094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of Dudleys by name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(II.),</td>
<td>1105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of other names, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(III.),</td>
<td>1126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscribers for Dudley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogies by the name of</td>
<td>1191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histories by other names,</td>
<td>1192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. D. 1848,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscribers for History of</td>
<td>1193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Dudley Family,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions for Reunion</td>
<td>1196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheldon Family Genealogy,</td>
<td>1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portrait and Sketch of Palmer</td>
<td>1196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish and American Dudleys,</td>
<td>1197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Dudley, the emigrant,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick, Charles and James,</td>
<td>1198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary, Rachel, Alexander, etc.</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George and Dr. A. Palmer,</td>
<td>1201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testimonials,</td>
<td>1202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADDITIONS, CORRECTIONS, Etc.

Page 61, according to the inscription of his monument Christopher Dudley did not refuse to loan the ship money, but paid it willingly. H. Sydney Grazebrook, Esq., says Lord Brougham did not marry a daughter of Richard Dudley of Yanwath and Testamenta Vetusa does not say so; but Burke says so and has a fictitious pedigree of Brougham.

Page 66, Blackstone’s Spring was near Copley Square.


Page 473, middle of page: My sister Mary Leavitt’s son, M. E., married and had three daughters, viz.: Edith, Laura and Rose. Their middle names are not at hand. They are educated and smart.

My sister, Rebecca Bangs, had two sons, viz.: Charles H. and Frederick. They are both married, and Charles H. has three children: Charles E., Maud and Arthur.

Page 527, Judge Paul Dudley was not in England till just after 1692, the year of the witchcraft excitement in Massachusetts.

Page 686, 5th line, Dudley Richards Child and his wife, Miss Stockwell, had two children, viz.: 1, Dudley R., as given, and Edith, who attended our Reunion in 1892, and signed her name in my album. The date of her birth has not been given me.

Page 889, 12th line “Kingsley” should be Kingsbury.

Page 856, add the following item, which was overlooked: Gen. N. A. M. Dudley belongs to the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Masonic Fraternity, the Grand Army of the Republic, the U. S. Military Institution, the Regular Army and Navy Veterans’ Association, and other societies.

Pages 903-4, Gen. Timothy Ruggles, who was a brigadier-general for three years under Lord Amherst in the expedition against Canada, bore arms as follows: Argent a chevron between three roses gules. Crest: a tower transfixed with four arrows in saltire and inflamed proper.

Page 924, Mary Macaulay Koues m. at Kearney, N. J. (not at New Orleans), Mr. Thomas Toby of New Orleans. They live at 36 West Jersey st., Elizabeth, N. J. George Ellsworth Koues (Koues) m. at Elizabeth, N. J., Miss Mary Parmly Toby, dau. of Simeon Toby, Esq., of New Orleans, Jan. 3, 1878, and has six children. The last child, Dorothy Dudley Koues, b. Dec. 29, 1893. Frank Bleecker Koues and his wife Jennie (Burgess) Koues have a child, Dudley Winthrop Koues, b. Jan. 31, 1894.

Page 1025, first line read, Mary Macaulay Koues, not “Macaulay.”

Page 955, 4th line Corrections, Additions, &c., page 956.
Page 960, 8th line from bottom "Leatherby" should be Leathley.

Page 968, 5th line from bottom should be Wawarsing, and in next line above read Honk Hill. In 8th from bottom read small farm not "large."

Page 969, 4th line, read Whiteside Co., Ill.

Page 970, 22nd line, read Connecticut, not "Massachusetts."

Page 971, 14th line from bottom, read Hoyt instead of Hoyt.

Page 975, 18th line from bottom omit the words "leaving two sons William and Charles." These two sons belonged to William, brother to Hooker, and they went to Lorraine Co., Ohio.

Page 976, 5th line, Jedidiah m. Emiline C. Marean.

Page 991, 10th line from bottom, read Wm. H. Leathley, not "Leatherby." 

Page 995, 8th line, "Shade" should be Slade.

Page 1001, last line, Dudley should be in Italic letters; so should Dolly and Thomas on p. 1002. At the foot of this Beckett article, Pernal and Deborah Beckett were children of Francis Beckett and Margaret Dudley.

Page 1002, 21st line, George Beckett m. Belle Ruth Flint, and their only surviving child is Charles H. Beckett, Esq., of New York city, a lawyer at 180 Broadway, m. Estelle J. Newman of Watkins, N. Y., Apr. 24, 1884. Of his father's children, 1, Elizabeth, m. James Martin. 2, Andrew, died. 3, George of Williamstown, Vt. 4, Amanda, died unm. 5, James M., m. Martha Simons. 6, Frank O., unm. 7, Emily, m. —Edgerton. 8, Mary, m. —Simonds. 9, Julia, m. Geo. Martin. 10, Thomas, died early.

Page 1009, 20th line from bottom, read Rev. Nathaniel Ward, not "Nathaniel C."

Page 1019, Mr. Victor C. Seward, who published a short account of his family in 1892, from which I copied some data, has since been assassinated by one of his employees at Stillwater, Minn. The man was a compositor in Mr. Seward's newspaper office and was discharged for inefficiency. He shot Mr. Seward on a public street of Stillwater, Minn.

Page 1024, William Keous always so wrote his name. Kirkcolm, Wigtonshire (Galloway), Scotland, was the place of his birth, as is now well known. The date is right. New facts come to light every month.

Page 1028, near middle of page, Mary Cabot and Robert Cross had but four children. Then follows James Higginson Tyng b. May 12, 1808, who had seven children, viz: 1, Emma Degen; 2, Sarah Eliz.; 3, Mary Russell; 4, Fanny H.; 5 Dudley Higginson; 6, Russell Degen; 7, Maude Lucy. See the dates which are right as given for each child. The same names are wrongly repeated on next page.
Page 1039, under Webster, read Lucy Dudley, b. Apr. 15, 1783, m. Col. Ebenezer Webster, Sept. 5, 1805, who was born at Bangor, Me., Oct. 3, 1780. The rest is correct.

Page 1045, near bottom after Hannah Story omit Bradstreet (Dudley Story Bradstreet, and read Rebecca Bradstreet.)

Page 1063, 14th line, Mercy Ruggles, and had: 3, Joseph, born Jan. 7, 1701. Orcutt's History of New Milford, says this Joseph married in New Haven, Nov. 15, 1722, Rachel Tolles and they had in N. H.: 1, Sarah, b. 1723; 2, Benjamin, b. 1725; 3, Lois, b. 1727; 4, Joseph, b. 1729; 5, Lazarus, b. 1730; Rachel, h. 1732, and others.

Page 1067, last line, Joseph Woodbridge's daughter Dorothy's son that lived was Woodbridge Brown.

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AUTHORITIES.

I promised at the start to give a list of authorities consulted, or quoted, in this History; but, soon afterwards, I began to refer to most of the authorities. This was done because it seemed to be more practicable, as well as more agreeable to historical friends and correspondents.

However, I often failed to explain the sources upon which I relied. In many cases, persons sending me information would request that their names should not appear as the authors. In other cases, I did not have memoranda to show who were the authors. Many writers do not give their authorities.

In gathering facts about the early Suttons and their ancestors, I made great use of the County Histories of England, by Thoroton, Nash, Erdeswick, Bridges, Bloore, Baker, Nichols, Dugdale, Ormerod, Surtees, etc., the Herald's Visitations, the papers at the British Museum, public records of parishes, wills, and post-mortem inquisitions, as well as the great historical magazines and the publications of the record societies, town, city and national histories, etc. The antiquaries furnish a vast amount of facts and dates.

In London the best record authorities are the Wills and Administrations at Somerset House. They are indexed by the Record Society—50,000 of them.

The British Museum contains an immense collection of pedigrees and collections for Family History—both originals and copies—also Printed Parish Registers and books of Genealogy.

The Herald's College, in Queen Victoria street has a vast collection, to consult which fees are required.

There is the Tyssen Library in Hackney which has a local collection of Genealogies and Manuscripts relating to Hackney and its vicinity.
Lambeth Palace Library has Wills and Administrations proved at Lambeth 1313–1644.

The Bishops of the Church of England have copies of Parish Records, which have been deposited with them since the time of Henry VIII.

Worsley's History of the Isle of Wight furnished facts about the Bramshotts and Dudleys. The works on heraldry, peerages, landed gentry, etc., had much useful information for my purpose. State papers have been consulted, the local genealogists and historians furnish important facts both in England and America. In this country I have travelled from State to State and from town to town to examine records of towns, parishes, churches, counties, courts, registries of deeds, wills, etc. Correspondents from all parts of the world have taken great interest in my work. They have corrected my errors, sent me books and papers, pictures, etc. Some of them have not been named in my history, because they requested to be left out, as American genealogists and others bother them too much with their inquiries.

One of the most important ideas that I can think of worthy of expressing here is, that many writers will solicit facts and historical help from expert antiquaries and then publish the matters as their own discoveries, entirely ignoring their worthy benefactors. I will not intentionally follow their example.

When records have been sent me by persons who give the genealogy of their own fathers and children, I have sometimes supposed it would not be best to name the authorities. Some have sent me pamphlets to copy sketches from, and I have not mentioned the source of my sketch, as it was indorsed by my correspondent. On page 976 the sketch of Dr. E. C. Dudley was from a medical magazine, but I omitted a few lines of it. The Gynaecological Magazine of New York was the work referred to.

The numerous town histories and family Genealogies have been my most excellent sources. Family history is now a great science and art, thanks to the pioneers of fifty years ago. I realized the obstacles to such research at that time.

H. Sydney Grazebrook, Esq., writes that he has been sick of late, and sadly lacks the "mens sana in corpore sano." He says he has never made so sweeping an assertion, as indicated by me, saying that he denied that, "Thomas, son of Edward Lord Dudley, might have been ancestor of our New England Gov. Dudley."

He has not been able to find any authentic information about that Thomas Dudley. See page 641.

Mr. Grazebrook says that the Latin words "Cognatus Domini Dudley" mean "kinsman of the Lord Dudley," whereas I wrote that the prebendary was "named" Lord Dudley. Mr.
John Hewitt was a very distinguished member of the Royal Archaeological Institute. He said in one of his papers that "it appeared from an old document in Latin, which he quoted, that the relics were removed from Lichfield Cathedral by a kinsman of Lord Dudley." The old document referred to is preserved among the archives of the Roman Catholic College of Oscot, and is printed by Mr. Hewitt.

It is the death-bed statement, or confession, to a priest, made in 1615, by a man who was then in possession of the bones of St. Chad and who recounts how they came into his possession. The document in Latin was drawn up by the priest and attested by four other priests, who saw him sign it.

Mr. G. further says, he did not say, that Sir Wm. Dugdale was the "great Homer of Genealogical writers." He said "the good Homer nods," — a quotation from Horace: "Quando que bonus dormitat Homerus."

Meaning that the most able of men will sometimes make mistakes; and Dugdale's mistakes were sometimes copied by other writers. Mr. G. says, I honored him by copying from his paper on the Barons of Dudley.

The Haines family on p. 764-5 was gathered from several sources, one being Mr. A. M. Haines of Galena, Ill.

From Hon. John Kelley's genealogies in the Exeter Newsletter of 1847-56, I have copied many data of great importance. Kelley's papers have been the source of many family genealogies and I have had more credit from some authors. He received the pedigrees from members of the great families and corrected them by the public records in the probate offices and registries of deeds. He wrote me about the Dudleys, and I have some of his letters to other members of our Dudley family in New Hampshire. I purchased files of his Exeter Newsletter nearly forty years ago, and have them bound in good shape.

SEWALL OF BOSTON.

(The account on p. 911 is incorrect in some respects.)

ILLUSTRATIONS.

1. Faxton church, frontispiece, No. 1.
2. Somery arms: or, two lions passant in pale azure, langued gules, 8.
3. Arms of John Dudley of Norden, 8.
4. Ruins of Kenilworth Castle, 9.
5. Arms of Amandus Sutton of Yorkshire, 10.
6. Arms of Lord Baron John Dudley, impaling Berkeley of Beversdon, 10.
7. A Sutton crest, 3 amulets, 10.
8. Arms of John Bramshott, Esq.: argent, a fess gules; on a canton of the second, a crescent or, 11.
10. Lion rampant, 30.
15. Arms of Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, the Sutton arms quartering the Malpas arms, viz.: argent, a cross patonce azure, and the Somery arms, 32.
17. The Clapton Dudley arms, azure, a chevron or between 8 lions' heads erased or, (sometimes we find it argent), 35.
19. View of Dudley Castle from the Priory Ruins (a Gothic arch), 36.
22. The Sutton Lion, 60.
25. Portrait of Sir Philip Sydney, 100.
27. John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke Newington, 100.
30. Arms and crest of the Tipton Dudleys, 108.
31. Specimen of Gov. Thomas Dudley's handwriting, a codicil of his will, 108.
33. View of Warwick Castle, opp. 138.
35. Portrait of Mary Sydney, Countess of Pembroke, 144.
36. Lady Mary (Dudley) Sydney, 144.
37. Autograph of Lady Jane (Grey) Dudley, 147.
39. Dr. Wm. E. Dudley's likeness, 152.
43. The Dudley Mills at Raymond, N. H., 158.
45. Arms and autograph of Gov. Joseph Dudley, 163.
1092 ILLUSTRATIONS

46. Portrait of Chief Justice Paul Dudley, 184.
47. Portrait of Hon. Algernon Sydney, 184.
50. Eleven autographs of prominent Dudley descendants, 228.
51. View of Dudley Observatory, 226.
52. Portrait of Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, 297.
53. Robert Dudley, Lord Leicesters Maison Dieu, Hospital, 221.
54. Autograph of Nicholas Perryman, Esq., 227.
55. Autograph of Nicholas Dudley, 240.
56. Autographs of four Brentwood Dudleys of prominence, 237.
57. Autographs of three Dudleys of Exeter and Brentwood, 288.
59. Portrait of Mrs. Lucy (Wainwright) Dudley, 312.
62. Portrait of Mr. B. Franklin Dudley, 479.
63. Portraits of Mrs. Sarah Dudley, P. Jones and her daughter and granddaughter, 488.
64. Portrait of Albion Smith Dudley of Salem, Mass., 492.
69. Calvin McIntyre, Esq., opp. 513.
70. Mrs. Frances S. McIntyre, opp. 513.
71. Miss Emma Laura McIntyre, opp. 516.
72. Edward M. McIntyre, opp. 516.
73. Miss Stella Elizabeth McIntyre, 516.
74. portrait of Hon. Jason H. Dudley, 519.
75. Portrait of Peter Dudley, Esq., 528.
78. Portrait of Dr. E. G. Jones, 610.
79. Dudley Castle and vicinity, 624.
80. Lady Domoras Sheffield, 628.
82. Portrait of Mrs. Alice C. (Emerick) Warner, 705.
84. Grove Emerick Warner, 706.
ILLUSTRATIONS.

107, Portrait of Josiah Dudley, 721.
108, Portrait of Anson Greene Phelps, 724.
109, Portrait of Dean Dudley, the author, 728.
112, Portrait of Charles Dudley, aged 67, 738.
114, Portrait of Mrs. Elizabeth (Davenport) Dudley, 756.
115, Portrait of Mrs. Rebecca (Dudley) Gerrish, 780.
117, Portrait of Alicia (Leigh) Dudley, Duchess Dudley, 796.
118, Portrait of Catharine (Dudley) Levise, 798.
119, Portrait of Chief Justice Paul Dudley, 826.
120, Portrait of Wendell Phillips, 828.
121, Facsimile of an autograph letter of Wendell Phillips, 827.
123, Portrait of Hon. James M. Dudley, 856.
125, Portrait of Dr. A. Palmer Dudley, 848.
126, Portrait of David Dudley, Esq., 850.
128, Portrait of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, 860.
129, Portrait of L. Edwin Dudley, 878.
130, Portrait of Dean Dudley's elder children, 878.
132, Portrait of J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., 923.
133, Portrait of Miss Sarah Dudley of Bath, N. Y., 923.
134, Portrait of Dr. Wm. Edmondson Dudley, 926.
135, Portrait of Dr. Edmund Clark Dudley, 976.
136, Portrait of Cornelia Collins Hussey, 979.
137, Portrait of George Benjamin Hussey, 980.
138, Portrait of Dr. Mary Dudley Hussey, 982.
139, Portrait of Hon. George Anson Dudley, 982.
140, Portrait of J. Winsome Dudley, 988.
141, Portrait of Frederick Hussey, 992.
143, Group of the children of Moses Dudley, 994.
144, Portrait of Charles Stokes Dudley, 996.
145, View of Templemore Church, 1879, 998.
146, Portrait of John Ward Dean, A. M., 1898.
147, Portrait of Dr. Stephen Gale Taylor, Ph. D., 1898.
148, Church of Aston le Walls, Northamptonshire, Eng., 1038.
149, View of Mount Dudley, near Roscrea, Ire., 1036.
151, Portrait of Dr. Aaron Young of Boston, 1887, 1073.
152, Portrait of Augustine Jones of Providence, R. I., 1884, 1080.
TABULAR PEDIGREES.

2. The Concord, Mass., branch of Dudleys, 12.
5. The Clapton, Northants, branch of Dudleys, 37.
6. Dudleys of the Second House, Baronial line, 80.
7. The Connecticut Dudleys, 98.
8. Dudleys and Suttons of Sutton upon Trent, Baronial line, 122.
9. Dudleys of Ireland, that is, descendants of George Dudley of Killeben, Queen's county. 152.
11. Dudley's line, natural progeny of Lord Baron Edward Dudley, 311.
17. Descendants of Dr. Jeremiah Miller and Margaret Winthrop, daughter of John Winthrop, F. R. S., 815.
18. Dudleys on the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers, 843.

GENERAL INDEX (I.)

A star (*) attached to the number of a page indicates that it refers to the Memorial Appendix.
GENERAL INDEX.

ANDROS arrested by the populace, 172.
Antzor's arrest . . . 172.
Ann Hutchinson's condemnation, 70.
Answers to the Reunion call, 6*.
Appleton Pedigree, 448.
Arms of Amandus Sutton, or Sir Hammond de Sutton, 10.
Arms and crest of John Dudley, son of Symon, 8.
Arms of Gov. Thomas Dudley, 647.
Arms of Sutton Dudleys, 30.
Arms of John Bramshott, Esq., 11.
Arms of Lord Borton John Dudley, K. G., impaling his wife's arms
(Berkeley), 10.
Arms of John Dudley, Esq., in Bilton chapel, Staff., 9.
Arms of Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, 39.
Arms of the Sutton Dudley's and their ancestors, 30, 31.
Arms of Sir Richard Sutton, 30.
Arms of Somery, 8.
Arms of Thomas Sutton, 50.
Arms of Pell of Faxton, 44.
Arms of Hartram, 31.
Arms of the Connecticut Dudleys, 341.
Armorial insignia on the commissions given Winthrop Hilton by
Gov. Joseph Dudley, 100.
Arms of Purfoy of Faxton, 44.
Armorer of Arms of John Dudley, Esq., of the Yanworth family of
Dudleys, 2*.
Arms of Nicolas of Faxton, 44.
Costs of Arms of persons intermarrying with Dudleys, 1081.
Arnold, Hon. Olney, portrait and
sketch, 711.
Arnold, Mrs. Phebe (Dudley), 712.
Arrangement Committee, 19*.
Arthur T. Reed Dudley, 1078.
Ashby family, 1000.
Ashley family, 742.
Aston le Walls, Northants, Eng., 98, an old church there dedicated
to St. Leonard, 1056.
Aston rectory of Aston, Northamptonsire. 711.
Augustus Palmer Dudley, Dr., 848, 933.
Autographs of Bradstreet, Denison, etc., 699.
Autographs of Dudleys who promised to oppose King George, 287.
Autographs of patrons, 195.
Autograph of Sir Robert Dudley, 409.
Averham, 90.
Atkins of Maine, pedigree, etc., 651.
Atkins of Newburyport, pedigree, etc., 650.
Buckas family, 1096.
Bucks pedgrees, 654.
Bailey of Milford, Me., pedigree, 653.
Balch, Bixby and Hanclard, 745.
Bangs family (Dudley line), 576.
Barker pedigree (not "Barber"), 655.
Bartlett pedigree, 655.
Barons of Dudley, 652, 652.
Bean pedigree, 656.
Becket family, 1001.
Belkfordshire and Durham visitations, 96.
Belton, Co. of Lincoln, 38.
Benjamin Dudley's inventory, 531.
Benjamin Dudley of Sudbury, 574.
Dr. Rez. Willsow Dudley, 533.
Capt. Benjamin Dudley, 574.
B. Franklin Dudley, portrait, etc., 479.
Bingham family (Denison and
Dudley lines), 670.
Blake and Arnold families, 1006.
Blake family, 1006.
Blaisdell and Blake pedigrees, 657.
Bonf family (Andrews line), 871.
Bulant, Bradley and Bradstreet pedigrees, 559.
Bradstreet Anne, sketch, 659.
Bradstreet and Harris, 780.
Bradstreet family, 748.
Bradstreet, Gov. Simon's affidavit, 1031.
Bradstreets of England, 1064.
Bradstreet, Hon. Simon, made
Gov., 175.
Bradstreet pedigree, 675.
Bramble descendants from Gov.
Thomas Dudley, 976.
Bramholt or Bramshott family, 751.
Brewer, Briggs and Bringham pedigrees, 679.
Bridges, Brooks and Buckminster families, 751.
Brimmer family, 1007.
Brooks pedigree, 681.
Brown and Back pedigrees, 682.
Bucks, that is, Buckingham county, 37.
Burlington, Lord Treasurer's, letter about the Queen's informers. 24.
Burtton, Sibyl Dudley, 572.
Byley Dudley, son of Rev. Saml., 239.
Cabot and Charming pedigrees, 693.
Cambridge, Mass., 47.
Cambridge was to be the capital, by the name of Newtown, 60.
Canons Ashby, Eng., 47.
Chanler and Rutherford, 752.
Channing family, 732.
Charles Benj. Dudley, Ph. D., 415.
Charles Dudley of Providence, R. I., 748.
Hon. Charles E. Dudley's pedigree, 10.
Charles II. wants agent sent him, 168.
Dudley, Col. Charles P., 616.
Charterhouse Hospital, 50.
Chase family (Concord Dudley line), 571.
Chester, Col. I.'s letter about the Dudley's of Little Brington, 15.
Chester County, Eng., 31.
Child pedigrees, 685.
Childs Genealogy, 936.
Charles Stokes Dudley, 993.
Chapman, John and Isabella de, 7.
Churches are established and settlement made, 56.
Childs pedigree, 685.
Cohasset, Danfortland Davis pedigrees, 692.
David Dudley, 573.
Hon. David Dudley Field, sketch and portrait, 519.
Dean, of Exeter, N. H., pedigree, 833.
Dean John Ward, A. M., sketch, and portrait, 1009. His letter, 49.
Dean Dudley's visit to England, 5.
Sketch and portrait, 725, 930.
Deacon, of Exeter, N. H., pedigree, 833.
Dorothy Dudley, dau. of Edward, 128.
Dorothy Dudley's death and epitaph, 86.
Domestic State Papers, 844.
Dublin Castle Records, 97.
Dudley Alumni of Trinity College, 19.
Dudley, a Welch family, 715.
Dudley, Richard de, 7.
Dudley Alumni of Oxford University, Eng., 708.
Dudley family (Bradstreet line), 691.
Dudley, a Welch family, 715.
Dudley and Basnett families, 714.
Dudleys of Clapton and Sedgely, 85.
Dudleys of Chopwell, their arms, 628.
GENERAL INDEX.

Dudleys of Elstree, Eng., 986.
Dudleys of England, 391.
Dudley Castle, 654.
Dudleys of Coventry, Eng., 714.
Dudleys of Ireland, 722.
Dudley Castle, 598.
Dudley Castle, Lords of, 116.
Dudley Monument at Warwick Castle, 217.
Dudley Tomb, the author's description of it, 284.
Dudley's of Shu, Eng., and Dudley, 9.
Detroit, Mich., 98.
Durham, Eng., 100.
Darston, Co. Cumb., 61.
Edgware, 43.
Emntry Dudley, Esq., of Carfax, 356.
Edward Dudley, the great lawyer of Henry VII., of the Baronial Sutton family, 12.
Eou. Edward Bishop Dudley, 413.
Sir Edward Dudley, K. G., Baron, 126.
Dr. E. H. Dudley, 892.
Eleazer Dudley's family, 991.
Rev. Elias Dudley's family, 476.
Elizabeth (Dudley) Evans, 510.
Elizabeth, Queen, at Kenilworth, 9.
Elizabeth, the Queen's letter to Shrewsbury about Lord Leicester, 22.
Dudley E. S., Lieut. U. S. A., the portrait and sketch, 216.
Ellery family (Bradstreet line), 881.
Ellery and Emery, 698.
Eliot, Lyman, 697.
Emerson family, 757.
Empson and D'udley betrayed by Henry VIII., 59.
Dr. Emnline Clark Dudley, 974; his portrait and sketch, 975.
Eulogy of Edward Dudley, Esq., 5.
Eulogy of Sir P. Sydney's sister, 592.
Errata to No. 1, 100.
Estates in Cheshire purchased of the Coke family by Edmund and Richard Dudley, 11.
Charlotte (Evans) Emerick, 514.
Shepherd Evans, Jr., 311.
Expeirus Dudley, 734.
Falkirk, 57.
Fawley, or Fawly, 47. 48.
Faxton, 48. 44.
Faxton church, Norfolk, 47. 48.
INDEX.

Lord Guilford Dudley and Lady Jane Grey, 147.
Hale family, 765.
Hall family, 765, 766, 767.
Hannaford family, 768.
Hanwell, Oxfordshire, 47.
Hardie family, 768.
Col. Harry Clay Dudley's portrait, 412.
Harry C. Dudley, Col., 974.
Harborth family, 770.
Havid family, 770.
Hastington, Sussex, 91.
Head and Hill families, 771.
Harry to Eighty Millions, 1082.

Henry Martyn Dudley, 961.
Herald's visitations, 6.
Hereditary of New England, 1081.

Henry's account of Thomas Dudley's refusal to loan ship money, 62.
Higginson, Rev. John's letter, 168.
Hilton, Winthrop, his commissions, 139.
Hilton, Edward's inventory, 984.
Hilton family, 772.
Hilton, Pierpont and Gilman, 776.
Hilton, James and Lyford families, 777.

Himley Hall, seat of Lord Ward, 469.
Holmes, portrait and sketch of Dr. O. W., 860.
Holmes, Dr. O. W.'s letter, 40.
Holmes and How families, 760.
Holmes Dr. O. W, his Harvard Centennial song, 802.
Holyoke family (Dudley - Dudley line), 884.
Holyoke family, 779.
Huntington Co., 38.

Hussey, Dr. Mary Dudley, her portrait, 922.
Hunt, Letches, Johnson and Kelley, 1012.

Indian anecdotes, 76.
Dudley, Rev. Mr., of Hambleton, N. Y., 287.
Index to No. I., No. II., 102. No. between II. and III., 199. No. III., 199. No. IV., 163. No. V.,

Sir Ferdinando Dudley, 632.
Field of Connecticut, 639, 619.
Fiske family, 1010.
Flemingsburg, Ky., Dudleys, 519.
Fiske family, sketch, 863.
Frost family (Bradstreet line), 862.
Bradstreet line), 862.
Frost of Hampden, Me., 756.
Frost family, 1010.
Folsom family, 1011.
Frank Dudley of Bangor Me., 955.
Freeman family, sketch, 863.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman family, sketch, 863.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
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Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
Freeman, Hon. E. D.'s address, 30.
508: Inscription in Faxton church to Mrs. Anne P., mother of Judge Nicolls, 44.
509: Introduction to the history, 5.
510: Jacob Dudley's family, 236.
511: Jacob and James families, 782.
512: James Dudley of Acton, his estate, 436.
517: James F. Dudley's letter, 44.
518: James Harvey Dudley's sketch and portrait, 366.
519: James Rowe Dudley of Bernage, 163.
520: Jason Henry Dudley, 629. His letter, 11.
521: Jarvis family, 782.
522: Jeffrey or Geoffrey Dudley's pedigree, 762.
523: Jennison, Kingsbury, Keous and Marston, 885.
524: Jeremiah Dudley, son of Samuel, 267.
525: Hon. Jeremiah Dudley, 452.
526: Jewett and Jones families, 783.
528: John Dudley of Newcastle, 981.
529: The wife of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, 142.
531: John Dudley, Duke of Northum., 156.
532: Sir John Lord Dudley (Quondam), 189.
533: John Dudley, Esq., or Kt., 121.
534: John Dudley, Esq., of Stoke, Newington. His funeral, 48. His Banner of Arms, 49.
535: Sir John Lord Dudley's (Quondam's) funeral, 33.
536: John Dudley, of N. H. and Maine, 476.
537: Capt. John Dudley, son of Samuel, 286.
539: Capt. John Dudley, son of Nicholas, 281.
541: John Dudley of Gilmanton, N. H., 437.
542: John G. Dudley of Maine and Wisconsin, 474.
544: John Dudley, son of Stephen, killed by the Indians, 278.
545: John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, 295.
546: John Dudley of Westoxon, 678.
547: John Edmun Dudley's family, 768.
548: John L. Dudley, 699.
549: Johnson, Isaac, of Clipsham, 67.
551: Jones, Augustius's sketch and portrait, 1081.
552: Jones, Dr. E. G., portrait, 612.
553: Mrs. Harvey A. Jones' letter, 12.
554: Jones, Hon. Harvey A., 740.
555: Jones, Mrs. Sarah Dudley ( Perkins), picture, sketch and poems, 488.
556: Jones, Life of Sibyl, 400.
557: Sibyl Jones, Friend, Missionary, etc., 492.
558: Josiah Dudley's portrait, 721.
562: Dinner at Holmes', will pay, 196.
565: Goes to Eng., again in 1693, 175.
566: His career in Eng., and what his friends and foes said of him, 175.
568: Speech to the Sagamores, 182-3. Fight with the woodsmen, 186.
Mount Dudley, Roscrea, I re., 1036.
Morrill family of Bentwood, N. H., 816.
Rev. Myron S. Dudley's portrait, 609.
Gen. N. A. M. Dudley's sketch and portrait, 836.
Names and P. O. addresses of those who attended the Reunion, 864.
Nathan Dudley and his posterity, 380.
Nath'l Dudley's family, 434.
Neal family, 817.
Netherton, Worcestershire, 10, 87.
Netherton, near Dudley Castle, 34.
Newcastle, or Newcastle upon Tyne, 51.
New Haven, Ct., 97.
Newington, Middlesex, that is Stoke Newington, 50, 51.
New Jersey Dudleys, Hon. Thos. H., etc., 500.
Nicholas Dudley, son of Stephen, 240.
Rev. Nicholas Dudley, 447.
Nicolls, Pall. Purefoy, Knightley, etc., 26.
Nicolls, Thomas, of London, translator of Thucydides, 27.
Judge Nicolls, his kinsman, employs Thomas Dudley as his clerk, 49.
Nicolls, Sketch of Sir Augustine, 44.
Nicolls, Effigies of Judge N., 44.
Nicolls pedigree and residence at Faxton, Northamptonshire, 18.
North Carolina Dudleys, 98.
Northampton Co., Eng., 79.
North family, 818.
Norwich, Eng., 30.
Nottinghamshire, 31.
Odhin family, 819.
Oliver Dudley, Esq., 126.
Oscar L. Dudley, portrait and sketch, 388.
Pike and Partridge families, 886.
Pouncey, Rev. Dr. J. B., 296.
Mamie Pogue, Ann Dudley, etc., 184-5.
Pogue family, 820.
Paine family, 822.
Pilgrim family, 55.
Parker family, 822.
Parkman, Wells and Cabot, 696.
Paul Dudley, the chief justice, his life, 521.
Judge Paul Dudley's love letter, 528. His will, 529. His son buried, 185.
Paul Dudley, son of Gov. J. D., 184.
Paul Dudley, Sr., son of Gov. Thomas, 386. His will, 388.
Paul Dudley, Maj., 574.
Paul Dudley of Milford, Me., 424.
Mrs. Paul Dudley's funeral, 529.
Peabody family, 828.
W. R. O. Peabody's life of Cotton Mather, quoted, 312.
Pearson family, 824.
Pedigree of the second house of Dudley, viz.: the Northumberland and Leicester branch, 60.
Pedigree of the Claytons Dudley, 37.
Pedigree of Dudley of Tipton, 813.
Rev. Mr. Pemberton's sermon and hymns, 320.
Polls who came to America, 46.
Polls, Purefoys, Bagshaws, Hemings, etc., connected with Nicolls, 19.
Perkins family, 826, 828, 824.
Perrin Dudley of Woodstock, Me., 535.
Perryman family, 825.
Purzyman, Nicholas, Esq., his autobiography, 287.
Peterborough, 88.
Popham family of Littlecot, 21.
Portrait of Hon. Paul Dudley, 826.
Peter Dudley, Gen., of the Concord branch, 291, 584.
Phelps family, 825.
Phelps, Anson Greene, portrait and sketch, 723.
Philbrick family, 828.
Philbrick, John D., LL.D., 269.
His portrait, opp. 197.
Phillips family, 826.
Phillips, Wendell's letter about the Bradstreets and Tings, 15.
Portrait of Wendell Phillips, 826.
Picketing family, 828, 829.
Picture of Reverie House, 1892, 4*.
Picture of Warwick Castle, opp. 198.
Pike, Nathl. Morrill, 1014.
Pillsbury family, 829.
Plym Dudley, 616, 853.
Hon. Eben F. Pillsbury, portrait, etc., 495.
Porter, Burlington and Ridgway families, 1015.
Portrait of Sibyl Jones, frontispiece, opp. title, 247.
Portrait and sketch of David Dudley, Esq., 880.
Portraits of ancestors, 15.
Portraits of the Earl of Dudley, 777.
Portraits of Frederick Henssey, 992.
Portraits of the Duchess Dudley and her daughter, 796.
Portraits of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins and Mrs. Mary F. (Jones) Baker, 306.
Portraits of Sarah Dudley and Wm. Edmundson Dudley, 862.
Post mortem inquisitions, 7, 113.
Portraits of the Duchess Dudley and her daughter, 796.
Portraits of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins and Mrs. Mary F. (Jones) Baker, 306.
Portraits of Sarah Dudley and Wm. Edmundson Dudley, 862.
Portraits of the Duchess Dudley and her daughter, 796.
Portraits of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins and Mrs. Mary F. (Jones) Baker, 306.
Portraits of Sarah Dudley and Wm. Edmundson Dudley, 862.
Portraits of the Duchess Dudley and her daughter, 796.
Portraits of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins and Mrs. Mary F. (Jones) Baker, 306.
Portraits of Sarah Dudley and Wm. Edmundson Dudley, 862.
Portraits of the Duchess Dudley and her daughter, 796.
Portraits of Mrs. Nancy (Kelley) Perkins and Mrs. Mary F. (Jones) Baker, 306.
Sketch of Sir Philip Sidney, 331.
Verses on the fall of Henry Dudley and Sir Philip Sidney, 59.
Smith family of Portland, Me., 109.
Silas Dudley of Boston, 594.
Sketch of Rev. John Dod, 47.
Smith (Dudley-Leavitt line), 912.
Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, 288.
South Carolina, 58.
Southwick, Nortants, 38.
Sparhawk of Portsmouth, 912.
Spooner (Whipple-Dudley line), 613.
Sprague, Stark and Stearns families, 914.
State Papers of England, 743, 744.
Steads, Robie and Stevens families, 917.
Stevens, Gilbreth and Flynn families, 1018.
Stephen Dudley of Readfield, Me., 879.
Stephen M. Dudley, 622.
Stoke Newington, 46, 48, 50.
Stoke Newington church, 30.
Stokes, Anson R. S.'s letter, 44*
Stokes, Seward, etc., 1019.
Story, Stratton and Sutherland families, 914.
Stoughton, Wm.'s letter, 107.
Sturton and Gaytford, 24, 37.
Stow, in Bucks, 51.
Stone, Northants, 89.
St. Margaret's church, Westminster, and burials of Dudleys there, 32.
Sutton (Southtown), 31.
Sutton, Sir John de, K. G., Baron, 118.
Sutton, John de, first baron, 115.
Edward Sutton, or Dudley, Baron, 115.
Sutton pedigree, 844.
Sutton, Isabella de's estates, 7.
Sutton, John de, grandson (rather great-grandson) of Isabel a, 7.
Sutton, Edmund, or Dudley, 129.
Sutton arms, in note, 125.
Sir Richard Sutton, Kt., 114.
Sutton, Roger, natural son of Thomas, founder of Charterhouse, 50.
Other Sutton Lords of Dudley, 116, 118.
Sutton, Thomas, who m. John Dudley's widow, 50.
Suttons of Malpas, Notts, etc., 6.
Sidney, Algernon, sketch, 221.
Swan, Sergeant, Henshaw and Sidney families, 229.
Tattershall Castle, 53, 57.
Hon. Judge Theophilus Dudley, 225. His will, 229.
Taylor, Dr. Stephen G., sketch and portrait, 1021.
Templemore Church, picture, 998.
Temple, Toone, Thornton and Thoroton families, 922.
Temple and West families, 927.
fector, Col. Henry Dudley, portrait and sketch, 468.
Testimonials, letters, etc., for the History of the Dudley Family, 67.
The ship Arbella and the charter, 55.
Gov. Thomas Dudley, the Pilgrim, his origin and connections, 17.
His youth and education, 41. The Comptons employ him as their page, 42. About 1598 Capt. Dudley returned home with his troops, 43. His relationship to Judge Augustine Nichols, 17. He volunteers to go to war to help Henry of Navarre, 42. His introduction to Lord Say and Seal and Lord Lincoln, 52. His strange road companion, 51. A strict puritan and Sunday observer, 54. His poetry, 719. His stewardship, 54. His poetry and character, 81, 92, 93. Facsimile of his handwriting, opp 108. First chosen Gov. in 1634, 69. His letter to the Countess of Lincoln, 63. His letter to the Plymouth rulers, 74. Chosen Maj.-Gen., 71. His mother's and children's names, 40. His advice to Woodbridge, 76. Letter to, 21*. His seal, 32. His descendants, 276.
417. Pedigree of his descend­
ants, 16. His will and seal, 87. 
His will in Suffolk probate office, 
Boston, 86. Inventory of books, 
etc., 84. Retrospect of his adminis­
turations, etc., 83, 85. His 
tomb at Roxbury, 79-82. His 
epitaph, 82-83. 
Thomas Dudley, Esq. of London, 
632. 
Thomas Dudley, steward of Robert 
Dudley, Earl of Leicester, his 
will, 716. 
Thomas Dudley's letter to Rob­
ert Dudley in Holland, about the 
Queen's "dis'ikes," 23. 
Thomas Dudley, A. M., son of 
Thomas Dudley, A. M., son of 
Thomas Dudley, A. M., son of Rev. 
Samuel, 539. 
Will of Thomas Dudley of Lon­
don, A. D. 1549, 28. 
Many Thomas Dudleys about 
1540, 21. 
Thomas Dudley of Stafford, Eng­
land, his will, 716. 
Capt. Thomas Dudley, mariner, 
son of Paul, Senior, 281. 
Rev. Thomas Parker Dudley, note, 
552. 
Thomas Dudley of Limerick, Me., 
574. 
Tibbingtou or Tipton Dudleys, 8. 
Timothy Dudley of Guilford, 957. 
His descendants, 875. 
Title page of No. 1, 1. 
Tomlinson, alias Dudley, 763. 
Trueworthy Dudley's family, 211. 
Capt. Trueworthy Dudley, son of 
Stephen, 547, 284. 
Trueworthy Fowler Dudley, 986. 
True, Mrs. Lucy (Dudley), of Vt. 
and N. Y., 597. 
Tracy family (Gookin-Dudley 
line), 887. 
Tucker. Col. Gilman H., 845. His 
letters, 10*, 11*, 43*. 
Tufts genealogy, 839. 
Upjohn family, 1020. 
Upjohn family, 1056. 
Viles and Wade families, 1031. 
Virginia, 98, 100. 
The Virginia Dudleys, 992. 
Tuyt and Tristram families, 1025. 
Waithwright family, 1034. 

Waldo, Walton and Wanton fami­
lies, 1035. 
Ward, John Wm. Lord Dudley, 
416. 
Ward, Lords of Dudley, pedigree, 
745. 
Ward, Earl of Dudley, 901. 
Ward, Mrs. Charles M. and her 
husband, portraits, 705. 
Wards or Wick spiel, Notts., 111. 
Washburn and Watson families, 
1036. 
Wentworth Mill law suit, 75. 
Watson and Kittredge families, 
1037. 
Webster family, 1039. 
Weeks and Wendell families, 1040. 
Wenveve Frances (Dudley), 662. 
Weston and Whidden families, 
1041. 
Westminster and London Dudleys, 
1038. 
Westminster, 82, 46. 
Whipple families, 1042. 
Whiting family, 1043. 
Whitney family, 1044. 
Whitwell family, 1045. 
Wildes and Williams families, 
1053. 
Wiggin family, 1046, 1047, 1048, 
1049, 1050, 1051, 1052. 
Will of Edmond Yorke, 885. 
Will of Mr. John Dudley of Lon­
don, Eng., 1079. 
Wills of London Dudleys men­
tioned, 46. 
Wm. Dudley, Bishop of Durham, 
124. His tomb, 31. 
Sir Wm. Dudley's descent from Sir 
Richard de Dudley and Isabella 
de Charlton, 36, 37. 
Hon. Wm. Dudley of Roxbury, 
Mass., 429. His life, 584. His 
wife, 756. His inventory, 587. 
His portraits and Mrs. Lucy 
Waithwright (Dudley), 315, 258. 
Will of Wm. Dudley of Guilford, 
Conn., 349. 
Dec. Wm. Dudley's Inventory, 848. 
Wm. Dudley, Esq., of Douglas, 
506. His autograph, 308. 
Wm. Dudley of Philadelphia, 742. 
Dr. Wm. E. Dudley, 152. His por­
trait, 902. 
Dudley, Dr. Wm. A., 694. 
Wm. Henry Dudley (M. D.), sketch, 
228. 
Prof. Wm. Lofland Dudley (M. D.), 
416. 
Prof. Wm. Russell Dudley, 413.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME (II.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aaron</td>
<td>356, 358, 359, 411, 461, 561, 600, 607, 608, 1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absalom</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. of Trenton, Mo.</td>
<td>1082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada Eliza</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada F.</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada Lizzie</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada May</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelise</td>
<td>606, 607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adeline</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Elizabeth</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes</td>
<td>78, 81, 89, 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alanson</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert</td>
<td>518, 515, 561, 605, 606, 595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert C. G.</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Evarts</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Green</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert G.</td>
<td>966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert P.</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albertine Adelin</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albertus True</td>
<td>426, 435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin K. P.</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin Lester</td>
<td>873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin Manley</td>
<td>105, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin Manley</td>
<td>148, 150, 161, 565, 606, 595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin Smith</td>
<td>473, 492, 877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albin W.</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>311, 994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail Anne</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail E.</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail H.</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail W.</td>
<td>550, 551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby Ann</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby Ann</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abby Ann</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abishal</td>
<td>12, 267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abner</td>
<td>462, 455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abraham</td>
<td>362, 366, 373, 375, 375, 561, 465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abram</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright family</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wright Dudley’s family</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanwath, Westmoreland</td>
<td>48, 61, 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanwath family of Dudleys</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yarmouth, near the Isle of Wight</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yates family</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young family</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, John’s family</td>
<td>1076</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Alexis, 539.
Alfred, 584, 818.
Alfred Ely, 508, 152.
Alfred P., 507.
Alice, 302, 389, 447, 611, 846, 311, 38, 90.
Alice Bruce, 551.
Alice Ely, 503.
Alice, 468, 500.
Alice M., 388.
Alice Mercy, 385.
Allen, 463, 472.
Alvin, 446, 472.
Alvin I., 483.
Alvin, 446, 472.
Alzira, 484.
Amanda, 600.
Amanda Jane, 550.
Amanda M., 386.
Amasa, 358, 359, 574, 589.
Amidsea, Capt., 507.
Ambrose F., 622, 358, 370.
Ambrose Simeon, 552.
Amelia A., 375, 386.
Amos, 351, 366, 586, 369.
Amos A., 369.
Amos Elizur, 374.
Amos P., 426.
Amos Sheldon, 359.
Amy, 380, 387, 391.
Amy Louisa, 384.
Angie M., 605.
Angelina, 584, 596, 597.
Angelina A., 597.
Angelina M., 607.
Ann, 351, 355.
Archie L., 388.
Ario, 606.
Andrew, 149, 144, 906, 459, 452, 458, 461, 508, 716, 1079.
Sir Andrew, K.G., 69, 716.
Andrew G., 493.
Andrew Gilman, 153.
Andrew J., 377, 592.
Andrew Jackson, 352, 384.
Andrew, 149, 144, 398, 177, 309, 386, 389, 425, 428, 447, 444, 446, 310, 167, 325, 531, 541, 584, 775, 926, 929, 967, 972, 984, 999.
994, 1023, 14*., 16*, 30*, 308, 309.
Anna Catherine, 376.
Anna E., 346.
Anna Eliza Townsend, 604.
Anna Eliza, 383.
Anna Elizabeth, 379, 454, 463, 471, 604.
Anna Louisa, 972.
Anna M., 432.
Anna Margaret, 99.
Anna Maria, 471, 967, 436, 581.
Anna Russell, 554.
Anna Southwell, 848.
Anne D., 394, 152.
Anne E., 348, 582.
Anne Eliza, 318.
Annie D., 404, 410.
Annie J., 520.
Annie W., 630.
Anne Witham, 606.
Anna Sophia, 587.
Anne, 453.
Ansel G., 581.
Anson, 581.
Annie A., 566.
Anstraus, 451, 464.
Anthony, 510.
A. Palmer, 49*, 0pp. 848, 983.
Apphia, 589.
Arabel, 61.
Arabella Augusta, 457.
Arabella L., 502, 976, 879.
Arad, 438, 454, 531.
Arcelia L., 388.
Arizona, 466.
Arcus, 610.
Rev. Arthur, 158.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Angus</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur B.</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Cleveland</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Holmes</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur James</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur P.</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Scanhope</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur W.</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Whitin</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Winthrop</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arvila</td>
<td>581, 875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arvila Me vina</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. S.</td>
<td>366, 436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asa</td>
<td>261, 555, 572, 583, 586, 1077, 1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asahel</td>
<td>366, 358, 358, 361, 353, 355, 358, 366, 370, 454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asa P.</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asa W.</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asenath</td>
<td>366, 376, 416, 1019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asher</td>
<td>366, 367, 373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asher H.</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aswood</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augusta E.</td>
<td>844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augustus</td>
<td>368, 605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augustus S.</td>
<td>368, 370, 454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augustus W.</td>
<td>463, 464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin Parcher</td>
<td>878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avarilla</td>
<td>862, 869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avis</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avra</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin C.</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartho'messw.</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bassilica</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basil</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates</td>
<td>867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belinda</td>
<td>370, 375, 378, 381, 462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bel e e</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Anna</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin</td>
<td>344, 345, 350, 359, 421, 426, 436, 446, 447, 448, 450, 459, 466, 468, 488, 504, 518, 553, 556, 559, 562, 563, 564, 566, 567, 586, 593, 571, 574, 578, 579, 599, 489, 503, 729, 506, 12, 155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benj.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin A.</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin B.</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Barnard</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin E.</td>
<td>327, 449, 466, 467, 471, 482, 494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Franklin</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin P.</td>
<td>437, 493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin S.</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin W.</td>
<td>519, 553, 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Winslow</td>
<td>552, 554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beriah</td>
<td>363, 967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bertha C.</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bessie</td>
<td>555, 522, 556, 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bessie B.</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy A.</td>
<td>484, 586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy A. m.</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy Cornelia</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy E.</td>
<td>555, 387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy Eliza</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy H.</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy J.</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsy S.</td>
<td>531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beulah</td>
<td>372, 922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beulah C.</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bezellic</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Franklin</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biler</td>
<td>885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. See Blylie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headstreet</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>622, 643, 644, 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnham Theodore</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burton Edmund</td>
<td>819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushnell</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. W.</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bylo y</td>
<td>462, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 411, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron J.</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron Jacob</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byron S.</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caleb</td>
<td>351, 352, 357, 373, 344, 345, 365, 422, 472, 566, 573, 580, 587, 593, 722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caleb Fisher</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin</td>
<td>873, 975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candia</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carden</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl Chester</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl H.</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlo</td>
<td>849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>379, 375, 378, 381, 462, 467, 506, 504, 571, 579, 584, 585, 586, 596, 602, 742, 379, 937, 961, 974, 1000, 1076, 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Augusta</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline E.</td>
<td>662, 589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline F.</td>
<td>460, 472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline M.</td>
<td>451, 589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline W.</td>
<td>451, 607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Weld</td>
<td>1012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Carrie, 586, 1078.
Carrie A., 576.
Carrie Amanda, 388.
Catherine Brooks, 387.
Catherine C., 502.
Catherine Chittenden, 379.
Catherine Louisa, 389.
Catherine W., 534.
Carolus O., 480.
Carolus Russell, 554.
Carr, 590, 553.
Cecil Ensor, 504, 42.
Cestia A., 600.
Cestia Emogene, 597.
Celia, 371.
Charles Ashmun, 973.
Charles Abraham, 382, 387.
Charles A., 599.
Charles Batchum, 608.
Charles Benjamin, 415.
Charles C., 389.
Charles D., 431.
Charles E., 716, 620.
Charles Eastwood, 458.
Charles Edward, 233, 204, 10.
Charles Elsworth, 382.
Charles Ester, 876.
Charles F., 386, 526, 604.
Charles F., Mrs. 507.
Charles G., 378.
Charles H., 46, 355, 590, 458, 484.
Charles H., Mrs. 458.
Charles Henry, 332, 592, 691, 976.
Charles Howard, 417, 863.
Charles Joseph, 380, 381.
Charles Kibble, 380, 381.
Charles Lee, 331, 496.
Charles Lee, 599, 602.
Charles L., 732.
Charles M., 732.
Charles F., 385, 590, 1077.
Charles Ferguson, 598.
Charles R., 1077.
Charles E., 445, 455, 455, 557.
Charles V., 516, 557, 431.
Charles Dean, 508.
Charles W., 772.
Charles Walter, 399.
Charles Wilkins, 554.
Chandler A., 461.
Chantry, 1078.
Charity, 451.
Charley, 578, 451.
Chares 8., 969.
Charles Brown, 552.
Charles Edward, 203, 204, 10.
Charles Ellsworth, 382.
Charles F., Mrs. 507.
Charles G., 378.
Charles H., 345, 599, 732.
Charles Parmelee, 388.
Charles S., 386, 460, 594, 582.
Charles Samuel, 378.
Charles Smith, 965.
Charles Spencer, 471.
Charles, son of Thomas, 708.
Charles Stokes, 391, 996.
INDEX OF DUDLIES BY NAME. 

Dania, 875.

Dana, 876.

Dana B., 483.

Dana Hubbard, 965.

Dana T., 50*.


Daniel 8., 960.

Daniel Bliss, 717, 718.

Daniel W., 464, 485.

Darling, 367.


David of Dorking, Eng., 404.

David Austin, 392, 455.

David E., 460.

David Edward William Samuel Rogers Francis, 605.

David Moody, 446.

David P., 426.

David T., 309, 310, 578.

David Talman, 359.

David W., 590.

Davidson, 254, 283.


Dean W., 878.

Dea, 878, 879.


Deborah B., 578.

Deel C., 580.

Delliah, 550.

Delinda S., 461.

Denison, 372, 379.

Deborah G., 425.

Dele, 378.

Delta West, 371, 339, 922.

Dennis, 378, 386.

Testre, 347, 390, 382, 1077.

Diana S., 812.

Diantha, 457, 385.

Dodridge, 388.

Don E., 455.

Don E., 581.

Dorothea, 128, 160, 162, 277, 284, 422, 429, 574, 591, 614, 642, 78, 782, 885, 904, 168, 311, 12, 16, 60, 61.

Doughlas, Jan. of Sir Robt., 303.

Doughlas, 405, 19.

Doughlas or Douglassett, 553.

Douglassa, 846.

Dad, 36, 311.

Dwight, Dr., 976.

Dwight Griffin, 976.

Ebeneseer, 364, 289, 345, 555, 564, 369, 570, 371, 373, 375, 381, 702, 12.

Ebenezeeer, Jr., 12.

Ebeneseer Fowler, 880, 887.

Ebeneseer W., 451.

Eber, 367, 361.

E. C., 976, 403.

Edgar M., 597.

Edgar S., 385.

Edgar Stewart, 601.

Edgar Swiftwout, 601.

Edgar T., 971.

Edgar Tuthill, 377.

Edith, 803, 876, 38.

Edith Luckin, 601.

Edmond, 31, 38, 838, 839.

Edmond, 111, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 134, 133, 13, 48, 59, 89, 134, 135, 139, 149, 155, 220, 483, 486, 489, 491, 473, 474, 637, 302, 706, 61, 80, 658, 639, 641, 709, 710, 843, 29, 21, 11, 12, 29.

Edmund, the lawyer, 710, 19, 21.

Edmund, son of the Baron, 709.

Edmund of Tynwath, Esq., 707.

Edmund Burke, 373.

Edmund Francis, 539.

Edmund Jelson, 389.

Edmund Minot, 370.

Edmund W., 577.

Edma, 372.


Of Tipton, 8, 9.

Edward, 5th Baron, 707.

Edward, Lord, 3*, 3, 706.

Edward, son of Thomas, 705.

Edward, brother of Sheldon, 968.

Edward, 404: Sir Edward, 168, 60;

Edward, 3d Baron by his name, 168;


Edward Bartett, 587.
Edward Bishop, 99, 413.
Edward C., 372.
Edward Chapman, 588.
Edward Cobb, 404.
Edward E., 386.
Edward H., 402, 436.
Edward Harvey, 386.
Edward Henry, 392.
Edward Lucas, 364.
Edward M., 310, 389, 587.
Edward Martin, 381.
Edward Ting, 316.
574, 583, 585, 591, 595, 608, 404.
3112.
Edward Augustus, 604.
Edward C., 416.
Edward D., 349.
Edward M., 602.
Edwin Rutherford, 975.
Ellie Edith, 514, 582.
Ellie G., 355.
Ellen, 270.
Ell George, 460.
E Gertrude, 348, 354.
Eldridge G., 12*, 13*, 443, 459.
E bridge Geary, 443, 444, 445, 490.
376, 587.
Eldridge H., 606.
Eldred S., 583.
Eldred Simpson, 518.
37, 69.
E renor Whistler, 471.
Eleanor, 223, 343, 399, 1077, 986.
Eleana, 584.
Ell. 361.
Elah, 350.
Elia, 927, 299, 373, 264, 365, 496.
470, 472.
Elia James, 471.
Elizzar, 980.
Eliza, 513.
Elizer, 513, 513.
Elizor, 514.
Elipherst, 348, 418, 429, 436, 460.
507.
Eliza, 459.
El Timothy, 889, 988.
Ell W., 472.
Eld-ith, 316, 346, 373, 387, 396.
Ellis, 384, 389, 373, 434, 444, 450.
460, 472, 555, 556, 366, 592, 583.
12, 829, 972, 973.
Eliza A., 583.
Eliza Anh, 376.
Eliza Anna, 361, 572, 574.
Eliza Davis, 516.
Eliza Gieman, 477, 617.
Eliza Holmes, 605.
Eliza Josephine, 382.
Eliza J., 590.
Eliza M. R., 472.
Eliza O., 390.
Eliza Osborn, 972.
Eliza P., 665.
Eliza Susan, 536.
Eliza V., 595.
Eliza Willis, 388.
Eliza Willoughby, 382.
Elizabeth, 302, 350, 366, 444, 443.
222, 229, 243, 277, 344, 344, 247.
419, 376, 54, 222, 382, 384, 277.
380, 444, 445, 483, 486, 121, 184.
162, 422, 422, 422, 422, 422, 422.
422, 422, 461, 469, 501, 502, 504.
592, 722, 974, 168, 541, 912, 16.
90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90, 90.
642, 444, 446, 465, 760, 763, 766, 816.
577, 580, 559, 991, 999, 999, 1019.
1077, 13, 39.
Elizabeth A., 485.
Elizabeth Ann, 503.
Elizabeth B., 404.
Elizabeth C., 506.
Eliz Charlotte, 503.
Elizabeth Christmas, 294.
Elizabeth (Himan), 591.
Elizabeth (Himan), 593.
Elizabeth Leev, 471.
Elizabeth J., 490.
Elizabeth Ting, 307, 373.
Elizabeth Lots Whitney, 695.
Elizabeth M., 518, 607.
Elizabeth Mary, 382.
Elizabeth P., 383.
Elizabeth R., 374, 379.
Elizabeth S., 473.
Elizabeth Virginia, 359.
Elizabeth W., 301.
Elizabeth Whitney, 371.
367, 376.
Elizabeth (Hanses), 473.
Elia, 960.
Elia Caroline, 601, 696.
E la F., 399, 465.
Elia Frances, 604, 609.
E la L., 394.
Elia S., 483.
Elia Sophia, 464.
Elia, 531, 586, 608, 173.
Elia Augustus, 384.
Elia F., 385, 482.
Elia H., 599.
Elia Louise, 608.
Elia M., 386, 457.
Elia Maria, 391.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Elliott. 743.
Ellis. 607.
Ellwood F.. 743.
Elmer H.. 623.
Elmer Henry. 958.
Elmer L.. 485.
Elmore. 429. 494.
Elmhur. 596.
Em. 374. 494.
Em on Horace. 388.
Elsie P.. 878.
Elvira. 381. 575. 584. 597. 599.
Elvira Lucinda. 370.
Elvira S.. 473.
Elvira W.. 374.
Elwin. 380. 573.
Ely. 389.
Emeline. 375. 381. 574. 577. 589.
Emeline Juliette. 448.
Emeline L.. 473.
Emilin Clark. 973. 974.
Emily. 375. 374. 385. 460. 470. 485.
586. 504. 594. 597.
Emily Adeline. 900.
Emily B.. 477.
Emily Clarissa. 373.
Emily Conklin. 379.
Emily G.. 394.
Emily Hill. 390.
Emily L.. 393.
Emily M.. 596.
Emily Sheldon. 385.
Emily V.. 481.
Emily Z.. 597.
Emma. 311. 625. 698. 814. 860.
Emma Elizabeth. 604. 609.
Emma Gertrude. 456. 578. 579.
Emma J.. 386.
Emma S.. 461.
Emmons L.. 607.
Enoch. 359.
Erastus Franklin. 380. 387.
Erastus Griswold. 386.
Esther. 349. 446. 502. 812.
Esther Ann. 577.
Ethebert. 519.
Ethel Constance. 504. 152.
Ethel. 511. 605. 606.
Eunice. 350. 355. 362. 386. 446. 571.
580. 581. 592. 593.
Eunice Amelia. 388.
Eunice Sparrow. 473.
Eva D.. 450.
Eva Emeline. 408.

Evan. 508.
Eveline. 438.
Eveline Davis. 383.
Eveline May. 377.
Evelyn Margaret. 504. 152.
Evelyn O.. 596.
Evrett. 378. 396. 378.
Experience. 573.
Exupris. 152. 303. 501.
Exuperius. 374.
Ezehiel. 508.
Ezra. 356. 594.
Ezra A.. 600.
Fannie May. 958.
Fannie Amilia. 388.
Fanny Cornelia. 388.
Fanny Eliza. 387.
Fanny Emie. 373.
Fanny Hall. 585.
Fishcr. 372.
Fernando. 128.
Ferdinand. 32. 98. 819.
Ferdinando. 32. 303. 392. 963. 964.
St Ferdinand. 311. 152.
Florence. 479. 902.
Florence Augusta. 370.
Florence E.. 383.
Florell F.. 404.
Flora. 1073.
F. E.. 584.
Florella J.. 416.
Florilla Spencer. 378.
Frauncen. 486.
Frances. 309. 467. 530. 594. 597.
516. 964. 152.
Frances Josephine. 602.
Frances Kittredge. 573.
Frances Louisa. 384.
Frances Orleans. 605.
Frances R.. 589.
Frances Ruth. 970.
Frances. 291. 155. 300. 304. 306.
381. 530. 598. 599. 569. 566.
572. 571. 734. 843. 847. 960. 152.
Francis D.. 504.
Francis Dana. 446.
Francis P.. 304.
Francis Perry. 504.
Francis son of Chas. Stokes. 708.
Francis Phelps. 384.
Francis Estina. 387.
Francis W.. 450.
Frank. 12. 402. 404. 405. 516. 519.
574. 586. 597. 963.
F. W. of Brighton. 17*. 47*.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank C.</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank L.</td>
<td>877, 960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Paik</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank W.</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Wallace</td>
<td>965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>386, 416, 476, 477, 479, 510, 938, 999, 519, 732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Augustus</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin H.</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Albert</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Augustus</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Lamprey</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Owen</td>
<td>472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred W.</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic</td>
<td>388, 370, 372, 373, 379, 383, 385, 585, 519, 974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic A.</td>
<td>50*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic Amos</td>
<td>584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic C.</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic Cole</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic E.</td>
<td>384, 385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic Holmes</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freedy</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman</td>
<td>38, 448, 465, 504, 505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeman Nathaniel</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gannett</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granville Kibble</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey</td>
<td>186, 98, 905, 642, 613, 644, 763, 301, 305, 405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George of Kil'eben</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George, Kt. of St. John of J.</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George de S.</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. George L.J.D.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George A.</td>
<td>938, 985, 46*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Amaun</td>
<td>308, 578, 985, 989, 995, 971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Arthur</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Byron</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George C.</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Chilson</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Cunn</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Dexter</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George E.</td>
<td>385, 465, 465, 47*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Edmund</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Edward</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Edwin</td>
<td>382, 388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George E.</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Eubanks</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George G.</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George H.</td>
<td>453, 638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Henry</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hiram</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Jason</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George J.</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Levi</td>
<td>675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Rev. L.L.D.</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George N.</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Nelson</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George P.</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Reed</td>
<td>590, 606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George S.</td>
<td>606, 607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George de Somerl</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. Stephen</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George T.</td>
<td>595, 596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Timothy</td>
<td>978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W.</td>
<td>384, 458, 464, 510, 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Warren</td>
<td>379, 379, 376, 379, 379, 389, 965, 966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington</td>
<td>880, 881, 381, 384, 389, 875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. C.</td>
<td>426, 438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Wilson</td>
<td>474, 509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Belle</td>
<td>597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia M.</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgiana</td>
<td>155, 575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgiana H.</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgiotta M.</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerry</td>
<td>386, 390, 395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gertrude</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gertrude Amanda</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gideon</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert</td>
<td>384, 385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert F.</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert Herbert</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman S.</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman Stillson</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladys</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodrich</td>
<td>742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon</td>
<td>822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Betty</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace E.</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Marion</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granville Wuthrop</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenaw.</td>
<td>873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grove Hall</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford</td>
<td>56, 99, 109, 141, 143, 147, 198, 191, 906, 906, 906, 977, 434, 445, 468, 478, 502, 503, 615, 880, 881, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford, Col.</td>
<td>41*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford, Channing</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford, Lord</td>
<td>34*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford, Augusta</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford, Henry</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>885, 887, 229, 240, 244,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

247, 290, 281, 284, 290, 346, 356.
247, 290, 281, 284, 290, 346, 356.
49, 436, 438, 242, 436, 438, 446, 448.
49, 436, 438, 446, 400, 401, 475.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
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580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
580, 585, 595, 572, 559, 580, 585.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollis O.</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer A.</td>
<td>385, 559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer B.</td>
<td>1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooker</td>
<td>360, 374, 382, 975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace</td>
<td>361, 366, 374, 375, 383, 429, 504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Chase</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Chester</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Clifford</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace D.</td>
<td>382, 388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Fisher</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Francis</td>
<td>882, 888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Minor</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Rossiter</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace T.</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace W.</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard B.</td>
<td>554, 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howland</td>
<td>13*, 49*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>290, 425, 480, 454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huldah</td>
<td>366, 367, 560, 562, 563, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humble</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida</td>
<td>969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida</td>
<td>582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira</td>
<td>355, 594, 597, 404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira Hunt</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira J. Tom</td>
<td>387, 389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ira L.</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irene</td>
<td>876, 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving Bedell</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving J.</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>369, 381, 369, 378, 585, 151, 513, 515, 556, 667, 742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac D.</td>
<td>369, 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac M.</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Tichenor</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Vaughn</td>
<td>986, 608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac White</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>349, 562, 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabel</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabel Mary</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabelia</td>
<td>1077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabelia E.</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>546, 563, 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>293, 436, 441, 743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobus</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James of Southampton</td>
<td>708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A.</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Ambrose</td>
<td>373, 518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B.</td>
<td>490, 585, 586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Boren</td>
<td>553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James C.</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Carlson</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James D.</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James E.</td>
<td>554, 584, 596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James F.</td>
<td>8*, 10*, 12*, 44*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Frederic</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James G.</td>
<td>369, 361, 467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hill</td>
<td>601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H.</td>
<td>396, 484, 496, 692, 697, 890, 967, 986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Harvey</td>
<td>743, 985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Henry</td>
<td>398, 390, 550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hervey</td>
<td>398, 377, 379, 957, 970, 988, 989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Howard</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hill</td>
<td>550, 590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hopkins</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James L.</td>
<td>472, 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James M.</td>
<td>585, 601, 609, 615, 492, 878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Marion</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P.</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Ransom</td>
<td>607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Rogers</td>
<td>554, 555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Rowe</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James S.</td>
<td>358, 455, 599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Stone</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James T.</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Tucker</td>
<td>480, 983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W.</td>
<td>655, 518, 553, 554, 591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Whitla</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Willard</td>
<td>59*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>36*, 356, 366, 390, 455, 460, 461, 515, 550, 563, 368, 378, 637, 440, 641, 880, 957, 969, 972, 982, 994, 1011, 204, 152, 168, 311, 812, 61, 60, 494, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane A.</td>
<td>669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane C.</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane E.</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Gray</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Lurita</td>
<td>894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Louise</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane M.</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Mathilda</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Mehitable</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane W.</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jared</td>
<td>371, 554, 602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jared D.</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX TO DUDLEYS BY NAME

Jason H., 456, 688.
Jason H., Hon., 11*, 12*, 41*.
Jason Henry, 629.
Jay W., 507.
Jean, 933.
Jeanette D., 455, 805.
Jay W., 597.
Jean, 993.
Jeanette D., 455.
Jennetie, 407.
Jedidiah, 340, 346, 742, 975, 976.
Jeffiey, 443.
Jehial, 350.
J. Elbridge, 479.
Jemima, 348, 349, 956, 573.
Jennie, 373, 607.
Jennie 8., 13*.
Jennie Butler, 459, 499, 878.
Jennie Chapin, 392.
Jennie L., 386.
Jennie Lee, 384.
Jennie Louisa, 388.
Jennie S., 452.
Jeptha, 552, 518, 836.
Jeremy, 425, 390.
Jere. Holmes, 471.
Jeremiah, 18*.
Jerome, 142, 143, 145, 60.
Jerome, 142, 143, 145, 60.
Jonas, 432, 468, 678.
Jonas, 432, 468, 678.
Jerusha, 362, 427.
Jos. 800.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
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John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
John, 567.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

John E., 592, 741, 742.
John Edward, 944.
John Eilie, 152.
John Foslick, 392.
John Franklin, 452, 973.
John G., 572, 473, 474, 475.
John Gilman, 456, 474, 475, 876.
John Goldsmith, 477.
John Griffland, 539, 474.
John Hamilton, 438.
John Hancocock, 472, 608.
John Hareford, 601.
John Henry, 875.
John Harvey, 372.
John Hooker, 382.
John Hotchkins, 909.
John Irving, 471.
John J., 318.
John Jervis, 339.
John L., 201, 298, 577, 620.
John Leonard, 304, 309.
John Lewis, 522, 538.
J. E., 893.
John Lord, 304.
John M., 382, 1077.
John Martyn, 901.
John Morrison, 462.
John P., 107, 580, 591.
John Plummer, 403.
John Quinley, 463.
John R., 459.
John Rose, 389.
John S., 365, 880.
John S. Power, 331.
John Stevens, 425, 440.
John Thompson, 642.
John Vose, 391.
John W., 432, 454, 587, 592.
John William, 371.
John Wesley, 919, 499.
John Woodhouse, 383.
Jukes, 510, 642.
Juli, 690.
Junes, 309, 570, 880, 12.
Jonus Galusha, 457.
Jomo, 564.
Jonathan, 161, 552, 379, 284, 983.
291, 309, 447, 586, 587, 310, 335, 374, 418, 496, 429, 491, 494.
722, 865, 981, 132, 806, 132, 12.
Jonathan A., 384.
Jonathan C., 481.
Jonathan C. Hon., 622.
Jonathan S., 421.
Joseph, 170, 171, 172, 173, 10, 71.
248, 18, 497, 244, 259, 174, 175.
176, 177, 178, 179, 181, 185, 186.
188, 189, 190, 265, 276, 277, 279.
280, 281, 284, 285, 288, 289, 291.
313, 326, 318, 328, 329, 337, 338.
392, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400.
353, 344, 346, 347, 348, 349.
393, 396, 400, 401, 402, 403.
422, 432, 449, 450, 449, 454, 455.
466, 467, 488, 499, 460, 462, 476.
471, 482, 483, 485, 505, 509, 510.
502, 378, 571, 572, 573, 574.
575, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 588.
587, 593, 594, 595, 530, 531, 538.
539, 590, 591, 594, 595, 596, 597.
589, 591, 592, 593, 595, 710, 712.
734, 735, 737, 836, 880, 912, 934.
976, 977, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984.
194, 196, 198, 225, 228, 233, 244.
251, 291, 404, 412, 468, 499.
Joseph, Rev., 612.
Joseph, Gov., 474, 710.
Joseph, Col., 8*, 28*, 12, 152.
Joseph, Lieut., 901.
Joseph, son of Henry, 707.
Joseph of Brooke, Staff Co., 705.
Joseph, slain at Quebec, ped., 12.
Joseph A., 403, 409.
Joseph Amory, 415, 471, 589, 605.
Joseph B., 160.
Joseph C., 592, 973.
Joseph D. K., 370.
Joseph Edward, 888.
Joseph Francis, 188.
Joseph G., 499.
Joseph Henry, 609.
Joseph Hugh Norwell, 605.
Joseph Leroy, 475.
Joseph P. Me., 61.
Joseph S., 588.
Joseph Sydney, 598.
Joseph W., 449, 592, 626, 629.
Joseph William, 439.
Josephine, 467, 486.
Joshua, 501, 504, 510, 152, 345, 592.
353, 360, 168.
Joshua Soul, 488.
506, 529, 571, 575, 360, 552, 559.
393, 394, 791, 890.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Josiah A., 581.
Josiah F., 594.
Josiah P., 578.
Josiah R., 452.
Josiah W., 581, 594, 608, 965.
Joyce, 156, 160.
Judith, 424, 429, 583, 587, 817.
Judson H., 597.
Julia, 303, 372.
Julia A., 386, 394.
Julia Ann, 507.
Julia Clark, 376.
Julia D., 372.
Julia Edmunds, 374.
Julia E., 372.
Julia Letitia, 596.
Julia O., 473.
Julia Octavia, 822.
Juliaau, 49, 47, 106, 642, 644, 734, 812, 100.
Katherine Minor, 374.
Kate, 179, 181, 389, 988, 659.
Katherine, 49, 47, 106, 642, 644, 734, 812, 100.
Katharine Minor, 374.
Katie, 339.
Katherine, 578.
Kilborn, 356.
Kirk, 382.
La Fayette, 465.
Lafton, 608.
Laura, 38, 602, 603, 504, 537, 983, 153.
Large, 503.
Laura, 372, 404.
Laura H., Mrs., 494.
Laura A., 473, 753.
Laura Angosta, 473.
Laura Maria, 387.
Lawrence, 37, 353.
Levi, 386.
Levina, 377, 608, 971.
Leukin Stockton, 356.
Leavitt, 425.
Lee, John, 388.
Leroy, 812.
L. Eliza, 401.
Lemma, 387.
Leona, 580, 574, 591, 12.
Lena Jeanette, 565.
Len S., 387.
Lena Weston, 609.
Leonard, 310, 585, 586, 587, 592.
Leonard F., 597.
Leonard S., 102.
Leonard Gray, 504.
Leonard Oscar, 573.
Lernah, 580.
Lester W., 607.
Letacea, 38, 394.
Lettitia, 532.
Leviina, 588, 573.
Lizzie A., 452.
Lavi Fowler, 370.
Lewis, 385, 450, 588, 651, 667.
Lewis F., 511.
Lewis K., 462.
Lewis Joel, 673.
Lewis Richard, 383.
Lillian, 389.
Lillian Elzie, 389.
Lillian Eunice, 389.
Lillie Cornelia, 875.
Lily, Miss, 129, 134, 873.
Lincoln, 394.
Linsley, 371.
Linn, 388.
Levina Catharine, 468.
Lizzie, 434, 745.
Lizzie Holmes, 389.
Lizzie L., 451.
Loaideca, 581.
Lolice, 389.
Lois, 323, 329, 358, 381, 388, 370, 432, 468, 968, 1077, 1078, 12, 14.
Lois Rossiter, 379, 387.
Lois W., 573.
Lomira, 587.
Laura Elliot, 386.
Lora Lillian, 603.
Lorenzo, 383.
Lorenzo Dow, 371.
Lorenzo E., 517.
Loretta Ann, 348.
Lottie B., 497, 717.
Lottie Bailey, 717.
Lorinda, 388.
Loring, 367, 970.
Lounbma, 579.
Louis, 359, 394.
Louis Franklin, 367, 389.
Louis Philbrick, 966.
Louisa, 304, 373, 425, 607, 518, 579, 970, 162, 304, 326, 367, 387, 622.
Louisa Deborah, 383.
Louisa L., 361.
Lovel M., 506.
Louise Anna, 398.
Loveman, 371, 379.
Love Maria, 530.
Lovitia, 365.
Lucas, 378.
Lusana, 388.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Lucas, 340, 440.
Lucas, 1073.
Lucian P., 476.
Lucinda, 376, 472, 384.
Lucilada D., 384.
Lucinda R., 386, 628.
Lucindia W., 800.
Lucietta, 318, 361, 366, 484, 533.
Lucieide P., 438, 304.
Lucius, 371, 554.
Lucius Cattie, 360.
Lucinda M., 386.
Lucy A., 573.
Lucy Ann, 581.
Lucy Barnard, 369.
Lucy Butterfield, 369.
Lucy Ela., 384.
Lucy Evelyn, 376.
Lucy F., 451.
Lucy Gertrude, 380, 504.
Lucy J., 422.
Lucy Jeannette, 382.
Lucy Jewella, 370.
Lucy Porter, 561.
Lulu, 386.
Lumina, 386, 392.
Lurena Bell, 555.
Lucy F., 451.
Lucy Elizabeth, 383.
Lyeria, 383, 384.
Lyla, 386.
Lydia, 387.
Lydia A., 383, 384, 477.
Lydia Ann, 386.
Lydia Caroline, 399.
Lydia Carrie, 382.
Lydia F., 446.
Lydia Leota, 377.
Lydia W., 402.
Lyell, 379.
Lyman, 387, 393, 409.
Lyman Collins, 399.
Lyman G., 386.
Maggie Lillian, 474.
Malinda, 178.
Mable Ethel, 965.
Marcus L., 383.
Marcella Williams, 973.
Marcella, 386.
Margaret, 29, 277, 283, 290, 392.
Margaret, 503, 505, 637, 641, 642, 734.
Maria, 890, 954, 960, 992, 1000, 38.
Martha, 60, 159, 168, 302; pedigrees, 16, 33.
Margaret A., 451.
Margaret Clarissa, 384.
Margaret Elizabeth, 304, 152, 597.
Margaret Louise, 603.
Margery, 451.
Margery R., 480.
Maria, 361, 386, 573, 579, 422, 533.
Maria Anne, 102, 364.
Maria E., 552.
Maria Elena, 565.
Maria F., 442.
Maria L., 448, 553.
Marina, 602.
Marista, 375, 538, 596.
Mark, 812.
Marlow, 394.
Massiah, 385.
Martha, 247, 270, 322, 404, 583.
Martha, 300, 305, 370, 354, 351, 384.
Maria, 817, 879, 976, 1078, 311, 812.
Martha A., 448.
Martha Ann, 509, 663.
Martha C., 486, 334.
Martha E., 435.
Martha Ella, 383.
Martha T., 518.
Martha G., 606.
Martha J., 407.
Martha Jeannette, 383.
Martha Minerva, 384.
Martin, 363, 374, 384, 474, 404.
Martin D., 404.
Martin V., 879.
Mary, 366, 370, 374, 44, 80, 186, 286.
Mary A., 350, 348, 477.
Mary Ann, 376.
Mary Caroline, 399.
Mary Carri, 382.
Mary D., 416.
Mary Leota, 377.
Mary W., 402.
Mary E., 379.
Mary E., 387, 392, 409.
Mary Collins, 399.
Mary G., 386.
Maggie Lillian, 474.
Malinda, 178.
Mable Ethel, 965.
Marcus L., 383.
Marcella Williams, 973.
Marcella, 386.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Mary Adeline, 387.
Mary Aldrich, 388.
Mary A., 431, 439, 466, 472, 484, 302, 395, 712.
Mary Ann, 370, 371, 374, 432, 465, 512, 529, 653.
Mary A., 701, 550, 753, 628, 660.
Mary A. D., 471, 493.
Mary Ann, 370, 371, 374, 432, 529, 653.
Mary Barker, 401, 452, 473, 507, 510, 512, 517, 574, 598, 603.
Mary B., 408.
Mary B., 370, 371, 374, 432, 465, 512, 529, 653.
Mary Caust, 494.
Mary Catherine, 958.
Mary Chad, 384.
Mary Christian, 389.
Mary Chorinda, 385.
Mary D., 348.
Mary Darcas, 371, 384.
Mary E., 348, 374, 438, 457.
Mary, 477, 482, 502, 604, 811, 880.
Mary E., 497.
Mary E., 370, 388, 583, 587, 905, 923.
Mary Eliza, 380.
Mary Ellen, 380, 307.
Mary E., 901.
Mary Estelle, 384, 370.
Mary Frances, 454, 486.
Mary G., 355.
Mary Godfrey, 171.
Mary H., 348.
Mary Hawley, 385.
Mary J., 454, 468.
Mary Jane, 388, 427, 466, 511, 572.
Mary Josephine, 379.
Mary Julia, 438.
Mary Lewis, 473.
Mary L., 426.
Mary Lopez, 379, 388.
Mary Oliver, 406, 486.
Mary N., 461.
Mary P., 417, 304.
Mary P., 476, 304.
Mary R., 388.
Mary Rossiter, 387.
Mary Russell, 554.
Mary Rebecca, 370.
Mary Taylor, 402.
Mary True, 967.
Mary W., 319, 587.
Mary Wilson, 591.
Mary Wright, 345.
Mason or Mason, 363, 384.
Matilda, 486, 474, 475, 372.

Maria Jane, 304.
Matthew, 152, 302, 373, 502, 710.
Sir Matthew, Bart., 39, 302, 710.
Matthew Franklin, 402.
Maid Louise, 698.
Maud Edith A., 873.
Maurice, 358.
Maudie J., 518.
Mehetabel, 363, 365, 344, 349, 417.
511, 1018, 460.
McLennan E., 304.
Melville, 478.
Merry, 12, 15, 49, 276, 280, 283.
415, 251, 352, 361, 440, 480.
516, 574, 721, 967, 1049, 1052,
1077, 157, 48, 398.
Merry A., 429.
Merry Leota, 338.
Merrim B., 406.
Meriel C., 602.
Micaiah, 357, 400, 418, 431, 433, 432.
463.
Michael, 388.
Miles, 351, 353, 411, 145, 569, 590, 591.
597.
Miff, 304.
Milson, 548.
Milton Lowry, 474.
Min, 350.
Miner C., 607.
Minerva, 304.
Minerva D., 385.
Minerva Delight, 155.
Miriam, 121, 375, 812.
Miriam S., 472.
Minnie, 358.
Molly, 328, 358, 876.
Morgon, 378, 389.
Mortimer, 516.
Moses, 64.
Moses C., 148.
Moses Cory, 479.
Moses L., 428, 477.
Moses Morrell, 360.
Moses S., 470, 879.
Moses W., 442.
Marjor M., 332.
Mariel Marloe, 304.
Myra, 967.
Myra A., 622.
Myra B., 376.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myron</td>
<td>291, 595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myron S.</td>
<td>583, 599, 609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myron Samuel</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naubey</td>
<td>355, 575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahum</td>
<td>363, 575; ped. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan</td>
<td>12, 503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. A. M.</td>
<td>570, 577, 571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octavia A.</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octavia T.</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver</td>
<td>12, 535, 567, 429, 438, 474, 475, 483, 506, 589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver E.</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver</td>
<td>60, 30, 126, 350, 356, 571, 510, 637, 638, 639, 840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver G.</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver H.</td>
<td>436, 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver L.</td>
<td>486, 488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver M.</td>
<td>376, 456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivia C.</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orin Pinner</td>
<td>473, 877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orison</td>
<td>481, 585, 577, 860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orrin</td>
<td>473, 877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orrin Hitchcock</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orville D.</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen</td>
<td>381, 483, 876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar L.</td>
<td>398, 12*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar Little</td>
<td>476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis B.</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis G.</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis P.</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis S.</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer</td>
<td>483, 47*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela</td>
<td>436, 338, 712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker</td>
<td>379, 319, 836, 964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parson</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parishon</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles A.</td>
<td>477, 919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles B.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles C.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles D.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles E.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles F.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles G.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles H.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles I.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles J.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles K.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles L.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles M.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles N.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles O.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles P.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles Q.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles R.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles S.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles T.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles U.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles V.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles W.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles X.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles Y.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particles Z.</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul A.</td>
<td>592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Adams</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Atkins</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul A.</td>
<td>592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul B.</td>
<td>573, 559, 605, 609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul H.</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul John</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul M.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Maj.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul, son of Isaiah of Oxford</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peery</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemberton</td>
<td>743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percy</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page Numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peris,</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perdu,</td>
<td>581, 582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perrin</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>121, 291, 309, 310, 417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Jr.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Alexander</td>
<td>743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Coffin</td>
<td>290, 427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter F.</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Shumate</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phebe</td>
<td>830, 848, 500, 579, 580, 722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoebe Wing</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philander</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philene</td>
<td>551, 559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philena G.</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philena S.</td>
<td>554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Sidney</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip Sydney</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phineas</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phinean Henry</td>
<td>973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoebe</td>
<td>846, 573, 574, 575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polly</td>
<td>12, 375, 89, 101, 126, 428, 452, 488, 489, 511, 512, 571, 574, 575, 577, 688, 821, 890, 986, 970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescott</td>
<td>974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priscilla of Russell's Hall</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prosper</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prudence</td>
<td>538, 405, 505, 573, 973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quondam</td>
<td>721, 1042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamod John</td>
<td>24, 25, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>353, 560, 561, 577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathan</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Edward</td>
<td>698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramsom</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranson</td>
<td>992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>12, 13, 16, 18, 165, 167, 508, 192, 179, 292, 277, 278, 281, 284, 322, 328, 362, 383, 428, 542, 546, 553, 567, 571, 576, 577, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 592, 721, 743, 808, 822, 910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca B.</td>
<td>506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Bangs</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca C.</td>
<td>430, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca D.</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca F.</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reuben</td>
<td>573, 938, 732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhoda</td>
<td>483, 489, 470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhoda Ernestine</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>10, 19, 46, 48, 392, 352, 363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard of Clonmel, Ireland</td>
<td>1062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard, Sir</td>
<td>707, 708, 21, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Ambrose</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Arthur</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Edward</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard of Shrewsbury</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard (Leicester)</td>
<td>710, 559, 23, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Morris</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert of Newton</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert of Sarcopeny</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger, 16, 45, 47, 48, 274, 300, 310, 466, 733, 734, 850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger, Capt. 218, 238, 624</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roland</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolfin White</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosalia A.</td>
<td>502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Lansing</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosamund</td>
<td>357, 1077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>518, 498, 622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosella</td>
<td>472, 879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosella V.</td>
<td>807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roswell</td>
<td>1077, 1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxana</td>
<td>419, 722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy</td>
<td>876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy B.</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufus H.</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruhanna Haines</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell</td>
<td>366, 368, 371, 375, 363, 563, 566, 967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell B</td>
<td>375, 957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td>342, 343, 345, 346, 352, 354</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Samuel, 283, 290.
Samuel, Orville, 358.
Samuel Paul, 293.
Samuel Paul D., 418.
Samuel R., 583.
Samuel Sheldon, 302, 304.
Samuel Stevens, 579.
Samuel Stone, 812.
Samuel Shepard, 492.
Samuel T., 485.
Samuel W., 497, 450.
Samuel Zoladon, 803.
Sanford H., 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Samuel, Hon., 404.
Samuel, son of She don, 956.
Samuel Allen, 805.
Samuel, son of Thomas, 788.
Sanford, Rev., 16, 168, 956, 30, 36.
Sanford H., 19, 47.
Sarah Eliz., 358, 473, 484, 503, 578.
Sarah Esther, 504.
Sarah F., 477.
Sarah Hamilton, 907.
Sarah Helen, 471.
Sarah Henrietta, 39.
Sarah I., 404.
Sarah Jane, 352, 406, 592, 593.
Sarah L., 452, 587.
Sarah Lewis, 592.
Sarah Louisa, 309.
Sarah Maria Louisa, 504, 101.
Sarah Prince, 404.
Sarah R., 406.
Sarah Scott, 471.
Sarah T., 49.
Sarah W., 475.
Sarah, 353, 456, 457, 458.
Sarah A., 358, 483, 432.
Sarah Althea, 477.
Sarah Ann, 374, 380, 429.
Sarah C., 422, 471, 465.
Sarah Charlotte, 803.
Sarah Fother, 504.
Sarah H., 388.
Sarah G., 457.
Sarah Gilmour, 244.
Sarah Hamilton, 807.
Sarah Helen, 471.
Sarah Henrietta, 29.
Sarah, 404.
Sarah Jane, 882, 100, 593, 605, 305.
Sarah L., 452, 406.
Sarah Lewis, 302.
Sarah Lewis, 609.
Sarah M., 584.
Sarah Maria Louisa, 504, 102.
Sarah Noyes, 477.
Sarah Prince, 404.
Sarah R., 406.
Sarah Scott, 471.
Sarah T., 49.
Sarah W., 475.
Sarah, 353, 456, 457, 458.
Sarah Pierson, 49.
Sarah L., 302.
Sarah Pierson, 49.
Sarah, 353, 456, 457, 458.
Sarah, 404.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Serena, 459, 879.
Serena G., 427.
Sheldon, 1082, 152, 304, 563, 564, 982.
Sheldon of Mt. Dudley, 956.
Sheldon Frank, 304, 503, 956, 152, 801.
Sheldon N., 152.
Sherer, 419.
Sibi, 512.
Sibylia, 12, 559, 565.
Silas, 459, 468, 470, 587, 745, 880, 964.
Silence, 358.
Silvia, 579.
Simeon, 507, 560, 565.
Simeon H., 583.
Simon, 451, 572, 585, 685, 693, 696, 710.
Simon of Hackney, 1082.
Simon Taylor, 549.
Sleeper, 432, 441, 478.
S. Maria, 607.
Smith, 607.
Smith G., 459.
Sophia C., 454.
Sophia J., 607.
Sophia P., 450.
Sophie, 1078.
Sophronia, 373, 429, 458, 510.
Sophronia L., 590.
Sophronia W., 594.
Stanton, 993, 994.
Stella, 605.
Stephen Gilman, 458.
Stephen Guildford, 539.
Stephen, J., 427.
Stephen Merritt, 584, 622.
S. Stockwell, 549.
Steward, 54.
Stowell, 585.
Stowell Barnard, 683.
Summit, 12, 353, 358, 359, 570.
Summer, 586.
Summer A., 604.
Summer F., 50.
Surana, 452.
Susan, 153, 364, 370, 427, 462, 464, 467, 469, 460, 467, 501, 553, 571, 587, 590, 582, 12.
Susan Ida, 482.
Susan Jane, 472.
Susan L., 804.
Susan Marilla, 888.
Susan Norcross, 578.
Susan P., 451.
Susan T., 518.
Sussana D., 450.
Sussana G., 483.
Sylvia A., 484.
Sylvia, 358.
Tabitha, 363, 572.
Taylor, 548, 550.
Tempe, 554.
Teresa, 849.
Thankful, 431.
Theologia, 459.
Theodore, 348.
Theodore A., 348.
Theodosia, 964.
Theoplius, 16, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 277, 304, 161, 162, 186, 225, 301.
Therion, 597.
Thirza, 474.
Thirza S., 475.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.


Thomas, cle, 37.

Thomas, Rev., 34.

Thomas of Stoke Place, 35.

Thomas of Netherton and Russell's Hall, 301, 10.

Thomas of Harwold, 302.

Thomas, son of Wm., 708.

Thomas, Esq. for Warwick, 710.

Thomas of Broome, 708.

Thomas of Sudbury, 38.

Thomas of London, 34.

Thomas of Coventry, 301.

Thomas, brother of John of Newington, 34.

Thomas of Russell's Hall, 168.

Thomas of Westminster, 301, 405.

Thomas of Shut-End, 9, 812.

Thomas Arthur, 812.

Thomas, 812.

Thomas Cochran, 486.

Thomas E., 459, 486.

Thomas H., 500, 501.

Thomas J., 413, 446, 482, 510.

Thomas James, 554.

Thomas Jefferson, 432, 465, 466.

Thomas P., 732, 621, 836.

Thomas Parker, 518, 519.

Thomas P., Jr., 462.

Thomas of Russell, 334.

Thomas, Rev., 34.

Thomas, Hon., 14*, 15*, 16*, 17*, 28*, 30*.

Vesta L., 607.

Vigil Roberts, 605.

Virgil, 81*, 865.

W., 994.

Wade, 739, 958.

Wallace, 743.

Wallace Ray, 966.

Wallace T., 743.

Waller Roads, 555.

Walter, 37, 389, 641.

Walter J., 482.

Walter, 706.

Walter Webb, 584.

Walter Whitin, 605.

Ward S., 877.

Ward Spooner, 473.

Warren, 555, 556.


Warren A., 486.

Warren C., 456.

Warren Evans, 876.

Warren P., 10*, 12*, 51*, 47*.

Warren S., 481.

Warren Triman, 475.

Washington, 470.

Watson Clark, 468.

Wellington, 594, 608.

William Tres, 884, 889.

Willard, 12, 372, 574, 591.

Willard Francis, 471.

William, 61, 12, 14*, 16, 37, 99, 100.

William, Rev., 39.

William of London, 38.

William, Cap., 622, 623, 1032.

William Phy., 39.

William, Cap., 621, 519, 404, 508.


William of London, 38.
INDEX OF DUDLEYS BY NAME.

Wm., son of Dr. Wm. II., 956.
William Dea., 368.
Wm., Bishop of Durham, 708, 60, 81.
William Sir (Bart.), 302, 389, 716, 35.
William of Uttoxter, 707.
W. A., 388.
William A., 620, 554, 604, 739.
William Aldrich, 396.
William Alfred, 388.
William Ambrose, 384.
William Archer, 388.
William Arthur, 378.
Wm. B., Mrs., 388.
William Blair, 365.
William C., 620, 447, 481, 937.
Wm. Charles, 708.
Wm. C. P., 132.
William Chester, 370.
William Collins, 371.
William Cornwall, 371, 381.
William D., 355, 389.
William Doddridge, 957, 970.
W. E., 501.
William Edmondson, 182, 723, 391.
William Elkins, 376.
William Eyett, 317.
William F., 381, 476, 485.
William Fitz Green, 391.
William Franklin, 485.
William Gilford, 342.
William Harry, 466.
Wm. Henry, 478.
William Henry, 39, 228, 389, 458, 389.
Wm. Henry, Dr., son of Sheldon, 356, 292.
William Herbert, 458.

Wm. Horace, 708.
William Howell, 367.
William K., 380, 394.
William King, 487, 485, 475, 476.
William L., 571.
William Loftland, 416, 696.
William Leman, 377.
William M., 379.
William Miles, 379, 479.
William N., 435.
William Neil, 589.
William O., 368, 390, 969, 470, 971, 972.
William Osborn, 387.
William R., 404, 554, 582.
Williamson Scudder, 382.
William Stow, 371, 383.
William Taylor, 350.
Wm. H., 570.
Willie E. B., 475.
Willie Edwards, 370.
Willie Francis, 474.
Willie Randolph, 384.
Willie F., 456.
Willie White, 386.
Willie Marst, 472.
Willie Brown, 375.
Willie B., Rev., 319.
W. L., 1082.
Winfield R., 377.
Winthrop, 287, 424.
Winthrop C., 484.
Winstedrop C., 387.
Wirt, 461.
Woodbury J., 486.
Wright, 369, 404, 975.
Zebulon, 348, 383.
Zilpha Ann, 390.
Zipporah A., 396.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. (III.)

Some children of late generations are omitted.

Abbey de la Pre, 141.
Abbott Dr. Benj., 699. Bishop, 47.
Abigail (squaw), 282.
Abstract of Penal Statutes, 84.
Adlard, George, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 80, 105, 129, 716.
Aguawam, 76.
Agassiz, Alexander, 896. Pauline, 897. Prof. Louis, 414.
Aiken, 7, 11, 117, 127.
Ainsworth, H. L., 604.
Addington, Mr., 178, 183; Isaac, 190. 339. Isaac (C. J.), 336.
Alderton, Co. Northants, 18.
Allerton, Delanson, 466.
Allison, Mary Jane, 843.
Amsden, Abigail, 457.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Anabaptists, 77.
Anagram of Gov. T. Dudley's name, 82.
Anderson, Abraham, 999, 1020.
Peter S., 999. Philander, 1001.
Andrew, John A., Gov., 93, 332, 494.
Andrews, Abby Sophronia, 869.
Angel, Mrs., 890.
Anne Windsor, 60.
Antinomians, 77.
Apoloigy of the Prince of Orange, 84.
Wm., 649. Wm. G., 650.
Appleyard, John, 210, 211.
Apthorp, Charles W., 874.
Arbella Clinton, 53, 54, 64, 65, 153.
Arhella ship, 65.
Aristotle, 151.
Wm., 994.
Army against King Philip, 186.
Wm., 711.
Artillery Co. (The Anct. and Hon.), 71.
Ashburnham, Joan, 12, 60, 131. Thomas, 60, 121.
Ashby. Alice, 1000. Canons, 47. Caroline, 1000. Constance, 1000.
Isabella, 1000. John, 925. Leslie Nain, 1000. Mary Ann, 1000.
Patrick, 1000. Thomas, 1000.
Ashley, Dr. Elhub, 745, 1055. Dr. Robert W., 745. Thomas W., 745. Urania D., 1019.
Ashmole's History, 211.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Ashurst, Sir Henry, 176, 177. Sir Wm., 229.
Ashley, Dr. J. R., 308.
Assistant, Joseph Dudley, 166, 170.
Assistants (Court of), 68, 78.
Aston, G, 98, 111, 117, 127.
Aston's of Tixall, 8.
Astor Library, 106.
Astronomy, 92.
Astrophel and Stella, 855.
Aten, Dr. Henry F., 1013.
Ates, Miles, 378.
Atkins, Mr., 292, 368. Astley, 651.
Atterbury, Benj., 725.
Atwater, Mr., 687. Annie, 1064.
Averil, Chester, 263.
Auchincloss, Henry B., 689.
Austin, Aaron, 1078. Ann, 1077.
Avery, 1057. Caroline, 1058.
Averell, Cha., 1077. Clark, 1077.
Avery, 1077. Wm., 1077.
Autograph of Rev. Samuel Dudley, 137.
Babb, Mary L., 491.
Babbitt, Erasmus, 571. Erastus, 1070.
Bagley, J., 422.
Bagley of Faxton's Arms, 19.
Baker, Carole, 890.
INDEX OF 'OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1129

Baldr, John, 404, 452, ped. Sarah, 454.
Baldrick, Mrs. Sarah, 513.
Baker, Mr., 263, ped. Sarah, 454.
Baldrick, Mrs. Sarah, 513.
Barlow, Capt., 291, 454. Mrs.
Margaret, 454. Sarah, 454.
Barlow, Capt., 454. Mrs. Sarah, 454.
Barnes, Ann, 454.
Barnes, Samuel, 454.
Barnes, Elizabeth, 454.
Barnes, Wm., 454.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1131

Bickford, Edwin, 877.
Bickley, 11.
Bicknell, Otis, 581.
Bidwell, 11.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
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Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Bigelow, Miss, 679.
Boody, Judith C, 789.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1133


Braman, Susan, 586.


Bramshota, 12, their Arms, 11.


Bremshot, Margaret. 121. Wm., 638.


Brewster, Mr., 1038. Patience, 726, 821. Elder Wm., 821, 726.

Brockett, Sir John, 515.

Bromfield, Henry, 969.


Brooke, Lord, 851.


Broughton, Dr., 392.

Browson, Lucy, 576.

Brothers, Alice C., 1027.

Bullen, Hannah, 928. Henry M., 923.
Laura, 929. Painina, 923. Philip,
923. Samuel, 928.
Bullivant, Mr., parson of Abbington, 866
Burbury, 11
Bunker, Adeline, 754. Nathl, 777
Burman, Eliza, 478
Burbridge, Mr., 806. Elizabeth,
829. John, 156, 261
Burke, Eliza, 259.
Burgess, Miss, 244. Abigail, 1038.
Col. Eliza, 324, 325. Thomas,
95 ped.
Burgh, Robert de, Esq., 744 ped.
Salina Constantia de, 744 ped.
Burin, Hon. Hall, 768. John,
768.
Hannah, 356. Harriet, 356. Mary,
Thomas, 356.
Burnett, Mr., 506.
Burritt, Mary, 580.
Burgundy, Duke of, 118.
Burke, Sir Bernard, 501, 984. Ed-
mund, 996.
Burleigh, Mr., 767, 778.
Lord Treas., 23, 851, 852.
Nathl E., 773. Sarah, 810.
Burley, Lydia, 494.
Burne, Eliza, 812 ped. T. H., 812
ped.
Burnham, Mr., 810. Albert C. G.
348. Ann Eliza, 348. Eliza W.,
1039. Clarissa R., 348. Cornelius,
Harlowe E., 348. Hannah T.,
W., 956. Jos. Wm., 348. Naom,
Mary Doe, 348. Mary H., 348.
Mortimer J., 348. Rev. P. J.,
515. Rosina F., 956. Samuel,
361. Susanna, 363. 370. Theo-
William, 348.
Burns, Benj., 382. Eliza, 896. Rob-
ert, 1090.
Burrill, Mary, 442, 450.
Burroughs, Truman, 585. Wm.,
529.
Burrows, Miss, 1009.
Burton, J. N., 928, 918.
Burtiebank, Samuel, 755.
Bushnell, Mrs., 1025. Alonzo, 606.
Anne, 96 ped., 389, 354. Ephraim,
351. George, 366. Kate, 1078.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bnslie, Roger de</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butcher, H A.</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butland, James M.</td>
<td>751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butcher, H.</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butland, James M.</td>
<td>751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace H.</td>
<td>751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler, Mr.</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Abigail</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buxton, Daniel</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buzzell, Samuel B.</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bydle, Mr.</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byfield, Mr.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byram, Mr.</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byrd, John</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butters, Cecil</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caldwell, Jeanette M.</td>
<td>824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calef, Dr. John</td>
<td>894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calef, Dr. John</td>
<td>894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calef, Samuel</td>
<td>1630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capen, Elizabeth</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantrell, E.</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carden, Sir Wm.</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carey, Wm.</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin, John</td>
<td>70, 85, 892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron, Kate E.</td>
<td>873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Elizabeth</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, Dr. John</td>
<td>122, 130, 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp, Eliza</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camplet, Wm.</td>
<td>1019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cande, Catherine L.</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carr, John</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrigan, Margaret A.</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrington, Mr.</td>
<td>611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter, David D.</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter, Rev. Joseph</td>
<td>921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter, Rev. Joseph</td>
<td>921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case, Harriet J.</td>
<td>567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casey, Dr. Wm. R.</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavendish, Thomas</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cawley, Annie Eliz.</td>
<td>1060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil, Sir Wm.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Colley, Lovina T., 450.
Chaderton, Lawrence, 52.
Chadwell, Geo. Harris, 673. Wm. Hall, 675 Wm. S., 678.
Chadwick, Dr. Edmund, 1011.
Chadworth, 124.
Chaffee, Nathl O., 814.
Chaffee, Jacob, 1945.
Chalmer, Dr., 898.
Chaminer, Geo. Harris, 678. Wm. S., 678.
Chadwick, Dr. Edmund, 1011.
Chatworth, 124.
Chaflee, Nathl 0., 814.
Chalker, Jacob, 1045.
Sarah, 356.
Chalmers, Dr., 998.
Belle Ellen, 732.
Harry, 597.
Chaloner, Thomas, 151, 407.
Chamberlin, Charles, 475.
Edwin M., 828.
Chamberlain, Mellen, 41*, 46*.
Chancery Lane, 20.
Chandler, Mary, 508, 578, ped. 12, 559, 560.
Chandos, Lord, 146.
Chandler, Rev. John White, 752.
Channing, Geo. H., Charles, 753.
Charles S., 753, 754, Rev. Edward Gibbs, 755.
Edward P., 685.
Prof. Edward Tyrrell, 681.
Ellen, 753.
Eugene G., 685.
Rev. George, 753.
Francis A., 753.
Francis Dana, 753, 685.
Rev. George, 753.
Francis A., 753.
Francis Dana, 753, 685.
Rev. George, 753.
Chapin, Cynthia, 456, 392.
Eben S., 594.
Ellen S., 594.
Eleanor, 697.
Lydia, 367, 969.
Sarah, 976.
Chaplin, Eliza O., 781.
Dr. James T., 781, 915.
Jonna, 915.
Chapman, Annie B., 900.
David, 1024.
Dunster R., 899.
Eliza D., 899.
Eliza P., 900.
Emily D., 900.
Florence, 900.
Rev. George, 899.
Geo. Wm., 899.
James R., 900.
Jane E., 899.
John, 851, 826.
Hon. Jonathan, 899.
Lucy, 98 ped.
Lucy N., 899.
Margaret, 899.
Margaret R., 900.
Mary B., 899.
Mary H., 900.
Nancy R., 900.
Ozias G., 900.
Richard M., 900.
Russell G., 900.
Sarah, 899.
Wm., 900.
Chappe, Lucy, 583.
Charles, Klug, 57.
Charles L., the King, 25*, 61, 69, 77, 114, 122, 533, 527, 846.
Charles II., 5, 106, 168, 172, 669.
Chatt, Edward, 60, 639, 642.
Isabell de, 97, 634, 635, 636, 122.
ped. John de, 122 ped., 634.
Chattleton, 11.
Chattleton, John de, 118, 118.
Lord Powis, Arms, 37.
Chattleton, Wiscard de, 116.
Charters, Eliza, 782.
Chases, the, 810.
Chase, Abigail, 871, 872.
Abar, 587.
Alexander R., 872.
Alice, 872.
Amos, 872.
Ann, 1046, 1050, 1064, 506.
Hon. Barnet, 872, 1051.
Corbet, 872.
Edward P., 594.
Daniel, 767.
Dudley, 872.
Eliza, 871, 1051.
Geo., 872.
Heber, 872.
Jonathan, 871.
Joseph, 876, 878.
Louis, 872.
Lucie, 766.
March, 871.
Mary, 290, 447, 454, 871, 425.
Mercer, 871.
Nathl L., 1017.
Nicholas, 1019.
Paul D., 48*.
Phileander, 872.
Rachel, 572.
Salmon, 872.
Hon. Salmon P., 872.
Samuel, 871.
Sarah, 872.
Sarah P., 565, 566, 573.
Sheenon, 872.
Simon B., 787.
Thomas, 849.
Chatfield, Susanna, 440, 435.
Chatsworth, Countess of, 22.
Chamney, Charles, 829.
Chadsey, Asenath, 96, ped.
Cheaney, Artemas, 586.
Charles, 586.
Edward, 586.
Sibyl, 435.
Cherry, Wm. S., 781.
Chesley, Simon P., 381.
Chesler, Edmund, 1054.
Mr., 1054.
Joseph L. Esq.'s Letter, 10, 16.
Mary W., 1012.
Chichester (Earl of), 12.
Chickering, 164.
Elmer, 13*.
Chidsey, Asenath, 337.
Mary, 571.
Kath, 292.
Child, Dudley R., 9*, 636, 45*.
Edith, 13*, 45*, Elizabeth (Richards), 514, 512.
Henry R., 292.
Isaac, 292.
Missouri S., 39*.
Richard, 686, 883.
Capt. Samuel, 471.
Sarah, 450.
Chiou, Albers, 826.
A. W., 31*.
Albert Walker, 328.
David, 1068.
Frederick Tracy, 426.
Josephine E., 492.
Mary, 492, 880.
Chippendale, Mr., 749.
Chittenden, Amos, 361.
Amos C., 366.
Benj., 357.
Betsey Eliza, 366.
Catharine, 357.
David, 317.
David C., 380.
David D., 380.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1137


Chivala, Marquis, 369.

Chiswick, Sarah, 361.

Chorley (Chomley), Mr., 369.

Cholmondeley, 361.

Christ, Jesus, 169, 229, 234.


Christian, Wm., 375.


Chubbuck, Ann, 396.


Cladis, Gov., 396.

Clap, Rev. of Yale College, 396. Temperance, 396.


Clapton, 36.

Clapton Dudleys, 396. Clar, 396.


Coefer, Mary A., 430.
Coggeswell, Francis, 893.
Cognid, John, 597.
Sutler, 189. Nathl, 500, 688, 1029.
Sutler, 189. Nathl, 500, 688, 1029.
Coghiil, John, 985.
Cogswell, Judith, 1029, Sarah H., 808.
Colburn, Mr., 1043.
Colby, Charles, 455.
Colton, Lorin, 597.
Comins, 89, 820.
Conquered, 5, 21.
Conway, Henry, 1014.
Conway, Phoebe, 870.
Lot, 1041. Roger, 1041.
Connor, Benjamin, 290. Betsey, 912.
Constantine the Great, 86.
Copp, Mr., 1047.
Corky, Wm., 116.
Cordill, Sir Wm., 49.
Corey, Francis, 514.
Coret (Schoolmaster), 215, 329.
Crummell, Dr., 587.
Curneby, Lord, 587.
Curnell, Harriet M., 1028. Wm., 371.
Curnow, Maria, 985, 978.
Corwin, Ann E., 790.
Coryell, Nancy, 430, 1019.
Cosmo II., Duke, 848.
Costello, Ann V., 783.
Cotton, Abbie Alena, 1007. Abbie
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1139


INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Caryon (or Curzon), Samuel, 689.
Cushman, Sarah, 426.
Cushing, Thomas, 746.
Cutler, Hannah, 575.
Cutter, Abram E., 673.
Cutting, Caleb, 738.
Dacre, Lord, 495.
Daggett, Philomina, 972.
Daglish, Jeannette, 460.
Dakins, Arthur, 921. Margaret, 921.
Damon, Philadelphia, 582.
Dane, John, 1069.
Daniel, 14.
Daunder, Capt. Wm., 603, 843.
Darby, Anna Maria, 1080.
Darrell of Bucks, 37. Christiana, 37.
Darwin, the discoverer, 933.
Dascomb, Miranda, 447, 444.
Dunhro, 801.
David, King, 670.
Davies, 170.
Davies, James, Capt., 285.
Deal, Capt. Aaron, 759.
Dean & Co., 1009.
Dean of Lincoln, 112.
Dean & Hill, 1009.
Dean, Benj., Charles, LL.D., 29*.
Charles, 304.
Charles John, 634.
Daisy G., 824.
Eliphatet, 694.
Henry K., 694.
Jeremiah, 694.
John, 694.
Nathan H., 694.
Peter C., 694.
Silas, 694.
Thomas, 694.
Dr. Thomas, 694.
Ward Clarke, 694.
Deane, Mr., 812.
Ransom S., 812.
Dearborn, Mr., 461.
Abigail, 762.
John, 1051.
Dr. Levi, 762.
Nathan H., 286.
Deblos, Elizabeth, 459.
De Burgh, Hubert, 961.
Selina C., 961.
Decker, Frances, 591.
De Esparn, Maud, 122.
Degeon, Matilda, 1028.
Dekon, Win., 1012.
Delahanty, Frances, 717.
Katherine, 717.
De Haven, Cornelia, 909.
Elizabeth, 909.
Frances R., 909.
Henry, 909.
Henry L., 909.
James, 909.
Le Roy, 909.
Margaret M., 909.
Mary Charlotte, 909.
Win., 909.
Delano, H., 1088.
Ped. 16, 26, 66, 67, 85, 89, 276.
935, 986, 989, 1046.
Daniel, 499.
Elizabeth, 354, 862.
James Alfred, 862.
John, 693, 694.
Col. John, 905, 889.
Rev. John, 839, 870.
Martha, 104.
Patience (Dudley), 905.
Pete, 1070.
Poly A., 460.
Ruth, 865.
Win., 85, 865.
Denny, Rachel S., 891, 920.
Win., 891, 920.
De Poe, Elizabeth Waite, 864.
Rev., 864.
Richard Mathew, Hon., 864.
De Pen, Rev. John, 471.
M. C., 47*.
Derry, Hon. Elias H., 895.
John, 1009.
Laura, 1050, Robert, 920.
Emma, ped. 12, 556.
Hassett, Resq., 765.
Sarah, 884.
Deshon, Daniel, 688.
Daniel, Jr., 688.
Sarah, 885.
Despenser, Hugh de, 115.
Destaillen, Dr., 1085.
Detzer, Dr., 461.
Derereaux, Lettice, 217.
Penelope, 854.
Walter, 216, 308.
Dewey, Clarissa, 370.
Russell, 370.
Dexter, George, 699.
Frederick, 89.
Lucy M., 832.
Philip, 698.
Rose L., 47*. Wm., 898.
Dibble, Miss, 370.
Marvin L., 376.
Dick, Miss, 605.
Dickerman, Marcus, 375.
Dickey, Cornelia, 309.
Panny de K., 909.
Hon. Hugh T., 909.
Robert, 909.
Dickinson, Edward, 644.
Kunitz, 1071.
Hon. John W., 274.
Capt. Noah, 766.
Sarah, 676.
Simon, 168, ped. 644.
Smith, 639.
Walter, 644.
Dickson, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1027.
Digby, Margaret, 38, 892.
Diggory, Dan. of, ped. 16, 60.
Catharine, 163.
Dilke, Frances, 744 ped.
Wm., 744.
Dill, Charles W., 461.
Dillaree, Mr., 553.
Dillingham, Almond, 1076.
John, 726.
Lacinda, 593, 595.
Samantha, 726.
Dinglay, Nath'l C., 677.
Dinmore, Miss, 436.
Abigail, 874.
Hon. Samuel, 782.
Dipple, Richard, 812 ped.
Dispenser, Philip le, 636.
Ditson, Mary, 404.
Dixon, Mr., 31.
Constance, 1011.
Eliz. E., 622.
John, 108.
Wm., 38.
Deane, Rev. Benj., 1069.
James, 1059.
John, 1069.
Martha, 1069.
Sarah, 842.
Wm. R., 1069.
Doctors' Commons, 5.
Dockweiler, John, 511.
Dot, Conn, 1011.
Ezra, 622.
John, 48.
Wm., 86.
Deane, Rev. Benj., 1069.
James, 1069.
John, 1069.
Martha, 1069.
Sarah, 842.
Wm. R., 1069.
Doctors' Commons, 5.
Dockweiler, John, 511.
Dot, Conn, 1011.
Ezra, 622.
John, 48.
Wm., 86.
Deane, Rev. Benj., 1069.
James, 1069.
John, 1069.
Martha, 1069.
Sarah, 842.
Wm. R., 1069.
Doctors' Commons, 5.
Dockweiler, John, 511.
Dot, Conn, 1011.
Ezra, 622.
John, 48.
Wm., 86.
Deane, Rev. Benj., 1069.
James, 1069.
John, 1069.
Martha, 1069.
Sarah, 842.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Dolbeare, Susanna, 873.


Donnelly, A., 875.

Donnelly, Enth S., 830.

Donnelly, Enth S., 755.

Donnelly, Enth S., 830.

Donnelly, Enth S., 830.

Donnelly, Enth S., 830.

Downe, Mr., 777, 603.

Downes, Mary H., 388.

Downing, Mr., 50. Edmond, 48. Sir George, 660.


Dudley, Nicholas, 12.


Dudley Genealogies, 5, 15.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1143

Dwinel, Mr., 574.
Dyer, Mildred, 798. Thomas, 909.
Dyke, John, 1076.
Dyngle, George, 638.
Dyssel, Wm., 7.
Dynsil, Wm., 7.
Dynyspowys Castle, 7.
Eagielield, John, 48.
Earl of Lincoln, 57.
Earls of Northampton, 5.
Earl, Edwin, 12.
Earle, Elizabeth, 595.
Earles, Elizabeth, 595.
Earnley, Richard, 122.
Eastman, Samuel, 601.
Eastwood, Mary, 601.
Eaton and Hopkins Expedition, 341.
Eaton, Northants, 18.
Eddy, Carrie, 596.
Eldredge, Daniel, 1076.
Edmunds, Francis, 1028.
Edmonds, Sarah, 876.
Edmonson, Wm., 98, 503.
Edmands, Charles Carroll, 601.
Edward II., 112, 115, 121.
Edward III., 6, 210, 212, 215, 222, 125, 122 ped., 104, 653.
Edward IV., 112, 119, 221, 124, 125, 126.
Edward V., 120.
Edward VI., 128, 143, 148, 150, 26, 205, 209, 654.
Edward's, Mr., 1084.
Edwards, Clara R., 485.
Elizabeth, 38.
Thomas, 590.
Edwin, 684.
Edgeworth, David de, 115.
Egginton, Edward, 812 ped.
Eglington, Oliver, 728.
Ecker, Jane, Mary, 1000.
Elderkin, John, 1048.
Edward's, Mr., 1084.
Eldridge, Daniel, 1076.
Elliot, Amory, 997.
Ellis, Arthur B., 901.
Ellis, Arthur B., 901.
Elmer, teacher, 150.
Ellington, Northants, 18, 28.
Ellwood, John R., 905.
Elyott, John, 905.
Elyott, John, 905.
Emerick, Alice Cornelia, 512, 705.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Emerson's History of First Church, 71.


Endor, 51.

Epitaph at Clapton, 5.

Epes, Daniel, 1062.

Eppes, Daniel, 674. Eliza, 588.

Erdeswick and Glover, 637. Sampson, 125.

Estes, Wm., 483.


Evett, Edward, 858.

Everett, Edward, Hon., 947.


Fairechild, Melunabel, 857.

Fanhield, Robert, 566.

Fairman, Iris, 850.

Fairweather, Miss, 618. Thomas, 847.

Fanning, Thomas C., 781.

Farnsworth, Mr., 49.

Farrar, Sarah, 1068, 1069. Thomas, 1058.


Farmer, James B., 544. John, 792.


Farquar, John, 480.

Farquart, 858.


Farin John, 1068.


Farwell, 47.

Faxon, Northants., 19.

Fay, Den. James, 1012. Richard S., 599.

Featherstone, Mrs., 49. Ralph, 20.

Albany, 29. 61. See also "Fetherstone."

Feldman, Daniel, 762 ped. Katherine, 762 ped.


Peter, 907.

Fellowes, Mr., 1018. Hannah, 1040. George, 204. John W., 904.

Susan, 453.


Paulina, 565. 591.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Ferdinand II, 408.
Ferguson, North, 518. Noah S., 553. Polly, 518.
Feruald, Ida, 878. Amy, 596.
Ferrand, Thomas, 61. Luther, 602.
Ferris, Anstis, 583, 596. Margaret, 584. May, 596, 597, 583.
Field, Mr., 798. Elizabeth (Leavitt), 798. Lorinda, 482. Mary W., 1042. Sarah, 1010.
Firmin, Giles, 1008.

Fliman, Margaret, 488.
Fishbone, John, 49, Richard, 48.
Fitz, Rev. Geo., 738, 944. Dr. John, 99.
Fitz Allan, Richard, 856. Allan, Earl of Arundel, 12.
Fitz Stur, Wm., 121.
Finn, Mr., 856.
Finn, Jonathan, 483.
Follett, Mr., 808. Joseph, 1002.
Foley, Hon. M. D., 375.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Force, Mrs., 814. 884.


Forrester, Eleanor, 889.

Forster, Judge, 1077. Miss, 1077.

Foster, Lucy, 882.


Foust, Mr., 808, 809. John, 808.

Fowles, Geo. W., 882. Hannah, 1087.


Fry, Mary, 889.


Fry, Caroline, 588.

Fry, John, 483.


Frost, William, 889.

Fry, Elizabeth, 988.


Fulcher, Robert, 210.


Fuller's Worthies, 18.

Fulwiler, Henry, 11.


Furness, George, 1049. Mary, 424.


Fremd, Mrs. Susannah, 588.

Freck, John, 883.


Franck, John, 482.

Friend, Mrs. Susannah, 588.

Friend, Mrs. Susannah, 588.


Frie, Mr., 808, 809. John, 808.


Fry, Caroline, 588.


Fry, Elizabeth, 988.


Fulcher, Robert, 210.


Fuller's Worthies, 18.

Fulcher, Robert, 210.


Fuller's Worthies, 18.

Fulcher, Robert, 210.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Parnel, 362.

Fynes, Edward, Knight of the Gar­
ter, Lord Clinton and Say, 53.

Henry, Kt., 53. Katherine, 53.

Thomas, 53.

Gage, Gen., 358. James, 454.


Gall, Thomas, 28.

Gall, James C., 957.

Gamage, Agnes, 16. Barbara, 920.

Gall, Matthew, 16. Sir Thomas G., 920.

Gamble, Robert, 152 ped.

Gambling, Benj., 602. William, 482.


Garriott, Catharine Jane, 872.

Garfield, Egbert S., 602. Mary, 872.


Getchell, Edmund, 677.

Gibbons, Louise, 1078.

Gibbons, Wm., 922.


Gibney, Amanda H., 388.

Gibson, Edward, 368. June, 735.

Owen, 976. Samuel, 655.

Gibbons, Col., 782, 609. John, 1051.

Giflourne, Owen, 34, 37.


Frank B., 1018. Mary A., 1018.

Mary E., 1018.

Gle, Samuel, 798.

Gill, Thomas, 87.

Gibbons, Georgia D., 555. Wm. W., 915.

Gillam, Abigail, 278, 281, ped. 16.

Capt. Benj., 278, 281.

Gillette, Mr., 373.

Gillson, Hester, 969.

Gillam, Capt. Benj., 281.

Gibbons, Miss, 488. Miss ( dau. of Samuel S.), 433. Mr., 418, 1046.

735, 736. Miss. 735. Capt. 775.

Abigail, 591, 708, 816. 825.

Andrew, 242, 755, 756, 776.


Cartee, 235, 241, 240. Cath­

erine, 798. Col. David, 798. Da­


Deborah, ped. 16, 289, 735, 778.


Edwin, ped. 16, 260, 856, 877.

878, 419, 436, 760, 476, 882. Eu­


Fred W., 810. George, 1001.

Hannah, ped. 16, 287, 279, 289, 809.


Israel, 758. Col. Israel, 758, 778.

Israel, 882, 795, 799, 799. Jo­

anna, 298, 434, 472. James, 810.

Jeremiah, 230, 237, 758, 778. Jer-
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1149

Gorman, Sally. 1064.
Goss, Lydia, 1051.
Gough, Lord, 996.
Goward, Mr., 940. Grace, William, 907.
Grasse, Jessie, 483.
Grazebrook, H. Sydney, 639, 628, 1092.
Green, Harriet, 763. Mr. of Dolley, 9.
Greenfield, Richard, 81.
Greenway, Samuel, 188 ped.
Gregson, Sir Robert, 398 ped.
Gresley, George, 188 ped. Sir George, 843.
Grider, Hannah, 888. Martha, 869, 1019.
Griffith, Andrew, 424. Minnie, 373.
Griggs, Nathaniel, 309.
Grimes, Edward, 86. Thomas, 122 ped.
Griswold, Rev. Alexander Y., 1026.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Grout, Frank, 928. Isaac B., 928. Mary H., 928.
Grubb, Elizabeth, 991.
Grout, George, 311.
Guest, George, 311.
Guilford, Ed¬ward, Sir, 60, 142, 220. Guildford, Jane, 60, 142, 220.
Guitau, the assassin, 297. Gulliver, Beulah, 891, 920.
Guybon or Gibbon, Wm., 168 ped.
Hackney in Middlesex, 8.
Haddock, Helen, 909. Louisa, 909.
Hadley, Ulrich, 755.
Hagburne or (Haigburne), Samuel, 717.
Haggett, Anna Kneeland, 896.
Haggett, Ruth, 1065. Susanna, 1055.
Hale, Lieut.-Gov., 412.
Haley, Beulah, 1051. Martha, 777. Thomas, 1014.
Haight, 11.
Hedlinton, George, 1050.
Halligan, Christopher, 763. Simon, 763.
Halliwell, Mr., 1060.
Hallowell, C.P., 858.
Ham, Mr., 859.
Hambledon, Mr., 1071.
Hammond, Mr., 592.
Hampton, Mrs., 177.
Hand, Priscilla, 188 ped. Thomas, 188 ped. Wm., 762 ped.
Handy, Caroline, 906. Elizabeth, 907. Dr. Wm., 906.
Handy, Mary, 378.
Haring, James, 360.
Hannahs, Nancy, 807.
Hanson, Betsey, 459. Thomas R., 853.
Hanwell, 47.
Hardie, Mr., 208. See also "Hardy." Byrle, 421, 798. Dudley,
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Harding, Caroline, 919. Mrs. Edgar, 49.

Hardwick, Eng., 18.


Hartley, Mr., 912.


Hawfield, Jeremy, 502.


Hastad, Thomas, 561.


Hackerdge, Richard, 686.

Hannah, Mary, 908.


Rev. Samuel, 64.


Hayden, Albert F., 49. Mrs. Albert F., 49. Lewis, 887.


Hayden, Albert F., 49. Mrs. Albert F., 49. Lewis, 887.

Hazen, John, 676, 813. Hon. Wm., 894.

Hazelgrove, Mr., 594.


Healey, Thomas, 445.


Hebert, Margaret, 511.

Hemings, 19.


Hone, Charles, 119.

Hone, Frederick, 119.

Hone, George, 119.

Hone, John, 119.

Hone, Margaret, 119.

Hone, Samuel, 119.

Hone, Thomas, 119.

Honeyman, Mrs. M., 119.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Hemingway, Martin, 580.
Hempstead, Hettie, 682. Sarah, 1071.
Henchman, Stephen, 856.
Rachel, 649. Sally, 1077.
Ural, 1077.
Henry, 39.
Henry II., 109, 625.
Henry III., 111, 112.
Henry IV. of France, 551, 17, 24, 43.
Henry V., 103, 118, 124, 853.
Henry VII., 53, 120, 127, 128, 117, 143, 175, 134, 120, 128, 117, 143, 175, 134, 120.
Henry, Dr. Anson 688. Earl of Pembroke, 921. Prince of Wales, 46.
Jane, Mrs., 445, 477. Patrick, 690, 836.
Henton, Mary, 958.
Herald and Genealogist, 16.
Herald's Visitations, 5, 6.
Herbert, Mr., 1047. Lord, 148.
Herde, John, 724.
Herkmeyer, Mr., 1068.
Heron, Mr., 25*, Capt., 118. Mr. Edward, 92.
Herrick, Mr., 1047. Frederick, 583.
Hills, Abigail, 856. Eunice, 1067.
Mary (Strahan), 746. Sally, 926.
Hill, Andrew, 778. Charlotte, 1047.
Daniel, 779, 1047. Deborah, 826.
Hillabrant, Mary Stewart, 601.
Hillard, Roger, 122 ped.
Hildesleigh, John de, clerk, 7.
Hildesley, John, 118.
Hilliersham, Rev., 23*, 43.
Hills, Abigail, 856. Susan, 1067.
Mary (Strahan), 746. Sally, 926.
Hickok, Carter B., 596, 609.
Hicks, Mr., Rev., 152. Freeborn, 401.
Hudde, Rev. Mr., 280. Mr., 283.
K. O., 634.
Hight, Arabella, 478.
Higdon, Alonso, 972.
Higley, Mary D., 372.
Hill, Gen., 1047. Mr., 1047. 767.
Miss, 301. Hill and Dudley, 510.
Submit, 764, 590. Thomas, 346.
Walker, 772. Wm., 1009, 1086.
Submit, 764, 590. Thomas, 346.
Walker, 772. Wm., 1009, 1086.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judith</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>772, 778</td>
<td>1153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>772</td>
<td>778, 779</td>
<td>466, 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercy</td>
<td>226, 230, 782, 809</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph (H D)</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>Nancy</td>
<td>1047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>777, 778, 779</td>
<td>Col. Richard</td>
<td>777, 778, 779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>778, 779</td>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>778, 1012</td>
<td>Theodore</td>
<td>778, 779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himley</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinckley</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>Gov. Thomas</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinds</td>
<td>814</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hine</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>Martha D.</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinman</td>
<td>1077</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Histoitical Society (Mass.)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitchcock</td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>368, 378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caleb</td>
<td>368, 368</td>
<td>Stearns</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitz</td>
<td>456</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoodley</td>
<td>96 ped.</td>
<td>351</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>96 ped.</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>Mason</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>1049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobarth</td>
<td>744 ped.</td>
<td>Sir Miles</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Thomas</td>
<td>864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobbs Maj.</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobbs</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobgood</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>Sir Charles</td>
<td>921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoarding 4th at Casco</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodgeson</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodgdon</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>Mary A.</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodges</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>Eveline A.</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodgetts</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodgman</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>Rebekah</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holden</td>
<td>823</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoke</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>Mary H.</td>
<td>874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hohmann</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>Sir Robert</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holbrook</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>903, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>687</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holcomb</td>
<td>371, 371</td>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>371, 371</td>
<td>Lorenzo Dow</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messad</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>Mary Ann</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Basker</td>
<td>371, 371</td>
<td>Sophia</td>
<td>371, 381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holden</td>
<td>789, 871</td>
<td>Ruth Ann</td>
<td>871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday</td>
<td>192 ped.</td>
<td>Lady Almonor</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollamé</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>782, 783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollis</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>Miss</td>
<td>877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holman</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>Solomon</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homas</td>
<td>1069</td>
<td>Dr. Abdul</td>
<td>780, 860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horatio</td>
<td>1061</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>1061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry D.</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>Isabella</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>Jeremiah</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>581</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, C. A.</td>
<td>908</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holiday</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>Dr. Dudley</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, C.</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, C. J.</td>
<td>861</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmes</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, Dr.</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>Eliza</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmes, Rev.</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, Rev.</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>Dr. Oliver</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wendell</td>
<td>759, 780, 867</td>
<td>Dr. Oliver W.</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>759</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holster</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>Miss</td>
<td>868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holstein</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>Augeste</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holston</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>Nathl</td>
<td>884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home, Lord</td>
<td>901</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homans</td>
<td>1027</td>
<td>James E.</td>
<td>1027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hor, Ann</td>
<td>315 ped.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook, Clara</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>Frances</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>1079</td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooper</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>Rev. Joseph</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooper, Susan C.</td>
<td>868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>Giles</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane L.</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins, Rev.</td>
<td>67, 75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooper</td>
<td>861</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoptus</td>
<td>726</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horatian</td>
<td>726</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotchkins</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>1001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotton, Catharine</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hottin</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hough, Theron</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Hovey, Abigail, 908.
How, Israel, 780. Persis, 780.

Humfrey, John, 70. Meare, 643.
Humphrey, John, 53, 65, 660.
Humphreys, Mr., 187. James Henry, 805.
Hunnell, Mr., 986.
Huntington, Caroline, 1065. Isabella L., 397.

Hunt, Mr., 578, 755. Amy, 991.
Mrs. Ann B., 957. Calch, 293.
Elizabeth, 1012, 884, 1040, 1041.
Henry J., 297. John, 579, 1012.
1040, 867, 1041. Dr. Joseph, 1012.
Col. Leavitt, 782. Mary, 1012.

Huntingdon, Earl of, 138.
Huntton, Peggy, 787, 788.
Hurd, Mary, 1072. Nathl., 1077.
Rachel, 335.

Hunt, Miss, 370. Abigail R., 916.
Edward, 72, 75. Elsie M., 586.
12, 362.
Hoyd, Martha, 233.
Howland, Lewis T., 472.
Howie, Margaret, 789.
Howes, Samuel, 915.
Walter, 689.
Hoyt, Dorothy (Glidden), 440. Eliza C., 449. Elizabeth C., 488, 966.
Mary P., 420, 455. Nathl., 1049.
Hubbard, Mr., 88. Capt., 912. Col.
345, 849. Betser, 86.
Charles Dudley, 781. Daniel.
Jane, 893, 290. Sir John, 893.
Rachel, 382. Richard, 674, 781.
Richard Jr., 781. Samuel, 781.
Sarah, 781, 1007. Simon, 781.
Thomas, 781. Rev. Wm., 781.
Hon. Wm. Joseph, 781.
Huntingdon, Earl of, 1065.
Huntton, Peggy, 787, 788.
Hurd, Mary, 1072. Nathl., 1077.
Rachel, 335.

Hunt, Dr. Augustus M., 681.
Hurst, Elizabeth, 132 ped., 511.
Huse, Daniel M., 449.
Hussey, Cornelia C., 46*, 61*, 979.
Frederick, 46*. 992, 993, 997.
Wm. H., 979, 983, 993.
Hutchinson, Jane Ann, 693. Col. Wm. 46*. Patience, 462.
Hutchinson, Col., 775.
Hutchinson's, Mr., 107.
Hutchinson, Thomas, 70, 78.
175, 180, 894, 1077. Thomas, 879.
Wm. 318, 522.
Hutton, Mr., 56.
Hatton, Elizabeth, 304.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Hovey, Abigail, 908.
How, Israel, 780. Persis, 780.

Hovey, Abigail, 908.
How, Israel, 780. Persis, 780.
Howard, A. T., 691, 780.
Cecil H., 780.
Charles T., 780.

Hovey, Miss, 370. Abigail R., 916.
Edward, 72, 75. Elsie M., 586.
12, 362.
Hoyd, Martha, 233.
Howland, Lewis T., 472.
Howie, Margaret, 789.
Howes, Samuel, 915.
Walter, 689.
Hoyt, Dorothy (Glidden), 440. Eliza C., 449. Elizabeth C., 488, 966.
Mary P., 420, 455. Nathl., 1049.
Hubbard, Mr., 88. Capt., 912. Col.
345, 849. Betser, 86.
Charles Dudley, 781. Daniel.
Jane, 893, 290. Sir John, 893.
Rachel, 382. Richard, 674, 781.
Richard Jr., 781. Samuel, 781.
Sarah, 781, 1007. Simon, 781.
Thomas, 781. Rev. Wm., 781.
Hon. Wm. Joseph, 781.
Husband's History, 92.
Huckins, Ebenezer, 224.
Huddleston, Sir John, 168 ped.
649.
Hudson, Mr., 364. A. S., 578.
Hughes, Joseph, 998. Wm. N., 485.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1155


Ingersol, Cynthia, 163.


Irwin, Mrs., 554.


Isaman, Elijah, 388.

Ives, Phebe, 375, 384. Sukey, 376.

Iverson, Richard, 394.

Ivy, E. B., 104.


James, Mr., 450. Cyril, 575. Elijah, 1076. Elizabeth, 559.

Jeffrey, George, 927. 327.

James, Mr., 106 ped.


James III., 170, 171, 172, 177.

James, Benj., 766. Charles J., 505.


Jameson, Anne W., 909.

Jane (Queen), 140, 149, 150, 151, 206.

James, Joshua, 472, 377.


Janorve, Benj., 384.


Jenens, Lucie, 1002.

Jenings, Robert, 1079. Thomas, 1079.

Jenkinson, Samuel, Esq., 882. 885.

Jesse, Jonn, 152 ped., 799, 901.

Jesus Christ, 1004.

Jevon, Eleanor, 762 ped.

Jewett, Elizabeth G., 392, 866.


Jocelyn, Mr., 385.

John, the King, 348.

John of Leyden, 52.

Johns, Mr., 583.


Johnston, Levi, 481.


INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1157

734, 735, 809. Rev. M., 656.
Porter, 287. Samuel, 815. Sa­
Thomas, 285, 292. Traeworthv,
734, 735. Wm., 735.
Kimberly, Adelaide, 374. Thomas,
368.

Klug, Dr., Bishop of London, 19.
Mr., 170. Capt. John, 766. Ab­
gail, ped. 12, 599, 559, 564.
404. Harriet, 766. Henry, Jr.,
565. Rebecca, 609. Richard,
14, 564. Robert E., 839. Rob­
ert W., 829. Thankful B., 460.
Wm., Gov., 472, 480, 931.

King's Wyndford manor, 7, 8.

Kingsbury, Joseph, 885. Charles
H., 923. Deborah F., 923. Eb­
enezer, 351. Elizabeth Mary, 923.
Franklin, 785. Geo. W., 785.
Tabitha, 870, 1035. Thomas N.,
587, 785. Thomas, 785.


Knapp, Deborah, 404.

Knelle, Sir Godfrey, 16*.

Knysty, Margaret, 32.

Lackey, Lovina, 590.

Ladd, Miss, ped. 16, 418, 283. Mr.,
811. Aaron, 787, 788, 788. Mrs.
Charles Jr., 787, 788. Daniel,
ped. 16. Daniel, Capt., 228,
283, 290, 786, 787, 789. Daniel,
Daniel Jr., 789. Capt. Dudley,
787, 790. Dudley P., 789. Elia­
phaziel, 785. Roman, 789. Ho­
James, 787. James M., 788.
Jeremiah, 788, 787. Jeremiah
W., 788. John, 787, 789. John
Folsom, 786. Joseph, 925.
Joseph W., 789. Leonard E.,
789. Lorenzo D., 789. Moses,
Nathl', 786, 777, 786, 787.
788, 789. Noah, 787, 785. No­
man N., 789. Paul, 786. Phil­
ander J., 789. Rebecca, 426,
Vernon A., 789. Washington

Lake, Anna, 667. Mary, 1043.

Capt. Thomas, 667, 1015. Wm.,
359.

Lansin, Clarissa, 702.

Lakeson, Caroline E., 834.

John, Hon., 610, 570. John D.
B., 790. Lafayette, 750. Sheres­
hiah E., 290.

Lamb, Col., 1024. Charles, 397.

Dorothy, Mrs., 1006. Joshua,
Sarah, 582.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Lambeth Palace, 5.
Lambly, James, 1005. Notts, 6.
Lampy, Mary Towa, 644.
Lampton, Rev. Mr., 521.
Lansing, Lamberg, 871.
Landermne, 7.
Landers, Prudence, 877. Violet, 476.
Landen, James, 370.
Lanederue, 7.
Landers, Prudence, 877. Violet, 476.
Landon, James, 370.
Lang, John, 449.
Langhorne, goodwife, 225.
Langley, Hannah, 1002.
Langmaid, Carlton P., 459.
Laughton, Hubert, 851.
Lampire, Alice, 609.
Larnaby, 193.
Larnmore, Capt., 179.
Larkden, 11.
Levin, Mr., 810.
Larabee, Edmund, 819.
Larney, F. H., 558.
Larys, 225.
Latham, Fanny S., 582.
Landerdale, John, Duke of, 834.
Law, John, Mr., 836.
Lawyer, Thomas Lord, 260.
Lawe, John, gent. 50.
Lawry, Wm., 339.
Lawton, John, 1014. 1017. Theologia, 1014.
Laxton, Wm. G., 412.
Lear, Mr., 1050. Tobias, 786.
Lathley, Wm. Henry, 966. 301.
Wm. Baresford Howard, 966.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leavcraft, Lient. Wm.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Baron, Dr. Joseph</td>
<td>804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Bosquet, Lydia</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Charles, Lt.</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Lockwood, Irana, 384. Susan Ellen, 574.

Lodge, Mr., 942.

Loffard, Emma, 605.

Lofer, Paul, 571.

Lombard, Darwin, 455. Darwin, Dr., 886.

London, S. E., 10.


Longfellow, Edith, 452. Dr. Rufus, 655. Wm. James, 656.

Lone:, Caroline, 656. Mary, 675, 746. Peter, 1006.


Longley, James P., 452. Dr. Rufus, 655. Wm. James, 656.

Longley, James P., 452. Dr. Rufus, 655. Wm. James, 656.

Lucas, Mary, 760. John, Jr., 806.

Lucas, Mr., 656.

Lucy, Mr., 480.

Lutman, Jane, 961.

Luttrell, Sir Geoffrey, 122 ped.

Lyford, Mr. of Exeter, ped. 16.

Lyford, Mr. of Exeter, ped. 16.

Lyford, Mrs., 284, 421. Eliza, 581.

Lynd, Seth, 887.


Lynds, Simon, 172.

Lyne, James, 172.

Lynch, of Caroline Co., 994.

Lydus, Mr., 172. Judge, 327. Benjamin, 521.

Lynus, Mathew, 172.

Lynne, Humphrey, 16, 38.

Lynnet, George, 48.


Lynn, Alexander, 363.

Lynn, Alexander, 363.

Lynn's Diary, quoted, 88.

Machyn's Diary, quoted, 88.

Machin, Randolph, 812 ped.

Machyn, Henry, 33.


INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1161

Malpas, 5, 7, 11.
Malpas Arms, 31.
Malpas Barony, 7.
Malpas Cross, 29.
Manchester, Phebe, 1067.
Mandell, John W., 450.
Maudley, Ellen L., 473, 477, Robert, 18.
Mann, Ellen, 928. Fan Tic Marie, 463.
Manners, British Consul, 536.
Manning, Thomas, 841.
Mansell, Sir Lucas, Kt., 921.
Mansfield, Albert X., 1011.
Manson, Nicholas, ped. 12, 571.
Manwaring, David, 682, 905. Lucy, 781. Susanna, 482.
Marbeck, Margaret, 48.
Marcel, Philip, 553. Samuel, 1049.
March, John, 574. Col., 774.
Margaret, Queen, 119.
Markham, Robert de, 113.
Marlborough, Duke of, 319.
Marquis of Northampton, 20.
Marsh, Edward, 168 ped., 762 ped.
Marsh Gate, Humberston, 8.
Marston, Mary, 346.
Margaret, 1057. Mary Eliz., 1072.
Smith, 449. Thomas, 1057, 1058. Wm. H., 1072.
March, Col., 192, 194.
Martiell, 35.
Mattisean, Harriet, 693, 826.
Martin, Charles H., 486. Atwood Dudley, 486.
Martyr, Judge Richard, 695.
Mary, Queen, 18, 190, 147, 149, 146, 151, 172, 173, 296, 303, 415, 557, 563. The Catholic Queen, 50, 58. Princess, 664. Queen of Scots, 216.
Mascarene, John, 779.
Tufton, 1046.
Maundell, Sir Lucas, Kt., 921.
Maunder, British Consul, 536.
Maunder, British Consul, 536.
May, Eliza Sewall, 1056. Geo. W., 49*.
Mayhew, Horace, 1043. Thomas, 72, 87.
Maxwell, 179.
Maxfield, Daily, 466, 879.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

McAllister, Hon. Hugh, 394.
McElroy, Sally, 799.
McGheaney, Amanda H., 392.
McGregory, Lois, 572.
McKee, Anna, 874.
McKee, Win., 994.
McKenna, Rev. P. A., 828.
McKeen, Sally A., 902.
McKown, Clara J., 875.
McLean, Otis, 362.
McNeal, Hannah, 796.
McNeil, Geo. E., 828.
McPherson, Katherine, 793.
McWilliams, Anna, 471, 472.
Mecenas, 864.
Meacham, Judge, 656.
Meader, Mr., 1001.
Meadley, S. W., 220.
Mead, Mr., 1001.
Meadley, S. W., 220.
Menges, John, 956. Sarah, 957.
Melancon, 861.
Melendy, Jonathan W., 861.
McVille, Elizabeth, 593.
Melvin, Capt., 296.
Melzer, Franklin, 380.
Merley, Maryam, 412.
Merrick, Elizabeth, 1033. John, 1033.
Messe, Joseph, 241.
Messar, Sarah, 1039.
Metcalf, Clark M., 49*. Lewis L., 579.
Michaelis, Francis, alias Francis Woodbridge, 1004. Otto Ernest, 1064.
Mico, John, 1049, 1041.
Miles, Mr., 774. Hannah, 923.
Mepha, 451.
Millett, Anne, 1056.
Milnor, Rev. James, 1048.
Minard, Rebecca, 593.
Miner, Rev. A. A., 828.
Minhardt, John, Count, 964.
Minkle, Mary R. D., 47*. Wm., 811.
Minor, Betsey, 373. Maryette, 374.
Minot, Ann, 541. Elizabeth, 889.
Mitchell, Robert B., 806.
Mixer, John, 1008.
Mixer, Mary R., 49*. Moberly, Nancy, 518.
Mobile, 858.
Mобрей, Harry, 475.
 Modesett, R. M., 1077.
Monroesson, 187. Richard, 168 ped. 147, 968.
Morns, Thomas, 134.
Monsen, Georgiana Eliza, 791. ped. 967. Sir Thomas (Bar), 791 ped. Thomas, 641.
Montgomery, 206.
Moody, Capt., 183. Mr., 776, 797.
Clement, 290, 291. Hester, 1078.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1163


Moore, Mr., 480. Ruth, 677.


More, Hannah, 998.

Morehead, Rebecca F., 869.

Morely, Harriet C., 689.

Morley, Lilian, 897.

Morley, Harriett C., 897.

Morris, Capt., 32*.


Morris, 177. Mr., 926. Miss, 926. Capt., 32*.

Morrison, Martha, 400. Sally, 755.


Mortimer, Roger, 60, 629.

Morton's History, 92.


Moss, Capt., 375.

Mote, Sir Henry, 758.

Moulthrop, John, 622. Lucretia, 262.

Moulton, Mr., 466. Ann, 507, 598.

Moore, Capt., 466. Ann, 507, 598.

Morehead, Rebecca F., 869.

Morley, Harriet C., 689.

Morley, Lilian, 897.


Morgan's Riflemen, 267.

Morrell, Mrs., 49, 50.

Morrill, Mr., 785.

Morrison, Martha, 400. Sally, 755.


Mortimer, Roger, 60, 629.

Morton's History, 92.


Moss, Capt., 375.

Mote, Sir Henry, 758.

Moulthrop, John, 622. Lucretia, 262.

Moulton, Mr., 466. Ann, 507, 598.

Moore, Capt., 466. Ann, 507, 598.

Morehead, Rebecca F., 869.

Morley, Harriet C., 689.

Morley, Lilian, 897.


Morgan's Riflemen, 267.

Morrell, Mrs., 49, 50.

Morrill, Mr., 785.

Morrison, Martha, 400. Sally, 755.


Mortimer, Roger, 60, 629.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Nelson, Dr., of Woburn, 1031.
Nelson, Catharine R., 1031. Dr., of Woburn, 1031.
Nelthorpe, 122.
Netherton, Co. Stafford, 10, 37. Nettleton, Miss, 359.
Nickerson, Ephraim, 658. Sarah, 472.
Nicholson, Mr., 1063. Col., 323.
Nourney, Ephraim, 638. Sarah, 472.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1165

239, 277, 666, 693, 819, 1064.
Woodbridge, 751, 819, 820.
Rev. Woodbridge, 228, 819. Wm., 820.
Rev. Woodbridge, 228, 819. Wm., 820.
Ernest, John de, 122 ped.
Oklahoma, 859.
Olcott, Thomas, 723.
Olcastle, 11.
Olivers, 860.
Olney, Frances, 680.
Omacancanoe, Sagamore, 282.
O'Neal, Sydenhain, 606.
O'er, Dr. Harvey, 700. Samuel, 770.
O'Reily, Bishop, 380.
Ormond, Thomas, Earl of, 627.
Osmond, Samuel, 856.
Palatine, Count, 56.
Folliott, Andrew, 849.
Parke, Ann C., 719, 876, 988.
Pardee, Wm., 891.
Parrish, Miss, 517, 518.
Parker, Ann, 354. 372.
Percy, Sarah, 90, 170. Thomas, 224, 276, ped. 15.
Packer, John, 129.
Pawlet, or Paywell, 114.
Page, Miss, 476. Abigail, 1014.
Paget, Sir Wm., 555, 556, 586, 963.
Paige, Mrs. Ann, 170.
Palatine, Count, 56.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1167

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>46, Richard, 18, Thomas, 46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pemberton, Mr.</td>
<td>313, 320. John, 152 ped. Mary Elizabeth, 152 ped. Sarah, 954.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penhallow, Mr.</td>
<td>775. Trena, 193, 194. John, 235, 241. Richard, 769. Mrs. S. A.D., 47*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembriot, Mr.</td>
<td>318, 320. John, 152 ped. Mary Elizabeth, 152 ped. Sarah, 894.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennoyer, Fred</td>
<td>359.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentland, Robert</td>
<td>653.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penyer, Stephen</td>
<td>596.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percy</td>
<td>921.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perkins, Miss</td>
<td>901. Mr., 1047.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parley, Frances A.</td>
<td>999. John, 763.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person, Aaron</td>
<td>460.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peters, Miss</td>
<td>980. Mary, 992.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Pillans, Amelia, 744 ped. Wm. Gooch, 744 ped.
Judith, 446, 483. Lizzie E., 830. Lucien B., 830. Dr. Lucien B., 831. Quer, 831.
Ossian D., 830. Parker, 823.
Sarah, 760.
Pinder, Mary, 83. Sir Paul, 39.
Place, Miriam, 594.
Platts, Abigail, 870.
Platt, James, 680.
Pleasc, Frances de, 39.
Pllmpton, Mr., 1017. Julia, 450.
Powden family, 416.
Plumb, Dr., 595.
Plumbe, Lucy, 746.
Plummer, Gov. Wm., 263. Wm., Jr., 265.
Pochita, Wm., 481, 153.
Poland, King of, 129.
Pollard, Col., 526. Lucy, 578.
Ponlock, Eliza A., 605.
Theo. S., 703.
Pond, Eliet S., 821.
Pouloss, Thomas, 903.
Pope, Alexander, 176.
Thomas, 741 ped.
Portugal, King of, 119.
Joseph, 899.
Porte, Ellis, 1002.
Poutier, Hannah, 558, 560, ped. 12.
Dr. Nathl, 152 ped. Wm., 1034.
Powrs, Frances Rowena, 935.
Jeanie, 935. Matthias, 935.
Poxin, Lord, 122 ped. 122. Lady, 135.
Poyys, Baron, 303, 37. Lord's Arms, 37.
Mary, 575. Samuel, 1015.
Sarah, 56 ped. 568. Simon, 1004.
Wm., 534.
Pray, Mr., 677.
Julia, 884.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1169

Presby, Mr., 1047.
Preston, Mr., 818.
Thomas, 762 ped. W. K., 551.
Prince, Mr., 951. Hannah, 1050. Laura, 740. Mary, 1069.
Philander, 426. Samuel, 1069.
Prince, Mr., 951. Hannah, 1050. Laura, 740. Mary, 1069.
Philander, 426. Samuel, 1069.
Prince, Mr., 951. Hannah, 1050. Laura, 740. Mary, 1069.
Philander, 426. Samuel, 1069.
Prince, Mr., 951. Hannah, 1050. Laura, 740. Mary, 1069.
Philander, 426. Samuel, 1069.
Prince, Mr., 951. Hannah, 1050. Laura, 740. Mary, 1069.
Philander, 426. Samuel, 1069.
Prince, Mr., 951. Hannah, 1050. Laura, 740. Mary, 1069.
Philander, 426. Samuel, 1069.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

ward, Dr., 828. Elizabeth, 1037.
Eisen, 822. Helen K., 41*, 46*.

Rice, Gov., 941. Dr., 596. Mrs., 478.
David, 569, 580. Edmund, 592.
Margaret, 592. Nathan, 570. Sarah, 569. Unity, 582.

Zerviah, 569, 580.

Isaac, 1008. James Rogers, 902.
Mary L., 1008. Rebecca J., 1008.
Richard Lord Baron, 61, 205, 673.
Wm. C., 1008. Winnifred, 61.

Richard II., 220, 635. Richard III., 120.
Richard, Earl of Clanricard, 920.
Richardson, Col., of Greenfield, 1034.


Richmond, Legh, 998.
Ricker, John S., 1075. Mary S., 751.

Ricketson, Mr., 939.
Riedell, Mary Clark, 1011.
Rich, Heinrich, 650.
Riggs, Alice, 1027. James L., 1027.
Riley, Mary Elizabeth, 890.
Ring, Mary J., 654.
Ritchie, Harrison, 910.
Rock, Rebecca J., 1008.
Roberts, Mias, 518. C. M., 756.
Dudley, 46*. Ellice Wokes, 605.
Mary, 290, 1073. Polly, 425.
Robertson, Mr., 429.
Roth, Abigail, 570. Clara N., 756.
Lucien B., 584. Mary, 425, 911.

Deans, 589. Dorothy, 889.
Elizabeth, 593. George, 117, 29.
Hannah, 889. Hannah L., 880.
Horace J., 463. James, 889, 905.
Capt. James, 889.
Jeremiah, 841, 890.
Capt John, 890. John, 422, 650.
Joseph, 884, 890, 905.
Josiah, 242, 244. 433, 890, 772.
Louisa, 463. Louisa, 510.
Lucinda, 889. Lydia, 889.
Dorinda, 889. Mary, 786.
820, 822, 886, 890, 892, 895. Mary A., 420.
Mary Frances, 424.
Naevus, 800. Nellie, 1078.
Phebe, 850. Rufus, 890.
Ruth E., 771.
244, 244, 840, 893.
Sarah Ann, 1013.
Susan, 666.
Wm., 880. Thomas, 880, 892, 867.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1171


Rogland, John, 994.

Rolan, Mary, 781.


Ropes, Geo., 504. Hannah, 810.


Rossington, Mr., 461.


Rowland, Sarah, 874, 884.

Rowley and Brown, Cols., 968.

Rowson, Mrs. Susanna, 1009.

Royce, Anne, 841.

Royer, Mrs., 518. Morinnia, Miss, 553.

Rucellai family, 848.

Ruch, Helena E., 372.


1172 INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyrus W.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Daniel</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dea. Daniel</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>904, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothy</td>
<td>905, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>904, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza.</td>
<td>356, 896, 903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. S.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hattah</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joanna</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretia</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>904, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>904, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel J.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patience</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Samuel</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>904, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Samuel</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel, Jr.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Samuel</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>904, 914, 1016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah S.</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah S.</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susanna</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Thomas</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>905, 1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tryphena</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>12th child of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule, Elizabeth G.</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. George</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumrill</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer B.</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth C.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen W.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy D.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Thomas</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jr.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm., Mrs.</td>
<td>51*, 50*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. S.</td>
<td>50*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rundlet, Capt. Daniel</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca M.</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rupere, Prince</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustbrook, M.</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell, Gov.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs.</td>
<td>1790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann, Lady</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betsey</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chauncey</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Chambers</td>
<td>1034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>1038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felix</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felix G.</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo.</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry S.</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homer B.</td>
<td>1078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan</td>
<td>362, 363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemma</td>
<td>838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louise</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia C.</td>
<td>1044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel</td>
<td>1065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>883, 888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philimon</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Daniel</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel, Jr.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Samuel</td>
<td>896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah S.</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell's Hall</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust, Dr.</td>
<td>1051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutherford, Lewis M.</td>
<td>752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutter, Charles</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan, Francis G.</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Callaghan</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryler, Wm.</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryvers, Lord</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabine, Eliza.</td>
<td>771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorenzo's Letter</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadler, Clay</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safford, Benj.</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet M.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, Comfort</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hattah</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Clair, James</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Dunstan's London</td>
<td>19, 20, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salisbury, Earl of</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan D.</td>
<td>454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltonstall, Mr.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>905, 907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Dudley</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catharine</td>
<td>905, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley</td>
<td>905, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward H.</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis G.</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis W.</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Gordon</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordon</td>
<td>905, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Gordon, W.</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henrietta</td>
<td>815, 905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah S.</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverett, 41*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha</td>
<td>905, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>905, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary P.</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew S.</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Wanton</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hon. Nathl.</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Richard</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roswell</td>
<td>905, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Bracket</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. W.</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winthrop</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Winthrop</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Wm.</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winthrop</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampson, Prof.</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandborn, Abigail</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr.</td>
<td>758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abram</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clara Arville</td>
<td>878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enos</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretia</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mosheisch</td>
<td>817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm.</td>
<td>758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford, Abigail B.</td>
<td>1045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1173

Sands, David, 431. Sanders, Elizabeth, 603.
Sanderson, John, 580.
Sargent, Mr., 321, 454, 767.
Charles, 842. Charles R., 843.
Catherine W., 907. Daniel, 842.
Col. Epes, 681, 907, 1057.
Epes, 842.
Fagan, 326.
Gebhard, 651.
Sargent, Mr., 321, 454, 767.
Charles, 842. Charles R., 843.
Catherine W., 907. Daniel, 842.
Col. Epes, 681, 907, 1057.
Epes, 842.
Fagan, 326.
Gebhard, 651.
Sargent, Mr., 321, 454, 767.
Charles, 842. Charles R., 843.
Catherine W., 907. Daniel, 842.
Col. Epes, 681, 907, 1057.
Epes, 842.
Fagan, 326.
Gebhard, 651.
Sargent, Mr., 321, 454, 767.
Charles, 842. Charles R., 843.
Catherine W., 907. Daniel, 842.
Col. Epes, 681, 907, 1057.
Epes, 842. Epes W., 843.
Frances, 842, 843.
Hugh, 920.
Ignatius, 842.
John, 842, 907, 920.
John A., 843, 1055.
John D., 842.
John S., 12*, 920, 908.
John W., 842.
Jonathan, 920.
Lucius M., 907, 247.
Mary, 907.
M. Turner, 978.
Nancy H., 448.
Nathan, 920.
Paul D., 907, 841.
Paul Dudley, 842.
Rogers, 843.
Sophia, 843.
Wm., 843, 920.
Wm. B., 842.
Wm. R., 843.
Wm. D., 843.
Winthrop, 842.
Cath. Winthrop, 1061.
Satterlee, Walter, 517, 516.
Sawyers, Catherine, 829.
Lucas, 907.
M. Turner, 978.
Nancy, 824.
Samuel, 578.
Savage, Abijah, 874.
Elizabeth, 874.
Hon. James, 15, 932.
Scott, Agnes, 812 ped.
Scott, Alonzo, 812 ped.
Elizabeth, 1034.
Andrew, 937.
Sarah, 471.
Thomas, 812 ped.
Rev. Thomas, 1034.
Seward, 812, 210, 211.
Sewall, Judge of Marblehead, 911.
Hannah, 911, 179, 1061.
Henry, 18*, 179, 830, 836, 910.
Hannah, 911, 179, 1061.
Mary, 916.
Joseph, 513, 526.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Sheen, Woodman, 464.


Shelby, Geo., 834.


Shenandoah Valley, 859.


Sheppard, Alice H., 865.


Sheran, James, 595.


Sherwood, Miss, 600, 691. Lavinia, 371.

Shilton, Esq., of Wedensbury Hall, 8.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1175

Shirreff, Wm., 1057.
Shockley, T., xvi.
Shoemaker, Anna, 880, 932.
Shorey, Deacey, 403. Sarah, 463.
Short, Anna M., 558.
Shrewsbury, Earl of, 22, 409.
Shoemaker, Anne, 980, 992.
Shorey, Deraxey, 463. Sarah, 463.
Shurtleff, Elizabeth, 1022. Dr. Nath'l B., 666, 742, 929.
Shut End, 9.
Shuttle, 449. Thomas, 449.
Sias, Mr., 767.
Sill or Lyme, 348.
Sims, Mrs., 609. Anstis, 596.
Simpson, Mr., 792. Eleanora D., 689, 692.
Skeleton, Eliza, 596, 608.
Skimmings, Ida, 1015.
Sills, Caroline, 322.
Simeon, Charles, 398.
Sill, of Lyme, 348.
Silo, Lyme, 348.
Simpson, Mr., 792. Col. Joseph, 566.
Simpson, Mr., 792. Miss, 566. Freeman, 566.
Skeleton, Eliza, 596.
Sinkler, Mr., 809. Joseph, 236.
Slater, Edmund, 1006.
Sleep, Mrs., ped. 16, 283, 418.
Miss, 418, 429. Apphia, 432.
Elizabeth, 1074. Gilbert C., 788.
Sloane, Anna, 513. Frederick, 512.
Sloane, Russell, 570.
Slaughter, Gov., 774.
Smart, Mr., 775. Robert, 364.
Smith, 152 ped.
Anna, 419, 437, 446, 912.
Dorothy, 786. Dudley, 786.
Ezra Hunt, 1020. Ezra, 767.
Francis, J., Francis St. George Manners, 1000. George H., 590.
John, 1047, 768. John F., 768.
Martin, 899. Mary, 392.
Mary E., 934.
Mary Jane, 965. Matilda C., 621.
Mehetabel, 657. Moses Gilman, 912.
Nath'l H., 1017. Nicholas, 289.
Obadiah, 419, 437, 474, 787.
Ralph, 767, 1017. Rebecca, 1029, 1017.
Sarah, 445, 446, 774, 867, 912, 1020.
Sarah H., 802, 808. Simon, 425.
Sophie, 682. Sophia, 1017.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Snowdon, Elizabeth, 61. Solomon, King, 670.


Somertes, of Dudley, 5, 36.

Somery, Arms, 8, 31. Lords, 114.


Soittone, Sire Johan de, 126. Sire Richard de, 126.

Sottone, Sire Richard de, 637.


Southey, Robt., 936.


Southworth, Thomas, 469.

Stouk Expedition, 557.

Spain Expedition, 557.


Sparke, Dr. Thomas, 216.


Spaulding, Betsey, 863. Rufus D., 993.


Spofford, David, 807. Harvey, 869.


Spor, Ann, 860.

Spousle, Mr., Cashier of Naum­keag Bank at Salem, Mass., 763.


Spurrow, 11.

Stackbridge, Mr., 456.

Stackpole, lawyer, 836.

Steele, Elizabeth, 1045.

Stafford, Sir Edward, 815, 827, 828.

Richard de, 7.

Stane, Miss, 492.

Stanford, Daniel, 894.

Stanard, W. G., 992.


St. Alban's, Duke of, 119.


Stanyan, 902.

Staples, James Haley, 848.

Starbuck, Charles A., 601.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1177

Staten, Mary Ann, 474.
Staten, Amelie, 455.
Statham, Pamela, 805.
St. Dunstan's, London, 19, 20, 21.
Steegmullin, Stephen Panonio, 85.
Steele, Mr., 998.
Stephen, the King, 624.
Stephenson, Dr., 995.
Steedman, Wm., 812 ped.
Steedman, Wm. F., 915. Wm. R., 916.
Stephens, Mr., 171, 450.
Steckrauff, Dr., 995.
Stephen, the King, 624.
Stephenson, Dr., 995.
Stevenson, Wm., 812 ped.
Stevenson, John, 716.
Steward, Wm., 812 ped.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Stourton, Peter (Lord), 134. Ursula, 53. Wra. (Lord), 60, 128, 134.


Stowell, Clarissa, 572.

Strangeways, Jane, 188 ped. Sir Thomas, 188 ped.

Stratford upon Avon, 8.


Stowe, Mr. and Mrs. H. E., 507. John, 132.

Stowell, Clarissa, 572.


Sullivay, Barret, 477.

Summerfield, Anne, 812 ped.

Summers, Collins P., 970.

Summers, the, 998.


Surtees, Thomas, 882.


Sutton, 6.

Sutton of Warsop, 644. His Arms, 119.

Sutton alias Dudley, 710.

Sutton Dudleys, 25, 80.

Sutton Arms, 126, 10, 119, 122 ped.

Sutton Dudley Arms, 30.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

1179


Suttons of Averham, 80, 110.

Suttons of Holderness Arms, &c., 110.

Sutton family, 114.

Suttons of Notts, 122 ped., 109.

Suttons of Aston, 98.

Sutton pedigree mentioned, 303.


Swans, 104.

Swords, 104.

Swinson, 104.

Swansea, 104.

Swansea, 104.

Sweat, 104.

Swett, 104.

Swift, 176.

Swift, 176.

Sydenham, Dr. Joseph, 818.

Sydney, 119.

Talbot, 818.

Taylor, 1038.

Taylor, 1038.

Tanner, 860.

Tappan, 1058.

Tate, 714.

Talley, 814.

Talbot, 814.

Taft, 842.

Tallman, 842.

Talbot, 842.

Taft, 842.

Tait, 850.

Taft, 850.

Tallman, 850.

Talbot, 850.

Taft, 850.

Tait, 850.

Tallman, 850.

Talbot, 850.

Taft, 850.

Tait, 850.

Tallman, 850.

Talbot, 850.

Taft, 850.

Tait, 850.

Tallman, 850.

Talbot, 850.

Taft, 850.

Tait, 850.

Tallman, 850.

Talbot, 850.

Taft, 850.

Tait, 850.

Tallman, 850.

Talbot, 850.


Thom, Miss, 843. Mercy, 492, 419.


Thornton, Dr., 101. Robert, 100, 118.

Threlkeld, Grace, 66. Sir Lawrence, 1, 127 ped., 83.

Throckmorton, Francis, 166 ped., 963. Sir Nicholas, 714.


Thuren, James L., 830.


Tibbets, Alamutson, 369, 1020.

Nettie, 1014.

Tibbils, John B., 294.

Tibbs, Mr., 956.

Ticknor, Ann Eliait, 47. Geo., 698.

Tild, John D., 1031.

Tibbats, Abigail, 920.

Tildon, Harriet, 888. Sarah, 859.

Tilson, Mary Smidman, 886.

Timothy, 856.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1181

Tilford, Edward A., 554.
Tilley, James, 815.
Tilley, Miss, 689.
Tilton, Mr., 822. Abram, 912.
Ting, Mercy, 15. William, 15.
Tippetts, Mr., 745.
Tiptoft, John, 122 ped., 60, 639. Joyce, 639.
Tipton or Tibbington, 8. Joyce, 939.
Tir, Mercy, 15. William, 15.
Tipples, Mr., 745.
Tipton, John, 122 ped., 60, 639. Joyce, 639.
Tobin, George, 578.
Totes, Homer, 416.
Toppan, Christopher, 453.
Torpy, Anna N., 375.
Tories, Mr., 864. Tower, Alva W., 952. Towers, John, 952.
Towne, Dolly, 587. Jacob, 1053.
Tudors, the, 148.
Trask, Mr., 884. Jane, 884. John, 884.
Troughton, 715.
True, Ber., 486. Elias, 584.
Lucy, 584. John, 584. Lydia Caroline, 584. Nancy, 486. 486. 584.
Troe, Susan, 579. 593.
Trumbull, Amelia, 1066. John (McFingal), 1070. Julia, 1070.
Trype, Abigail, 1070.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Turnpenny, Margaret, 812 ped.

Turnville, Mr., 60.

Tyther, Etta, 29.

Tuthill, Daniel, 376. Jane, 386.

Sarah Jane, 376, 971.

Turnpenny, Margery, 812 peel.

Tnrville, Mr., 50.

Twynghani, 11.

Tuther, Eliza, 22.

Tuthill, Daniel, 376. Jane, 386.

Sarah Jane, 376, 971.

Tuttle, Capt., 190. Wm., 515.

Twaniley, Mr., 40. Charles, 129.

Twisleton, Hon. Edward, 697.

Twombly, Mary, 427.

Tybinsrton, 7.

Tyldeston, 11.

Tyler, Mr., 359. Abigail, 359.


Samuel, 868.


Dudley, 1028. Dudley Atkins, 920, 929, 1027, 1034.

Rev. Dudley A., 1027, 1029, 1034.

Dudley Higginson, 1028.

Edward, Hon., ped. 1028, 1029.

Ellie Christie, 1027.

Eliza H., 1028. Emma Degen, 1030, 1028.


Francis B., 1027.

Francis W., 1028, 1029. Rev. Dudley, 963.

Geo. Mcl., 1028.

Grace R., 1028, 1029.

Harriet C., 1028.

Harriet C., 1028. Irving, 1027.

James, 1026. Rev. James, 1027.

James Higginson, 1028.

Julia Gertrude, 1028.

Julian, 1028. McFensney, 1027.

Katharine, 1028. Lucie McKoy,

nolds, 1027.

Lucy, 1027.

Marie F. S., 1027.

Martha R., 1028.

Mary Coblentz, 1028.

Mary R., 1028.

Mary Russell, 1028.

Mason, 1027.

Mary R., 1027.

Maud Lucy, 1026.

Mercy, 674.

Mertis, 1027.

Maurice, 674.

Meral, 1027.

Philp R., 1027.

Pierre Kissam, 1027.

Rebecca, 1028, 1029, 1027.

Rebecca portrait.

Rebecca, ped. 1027.

Rebecca, portrait.

Rushall, 1028.

Sarah Eliza, 1028.

Sarah Winslow, 771, 811, 1025.

Sever, 1027.

Susanna C., 1026.

Stephen H., 1026, 1027, 1029.


Susan Maria, 1027.

Susan W., 1027. Rev. Theodorus S., 1026.

Thomas M., 1027. Walworth, 1027.

Wm., 674. Wm. R., 1027.

Typping, Bartolomev, 964.

Tyrrell, Betsey, 430.

Lydia, 430.

Ukrich, Mary E., 458.

John, Capt., 156.

University, Cambridge, 831.

University, Oxford, 831.

Upton, Anne, 25.

Sir Edward, 206.

Upham, Albert, 1010. Albert Goodwin, 1010.

Alfred, 1010.


Charles W., 1010.

Hannah, 1029.

Hannah Elizabeth, 1029.

Joseph B., 1029.

Judith A., 1029.

Mary, 1029.

Hon. Nahlil, 1029.

Nathal G., 1028.

Nathal C., 1028.

Thomas C., 1029.

Rev. Timothy, 1029, 1011.

Dr. Timothy, 1030.

Timothy, 1030.

Upjohn, Anna M., 1011.

Charles B., 1011.

Dudley Tynk, 1011.

Edwin P., 1011.

Francis J., 1011.

Grace D., 1011.

Robert B., 1011.

Mande, 1011.

Richard M., 1011, 1010.

Upshall, Nicholas, 1010.

Urban VIII. (Pope), 408.

Urmond, Lord, 144.

Usber, Lt.-Gov., 193.

Sarah B., 1014.

Vail, Rev. Herman L., 885.

Theodore F., 885.

Van Haren, Martin, 203.

Vance, Sophia, 895.

Sophia L., 895.

Vane, Sir Henry, 895.

Wm., 895.

Van Klack, Henry, 792.

Van Riper, Anna, 454.

Vans, Hugh, 894.

Wm., 894.

Vansy, 211.

Wm., 211.

Vassall, Wm., 89.

Vauhall, Charles Henry, 906.

Nelio, 894.

Wm. W., 894.

Vassall, Emily, 894.

Very, Seth H., 914.

Vech, Capt., 186, 585.

Col., 321.

Vidal, Mary, 884.

Victoria, 48.

Victoria, Queen, 151.

Vida, E R., 1038.

Villa, Franklin, 1031.

John, 1031.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1183


Vose, Castle, 597. Lucy, 575, 591.

Vint, Mr., 596.

Vose, Cassie, 597. Lucy, 575, 591.

Voter, John, 1013.

Wade, Abigail P., 368, 957, 971.


Walsingham, Sir Francis, 915, 811. Frances, 882, 920.

Walker, Mr., 1026. Rev. Mr., 1004. Nehemiah, 179, 581.

Wall, Capt. Archibald, 588.


Walton, Mr., 326. Rev. Mr., 334. Caleb, 179, 581.

Walling, Louisa, 789.


358. 744 ped. 744 ped. Frances.
358. 744 ped. 1154 ped. Fernando
Dudley, 744 ped. Gerald
Ernest, 961. Henrietta Maria,
744 ped. Humble, 1154 ped.
Humbletta, 744 ped. Rev. John,
1062. John, 504, 744 ped. John,
Esq., 6th Baron, 744 ped., 115.
John, 108 ped. Hon. John H.,
961. John Wm., 115, 416, 744
Susanna, 744 ped. Lettice, 744
ped. Luraan, 358. Mary, 358,
884, 1002, 1004. Nathl, 26*.
Rev. Nathl, 661, 663, 948, 1009.
Hon. Reginald, 961. Rebecca,
Sally, GSG. Maj. Samuel, 074,
781.* Theodosia, 168 ped., 744
ped. Wahvorth, 1027. Wm.,
Earl of Dudley, 776. Wm., 355,
1027. Wm., late Earl of Dudley,
16*. Wm., 961, 744 ped. Win.,
Rev., 744 ped. Wm. (Lord Dud­
yley), 762 ped. Wm. Hum­ble, 744 ped., 961. Rev. Wm.
Humble, 115.
Ware, Lord de La, 378. Anna L.,
378. Charles E., 803. E. D.,
719. Frederick Dudley, 872.
Mary E., 375. Mary Wilkinson,
373. Paul Taylor, 373.
Bishop, 706. Caleb 703. Charles
Blame, 706, 512. Charles M.,
512. Capt. Eleazer, 889. George,
512. Grove Emerick, 512, 706.
Helen, 512. Mary, 889. Sarah,
731. Col. Seth, 705.
Warren, Abigail, 1063. Geo. W.,
808. Dr., 89. Dr. John C.,
1060, 897. Dr. Joseph, 872.
Lydia, 869. Mary, 869. 776.
Pelorso W., 1088. Wm., 1062.
Warwick, etc. J. Earl of, 119.
Washburn, Ada, 1036. Almira,
C. C., 1036. Charles E., 1036.
E., 861. Hon. E. B., 1066. Emo­
ry, Gov., 627, 506. Gov. Israel
Jr., 1080, 1009. Israel Henry,
1063. Sarah, 976.
Washington, Gen. 355, 479.
wasteley, Simon, 21*. 719, 729.
Waterbury, Fred S., 888.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John C.</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lucy) Dudley</td>
<td>1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary L.</td>
<td>1040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul D.</td>
<td>1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Ebbe</td>
<td>930, 428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Dr. Samuel</td>
<td>1043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan H.</td>
<td>1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Jr.</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tudor</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. W. A.</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedgewood, Adelina</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed, Abigail</td>
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</table>

**Total**: 1185 names
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.


Whiteliouse, Josephine M., 464.

Solomon, 967.

Whitfield, Henry, Rev., 96, 341, 988.


Whitman, Edward H., 12*, 13*, 50*.

Hon. Ezekiel, 1056.

Whitman's History, 337.


Whitton, Priscilla, 447.


Thomas L., 1014. Wm. M., 1014.


Whitworth, John, 892. Martha, 892.

Whitfield, Bishop, 520.


Whitfield, Richard, 1050.

Whitfield, J., 11.

Wickersham, Josephine M., 464.

Wickliff, Thomas, 1036. Wm., 1055.

Widows, Elizabeth, 922.

INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1187

1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051. Mary, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1051, 1052.
Samantha, 1047, 1051. Theophilus, 1051, 1052. Thomas, 695, 1052, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1051.
- Zebulon, 1049.
Wiggins of London, 628.
Wiglesworth, Edward Rev., 305.
Henrietta, 978. Michael, 1009.
Wight, Eliza, 812 ped.
Wilde, Catherine, 467. Reuben, 467. Wm. H., 925.
Wilcockson, J., 502.
Wild, Henry H., 622.
Willic, John, 873. Susan, 873.
Chief J., 1027.
Wilder, Mr., 345. Caroline, 887.
Wilkinson, Arthur, 842. Oswold, 144.
Will of Edmond Yorke, 855.
Will of Katherine Yorke, 856.
Willey, Lucinda, 596. Wm. T., 770.
Wm. L., 114.
William, Prince of Orange, 172.
William and Mary, 173, 174.
Wm. XIII, 390. Wm. Baitson, 899.
William, Gou., 858. Abigail, 687.
Mary, 1054. Mary Cooke, 1055.
Mary E., 50. Mercy, 1054.
Nath'l of Lanesborough, 1054.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC.

Williamson, Thomas, 928.
Willis, Benj., 813, 1055. Benj.,
Jr., 1056. Dorothy (Wade),
B., 46*, George, 1055. Hamilton,
1055. Henry, 1056. Jonathan,
322, 1032. Mary, 1056. Samuel
B., 916. Stephen and Hannah
(Eliot), 322. Stephen, 1032.
Thomas L., 1055. Wm., 168
ped. Wm., 1055, 1056.
Wilmarth. Clara Danforth, 606.
Wilmars, Mary A., 972.
Wilmer, Thomas, Esq., 168 ped.,
311, 963.
Wilmot, James, 1079. John, 1079.
Wilniott, Symon, 1079.
Willoughby, Cecilia, 168 ped. Lord,
143, 844, 854. Sir Wm., 168
ped.
Wilshire, Ann, 652.
Wilson, Mr., 513. Miss, 809. Dea.,
795. Abigail 8., 1052. Almira,
378, 385. Ann, 769, 776. Mary
Boyd, 508. Daniel, 1050, 998.
Humphrey, 158, 242. Rev. John,
67, 72, 77. Joshua, 820. Mary,
767, 820. Mary A., 803. Mary
Sarah, 882, 890. Dea. Thomas,
809.
Willson, John, 557. Rev. Luther,
587. Ziba N., 887.
W., 388.
Wilson's Log Cabin, 885.
Wingeal, Petsey, 763. Dorothy,
1051. Col. Joshua, 762. Joshua,
1051. Love, 762, 1011. Mary,
798. Hon. Payne, 1048. Timothy,
888. Wallace, 788.
Wingate, Petsey, 763. Dorothy,
1051. Col. Joshua, 762. Joshua,
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798. Hon. Payne, 1048. Timothy,
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Wingate, Petsey, 763. Dorothy,
1051. Col. Joshua, 762. Joshua,
1051. Love, 762, 1011. Mary,
798. Hon. Payne, 1048. Timothy,
888. Wallace, 788.
INDEX OF OTHER NAMES, ETC. 1189

Wistar, Rotch, 753.
Wiswell, Peleg, 894.
Witham, Mrs., 924.
Witt, Jairns, 585. Lucy, 585.
Witt, Mrs., 585.
Woolsey, Elizabeth, 1058.
Woolsey, Cardinal, 137.
Wood, Mr., 456.
Woodbridge, Abigail, 1063.
Woodford, Miss, 519.
Woodford, Walter, 744 ped.
Woodcock, Walter, 744 ped.
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Woodock, Walter, 744 ped.
175. Robert, 175.
Worthington, Mrs. Joshua H., 983.
Worton, Dr., 415.
Wynne, Thomas, 123.
Yeaw, David A., 619.
York, Duke of, 118, 119.
Young, Aaron of Kingston, 1074. Aaron, Dea., ped. 16, 283, 1072, 1075.
Aaron, 284, 440, 1075.
<table>
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<td>Gilman, of New York,</td>
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<td>James, of Boston, Mass.</td>
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<td>James, of Norridgewock, Me.</td>
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<td>W. A., of Lexington, Ky.</td>
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<td>James M., of Oppenheim, Co. Fulton, N. Y.</td>
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<td>James H., of Boston, Mass.</td>
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<td>Wm. C., of Guilford, Ct.</td>
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<td>Jacob, Jr., of Hanover, N. H.</td>
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<td>Wm. K., of Kingfield, Me.</td>
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<td>J. C., of Milford, Me.</td>
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<td>William, of South China, Me.</td>
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<td>John, of Milford, Me.</td>
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<td>John, of Wat, Me.</td>
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<td>Wm. B., of Wayland, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John, Rev., of Quechee, Vt.</td>
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<td>Winthrop H., Capt., of Brentwood, N. H.</td>
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<td>John, 2d., of Milford, Me.</td>
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<td>Jonas G., of New York,</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams, J. A., of Boston, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>F. D. Ware of Ill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hon. James Washburn, Jr. of Portland, Me., died</td>
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<tr>
<td>I. H. Washburn, Esq.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline L. Watson</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. N. G. White of Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>James H. Wiggins</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. C. Winthrop, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Hist. Soc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Worcester Free Pub. Lib.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Aaron Young</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. W. Young</td>
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HISTORY OF DUDLEY FAMILY.

[Continued from the Memorial of the Dudley Reunion, by Dean Dudley, 1892.]

The following additional contributions to our Dudley Reunion Fund are from the Report of the Treasurer of the General Committee of the Descendants of Gov. Thomas Dudley, 1892:

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<td>Mrs. Augusta A. Dudley</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. F. Dudley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard M. Jones</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank Dudley</td>
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<td>Rev. G. M. Searle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Edw. E. Hale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. S. Child</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss Lily Dudley</td>
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<td>Mrs. A. H. Dudley</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Dudley</td>
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<td>Annie O. Bangs</td>
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<td>Orin D. Horbrook</td>
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<td>D. C. Gilman</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Dudley Johnson</td>
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<td>Melissa D. Atterbury</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theo. H. Sheldon</td>
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</table>

I have also received $10.00 from Mr. Anson G. Stokes, and smaller sums from several others.

SHELDON.

(See page 1061.)


1. ELLEN MARIA*, b. in Calais, Me., April 16, 1834, died in New Haven, Ct., June 20, 1858, unm.


PALMER DUDLEY.

The subject of this sketch, now a resident of Portland, Me., was born in Phipsburg, Me., Feb. 19, 1822; he was the fourth son of Patrick Dudley, the eldest son of Michael, the emigrant. His early life was spent upon the farm first cultivated by his grandfather, Michael Dudley. He received his education at the common schools. While yet in his teens he engaged in the business of milling, which he followed for a livelihood until late in life, being considered one of the most expert lumbermen in the State. He was for many years prominent in the affairs of his native town, being in politics a staunch Democrat. He was also interested in the military affairs of the State, and on March 18, 1843, he was by Governor Kavanagh commissioned ensign of Company F of Infantry in the 1st Regiment of the 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Militia of the State of Maine, which commission he held seven years, and was honorably discharged on April 18, 1851. During the late War of the Rebellion he answered the second call for volunteers made by President Lincoln in 1861, and was elected lieutenant of a company of one hundred men raised at Phipsburg, expecting to join the 3d Maine Regiment; but when the latter was ordered to move to the front, there were three volunteer companies that could not get in, the regiment being full; the Phipsburg company, being one of these, was therefore honorably discharged and disbanded by Colonel Wildes, United States officer, after being under waiting orders for three months.

On Dec. 21, 1843, he married Frances Jane Wyman, daug-
HISTORY OF DUDLEY FAMILY.

The Irish and American Dudleys.

By Augustus Palmer Dudley, M. D.

Dr. Dudley has examined documents in the Royal Irish Academy and the Record Office of the Ulster King at Arms in Dublin Castle; Wills and Records, in the Chancery Record Office, Four Courts, Dublin; and Records and transactions of the Society of Friends, Dublin, etc.

The first record we have of this branch of the Dudleys in America is in 1775, when Michael, John and Thomas Dudley, brothers, Irish soldiers, who had been pressed into the English service, landed at Castine or Belfast, in Eastern Maine, then a province of Massachusetts.

Michael* was born in 1740. The exact place of his birth we do not know, but as all records that we can obtain point to his having emigrated from Belfast, in the north of Ireland, we presume that he was born in Tipperary, County Tipperary. When he came to this country, he landed at Castine, in the State of Maine, settled at Georgetown, Maine, and married Ruth Whelan, of this place, the banns being published Nov. 27, 1780, and the marriage taking place Dec. 19, 1780. Their children were Patrick, Charles, James, Mary and Rachel; all the dates of their births are not known, as the town records from 1777 to 1792 are missing. Michael's wife died Jan. 17, 1821, at the age of sixty-nine, and he himself died Nov. 10, 1833, at the age of ninety-three.

*Michael who came to America in 1775 with his two brothers John and Thomas, was the eldest son of George, who it is claimed in Ireland emigrated to America about 1775. George was the fifth son of Large, of Frankford, King's Co., Ireland, whose last will is dated July 16, 1755, at Dublin. His six sons who were all "cut off with a shilling," were: John, Ferdinand, Guilford, Robert, George and Large. See pedigree page 152 and page 501.

The first Dudley who went from England to Ireland was Robert, who had a son Ferdinand, who had a son Guilford Moffett, who had a son John Stewart. The family settled first at a place called Mount Dudley, in the town of Tipperary, County Tipperary, and branched out from there. The earliest generations are buried at Killebon, Tipperary.

Note.—I print this paper for Dr. A. P. Dudley; but I do not know his particular authorities. His large account of the English Dudleys I have omitted because the same has been already printed in my history, as may be seen on pages 152, 168, 501, 728, 734, 129, 33, etc. I have not room to repeat the same accounts; but I give in this paper what is new.

D. D.
John settled in Whitefield, Maine, and married a daughter of Fitzgerald, and had four children: Thomas, Michael, Mary and Jane. Thomas never married and was lost at sea. Michael married a Miss Kincaid and had twelve children. Mary married a Mr. Herring and had seven children. Jane married Wm. Narey and had five children.

Thomas settled in Stark (Industry), Me. It is not known whom he married, but his first son was named James, and was born July 13, 1786; his other children were: Betsy, born March 2, 1804; John, born Feb. 2, 1807; Richard, born Sept. 2, 1809; James Earl, born April 3, 1811; and Melville, born July 7, 1813. James died July 7, 1843.

MICHAEL,* born in Ireland in 1740, emigrated to America in 1775. He married Dec. 19, 1780, Ruth

*Mr. H. Sydney Grazebrook, the antiquary, writes to Brigade-Surgeon W. E. Dudley, Dec. 9, 1877, that he has found important information about the origin of his (W. E. D.'s) ancestor's strange name Exupersius or Exupirius. In looking over a calendar of Saints of the thirteenth century, he found that the 28th of September was dedicated to "St. Exuperius Bp." and, following up this clue, he examined old French dictionaries of biography, and learned that this saint is mentioned in two of them as flourishing in the 5th century at Toulouse. The French call him "St. Exupere." See page 734 for some account of Exuperius Dudley of Stanton in the County of Derby, Eng.

See, also, pages 501-504 and 732 for Dr. W. E. Dudley's large notice of his branch in Ireland.

He says Thomas Large, whose daughter married John Dudley, and had a son, Large Dudley, made his will April 19, 1838, and names his wife (Margaret) and son Thomas, who had then daughters but no son. He (Thomas Large) also names five daughters, and the husbands of four of them, viz.: Mearejs, Talbot, Humphrey and another Talbot.

From the dates Dr. W. E. Dudley infers that this John Dudley must have been a grandson of Exuperius and father of Large Dudley. This Large Dudley named his sons, 1, John, 2 Ferdinand, and 3, Guilford. This Roscress Guilford Dudley, Surgeon W. E. traced through the Queen's County Friends' Meeting books, as having been apprenticed in Cork. Another Guilford of Cork married Mary Chamberlain, 29 Sept., 1789, and died 27 July, 1805. A Guilford Dudley died at Cork 27 Jan., 1837, aged 49, and a Guilford of Sheffield (son of Guilford and Rebecca) married Ellen Power, July 2, 1846, "so that the name has now gone over to England," says Surgeon Dudley.

The odd name of "Ferdinando" was apparently derived from the last Lord Dudley of England, who died 22 Nov., 1821. See History of the Dudley family at page 168 pedigree.

He (Surgeon Dudley), argues that there must have been a connection between this Irish family and the Barons of Dudley, because the latter lived in the southwest of Ireland and had then no newspapers, highways, etc., but little intercommunication existing between distant parts of the kingdom. "But the connecting link between the two families I could not find," he says, "when I was making inquiries in 1869-70." See pages 557 and 181, History of Dudley family. Surgeon D. says further: "Exuperius Dudley of Stanton may have been George of Kilabrins's son who had gone to live in England." He found a State paper in the Record
HISTOEY OF DUDLEY FAMILY.

Whelan, and died Nov. 10, 1833. His wife died Jan. 17, 1821, aged sixty-nine. She was therefore born in 1752.

Children:

i. PATRICK, ii. CHARLES, iii. JAMES, iv. MARY.

v. RACHEL.

The first headstone placed in the old Dudley burying ground in Phipsburg, Maine, is marked: "Sacred to the memory of Ruth, wife of Michael Dudley, who died June 17, 1821, aged 69 years."

PATRICK (Michael) married Margaret Oliver and had issue:

i. GEORGE, died young, ii. BARKER, iii. ELIZABETH, married to William Todd, and had issue: GEORGE (never married); EMILY (married—Oliver); BRADBURY (married—Trafton); EMMA (married Ephraim Marr). iv. AGNES married to—Wotherspoon and had issue: ADAIR (married—Hunt), and EMMA (married—Wyman). v. PHILENA died young, vi. ALEXANDER, vii. PALMER, viii. GEORGE, ix. MARTHA, married to Osias Wright, and had issue: CHARLES, Rodney, Lucy (died young), George, Emma, Jane, Elizabeth and Herbert.

CHARLES (Michael) married Elizabeth Cushing.

Children:

i. RACHEL, never married, ii. MARY, married to BARKER Dudley, and had issue: JAMES ARROW, JAMES K. P, MARCUS MORTON, SUSAN, PHILENA, GEORGE, and FRANK. iii. WILLIAM, married Rachel McKinney, and had issue: MARTHA, d. young; FRANCES, married—Drake; LUCY, died young; FLETCHER; SUSAN; WILLIAM. iv. FRANCES, married Thomas Butler, and had issue: CHARLES. v. SUSAN, married to Rufus Butler, and had issue: one daughter and twin sons, names not known. vi. MARGARET, married to Albion Getchel, and had no children. vii. LOREN, died young.

Office in London, saying that Purser and George Dudalle committed depredations on the southern coast of Ireland and were looked upon as pirates and condemned as such. Hence there was a warrant for their arrest.

Sir George Dudley's father was Sir John, Lord Dudley, called 'Lord Quondam' because he lost his castle and lands. See sketch of him, page 129, History of Dudley Family, and his great funeral page 43.

Mr. Surgeon W. E. Dudley argues that Sir George, who had been a warrior, a Baptist, a Protestant and all things to suit occasions, was just the man to be pardoned after all, by Lord Leicester's generous intercession, after the Spanish Armada's destruction, and thus to leave a family in Ireland. He had twice deserted the Catholic faith and professed Protestantism. Mr. Grazebrook found the record of his marriage license in London. See page 982. It is in Col. Chester's Licenses.
JAMES\(^2\) (Michael\(^1\)) married Agnes Oliver. Children:

i. GEORGE HAMPTON\(^3\), married and had issue: Agnes\(^4\),
    Harry\(^4\), Samuel\(^4\).

ii. ANNA\(^3\), married and had issue: William\(^4\),
    Edwin\(^4\).

iii. JANE\(^3\), died single.

MARY\(^2\) (Michael\(^1\)) married to Nelson Sprague. Children:

i. NELSON\(^3\), married—Percy, and had issue: Isaiah\(^4\),
    (died young); Michael\(^4\), married—Higgins; Elizabeth\(^4\),
    married—Sinnett; John.

ii. AVERY\(^3\), went west and nothing further is known of him.

iii. WILLIAM\(^3\), married—Morse, and had issue: Bradford\(^4\),
    Edwin\(^4\), Jane\(^3\), married—Mitchell; no issue, so far
    as known.

RACHEL\(^2\) (Michael\(^1\)) married to James Cushing. Children:

i. FRANCES\(^3\), m. Alexander Wyman, and had issue: Amelia\(^4\),
    married to—Snow: Emma, married Mark Towne; Henry\(^4\),
    married—Goble; Page\(^4\), married—Dony.

ii. LORING, married—Kelly, and had one daughter.

iii. JAMES, married Jane Sprague, and had issue: Cordelia\(^4\),
    married Mansfield Morrison, and had no issue; Samuel, married
    —Perry.

iv. WALDROX, married—Kelly, and had issue: William\(^4\),
    married—Manson; Elizabeth, married—Wyman; Nellie,
    married—Wyman.

BARKER\(^3\) (Patrick\(^2\), Michael\(^1\)) married Mary Dudley. Children:

i. JAMES AARON\(^4\), died young. ii. JAMES K. P., died young.

iii. MARCUS MORTON, d. young. iv. SUSAN, d. young.

v. PHILENA, married Bedford Kelly, and had no issue. vi. GEORGE, married Susie Oliver, and had issue: Fred\(^5\), Susie,
    Florence.

ALEXANDER\(^3\) (Patrick\(^2\), Michael\(^1\)) married Mary Blaisdell. Children:

i. GALEN\(^4\). ii. ETHEL. iii. FLOYD. iv. and v. Twin girls.

PALMER\(^3\) (Patrick\(^2\), Michael\(^1\)), born February 19,
1822, married Dec. 2, 1843, Frances Jane Wyman, born
Sept. 18, 1823, daughter of Francis and Abigail (Gammon)
Wyman. He was for many years prominent in the affairs of his native town. Children:

i. George Emery 4, born July 12, 1844, died Sept. 14, 1845. 


v. Frank Wyman, b. Nov. 9, 1856, m. March 29, 1882, Melinda Richardson, and had issue: Hartwell Emmons 5, b. Nov. 8, 1882; Genev Richardson, b. Dec. 10, 1890. 


GEORGE 3 (Patrick, Michael) married Elizabeth Davis. Children:

i. Julia 4, married Johnson. 

ii. Wilbur Herbert, married — Goldie. 

iii. Eva, married William Cahill.

AUGUSTUS PALMER 4 (Palmer, Michael, Michael), born in Phipsburg, Maine, July 4, 1853. See his portrait p. 848, and sketch of him p. 983. By his second marriage to Cassandra H. Coon, Dr. Dudley has one child, Viz:

Janey 5, b. July 21, 1893. He has also an adopted child, Frances Coon.
TESTIMONIALS.

The Dudley Genealogy, part two, edited by Dean Dudley, is no less interesting than its predecessor. The prominent position which the family have occupied, both in England and America, entitles it to a memorial of this nature, even more than many families whose genealogies have hitherto been perpetuated in print. Mr. Dudley has worked with care and skill; the text and illustrations are excellent; the pages of each part are replete with interest. If the remainder is as good, the work as a whole promises to be a most important contribution to historical and genealogical literature, for which all historical students will be duly grateful.—Cecil H. C. Howard, Astr Library, New York.

When the first part of this work was issued we ventured to speak of it as the beginning of a most interesting family history. Of all the families of the whole circle of genealogical story there is none of more renown than the Dudleys, and the chronicler of the valiant deeds and useful lives of those who have made the name illustrious has laid every one who bears it under peculiar obligation. The work, both text and engraving, is beautifully printed. Mr. Dudley has collected the material for the family history with a diligent hand, and arranged it with the skill of an historian. Those who would see what can be done in the way of a family history by a man of genius for such composition should read those interesting pages of Mr. Dean Dudley. When completed, this work will be a far grander and more durable monument to the Dudley family than brass or marble in their utmost eloquence could hope to raise.

I cannot say too much in praise of your book—its candid style, its embellishments, its research, its pure diction, its comprehensiveness. It is a superlative piece of historical and literary workmanship.—Col. Henry Dudley, Etonoh, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I have had much satisfaction in its perusal.—Rev. L. R. Page, D. D., Germantown, Mass.

The style of the work and its general appearance pleased me much, and I have read No. 1 with a good deal of interest. When complete, I doubt not the book will prove a valuable addition to the historical lore of New England.—Dr. T. C. Cox.

Bangor, Maine, March 9th, 1877.

Hon. Elias Dudley Freeman says of my History:—"You have accomplished a work of magnificent extent and value."

Mr. James H. Dudley, the genealogist of his Connecticut branch, writes:—"The wonder is that you have got the work so nearly perfect."