

THE ANCESTRY OF
GOVERNOR THOMAS DUDLEY

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PREFACE

To Mrs. Minnie Swezey Elmendorf, of Beverly Hills, California, is due the discovery of the male line of Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts. This pedigree, to all intents and purposes, has been lost for three centuries or more. It is so valuable to the whole Dudley family, both in England and America, that it deserves the gratitude of scores of descendants, genealogists and historians as well. It may be that this pedigree has long been known to the College of Arms in London, but in the world at large, and especially in America, it now takes its proper place to the good fortune of this very eminent family.

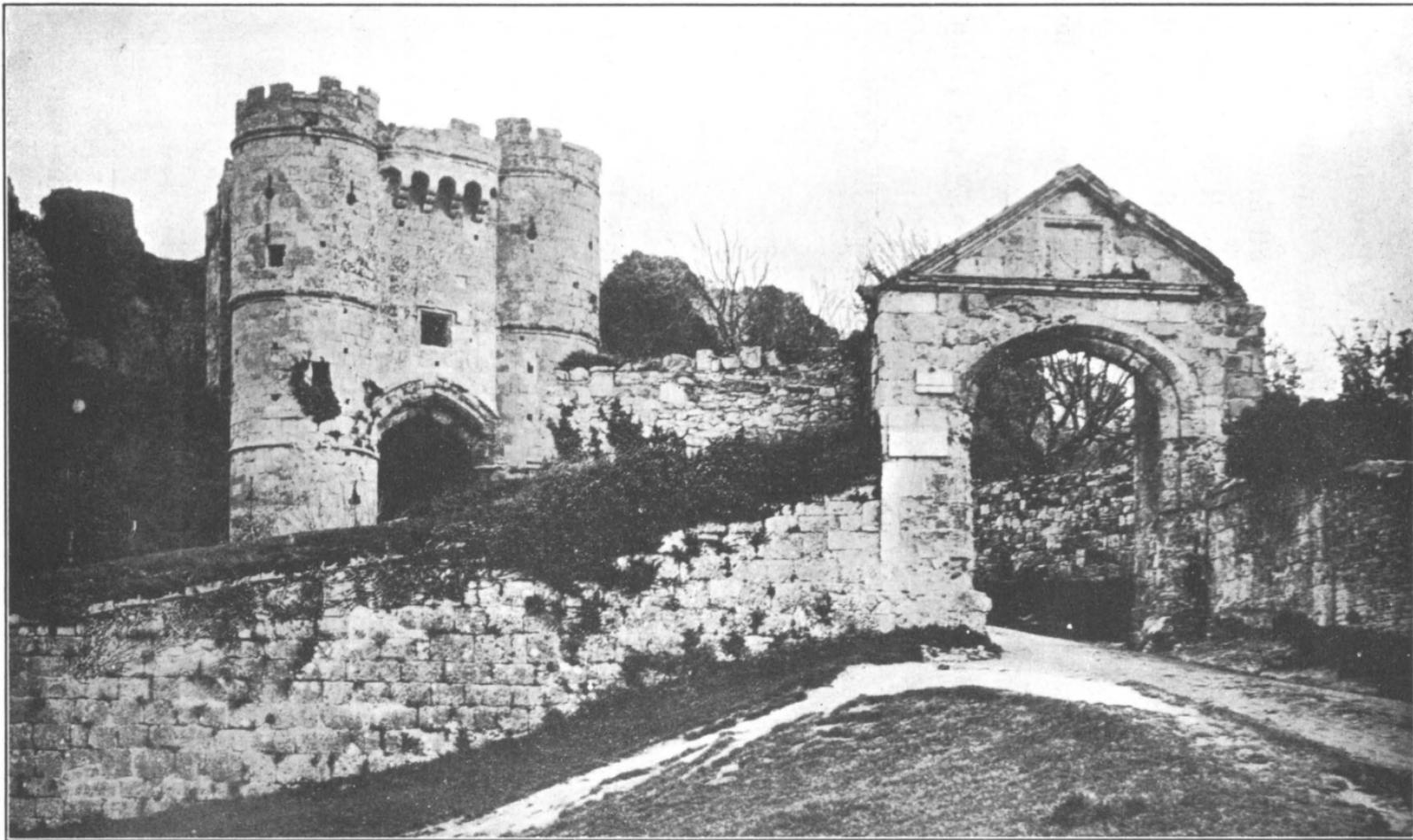
— FREDERICK L. WEIS

* * *

With all the material concerning the male Dudley line, it seems extraordinary that no one in New England has heretofore discovered Governor Dudley's male ancestry. Those who came nearest to the solution believed as early as 1824, that the line came through the Duke of Northumberland, and Mr. George Adlard, in 1862, then possessed most of the vital links, though he too failed to reach the solution.

* * *

For the entire line, see chart on page 20, at the end of this book.



RUINS OF DUDLEY CASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

THE ANCESTRY OF GOVERNOR THOMAS DUDLEY

There has long been a puzzle concerning the ancestry of Governor Thomas Dudley, one of the principal founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630. Here in New England, we have known the Dudley line, through his mother, back to Alfred the Great and Charlemagne for at least a century. This family has been one of the most distinguished socially and politically in the New World. During the period from 1630 until his death in 1653, Mr. Dudley held the office of Governor four times: 1634, 1644, 1645 and 1650. Moreover, in the years he was not governor, he held the offices of Assistant and Deputy-Governor and in 1644, he was chosen Major-General for life. This was the highest military position in the Colony.

As a descendant of the Sutton-Dudleys of Dudley Castle in Worcestershire, his ancestors were Lords and Barons of Dudley as early as 1210, and his family, without a break in the line, comes down to the New England of the present day. According to Cokayne's *Complete Peerage*, Ralph de Somery, Baron Dudley, held Dinas Powis and died in 1211 (*CP* X 320).

How does it happen that we have known the female line here in New England since 1630, and yet have known nothing of the male line beyond Captain Roger Dudley, the governor's father? Why was not the male line discovered in New England during the last 300 years? It is a still more astonishing fact that Governor Dudley knew his ancestors very well indeed.

It seems probable that Mr. Dudley, as a prudent man, did not bring to New England his coat of arms and pedigree, but that he may have left them in safe keeping in Old England. This would account for the fact that his children knew very little about their ancestors except the relationship to their Sidney cousins.

He was not the kind of Puritan who "regarded all human distinctions in family and blood as worthless." On the other hand, that he was a "wise, public-spirited man, of the most inflexible integrity, and democratic in his principles and practice" may be found in numerous sources.

The Sutton-Dudleys had a proper coat of arms: two lions passant in pale. Governor Dudley also inherited his grandfather's coat of arms. But he preferred to use a seal. Mr. Dudley did not intend to have this seal take the place of a coat of arms. He knew what was legal, right and proper and he did not trespass beyond that point. Lions were in his family arms, hence he used a lion for his seal. He also placed a crescent on his seal. This is very interesting and important because a crescent indicates not an heir but a second son. That he knew precisely its meaning, we have evidence in his pedigree, for Sir Edmund Dudley was the eldest son of his line and

John Dudley of Atherington was the second son, who, in turn, was the father of Edmund Dudley, Esquire, the Speaker of the House of Commons, 1504, a great-great-grandfather of Thomas Dudley, Governor of Massachusetts.

We shall return to the coat of arms, but for the moment it should be noted that the proper instrument in the legal and business world is a seal. Governor Dudley used his own seal, described above, when he made his will. The seal of the will may still be seen at the Suffolk Probate Court in Boston, we are told.

The correct arms of Governor Thomas Dudley will be found at the beginning of this booklet. They should be used hereafter by the members of this family.

THE DUDLEYS AND THE SIDNEYS

Although Governor Dudley was most secretive about his ancestry, he had full knowledge of his own pedigree, which he appears not to have discussed with his children. He much admired his Sidney cousins though they belonged to his grandfather's generation. Sir Philip Sidney was a great hero, a distinguished General and a much esteemed poet in his day. "The Dudleys of the Dudley Castle race were inclined to the military life and Captain Roger Dudley belonged to that branch of the Dudley family." Thomas Dudley's father, Captain Roger Dudley, had fought in France as a captain commissioned by Queen Elizabeth to aid the Huguenot King, Henry IV. Later, Captain Thomas Dudley, also commissioned by the Queen, was present with his company at the siege of Amiens. Captain Roger Dudley was a grand-nephew of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland; and Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, was own cousin once removed to Captain Roger Dudley. This Robert Dudley was the favorite of Queen Elizabeth, to whom she gave Kenilworth Castle. He was one of the sons of the Duke of Northumberland.

The younger members of the Governor's family knew much about the Sidneys, doubtless through their father's table talk.

Sir Philip Sidney, the cousin of these various Dudleys, was much in the thoughts of the Dudley children in New England, and most of all he was the hero of Anne Bradstreet, the daughter of Thomas Dudley. She wrote the first volume of poems published in New England. Anne declared in 1641, in her father's lifetime, that she had the selfsame blood in her veins as Sir Philip Sidney. And she wrote in her elegy upon Sir Philip (whose mother was the Lady Mary, eldest daughter of the above named Duke of Northumberland, of the House of Dudley), as follows:

"Let, then, none disallow of these my strains,
Which have the selfsame blood yet in my veins."

She knew from her father, her husband and her family that she was thus related. She mentioned the great merits of Sidney's work; speaks of the high esteem in which he was held and also calls attention to the love England owed to him. "The light of truth streams through her verses."

Her claims to relationship are easily proved: Governor Dudley was a great-grand-nephew of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, the latter being the father of Lady Mary Dudley, wife of Sir Henry Sidney. Sir Henry and Lady Mary Sidney were the parents of Sir Philip Sidney, the poet.

* * *

How well informed Governor Dudley was respecting his own descent will be evident upon a moment's reflection. John Sutton, the 1st Baron Dudley of Dudley Castle, died only eighty-eight years before the birth of Thomas Dudley. Edmund Dudley, the merciless extortioner of King Henry VII, furnished a theme for Sir Thomas More in his *Utopia*. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, and Guildford, his son, flourished and disappeared.

Sir Philip Sidney, son of Mary Dudley, died at Zutphen when Thomas Dudley was ten years of age; and Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, the favorite of Queen Elizabeth, died, when Governor Dudley was twelve years old.

We may be certain that Thomas Dudley knew individuals who had met every one of the above named persons, from the 1st Baron Dudley down to his own time. It is quite evident that he understood his personal relationship to them.

The Earl of Leicester was appointed by Queen Elizabeth as Lieutenant and Captain General of the Queen's Armies and Companies to resist the Spanish Armada. He attended the Queen on that occasion. Leicester died in 1588, but his kinsman, Roger Dudley, died before that date. John Lothrop Motley, in his *History of the United Netherlands* (Vol 1, page 368), reminds us that Sir Henry Sidney, whom he calls an honorable man, was Leicester's brother-in-law (as may be seen on the chart at the back of this booklet). †

* * *

Sir Philip Sidney said: "Though in all truth I may justly affirm that I am by my father's side of ancient and well-matched gentry, yet I do acknowledge I say that my chiefest honour is to be a Dudley."

* * *

And his father, Sir Henry Sidney, wrote to the same purport in a famous letter of advice to Philip at school: "Remember, my son the noble blood you

† From Augustine Jones' book, *Thomas Dudley*, 1899, data has been corrected, brought up to date and used in the section: *The Dudleys and the Sidneys*.

are descended of by your mother's side; and think that only by virtuous life and good action you may be an ornament to that illustrious family."

We come now to an apparent dilemma: In John Farmer's *Genealogical Register of the First Settlers of New England*, Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1824, pp. 88-89, we encounter this illuminating sentence: "Some of Governor Dudley's descendants have been ambitious to claim their descent from John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, who was beheaded by order of Queen Mary, 22 August 1553, ae. 51, but the evidence in Dugdale's *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, and Camden's *Remains*, is conclusive against such descent." Had Dugdale and Camden searched a little more carefully in the Dudley archives, they might have discovered that Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts was actually a great-grand nephew of John, Duke of Northumberland, and a great-great-grandson of Edmund Dudley, Esquire, the Speaker of the House of Commons in 1504, whose pedigree is given below on pages 7 to 10. This proof is as sound as the most fastidious could desire! The authority for this statement comes from the positive word of Sir Philip Sidney, himself, as a descendant of this very line! See page 6, middle paragraph, for proof.

* * *

In 1956, Mrs. George F. Elmendorf, a Dudley descendant, found a pedigree included in *Burke's Landed Gentry* (edition of 1952) giving the lineage of Mr. Hugh Dudley Waddell Dudley, of Stradishall manor, Suffolk, England, born 19 December 1871 (A. B., Trinity College, Cambridge, 1892), who recently died aged about 93 years. Since this pedigree contained the male line of the Thomas Dudley family, Mrs. Elmendorf inquired of Mr. Dudley concerning Governor Dudley's ancestors.

Mr. Dudley replied most cordially, stating that though Governor Dudley "frequently asserted his Sutton-Dudley ancestry, he never would say how, or disclose any evidence whatsoever." As this statement lies in the realm of conjecture, we can only conclude that Governor Dudley "preferred to keep these matters to himself." In his letter, the old gentleman deals primarily with the arms of John Dudley, son of Simon Dudley of Elmley-Lovett, Worcestershire. Arms were granted in 1588 (31 Elizabeth) to John Dudley, "Sergeant of the pastry to the Queen", as follows: Or, two lions passant, azure, within a bordure engrailed, of the second. Crest: Out of a viscount's coronet, or, pearled, argent, a lion's head, azure, collared of the first. These were the Sutton-Dudley arms with a difference — namely — the engrailed bordure, which indicates a natural son. The governor's grandfather was not the natural son, for had this been the case, arms could not have been granted to him, nor could he have been in the service of the Queen. It was the governor's great-grandfather who was the natural son.

The arms are correctly described above by Isaac Heard, the Herald (later Garter King of Arms) "so that none but the descendants of the said John Dudley are entitled to bear the arms." Signed, I. Heard, Herald. Mr. H. D. W. Dudley had this statement with the description of the arms and the pedigree in his possession when he replied to Mrs. Elmendorf a short time before he died. These documents are now in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Reginald Stone, in Ross-shire, Scotland.

THE SUTTON-DUDLEY FAMILY

1. RALPH de SOMERY, Baron Dudley, m. Margaret; held Dinas Powis; d. 1211. (*CP X* 320).
2. ROGER de SOMERY, Lord of Dudley, held Dinas Powis; m. (2) before 1254, Amabil de Chaucombe, d. ca. 1278, dau. of Sir Roger de Chaucombe.
3. ROGER de SOMERY, b. 25 June 1255; ae. 18 in 1273; d. 11 Oct. 1291, Baron Dudley, 1290, held Dinas Powis; m. Agnes, d. 23 Nov. 1308.
4. MARGARET de SOMERY, b. 1290, d. 1384, Baroness Dudley; m. JOHN de SUTTON I, Lord of Dudley Castle, Co. Stafford, Knt., 1326, living 1327, son of Richard de Sutton. She was sister of John de Somery, b. 1278, d. s. p., 29 Dec. 1321, 1st Baron Dudley, M. P., 1308-1321. (*CP XII* 109-115; note g; 351-352; *DNB*. 16: 107-109).
5. JOHN de SUTTON II, d. 1359, cr. 2nd Baron Dudley, 1342, M. P., 25 Feb. 1341/2; m. before 1329, Isabella de Cherleton, d. 1396, dau. of John de Cherleton, Lord of Powis, by Hawyse, his wife, sister and heiress of Griffin ap Owen, surnamed de la Pole, Lord of Powis.
6. JOHN de SUTTON III, of Dudley Castle, b. 1338, living 1369; m. Margaret de Mortimer, dau. of Roger de Mortimer of Wigmore.
7. JOHN de SUTTON IV, of Dudley Castle, d. 1395/6, IPM, 1401.
8. JOHN de SUTTON V, of Dudley Castle, b. 1379, d. 1407; IPM, 1407; m. Constance Blount, 1432, dau. of Sir William Blount of Barton. (*CP IV* 479-480; *DNB*. 16: 107-109).

BARONY BY WRIT, 1440.

DUDLEY OR SUTTON OF DUDLEY

9. JOHN SUTTON, or DUDLEY, son and heir of John Sutton of Dudley Castle, Co. Stafford, by Constance, dau. of Sir William Blount of Barton, Co. Derby, b. 25 Dec. 1400, bp. Barton-under-Need-Wood, Co. Derby; carried the Standard at the funeral of HENRY V, in 1422; Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1428-1430; Constable of Clun Castle, 3 Nov. 1435; was in the war with France. He was summoned to Parliament 15 Feb. (1439/40) 18 HENRY

VI (there is proof of his sitting) to 1 Sept. (1487) 3 HENRY VII, by writ directed *Johanni de Sutton de Duddeley*, Militi, whereby he is held to have become LORD DUDLEY. Constable of Wigmore Castle, 20 May 1460. Was taken prisoner with HENRY on 23 May 1455, at the battle of St. Albans, and on his side he was wounded at Blore Heath, 23 Sept. 1459. He was nominated K. G. before 23 Apr. 1459; Steward of the Lordship of Montgomery, 2 Feb. 1459/60. Was much favoured by the new King, by whom he was made Constable of the Tower, 1470-1483. He married Elizabeth, widow of Edward Cherleton, Lord Cherleton, who died 14 March 1420/1, dau. of Sir John Berkeley, of Beverstone, Co. Gloucester, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Bettshorne. She died shortly before 8 Dec. 1478, and was buried at St. James's Priory, Dudley. He died 30 Sept. 1487, in his 87th year, and was buried there. The will of John Dudley, Knt., Lord Dudley, was dated 14 Aug. 1487; pr. 1487; Inq. P. M., Oct. and Nov. 1487. (CP IV 478-490).

* * *

The historic Dudleys (Earls of Warwick, Queen Elizabeth's Earl of Leicester) derive from his 2nd son, John Dudley of Atherington, in Climping, Sussex, Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex, 1484-1485, who married Elizabeth, dau. and co-heir of John Bramshot, Lord of the Manors of Gatecombe, Calbourne and Whitwell, in the Isle of Wight (died 1468). His will as "Esquyer", dated 1 Oct. 1500, was proved 26 June 1501, and he was buried under a costly monument in Arundel Church. That *this* John was *father* of Edmund Dudley and grandfather of John, the notorious Duke of Northumberland (as is positively stated) by Sir Philip Sidney, their descendant, in his reply about 1584 to Leycester's *Commonwealth*, is proved (inter alia) by his own will in which he mentions his brother (1) *William*, late (1476-1483) Bishop of Durham, deceased, and (2) *Oliver Dudley*, deceased, and by the will of the said Oliver, dated 22 July and proved 29 November, in which he is described as "*Oliver Dudley*, son of the most noble lord, Sir John Dudley, Knt." *Edmund*, moreover inherited his mother's moiety of Gatecombe. (CP IV 478-490).

The children of Sir John Dudley and Elizabeth Berkeley:

10. Sir Edmund Dudley, Knt., eldest son. d. v. p. after 6 July 1483 but before 1487; m. (1) Joice, dau. of Lord Tiptoft and sister and eventually co-heiress of John, Earl of Worcester, beheaded in 1470; m. (2) as her 2nd husband, Matilda Clifford (widow of Sir John Harington) and dau. of Thomas, 8th Lord Clifford and his wife, Joan, dau. of Thomas, 6th Lord Dacre and Philippa, dau. of Ralph Neville, 1st Earl of Westmoreland; she died before her husband. (Sir Edmund was a great uncle of Captain Roger Dudley, several times removed.) (CP IV 470-480; DNB: 107-109); created Baron Dudley, 15 Feb. 1439/40; (*Clay*, 24, 87). The barony fell into abeyance 21 October 1757 on the death of Ferdinando, 11th Baron, after having

passed in succession to the families of Ward and Lea, by marriage. The abeyance was terminated in favor of Ferdinando William Lea, 9 May 1914.

11. John Dudley, 2nd son, of whom presently. #

12. Right Reverend William Dudley, Bishop of Durham, Oct. 1476; Chancellor of the University of Oxford, 1483; Dean of Windsor, 1473-1476; A. M., Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1456-1457; d. 29 Nov. 1483. He was Prebendary of York, 1466, and of Wells and Wolverhampton; Archdeacon of Middlesex; buried in St. Nicholas' Chapel in Westminster Abbey with his Effigies on a Plate of Brass let into the Stone, and this Inscription on the Verge of it: "Hic jacit Gulielmus de Dudley; a Benefactor of his Colleges of Windsor and Wolverhampton" (Willis' Cathedrals, 1727).

13. Oliver Dudley, died between 22 July and 29 Nov. 1469. (See *Collins's Peerage*, Vol. 5, 3rd. Ed., 1756, page 42, which gives the ancient Dudley lineage back to William the Conqueror.)

11. The 2nd son noted above: John Dudley of Atherington in Climping, Sussex, High Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex, 1484-1485, married Elizabeth, dau. and co-heir of John Bramshot, Esq., Lord of the Manors of Gatecombe, Calbourne and Whitwell in the Isle of Wight (*CP IV* 470-480), died between 1 October 1500 and 26 June 1501 (will proved), having issue, a son:-

14. Edmund Dudley, Esq., born ca. 1462; educated at Oxford and Gray's Inn; member of the Privy Council, when aged 23 years; M. P. for Staffordshire; chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, 1504. He married Elizabeth Grey, dau. and co-heir of Edward Grey, Lord Lisle. Henry VII employed Edmund Dudley in conjunction with Sir Richard Empson, to gather money. This became the King's passionate desire. As his fiscal agents they amassed a vast treasure of some £1,800,000 in coin and bullion. This rendered Dudley so unpopular that Henry VIII had them both beheaded at Tower Hill, 1510, the only gainer being Henry VIII, who had the pleasure of spending the money. Edmund Dudley left by will his great landed estates in Sussex, Dorset and Lincolnshire to his wife, with remainder to his children. John Dudley, in 1511, as heir, obtained by Act of Parliament, repeal of his father's attainder and restoration of his lands.

The children of Edmund Dudley, Esq., were:

15. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland and Earl of Warwick, born 1502, and beheaded, 22 August 1553. Dudley is a town in Worcestershire, eight miles west of Birmingham, and five miles from Wolverhampton. It is the site of Dudley Castle. John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, was the eldest son of Edmund Dudley, the Speaker of the House of Commons. The Duke was made Warden of the Scottish Marches and Great Admiral by King Henry VIII. In 1542, he was created Earl of Warwick and High Chancellor of England on the accession of Edward VI in 1547. In 1549, he

overthrew the Protector, Somerset, and assumed chief control of the government. In 1551, he was created Duke of Northumberland. He attempted to transfer the crown from the Tudors to his own family, and persuaded Edward VI to grant letters patent excluding Edward's sisters Mary and Elizabeth from the succession! He appointed Edward's cousin, Lady Jane Grey, heir presumptive to the crown, whereupon he married, on 21 May 1553, Jane Grey to his own son Guildford Dudley. At the death of Edward, he found himself unable to prevent the accession of Mary, and was executed for treason, 6 July 1553. (Robert, Earl of Leicester, another son of Duke John), born 24 June 1532, died at Cornbury, Oxfordshire, England 4 September 1588. With his father and brother Guildford, he was involved in the attempt to place Lady Jane Grey on the throne at the death of Edward VI, 1553, was sentenced to death for treason in 1554, but was pardoned. On the accession in 1558, of Queen Elizabeth, he became the chief favorite, and was by her created Earl of Leicester in 1564, and entertained Queen Elizabeth with great magnificence at Kenilworth. In 1585, he was appointed to command the English army sent to aid the States General (Holland) against the Spaniards, but was recalled. In 1588, he was appointed *Captain General* of the Queen's armies to resist the Spanish Armada. (Doyle, *Official Baronage of England*, III 591-592).

16. Admiral Sir Andrew Dudley, K. G., who acted with John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland and Guildford Dudley, son of the Duke, to place Lady Jane Grey on the throne of the Tudors. They were beheaded, but the Admiral was pardoned. He was Admiral of the Northern Seas, but died without issue in 1599.

17. Jerome Dudley (remains only a name).

Regarding the Dudley arms: It should be obvious that the arms of the Duke of Northumberland do not have the engrailed bordure. Only the line of John Dudley of Hackney has the engrailed bordure.

The Male Ancestry of Governor Thomas Dudley comes through the line of *Simon Dudley* of Elmley-Lovett, a natural son of *Edmund Dudley, Esq.*, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1504. He is followed by *John Dudley* of Hackney, Co. Middlesex, the latter being the father of *Captain Roger Dudley*, who, in turn, was the father of Governor Dudley.

* * *

Continuing the Sutton-Dudley line (numbers 1 to 17 above), we find that in this long pedigree there are only three persons not directly identified by *The Complete Peerage*: (18 *Simon*; 19 *John*; and 20 *Roger*).

* * *

18. *Simon Dudley* received from his half-brother, the Duke of Northumberland, the Manor of Elmley-Lovett in the County of Worcester. The fact

that he was given one of the Warwick manors which he could only have possessed as a bonafide half-brother of the Duke, is circumstantial evidence and proves his blood relationship in the family.

Simon was born in 1505, lived at Hackney, Co. Middlesex, and died in 1555, leaving by Marjory, his wife, a son, *John Dudley*. The engrailed bordure of the arms proves Simon to be Edmund's natural son. In George Adlard's, *Sutton-Dudleys of England*, 1862, on page 58: Dudley wills found in various depositories in London, 1500-1632, the will of Simon Dudley, of Hackney, Co. Middlesex, is given; will dated 3 December 1555. Margereye his wife, Dorothy his daughter, John Dudleye his son, who is described as (Sargeant of Queen Elizabeth's Pastry who died in 1593.) The son was called under age in 1555. (Commissary of wills, London). In his will, he is called: Symon Dudleye, of Hackney, Co. Middlesex.

19. The second Dudley not directly mentioned in *The Complete Peerage* is *John Dudley of Hackney*, Co. Middlesex, who was the son of the aforementioned Simon Dudley of Elmley-Lovett. He was born in 1528 and died in 1593. He was appointed "Sergeant of the Pastry to Queen Elizabeth," and was granted arms as before mentioned. To have received arms, this John Dudley must have proved to the Herald his right as a member of the Sutton-Dudley family to possess them. He could not have taken his position in the Court, nor could he have accepted his appointment as Sergeant of the Pastry, without these arms. Burke has declared that the said Simon Dudley and John Dudley are properly identified by the foregoing facts.

Perhaps a stronger identification is to be found in Colonel Chester's *London Marriage Licenses*, pp. 423-424 (1521-1869), wherein we find data concerning his third marriage, as follows: Dudley, John, gent., "Servientem dele Pastery in edibus Dn en Regina," and "Agnes Mortimer, widow, of West Ham, Essex, relict of John Mortimer — at Hackney, deceased, general license, 15 Sept. 1583 B." This was John Dudley's third marriage which doubtless took place soon after the license was received. From other evidence we know that he married (1) Elizabeth Leighton; (2) Mary Mosley; and, as given above (3) Agnes Mortimer.

Adlard, *Sutton-Dudleys of England*, 1862. page 58; Dudley wills, 1500-1632:

1593, John Dudley of Hackney, near London, Sergeant of Queen Elizabeth's Pastry. He was son of Symon of Elmley-Lovett, Com. Worcester and of Hackney, who died in 1555. Administration granted to his (surviving son) Henry Dudley, 2 Jan. 1593. Commissary of Wills. (Captain Roger Dudley, the elder son died before 1588. A. T. Butler, *Dudley pedigree*, 28 Jan. 1937).

20. The third Dudley not directly identified by *The Complete Peerage* is *Captain Roger Dudley*, the son of John Dudley of Hackney and the father of Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts. These three Dudleys, how-

ever, are fully identified by the Dudley pedigree which was examined by Mr. A. T. Butler, Windsor Herald, with the records of the College of Arms and found to be correct, 28 January 1937.

Moreover, we learn from Adlard, *Sutton-Dudleys of England*, 1862, page 58: Dudley wills, 1500-1632, that John Dudley of Hackney, near London, 1593, Sergeant of Queen Elizabeth's Pastry, son of Symon Dudley of Elmley-Lovett, County Worcester and of Hackney, County Middlesex, died in 1555. The administration was granted to his (surviving son), Henry Dudley, 2 January 1593, his elder son, Captain Roger Dudley, who was living in 1585, had died before 1588. Mr. Butler's statement concerning Captain Roger Dudley, father of Governor Thomas Dudley; and Commissary of Wills, as noted. Also see Weis, *Ancestral Roots of Sixty New England Colonists who Came to New England between 1623 and 1650*, Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1950, pages 64 to 67 inclusive, and *The Magna Charta Sureties*, 1215, Boston, Mass., 1955, pages 44 and 45 top.

We now have proof that Captain Roger Dudley was own cousin to Sir Philip Sidney and own cousin once removed to Robert, Earl of Leicester.

Captain Roger Dudley was born in 1552 and he died before 1588. He married Susanna Thorne, baptized at Yardley-Hastings, Co. Northampton, 5 March 1559/60, and she was living 29 October 1588, the daughter of Thomas Thorne and Mary Purefoy of that place. She was the sister of John Purefoy and was mentioned in his will, 1579. Thomas Thorne, gent., of Yardley-Hastings, made his will 20 October 1588 and it was proved 9 May 1589 (Northampton Registry of Wills, V. 328-330) Thomas Thorne bequeaths "To the Children of Susan Dudley, my Daughter, widow, £10, to be equally divided." These children were *Thomas Dudley* (later Governor), bapt. 12 Oct. 1576, and *Mary Dudley*, bapt. 16 Oct. 1580. Mary Purefoy was the daughter of Edward Purefoy, of Shalston, Co. Bucks., born 13 January 1494, died 1588, and Anne Fettiplace, born at Shelford Parva, 16 July 1496, and died 3 August 1567. The arms of Fettiplace are: Two chevrons in pale. The arms of Thorne are: sable, three fusills in fess, argent.

21. Roger's son was *Governor Thomas Dudley*, born at Yardley-Hastings, 1576, and he was buried at Roxbury, Massachusetts, 31 July 1653, aged 76 years. He married (1) at Hardingstone, 25 April 1603, Dorothy Yorke; and he married (2) at Roxbury, Massachusetts, Catherine (Hagburne) Deighton, widow, 14 April 1644.

* * *

The will of Edmund Yorke was dated 18 November 1614, and mentions his grandchildren Samuel and Anne Dudley, and appoints Thomas Dudley one of his overseers. Governor Dudley lived in Northampton as a young man. He was a man of large and noble character. As Governor of Massachusetts he signed the Charter of Harvard University. Before coming to New

England he was Steward to the Earl of Lincoln, 1621-1630, and his legal and military training was most useful in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

* * *

The Dudley family produced in three generations, three members whose careers approximately equaled the span of the three Tudor monarchs: Henry VII, Henry VIII and Elizabeth. The three Dudleys were Edmund, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1504, who became finance minister to Henry VII. The second Dudley who became eminent was Edmund's son, John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland. The third Dudley was Edmund's grandson, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.



IN MEMORY OF
THOMAS DUDLEY
GOVERNOR OF THE
COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY
BAPTIZED OCT-12-1576
AT YARDLEY HASTINGS, ENGLAND
MARRIED AT HARDINGSTONE, ENGLAND
DOROTHY YORKE, APR-25-1603
AND AT ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS
CATHERINE HAGBURNE, WIDOW, APR-14-1644
DIED AT ROXBURY, JULY 31-1653
IN 1597 HE RECEIVED A CAPTAINS COMMISSION
FROM QUEEN ELIZABETH. AND WAS AT THE SEIGE OF
AMIENS UNDER HENRY IV OF FRANCE
ONE OF THE TWELVE SIGNERS OF THE
CAMBRIDGE AGREEMENT AUG-26-1629
SAILED FROM SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND
IN THE "ARBELLA" MAR-22-1630
CHOSEN DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF THE
COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY AT A COURT OF
ASSISTANTS ON BOARD THE "ARBELLA" MAR-23-1630
ARRIVED AT SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS JUNE-12-1630
A FOUNDER AND THE FIRST HOUSEHOLDER OF CAMBRIDGE 1631
DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF THE
COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY
1630-34, 1637-40, 1646-50, 1651-53
GOVERNOR OF THE COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY
1634-35, 1640-41, 1645-46, 1650-51
ASSISTANT OF THE COLONY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY
CHOSEN ONE OF THE STANDING COUNSELL
FOR THE TEARME OF HIS LIFE MAY 25-1636
APPOINTED IN 1637
BY THE GENERAL COURT HELD AT NEWTOWN
ONE OF TWELVE MEN "TO TAKE ORDER FOR A
COLLEGE AT NEWTOWNE"
COMMISSIONER OF THE
UNITED COLONIES 1647-48, 1649-50
APPOINTED SERGEANT MAJOR GENERAL
OF THE MILITARY FORCES OF THE COLONY
MAY 29-1644
SIGNED THE CHARTER MAY 31, 1650 OF
HARVARD COLLEGE
BURIED IN THE OLD CEMETERY AT THE CORNER
OF EUSTIS AND WASHINGTON STREETS
ROXBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Children of Gov. Thomas Dudley

First Wife—DOROTHY YORKE

Daughter of Edmond Yorke of Cotton End, in the county of Northampton, Eng., a lady whom Mather described as "a gentlewoman both of good estate and good extraction."

REV. SAMUEL DUDLEY, bap. at All Saints, Northampton, Eng., Nov. 30, 1608; d. Exeter, N. H. Feb. 10, 1683; m. 1632 Mary Winthrop (d. 1643; dau. Gov. John Winthrop); m. 2nd abt. 1643 Mary Byley, (1612-51; dau. Henry Byley) came in 1638; m. 3rd 1651 Elizabeth ———, age 43 in 1671 and in 1702 was living with her dau. Dorothy Leavitt.

Entered Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, Eng. 1626. Came to America with his father in 1630. He was a merchant and budding magistrate when he turned to preaching, and app. never depended on that service to support his large family. Lieut. in 1631, he was at Ipswich in 1635, then with the first at Salisbury, where he was on the Co. Court bench and was Rep. 1641-5. Evidence continued through life to public confidence in his judgment and impartiality. In 1650 he was called to Exeter to preach and remained there the rest of his life. In 1860 Richard Martyn, Esq., Mr. Samuel Dudley, Mr. Seaborn Cotton and Elias Stileman were the committee to draw up the new laws.

Issue: (1st wife) 1- Thomas; 2- John; 3- Margaret; 4- Samuel; 5- Ann m. Edward Hilton.

(2d wife) 6- Theophilus; 7- Mary; 8- Biley m. Elizabeth Gilman;

9- Mary m. Dr. Samuel Hardy; 10- Thomas.

(3d wife) 11- Stephen m. 1st Sarah Gilman, 2d Mary Thyng, 3d Mercy Gilman; 12- Elizabeth m. Hon. Kinsley Hall; 13- James m. Elizabeth Leavitt; 14- Timothy; 15- Abigail m. Jonathan Watson; 16- Dorothy m. Moses Leavitt; 17- Rebecca m. Francis Lyford; 18- Samuel m. Hannah Thyng.

ANNE (DUDLEY) BRADSTREET, b. Northamptonshire, Eng. abt. 1612; d. Andover, Mass. Sept. 16, 1672; m. 1628 Gov. Simon Bradstreet.

Author of the first volume of poems written in America, published in 1640. Both her poetry and her prose have received merited praise. Tyler says, "Somehow, during her busy lifetime, she contrived to put upon record compositions numerous enough to fill a royal octavo volume of four hundred pages, . . . compositions which entice and reward our reading of them two hundred years after she lived."

Bradstreet, b. 1603, was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Eng. Came to America with the Dudley family in the "Arbella" in 1630. Was the youngest of the original assistants, continuing in that office for 49 yrs., until elected governor, serving 1679-86 and 1689-92. For many years also he was a commissioner of the United Colonies.

Issue: 1- Samuel m. 1st Mercy Tyng, 2d Martha ———; 2- Dorothy m. Rev. Seaborn Cotton; 3- Sarah m. 1st Richard Hubbard, 2d Maj. Samuel Ward; 4- Simon m. Lucy Woodbridge; 5- Dudley m. Ann (Wood) Price; 6- Hannah m. Andrew Wiggins; 7- Mercy m. Maj. Nathaniel Wade; 8- John m. Sarah Perkins.

PATIENCE (DUDLEY) DENISON, b. in Eng.; d. Ipswich, Mass. Feb. 8, 1689/90; m. 1632 at Cambridge, Mass. Maj. Gen. Daniel Denison, who was b. in Eng. in 1613 and d. Ipswich, Mass. Sept. 20, 1682. Came to America in 1631 and in 1635 settled at Ipswich where he was town clerk for a series of years, a captain, an assistant, a member of the trade committee, a promoter of the Salisbury Colony; speaker of the General Court 1649 and 1651-52; secretary of the colony 1653, and justice of the Quarterly Court in 1658; assistant 1653-67.

Issue: 1- John m. Martha Symonds; 2- Elizabeth m. Rev. Dr. John Rogers, 5th Pres. Harvard Coll.

SARAH (DUDLEY) PACEY, bap. Jul. 23, 1620 at Sempringham, Lincolnshire, Eng.; d. Roxbury, Mass. 1659; m. 1st Sept. 1, 1638 Maj. Benjamin Keayne, 2d abt. 1649 Thomas Pacey of Boston.

Issue: Hannah m. 1st Edward Lane, 2nd Col. Nicholas Paige.

MERCY (DUDLEY) WOODBRIDGE, b. in Eng. 1621; d. Newbury, Mass. Jul. 1, 1691; m. 1639 Rev. John Woodbridge (1613-95; son Sarah Parker=Rev. John Woodbridge). He attended Oxford. Came to New England in 1634, settled at Newbury, Mass. Town Clerk of Newbury from 1634 to 1638. In 1643 kept school in Boston. Ordained at Andover, 1645 and returned with his family to Eng. 1647. After 16 yrs. again returned to New England and was made asst. to his uncle Rev. Thomas Parker at Newbury. Was Assistant of Mass. Bay Colony 1683-4.

Issue: 1- Sarah; 2- Lucy m. 1st Simon Bradstreet, 2d Daniel Epes; 3- John m. Abigail Leete; 4- Benjamin m. 1st Mary Ward, 2d Deborah (Tarleton) Cushing; 5- Thomas m. Mary Jones; 6- Dorothy m. Nathaniel Fryer; 7- Anne unm.; 8- Timothy m. 1st Mary Pitkin, 2d Abigail Warren; 3d Mehitable Foster; 9- Joseph m. Martha Rogers; 10- Martha m. Capt. Samuel Ruggles; 11- Mary m. Samuel Appleton.

Second Wife—*KATHERINE (DIGHTON) HACKBURNE (or Hagburn)

At the annual meeting of the Association the Rev. Lyman J. Rutledge minister of the First Church in Dedham, spoke of what he had discovered in the records of the church about Katherine Dudley, the widow of Governor Thomas Dudley and the mother of his daughter Deborah (b. 1645) and his sons Joseph (b. 1647) and Paul (b. 1650). She was born Katherine Dighton and was a widow when she married Gov. Dudley in 1644. Her first husband was Samuel Hackburne of Roxbury. Three months after Gov. Dudley's death in 1653 she married again. Her third husband was the Rev. John Allin, the first minister of Dedham. Mr. Allin's first wife had died only six months before.

The Dudley children, who went with their mother to the Dedham parsonage, were then respectively eight, six and three years old. Three sons, Benjamin, Daniel, and Eliazar, were born to John and Katherine

*The Year Books of our Association and the Family Genealogies, as well as many other authorities, have always spelt Mrs. Dudley's name with an initial C but the Dedham records and the journal of her husband, Mr. Allin, spell the name with a K.

Allin and their baptisms are duly recorded in the Church records. These six children were brought up "under the care," we read in the Boston News Letter of April 11, 1720, "of their excellent mother and the Rev. Mr. Allin." Mr. Allin died on August 26th, 1671, at the age of seventy-five and Katherine Allin died three days later. They were buried in the same grave. The spot was identified in 1854 by the Rev. Alvan Lamson, then the minister of the first church, and at his suggestion and solicitation an appropriate stone was placed there.

DEBORAH, b. Feb. 27, 1645, at Roxbury, Mass.; d. Nov. 1, 1683; m. abt. 1667, Maj. Jonathan Wade, Jr., of Medford. Admitted a freeman in 1669; was captain of the "Three County Troop of Horse." First town clerk and largest taxpayer of Medford. He died Nov. 24, 1689.

Issue: 1- Deborah m. Jonathan Dunster; 2- Prudence m. Dr. Thomas Swan; 3- Catharine (died); 4- Catharine m. Eleazar Wyer; 5- Susanna m. Stephen Willis; 6- Dorothy; 7- Dudley; 8- Elizabeth; 9- Dorothy.

Gov. JOSEPH DUDLEY, b. Sept. 23, 1647 at Roxbury, Mass.; d. there Apr. 2, 1720; m. 1669 Rebecca Tyng, dau. of Judge Edward Tyng. Harvard 1665, studied theology.

In 1673 became a magistrate in Roxbury; in 1675 was one of the commissioners that negotiated a treaty with the Narragansett Indians; in 1682 visited England on behalf of the colonists. In 1685 King James II appointed him pres. of New England and in 1687 made chief justice of the Supreme Court. Arrested as a friend of Gov. Andros and sent to Eng. for trial, but was favorably received. In 1693 again went to Eng. to become dep. gov. of the Isle of Wight. In 1702 returned to America as Governor of Massachusetts which office he held until his retirement in 1715. During this period in 1707 he restored to Harvard Coll. the charter which had been declared void by the Crown.

Although his political career was stormy, at the time of his death the Boston "News Letter" had this to say.

"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 his age its crown. The scholar, the divine, the philosopher, and the lawyer all met in him. He was visibly formed for government; and under his administration by the blessing of Almighty God we enjoyed great quietness, and were safely steered through a long and difficult French war."

Issue: 1- Thomas; 2- Edward; 3- Joseph, Jr.; 4- Paul m. Lucy Wainwright; 5- Samuel; 6- John; 7- Rebecca m. Samuel Sewall; 8- Catharine; 9- Ann m. 1st John Winthrop, F.R.S.; 2d Jeremiah Miller; 10- William m. Elizabeth Davenport; 11- Daniel; 12- Catharine m. Lt. Gov. Wm. Dummer; 13- Mary m. 1st Francis Wainwright, 2d Capt. Joseph Atkins.

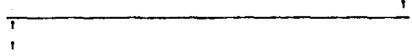
PAUL DUDLEY, b. Sept. 8, 1650; d. Dec. 1, 1681; m. Oct. 15, 1675 Mary Leverett, dau. of Gov. John Leverett.

Merchant and collector of customs at the port of Boston and Charlestown. For a brief period was judge of probate of Suffolk Co.

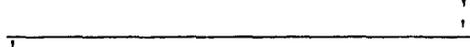
Issue: 1- Paul (d.); 2- Thomas m. Abigail Gillman; 3- Paul.

THE ANTECEDENTS OF ISABEL, WIFE OF ROBERT DE HARCOURT, LORD OF BOSWORTH,
LEICESTERSHIRE, AND OF STANTON-HARCOURT, OXFORDSHIRE

Charlemagne, Emperor of the West = Hildegarde, dau. of Gerold, Count of Swabia
d. 814



Louis the Pious, Emperor of the West = Judith, dau. of Welf, Duke of Bavaria
d. 840



Charles the Bald = Ermentrude, dau. of Odo,
Emperor of the West Count of Orleans
d. 877

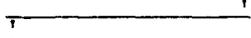
Alfred the Great = Alswitha,
King of England dau. of
d. 901 Aethelred,
Earl of Mercia

Louis the Stammerer
King of France = Adelaide
d. 897

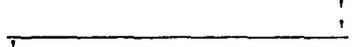
Edward the Elder = Eadgifu, dau.
King of England of Sigehelm,
d. 924 Earl of Kent



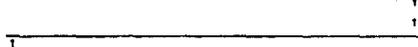
Charles the Simple = Edgifu of England
King of France
d. 922



Louis - - - - - = Gerberga, dau. of Henry the Fowler, Emperor
King of France of Gremany
from Beyond- the-
Sea d. 954



Charles, Duke of Lower- - - - - = Bonne, dau. of Godfrey the Old, Count
Lorraine d. 994 of Verdun & Ardennes



Ermengarde of Lorraine = Albert, Count of Namur, d. 1000/1010



Albert II, Count of Namur = Regilinde, dau. of Gothelo, Duke of Lorraine



Albert II = Regilinde

ALBERT III, Count of Namur = Ida, dau. of Bernard II, Duke of Saxony and Bertrade, dau.
d. 1102 of Harold II, King of Norway

Count Hugh = Millicent
of Rethel ' dau. of Guy,
d. 1118 ' Seigneur of
' Monthlery

Godfrey, Count of Namur = Sibel, dau.
d. 1139 ' of Roger
' Count of
' Chateau-
' Porcein

Adelheid of Namur = Otto
d. ca. 1124 ' Count
' of
' Chiny

Gervase, Count of = Elizabeth of Namur
Rethel
d. 1118

Ida of Chiny = Godfrey
d. 1117 ' the Bearded
' Duke of
' Lower
' Lorraine

Robert Marmion = Millicent = (2) Richard de Camville,
' of Rethel ' Lord of Stanton,
' d. 1116 ' Oxfordshire
' d. 1176

Adeliza (2nd wife of Henry I
of England), d. ca. 1157,
She gave Stanton to
Millicent, 'cognata mea',
wife of Robert Marmion.

Robert Marmion II
d. 1181

Isabel = Robert de Harcourt
' Lord of Bosworth,
' Leicestershire,
' d. c. 1202 and
' brought him
' Stanton

References: Brandenburg, Die Nachkommen Karls des Grossen; Vanderkindere, La Formation Terri-
toriale des Principautes Belges au Moyen Age; Kennet, Parochial Antiquities; Dugdale, Baronage of
England; Palmer: Baronial Family of Marmion; Moriarty, The Marmion Rethel Marriage (In the Genealo-
gists Magazine, Vol. 9, No. 11); Cockayne, Complete Peerage of England; Weis, Ancestral Roots:

Lundie Weathers Barlow

Sir John Dudley VI, K.G. = Elizabeth Berkeley

John Dudley = Elizabeth Bramshot

Edmund Dudley, Esq. = Elizabeth Grey, dau. of Edward, Lord Lisle.
beheaded

Edmund Dudley, Esq.

John Dudley
Duke of Northumberland = Jane Guildford
beheaded

Sir Andrew Dudley
Admiral, R.N.
ordered beheaded
but pardoned

Jerome Dudley

Simon Dudley
(natural son)

Lady Mary Dudley = Sir Henry Sidney

Robert Dudley
Earl of Leicester

Guildford Dudley
beheaded
= Lady Jane Grey
beheaded

John Dudley
Sergeant of the
Pastry to Queen
Elizabeth. He
= (1) Elizabeth
Leighton

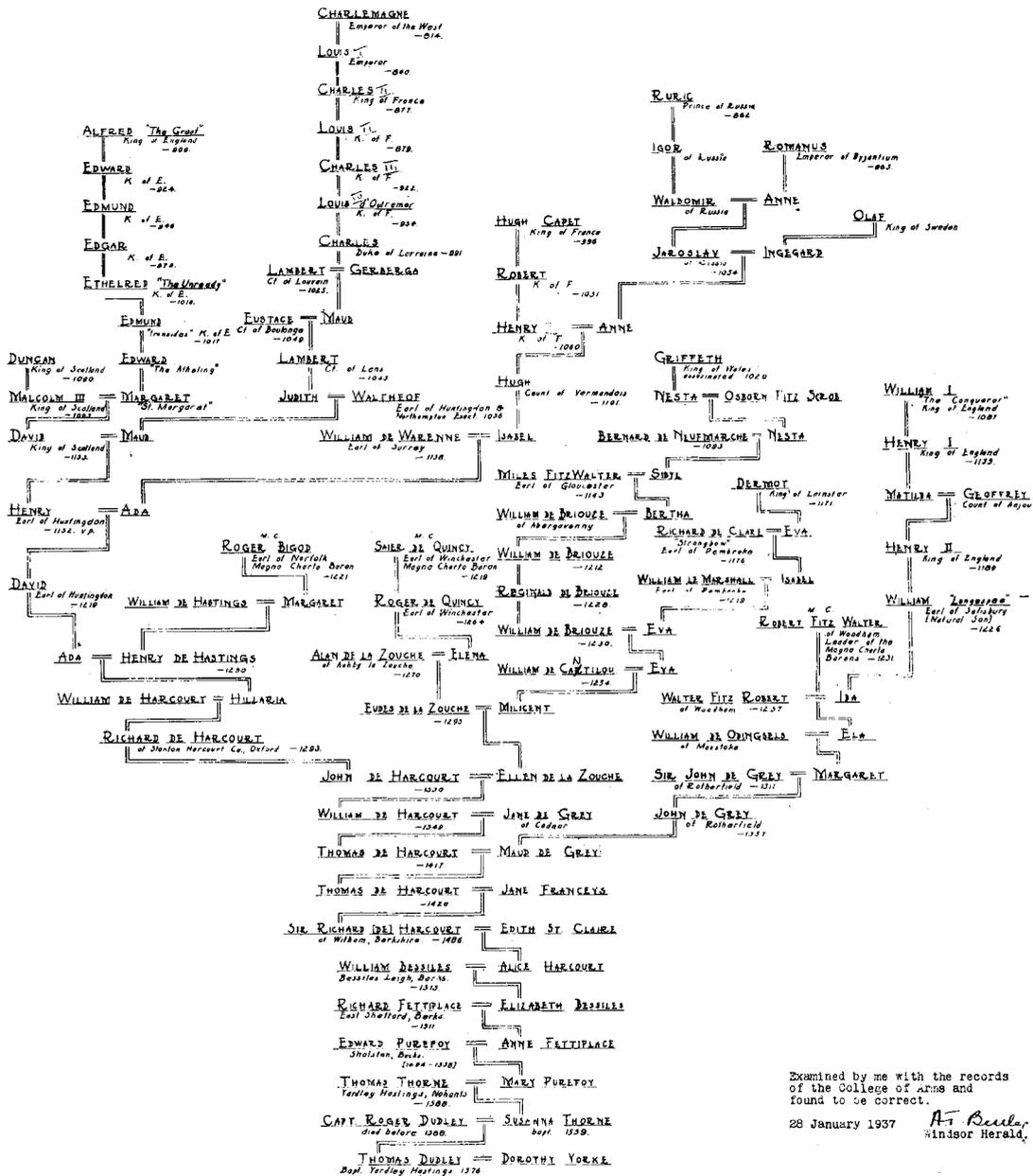
Sir Philip Sidney
General and Poet

Captain Roger Dudley
= Susanna Thorne

Dorothy (1) Yorke = (2) Kathrine (Deighton) = Governor Thomas Dudley

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Examined by me with the records
 of the College of Arms and
 found to be correct.
 28 January 1937 *A. B. B. B.*
 Windsor Herald,