

SUTTON-DUDLEYS OF ENGLAND.

THE GREAT SEAL

From 1686



*Also in use for the Province of New York,
From August 1688 to April 1689.*

Copied by Geo. Hayward, 171 Pearl St., N. Y. for D. T. Valentine's Manual, for 1862.

OF NEW ENGLAND.
to 1689.



*Presented 4th Febr. 1862, to the
New York Historical Society
By Geo. C. Adlard, Esq.*

Preparing for Publication.

Amye Robsart and the Earl of Leicester:—

A CRITICAL ENQUIRY INTO THE VARIOUS STATEMENTS RELATIVE TO THE
DEATH OF AMYE ROBSART, AND OF THE LIBELS ON THE
EARL OF LEICESTER;

With a Vindication of the Earl by Sir Philip Sidney.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE CASTLE OF KENILWORTH,
AND OF THE SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN TO
QUEEN ELIZABETH.
BY THE EARL OF LEICESTER, IN 1575:

(As reported *by an eye-witness,*)

TOGETHER WITH
SOME ACCOUNT OF HIS SON, SIR ROBERT DUDLEY,
AND OF DUCHESS DUDLEY.

BY GEO. ADLARD.

THE
SUTTON-DUDLEYS
OF
ENGLAND
AND THE
DUDLEYS OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN NEW ENGLAND.

From the Norman Conquest to the present time.

By GEORGE ADLARD.



NEW YORK:

Printed for the Author.

MAY BE HAD OF

CHAS. B. RICHARDSON, 264 Canal Street, New York; S. G. DRAKE,
13 Broomfield Street, Boston.

MDCCCLXII.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1862, by GEORGE
ADLARD, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States
for the Southern District of New York.

ONLY TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY COPIES PRINTED.

[*Vinten, Pr., Nassau Street.*]

TO THE
HON^{BLE} JAMES SAVAGE, L.L.D.,

OF
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,

In New England,

THIS VOLUME IS INSCRIBED

BY
THE AUTHOR.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS; including historical and biographical sketches of the DUDLEYS, Duke of Northumberland, Earls of Warwick and Leicester, and of Earl Dudley,	i to xvi
SUTTONS, of Sutton-upon-Trent, in Nottinghamshire, from anno 1079,	1
SUTTONS, Lords of Dudley, anno 1326.	5
SUTTON-DUDLEYS;—John, first Baron Dudley, who assumed the name of Dudley, anno 1439.	6
William Dudley, Bishop of Durham, who died 1483,	8
Edmund (Sir) Dudley, tempe Hen. VII.	10
John (Sir) Dudley, Viscount Lisle, Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland,	12
John Lord Dudley, (known as Lord Quondam.)	13
Thomas Dudley, brother of the above; ancestor of the Dudleys of Massachusetts,	13
Edward Lord Dudley, the last of the Barons Dudley, . . .	14
Ferdinand (Sir) Dudley, and his daughter Frances who married Humble Ward, afterwards created Baron Ward. . .	14
Dudleys of Yeanwith, in Cumberland,	14
John Dudley, of Stoke Newington, near London,	14
Pedigree of the SUTTONS, and of the SUTTON-DUDLEYS, . . .	[A.]
“ “ DUDLEYS, Duke of Northumberland, Earls of Warwick and Leicester.	{B.
“ “ DUDLEYS of Yeanwith,	{C.
“ “ DUDLEYS of Massachusetts, their connection with the Barons Dudley, as well as with Northumberland, Warwick and Leicester.	{D.
“ “ PUREFOYS of Wadley and of Drayton; and of Caldecote,	{E.
Sutton-Dudley Arms	17
Dudleys of Massachusetts, some account of, by Cotton Mather, . . .	19
Life of Gov. Thomas Dudley, by Cotton Mather,	24
Parish Registers at Northampton, and at Clipsham,	39
Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton,	40

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
Captain Dudley, (presumed to be Roger Dudley,) in 1563 and 1588,	41
Roger Dudley, presumed to be the father of Gov. Thomas Dudley,	42
Purefoy or Purefey, family of,	43
Tradition among the descendants of Gov. Dudley,	46
Thomas and John Dudley, of St. Michaels, Cornhill, London, presumed to be the great-grandfather and the grandfather of Gov. Thomas Dudley,	48
John Lord Dudley, (Lord Quondam,) elder brother of Thomas Dudley, Citizen and Draper,	48
Coat of Arms of the Dudleys of Massachusetts,	51
Pedigrees; reference to,	52
Heralds' Records and Visitations,	53
Parochial and other Registers,	54
Wills and Administrations,	56
Dudley Wills, 1500 to 1632; reference to,	58
Gov. Joseph Dudley, some account of,	61
Funeral Sermon on his death, by Benjamin Colman, . . .	63
Will of Gov. Joseph Dudley,	67
Letters to Gov. Joseph Dudley, (hitherto unpublished,) .	69
From Edward Randolph,—William Stoughton,—Inhabitants of Braintree, N. E.—John Hayward,—Daniel Gookin,—John West,—Robert Worsley,—Lord Cutts,—Lord Cornbury, (4)—Edward Southwell,—Isaac Addington,—Gov. Cranston,—John Winthrop, (2.)	
Appointment of Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton, and Peter Buckley, as a Court of Admiralty, in 1687, with the Great Seal of New England attached,	77
Warrant from Prince George of Denmark, as Lord High Admiral: with his Seal,	86
Pedigrees of the Descendants of Gov. Thomas Dudley:	
Gov. THOMAS DUDLEY,	[F. 97
SAMUEL DUDLEY, and Mary Winthrop,	[G. 98
ANN DUDLEY and Simon Bradstreet,	[H. 100
PATIENCE DUDLEY and Gen. Dennison,	[I. 103
MERCY DUDLEY and Rev. John Woodbridge,	[K. 105
Some Account of the WOODBRIDGE FAMILY,	111
Gov. JOSEPH DUDLEY and Rebekah Tyng,	[L. 113
REBECCA DUDLEY and Samuel Sewall,	[M. 114
ANN DUDLEY and John Winthrop,	
ANN WINTHROP and . . . Miller,	[N. 114

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
Pedigrees of—	
Col. WILLIAM DUDLEY and Elizabeth Davenport,	[O. 115
MARY DUDLEY and Francis Wainwright,	
MARY WAINWRIGHT and Joseph Atkins, . . .	[P. 118
MARY WINTHROP and Gov. Joseph Wanton, . . .	[Q. 119
CATHERINE WINTHROP and Samuel Brown,	
CATHERINE BROWN and Col. Epes Sargent, . . .	[R. 120
REBECKAH WINTHROP and Gurdon Saltonstall, . . .	[S. 121
SALTONSTALL, of Huntwicke, and of Rogerthorpe,	
some account of,	123
MARGARET WINTHROP and Jeremiah Miller, M. D. . .	[T. 125
JOHN STILL WINTHROP and Jane Borland,	
JOHN STILL WINTHROP and Elizabeth Shirreff, . .	[U. 126
WINTHROP FAMILY,	132
APPENDIX. Will of Edward Dudley, of Westminster, 1542, .	[A. 135
“ Katherine Dudley, of the City of London, 1563,	[B. 136
“ John Dudley, of the City of London, 1545,	[C. 138
“ Thomas Dudley, of the City of London, 1549,	[D. 139
“ Gov. Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts, 1653,	[E. 141
ADDENDA. Gov. Thomas Dudley and others, leaving England,	149
Gov. Joseph Dudley, Sketch of his Life by Judge C. P. Daly, of New York,	149
Great Seal of New England, under Andros, in 1686; historical Account of,*	152
Sutton of the Charter House; some account of,	155

* A fac-simile engraving of the Seal accompanies this.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page xv. Introductory Remarks, note at foot, insert ¹⁰ *Fostar*—Sir Anthony Foster, of Cunnor Place.

Pedigree A. JOHN DUDLEY, of Aston;—besides *Margaret*, there was another daughter *Jane*, who married Richard Snell, of Hampstead Marshall, Co. Bucks

“ B. WINIFRED, wife of Henry Dudley, was daughter of *Robert*, Lord Rich.

“ “ Sir ROBERT DUDLEY, (Leicester's son,) married *first* (it is presumed,) the sister of Cavendish the navigator. He died in 1649, not 1639. Cavendish died at sea, and Sir Robert took out letters of administration on his estate.*

“ “ Sir PHILIP SYDNEY, left issue a daughter *Elizabeth*, who married Roger Manners, fifth Earl of Rutland. She survived him only two months, and died without issue.

“ C. ROBERT DUDLEY, Alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, died in 1613, not 1576

Page 51. Eighth line, for *round* read *oval*.

“ 69. For *F. A.* (Randolph) read *Edward*.

“ 70. For *F. A.* “ read *El*.

“ 88. For *J. S. C.* (Addington) read *Isa*.

“ 99. Fifth line, STEPHEN DUDLEY, (a) for *Gilmonton* read *Gilmanton*.

“ “ II. STEPHEN. 8 Peter†. for *Louget* read *Lougé*.

“ “ “ (5) for *Gilmor* read *Gilman*.

“ 100. SIMON BRADSTREET, insert *Governor*.

1. Samuel Bradstreet, m. Mercy, da. of William *Tyng*, not *Ting*.

“ 102. ANN DUDLEY, VII. Mary, m. in 1754, not 1854.

“ 105. MERCY DUDLEY, II. Lucy, b. 1642, m. 1st Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, Conn.—m. 2nd Daniel Eppes, of Ipswich.

“ “ III. JOHN, for *Hillingworth* read *Killingworth*.†

“ 110. CHARLOTTE WOODBRIDGE, d. 1 Dec. 1831.

1. Charlotte Mumford, b. 29 Nov. 1781, d. 8 Jan. 1835.

2. Catharine, (second wife of N. Richards,) now living.

* Privy Council Register. 18 March, 1592-3.

† Killingworth, a corruption of *Kenilworth*, in England.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

The materials, of which the present work may be considered merely an abstract, were collected by me some twelve or fourteen years ago; since which time my engagements have been such as to prevent my devoting the requisite time to their assortment and development, until recently, by appropriating occasionally an evening to the furtherance of the object, I have been enabled to accomplish thus much, which I now submit to the reader, craving his indulgence for such imperfections as may exist.

One of the principal objects of the present enquiry was to ascertain whether the Dudleys of Massachusetts, in New England, were connected with, or descended from, the family of that name in England, some of whom were so celebrated during the reigns of Hen. VII., VIII., Edward and Elizabeth.

In all attempts of a similar nature, it should be borne in mind that the utmost that can be attained is to make the investigation as thorough as the nature of the resources that are available will admit,—perfection cannot be obtained. Many discoveries and corrections of errors of former writers, both of omission as well as commission, may be made,—many may remain undiscovered, and some errors may unwittingly be committed in the endeavor to correct the mistakes of others. The genealogist, who is well acquainted with all these difficulties, will be ready to make due allowance for any errors that may exist; at the same time he will be gratified to find the correction of errors of former writers as so much contributed to genealogical science, rather than to find fault with such as may remain.

It might in some cases facilitate the tracing of Pedigrees, did the custom prevail for females to retain their maiden name on their marriage. Where the mother and daughter were of the same name, as for instance, Ann Winthrop, of New London, had a daughter Ann, both living to advanced age, and there were no means of distinguish-

ing one from the other, it is not sufficient to say that one was Mistress and the other Miss, for in earlier times the unmarried lady was called Mistress. Apart from this, how much better would it be to say Mrs. *Dudley Winthrop*, instead of Mrs. *John Winthrop*; there have been several of the latter name with nothing to distinguish the wife of one from the wives of the others. In the case of men we have a distinctive mark, John Winthrop, *Senr.*, John Winthrop, *Junr.*, father and son, but we do not say Ann Winthrop, *Senr.*, Ann Winthrop, *Junr.*, mother and daughter. It would require no law to establish the change; let the double name be inscribed on the cards at the time of the marriage, thus—*Ann Dudley Winthrop*, and the custom would soon prevail.

In the Pedigrees now given it has been found impracticable to give the authorities whence the several entries are derived; suffice it to say that they are derived principally and mainly from the "HERALDS' VISITATIONS," the most important of the Heralds' Records, and the highest and most authentic source from which any of the earliest pedigrees can be compiled; these with the "Heralds' ancient rolls and ancient books in general, are allowed by the courts of justice to be good evidence of pedigrees."* The Visitations "commenced just preceding the dissolution of the monasteries, and the King at Arms was empowered to visit them, as well as the private houses of the great."†

My first search in the present investigation was at the Heralds' College, or more properly the "College of Arms." Copies of every pedigree in that depository in reference to the Sutton-Dudleys were taken by me. In this I had the assistance and co-operation of Albert W. Woods, Esq., the present Lancaster Herald, to whom I am indebted for the interest he manifested in the investigation. Independently of the Visitations, the College of Arms contains very valuable collections relating to the families of the nobility and gentry. The labors of Augustin Vincent alone present upwards of two hundred volumes of rich materials, consisting of abstracts of charters, deeds, family settlements, the inquisitiones post mortem in the Tower, &c.

My next source of enquiry was in the MS. department of the British Museum, where there are among the Harleian Manuscripts, numerous genealogical collections, together with copies of many of

* *Origines Genealogicae*, by Stacy Grimaldi, see pp. 52, 54, of the present work.

† Noble's College of Arms.

the Heralds' Visitations, and some few of the originals. A vast fund of genealogical information is to be found in the Harleian collection; among other writers I would more particularly notice the works of the indefatigable Robert Glover, Somerset Herald, who died in 1588. His pedigrees are the most carefully drawn up and considered among the most correct of the genealogical writers of that period. "Those mines of historical wealth, the State Paper Office, and the MS. department of the British Museum."*

Besides the "Inquisitiones post mortem," the parish registers and wills in the various depositories, are the most important records to consult. Of the latter I made a most thorough investigation in the several depositories in London. It is unsafe to rely on county histories or historical writers for pedigrees, unless when compared with original sources of information. When errors occur they are liable to be copied from one source to another, and very frequently are so found. In Blore's pedigree of the Sutton-Dudleys, though the most complete that I have met with, there are several omissions and errors. The issue of John Dudley, say between 1520 and 1550, he states to be Edward, Henry, and *George*, and this error, like others, is copied from one writer to another, whereas by reference to the Will of Cecily, Marchioness of Dorset, dated 6 May, 1527, we find it to be Edward, Henry, and *Thomas*.†

So also with the *Clopton* Dudleys; some genealogists commence their pedigree with Richard Dudley as descended from John Sutton, Lord of Dudley; others state that the *Clopton* Dudleys *claim* to be descended from the Lords of Dudley; but they do not show how, or in what way. On page 5 of the present work, I have shown the only connection that existed between these families, which was simply the marriage of Richard Dudley, in or about 1359, with the *widow* of John Sutton, Lord of Dudley, leaving issue by that marriage a son, Richard; but he did not become a descendant of the Lords of Dudley by such marriage. The succession to the Lordship of Dudley was in the issue by the first marriage. Bridge, in his history of Northamptonshire, by Whalley, states, Richard as descended from John Dudley, of Dudley, Co. Staff., Anno. 1360, but he does not say that he was John, *Lord* of Dudley. The Heralds' Visitations do not give any ancestry of that family previous to Richard.

* J. Lothrop Motley, Preface to History of the Netherlands.

† See Pedigree A.

The Richard who married the heiress of Hotot, was the son of the above Richard. It may be thought that Richard Dudley, tempe 1359, was of the Sutton-Dudley family, from the circumstance that the document quoted on page 5, from the Lansdowne MSS., styles him "Richard de Dudleie, Lord of Dudley," this however was only as being the husband of the widow of the late Lord of Dudley. In ancient times such was customary, during the minority of the heir. The coat of arms of the two families are totally different. If Richard Dudley had been a descendant of the Sutton-Dudleys he would have been entitled to the same coat of arms.

Another palpable error occurs in Burke's Peerage, which states that Sir John, second son of John Sutton, alias Dudley, (who married Elizabeth Berkeley, tempe Hen. VI.) "assumed the name of Dudley," whereas it was the father, and not the son, who assumed that as the family name. His Will, which I examined, proves such to be the case. Then again, in the pedigree of the Dudleys of Clopton, he says, "John de Sutton, summoned as Baron Sutton, in 1342, a descendant of his, John Sutton, assumed the name of Dudley, and from him is stated to have derived Thomas Dudley, who settled in Clopton, and was one of the Lords of Clopton Manor. His grandson . . . de Dudley, married, in 1395, Agnes [? Jane] Hotot." The slightest examination will show the errors in this statement. The John Sutton, who he says assumed the name of Dudley, died in 1500; from him is stated to have derived Thomas de Dudley, and his grandson . . . de Dudley married Agnes Hotot, in 1395. Thus we have, *after* three generations, a marriage taking place 105 years *before* the death of the first named. I merely give these statements to show how necessary it is to take the "Heralds' Visitations," as the basis of pedigrees of early times.

With respect to the assumption of "Dudley" as the family name by John Sutton, Lord Dudley, in 1439, instances of the adoption of the name of the title or lordship as the family name, may occasionally be found. Thomas *Audley*, Lord Audley, of Saffron Walden, and Lord Chancellor of England, Bishop Kennett says, "in most old deedes called 'D'Anvillers.'" *Compton*, Earl of Northampton, the surname taken from the lordship of Compton.* *Stanley*, Earl of Derby, took surname from the lordship of Stanleigh, Co. Stafford.† *Grey*,—the family took their name from the castle and honour of *Grey*, in Picardy, which they held from Robert, second Duke of Normandy.‡

* See Additional MSS. B. Museum, 11,322. † Ibid. ‡ Harleian MSS. 1411.

My next enquiry was to examine the manuscripts in the State Paper Office, London. Having applied to her Majesty's Secretaries of State for permission so to do, I received the following :—*

“ Downing Street, 27 September, 1848.

“ Sir,

“ In answer to your letter of the 16th instant I am directed by Earl Grey to convey to you his Lordship's permission for your inspection of the documents in the State Paper Office, to which you refer, and I am to inform you that the necessary directions have been given to the Deputy Keeper of the State Papers for that purpose.

“ I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

HERMAN MERIVALE.”

“ GEORGE ADLARD, ESQ.”

“ Whitehall, 9th October, 1848.

“ Sir,

“ I am directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, and to inform you that he has authorized the Keeper of State Papers to permit you to inspect and have copies or extracts of such documents in the State Paper Office as relate to a family of the name of Dudley.

“ I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. WADDINGTON.”

“ GEO. ADLARD, ESQ.”

“ Foreign Office, December 13, 1849.

“ Sir,

“ I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st of October last, requesting permission to take copies of any Papers, Signatures, or Seals, relating to the Dudley Family, which may be in the State Paper Office, and I am

* It was necessary to obtain permission from each of the Departments, viz.—the Home, the Colonial, and the Foreign.

to state to you, in reply, that Lord Palmerston has informed the Keeper of the State Papers, that he sees no objection, as far as this office is concerned, to your request being complied with.

"I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

EDDISBURY."

"GEORGE ADLARD, ESQ."

Availing myself of the permission thus given, I proceeded to make a thorough examination of the various documents in the State Paper Office, taking copies of all letters and other papers that might prove of interest, or might aid me in the investigation. The papers in that office being admirably arranged and in excellent order, and every facility being extended to me by the gentlemen having charge of the State Papers, I devoted myself entirely to the object I had in view.

There is very much of interest in the early times of this Dudley family. The first among those of distinguished note was the Sutton who was created Baron Dudley, tempe Hen. VI., and who thereupon assumed the baronial as the family name, and which was thereafter continued by his descendants. It is somewhat singular, that, with the exception of Burke, not a single writer, either historical or genealogical, that I have met with, has pointed out when this change of name took place. Burke, however, is in error as to the exact period. The historical accounts and the various pedigrees all continued to call them "Sutton, alias Dudley," long after the name was changed. The line of demarcation was clear enough, but it had not been pointed out, and it is strange that it had not been ascertained by the Heralds at the time of their Visitations. I discovered it on examining the Will of the Lord Dudley just referred to, in the Prerogative Office, Doctor's Commons, which commences thus:—

"I, JOHN DUDLEY, LORD DUDLEY." Previous to that time they were Suttons, and Lords of Dudley merely by holding the lordship and manor of Dudley.

From that first Baron Dudley, descended soon afterwards, several branches of the Dudleys who became eminent, many of them of high character and standing, and highly esteemed by their respective sovereigns. Among them may be named—

SIR JOHN DUDLEY, of Hatherington ; son of the above named John, and ancestor of the Duke of Northumberland, the Earls of Warwick and Leicester.

WILLIAM DUDLEY ; another son, an eminent divine, who was Bishop of Durham, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. In later times—

AMBROSE DUDLEY ; commonly called the *good* Earl of Warwick.

ROBERT DUDLEY, Earl of Leicester ; so highly esteemed by Queen Elizabeth ; a man of far greater ability than has usually been accorded to him.

LADY ALICE DUDLEY ; a lady of very estimable character, a “ mirror of Christianity and a miracle of charity,” who was created, in her own right, Duchess Dudley, by Charles I.

SIR PHILIP SYDNEY ; nephew of the Earls of Warwick and Leicester, and grandson of the Duke of Northumberland—a paragon of the age.

But we must not omit to name others who became notorious in their times.

SIR EDMUND DUDLEY ; who for serving his master, Hen. VII. but too fervently, lost his head to satisfy the clamours of the people, on the accession of Hen. VIII. He was one of the executors of Hen. VII.'s Will, and had a legacy of £100 left to him.

SIR JOHN DUDLEY, Viscount Lisle, Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland ; the intimate friend of Hen. VIII., appointed by him as one of the executors of his Will, (with a legacy of £500,) and guardian of his children, who was beheaded for the attempt to place his daughter-in-law, Lady Jane Grey, on the throne, to the exclusion of Mary, the rightful Queen.

SIR ROBERT DUDLEY ; son of the Earl of Leicester, by Lady Douglas, who, after the death of his father, endeavored to establish his legitimacy, and with it to obtain restitution of the family estates ; Kenilworth among others. This Sir Robert was a man of considerable talent ; he was in the service and confidence of Ferdinand II. Emperor of Germany, and was by him created a Duke. He was not however of unblemished reputation, for, leaving his wife and four daughters in England, he took with him, disguised as a page, Miss Elizabeth Southwell, a young lady of good family and of great beauty, whom by a dispensation from the Pope he afterwards married, and had by her a family of several children. He died at Florence, in 1649. It was the second wife of this Sir Robert,—Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh, who was created Duchess Dudley. She lived to the age of 90. and died in 1669.

JOHN DUDLEY, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. Dugdale, in his *Baronage*, speaking of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, states that he was knighted by Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk.—“ In 19 Hen. VIII. he accompanied Cardinal Wolsey into France, who was Ambassador there, and in 26 Hen. VIII. he was made Master of the Armory in the Tower, for life, with the wages of *XIId.* per diem for himself and three pence per diem for his Groom in that office. Moreover, that in 31 Hen. VIII. he was Master of the Horse to the Lady Anne of Cleve, then landed in this realm, in order to her marriage with King Henry. And in 32 Hen. VIII. in those triumphal Justs held at Westminster, upon the first of May, and several days after, was the first and principal of the Challengers against all comers; his horse being trapt with white velvet. After which, about two years, by reason of his descent on the mother's side, he was advanced to the title of Viscount Lisle, 12 Martii, 34 Hen. VIII. and the same year made Lord Admiral of England, for life; being a person very comely and of a spirit highly aspiring; neither wanting skill, industry, or resolution to attempt great matters.”

He was one of the executors of the Will of Hen. VIII. and had a legacy of £500—a large amount in those days. He was also one of the guardians of Henry's son, Edward VI.—had evidently been in great favor with Henry, and much esteemed by him. From a draft of Henry's Will, preserved in the State Paper Office, London, which appears to me to be in the handwriting of John Dudley, with numerous alterations therein in the same writing, I think it probable that the Will was drawn up by him, in which case it would show how much he was in the confidence of the King.

In the first year of Edward VI. he was created Earl of Warwick, and in 1551 Duke of Northumberland, and was Lord Steward of the Household from 1551 to 1553. On the accession of Mary he was beheaded for the attempt to place Lady Jane Grey (who had previously married his son, Lord Guilford Dudley,) on the throne, as before stated.

AMBROSE DUDLEY, EARL OF WARWICK, “ was the eldest of the surviving sons of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland. In the third year of Edward VI. he served under the command of his father, then General of the forces sent to suppress the rebels in Norfolk, and in III. & IV. Philip and Mary, being restored in blood through the special favor of Queen Mary, was shortly after at the siege of St.

Quintin, in Picardy ; and in II. Elizabeth, being then a Knight, was advanced to the office of Master of the Ordnance for life ; and in IV. Elizabeth, to the title of Baron Lisle, and the following day the dignity of Earl of Warwick ; whereupon he had a grant of the Castle, Manor, and Borough of Warwick, with divers other Lordships, in the County of Warwick, which came to the crown by the attainder of his father. Before the end of that year he was made Captain General of all the Queen's subjects in Normandy ; shortly after which, though twice repulsed by contrary winds, he landed at New Haven* with certain forces, where he had some slight skirmishes with the French. Continuing there till VI. Elizabeth, he discerned that the inhabitants of that port had a design to betray the town, and therefore not only expelled them, but seized upon their ships. Whereupon the French prepared for a siege, which the English, not willing to undergo, because the pestilence began to rage amongst the soldiers, they consented to capitulate upon honorable terms, which were accepted. During his continuance in those parts he was elected a Knight of the Garter ; and in XII. Elizabeth, upon an insurrection in the North, of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, the Earl of Sussex being first sent down with seven hundred men for the suppression thereof, this Earl, with Clinton then Lord Admiral, followed with thirteen thousand more, being made Lieutenant General of her Majesty's forces in those parts. In XIII. Elizabeth he was constituted Chief Butler of England, and in XV. Elizabeth sworn of the Privy Council, being the same year one of the Peers who sat in Westminster Hall, upon trial and judgment of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk ; as also in XXIX. Elizabeth, at Fotheringhay, for trial of Mary Queen of Scots.

“ He died without issue, 21 February, 1589, Anno 32d Elizabeth, at Bedford House, in the suburbs of London, and was buried in the beautiful chapel called the Beauchamp Chapel, adjoining the Collegiate Church of Warwick, where his monument is still to be seen.”†

ROBERT DUDLEY, EARL OF LEICESTER, was the second surviving son of the Duke of Northumberland. He was Master of the English Mmunition at the Siege of St. Quintin, during the reign of Mary, who had restored him, his brothers and sisters in blood. Under Queen Elizabeth he was Master of the Horse,—of the orders of St. George and St. Michael,—Knight of the Garter,—of her Majesty's Privy

* Havre, formerly called New Haven.

† Clutterbuck's History of Hertfordshire.

Council,—Lord Steward of the Household,—Chancellor of the University of Oxford,—Justice of the Forests on this side the River Trent,—Lieutenant and Captain General of the English Forces in the Low Countries,—Governor and Captain General of the United Provinces in the Netherlands,—and in the year 1588, Lieut. General of the English Army against the Spaniards, on the expected approach of the Spanish Armada. When stationed at Tilbury for this purpose, the Queen being there, she thus addressed her soldiers—“*My Lieut. General shall be in my stead, than whom never prince commanded a more noble or worthy subject.*” Soon afterwards the Queen contemplated giving him absolute control over the affairs of the kingdom, by appointing him her Lieut. General for England and Ireland; this, however, she was persuaded by Burleigh and Hatton to abandon, though the letters patent were actually drawn out.

In the Shrewsbury Correspondence, in the College of Arms, is the following letter from Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Shrewsbury, at Chatsworth, with her autograph at the commencement of the letter. It shows how highly Dudley was esteemed by the Queen.

“Elizabeth.

“Our very good Cousin. Being given to understand, from our Cousin of Leicester, how honorably he was not only lately received by you our Cousin, and the Countess at Chatsworth, and his diet by you both discharged at Buxtons, but also presented with a very rare present; we should do him great wrong (holding him in that place of favour 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; reputing him as another ourself. And therefore you may assure your self, 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.”

In the Harleian Collection is a volume, entitled “English Pedigrees,” which, speaking of Leicester, says—“In hatred of him chiefly it is thought that Parsons, the Jesuit, wrote that pestilent book called ‘Leicester’s Commonwealth,’ which, although it be stuffed with in-

numerable falsehoods, was secretly put into the hands of many men that would seem to know somewhat, but never sought into the depth of the Jesuit's contrivances, and so did as much mischief in that age and the following, as any book that hath been printed."*

Sir Philip Sydney, (his nephew,) in his reply to this scurrilous work, says, "I am a *Dudley* in blood, that Duke's [Northumberland] 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 well esteemed and welmatched 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."†

Leicester founded and endowed a Hospital at Warwick, for twelve poor men, which is still to be seen in fine preservation in the original Elizabethan style of architecture. It is a noble monument to his fame. That, and the splendid monuments in the Beauchamp Chapel, at Warwick, were, to me, the most interesting objects in my investigation.

Sir ROBERT DUDLEY, son of the Earl of Leicester by Lady Douglas, was born at Sheen, in Surrey, in 1573. At the time of his father's death, viz. in 1588, he was at the University of Oxford, where he was considered to be one of the most accomplished men in England, and in many respects the superior of any of his family. In 1595 he was knighted by the Earl of Essex for his gallant behaviour at the siege of Cadiz. He is said to have married the sister of his friend Cavendish, the navigator. He was afterwards married to Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh, and gaining by this marriage some powerful friends, he endeavoured to prove the legitimacy of his birth, which no doubt would have been authenticated, had not all proceedings been stopped by the influence of Lettice Countess Dowager of Leicester, and the papers relating to the suit ordered to be delivered to the Star Chamber, since which nothing has been heard of them, and no trace can be found; the probability is that they were destroyed. Sir Robert then in disgust left England and went to Florence; leaving his

* Harleian MSS., British Museum, No. 6071.

† Sir Philip Sydney's Answer to Leicester's Commonwealth, printed in the Sydney State Papers, by Collins, 2 vols., fo.

wife and four daughters* in England, he took with him, disguised as a page, a young lady of great beauty and of good family, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Southwell. By a dispensation from the Pope he afterwards married this lady, and had by her several children. In Florence he was appointed Chamberlain to the Grand Duchess, sister to the Emperor Ferdinand II. by whom he was created a Duke of the Roman Empire, when he assumed the title of Duke of Northumberland. In 1630 he was enrolled by Pope Urban VIII. amongst the Roman nobility. He drained the morass between Pisa and the sea, by which Leghorn became one of the finest ports in the world. He was the author of "*Del Arcano del Mare*," printed at Florence in 1646-7, 3 vols. folio. Of this rare work, two copies are to be found in the library of the British Museum. After building a noble palace at Florence, he died at his Castle of Carbello, which the Grand Duke had given him for a country seat, in 1649, aged 66.

His wife Alice was afterwards created by Charles I. Duchess Dudley in her own right; Sir Robert's legitimacy being acknowledged in her patent. She lived till 1668, and was as distinguished for her charities, as her husband was for his learning and abilities.†

JOHN WILLIAM WARD, Viscount Dudley and Ward, and afterwards Earl Dudley, descended from the Sutton-Dudleys in the female line; a man of great talents, but exclusively devoted to periodical literature; the author of many of the ablest criticisms in the *Quarterly Review*. He was the only child of William, third Viscount Dudley and Ward. He was educated by private tutors, in an establishment formed expressly for that purpose, away from the parental roof, and to that circumstance is attributed his unhappy life and its melancholy termination. He was appointed Foreign Secretary under the Canning administration in 1827, and raised to the Earldom of Dudley. Earl Dudley had a dislike to the name of "Ward," preferring that of "Dudley." On an occasion of his having agreed to stand god-father to a friend's child, a difference of opinion had arisen as to the name to be given to the child. Earl Dudley remarked,—"*About the name, let them do as they like best. I am John and William, the common property of all the world: Dudley, which more peculiarly belongs to me, is equally at their service; . . . Dudley is not the worst, being as I flatter myself, rather a pretty name, and besides, (what I consider to be an advantage,) been familiar to English ears,*

* Sir Robert Dudley had by his wife Alice, seven daughters. In 1616 five were living, and four grown to woman's estate. (*Letter of Sir Thomas Leigh, in State Paper Office.*)

† From Nichols's *Bibliotheca Topographica*.

as a Christian name, for nearly three centuries; during the power of the then house of Northumberland, it was adopted by several families."

He died, unmarried, on the 6th March, 1833, after a year's forced retirement, under the weight of mental alienation. With him the Earldom of Dudley and Viscountcy of Dudley and Ward expired; while the Barony of Ward devolved upon his second cousin, the Rev. William Humble Ward, who died two years after, and was succeeded by his elder son, the present Lord Ward.*

It will be seen that I have assumed that Thomas Dudley, brother of John Lord Dudley, (commonly known as Lord Quondam,) was the ancestor of the Dudleys of Massachusetts.† The further I have examined into this point of the investigation the more I feel satisfied of the correctness of the assumption. I will endeavor to give other reasons for this conclusion.

In the first place the coat of arms of the Massachusetts Dudleys is to me a convincing proof that they were of the same family as the Sutton-Dudleys of England. These arms conform in every respect.

The Will of Gov. Thomas Dudley, 1653, has for its seal the same armorial bearings, with a *crescent*, showing that he was descended from the *second* house, or from the second brother of the family, to whom those arms belonged. None but families of eminence, either of, or connected with, the peerage, would use the distinctive badge denoting the branch of the house from which they were descended.‡

The Indenture of Agreement, (copy of which is given on page 47,) has on it a seal of a large size, which, being compared with one in the possession of Mr. Thornton, of Boston, attached to a deed of Governor Joseph Dudley's, was evidently the Governor's official seal. It is of large size, similar to those in use by notaries; the die or seal from which the impression was taken was of brass, and in the possession of the family as late as 1820.§ I have several impressions of the smaller seal generally in use by the family, where the arms are precisely the same.

I have remarked, on page 51, that "no one would scarcely venture to assume the arms of another family." The author of "Rights of Heirship" observes,—"It was the business of the Heralds, by royal commission, to correct false crests, arms and recognizances, to take care of pedigrees, &c., and any one *assuming arms wrongfully*, was

* From Burke's *Anecdotes of the Aristocracy*, 2 vols. 8vo.

† See pp. 13, 48, 50, of the present work. See also *Pedigrees A. and D.*

‡ Copy of this will is in Appendix E, pp. 141-6.

§ A fac-simile of this seal is on the title-page.

degraded by a proclamation in the nearest market town, and compelled to disclaim them under their own hands."*

In the next place, having the authority of Cotton Mather, that the father of Gov. Thomas was named Roger, I find, after the utmost scrutiny among the wills in Northampton and London, two only of the name of Roger, one of whom, named executor to Edward Dudley, of Westminster, in 1542, was of too early a date; the other Roger, was grandson of Thomas, whom I consider to be the brother of John Lord Dudley, who died in 1549.

Now as to the occupation of this Thomas Dudley, and of John his son, who were *drapers*, there is nothing inconsistent with such occupation, as the reader will find on reference to pp. 48, 50, and by further inferences which I will now state.

In 1562 Leicester (then Lord Robert Dudley,) had license or grant from Queen Elizabeth to export woollen cloths to the number of 20,000 pieces, by letters patent dated at Westminster, 1st July, 1562. Soon after this he received another license or grant for 19,000 pieces, and then a third for 16,000, for a period of six years. The first of these he sold to the "Company of Merchant Adventurers," for £6,266 13s. 4d. In the Lansdowne collection of MSS. in the British Museum, there is preserved a notarial copy of the latter of these grants, occupying twenty-one sheets. The patent provides that for six years he shall have leave to export 16,000 pieces of woollen cloths, he paying the "customs' subsidies and other duties" on such goods as exported by him or by his "assignee, servant, factor, deputie, or attorney." After reciting the duties to be paid on these 16,000 pieces, it refers to grants theretofore made to the number of 64,000, ordering and providing that Lord Robert shall "for the better execution of the premises" "during the said term of six years, have, use, and enjoy one convenient place or room, to be made several and private for him and themselves in every of our custom-house within every haven, port, creek, or passage, within this our realm, without any let or denial of any our customers, comptrollers, searchers, or other officers," &c.

If, therefore, Lord Robert Dudley was so extensively engaged in the exportation of cloths, which yielded him a considerable revenue, there may be reason to suppose that his distant cousin, Thomas Dudley might be a *draper*, and employed as one of his factors or deputies in such transactions.

It is well known that Leicester patronized and assisted his relatives. Henry Dudley, second son of John Lord Quondam, who, during the

* Rights of Heirship, by H. S. Causton, London, 1842.

reign of Mary, was concerned in the Throckmorton conspiracy, was patronized and favored by Leicester. To such extent was this patronage carried, that the jealousy of Sir Wm. Cecill was excited, in opposing the contemplated marriage of Leicester with the Queen, in 1566, when he assigned as one of his reasons—

“III. He shall study nothing but to enhance his own particular Friends to wealth, to offices, to lands; and to offend others.

Sir H. Sydney,¹—Erl Warwyck,²—Sir James Croft,³—Henry Dudley,⁴—Sir Fr. Jobson,⁵—Apleyard,⁶—Horssey,⁷—Leighton,⁸—Mollynex,—Middlemore,—Colshill,—Wyseman,—Killigrew,—John Dudley,⁹—ii Christinas,—Fostar,—Ellyss,—Middleton.”

In the note below I give particulars of such of these as I have traced.*

Arthur, a brother of this Thomas Dudley, was patronized by the Duke of Northumberland. In a letter to Sir Wm. Cecill, dated 30th Oct., 1552, he says:—

“I have a kinsman, a younger brother to the Lord Dudley, who hath no living but the chauntership of Litchfield, and a Priest, upon whom if it may please the King's Majesty to bestow a Prebend, which his Majesty bestowed upon Mr. Harley, at my suit, being in Worcestershire, I dare boldly say his Majesty shall have as true and faithful a subject as any of his coat within the realm.”

Again, on the 2nd December, 1552, he writes to Cecill—

“At your being with me upon Thursday, I did forget as well to deliver you these writings herein enclosed, as also to desire you to take the pains to prefer the signature of them. They be all ready granted by the King's Majesty, as I doubt not but the same is in remembrance by my Lord Chamberlain. The one is for the Prebend in Worcestershire, which Mr. Harley had of the King's Majesty's gift, now for my cousin Arthur Dudley of Litchfield.”†

Then again, there was his cousin, THOMAS DUDLEY, the brother of John Dudley, of Stoke Newington, who was servant to his father, the Duke of Northumberland, and afterwards became Leicester's steward; a man of the strictest probity, of whom Lord Burleigh speaks in the highest terms.

We may reasonably infer, from all that has been said, that there are sufficient grounds for presuming the connection between the two fami-

* ¹ His brother-in-law. ² His brother. ³ His cousin. ⁴ Son of Dudley, Lord Quondam. ⁵ Married to Elizabeth, half-sister to Leicester's father. ⁶ Half-brother to Amye Robsart. ⁷ Had charge of Leicester's son. ⁸ Married Lettice's sister. ⁹ His cousin, of Stoke Newington.

† Domestic Papers, State Paper Office, 1552.

lies to exist as I have stated. The presumption, in my opinion, is little short of the actual evidence of the fact.

CAPT. ROGER DUDLEY. On page 41, 42, I have given an extract from a paper with Lord Burleigh's memoranda thereon, in which is stated that "Capt. Dudley" was at Havre (then New Haven,) in 1563, with 100 men; and that in 1588, in attendance upon Leicester, Lord Steward, among others, was "Capt. Dudley;" these I take to be the same person, and I think we may infer, "Capt. Roger Dudley." In the former, (1563.) Capt. Leighton, a cousin of Leicester's, wrote to him offering his services and requesting that he might have two ensigns of foot, or one ensign of foot to be led by his lieutenant, and 100 lances for himself.*

The inference that I draw is, that we have Capt. Roger Dudley in 1563, (the year of his sister Catherine's death,) in France, with one of Leicester's cousins, and probably under his patronage, and in 1588 with the army in Essex and Kent, under Leicester, where he was killed, or may have "died in the wars," when, at that time, Gov. Thomas Dudley was twelve years of age.

The statement now submitted is the result of considerable labor and investigation, and is published for the satisfaction and information of the descendants of the Dudleys, who emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay in 1630, commencing with Thomas Dudley, for several years Governor of the Colony. From Cotton Mather we learn that there was a repugnance on the part of the first Governor Dudley to make known any particulars of his ancestry, while a few years afterwards, it is stated, that his next and immediate descendants were anxious to ascertain their English connections. Strange that the information should have remained dormant for upwards of two centuries, and that now, for the first time, some light should be obtained.

In the course of these investigations I met with aid from several friends, whose suggestions and information were of much service to me, to all of whom I avail myself of this opportunity to return my thanks; more especially to Edward Lechmere, Esq., Deputy Keeper, Robert Lemon, Esq., and A. J. Hamilton, Esq.,—of the State Paper Office, London. To Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston,—Benj. R. Winthrop, Esq. and Hon. Geo. Folsom, of this city, I am indebted for much of the information in compiling the pedigree of the Winthrop family.

New York, May 1, 1862.

* Domestic Papers, S. P. O., 1562.

THE SUTTON·DUDLEYS OF ENGLAND.



SUTTON was the original name of this, one of the oldest families in England, whose ancestry has been traced to the time of William the Conqueror.

They appear to have descended from Hervius or Hervey, who held Sutton-upon-Trent, in the County of Nottingham, 14 William I. (1079.)

Robert Glover, Somerset Herald in the reign of Elizabeth, in his account of them says:—"The origin of this family is to be sought either in the most illustrious race of the Suttons of Holderness, in the Province of York, or rather from the ancient family of the same name which formerly was settled in the County of Nottingham, near to Worksop.

"Some of these enrolled in the list of Barons derived their titles of dignity from Malpas and Shocklache, in the County of Chester, and from the very ancient castle of Dudley, in the County of Worcester—domains formerly of no inconsiderable extent and value; and even to this day there remains some distinguished men, such as AMBROSE of Warwick, ROBERT of LEICESTER, (Knights of renown,) and EDWARD, Baron Dudley, besides many other most celebrated men, who have descended from them through an ancestry of the order of Knighthood, and even of higher dignity, by a direct lineal descent in the male line."*

* Harleian MSS. in the British Museum, vol. 807.

From Hervius or Hervey, tenant to Earl Alan of Richmond, (*tempe* 1079,) descended Hervey de Sutton, Lord of Sutton-upon-Trent, 22 Henry II. (1175.)

Rowland, third son of Hervey, married in 1251 Alice daughter of Richard de Lexinton, and sister and co-heir of Robert, Baron Lexinton, and of Henry, Bishop of Lincoln, which Robert died 34 Hen. III. (4 June, 1250.)

From Rowland and Alice his wife, descended William, the ancestor of that branch of the Suttons who became Barons of Dudley, and also Viscounts Lisle, Earls of Warwick, Duke of Northumberland and Barons Denbigh and Earl of Leicester, the latter in the person of Robert Dudley, the celebrated favorite of Queen Elizabeth.

From Robert Sutton, (*tempe* 1286,) younger son of Rowland, descended that branch of the Suttons who were Lords of Averham or Aram, and of Lexinton.

Robert, eldest son of Sir William Sutton of Averham, 12th in descent from the above named Robert, was created in the time of Charles I, Baron Lexington* de Averham; he died in 1668.

In the South Cemetery of Kelham, County of Nottingham, the burial place of the Suttons, is a fine monument in marble to the memory of Robert Sutton, Lord Lexington, who was employed in offices of state under K. William and Q. Anne, and who died 19 Sept., 1723.† At the foot of the tomb is the following:

“The family of SUTTON has flourished in this County (Notts,) from time immemorial. In the year 1251 Rowland Sutton married Alice, one of the sisters of, and co-heir of Robert Lord Lexington; from this marriage issued in the fourteenth‡

* In early times spelt “Lexinton.”—A.

† Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, by Throsby, vol. 3, p. 119.

‡ Twelfth, according to the pedigrees I have consulted.—A.

degree in direct line, Robert Sutton, who, in regard to his descent on the paternal side from the house of Sutton, (which had given Earls to Warwick and Leicester, and Lord to the Barony of Dudley,) and on the maternal side from one of the co-heirs of Robert, Lord Lexington, and in consideration of his steady loyalty to his Prince, was created Lord Lexington of Averham, in the 21st Charles the First. Upon his death, which happened Oct. 13, 1668, he was succeeded in honours and estate by his only son Robert, Lord Lexington, here interred, who dying without issue male, left his estate to his only daughter Bridget, Duchess of Rutland, for life, afterwards to her second son, Lord Robert Manners, on condition that he take the arms and name of Sutton."

Bridget, who became sole heiress of the Lexington estates, had married John Manners, third Duke of Rutland; their sons, Lord Robert and Lord George, assumed the name of Sutton on inheriting the Lexington property.

Charles Manners Sutton, son of Lord George, was Bishop of Norwich in 1792, and Archbishop of Canterbury in 1805. His son, Sir Charles Manners Sutton, was member of Parliament for the University of Cambridge and Speaker of the House of Commons for many years.

From Henry, third son of Sir William Sutton and brother of the above named Robert, (*tempe* 1600,) descended Sir Richard Sutton, Under-Secretary of State and Lord of the Treasury, who was created a Baronet in 1772. This branch is now represented by Sir JOHN SUTTON, the present Baronet, whose seat is at Norwood Park, in Nottinghamshire.

We now return to the *elder* branch.

From William, (who died in 1267,) eldest son of Rowland de Sutton before mentioned, descended Robert de Sutton, Lord of Warsop, (born in 1240,) who married Lucy, daughter

of Sir Roland Bartram, and through her he became possessed of the extensive Bartram estates in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire.

“Roland Bartram, Knight, gave to Lucy, his daughter, the wife of Robert de Sutton, and her heirs, all his manors, lands and tenements in the counties of Lincoln and Nottingham, and in reversion to Isabella his sister, and the heirs of Isabella. Given at Leicester, in the 19th year of the reign of King Edward (1290.) Witness, Richard Nevill of Bekeley, Knight,” with many others.*



Richard, son of Robert Sutton and Lucy Bartram, married Isabel daughter and co-heir of Roderic, son of Griffin, Lord of Shocklache in Cheshire, by Beatrix, daughter and co-heir of David de Malpas.

“Richard Sutton of Worksop, by his deed dated in the 33rd year of the reign of King Edward, (1304) granted to Agnes, who was the wife of James de Sutton, the right† of disposing in marriage Richard, the son and heir of James,‡ her late husband, which right belonged to the said Richard Sutton of Worksop, by virtue of certain tenements which the aforesaid James, the father of the aforesaid Richard, whose heir he was, held of the said Richard in demesne by knight-service. To which deed was annexed the armorial seal of the said Richard Sutton of Worksop, which I have here represented.” (i. e. depicted.)

* Harleian MSS., B. M., vol. 1555.

† Maritagium, (in the original,) in the feudal sense, signifies the power which the lord or guardian in chivalry had of disposing of his infant ward in matrimony.

‡ This James was cousin to Richard Sutton of Worksop.

§ The arms represented are those of the Bartram family derived from the mother of Richard, who was the heiress of the Bartram estates. At this time the Suttons took the arms of Bartram in lieu of those of Sutton, the only alteration afterwards made, being that of the double or forked tail, the Bartram arms having only a single tail.—*Lansdowne MSS. vol. 1555.*

A portion of the barony of Malpas came into the family of the Suttons by the marriage of Richard Sutton with Isabella, sole daughter and heiress of William Patric and Beatrix the daughter of David de Malpas.*

Sir John de Sutton, son of Richard and Isabel, became Lord of the Castle of Dudley, (*tempe* 1326,) by marriage with Margaret, daughter of Roger, and sister and co-heir of John de Somery, Lord of Dudley and of Newport Pagnel, which Margaret was born in 1209. (Edw. II.) From these descended successively five of the same name, (*viz.* John,) who became Lords of Dudley.

John, the first of these five, married Isabel, daughter of John de Cherleton, Lord of Powis. She survived her husband, and married secondly, in 1359, Sir Richard Dudley, Knight, from whom, I presume, the Dudleys of Clopton or Clapton were descended, and from a branch of this family may have descended the Dudleys of Connecticut, as the latter were evidently connected in no other way than by name with the Dudleys of Massachusetts. The family name of the latter, (Sutton,) was not changed to that of Dudley, till the year 1439, whereas that of the former was Dudley, "Richard de Dudley," in and prior to 1359. No branch of the Clopton or Connecticut Dudleys appear to have been ennobled, though several of the Massachusetts branch were.

In the Lansdowne MSS., (vol. 269) in the British Museum, is a copy of a grant, in the old Norman French, headed—"Out of Sir Tho. Coton's book of Evidences," of which the following is a translation:—

"To all to whom these [presents] shall come or have come.—Richard de Dudleye, Lord of Dudley, and Isabelle his

* Ormerod's History of Cheshire.

wife, both greeting:—Know ye, that we have granted and confirmed to Thomas de Alleford, all the demesnes, &c., (for the term of the life of Isabelle my wife,) which she had by the grant and feoffment of Mr. John de Sutton, [? her first husband,] in Kingeswenford. To have and to hold the aforesaid demesnes, &c. to the aforesaid Thomas, to wit, for the term of the life of the said Isabelle, together with all manner of appurtenances;—rendering to us, during the said term, one shilling yearly at the feast of the Annunciation and the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, by equal portions. In witness whereof we have set our seals to this writing. Given at Dudley, the Saturday next after the octave of St. Michael the Archangel, in the 34th year of the reign of King Edward, the third (of that name) since the conquest.” (1359.)

The sixth of the name of John, born in 1401, was summoned to Parliament as a BARON, by writ,* 26 Sept., 18 Hen. VI, (1439,) on which he became BARON DUDLEY, and then assumed the surname of DUDLEY.† He died in 1488. His will, dated 17 August, 1487, (2 Hen. VII,) commences thus:—

“I, JOHN DUDLEY, Lord Dudley.” In this will he desires his “Carcas” to be buried at the Priory of St. James at Dudley, by [near] his wife; a tomb to be made over them to cost £20; that “twenty-four new torches be lighted during the performance of divine service at my funeral, and that every

* Note. “The nobility of England, it is well known, have been of three sorts:—First, those who were such by *right of tenure*, or by the holding certain lands under particular services,—of this sort these were in the Saxon and Norman times, and continued till the latter end of the reign of Henry III. Second, such as were *ennobled* by being *summoned* to consult with the King in the upper house of Parliament, and these were so from the end of Hen. III’s reign to 2 Rich. II. Third, created by *letters patent*; of this sort Beauchamp of Kidderminster was the first, and Peers have generally been so created ever since.”—

(*Dugdale’s Baronage*.)

† In the “*Inquisitiones post Mortem*,” this Sir John is the first of the Dudleys who is recorded “DOMINUS DE DUDLEY.”

priest or religious person coming thereto shall receive *IVd.*, and every clerk singing, *III^d.*; I will that *XX* marks in money be disposed in alms on that day and on the morrow, to poor people to pray for my soul and for the soul of my wife and all our friends; also, I desire that one thousand masses be said for me as soon as possible after my burial, which masses to cost *XVII. XIII^s. IV^d.*” “And I appoint Sir William Hussey, Knight, Chief Justice of England, and Sir Reginald Bray, Knight, my Executors.”—He died in the year following.

Ormerod, in his history of Cheshire, says—

“The first of this family that is worthy of a particular notice is John Sutton, Lord Dudley, sixth in descent [all of whom were named John,] from Richard and Isabella, who had the honor of bearing the standard at the funeral of Henry V. He was constituted Lieutenant of Ireland for the space of two years, (6 Hen. VI,) ‘in which employment and other his services, he merited so well, that in 18 Hen. VI, he had summons to a Parliament then held at Reading, and in the same year was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with the Duke of Burgundy upon a truce.’ In 26 Hen. VI, in consideration of his services, he received a grant of an annuity of £100, issuing out of the customs of the port of London; and in 25 Hen. VI, being then one of the King’s Counsel, was sent as an Ambassador, with the Bishop of Chichester, to the Duke of Brittany, and on another embassy to the Duke of Burgundy, within two years following. Towards the close of this reign his services were rewarded with the order of the Garter.

Lord Dudley, as a staunch adherent to the house of Lancaster, was surprised by Richard Duke of York at Gloucester, on his return from Ireland, and sent prisoner to the castle of Ludlow. He was afterwards wounded at the battle of Blore-

heath; in compensation for which, and his other services, he received several honorable trusts and offices from his Sovereign. By singular good fortune he was equally honored by Edward IV, after his accession to the throne, and in the first year of his reign obtained from him a pardon of all debts upon account due from him in the exercise of his office; afterwards a grant of 100 marks yearly, issuing from the Duchy of Cornwall; and lastly, another grant of £100 per annum from the customs of the port of Southampton. In the seventeenth year of this reign, (1477-8,) he was also employed as a Commissioner, with the Earl of Arundel, to treat respecting the prorogation of the truce between France and England."

Edmund Dudley, eldest son of this John, first Baron Dudley, died during the life-time of his father, and *his* eldest son Edward succeeded his grandfather as second Baron Dudley.

John, younger brother of Edmund, and second son of John, first "Baron Dudley," was the ancestor of Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, and of the Dudleys, Earls of Warwick and Leicester. William Dudley, another brother, and third son of the first Baron, was Bishop of Durham. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

"William Dudley was an instance of personal merit and illustrious birth, shedding a mutual lustre on each other. He was third son of John Dudley, [first] Baron Dudley, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Berkeley of Beverstone, in Gloucestershire, Knt., and widow of Sir Edward Cherleton, Knt., Lord of Powys. From John, his younger [elder]* brother, descended the Duke of Northumberland and the Earls of Warwick and Leicester. He received his education in University College, Oxford, and was admitted to the aca-

* Ormerod is in error in stating that he was the younger brother.

demical degrees of Bachelor (1453-4) and Master, (1456-7) with peculiar marks of favor and distinction. His grace for M. A. was pronounced by the Chancellor in person, Neville, Bishop of Exeter, afterwards Lord Chancellor of England, and the most magnificent Archbishop of York.

“ His institution to Malpas took place within a month after his having proceeded M. A., and he was ordained Deacon on the title of his benefice in June following. In 1466, (Nov. 24,) Kemp, Bishop of London, collated him to the Rectory of Hendon in Middlesex, and promoted him successively to the Prebends of Cadington Minor, in St. Paul's, (28 Nov. 1468,) Newington, (15 Aug. 1471,) Brownswood, (20 Feb. 1472-3,) and the Archdeaconry of Middlesex (16 Nov. 1475).

“ In the mean time he had received, and was daily receiving, substantial proofs of the favor of his Sovereign, Edward the Fourth. He was Dean of the King's Chapel, and in that quality, when the King intended “in his roiall person to passe over the see ayen his auncient ennemy of France,” he, together with Cardinal Bouchier, Archbishop of Canterbury, and others, was enfeofed with certain royal manors, parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaster, for the performance of his majesty's will. In 1471 the King gave him the Deanery of the Collegiate Church of St. Mary Magdalen, in Bridgenorth, and a Prebend of St. Mary's College in Leicester, 2 August, 1472, when he was chosen Dean within the month. In 1473 he was chosen Dean of Windsor, had the Prebend of Dynre, in the church of Wells, 1475-6, succeeding in that stall to Cardinal Morton, Archbishop of Canterbury; and in October following was promoted to the Bishopric of Durham, and consecrated the ensuing year. The final honour, as far as we have discovered, which awaited him was, that in 1483 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford. The letter addressed

to him on that occasion is still extant among the archives of the university.”*

Nichols, in his history of Leicestershire, says:—

“William Dudley, third son of John, Baron Dudley, of University Coll. Oxford, M. A., and Prebendary of Stillington in Yorkshire, was presented by Edw. IV to a prebend of the Collegiate Church of Newark, Co. Leicest., 5 Aug., 1472, and on the 17th was elected Dean. He held also a canonry at Wells and one at Wolverhampton; was Dean of Windsor 1473, Archdeacon of Middlesex 1475, and in 1476 obtained the Bishoprick of Durham. He was a great benefactor to Dudley church, and to other of the collegiate churches in which he was preferred; and dying, 29 Nov. 1483, was buried in the chapel of St. Nicholas, in Westminster Abbey, where he has a handsome monument,† with a rich canopy of three arches, and two others forming tabernacles with pedestals, to which descend animals, and over the whole, ten pierced arches and a cornice of angels holding scrolls. On the altar, whose side is adorned with four blank shields in starred quatrefoils, was the figure inlaid in brass, and this inscription:—

“Hic jacet Gulielmus de Dudley, e familia baronum de Dudley. Dunelm. episcopus. Obiit Anno Dom. 1483.”

John, the elder brother of William, married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Bramshett, of Sussex, by whom he had Edmund, who became notorious for extortions in connection with Empson, in the reign of Hen. VII, and who was beheaded 1 Hen. VIII, 18 Aug. 1510.

This Edmund married, first, Anne, sister of Sir Andrew Windsor, by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth. Secondly,

* Ormerod's History of Cheshire.

† A representation of this monument, handsomely engraved and of large size, is in Nichols's Leicestershire, plate 30, vol. 1, p. 335.—*From Gough's Sepulchral Monuments, vol. 2, p. 285.*

he married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Grey, Viscount Lisle, who after the death of Sir Edmund married Sir Arthur Plantagenet, (illegitimate son of Edw. IV,) sometime Governor of Calais. On his marriage Sir Arthur was created Viscount Lisle.

"In Swithin's Lane (Lombard street,) stood Fortington Inn, the house of the Prior of Fortington, in Suffolk. It was the house of the Veres, Earls of Oxford in 1598, and was called Oxford Place. 'Adjacent to the Garden,' says Stow, 'stood two faire houses,' the one inhabited formerly by the notorious Empson, the other by the as notorious Dudley, the instruments of the grinding rapacity of Hen. VII, and whose trial and execution were among the first acts of Hen. VIII, after his accession. There was a door of communication from one garden to the other, where they often met in private conference. Dudley was tried in the Guildhall of London, and sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered. Empson was tried at Northampton, but afterwards brought to the Tower, where Dudley lay, to await his execution. The sentence was carried into effect on them both, on Tower Hill.

"These were hard times, not only for the high in rank, but for the rich in the world's wealth. The Aldermen and wealthy citizens of London found the reputation of men of substance exceedingly inconvenient, and were often forced to pay large sums to the rapacious King, or rot in the dungeons of the Tower. Empson and Dudley, his still more rapacious instruments, delighted in fleecing an Alderman. Sir William Capel was fined £2,000 for some slight dereliction of duty when he was Lord Mayor of London, eleven years previously, and because he murmured at the sentence, was committed to the Tower. Alderman Harris was also singled out as a victim, and died of a broken heart in consequence. Sir

Lawrence Aylmer, and the two gentlemen who had served the office of sheriff during his mayoralty, were fined in large sums for some imaginary stretch of authority many years before, and kept in close confinement in the Tower for their refusal to pay it. Most of them ultimately paid the fine, but Sir William Capel and Sir Lawrence Aylmer were resolute, and preferred the dungeons to submission to such injustice. They remained in the Tower till the death of Henry.”*

Sir Edmund Dudley left issue by Elizabeth Grey, 1st, Sir John Dudley, 2nd, Sir Andrew Dudley, (both Knights of the order of the Garter,) Jerom another son, and a daughter Bridget.

Sir John, on the death of his step-father Sir Arthur Plantagenet, was created Viscount Lisle, afterwards Earl of Warwick, and then Duke of Northumberland. He was beheaded on Tower Hill, 22d Aug., 1553, for the attempt to place Lady Jane Gray (married to his son Lord Guilford Dudley,) on the throne, to the exclusion of Mary, immediately after the death of Edw. VI, to the latter of whom he had been appointed guardian by Hen. VIII.

John Dudley,† Duke of Northumberland, married Jane, daughter and heir of Sir Edward Guilford, and had issue eight sons and five daughters. 1, *Henry*, killed at the siege of Boulogne in 1544. 2, *Thomas*, who died in the second year of his age. 3, *John*. Earl of Warwick, who married Ann, daughter of Protector Somerset, and who died in 1553, when in his 24th year. 4, *Ambrose*, known as the *good* Earl of

* Smith's Streets of London.

† 3 Hen. VIII. John Dudley, son and heir of Edmund Dudley, was restored in blood, in name, and estate, on the petition of Edward Guilford, Esq., to whom the King had given the governance, rule and custody of the said John Dudley. John Dudley was then under the age of eight years, at which time his mother, Elizabeth, was married to Arthur Plantagenet, Esq.—(*Statutes of the Realm*, vol. 3.)

Warwick. 5, *Robert*, Baron of Denbigh and Earl of Leicester, the favorite of Queen Elizabeth. 6 *Guilford*, who married Lady Jane Gray, and was beheaded with her, 1st Mary. 7, *Henry*, killed at the battle of St. Quintin in 1557. 8, *Charles*, who died in the eighth year of his age.

The only issue of this large family of sons was that of Robert Earl of Leicester, who left a son Robert, by his marriage with Douglas Lady Sheffield, but whom on his marriage with Lettice, Countess of Essex he repudiated and called his "base son." By the Countess of Essex, he had another son, Robert, who died very young, and was buried at St. Mary's Church, Warwick. A monument to his memory is still in fine preservation, near to those of his father and his uncle Ambrose, Earl of Warwick, all of whom were buried there.

Of the daughters of the Duke of Northumberland, two only lived to be married, and of these one only left issue,—Mary, who married Sir Henry Sidney, and was the mother of Sir Philip Sidney.

Edward, the second Baron Dudley, (*see page 8*.) had issue by Cecily, daughter of Sir William Willoughby, John who succeeded him in 1521 as Baron Dudley, and who becoming involved in pecuniary difficulties sold the Sutton interest in the Barony of Malpas,* and "alienated also his ancient estate of Dudley Castle, and is said by Dugdale to have subsisted on the charity of his relations, and to have passed from house to house, the object of their derision, and was known by the name of '*Lord Quondam*'."

This John, Lord Dudley, had three brothers,—Geoffrey, Thomas and Arthur. Thomas, the second brother, I presume to be the ancestor of the *Dudleys of Massachusetts*.

* Edward his father had previously sold five-eighths of the barony of Malpas to George Robinson and others.—*See Ormerod's History of Cheshire*.

The greater portion of the estates of John, "Lord Quondam," had passed through money lenders to John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, who resided for some time at Dudley Castle, to which he made considerable additions. On the death of the Duke of Northumberland, (1st Mary,) these estates became forfeited to the crown; Queen Mary immediately restored the Dudley property to the family of the Lords Dudley.

John, Lord Dudley, died the same year, and was succeeded by his son *Edward*, who died 1585, leaving his son *Edward* his successor, and he was the last of the Barons Dudley of the *Sutton* family. He died in 1643, and was buried at St. Edmund's Church, Dudley. An only son, Sir Ferdinand Dudley, died during the lifetime of his father, and the estates descended to his daughter *Frances*, grand daughter and heir of Edward, the last Lord Dudley. She was married to Humble Ward, son of William Ward the rich goldsmith, in the reign of Charles I, whereupon in 1643 he was created Baron Ward of Birmingham. From these descended the Barons Dudley and Ward, Viscounts Dudley and Ward, and Earl Dudley, and the present Lord Ward.

A branch of the Dudleys lived at Yeanwith, in Cumberland.* Thomas Dudley, younger son of Edmund Dudley, and half brother of Edward, (second) Baron Dudley, and nephew of William, Bishop of Durham, married Grace, daughter and co-heir of Sir Launcelot Threlkeld, of Threlkeld, in Co. Cumberland, and had the manor of Yeanwith by his marriage; he died in 1530. Among other issue, he had John Dudley, Lord of the Manor of Stoke Newington, near London, married to a rich heiress, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gardiner, of Grove

† See Pedigree C.

Place, in Co. Bucks. This John Dudley was in high favor with Queen Elizabeth; he died in 1580, and was buried in the Church at Stoke Newington, where a handsome monument was erected, and is still to be seen in fine preservation.* In Nichols's *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, is a history of Stoke Newington, containing the following account:—

“In the chancel is a handsome monument fixed against the south wall, consisting of pillars of different marbles, forming two compartments, in one of which kneels a gentleman with a helmet behind him, and in the other, facing him, a lady with a daughter behind her; over him is inscribed—

Obiit 29^o Decembris, Anno Domini 1580.

“The old mansion house was, as such houses everywhere usually were, just by the church, a little to the east of it.

“ * * * * There has indeed long been a tradition current in the parish, that the mansion house was the residence of one of those two noble Earls, [Warwick and Leicester,] and that in or about it the Princess Elizabeth was secreted during the reign of her sister Mary; and the names of two old gentlemen are mentioned, both living within these twenty years past, of whom one remembered seeing a brick tower, which was probably part of the offices, or a pleasure house belonging to the mansion; and the other, a respectable inhabitant of the parish, positively asserted that a staircase had been in existence, which led up to the identical spot where her highness had been concealed; and it is very possible that if she found it necessary to keep out of sight during the reign of her sister, her friend Lord Leicester, [Lord Robert Dudley,] might think this a convenient place at sometimes to secure her in; a secluded vil-

* Thomas Dudley, a brother of this John Dudley, was steward to Robert, Earl of Leicester.

lage, yet at a convenient distance from the metropolis, and in the house of a younger branch of his family, over whom he might have influence, and about which perhaps several private recesses might be found. Thus much is certain, that Mr. Dudley's lady 'had the honour to be well known to, and to have received visits from the Queen, [Elizabeth] in Mr. Dudley her first husband's time, in one of which her majesty taking a jewel of great value from her hair, made a present of it to their daughter Miss Ann Dudley.' Mr. Dudley died, as appears above, 29 Dec. 1580, leaving his widow executrix and co-partner in his fortunes with their sole child Anne, born 12 Feb. 1574-5. About the middle of the year 1582 Mrs. Dudley was married to Thomas Sutton, Esq., Master General of the Ordnance in the North, and afterwards the celebrated founder of the hospital in the Charter House; and he becoming hereby possessed of the moiety of this manor, made it his country seat, and it continued in his possession till the death of his lady, who was buried here in great state, 17 June, 1602. He died at his house at Hackney, 12 Dec., 1611, aged 79, having by his will bequeathed to the poor of this parish £10, and towards the mending of the highways between Islington and Newington £26 13s. 4d.

"In 1590 Miss Dudley was married to Francis Popham, Esq., afterwards Sir Francis Popham, Knight, son and heir to Sir John Popham, Chief Justice of Court of King's Bench, and upon the death of her mother, I apprehend, all her father's interest here devolved by bequest, settlement, or purchase to her said husband, who was buried here 15 Aug. 1644."

[A.]

PEDIGREE OF THE SUTTONS.



HERVIUS, Man or Tenant to Earl Alan =
of Richmond.—held Sutton, 14 Will. I.
1079. From whom descended,

HERVEY de Sutton. Lord of Sutton =
upon-Trent, Co. Notts. 22 Hen. II. 1175.

ROWLAND de Sutton. 3d son of Hervey = Alice, da. of Richard de Lexington, and
de Sutton, of Haverham, Co. Notts. m. sister and co-heir of Robert, Baron Lex-
ington, and of Hen. Bp. of Lincoln. (Rob't d. 4 June, 1250, 34 Hen. III.)

WILLIAM de Sutton, son and heir, b. = Matilda, da. of . . .
1217, ob. 1267.

ROBERT de Sutton, son and heir. Lord = Lucy, da. of Sir Rowland Bartram, who
of Warsop. b. 1240. became possessed of all the Bartram Es-
tates in Lincoln and Nottingham, in 1290.



RICHARD de Sutton, of Warsop, son = Isabel, da. & h. of Roderic, son of Grif-
fin, Lord of Shocclach, Cheshire, by
and heir, b. 1265. Beatrix, da. & coh. of David de Malpas.

Sir JOHN Sutton. Knt. Lord of the = Margaret, da. of Roger, (who d. 1291.)
Castle of Dudley. 1326. Living 1 Edw. and sister and coh. of John de Somery.
III. (who d. 1322.) Baron of Dudley and
Newport-Pagnel. b. 1290, d. 1384.

Margaret, m.
Roger Hillary.

JOHN, (his son.) Lord of Dudley. d. 33 = Isabel, da. of John = Richard Dudley,
Edw. III. 1359. de Cherleton. Baron Knt. her second
husband. 1359.
Rich. II. 1396.

1st. Catherine, da. = JOHN Sutton, (son and heir.) Lord of = 2d. Margaret. Thomas. Richard, pre-
of . . . living in Dudley. b. 1338, d. 1381. (Had livery sumedance-
1361. of his lands, 35 Edw. III, 1361. of the Mortimer. Baron tor of the
of Wigmore. Dudleys of
Clopton.

1st. Alice, da. of Phi- = JOHN Sutton, (son and heir.) had livery = 2d. Jane, dau. of . . . Held lands in
lip to Dispenser, d. of his father's lands, 6 Ric. II. 1382. Inq. dower at the death of her son. 8 Hen. IV.
16 Ric. II. 1392. post mortem 2 Hen. IV, 1401. 1407. Inq. p. m. 10 Hen. IV. 1409.

JOHN Sutton, son of the above, b. 1379. = Constance, da. of Sir Walter Thomas
d. 8 Hen. IV. 1407. Inq. post mortem, Blount, Knt. of Barton, Co. Sutton.
8 Hen. IV. 1407. Derb. & Belton, Co. Rutland. 2d son.
Had grant of the care of her d. s. p.
son's lands during his minority.
10 Hen. IV., 1409. She d. 1432.

JOHN Sutton, (son and heir.) Baron = Elizabeth THOMAS Sutton, = . . .
Dudley. Berkeley 2nd son.
(See over.)

THOMAS = Elizabeth, da. and coh. of
Sutton. Robert Goddard, buried at
Ternington Church.

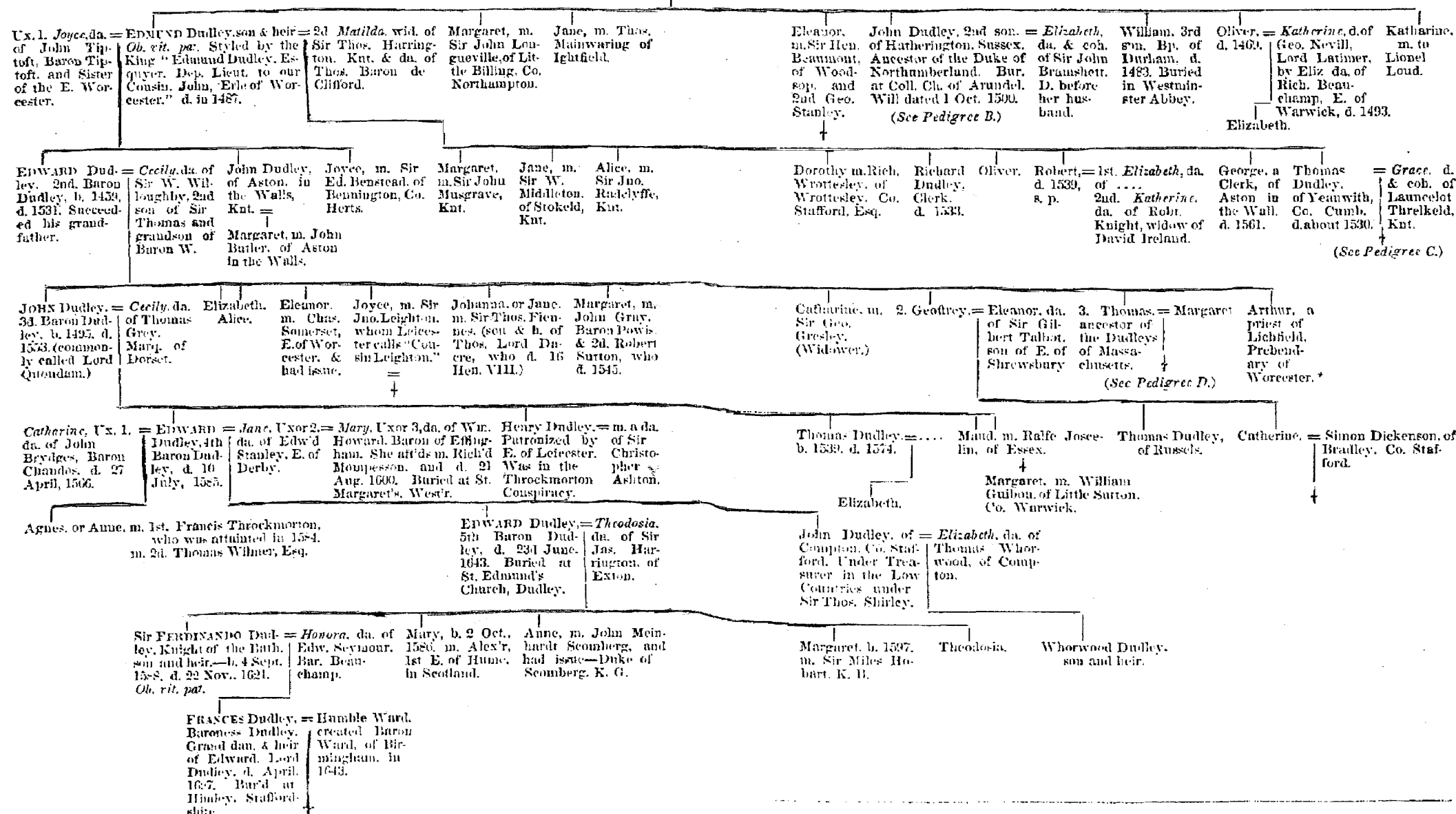
Elizabeth, = Andrew Billesley.
da. & h. Knt.

PEDIGREE OF THE SUTTON-DUDLEYS.



JOHN SUTTON, (alias Dudley,) son and heir, first BARON DUDLEY, b. 1411. Summoned to Parliament as a Baron by writ, 26th Sept., 1432.—12 Hen. VI. K. G. Assumed the name of DUDLEY. d. 1488. Bur. at St. James's Church, Dudley.

Elizabeth, da. of Sir John Berkeley, of Beverston Co. Glouce., Knt., and widow of Sir Edw. Cherleton, Baron of Powis, who d. 1420.



* Obtained for him through the intercession of the Duke of Northumberland.

NOTE.—b. for born.—d. died.—† left issue.—s. p. sine prole, (without issue).—Ob. v. p., Obiuita patria, (died during the life-time of his father.)

[B.

PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEYS,

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

EARLS OF WARWICK AND LEICESTER.

PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEYS, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, EARLS OF WARWICK AND LEICESTER.



JOHN DUDLEY, first Baron Dudley,
(See Pedigree A.)

Elizabeth, da. of Sir John Berkeley.
(See Pedigree A.)

Sir JOHN Dudley, 2d son, of Hatherington,
Sussex, buried at Coll. Ch. of Arundel.
Will dated 1st Oct., 1500.

Elizabeth, da. and co-heir of Sir Thomas
[? John] Bramshett, Co. Sussex, died
before her husband.

Elizabeth, m. Thos. Ashburnham, of Bromham,
descended from a family
of great antiquity. Will
dated 12 April, 1523.

Anne, m. to
Rob't Hall, of
Ore & Gestling,
Co. Sussex.

Anna, Uxor. 1,
sister of Sir An-
drew Windsor.

EDMUND Dudley, (tempe-
Hen. VII.) b. 1462. Be-
headed 18 Aug. 1510.

Elizabeth, Uxor. 2, da. of
Edward Grey, Viscount
Lisle. The Viscounty of
Lisle expired in the Grey
Family, in 1512.

— Arthur Plantagenet, created Viscount Lisle,
15 Hen. VIII. Gov. of
Calais.—d. in the Tower,
Mar. 1541.

— Honora, da. of Sir Thomas
Grenville and
widow of Sir
John Basset,
who d. 1528.

Bridget, m. Sir
Wm. Carden.

Frances, m. 1st, John Basset,
2nd Thos. Monk.

Elizabeth, m. Sir Francis Jobson,
Lieut. of the Tower and Master of
the Jewel Office to Q. Elizabeth.

* * * Half-sisters of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland.

Elizabeth, m. William,
Lord Stourton.

Sir JOHN Dudley, Knt.
Viscount Lisle, Earl of
Warwick, and Duke of
Northumberland, b. 1502,
beheaded 22d Aug. 1553.

Jane, da. and h. of Sir
Edward Guilford of
Kent, b. 1504, d. 22
Jan., 1555. Buried at
Chelsea Church.

ANDREW, (Sir) Dudley,
K. G.

JEROM,
or GEROM.
(? Imbecile.)

Bridget.

HENRY Dud- Winifred,
ley, Knt. da. of Rich-
b. 1525. ard, Lord
Killed at the Rich. She
Battle of afterwards
Boulogne, m. Roger,
1544. Etatis Lord North.
19.—ob. s. p.

THOMAS, d.
Etatis 2.

JOHN, Visc- Anne, (m. 3d June,
Lisle and E. 1549,) da. of Edward
of Warwick, Seymour, Duke of
b. 1530, d. Somerset, aft'ds m.
1554, 28 Oct. to Sir Edward Un-
Etatis 24, ton, Knt Bath, of
s. p. Wadley, Oxon, 3d
May, 1555, by whom
she had 5 sons and 2
daughters.

AMBROSE, b. in 1531,
created Viscount
Lisle and E. of War-
wick, (4 Eliz.) K. G.
ob. 1589.
s. p.

(See Pedigree E.)

Uxor 1. Anne, da. of
William Whorwood,
Esq., Attorney Gene-
ral to Hen. VIII
Uxor 2. Elizabeth,
da. of Gilbert, Lord
Talbot. Widow of
Tho. Wimbishe.
Uxor 3. Anna, da.
of Francis Russell, E.
of Bedford, who d.
9 Feb. 1603.

ROBERT, b. 24 June,
1533, Baron Denbigh—
created Earl of Lei-
cester in 1564, K. G.
d. 4 Sept. 1588.
Bur. Col. Ch. War-
wick.

— Uxor 1, Anne Robsart.
— Uxor 2, Douglas How-
ard, Lady Sheffield,
(sister of Edward,
Lord Dudley's 3d
wife.)

— Uxor 3, Lettice, Sept.
1578, da. of Francis
Knolles, Knt., & wid.
of Walter, E. of Es-
sex, who d. 22 Sept.,
1576. She aft'ds m.
Sir Christopher Blount
and d. 25. Dec. 1634.

Sir ROBERT Dudley, — Alice, da. of Sir
b. 1572, Created a Thomas Leigh, Co.
Duke by Ferdinand Warwick. Created
II, Emp'r of Ger- Duchess Dudley by
many. d. Sept. 1639. Chas. I.

* * * Left issue
by both wives. — 2nd, Elizabeth, da.
of Sir Rob't South-
well.

ROBERT, Baron Den-
bigh, d. at Wan-
stead, 19 July, 1584.
Etatis 5. Bur'd at
Coll. Ch.. Warwick.

GUILFORD, — Jane Grey, da. of
m'd May, Henry Grey, D. of
1553. Be- Suffolk.
headed 1553.
s. p.

HENRY, killed at
battle of St.
Quintin, 4 May,
1557.—ob. s. p.

— Margaret, da. and sole
h. of Tho's, Lord Aud-
ley, afterwards m. to
Thos. Howard, Duke of
Norfolk, who was be-
headed in 1572. She d.
1564.

CAROLUS,
ob. Et. 8

Mary, d. — Sir Henry
Aug. 1586. Sydney,
K. G. who
d. 5 May,
1586.

Margaret,

ob. Et. 4.

Catherine,

ob. Et. 7.

Temperantia,

ob. Et. 1.

Catherine, — Henry Hast-
d. 14 Aug. ings, 3d E.
1620. of Hunting-
s. p. ton, K. G., d.
14 Dec. 1595

Sir Philip Sydney, — Frances, da. of Sir — Afterwards m. to
b. 29 Nov. 1554, Francis Walsing- Robert Devereux,
d. 17 Oct. 1586. ham, in 1583. 2nd. Earl of Essex.

[C.

P E D I G R E E

—OF THE—

DUDLEYS OF YEANWITH.

THE DUDLEYS OF

YEANWITH, CUMBERLAND.

[C.]



THOMAS DUDLEY, younger son of Edmund Dudley, and half brother of Edward, 2d. Lord Dudley. (Had the Manor of Yeanwith by his marriage.) D. about 1580.

Grace, da. and coh. of Lancelot Threlkeld, or Thirlkeld, Knt. of Threlkeld, Cumb.*

RICHARD Dudley, = Dorothy, da. of Edmund (or Edward,) Sandford, of Askham.

JOHN Dudley, of Stoke Newington, near London. D. 29 Dec. 1580, buried there, & monument in Newington Church.

Anne, m. Sir Francis Popham, Knt. and had 5 sons and 8 daughters.

THOMAS Dudley, Steward to Rob't Dudley, E. of Leicester. D. 1593.

Lucy, = Albany Fetherstone, Co. Cumb. A Son, who d. 1626.

Winifred, m. to Anthony Blenco, of Blenco.

Elizabeth, m. to John Allen, of Thackstead, Co. Essex.

EDMUND Dudley, = Catherine, da. & coh. of Cuthbert Hoton, of Hoton.

ROBERT, Alderman of Newcastle upon Tyne. Qy. d. at St. Margarets, Westm. 1576.

Elizabeth. Jane. Johanna.

Anne. Grace. Eleneora.

RICHARD Dudley, a Priest.

THOMAS, = . . . da. of Middleton, of Carlisle. succeeded his father.

JOHN, = Frances, illegitimate da. of Sir Christopher Pickering, who afterwards m. Cyprian Hilton, of Burton, Esq. He d. prior to 1652.

HENRY. Dorothy, m. Bernard Kirkbride, of Ellerton, who d. in 1622.

Mary, m. Thos. Fer- rand, of Carlton in Craven, Yorkshire. Four other Daughters.

EDMUND Dudley, s. p.

CHRISTOPHER, = 1st. Elizabeth, da. of Bp. Snowden. about 1650.

2nd. Agnes, da. of Dan'l Fleming, of Skirwith, Co. Cumberland, Gent.

Mary. Catherine.

Mary, died young.

** Having no issue surviving, Christopher Dudley sold the Manor of Yeanwith, and Eamont Bridge, to Sir John Lowther, Bart., about 1654, in whose posterity it continued in 1777. (Nicholson & Burns' Hist. of Cumberland.)

* * The arms of this branch of the Dudleys are the same as the SUTTON-DUDLEYS, but with the addition of a Crescent.

* 6 Hen. VI. The Manor of Yeanwith (formerly Yanewith or Eanwath,) belonged to Sir Lancelot Threlkeld, of Threlkeld, Co. Cumberland, who died without issue male, but leaving three daughters co-heirs.—Grace, married Thomas Dudley, of a younger branch of the family of DUDLEYS in the South, and with her he had the manor of Yeanwith. (Nicholson & Burns' Hist. of Cumberland.)

[D.

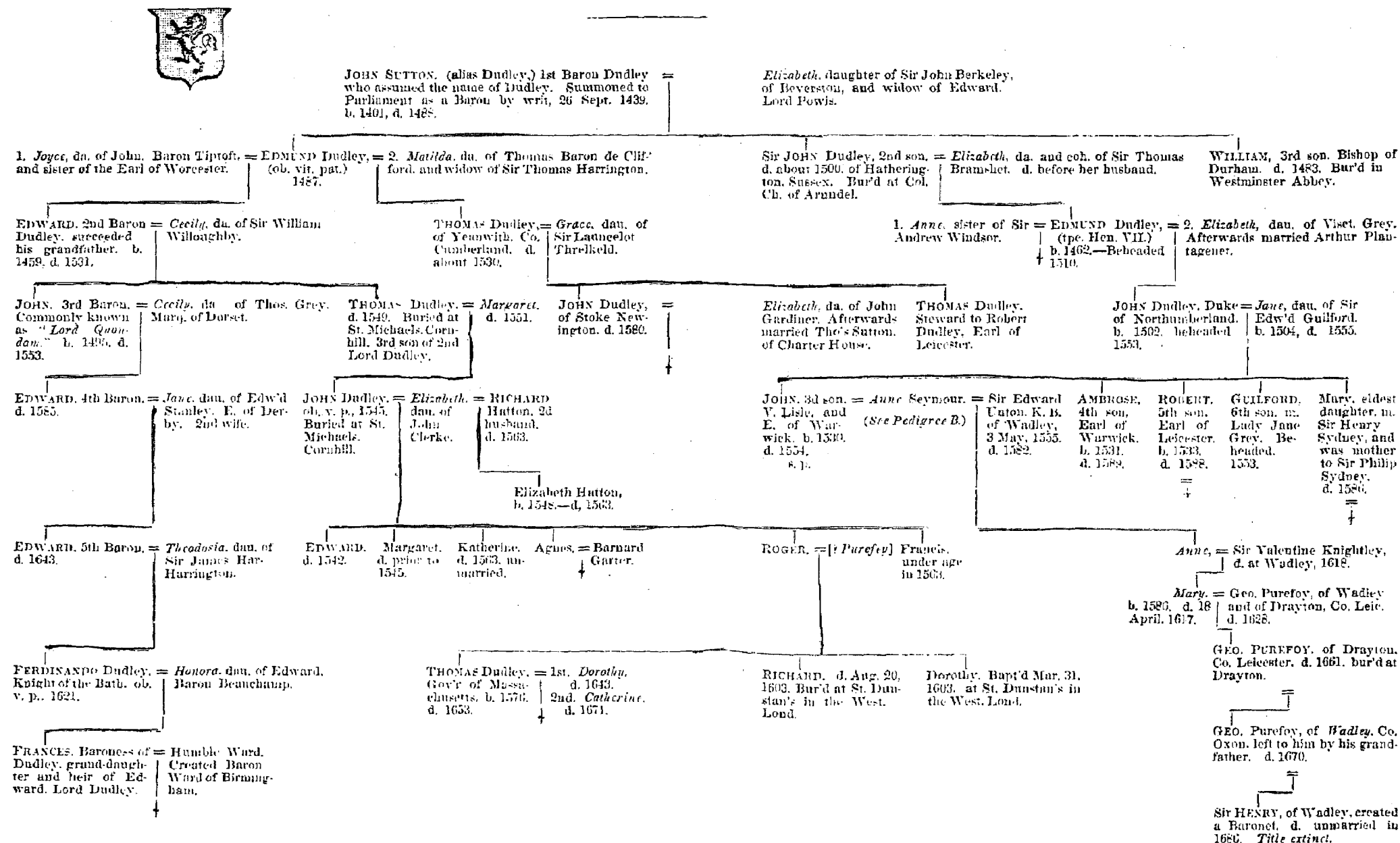
DUDLEYS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THEIR CONNECTION WITH

SUTTON-DUDLEYS OF ENGLAND.

PEDIGREE OF THE DUDLEYS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOWING THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE BARONS DUDLEY, AS WELL AS THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, AND EARLS OF WARWICK AND LEICESTER.



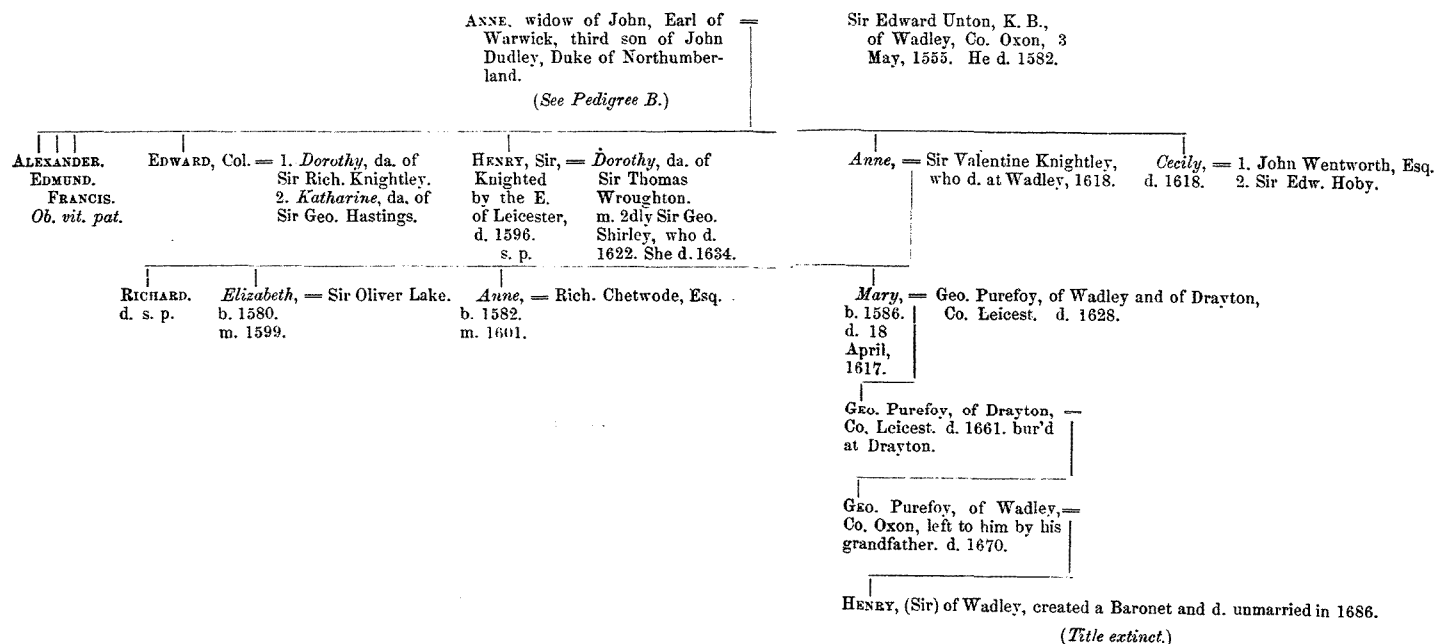
[E.

PUREFOYS OF WADLEY AND OF DRAYTON,

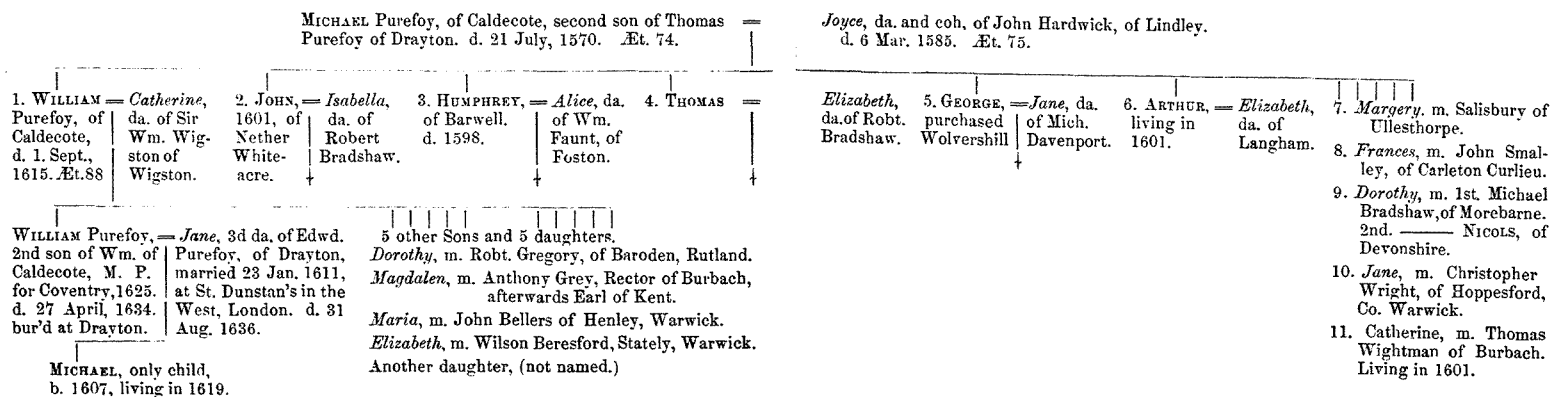
—AND—

PUREFOYS OF CALDECOTE.

PUREFOYS OF WADLEY, IN OXFORDSHIRE, AND OF DRAYTON, IN LEICESTERSHIRE.



PUREFOYS OF CALDECOTE, IN LEICESTERSHIRE.



THE SUTTON-DUDLEY ARMS.



The coat of arms of the *Sutton* family was continued by that branch descended from Sir Robert Sutton, second son of Rowland Sutton, by Alice, sister and co-heir of Robert Lord Lexington and of Henry Bishop of Lincoln. This Robert had the lordship or manor of Averham given to him by his nephew Robert Sutton, who married Lucy, daughter of Sir Rowland Bartram, and through whom he became possessed of the Bartram estates in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire in the year 1290. The Suttons of the present day continue the same coat of arms.



It is very evident that the arms *adopted* by the Sutton-Dudleys, at the time of the marriage of the above named Robert Sutton and Lucy Bartram, were those of the *Bartram* family. Richard Sutton, their son and heir, used these arms.*

These were or. lion rampant vert, with *single* tail. The *double* tail of the Sutton-Dudleys was the only addition or alteration from the Bartram arms, but the exact period when the latter was added is not shown.

“A Lyon havinge a double tayle, signifieth that his force is dowbled, for that he hath a greate strengthe in his tayle.”†

* In Visitation of Nottinghamshire. Harl. MSS., 1555.

† Significations Armoriale, in Harl. MSS., vol. 1042.

SOME ACCOUNT
OF THE
DUDLEYS OF MASSACHUSETTS,
IN WHICH COTTON MATHER'S "MORE PARTICULAR ACCOUNT"
OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

SOME ACCOUNT
OF THE
DUDLEYS OF MASSACHUSETTS,

IN WHICH COTTON MATHER'S "*More Particular Account*" OF
GOVERNOR DUDLEY IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.



Several attempts have been made at different periods to trace the ancestry of the DUDLEYS of Massachusetts, two of whom were successively Governors in the early settlement of that colony, but hitherto very little light has been thrown on the subject.

The only information that has been handed down to us of this family is simply that GOVERNOR THOMAS DUDLEY was the only son of Captain ROGER DUDLEY, who was killed in the wars; and for this we are indebted to Cotton Mather, who says—

“He was born at the town of Northampton, in the year 1574,* the only son of Captain Roger Dudley, who being slain in the wars, left this, our Thomas, with his only sister, for the Father of the Orphans to take them up.† That he was brought up in the family of the Earl of Northampton, and afterwards became a clerk to his maternal kinsman Judge Nichols, and thus obtained some knowledge of the law, which proved of great service to him in his subsequent life. At the age of twenty he received a captain's commission from Queen Elizabeth and commanded a company of volunteers under

* This is an error—he was born in 1576. † Mather's *Magnalia*. Book II, p. 15.

Hen. IV. of France, at the siege of Amiens in 1597. On the conclusion of peace the next year he returned to England and settled near Northampton, where he was in the neighbourhood of Dod, Hildersham, and other eminent Puritan divines, and became himself a nonconformist. After this he was for nine or ten years steward to Theophilus the young Earl of Lincoln, who succeeded to his father's title 15 Jan. 1619. But becoming desirous of a more retired life he retired to Boston, in Lincolnshire, where he enjoyed the acquaintance and ministry of the Rev. John Cotton. He was afterwards prevailed upon by the Earl of Lincoln to resume his place in his family, where he continued till the storm of persecution led him to join the company that were meditating a removal to New England. He was one of the signers of the agreement at Cambridge, 29 Aug. 1629, and we find him present for the first time at the Company's Courts on the 16th of October.*

Mather says "he settled *about* Northampton, and married a lady whose extract and estate were considerable."

The indefatigable Cotton Mather in speaking of Governor Dudley, says, "I had prepared and intended a more particular account of this gentleman, but not having any opportunity to commit it unto the perusal of any descended from him, (unto whom I am told it will be unacceptable for me to publish anything of this kind by them not perused,) I have laid it aside and summed up all in this more general account."†

Search had frequently been made in every direction to discover this "more particular account," but without success, till some short time since Mr. J. Wingate Thornton, of Boston, among the Dudley papers in the possession of the family, found a MS. purporting to be a "LIFE OF MR. THOMAS DUDLEY," evidently written during the lifetime of Governor Joseph

* See Young's Chronicles of Massachusetts. † Mather's Magnalia.

Dudley. Having had permission from Mr. Thornton to take a copy of this MS. I was recently induced to examine it more closely and to compare it with the printed statement in the *Magnalia*, when I discovered, upon a careful perusal and examination, that this must be the identical "*more particular account*" written and prepared by Cotton Mather; and, as this has never been published, I now submit it. If the reader will compare it with Cotton Mather's statement, in his *Magnalia*, bk. II, pp. 15 to 17, he will, I think, readily come to the same conclusion. For instance:—In the first line of both statements the same error occurs in the date, 1574 instead of 1576; and this is rendered the more singular by the fact that at the end of each statement his death is given "31st of July, 1653," in the "*seventy-seventh year of his age*." He was "*slain in the wars*," occurs in both statements. "*For the Father of the Orphans to take them up*,"—"God took him up,"—"To learn the points of good behaviour." And in speaking of Judge Nichols, "*who being his kinsman by the mother's side took the more special notice of him*," appears in both statements. "*To do something at the sword, for being a young gentleman well known*." Again, "*The young sparks about Northampton were none of them willing to enter into the service until a commission was given to our young Dudley to be their captain, and thus presently there were four-score that listed under him*."

Throughout the narrative are the same or very similar expressions. The identical words and phrases, frequently occurring in both statements, conclusively show that both were written by the same person, and that this MS. is the long lost statement prepared by Mather.* It was probably written about the year 1683.

* The sentences in *italic* show the identity with the printed statement in the *Magnalia*.

THE LIFE
OF
MR. THOMAS DUDLEY,

SEVERAL TIMES GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS COLONY,
IN NEW ENGLAND.

“Mr. Dudley was born in the town of Northampton, in the year 1574.* His father was Capt. Roger Dudley, who was *slain in the wars*, when this, his son, and one only daughter were very young, but he might say in his experience that when he was forsaken of father and mother, then *God took him up* and stirred up some friends that took special charge of him even in his childhood. ’Twas said that there was five hundred pounds left for him in an unknown hand, which was not so long concealed but that it came to light in due time and was seasonably delivered into his own hands after he came to man’s estate; but before that time he passed through many changes wherein he found the goodness of God, both in way of protection and in preservation, by all which experiences he was the better prepared for such eminent services for the Church of God which he was in after time called unto. In his minority and childhood it pleased God to move the heart of one Mrs. Puefroy,† a gentlewoman famed in the parts about Northampton for wisdom, piety and works of charity; by her care he was trained up in some Latin school, wherein he learned the rudiments of his grammar, which he improved after-

* Error, should be 1576.

† The Puefroys or Puefoys, were connected by marriage with the Dudley family.—See *Pedigrees B and D*.

wards by his own industry to considerable advantage, so as he was able even at his age to understand any Latin author as well as the best clerk in the country that had been continually kept to study, which made it the more remarkable in the observation of some ministers, (in whose hearing he was sometimes occasioned to find something out of a Latin book,) who, by his false pronunciation altered, he did not understand what he read, but upon further search and enquiry they found that he understood the language as well as themselves, although for want of school literature he missed the true pronunciation according to the rules of grammar to which children are exactly held at school, and probably after the decease of his parents he had not the opportunity of that advantage, so long as many children under their parents' wings had, to enjoy it; but so soon as ever he had passed his childhood he was, by those that stood his best friends, preferred to be a page to the Earl of Northampton, under whom he had opportunity to learn courtship and whatever belonged to civility and good behaviour; with that Earl he tarried till he was ripe for higher services and then was taken by Judge Nichols to be his clerk, *who being his kinsman also, by the mother's side, took more special notice of him*, and from his being a prompt young man he learned much *skill in the law*, and attained to such ability as rendered him capable of performing a secretary's place, for he was known to have a very good pen, to draw up any writing in succinct and apt expression, which so far commended him to the favour of the judge that he would never have assigned him from his service, but *have preferred him* to some more eminent and profitable employment under him, but that he was *prevented by death* to put in execution what he had designed for his further promotion; but by this time he had attained to so much skill as to know how to live in the world and undertake business of considerable moment, as was well known afterwards when it came to the trial; but before any opportunity of that nature fell out, which called him to put in practice what he had learned, or was able to do by his pen, *he was called* to attempt something by his sword, *for being a*

young gentleman well known in and about Northampton for his wit, metal and spirit, when once there came down a press from the Queen for the *raising of soldiers* to go over into France, in the time of the civil wars in Henry the Fourth's days, *the young lads about Northampton were none of them willing to enter into the service till a commission* was sent down to this young gallant *to be their captain, and presently there were four-score* that were willing to list themselves under him as their captain; with these he was sent over into France, which being at that time *an academy of arms as well as of arts*, he had an opportunity to furnish himself with such military skill as fitted him to command *in the field as well as on the bench*. The services that he and his company were put upon in France was to help Amiens, before which city the King at that time lay, but *Providence ordered it that when both parties were drawn* into the field, by some interposition or other *a treaty of peace* prevailed, which prevented engaging in any battle for that time, whereupon young Captain Dudley perceiving that the King of France was persuaded to put up his sword, and that the end of his service was obtained without shedding of blood, he *returned back into England*, having in this expedition learned so much skill and experience in military affairs as might enable him the better to manage designs of that nature, if he was ever like to be called thereunto.

“After his return into England he *settled again about Northampton*, and there meeting with *a gentlewoman* both of good estate and good extraction, he entered into marriage with her, and then took up his habitation for some time in that part of the country where he *enjoyed the ministry* of Mr. Dodd, Mr. Cleaver, and one Mr. Winston, who was a very solid and judicious divine as any thereabouts, though he never published anything in print as some others did. By the ministry of those men, as likewise of Mr. Hildersham, a man famously known all over England by his writings, it pleased the Almighty to *season* this Mr. Dudley's heart with the saving knowledge of the truth, so as ever after he became *a serious Christian*, a great lover of religion, and

follower of those ministers that either preached, professed or practised it; and those ministers before named, of whom he was a constant hearer, being such as were then called puritans or non-conformists. Mr. Dudley was himself also moulded into the knowledge and persuasion of that way, so as he became a zealous assertor thereof, but yet so as they were only sober orthodox divines and Christians that he chose always to comfort himself with, for there was no man that *more hated fanatics and wild opinionists* than he did, notwithstanding he was so strenuous an oppugner of conformity and the *ceremonies* of the *Church of England*, of which this following story may be a sufficient evidence.

“As he was once riding up to London, out of Northamptonshire or Lincolnshire, that lyes more northward from London, he chanced to meet with a gentleman upon the road, with whom he fell into discourse as they rode along. This gentleman was in a little time ready to open his mind to Mr. Dudley, and being free of speech, intimated his dislike of conformity, and telling him that it was part or the principal end of his going to London to move the council table for more liberty of conscience and freedom from the imposition of their ceremonies. Mr. Dudley was so well affected toward those things that he preferred time when he came to London to bear him company, whither he bent upon that design, and that he would to the utmost of his power stand by him, to bring about any motion of that nature. The remains of their travelling together that day was wholly taken up with discourse of that nature, till they came to the inn where they minded to lodge at night, and that they might be better acquainted together, Mr. Dudley was willing to lodge with him in the same chamber, although not in the same bed, because he was utterly a stranger to him, saving what acquaintance he might have acquired in the way, and so they spent the evening in amicable and religious discourse till bed time, when they took leave of each other; but after their first sleep and past the middle of the night, this strange gentleman being hot headed and full of wild notions,

with which his brain was so much over-heated, that indisposed him to sleep; this occasioned him to call out to Mr. Dudley to see if he were awake, and finding that he either was or was willing to appear so to gratify this his new friend, he personally entered upon strange and sublime fancies to the amazement of Mr. Dudley, telling him that he was once persuaded that he himself was the Messiah. "How!" quoth Mr. Dudley, like one affrightened, "what mean you by that?" I say, quoth he, I did once really conceit myself to be the Messiah that was to come into the world; and I do now still think that I am the King of Jerusalem: at which words Mr. Dudley was so astonished, that he immediately with the bed staff knocked for the chamberlain to carry him into another chamber and prepare him another bed. for, says he, here is one says he is a King of Jerusalem, and I do not know but before morning he may, like John of Leyden, take me for one of the enemies of his kingdom, and endeavor to assassinate me in my bed, as he did some of his followers; and therefore resolved to abide no longer with him in the same room; as was said of John the Evangelist, that "he would not tarry in the same bath in which was Coriscarius, the apostate and grand heretic." They that love the Lord must of necessity hate evil; and they that love his truth cannot but hate error that is contrary thereunto. By this first specimen of his zeal Mr. Dudley was the better prepared to encounter with the enemies of the truth in after time. By these and such like discoveries of his eminent worth and ability Mr. Dudley began to be well known in those places where his abode was, and by being a follower of Mr. Dod, he came into the knowledge of the Lord Say and Lord Compton, *and other persons of quality*, by whose means he was afterwards *commended to the service of the Earl of Lincoln, who was then a young man and newly come into the possession of that Earldom*, with the lands and hereditaments that *belonged thereunto*. The grandfather of this present Earl was called Henry, who being a bad husband *had left his heirs under great entanglements*, and his son, named Thomas, had never been able to wind out of that labyrinth of

debts contracted by his father, *so that all the difficulties were now devolved upon Theophilus*, the grand-child, who was persuaded therefore to entertain Mr. Dudley as his Steward to manage his whole estate, who though it was so involved with many great debts, amounting to *near twenty thousand pounds*, yet his prudent, careful and faithful management of the affairs of that family, he in a few years found means to discharge all those great debts, wherein *the young Earl* was so *ingulphed*, that he saw little hope of ever *wading through* them all; but with God's blessing on Mr. Dudley's pains and industry, he was soon freed of them. And another great and good service he did that family by *procuring a match* between the daughter of the Lord Say and this Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln, who was so wise, virtuous and every way so well an accomplished lady, that she proved *a great blessing to the whole family*. While Mr. Dudley was employed in this service under the Earl of Lincoln there was a notable accident fell out which discovered his eminent piety and prudence also, whereby he showed himself both zealous for the honour of God and the purity of his worship, as well as politic to evade the subtle contrivance of profane persons that intended to have brought him into a snare in some bargains that was made about the sale of some lands or parke, or some appurtenances thereof, by the injurious drawing of the writings that concerned the payment of the money, the day assigned thereunto happened to fall out upon the Lord's day; now two Knights that were to make payment thereof, coming to understand how the day fell out and hearing that Mr. Dudley (the Earl's steward) was noted to be a strict Puritan, (with whom it was not usual to meddle with secular affairs, such as was telling of money, giving receipts, discharges, &c.,) resolved to try Mr. Dudley's conscience, whether he could or not dispense therewith in an exigent of a great sum of money, and to the end they determined to come to the Earl's house on the Lord's day morning, bringing the money along with them; Mr. Dudley perceiving their intent, and foreseeing the inconvenience which might follow if the money proffered should be refused, Mr. Dudley therefore found

out a device to be even with them and yet not wrong his conscience in breaking the Sabbath; for he told the Knights that if they would needs pay the money that day and no other, they might tell it out if they would, (which was their sin and not his,) and, saith he, I will wait upon my lord to the church, and then come back and wait upon yourselves. So carrying them into the great hall he directed them to lay their money upon the table, and tell it over, if they pleased; which being done, by that time he came back from the church door, after his attendance upon his lord, and then finding the money ready told upon the table, he caused some that were about him to turn the money immediately into a great iron-bound chest that stood at the end of the table, which having a spring lock the lid fell down and locked of itself. Now, says 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 never trouble myself at this time to tell it over again, or if that like you not, here is the key of the chest which you may keep for your security, if you please, till the next day when we shall have more leisure to discuss those points. The Knights perceiving how handsomely they were caught, forthwith went with him to the church; and the next day one of them gave him fifty pieces that he would not make them a country talk for this business' sake. Sometimes the wise are taken in their own craft. By this instance it may appear that Mr. Dudley was not fit for such designs, and the Earl finding him so to be, would never after his acquaintance with him do any business of moment, *without Mr. Dudley's counsel or advice*. Some of those that overlooked his manuscripts found such an expression as this, not long after he left the Earl's family: *I found the estate of the Earl of Lincoln so much in debt, which I have discharged, and have raised the rents so many hundreds per annum. God will, I trust, bless me and mine in such a manner as Nehemiah sometimes did, appealing unto the judgment of God, that knew the hearts of all men, that he had walked in the integrity of his heart before God, to the full discharge of the duty of his place.* Toward the latter end

of King James's reign, when there was a press for soldiers to go over into Germany with Count Mansfelt, for the recovery of the Palatinate ; when the matter was first motioned, the Earl of Lincoln, (who was zealously affected toward the Protestant interest,) was strongly inclined to have gone over with the said Earl or Count, and should have been a Colonel in the expedition, yet resolving not to go without Mr. Dudley's advice and company, and therefore he sent down to Boston, in Lincolnshire, where Mr. Dudley then sojourned, to come forthwith to London, to order matters for this enterprise, and to be ready to accompany him therein. Mr. Dudley knew not how to refuse to wait upon his lordship, yet thought it best, as well for himself as for the Earl, to take the best counsel he could in a concern of so high a nature, not being unmindful of what Solomon said, "with good advice make war;" therefore he resolved with himself in his passing up to London, to take Cambridge in his way, that he might advise with Dr. Preston about the design, (who was a great statesman as well as a great divine, at least was conceived very well to understand the intrigues of the state in that juncture,) and he altogether dissuaded Mr. Dudley, or the Earl, from having anything to do in that expedition, laying before them the grounds of his apprehensions, on which he foresaw the sad events of the whole, as did really soon after come to pass. Dr. Preston, by reason of his frequent intercourse with the Earl of Lincoln's family, was free to discover to Mr. Dudley all that he knew, and he improved it thoroughly to take off the Earl's mind from the enterprise ; although he was so far engaged therein as having kept a whole troop of horse upon that account, and one brave horse for himself, valued at four-score or a hundred pieces, although he was above twenty years old when he was sent away ; 'tis pity he had not been better employed, so as he might have answered the expectations of his lord and owner.

At another time, when the Earl of Lincoln (who it seems was wont to be very quick in his notions sometimes,) understood that there was like to be a brave fight at the Hague, in Holland, by reason of an in-

terview of some great princes that were then to be present. It was but five days from the time when the Earl had the first notice of it till it was to be put into execution; yet such was his eager resolutions, that he resolved, whatever hazard or cost he were at, he would be a spectator there; and nobody was able to direct in the expedition so well as Mr. Dudley, who on the sudden he judged could so order all matters belonging to the Earl's retinue, that in two day's time they might go from the Earl's Castle of Semperingham, to the Hague, in Holland, to be present at that great solemnity. When they came there, the Earl's spirits arose to such an height that he would by no means address himself to the Count Palatine upon the knees, although he had been crowned King of Bohemia. Mr. Dudley began now to think that the last error was worse than the first; however, he was forced to find out the best way he could to excuse it, which he did to the Palsgrave's satisfaction.

It was about nine or ten years that Mr. Dudley continued in the steward's place under the Earl of Lincoln; after which time, being wearied out with great employment, he was willing to retire himself into a more private capacity, for which end he left the Earl's family and hired a habitation at Boston, under Mr. Cotton, with whom he became intimately acquainted ever after; but it was not many years before the necessity of the Earl of Lincoln's affairs required his intermeddling therein a second time, for he had been in a manner unto him as Joseph was to Pharaoh in Egypt, without whose assistance he could carry on no matter of moment, so that he was a second time called to accept of the Earl's employment, wherein he continued in a manner till he removed himself and his family into New England. For upon his second employment there the times began to look black and cloudy upon the Nonconformists, of which Mr. Dudley was one to the full; and upon that occasion, when the enterprise for New England began to be set forth, Mr. Dudley embraced that opportunity and so resolved to leave England and travel over the sea into the deserts of America, that there he might with other Nonconformists

enjoy his liberty to the utmost of what he desired. Mr. Dudley was not among the first of them that embarked in the design for New England, which is the reason why he was not numbered among the Patentees; but after the rest of the *undertakers* began to be acquainted with him, they soon discerned his great wisdom and other abilities, which made them pitch upon him in the second place, after Mr. Winthrop, to be their Deputy-Governor, when Mr. Humphreys (who had married one of the Earl of Lincoln's sisters,) found himself so encumbered with business that he could not be ready to come along with the rest, in the year 1630. After they arrived here Mr. Dudley was deservedly so esteemed for his wisdom, piety, justice and zeal, that he was always accounted fitted to be Deputy, when Mr. Winthrop was chosen Governor; till a necessity of gratifying some other of the undertakers was adjudged necessary to prevent a spirit of envy and jealousy that was ready to be borne in the minds of others, who were not in like manner admitted to share in the dignity of the government, which is so glorious a thing in the eye of all mortals that it is oft-times very difficult to allay the spirit thereof. But when it was thought meet to make a change, the lot of advancement fell in the first place upon Mr. Dudley, who was the first that succeeded Mr. Winthrop in the Governor's place, into which he was chosen at the court of election in the year 1634; in which year there falling out some occurrences of more difficulty than before, Mr. Dudley was in a needful hour called to the government; for in the case that concerned Hocking, (who was slain at Kenebeck by some of Plymouth,) Mr. Dudley differed from all the rest of the Bench, and yet was concluded afterwards to be in the right; and peradventure, if he had not been so steadfastly fixed to his own principles and judgment, but so have been swayed by the bias of other men's inclinations, some inconvenience might have fallen out, for the person murdered was one that belonged to the Lord Say, who was better known to Mr. Dudley than to any other gentleman upon the Bench, yet that did not sway with him to alter his judgment, when he saw

he had reason on his side; yet he did not passionately oppose those that differed from him, but placidly bore their dissent. Mr. Dudley's wisdom in managing this business will best be understood by his own letter to Mr. Bradford, the ancient Governor of Plymouth, though at that time another was in place.

“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 reason of my opinion which is different from others, who are Godly and wise amongst us here; the reverence of whose judgments causeth me to suspect mine own ignorance, yet must I remain in it, till I be convinced thereof; I had thought not to have shown your letter to any, but to have done my best to reconcile differences betwixt us, in the best season and manner I could; but Capt. Standish required an answer thereof publickly in the court, I was forced to prove 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 Mr. Prince so much, and others whom it concerneth thereabout.

“The late letters I received from England wrought in me divers fears of some trials which are like to fall upon us; and this unhappy contention 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 coming 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 honour to bear it patiently; but I go too far needlessly in putting you in mind of those 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,

THOMAS DUDLEY."

Newton, June 4th, 1634.

By this letter it appears that Mr. Dudley was a very wise man and knew how to express his mind in apt and gentle expressions, not willing to provoke others, although he were never so confident that he was in the right, for by his wise and moderate proceeding in the case, he satisfied their neighbors at Plymouth who thought they [were] injured by the unnecessary intrusion of the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts, in a matter which really did not concern them, and maintained peace at home amongst them that so much differed from him in the case then depending before them. Mr. Dudley indeed was not remiss in matters of justice, but severe enough, but yet when matters were not clear he was slow to proceed to judgment as most wise men used to be.

He was highly accounted of always for his wisdom in managing of affairs of the greatest concernment, and therefore was at the first called to be one of the standing council of the Massachusetts, while that trust was put in the hands of the first three, where it remained for several years when it was arrested out of their hands by the importunate striving of some gentlemen of a more popular spirit, and so was afterwards shared amongst all the assistants in common. And as the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts had large experience of Mr. Dudley's wisdom and zeal in many cases of moment and difficulty all the time that he was able to steer the affairs of the commonwealth; so in an especial manner in the time of the fanatical opinions that were broched in the country, (Anno 1636, 1637,) when the country was in danger to have been overrun with that sort of men; but for Mr. Dudley's courage and constancy to the truth, things issued well: he being always found to be a steadfast friend thereunto.

and one that would not shrink therefrom, for hope of favor or fear of enemies.

After our Hooker and his church removed out of the bounds of the Massachusetts, Mr. Dudley, not willing to remove so far from the centre, took up his station at a nearer stand, viz., at a place then known only by the common name of Agawam, since called Ipswich, and twenty-six miles from Cambridge, alias Newtown, his first seat; but the country soon found a need of his wisdom to help strengthen them, in that storm of trouble that began to arise immediately after his removal, so that the necessity of the Government and importunity of friends, enforced him to return back two or three years after his going away. The town he returned unto was called Roxbury, within two miles of Boston, where he was near at hand to be counselled or advised with in any exigent; divers of which did presently appear after his return; of him it was verified what the poet saith. "*Virtutem presentem odimus sublatam ex oculis quarimus invitis.*"

At one time, in the year 1641, quickly after his coming to Roxbury, it pleased God to take away his first wife, by whom he had one son and four daughters; the first of which four was, in her father's lifetime, endowed with so many excellencies, as not only made her known in the gates of her own city, but in the high places of the world, by some choice pieces of poetry, published with great acception (as may be seen by the testimony of sundry gentlemen well skilled in that art, prefixed thereunto); of her may Solomon's words be really verified,—“though many other daughters had done wonderfully, yet she excelled them all.” But to return, the loss of Mr. Dudley's former wife made way for a second choice, by whom he had three children, the eldest yet surviving, who may be likely to inherit his father's honor and dignity, as well as his name, place and virtues. He was a man of great spirit, as well as of great understanding; suitable to the family he was, by his father, descended from; and envy itself cannot deny him a place amongst the first three that ever were called to intermeddle in the affairs of the Massachusetts; he

was endowed with many excellent abilities that qualified him thereunto; for he was known to be well skilled in the law, for which he had great opportunities under Judge Nichols; he was likewise a great historian, and so could emerge with the seed of former ages, as well as with those amongst whom his own lot was cast. He had an excellent pen, as was accounted by all; nor was he a mean poet; mention is made by some of his relations of a paper of verses, describing the state of Europe in his time, which having passed the royal test in King James's time, who was himself not meanly learned, and so no unmeet judge of such matters; but in his latter times he conversed more with God and his own heart, foreseeing his own change fast approaching upon him, which he discovered by a small parcel of verses, found in his pocket after his death; which were those that follow:

“Dimme eyes, deaf ears, cold stomach shew,
 My dissolution is in view.
 Eleven times seven near lived have I,
 And now God calls, I willing die.
 My shuttle's shut, my race is run,
 My sun is set, my deed is done.
 My span is measured, my tale is told,
 My flowers faded and grown old.
 My life is vanished, shadows fled,
 My soul's with Christ, my body dead.
 Farewell, dear wife, children and friends,
 Hate heresy, make blessed ends,
 Bear poverty, live with good men,
 So shall we meet with joy agen.
 Let men of God, in courts and churches wale
 O'er such as do a toleration hatch,
 Least y' ill egg bring forth a cockatrice,
 To pay you all with heresy and vice.
 If men be left and otherwise combine,
 Mine epitaph's—I did no hurt to thine.”

These were good ornaments to a gentleman, but that which crowned all, was his sincere piety, exact justice in his dealings, hospitality to strangers, and liberality to the poor; which the approbation that God himself gives of a man that shall be blessed to keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; and commanding his family so to do, in order to obtaining the good of the covenant with God himself. He lived to a good old age, being full of days before he was called hence; when he was found as a shock of corn, that cometh in in his season, being entered into the seventy-seventh year of his age; his death happened on the 31st of July, 1653, at Roxbury, where he was honorably interred. One of the ministers of the county honored him with a small parcel of verses, both Latin and English, in remembrance of his steadfast adherence to the truth in the dangerous time of error, when many were ready to turn aside therefrom."

FINIS.

(*Endorsed,*)

"THE LIFE OF THOMAS DUDLEY,

SEVERAL TIMES GOVERNOR OF

MASSACHUSETTS COLONY OF NEW ENGLAND."

From the statements made by Cotton Mather, I caused search to be made among the registers of the several parishes in Northampton, but nothing was elicited to confirm Mather's statement that Thomas Dudley was born there. One clergyman says,—“I have searched the register of baptisms and marriages in this parish, but find nowhere the name of Thomas Dudley.

There are three other parishes in the town, viz.:—St. Giles', St. Sepulchre's, and St. Peter's.”—St. Giles says, “I have made a very careful search of our parish registers for the entry you wished to discover, but do not find it there. There is no instance at all of the name of *Dudley*, within the time you give.”—St. Sepulchre says, “Baptism and marriage of a Thomas Dudley and Dorothy his wife. * * * I have carefully examined it, [parish register,] and made diligent search, and I inform you no such name appears in the register of baptism or marriage in the years you mention.”—Lastly, St. Peter says, “I have duly searched the register books of my parish for the names of Thomas Dudley and Dorothy, and find no entry of them, or anything like them. * * * Being also Curate of Upton, close by Northampton, which hamlet has always been united to St. Peter's, I thought it best to search its registers also, but cannot find any entry of such a name.”

Search was also made at Clipsham, in the County of Rutland, where Thomas Dudley sometime resided,* but with no better success. From Peterborough we learn,—“There are no transcripts of registers here from Clipsham earlier than 1721.”

* So described in ISAAC JOHNSON'S will.—See *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, vol. 8, *third series*.

Of the Earl of Northampton, with whom, Cotton Mather says, Thomas Dudley was placed as his page, we learn the following:—

“Henry Howard, (Earl of Northampton,) second son of Henry, Earl of Surrey, the poet, younger brother of the Duke of Norfolk, who was beheaded on account of the Queen of Scots, and great uncle of Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, was born at Shottisham, in Norfolk, about 1539. Bishop Godwin says, his reputation for literature was so great in the University, that he was esteemed ‘the learnedest among the nobility, and the most noble among the learned.’* His father having been attainted, he was restored in blood in 1559.†

“In 1600 he was much in favor with Queen Elizabeth. On the accession of King James he was immediately received into favor. In May, 1603, he was made Privy Counsellor; in January, 1604, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and in March, created Baron Howard of Marnhill, and Earl of Northampton; in April, 1608, Lord Privy Seal and Knight of the Garter; in 1609, High Steward of the University of Oxford.

“He was supposed to have been concerned in the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury. The Earl made three of his servants his executors, and the Earl of Suffolk, the Earl of Worcester and Lord William Howard, overseers of his will. It does not appear that he ever married. He assisted his nephew, the Earl of Suffolk, by large contributions and designs to build ‘Audley End.’ He built Northampton House, (afterwards called Suffolk House, and now Northumberland House,) at Charing Cross. He was pious, and built that handsome convent at Greenwich, for ‘decayed gentlemen-bachelors, a com-

* Sir Egerton Brydges's *Peers of James I.* Lond. 1802.

† Nicolas's *Synopsis of the Peerage.*

petent number, and for widows also considerable.* ‘He also endowed an hospital for twelve poor women and a governor, at Rife, in Norfolk, and for twelve poor men and a governor, at Clun, in Shropshire.’† He published some works.”‡

Immediately adjoining the parish of St. Dunstan’s in the West, on the Westminster side, and very near to Temple Bar, stood Leicester House, (afterwards named Essex House,) the town residence of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, on the site of part of which, in Essex street, now stands a Unitarian church. Leicester’s steward was Thomas Dudley, (of the Yeanwith branch,) a distant cousin of his, a true and faithful servant, and highly esteemed by Burleigh, Hatton and Walsingham, with whom he had frequent communication during Leicester’s absence in the Low Countries.

In the State Paper Office, London, I found a list of officers deputed to attend on Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, Lord Steward, and among them, (31 in number,) is the name of “Cap. Dudley.” The list is endorsed:—

“31 July, 1588. Capitaines to attend upon the Lo. Steward in Essex and Kent.”

This was when Leicester was appointed by patent—“Her Majesty’s Lieutenant of all Forces and Armies, (the North and Wales excepted,)” and was stationed at Tilbury Fort. At that time our Thomas Dudley would have been twelve years of age.

In the same depository, under date of 1563, is another paper endorsed:—

“The numbers of the soldiers of this garison,” *i. e.* the garri-
son of New Haven,§ with several memoranda in Lord Burgh-

* Sanderson’s Life of James I., pp. 393, 4. † Lloyd’s State Worthies, p. 780.

‡ See Oldys’s British Librarian, p. 331, and Royal and Noble Authors, I. 169, a very spirited sketch of this nobleman’s character.

§ “New Haven,” now Havre de Grace.

ley's handwriting. In the list is "Capt. Dudley," with 100 men—11th June, 1563.

Another paper of the same period, endorsed: "Watch at New Hav.," has the following:—"Cap'n Dudley, 36 men."

In searching among the pedigrees of the Dudley family in the Herald's College, as well as those in the British Museum, I did not find the name of "Roger Dudley" in any of them, but I discovered among the wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, that of Edward Dudley,* of the City of Westminster, gentleman, dated in 1542, in which he bequeaths the residue of his goods, after payment of his debts and funeral expenses, to ROGER DUDLEY,† whom he appointed his sole executor.

Another will in the same depository, dated in 1563, of Katherine Dudley,‡ daughter of John Dudley, then deceased, in which she makes a bequest to her brother ROGER DUDLEY, as well as to Francis Dudley, another brother, (then under age,) "either of her said brothers to be the other's heir." (Copies of these wills are given in the appendix, from duly authenticated copies in my possession.)

This will of Katharine Dudley was the first clue I found to any particulars of "Roger Dudley." The original will which I inspected, is preserved in the Prerogative Office, London; it is on one sheet of paper, very neatly written, in all probability by the notary, whose clerk was one of the witnesses. The seal

* In the registers at St. Margaret's, Westminster, is the following entry:—
1542—"Buryalls,—July—The seconde day, "Edwardus Dudley."

"Item of Edwarde Dudly for his pytte in the Church, vjs. viijd."

The Roger Dudley in Edward Dudley's will would have been of too early a date for our "Capt. Roger Dudley."

† See copy of this will in appendix, marked A.

‡ See appendix, B.

is on paper, in the form of a cross. No signature to it: at that period the seal was deemed sufficient.

These are the only instances in which I have met with the name of ROGER Dudley, excepting at St. Dunstan's in the West, London, where the following entries appear in the register books:—

Mar. 31, 1603, Baptized—Dorothy, daughter of Roger Dudley, gent.

Aug. 20, 1603, Buried—Richard, son of Roger Dudley.

This Dorothy might *possibly* have been the “only daughter” alluded to by Cotton Mather, but that Gov. Thomas Dudley would then have been twenty-seven years of age, whereas Mather says he was left very young at the death of his father.

In the same depository (St. Dunstan's in the West) are also the following entries:—

May 30, 1591, Baptized—Thomas, son of John Dudley, gent.

Aug. 27, 1594, “ William, son of John Dudley, gent.

Jan. 23, 1611, Married—William Purefoy, gent., and Jane Purefey.

PUREFOY OR PUREFEY.*

The Purefoys were connected by marriage with the Dudleys,—first, in that of the descendants of Anne, Countess of Warwick, widow of John Dudley, third son of the Duke of Northumberland, by her second marriage with Sir Edward Unton, (*see pedigree E*.) and secondly, (it is presumed,) by the marriage of Roger Dudley with a Purefoy. The latter, however, can only be taken on presumptive evidence.

* Nichols, in his *History of Leicestershire*, spells it Purefoy; Burton, in his *Description of Leicestershire*, Purefey.

Judge Nichols, or Nicols, married a Purefoy. In the pedigree of this family we have *Dorothy*, sister of William Purefoy, married first to Michael Bradshaw, of Morebarne, and secondly to — Nicols, of Devonshire.* May it not be probable that Roger Dudley married one of the sisters of William Purefoy, whereby Judge Nicols became the “kinsman by the mother’s side” of Thomas Dudley? Dorothy was the name of Roger Dudley’s daughter, who was baptised at St. Dunstan’s in the West, London, on the 31 March, 1603. If Judge Nicols married Margery, as has been stated, the probability may be that Roger Dudley married Dorothy, and that the daughter was named after her mother.

William Purefoy, of Caldecote, second son of the above William, was M. P. for Coventry in 1625; he married Jane, third daughter of Edward Purefoy, of Drayton, 23 Jan., 1611, at St. Dunstan’s in the West, the same parish in which Dorothy Dudley was baptised, and in which her brother Richard was buried, 20 Aug., 1603. This parish is immediately adjoining Temple Bar, on the City of London side.

If Roger Dudley married a Purefoy, the “Mrs. Purefey” mentioned by Mather as living at Northampton, may have been the grandmother or other relative on the maternal side of our Thomas Dudley, by whose care “*in his minority and childhood * * * he was trained up in some latin school*” at Northampton, and that she may have taken him there for that purpose. I find in the very extensive pedigree of this family, in Nichols’s History of Leicestershire, that some of the family had settled in, or were connected with, Northamptonshire; Francis Purefoy, third son of Edward Purefoy, of Shireford, married Anne, daughter of Anthony Furthe, of Furthe, Co. Northampton, and Mary Purefoy, sister of this Francis Pure-

* See Nichols’s Leicestershire, vol. 4, pp. 600-601.

foy, married Thomas Thorne, of Yardley, Co. Northampton.

I have extracted from this pedigree such portion in relation to the William Purefoy, (whose sister it is stated was married to Judge Nichols or Nicols,) as may tend to throw some light on the connections by the mother's side of Governor Thomas Dudley. It will there be seen that Dorothy, (not Margery,) is stated to have been married to — Nicols, of Devonshire; still this may be an error, and Dorothy may have been the wife of Roger Dudley, as above referred to.

Of the former branch or connection of the Purefoys with the Dudleys,—Anne, widow of John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, (third son of the Duke of Northumberland,) was the daughter of Protector Somerset. She married, secondly, Sir Edward Unton, Knight of the Bath, of Wadley, Co. Oxon, and had by him five sons and two daughters: their daughter Anne married Sir Valentine Knightley; Mary, daughter of the latter, married Geo. Purefoy, Esquire, of Wadley and of Drayton, Co. Leicester, who survived her and died in 1628; their son George Purefoy, of Drayton, died in 1661, and was buried at Drayton; and his son George Purefoy, became possessed of Wadley, in Oxfordshire, left to him by his grandfather, Sir Valentine Knightly, and died in 1670. Sir Henry Purefoy, son of the last George, was created a Baronet, and died unmarried in 1686, when the title became extinct. (*See pedigrees B and D.*)

“The mansion of Wadley became the residence of the family of Purefoy, a very full and complete pedigree of which will be found in Nichols's History of Leicestershire, vol. IV, p. 600. They were possessed of Wadley for four generations, but also continued seated at Drayton, in Leicestershire, and at Shalston, in Buckinghamshire.*

* Unton Inventories, by J. Gough Nichols, 1841.

Dorothy, widow of Sir Henry Unton, (Son of Sir Edward,) married Sir George Shirley, who died in 1622, she survived him and died in 1634. In her will* she leaves "George Purifye," one of her executors, and among her bequests is the following:—"Item, I give and bequeath to my loveing kinsman George Purify, Esquire, ten pounds to buy him a ring."

Fuller, in his *Worthies of England*, in speaking of the Unton family, says:—"This ancient and worshipfull name was extinct in the days of our fathers for want of issue male, and a great part of their lands devolved by an heir-general to George Purfey, of Wadley, Esquire, whose care is commendable in preserving the monuments of the Umptons, in Faringdon Church, and restoring such as were defaced in the war to a good degree of their former fairness."

A tradition existed "among the descendants of Governor Dudley, in the eldest branch of the family, that he was descended from John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, who was beheaded in 1553, and some of the name have been anxious to trace their descent to that ambitious courtier." * * * 'The Duke of Northumberland had eight sons and five daughters, and from one of these sons, the Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of Governor Thomas Dudley, supposed his family to have been derived.' . . . 'It does not appear that Governor Dudley ever claimed descent either from the family of Warwick or of Northumberland.' †

* Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

† *Memoirs of American Governors*, by Jacob B. Moore, New York, 1846.

This tradition was not confined to the Rev. Samuel Dudley, but has been perpetuated among the descendants of Governor Joseph Dudley, as the following, in the possession of the writer, will show :—

“This indenture, made and concluded this twenty-third of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, by and between * * * Dudley of Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Esquire, of the one part, and * * * of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth aforesaid, Esquire, of the other part. Whereas the said Dudley claimeth and verily believeth himself to be entitled by descent and rightful inheritance to the honors, rank, and estate of a Peer of the realm within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, together with certain large estates, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto pertaining, and of which honors, rank, estates, privileges and appurtenances he has not yet been enabled to have the seizin and possession, by reason of his absence from said United Kingdom, as well as from divers other causes. And whereas the said Dudley has decided to demand, claim and prosecute his right and inheritance in the premises by petition or by process in law or chancery, and in such other lawful way or manner as the case may require.” &c., &c.

From the investigation I have made in relation to this family, I arrive at the conclusion that though Governor Dudley was not descended in the direct line from John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, yet that both were descended from the same ancestry. Both used the same coat of arms.



The original name of the family was SUTTON, hence they are known among genealogists as the “SUTTON-DUDLEYS.”

John Dudley, mentioned in the will of Katharine Dudley, as her father, was the son of Thomas Dudley, both of whom

were buried at St. Michael's, Cornhill, London.* (Copies of the wills of these will be found in the appendix.†) Upon comparison of dates and from other circumstances, I conclude that this Thomas Dudley was the son of Edward, Lord Dudley, who died in 1531, and brother of John, Lord Dudley, commonly known as "Lord Quondam." Nor would it be any way remarkable that Thomas Dudley, citizen and draper, should be the son of one Lord Dudley and brother of another, when it is borne in mind that the fortunes of the family at that time were at the very lowest ebb. The *Draper* was as good as the *Lord*, as the following will show.

John, Lord Dudley, having lost all his property, and involved in pecuniary difficulties, became a poor houseless nobleman, dependent upon the charity of his friends, spending his time in visits to one or other of them, as he best might, and generally known as "Lord Quondam."‡ His wife and children were in great destitution.

In a letter from his wife, Cecil, daughter of Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, to the Lord Privy Seal, 24th February, 1538,§—she says :

"The cause of my writing unto you is, desiring you to be good lord unto me ; it is so, as you know very well, that by the means of my lord, my husband, I and all mine are utterly undone, unless it be the better provided by the Grace of God,

* St. Michael's, Cornhill. (Thomas and John Dudley buried there.)

A branch of the Winthrop family resided in this parish. Between 1560 and 1571—Adam, William, Jonathan, Elizabeth and Sara, children of "William Winthroppe," were baptized in St. Michael's Church ; and between 1560 and 1582,—Adam, Anne, Jonathan, and William were buried there. Could there have been any intimacy between the Dudleys and the Winthrops at that time, residing as they did in the same parish ?

† See appendix, C. D.

‡ See Dugdale's *Baronage*, vol. 2, p. 216.

§ Preserved in the State Paper Office, London.

and likewise that it may please the King's highness to take pity of me and mine. . . . The truth is, I have little above twenty pound a year, (which I have by my lady my mother,) to find me and one of my daughters with a woman and a man to wait upon me ; and surely, unless the good prioress of Nun-eaton did give me meat and drink of free cost, to me and all mine that here remains with me, I could not tell what shift to make. Over and besides that, whensoever any of my children comes hither to see me, they be welcome unto the prioress as long as they list to tarry, horsemeat and man's meat, and cost them nothing, with a piece of gold or two in their purses at their departure."

Edward Dudley, the eldest son, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father, had been refused in a suit he made to the widow Lady Berkeley, a ward of the King, in consequence of his poverty ; though his suit was backed by the King, and by Cromwell, Lord Privy Seal.

Thomas and John Dudley, who I presume were the grandfather and great-grandfather of Governor Thomas Dudley, were both members of the Draper's Company. Herbert, in his account of the Livery Companies of London, says,—“The Drapers* have the honor to reckon the founders of several noble families amongst their members and more Lord Mayors than any of the other companies.—The Earls of Bath, Essex, the Barons Wotton, and the Dukes of Chandos, are among the noble families which derive their descent from members of the Draper's Company.”

The immediate ancestors of Queen Elizabeth were citizens and mercers. Geffrey Boleyn, citizen and mercer, was buried in the old church of St. Lawrence Jewry, in Cateaton street, London, in 1483.

* Draper originally meant a *maker*, and not as at present, a *dealer* in cloth.

John, "Lord Quondam" had a son named 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. John, "Lord Quondam" was born in 1495 and died in 1553. Thomas, his brother, was the second son, and probably born between 1496 and 1500,—he died in 1549.

The soubriquet of "Lord Quondam" rendered him an object of derision, and it may have been this circumstance that gave rise to the supposed repugnance of Governor Thomas Dudley to have the genealogy of his family made known, as we gather from Cotton Mather's statement. The embarrassments of John, Lord Dudley, may probably have been caused by other than his own incompetency; he was one of eleven children, (four sons and seven daughters,) the providing for whom may have greatly impaired the family property. Edward, Lord Dudley, his father, had previous to his death, viz., in 1527, sold five-eighths of the Malpas estates, and alienated other portions of the Dudley property.* The grandfather of John, Lord Dudley, had by his two marriages, twelve children, (seven sons and five daughters.) The deterioration of the family property evidently had begun sometime before John succeeded to the Barony.

The will of Edward, Lord Dudley, (father of the "Lord Quondam") might possibly contain some information respecting his family, but though a thorough search has been made I have not been able to discover it.

Pedigree D will show what I conceive to be the descent of the Massachusetts Dudleys, as well as their connection with John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland; Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick; and Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester.

* See Ormerod's History of Cheshire.

COATS OF ARMS.



The Dudleys of Massachusetts bear the same arms and the same crest as the "Sutton-Dudleys" of England, and these arms are peculiar to this family. I do not find, after considerable search, any other family bearing precisely the same arms. I have in my possession, an impression of the seal of this family, which from its size was evidently the official seal of the Governors Dudley. It is round in shape, and similar in size to the seals in use by notaries. The seal from which this impression is taken was in the possession of the descendants of Gov. Joseph Dudley till within a few years past.

Though but little importance is attached in this country to the use of heraldic arms, such is not the case in England, where they form a distinguishing mark between noble families, and no one would scarcely venture to assume the arms of another family.

"Bigland, in his work on Parochial Registers, 1767, says—'I know three families who have acquired estates by virtue of preserving the arms and escutcheons of their ancestors.'

"Coats of Arms serve, in a variety of ways, as material proofs of marriages and descents. Burton, the author of the History of Leicestershire, a lawyer of no mean acquirements, was so sensible of the value of these antient memorials, Coats of Arms, that in order to make them still more useful to posterity, he collected copies of them from stained-glass windows,

monuments, and the like; for the avowed purpose that they might rectify armories and genealogies, and give such testimony and proof as might put an end to many differences.

“Antient charters and evidences were only signed with seals. The custom of sealing, without subscription, continued in Scotland till 1540, when James V. ordered that all evidences should be subscribed as well as sealed. The impressions on seals of deeds, wills, and the like, have been found, in genealogical matters, to be of signal service.”*

P E D I G R E E S.

The PEDIGREES of the SUTTON-DUDLEYS that I have given, are compiled principally from the Heralds' Visitations, with additions or corrections from the “*Inquisitiones post mortem*,”—from historical writers and county histories, and from the still more important sources,—the Parish Registers and Wills in the various depositories in England.

The best pedigree that I have met with of the Sutton-Dudleys, is that in Blore's History of Rutland; there are however several errors and omissions, (inseparable in all genealogical attempts,) but there is no pedigree that I have found, so complete as that.

The following, in reference to the HERALDS' VISITATIONS, PAROCHIAL REGISTERS, and WILLS, in the various depositories in England, will be of interest to those in search of information.

* *Origines Genealogicæ*, by Stacey Grimaldi, F. S. A., Lond., 1828.

HERALDS' RECORDS AND VISITATIONS.

“THE COLLEGE OF ARMS, or as it is frequently called, the HERALDS' COLLEGE, was incorporated by letters patent, as early as the first year of Richard III, (1483,) by the designation of the ‘King’s Heralds and Pursuivants of Arms,’ with power to use a common seal, when required in the exercise of their faculty; and by a second charter, 2nd Philip and Mary, was again incorporated, when, for the better custody of the records and inrolments of their faculty, a building, destroyed in the great fire of London, upon the site of the present one, was granted to them.

“INDEPENDENTLY of the direction these officers had of public ceremonials at home, in the justs, tilts and tournaments of the age of chivalry, and their employment in embassies abroad, they were from an early period the guardians of the genealogies of the nobility.

“THE VISITATIONS are the most important of the Heralds’ records. The first commission proceeding from royal authority was issued to Thomas Benolte, Clarenceux King of Arms, in 1528. These commissions to the provincial Kings of Arms, continued to be granted at intervals of about twenty-five or thirty years, from that period until 1686, when the last was issued to Sir Henry St. George, then Clarenceux. The commissions for these surveys granted to the Kings of Arms, gave them power to appoint deputies, and in very many instances the visitations were made by the heralds they delegated in their names. The nobility and gentry were summoned

in each county, (under warrants addressed to the Bailiffs of the Hundred,) to give an account of their family, and produce their title to the arms and crests they used. The entries then made of the pedigrees and arms of the parties appearing, were, on the survey being completed, termed the Visitation. The various entries are in most cases attested by the signature of the heads of the families, and occasionally by persons on their behalf.

“Copies of many of these visitations, with some few originals, are to be found in the British Museum, many of them made by the Heralds themselves, where are also to be found numerous genealogical collections.

“Independently of the Visitations, the College of Arms contains very valuable collections relating to the families of the nobility and gentry.

“Original Visitations are allowed by the courts of justice to be good evidence of pedigrees, as are also the heralds’ ancient rolls and ancient books in general.*

PAROCHIAL AND OTHER REGISTERS

—OF—

BIRTHS, BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS.

“In 1534, (26 Hen. VIII.) the King was by Act of Parliament decreed to be supreme head of the Church of England, and in 1535 all monasteries, which had not lands above the value of two hundred pounds by the year, were given to the King. In 1538, Thomas Cromwell, Vicar General, (an office

* Origines Genealogicæ.

formed by himself,) issued a mandate for the keeping of registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials in each parish. In 1597, the registers not having been regularly kept and preserved, it was ordained that parchment register books should be purchased at the expense of each parish, and that the paper books then in use should be transcribed into the parchment registers, wherein all names should be entered, each page to be certified by the clergyman and churchwardens; and that copies of such registers be forwarded annually to the Registrar of the respective dioceses. These copies are not perfect in any one diocese. From 1660, however, the parochial registers have been well kept.

“The registers of London parishes generally commence in 1558 (1st Eliz.) and continue regularly (excepting during the time of the usurpation,) to the present day, but the registers of 1538 to 1558 are not frequently to be met with. Many of the older parishes exist no longer, or have become united to others. No less than thirty-five of the churches destroyed by the fire of London, in 1666, have never been rebuilt. The ancient registers of these parishes, or some of them, may often with diligence be discovered, some in the chest of the nearest or neighboring parish church.

“There is scarcely a claim of peerage, or case of heirship on record, which has not been proved in part by parochial registers; they are of the first class of evidence; yet it is important to have proof of the identity of the parties named in them, otherwise any individual of common name might by industry, discover registers, which would trace a descent from any ancestor of such name as he might desire.*

* *Origines Genealogicæ.*

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS.

“ Wills are the principal and often the only records by which families of the middling class can trace descent, prior to the parochial records: the *Inquisitiones post mortem*, were only taken on tenants *in capite*, or persons presumed to be such. Wills of men of property almost invariably name two, and frequently three or four descents of pedigree; their sanctity renders them instruments of great authority.”

“ Copies of Wills of very remote period are to be found in the British Museum, and in Lambeth Palace, (*see Lambeth private Catalogue printed in 1812,*) commencing in 1312 down to 1636—in number 1600. They are contained in the various Archbishops’ registers, of which Dr. Ducarel made a calendar, a copy of which is in Lambeth Palace and another in the British Museum.”*

Few persons are aware of the number of depositories for Wills that there are in the City of London alone. Having taken much pains to ascertain these, I subjoin a list of them, (thirteen in number) for the benefit of those who may have occasion to refer to such records of the past.

The earliest Wills extant are those in the “HUSTINGS’ COURT OF LONDON,” at Guildhall. They commence in 1258, and are continued to the time of James I.; since which none have been proved, though the Court is still opened once a month, *pro-forma*. These wills are in rolls: the probate copies are

* *Origines Genealogicæ*. See additional MSS. in British Museum, vols. 6062 to 6109, where may be found the Calendars or Indexes to these Wills.

not in volumes. Mr. ALCHEN, the librarian of the City Library, at Guildhall, some few years since made a very complete alphabetical index to them, forming four volumes.

DIOCESE OF CANTERBURY.

Prerogative Office of Canterbury, the office of which is in Doctors' Commons, being the principal depository for Wills;—from 1383 to the present time.

Court of Delegates.

Arches' Court of Canterbury.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

* Consistorial Episcopal Court, at the Bishop of London's Office;—from 1362.

* Commissary of London;—from 1374.

* Archidiaconal Court of London, at the Faculty Office;—from 1293.

————— Court of Middlesex;—from 1660.

Royal Peculiar of St. Catharine.

Peculiar of Abp. of Canterbury in Deanery of Bocking.

† ————— in Deanery of the Arches;
—from 1614.

Peculiars of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's;—from 1537.

Royal Peculiars of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, comprising St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster; Precinct of St. Martin's le Grand; and Malden, in Essex;—from 1566.

* The *earlier* portions of these Wills are to be found in St. Paul's Cathedral, in the upper part of the building.

† Part of these are in Doctors' Commons, and part at Lambeth Palace.

* * The depositories or offices of nearly all the other Courts are in the precincts of Doctors' Commons.

DUDLEY WILLS, 1500 TO 1632.

Besides the Wills to which I have referred, and of which copies are given in the appendix, I found in the various depositories in London, the following relating to the Dudleys, —between the years 1500 and 1632:—

1519. John Clerke, citizen and draper, (father of John Dudley's wife Elizabeth,) Alice Clerke, his wife, left executrix. Will dated, 30th June, 1519.

(Commissary of Wills.)

1555. Symon Dudleye, of Hackney, Co. of Middlesex. Will dated 3 Dec., 1555. Margerye his wife, Dorothy his daughter, John Dudleye his son, (? Sergeant of Qu. Elizabeth's Pastry, who died in 1593,) Paule Dudleye his son, (under age in 1555.)

Commissary of Wills.)

1556. Alice Dudley, of Radriff, Co. of Surrey, widow, whose daughter Mary married George Pilkington. A son named Richard Gibson, and a grandson Francis Gibson.

(Prerogative Office.)

1557. Pawlus Dudley. Commission granted in Oct., 1557, to his son John Dudley, parish of Newington.

(Commissary of Wills.)

1560. Thomas Dudley, of Stone, Co. of Kent, who left a daughter "Ellenor," afterwards married to Henry Parker, of Northfleet, Kent. *(Prerogative Office.)*

1574. Thomas Dudley, late of the City of Westminster. Administration granted 29 Oct. 1574 to his daughter Elizabeth Dudley. (*Query*, nephew of Thomas Dudley, whom I presume to be the great-grandfather of Gov. Thomas.) He was baptised at St. Margaret's, Westminster, 10 Aug., 1539.
(*Dean and Chapter of Westminster.*)
1576. Robert Dudley, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, who died in 1576. Administration granted to his sister Margaret Kyssyn. (*Prerogative Office.*)
1580. Thomas Duddleley, of Coventry, (probably son of Thomas Dudley, of Stone, as in his Will he speaks of some interest in "Duddeley House" in Stone, for his wife, Alice.) (*Prerogative Office.*)
1583. Thomas Dudley, of Westbury, in Co. Salop. Administration granted in 1583 to his son Thomas Dudley.
(*Prerogative Office.*)
1593. John Dudley, of Hackney, near London. Sergeant of Queen Elizabeth's Pastry. He was son of Symon Dudleye, of Emley Lovett, Co. Worcester, and of Hackney, who died in 1555. Administration granted to his son Henry Dudley, 2d Jan., 1593.
(*Commissary of Wills.*)
1594. John Dudley, of Whitechapel, London. Administration granted in June, 1594, to Katherine Jones, otherwise Dudley, (? his wife.)
(*Commissary of Wills.*)
1601. William Dudley, citizen and skinner, of the Parish of St. Bridget, London. Will dated 23 Oct., 1601, proved 2 Nov. 1601,—left his wife Joane Dudley, his executrix; Edward, Alice, and Marie, his children. Edward Dudley the elder, at Hoxton, his cousin. Gilbert Dudley, his brother. (*Commissary of Wills.*)

1601. Joane Dudley, widow of the above. Will dated 5 Nov. 1601, and proved 28 Nov. 1601. (*Ibid.*)
1614. William Dudley, of St. Martin's, in the Vintry, London. Administration granted in July, 1614, to Agnes Dudley, relict. (*Commissary of Wills.*)
1632. Robert Dudley, of St. Nicholas Cole-abbey, London. Administration granted in 1632 to Constance Robinson. (*Commissary of Wills.*)

* * * The wills and administrations above enumerated, are those only of whom I did not trace their consanguinity, with the exception of John Clerke, 1519, and Thomas Duddeley, of Coventry, who died in 1580; the latter was of the *Clopton* family of Dudley.

GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY.

Having given some account of Gov. Thomas Dudley, it may not be inappropriate here to insert the following in reference to Gov. Joseph; written on the occasion of his death, by one of his contemporaries:*

“*Boston*.—On Saturday the 2d currant, dyed, the very Honourable JOSEPH DUDLEY, Esq., at his Seat in *Roxbury*, in the 73d year of his age, being born September 23, 1647; and on Friday the 8th currant, he was interred in the sepulchre of his Father, with all the honour and respect his country was capable of doing him; there being two regiments of foot, with two troops of horse in arms; and while the funeral was passing, the guns at His Majesty’s Castle William were fired; and on the occasion all the bells of the town of Boston were tolled.

“There attended at the funeral the Members of His Majesty’s Council, in Boston, and the neighbouring towns; a great number of Justices of the Peace, Ministers, Gentlemen, Merchants and others.

“The late Governour Dudley was the son of the Honourable Thomas Dudley, Esq.; (for many years Governour 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 Reverend Mr. Allen, 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 Col-

* For a memoir of Gov. Joseph Dudley, as well as of his father Gov. Thomas, the reader is referred to “Memoirs of American Governors,” by Jacob B. Moore, 8vo., New York, 1846.

lege in Cambridge, and there took his degrees in the Presidentship of Mr. Charles Chauncey.—The first of his publick appearance for his countrey'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 Androes in the government of New England, New York, &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 Governour of the Isle of Wight, where he continued eight years. While in England he had the honour 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 received 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 11th of June, 1702; and was received with great respect and affection; and continued in the government until November, 1715, saving an intermission of about 7 weeks, that the government devolv'd upon His Majesty's Council.

“He was a man of rare endowments and shining accomplishments, a singular honour 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 form'd for government, and under his administration (by God Almighty's blessing) we enjoyed great quietness, and were safely steer'd through 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 honor'd and lov'd the religion, learning and vertue 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 a noble aspect, and a graceful mien, having the gravity of a judge and the goodness of a father.—In a word, he was a finish'd gentleman, of a most polite address, and had uncommon elegancies and charms in his conversation.

"Tis said a funeral sermon will be preached for him at the Publick Lecture in Boston the next Thursday."*

The sermon was preached by Benjamin Colman, pastor of a church in Boston, at the desire of Paul Dudley, the eldest surviving son of the Governor, and was afterwards published and dedicated to him.†

In speaking of Governor Joseph, the preacher says of him,—

"He had read and studied, well understood and revered the Holy Bible; he could even teach the most knowing among us in it. It was a happy foundation laid for his whole life, that his younger years were spent in sacred studies. The tincture of this appeared in his whole conversation, but more especially with us ministers, to whom he always was a father; spake comfortably to us, countenanced us in our work, honoured us before our people, defended us if need were from wrongs, entertained 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.

* Boston News-Letter, New England, No. 834, Monday 11 April, 1720.

† A copy of this sermon, a small duodecimo volume, (Boston, 1720,) is in the possession of *J. Wingate Thornton, Esq.*, of Boston, to whom I am indebted for the means of making these extracts.

Thus he highly merited and commanded our reverence, and with much pleasure we sat at his feet, and hung on his lips.

“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. By much constancy, patience and application, he surmounted many difficulties and obstacles that lay in his way. In London he has told me that of temporal things, he most desired to be with his family, and to be buried in the grave of his father; and here he has since said to me that all he had further to desire now was, that when superseded in the Government, he might be left to die at home.

“In the great afflictions of his life, he appeared to his family to exercise much resignation with humiliation under the hand of God, and also a strong faith and trust in God. We all know his tender affection to his children, yet his calm was so great in the loss of two fine sons at once, and the first born a son every way worthy of such a father, that I have heard one that loved him not charge him with stoicism.

“His son has told me of the solemnity with which he worshiped God in his house, and more especially on the Lord’s Day; how careful he was about the instruction of his servants, and with what fervency he was wont to pray over his children.

“It is the glory of our College* that she was so early the mother of such sons as STOURGTON and DUDLEY. He honoured and loved that, his 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.

* Harvard.

“When he came to the government here, every body saw how he preferr’d the sons of the College and men of learning in the commissions he gave ; to which some good judges have imputed the wonderful growth of the College since that day ; for they saw that (*cæteris paribus,*) to be capable was the way to be useful, and come to honour.

“When we, I mean the ministers, waited on him at his arrival, to congratulate his accession to the government over us, and to commend our Churches and the College to his kind regards, he answered us with the goodness and affection of a *Joseph*, to this effect ; sirs, said he, you are my brethren, the College is my mother, from my birth up I have lain in the bosome and lived on the breasts of these Churches.

“I am myself a witness of the honour and esteem he was in, and his country not a little for his sake, among wise and learned men, and with religious and good people, 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, and was in high estimation among the best divines, both conformists and non-conformists, for his learning, gravity and religion. And it has been wonderful to some who have observed, that the highest prelates of the Church of England, and at the same time the head ministers among the dissenters, regarded him with an equal (that is to say, the utmost) respect. When I was at Cambridge, as soon and as often almost as I had occasion to say, that I came from New England, I was eagerly asked if I knew Col. Dudley, who had lately appeared there with my Lord Cutts ; and one and another spake with such admiration of the man, as the modesty and humility of my country will not allow me to repeat.

“I say these things unto the glory of God, who was pleased to form from among us so bright a person and show him abroad, (as many other worthy sons of New England have been seen besides,) without which, (God knows why,) our soul had been exceedingly filled with the scorning and contempt of the proud. I mean also, by the will of God, to provoke to emulation the sons of New England to pursue their studies, and to pray to the God of their fathers, and to

tread in their steps, that so by his grace and favour they too may rise and shine, and be famous in their generation. But especially let your pious education tincture and adorn your common conversation, which as I hinted before was a great praise of the deceased.

* * * *

“I say nothing of the honours that Providence did him, or the services it employed him in, here or abroad ; nor shall I enter any further into his personal worth and character.

* * * *

“In a word, although in his life he had some as dark days as most ever see, yet taking the whole together he has lived in as many circumstances of felicity as most do in this world.”

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 life time, or at her death, amongst her children, and if she dye without any such disposall, 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, Winthrope, 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 portions 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, Newtown, Brookline, Merimack, 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 dye 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 feoffees 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 William 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 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."

LETTERS TO GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY.

The following, transcribed from the original *unpublished* documents, will be of interest to the reader :—

F. A. RANDOLPH TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(*Addressed,*)

“To MAJOR DUDLEY,
At ROXBURY,
Deliver.”

Whitehall, March 15, 1683.

Sir,

“Your Deputyes have carried their busines so cunningly, or at least Mr. Humphreys manages so closely, that I can send you no certaine account of your affaires till the tearm begin, but then Mr. Attorney is directed to be as swift as he can. I hope to be even with your Deputyes for occasioning my stay in England far longer than I ever hoped or expected, and for your worthy colleague Capt. now Major Richards, his friends, if he had any here, or at least his acquaintance say he did not deceive them, accounting him a poor pitttyfull, sneaking fellow. Mr. Hutchison desires me to remember his hearty respects to you and to his brother; we have made an appointment to meet your friend Dr. Cox, and to eate with him at Mr. Hutchison's, who for your sake gives me a civill respect, for which I thank you. I know not how better to serve you here then to omitt no opportunity of promoting you according to your merit, which hath made a great impresse upon the great moving men at Court.

“Sir, I often remember how often you promised to meet me at my friend's Madam Tailers, and as often disappointed me; you will oblige me in my absence to give her my humble service; no woman

that I know living, more deserving than herself, but I should be very unhappy, were the question to be proposed to the House of Deputyes, wheither shee should have any kindnes for me, I can at this distance easily resolve it in the negative. I pittie those poore silly animalls, and if any amongst them have a better opinion of themselves, (I mean not our little party) they may buye their witt at a dearer rate. 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 verball order to deliver it, gave him great satisfaction, and enquires after the ships arrivall. My hearty respects to all freinds, and, Sir, be confident that I am Sir, your assured freind and servant,

F. A. RANDOLPH.

“Pray forgett not the Fairefield busines, nor anything else which occurs you, wherein you may serve me and yourselfe.”

WILLIAM STOUGHTON TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(*Addressed,*)

“For the worshipfull JOSEPH DUDLEY Esq..

At his Lodgings in St. Pauls Church Yard,

These

LONDON.”

Dear Sir,

“Having been afflicted with the present epidemical feaver and ague, I despayred of writing anything to you by Clarke; and though the ship be delayed by the weather, and I have now mist two or three fits, yet I am so hurried by importunity, to set out this morning upon the commission into the Narrowganset country (to what publick good I cannot tell) that I can but in extreme hast salute you, and give you thanks for yours by Cary, who after a long voyage arrived but on the

17th of this instant. Your letter I had not, nor heard anything till next day late at night, which was Saturday, and so I have no opportunity to step to Boston, but must send both yours and Captain Richards' letter inclosed to the Governor. I hear Cary brings newes of Joles's arival somewhere in the West; it much troubles me he was not with you before you wrote, for methinks every letter is empty till you can take notice of ours by Joles, and then give us an account of our affayres, as influenced by your new powers and instructions, and I mistake not if your heart and hands prove not fuller of buisnesse and sorrow then hitherto you have found. I know no way for ourselves or you, but fayth and submission to the holy will of God. Great revolutions I see are hastening every where, and since our poor Corporation is like to outlive the charter of so famous a citty as London, we must compose ourselves with the lesse regret to expect and entertain our own dissolution.

"I am alwayes as urgent as I can to get supplies returned to you, and hope you will not be straitned, for if what the Treasurer sends (which is with some difficulty,) fall short at present, yet on your own credits you may take up for your personal expences, and assure yourselves that for that you shall not be left in the lurch, and as for other expences, pray ever remember what in several former letters I have sayd. Cheapen nothing, much lesse give earnest, for there can be no market for you. You will find it a lesse inconvenience by farre to leave that matter off before it bee further meddled with, then to proceed in it. Take that course therefore, I beseech you, and with all earnestnesse intreat you. Matter not though there be some personall disadvantage to yourselves, and if ever you were sullen, resolve to be so in this thing, let them say what they will, and if we have unhappily involved and intricated you, we will talk of it when God sends you.

"I suppose Mr. Braden will write to you in answer to you about his Island, which he would sell, it is allready mortgaged to the Haymans of Charlestown. He and his wife grow extreme sottish, and

alter for the worse every day. The Island must quickly goe one way or other. I prayd him before he sent to you he would let me see what quantity of acres he makes it to extend to, and what rent he will estimate it at to you, ayiming to give Major Thompson an account of it, and possibly by the next I may examine Harry Mare about its worth and rent. Pray if it be put into your hand let the Major have the refusall thereof, and covet not to oversell it, a just and equal price will thrive best with both seller and buyer. Excuse me to the Major that I cannot now write to him, and let him know that I propose it to him to be a chapman, for I know nothing so likely that is here to be bought, so that the price bee not too high.

"Your fears lest many of your acquaintance should be removed by death are not without cause, for we are frequently following our freinds to the grave; the last was Mr. Kellond, who shall be the next God knowes; he that is ready will have great cause of joy when his turn comes.

"There are severall passages here which I wish you knew, but I cannot rake them together, but hope that one way or other the most material will come to your notice, though you will now more than ever find Solomon's words true, that he that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow. I cannot now write to Capt. Richards, nor to Mr. Collins, but intreat their excuse and present my most affectionate respects and service to them, and to my worthy friend Dr. Cox, and all others. I shall call at your house by and by, having appointed the Boston Gentlemen to call [on] me there. The God of heaven delight in you, to improve you, protect you, and return you, and that he that so prayes may see it thus and rejoyce in it, is the further most earnest request of, Dearest Sir,

Your true freind and faithfull servant,

Aug. 20th, '83.

WILLIAM SToughton.

"I hear nothing of my worthy friend Mr. Saltonstall, pray remember me most affectionately to all in Pater noster Row."

INHABITANTS OF BRAINTREE, N. E. TO JOSEPH DUDLEY AND JOHN
RICHARDS.

(*Addressed,*)

“To our honoured agents.
JOSEPH DUDLEY & JOHN
RICHARDS, Esqrs.
at LONDON.”

“To our Honoured Agents, Joseph Dudley & John Richards,
Esqrs.

“Besides the universall thanks of an whole colony, which your faithfull and constant endeavours for the preservation of our immunities call for, and most really deserve, and our hearts and hands joyne in: WEE, your poore neighbours in Braintree, inhabitants, thinke ourselves bound to render our particular thanks for your most nervous and suitable answer exhibited to his Sacred Majesty and Council, to sundry reports exhibited and insinuated by Richard Thayer, of our Towne, whose indeavours to persuade his Majestic and Council that wee are discontented with or tyrannized over by this government, is utterly false. That wee have sworne loyaltie yourselves can attest, which is more than ever hee practized if ever hee promised. Neither is it likely that hee that layes a traine to blow up the reputation, liberty, and rights of his poore neighbours, would (like another Faux,) refuse to put fire in a more desperate case. Had wee any complaints to make, (as meane as wee are,) wee could find more manly advocates yet not so sordid, as (if possibly to bee avoided and evaded,) to admitt such a bramble to rule over us.

“Wee (as to the Commission sent over) have attended it. Somethings are to bee practised, not disputed, of which nature this is. By what this Mr. Thayer, (as your Honours please to call him,) is buoyed

up wee cannot see, but hee lookes like a litle Sovereigne here before the power bee in his hands ; and of a mushrome hees swolne in conceipt to a coloss or giant of state, and dreames of a dukedome or petty province, since at first essay hee hath gotten a maistershippe. His father's shoppe, who was a cobbler, would now hardly containe him with his armes a kembow. The vast tract of land hee makes such a putther about, is a meere Utopia, or if more a derne solitary desert, and his share therein can hardly reach the five hundredth part. As for the limits of the Colonys wee have nothing but records. They haveing beene stated by a speciall order from his Majesty above twenty five years since, and disputable only by Mr. Thayer, who having sold himselfe out of both Colonies, seekes to draw in Sovereigne asistance to create him a new world betweene them. The body of the towne are of one soule as to satisfaction in the present Government, and looke at themselves as basely traduced by Thayer's reports, whose cards, had they beene good, hee had the less need of cheating, fraud and falshood, to helpe him out. If any whose birth or breeding Braintry knows not, have crept into the skirts of our scattering towne at unawares, such and such only can wee suspect of willingness to alter the present Government, whose despicable fortunes and spirits by such innovations may bee heightned to doe their innocent neighbours a mischief and themselves no good. Our consciences doe not chide us for disloyalty, nor our SOVEREIGNE. Nor are wee afraid to looke our neighbour in the face, having hopes to bee believed in our reports as well as hee, who hath given out such vapouring words as are sufficient to make an host of cowards run out of their wits, but wee hope none of us shall step out of the Colony. The same clemency that hath appeared in our Sovereigne to lend an eare to a single complaint, wee hope will not bee stopt at the petitions of many hundreds living and thousands unborne, for the continuance of our wonted libertics, according to our ample Charter, by the Royall James and by Charles the first, of blessed memory, and by our present and most celebrated SOVEREIGNE continued, and which wee have never violated. WEE cease not, day nor night, to

pray for his Royall person, our great defender under God, and for his most Honourable Council. Neither doe wee forget your Honours, our most faithfull Advocats, but begge the Most High to secure your persons, succeed and prosper your consultations, dispatch your affaires and hasten your returne, that thousands who at your departure disbursed floods of teares, may once at length embrace you with an ocean of joy.

Your Honours affectionately obliged servants,

Braintry, New England,
14th: 6th: 1683.

RICHARD BRACKETT,
EDMUND QUINSEY,
SAMUEL TOMPSON,
CHRISTOPHER WEBBE,
CALEB HOBART."

JOHN HAYWARD TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(*Addressed,*)

" These

For the Worshipfull JOSEPH DUDLEY, Esqr.

Leave this at Mr. Soame's at the

Black Bell, at the West end of

St. Paul's.

LONDON.

By Mr. Peter Clarke, L. D. C."

August 16th, 1683.

" Honoured Sir,

" Your br. [? brother] Bulkley being in the Country, (and as I suppose) diligently improving a certaine instrument called the Rake, commandes me to inclose this to yourselfe: And that I may not give you a blanke; shall onely tell you that about a weeke since there arrived at Nantasket the Constant Warwick, in which ship came Collonel Dongan, Governor of New Yorke, with a considerable retinue, and yes-

terday began his journey for New Yorke, accompanied with this troope to Dedham, besides severall other gents of the towne; yesterday also worthy Mr. Rogers, was installed President of the Har. College at Cambridge, and yesterday morning also Mr. Thos. Kellond, departed this life, after about 2 nights and one daye's sickness. Cary is not yet arived, though expected every day. Sir, I am ashamed that I have beene so long silent, but the long sickness and exquisite paines of the stone which I have beene labouring under for almost the space of one yeare, hope may plead my excuse, especially with a person so good and ready to overlooke all neglects. Please to give my humble service to Capt. Richards, and assure yourselfe that I am as ever,

Your most faithfull friend and humble servant,

JOHN HATWARD."

DANIEL COOKIN TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(*Addressed,*)

"These,
For the Honorable
JOSEPH DUDLEY, Esq.
President of the
Honorable Counsel
in N. ENGLAND."

[1687 or 8.]

"Honourable Sir,

"The Indians belonging to Hassanamesit, who are bearers hereof, doe complaine to mee, (but I have no power to releevv them,) that one Edward Pratt a pretended purchaser from John Wompus, deceased, hath lately actually built a house within their towneship of 4 miles square, and very neare unto their orchards and planting feilds; at

which they are agreved, and when they aske him the reason of his actions hee saith that he hath friends lately com over and in power that wil bear him out in it. Besides as I am informed this felow sells the Indians strong liquors. He is as I apprehend rather to bee reputed a disorderly wandering rounge then a sober person; hee is a single man and hath neither wife nor child. These are humbly to intreat you to direct the Indians what shal be don in the case, and please to send a warrant for said Pratt and here his pretensions for his doings, and proceed with him as you shal see meet in your wisdom. If it were in my power or limmetts I should not give your Honor this trouble.

“Also these Indians desire they may bee furnished with some powder and shott to defend them from the Maquars, which they are in dayley feare of, and are at present removed to Mendon, but intend as soon as they get som powder and shot and a litle corne they intend to returne to their fort at Hassanamesit. If your [honor] please to order them to receive 6 lb. of powder, and shott equivalent, it may suffice.

So with my humble service

presented, I remaine, your servant,

DANIEL GOOKIN.”

APPOINTMENT OF JOSEPH DUDLEY, WILLIAM STOUGHTON, AND PETER BUCKLEY, AS A COURT OF ADMIRALTY.*

[1687.]

“JAMES the SECOND by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To OUR TRUSTY and well beloved Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and Peter Buckley, Esqrs. Our Justices to hold Pleas before

* Transcribed from the *original* deed on parchment, having the Great Seal attached.

us assigned Samuell Shrimpton and Symon Lynds, GREETING ; Know yee, that wee have assigned you and any three of you ; whereof either of you the aforesaid Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and Peter Buckley, wee will to be one ; our Justices to enquire by the oaths of good and lawfull men of our County of Suffolke, within our territory and dominion of New England, of all and whatsoever Felonyes, Robberyes, Murthers and Confederacies comitted in or upon the Sea or in any other Haven, River, Creeck, or place where the Admirall hath or pretends to have power, authority or jurisdiction. And also, all Crymes and Offences comitted by any person or persons that shall any way knowingly entertaine, harbour, conceale, trade or hold any correspondence by letter or otherwise, with any person or persons that shall be deemed and adjudged to be Privateeres, Pirates, or other Offenders within the construction of one Act lately made within this his Majestic's Dominion, entituled, an Act against Pyrates and for prevencion of Pyraey, or that shall not readily endeavour to the best of his or their power to apprehend or cause to be apprehended such Offender or Offenders. AND the same Fellonyes, Robberys, Murthers, Conferacyes, Crymes, and Offences, and other the premises, for this time to heare and determine according to the lawes and customes of our Kingdome of England and of this our Territory and Dominion of New England, in like forme and condition ; (as if any such offence had beene comitted on the land.) AND THEREFORE Wee command you that att a certaine day and place which you or any three of you, whereof either of you ; the aforesaid Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and Peter Buckley, wee will to be one ; shall for that purpose appoint ; You diligently make enquiry concerning the premises and all and singuler the premises heare and determine ; and to doe and accomplish those things in forme aforesaid thereupon to be done, which to Justice apperteyneth according to the law and custome of our Kingdome of England, and of this our Territory and Dominion of New England aforesaid. Saving to us the Amerciamentes and other things to us thereupon belonging. ALSOE,

Wee command Our Sherriffe of our County aforesaid That att a certaine day and place, which you or any three of you; whereof either of you the said Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and Peter Buckley, wee will to one; to shall make known unto him, hee cause to come before you or any three of you; whereof either of you the said Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and Peter Buckley, wee will to be one; such and soe many good and lawfull men of his Baylywick by whome the truth of the matter may be the better known and enquired.

“IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, wee have caused the greate seale of our territory and dominion of New England to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Sir Edmund Andros, Knight, our Captain Generall, Governour in Chiefe and Vice Admirall of our Territory and Dominion aforesaid. Att Boston the Eighteenth day of August, in the third year of our Raigne.

Annoq. Dni. 1687.

JOHN WEST,
D. Secry.”

JOHN WEST TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(*Addressed.*)

“To the Honorable Coll. Joseph Dudley,
One of his Majestie's Councill and
Chiefe Judge of the Superiour
Court of Pleas, in
New England, att
Rhoad Island.”

Boston, Oct. 5th, 1687.

Sir,

“The inclosed Peticion was this day read in Councill, where few had any particuler knowledge of the matter therein contained, and his Excellency not willing to make any order thereupon ex parte, the same is

referred to you to doe therein as may be proper. Soe farr as I understand the controversie on both hands is for vacant lands on pretence of Indian purchases only and in parts as yett wholly unsettled, and least his Majestie's interrest should be prejudiced thereby, it may not possibly either be thought improper or illegal to defer or suspend proceedings at Law on such uncertaine and doubtfull cases and titles, till his Excellency receive some informacion therein or settlement of those parts, all which [I] am commanded to lay before you, as alsoe the matter about Hogg Island, claymed by Mr. Smith, in which if proper to proceed think the *sci. fac.* not well brought.

“Mr. Broadstreet was this day ordered to be released from his confinement, on security to appeare att Salem Court, and in the meane time to be of his good behaviour. Capt. George is arrived att Nantasket. His Excellency something better, and hope before you returne will be perfectly well. My humble service is to yourself and Collonel Bulkley; wishing you a pleasant journey, remaine,

Sir, Your Assured friend
and humble servant,

JOHN WEST.”

“The persons concerned in the within Petition* much depend on the account and evidence John Smith can give in their behalfe, who is employed in his Majestie's service, and his Excellency would not have their case suffer by his absence.”

* The Petition referred to, is not among the papers.

SIR ROBERT WORSLEY TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(Addressed,)

“For Collonel DUDLEY, at his
Lodgings at the Vine,
in Brewar’s Yard,
St. James.”

Worsley Hall, Friday Night,
November the 21, (? 1697.)

“Dear Sir,

“To show you how ready I am to serve you, when it lye in my power, meeting with my cosen James, at Winchester, this day, he assured me of his resolution not to stand, and I proposed you, he readily assented to it, and told me he had mentioned you to Collonel Stephens for supplying his place, who will be also your freind, but there are some others we are doubtfull off, therefore if you value the service, I desire you would take horse and be here with my servant Sunday night, for a Munday I would by all means have you in the Island, [Isle of Wight] though I think it necessary you call here, that my cosen Worsley, and you, and I, may settle some matters for securing the Election. My cosen leaves me Munday, and our Election being probably the middle of next week, you must not loose an houre’s time, which has made me send up one of my servants to you, that you might not fail of due notice. You must not defferr takeing horse Sunday Morning, for the whole success will depend on the quickness of our management. I shall ad no more, but referr till I see you, and am

Your sincere humble Servant,

ROB. WORSLEY.”

“We are much sollicitated for another, but since one our old members lys down, nothing shall make us quit your interest, though we shall not compass it without you hasten.”

LORD CUTTS, (*Gov. of the Isle of Wight,*) TO JOSEPH DUDLEY,
(*Lieut. Governor.*)

(*Addressed,*)

“ For his Majesty’s Service,
To the honble
COLL. DUDLEY, Lt. GOVERNOUR
of the ISLE OF WIGHT.”

“ Free.

CUTTS.

St. James’s, May 14th, 1700.

“ Sir,

“ I desire you to assist Mrs. Hampton with present necessarys,
(wch Morris is order’d by this to repay you out of Parke-farm-
Rents,) pray doe 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 affaires. Be as zealous for

Sir,

Your humble Servant,

CUTTS.”

LORD CORNBURY, (*Governor of the Province of New York,*) TO
JOSEPH DUDLEY.

Albany, July the 11th, 1702.

“ Sir,

“ By an expresse arrived here yesterday from New York, I re-
ceived your letter of the 29th June last, with the packets from Eng-
land, those directed Southwards I have sent back to York, with di-
rections to forward them as directed ; I am glad you are taking care

of the Eastern Indians, I wish you good successe in it, I will use my endeavours to keep those in our parts as steady as I can to our Mistrresse's interest; the five nations will be here on Munday, and in the mean time since I came hither, which was on Wednesday last, I have had with me five of the farr Indians called the Twichtwich and Dionondadee Indians, who have lately made a sort of a treaty with our five nations. I have made them some small presents in hopes to gain them over to our interest, which will be of considerable advantage with respect to the Beaver trade; as for the reflecting speech of my Lord Bellomont's which you mention, I never heard of it, but would be glad to see it, because I have seen many remarkable things of that noble Lord's. I find all things here in a most wretched condition, the fort ready to tumble downe, noe arms, powder, shott nor flints in store. Coll. Romer has received £200, and has done £5 worth of work, and that soe ill, that a child would be ashamed of it, and to crowne that whole matter, has failed of meeting me here according to my order and his promise, at a time when by the leisure I have had, I should have done more in four days than I shall be able to doe at another time in a fortnight. I shall inform the Government at home of his neglect, and will appoint other people here to doe the Queen's businesse, which will not be much to his advantage. As soon as my businesse here with the Indians is over, I will give you an account of what passes, in the mean time I intreat the favour of you to believe that I am, with great truth,

Sr,

Your Excellency's most faithfull humble Servant,

CORNBURY.*

COLL. DUDLEY."

* Edward Hyde, Viscount Cornbury, was the son and heir of Henry Hyde, second Earl of Clarendon, who died in 1709, when Edward succeeded to the title as Earl of Clarendon; he died in 1723, and leaving no male issue, was succeeded by his cousin and heir, Henry Hyde, second Earl of Rochester, at whose death in 1753, the honors in that family became extinct.

LORD CORNBURY TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

New York, 10ber, 16th, 1702.

“ Sir,

“ I here send your Excellency the printed votes of our Generall Assembly, which is adjourned to the first Tuesday in Aprill next, by them you will see what wee have been doing. I am very unfortunate to find this Government extreamly in debt by my Lord Bellomont’s and Captain Nanfan’s mismanagement, soe that the people of this Province are really not able to doe what they would otherwise doe for the defence of this Country, though I doe really believe they will do as much as they are able. I hope the people of the Province under your command will doe the same, and that they will grow sensible how happy they may be under your administration if they please. I have noe news to entertain your Excellency with, else should not fail to impart it to you. I thank God we are very healthy again, I hope this letter will find you soe. I am, with great respect,

Your Excellency’s*

Most faithfull humble servant,

“ Coll. Dudley.

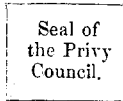
CORNBURY.”

* The *first* Englishman who bore the title of “ EXCELLENCY,” was ROBERT DUDLEY, Earl of Leicester; conferred upon him by the Dutch, when he went over to the Low Countries to aid them and the Protestant cause. Queen Elizabeth was much incensed at his accepting this title, without having first conferred with her. In the State Paper Office, London, is the following in the handwriting of Lord Burleigh’s Secretary,—“ Heades of a letter to my Lord of Leycester, 1585, Jan. 17.”—— “ That hir Majesty is offended with the title of Excellency geven to his Lordship, and therefore yt is lykely that she will mislyke of the authority that the States have geven him over there.”

(*Endorsed,*)

“GRANT of 250*l*.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.”



“At the Court of St. James’s
the 17th Day of December, 1702,
Present,
The Queens Most Excellent Majesty
in Council.”

“Upon reading this day at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, dated the third of this month, setting forth that the Generall Assembly of Her Majesty’s Province of New Hampshire have lately passed an Act for granting a tax of Five Hundred Pounds to Her Majesty; Her Majesty in Council is pleased to approve the same and to order, That Joseph Dudley, Esqr., Governor of New Hampshire, be permitted to receive to his own use the sum of Two hundred and Fifty pounds, according to the said Act.

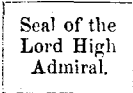
EDWARD SOUTHWELL.”

It is somewhat singular that Dudley’s nephew, Sir PHILIP SYDNEY, was the *first* person for whom a public mourning was ordered. Gough, in his *Sepulchral Monuments*, says “The first instance of a general public mourning among us is presumed to have been for this accomplished hero; ‘so general,’ says the author of his life, prefixed to his *Arcadia*, ‘was the lamentation for him, that for many months after, it was accounted indecent for any gentleman of quality to appear at Court or City in any light or gaudy apparel.”

(*See Collins’s Memoirs of the Sidneys.*)

(Endorsed,)

“ORDERS ABOUT BYFIELD.”


 Seal of the
Lord High
Admiral.

“His Royall Highness Prince
George of Denmark, &c., Lord
High Admirall of England,
Ireland, &c., And of all Her Majesty’s
Plantations, &c., And Generalissimo
of all Her Majesty’s Forces.

“To Coll. JOSEPH DUDLEY, Governor of New England,
———— POVEY, Esq., Lieut. Governor, or any
two of the Councill of New England.

“By Virtue of the Power and authority given to the Lord High Admirall of England, or to the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admirall of England, by an Act of Parliament made in the first year of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, entituled an Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other Oaths; I doe hereby direct and depute you to administer and tender the Oaths and Test appointed by Act of Parliament, unto Nathaniel Byfield, Esq., Judge of the Admiralty within the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Providence Plantation, and the Narraguasett Country or King’s Province, whose Commission comes herewith, and see that he takes the said Oaths and subscribes the said Test before you deliver him his Commission, And return to my Secretarys his subscription of the said Test, together with a Certificate under your hands, of his having taken the said Oaths. Given under My Hand and Seal this 3d day of January, 1703.

GEORGE.”

“By Command of His Royall Highness,
GEO. CLARK.”

LORD CORNBURY TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

New York, January the 21, 170 $\frac{3}{4}$.

“Sir,

“I had the favour of yours of the 4th instant on the 18th. I am glad to find by it that you are quiet at present, I hope you may continue soe; I should not have been soe long without writing to your Excellency, but that I was detained in Jersey, a considerable time longer than I expected; I find that Country much divided, but I hope in a little time to compose matters there. I had some days agoe letters from Albany, by which I am informed that some of our Indians have met with some French Indians upon the Lake, who have told them that the French have a design either upon our Northern frontiers, or upon some place to the Eastward, but they were not sure which; as soon as I hear farther your Excellency shall be acquainted with it; in the mean time I have ordered Colonell Schuyler to send to your upper towns if occasion require. We have noe news to entertain you with, soe shall conclude, wishing a happy new year, with the addition of many more. I am

Your Excellency's most humble servant,

COLL. DUDLEY.

CORNBURY.”

MR. SECRETARY ADDINGTON TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

Boston, 29th August, 1704.

“May it please your Excellency,

“I have nothing to add to mine by the Express on Lord's day past, onely that on that day in the time of afternoon exercise, two of the Pirates, viz., Richardson and Laurance, one a Jerseyman belonging

to Salem, and the other to Marblehead, escaped out of the prison yard, breaking through into Madam Eyre's yard; they took a boat from a sloop lying at a wharffe and rowed over to Winnisimmet, and when they came to Lynn hired horses. Willard has bin at Marblehead in pursuit after them with a hue-en-cry from the Honorable the Lieut. Governor, but could not find them; he has sent the hue-en-cry forward. It is likely they are gone eastward.

"Here is no news from any of the parts, nor any vessell arrived from abroad, onely one from Surinam.

"I detain the Hatfield post for your Excellency's letters, which I suppose may be here to day. I wish your Excellency health and safe return, and am

Sir, your Excellency's most obedient
faithful servant,

I. S. C. ADDINGTON."

"Before the sealing hereof I received your Excellency's letters by the return of the Express, and shall observe your Excellency's commands therein."

LORD CORNBURY TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

New York, March, 11th, 170 $\frac{5}{6}$.

"Yesterday I had the favour of your Excellency's letter of the 7th instant, by which I find that Mr. Levingston has raised a report in Connecticut as if the Mohack Indians, which are one of our five nations, did intend to fall upon the Mohegin Indians. I look upon this report to be an invention of Levingston's to frighten Owaneco

into a compliance with his father-in-law ; but that your Excellency may be more certain of the truth, I will send to morrow up to Albany directions to Colonell Schuyler to inquire if there is any design of that nature among the Mohacks, and if there is all care imaginable shall be taken to prevent the execution of it. I intreat your Excellency to believe that I shall be always ready to doe any service in my power, being

Your Excellency's

Most faithfull humble servant,

"COL. DUDLEY.

CORNBURY."

JOSEPH DUDLEY TO LORD CORNBURY.

(*Endorsed,*)

"Coppie to my LORD CORNBURY
about his Indians."

"I have past this Sumer pretty well with my French and Indian neighbours, many of whome are logging on the back of Wenepiseeco Lake upon the waters of Conecticot River in this Province. I beleive I shall labour to disprest them from Coasset and parts adjacent. I hope none of your Lordship's depending Indians will be found amongst them ; them of Coasset are some of the hardest of the enemy and have kept severall English prisoners there the last year. Your Lordship has all the good news from Europe, which gives so great advancement and honour to her Majesty and the English armes. I am,

my Lord, Your Excellency's

Most faithfull servant,

J. D."

GOV. WINTHROP OF CONNECTICUT, TO MR. SECRETARY ADDINGTON.

New London, July 4th, 1706.

“Sir,

“I have your letter of the 1st instant which consists of severall paragraphs, but it is not mentioned that his Excellency has ordered that party of English and Indians to returne that have soe disorderly withdrawn themselves out of this Government. What is mentioned of the Indians being put by their planting and improvements is utterly false, they being supported here with the greatest care and incouragement. Mr. Mason’s pretentions to be procurator and Guardian to the Moheages, (which you mention) are idle and impertinent and does very much debauch them and obstructs her Majestye’s service in this Government, and I know noe right they have to dispose of their service but in their domesticall occations, and in all their motions abroad they are to be directed by the Government, as I presume these Indians are in the Province of the Mattathusetts. Her Majestye’s recommendation to this Government for assistance is best interpreted by themselves, who will doe what they are able, having marched a detachment of sixty men into the County of Hampshire, which are now there, and strive with great difficulty to assist your Province to the oppression of our people. What is added in your letter of one hundred Mattathuset men come into this Government, is unknowne here, and I have ordered whatever yong men are found in this Government belonging to Hampshire, that they be immediately sent home, and if his Excellency please to point to me any persons that have deserted her Majesty’s service they shall be secured. I must insist still that his Excellency will returne that party of English and Indians marched into his Province, being more than can be spared from our sea-coast. Pray give my service to his Excellency. I mourne for his illnes, and heartely wish for his recovery.

I am, Sir, Your Affectionate Servant,

J. WINTHROP.

Mr. SECRETARY ADDINGTON.”

GOV. CRANSTON OF RHODE ISLAND TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(*Addressed,*)

“ On her Majesty’s Service,
To his Excellency Collonel JOSEPH DUDLY,
Capt. Generall and Governor of her
Majesty’s Province of the Massachusets
Bay and New Hampshire, &c.”

Rhoad Island, August, 21st, 1707.

“ Sir,

“ I have your Excellency’s of the 18th curreant, with Collonell Wanton’s commission, and one other for a Capt. I have tendred Collonell Wanton his commission, who is very thankfull for your favour and the honour tendred him, but will not recieve it, by reason heare is no men offeres themselves to be under his command. Though I have with him taken abundance of care and paines, giveing all the incouragement I could upon your Excellency’s words, but all to noe purpose, theare appearing (contrary to my expectation) such a generall discouragement and cry of the people against sending of any more men, that I am surprised to heare it.

“ Severall evill and disaffected persons, (both heare and in your Excellency’s province,) as I am informed have made it there business to infuse into the people’s minds that the whole designe is nothing but treachery, and to sacrifice her Majesty’s subjects, with other scurrilous and base reflections.

“ Sir, I am heartily trobled that I ever motioned Collonell Wanton to your Excellency, fearing the disappointment may be hurtfull to your designs, but the flud is broake out and the curreant runs with such vyolence, that all the saile I can make will not carry me against it, tho’ I am still endeavoring with the help of such oares as I have, to get ahead, but I feare to little purpose. I pray your Excellency’s

advice and directions in what I am capable to serve you, which I shall readily observe to the utmost of my power.

“Had or should Collonell Wanton proceed, he would be disappointed for want of the Comissary’s Letter of Credite, which your Excellency signified he would send by the last post, but was omitted, he hath been at some charge already in fitting his sloop, &c., and if he do not, or doth proceed, I hope your Excellency will cause him to be reimbursd. Collonell Wanton seemes to be much dissatisfied, and teles me he had rather have lost a hundred pound than his name should have been mentioned and not to proceed credibly.

I am, Your most obliged humble servant,

SAML. CRANSTON.”

GOV. JOHN WINTHROP TO JOSEPH DUDLEY.

(Addressed,)

“For his Excellency
JOSEPH DUDLEY, Esq., Capt.
Genl. and Govr. in Cheif of her
Maj. Province of Mattathusets,
New Hampshire,
At Portsmouth.”

Boston, October, 20th, 1707.

“Sir,

“I was surprised last Wedensday with a terrible feavour and ague, and twas soe hard upon me that I can scarce goe about the roome, which makes it impossible to waite upon you at Salem, as your letter mentions, but the ships being now come in, tis possible

you may think it best to shorten your journey directly hither, and besides, there is sorrow at Mr. Dudley's that wants to be comforted, and I shall myself (as every body) be impatient till you are delivered from the hardship of your journey. I wish to you, your owne desires, and am

Your Excellency's most faythfull
and affectionate servant,

GOV. DUDLEY.

J. WINTHROP."

(The following is in the handwriting of Gov. Joseph Dudley, but without signature, date, or superscription.)*

"I was extraordinarily troubled and concernd that the intended meeting of his late Excy. the Earl of Bellomont, Governor Blakiston and myself, was disappointed; but I humbly propose that all those Governors who have immediate commissions under his Majesty on this Continent may meet together as soon as possible, in order to consult about this affair of the Indian trade, as allso concerning other for his Majesty's interest and service. But if Proprietor or Charter-Governors should be there, to be sure their own interests and service would be their main design; for I suppose some of the principal things which we should consult about, would be the great

* Evidently between the years 1700 and 1702.

prejudice it is to his Majesty's interest and service to have Charter and Proprietor-Governments, and humbly to represent the reasons thereof, as also how they may be remedied. As to the first, it cannot be expected that those Governors will join with us; nor is it in the least convenient that they should know the reasons either against them or how they may be remedied. If the Charter and Proprietor-Governors should be ordered to be at such a meeting, they would make a great use of it with their people, that his Majesty owns them as Governors, though they have not comply with the Acts of Parliament for taking the oaths, particularly that of a Governor, for duly observing all the Acts of trade and navigation, and that nothing can be done at least without some of them as was reported in Pennsylvania, upon his late Excellency the Earl of Bellomont's, Governor Blackiston's, and my being to meet there, and that his Majesty had ordered us to wait on Mr. Pen.

"But if they are not there, the people might take it that they were slighted, and that his Majesty did not think them qualified by law as they ought to be, or that they were not to be made use of by his Majesty or protected by him, as the other Governors were, who have the honor to have his Majesty's immediate commission. It might discourage their own people, and be a means to make them uneasy under their Government, and fly to his Majesty for protection, as on the other hand it might be an encouragement to those under the Government of his Majesty.

If your Lordships please, Col. Quarry can give you an account of these affairs, being so desired by him who is

Your Lordships most obliged

and faithfull humble servant.

PEDIGREES OF THE DESCENDANTS

—OF—

GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

. The following Pedigrees are compiled from communications received by me, in or about the year 1848, from various descendants of Governor Dudley ; in addition to which I have made such amendments or corrections as presented themselves on a thorough examination of the *early* Church and Town Records of Boston, Roxbury and New London.

[F.]

GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

THOMAS DUDLEY, Gov. of Mass. (First Major General of Mass.) b. in England, 1576, d. July, 1653, (buried 31 July.)—DOROTHY, his 1st wife, d. in N. E. Dec. 1643, (buried 27 Dec.)—CATHERINE, his 2nd wife, widow of Saml. Hackburne, m. 14 April, 1644. (She afterwards m. Rev. John Allen, of Dedham.)*

I. SAMUEL, (Rev.) b. in England, 1606, m. 1633, Mary, da. of Gov. Jno. Winthrop, and d. 1683, Æt. 77.—Mary, his wife, d. 12 April, 1643, at Salisbury.—Mary . . . his 2nd wife m. end of 1643, or beginning of 1644.— . . . his 3rd wife.

Had issue 18 children. (See Pedigree G.)

II. ANN, b. in Eng. 1612-13, m. Gov. Simon Bradstreet, in 1628, d. in Andover, 16 Sept. 1672, Æt. 60.—Simon B. her husband, b. in Eng. 1608, d. 27 Mar. 1697. (He m. 2dly a daughter of Emanuel Downing and grand-daughter of Adam Winthrop, of Groton.)

Had issue 8 children. (See Pedigree H.)

III. PATIENCE, m. Major Gen. Daul. Dennison, of Massachusetts, d. 1690.—Daul. Dennison, her husband, d. 1682.

Had issue 2 children. (See Pedigree I.)

IV. MERCY, b. 1621, m. Rev. Jno. Woodbridge, of Newbury, in 1639, d. 1691.—Jno. Woodbridge, her husband, b. 1613, d. 17 Mar. 1695.

Had issue 12 children. (See Pedigree K.)

V. SARAH, m. Major Benj. Keayne, of Boston, (who d. 1668.) Divorced in 1647, and she afterwards m. . . . Pacye, d. 3 Nov. 1659.

VI. DOROTHY, who d. 27 Feb'y, 1643.

Issue by Catherine or Katherine, widow of Saml. Hackburne, or Hogburne.

VII. DEBORAH, b. 27 Feb. 1644-45, d. unmarried.

VIII. JOSEPH, Gov. of Mass. L. Gov. of I. of Wight, and first Ch. Justice of New York, b. 23d Sept. 1647, m. 1668, Rebekah, dau. of Edw'd Tyng, and d. 2d April, 1720.—Rebekah, his wife b. 13 July, 1651, d. 21 Sept. 1722. (She was twin sister of wife of Rev. Sam. Willard.)

Had issue 13 children. (See Pedigree L.)

IX. PAUL, b. Sep. 1650, (baptized 8 Sept.) m. Mary, dau. of Gov. Jno. Leverett, d. in 1681-2, Æt. 31. Will dated 10 Feb. 1681-2.—*Had issue,*

1. Paul, b. 4 Mar. 1677. (*Boston Probate Records.*) d. young.

2. Thomas. (*Will, Probate Office.*)

3. Paul, (posthumous,) b. 26 April, 1682. (*Boston Probate Records.*)

* Catherine, widow of Thos. Dudley, m. 8 Nov. 1653, Rev. John Allen or Allin, of Dedham. She d. 23 Aug. 1671, and he d. 26 Aug. 1671. Buried in one grave, at Dedham.—*Issue.*

1. Benjamin, b. 11 Aug. 1654.—2. Danniell, b. 31 July, 1655.—3. Elizer. b. 26 May, 1658.

[G.]

SAMUEL DUDLEY, = MARY WINTHROP.

SAMUEL DUDLEY, (Rev.) Eldest son of Gov. Thomas Dudley, b. in England, 1606, settled in Exeter, in 1650, d. 1683, *Æt.* 77. —MARY, his wife, dau. of JOHN WINTHROP. (first Gov. N. E.) d. at Salisbury, 12 April, 1643.—*Had issue*,

- I. THOMAS, baptized 9 Mar. 1634, d. 7 Nov. 1655.—*Unmarried*.
- II. JOHN, " 28 June, 1635.
- III. SAMUEL, " 2 Aug. 1639, d. 7 April, 1643.
- IV. ANN, born 16 Oct. 1641, m. Col. Edward Hilton, of Piscataqua, (son of the first settler of N. H.)—*And they had issue*,
 1. Col. Winthrop, who was killed by the Indians, 23d June, 1710.
 2. Dudley.
 3. Joseph.
 4. Jane, m. Rich'd Matton.
 5. Ann, m. Rich'd Hilton.
 6. Mary, m. Joseph Hall.
 7. Sobriety, m. Jonathan Hilton.
 Ann, m. secondly, Ebenezer Pierpont, of Roxbury, and he survived her, (previous to 1749.)
- V. MARGARET, b. and d. unknown, (was an imbecile.)

Samuel, m. 2ndly Mary, [da. of . . .] in 1643 or '44.—*Had issue*,

- VI. THEOPHILUS, b. 4 Oct. 1644, d. 1713. s. p.
 - VII. MARY, b. 1646. Obt. infans.
 - VIII. BILEY, b. 27 Sept. 1647, m. Elizabeth . . . Will proved 4 Sept. 1728. s. p.
 - IX. MARY, b. 6 Jan. 1649, m. Saml. Hardy, (a schoolmaster,) 24 Jan. 1676, and had.—1. Theophilus.
 - X. TIMOTHY.
 - XI. STEPHEN, b. about 1651, d. 1734, m. 24 Dec., 1684, Sarah, daughter of John Gilmore, b. 25 Feb. 1667, d. 24 Jan. 1718.—*Had issue*,
 1. Samuel, b. 19 Dec. 1685.
 2. Stephen, b. 10 Mar. 1687, m. Sarah Davison.—*Had issue*. (a.)
 3. James, b. 11 June, 1690, m. Sarah Folsom.—*Had issue*. (b.)
 4. John, b. 4 Oct. 1692.
 5. Nicholas, b. 27 Aug. 1694.
 6. Joanna, b. 3 May, 1696, m. — Perryman.
 7. Trueworthy.
 8. Joseph.
 9. Elizabeth, m. — Gilman.
 10. Sarah, m. — Gilman.
- Stephen*, m. 2ndly Mary [. . .]—*No children by her*.

SAMUEL DUDLEY.—(*Continued.*)

- XII. JAMES, b. 1663, m. Elizabeth Leavitt, d. 14 Nov. 1720. s. p.
 XIII. ABIGAIL, m. ——— da. of . . . Watson.
 XIV. ELIZABETH, m. Kinsley Hall, 25 Sept. 1674. From whom (among others,) is descended Gov. Langdon.
 XV. DOROTHY, m. Moses Leavitt, 26 Oct. 1681.—*Left issue.*
 XVI. REBECCA, m. Francis Lyford, 21 Nov. 1681.
 XVII. THOMAS, (2nd) m. Mary . . . He conveyed land to John Gilman, in 1697.
 XVIII. SAMUEL, (2nd) m. Hannah . . . His widow administered on his estate, 8 May, 1718. In a deed to Moses Leavitt, he speaks of his brother Theophilus, as Adm'r on his hon'd father's (S. D.) estate.

. Of the sons none but Stephen left children.

(σ.)

STEPHEN DUDLEY, (son of Stephen, and grandson of Samuel, b. 10 Mar. 168 $\frac{7}{8}$, m. Sarah Davison.—*Had issue,*

I. SAMUEL.

II. STEPHEN, (Deacon,) b. 14 Oct. 1724, m. Hannah Sanborn. (dau. of Benj. S.) b. 3 Feb. 1724,—moved to Gilmonton in 1764.—*Had issue,*

1. Nicholas, settled in Barnstead.
2. John b. 15 Sept. 1748, m. Olive Kimball, (dau. of John K. of Exeter,) 16 Oct., 1771.—*Had issue,*

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. HANNAH. | 4. ANNE. |
| 2. SARAH, | 5. NATHANIEL. |
| 3. JOHN. | 6. MARY LIGHT. |

3. Samuel, b. 9 Mar. 1751, m. Sarah Clough, 7 Nov. 1771.—*Had issue,*

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. SAMUEL. | 2. ABEL. |
|------------|----------|

4. Mehitable.
5. Daniel, settled in Alton.
6. Stephen, " "
7. Sarah,

8. Peter, b. 19 Sept. 1767, m. Susan Louger, 14 Aug. 1788, b. 8 Mar. 1764.—*Had issue,*

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1. ANNA, | 4. SUSAN. |
| 2. HANNAH. | 5. NICHOLAS GILMOR. |
| 3. PETER, | |

III. DAVISON.

IV. MARGARET.

V. SARAH,

VI. JOANNA.

VII. ABIGAIL.

(b.)

SAMUEL DUDLEY. (Son of James who m. Sarah Folsom,) b. 1720, at Exeter,
m. 1st Miss Ladd,—2d Mrs. Sleeper,—3d Mrs. Clark,—d. 30 Aug. 1797.

I. DANIEL, b. 1745, at Raymond, d. 1810, Mt. Vernon, Me. m. Miss Dinsmore.

—*Had issue*,

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Daniel, | 5 David, |
| 2. Thomas, | 6. Mary, |
| 3. Moses, | 7. Susan, |
| 4. Samuel, | 8. Mehitable. |

II. SAMUEL, b. 1747, at Raymond, d. 1803, Pittston Me. m. Sarah Young.

III. MICAJAH, b. 1750, " d. 1789.

IV. JEREMIAH, b. 1753, " d. 1838, Bath, N. Y. m. Elizabeth Turner,
who d. 1835, at Bath.—*Had issue*,

1. Mehitable, b. 1781, Redfield, Me. m. Jonathan Fluent.
2. Jeremiah, b. 1783, " " d. 1807, Savannah, Ga.
3. Mary, b. 1786, " " m. James Murphy and Jos. Moores.
4. David, b. 1788, " " m. Elizabeth Watson.
5. Betsey, b. 1790, Pittston, Me., d. 1833, Bath, N. Y. m. Samuel Legro.
6. Lois, b. 1793, " " "
7. John, b. 1795, " " m. Elizabeth Rowe and Eliza Adams.
8. Moses, b. 1797, " " m. Mary Atwood.
9. Thomas J. b. 1800, " " Caroline Bull and Susan T. Bull.

10. Benjamin V. b. 1803, Bangor, Me. m. Nancy Atwood.

V. MOSES, b. 1755, at Raymond, removed to Ohio, m. Miss Sleeper.

VI. ELIPHALET, b. 1759, " " West Virginia, m. Mary Gilman.

VII. JAMES, b. 1761, " d. 1809, Hampden, Me. m. Sybel Cheney.

VIII. MARY, b. 1764, " d. 1815, Hallowell, Me. m. Mr. Haynes.

IX. MEHITABLE, b. 1767, " d. 1815, " " m. Mr. Stevens.

X. LYDIA, b. 1771, " m. Mr. Ingham.

[H.]

ANN DUDLEY. = SIMON BRADSTREET.

ANN DUDLEY. b. in England, in 1612-13. m. in 1628. d. in
Andover, 16 Sept. 1672. Æt. 60.—SIMON BRADSTREET, her
husband, b. in England, in 1603. d. 27 Mar. 1697. (He m. secondly
the sister of Sir George Downing.)—*Had issue*,

I. SAMUEL BRADSTREET, M. Mercy, da. of William Ting.—*Had issue*.

1. Elizabeth, b. 29 Jan. 1663.

2. Annie, b. 7 Nov. 1665.

3. Mercy, b. 20 Nov. 1667.

4. Ann, b. 3 Sept. 1670.

ANN DUDLEY,—(*Continued.*)

- II. SIMON, baptized 24 Oct. Settled in Ministry in New London, d. 1688.
 III. DUDLEY, of Andover, b. 1648.
 IV. JOHN, b. in Andover, 22nd July, 1652. Settled in Salem, m. Sarah Perkins
 11 June, 1677. d. 11 Jan. 1717-18.—*Had issue*,
 1. John.
 2. Margaret.
 3. Samuel, b. 4 Aug. 1699, m. Elizabeth Day. (a.)
 4. Simon, b. 14 April, 1682, m. Elizabeth Capen, 12 Oct. 1711. (b.)
 V. ANN, m. Thomas Wiggin, of Exeter, in 1659.
 VI. DOROTHY, m. Rev. Seaborn Cotton, of Hampton, 25 June, 1654, d. 26 Feb.
 1671. (d.)
 VII. HANNAH, m. Andrew Wiggin, of Exeter, 14 June, 1659.
 VIII. MARY or MERCY, m. Nathaniel Wade of Medford, 11 Nov. 1672.

(a.)

SAMUEL BRADSTREET, (son of John Bradstreet and Sarah Perkins,) m. *Elizabeth Day*.—*Had issue*,

- I. SAMUEL, b. 8 Mar. 1729, m. Ruth Lawson, 6 Ap. 1763, both d. in July,
 1777. Had six children.
 a. MOSES, (youngest son,) b. 29 Aug. 1773. m. *Lydia Peabody*, 7 May,
 1795.—*Had issue*,
 1. LYDIA, b. 8 Jan. 1796, m. Nehemiah Perkins, 4 May. 1817.
 2. PHEBE, b. 10 Oct. 1798.
 3. CYNTHIA, d. an infant in 1801.
 4. EUNICE, b. 23 Aug. 1801.

(b.)

SIMON BRADSTREET, (son of John, and grandson of Simon and Ann,) m. *Elizabeth Capen*.—*Had issue*,

- I. JOHN,
 II. SIMON,
 III. JOSEPH,
 IV. ELIZABETH, b. 28 Aug. 1712, m. Jos. Peabody, 2 Nov. 1729.—*Had issue*,
 1. Jacob, b. 6 April, 1739. Had 3 sons and 4 daughters. (c.)
 2. Elizabeth,
 3. Priscilla,
 4. Margaret, [or Peggy.]

ANN DUDLEY,—(*Continued.*)

V. LUCY.

VI. MARGARET,

VII. MARY, b. 10 May, 1731, m. Elisha Wildes, 27 Feb. 1854.—*Had issue,*

1. Sylvanus, b. 6 May, 1754, m. Rebecca Baker, 1781, d. 19 Nov. 1829.—

Had issue,

1. JOHN WILDES, b. 9 Feb. 1784.

2. ELIZABETH, b. 11 Mar. 1787, m. William Waitt, 24 Dec. 1809, who was lost overboard 22 Sept. 1817. Elizabeth living in 1848.

3. SOPHIA, b. 16 Mar. 1789, m. Jacob Towne, 23 April, 1809, who d. 4 May, 1844. Sophia living in 1848.

4. CLARISSA WILDES, b. 24 May, 1791, living in 1848.

2. Mehetabel, b. 30 Nov. 1756, d. 9 Mar. 1840, unmarried.

3. Sarah, b. 10 Feb. 1761, d. 1 April, 1850, unmarried.

VIII. MERCY.

(c.)

JACOB PEABODY, (son of Elizabeth Bradstreet and Joseph Peabody,) m. *Sarah Potter*, of Ipswich, in 1762.—*Had issue,*

I. SARAH.

II. JACOB, b. 10 May, 1764, m. Huldah Wildes, 15 Nov. 1785.—*Had issue,*

1. Thomas,

9. Lucy,

2. Priscilla,

10. Cynthia,

3. Alice,

11. Lois, b. 2 May, 1806, m.

4. Anne,

Thos. Moore, June 1829,

5. Huldah,

d. 19 Dec. 1842. Left 1

6. Eunice,

child, *Mary*, living in 1848.

7. Polly,

12. Lydia.

8. Sally.

III. LUCY,

IV. LYDIA, m. — had 2 sons and 2 daughters living in 1848.

V. JOHN, m. — had 7 daughters living in 1848.

VI. MARY,

VII. EZIEHEL.

(d.)

DOROTHY BRADSTREET, m. 14 June, 1654, Rev. Seaborn Cotton, of Hampton.

JOHN COTTON, (Rev.) b. 8 May, 1632, d. 27 Mar. 1710, m. 17 Aug. 1686, Anne, da. of Capt. Thomas Lake, of Boston. She aft. m. Dr. Increase Mather, and d. 1737.

DOROTHY COTTON, b. 16 July, 1693, m. 21 Dec. 1710, Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, of Hampton, N. H. and d. 20 May, 1748.

NATHANIEL GOOKIN, (Rev.) of North Hampton, b. 6 Feb. 1713, m. 17 Nov. 1748, Love, da. of Col. Joshua Wingate of Hampton, N. H. and d. 22 Oct. 1766.

DANIEL GOOKIN, of North Hampton, b. 2 Mar. 1756, m. 4 Dec. 1787, Abigail, da. of Levi Dearborn, of North Hampton, and d. 4 Sept. 1831.

ELIZABETH GOOKIN, b. 23 July, 1795, m. 20 Jan. 1817, James Brown Thornton, of Saco, Maine.

JOHN WINGATE THORNTON, of Boston, b. 12 Aug. 1818, m. 31 May, 1848, Elizabeth Wallace, da. of Stephen J. Bowles, of Roxbury. *Now living.*

[I.]

PATIENCE DUDLEY, = GEN. DAN'L DENNISON.

PATIENCE DUDLEY, (daughter of Gov. Thos. D.) d. 1690.—MAJOR GEN. DAN'L DENNISON, her husband, d. 1682.

I. JOHN DENNISON, m. Martha, da. of Deputy Gov. Symonds, who afterwards m. Richard Martin, of Portsmouth, and left two children, d. 9 Jan. 1671. (*Records at Ipswich.*)II. ELIZABETH, m. 14 Nov. 1660, Rev. John Rogers, (5th Pres. Harvard College,) who d. 1684.—*Had issue,*1. Elizabeth, b. 1661, m. Judge John Appleton, of Ipswich.—*Had issue,*1. ELIZABETH, m. Rev. Jabez Fitch, in 1704.—(*Had issue 6 children.*)2. NATHANIEL, D. D. (Camb.) b. 1693, m. Margaret Gibbs, and d. 1784.—*Issue.*

1. Margaret, b. 1720, m. Prentice, d. 1769.

2. Elizabeth, b. 1725, m. Radd.

3. Melitabile, b. 1728, m. Rev. Sam. Haven. D. D. of Portsmouth, and d. 1777.

4. Nathaniel, b. 1731, m. Mary Walker, and 2nd. Rachel Henderson, d. 1798.—*Issue.*1. *Nathaniel Walker*, b. 1755, m. Sarah Greenleaf, d. 1795.—*Issue.*1. *Nathaniel W.* m. Sarah Tilden.2. *Charles H.*—3. *William Greenleaf*, m. Dawes.2. *John*, of Cambridge, b. 1758, Consul at Calais, m. Fairweather.3. *Mary*, m. Emory.4. *Thomas*, b. 1763, Consul at Leghorn, d. unmarried, 1840.5. *Charlotte*, b. 1766, m. Thomas Perkins, of Boston, d. 1798.6. *Betsy*.—7. *George Washington*, b. 1775, d. 1795.5. *Henry*, of Portsmouth, b. 1737, m. Sarah Odiorne, d. 1768.

PATIENCE DUDLEY.

NATHANIEL APPLETON,—*Continued.*

6. John, of Salem, b. 1739, m. Jane Sparhawk, and 2nd Priscilla Greenleaf, d. 1817.—*Issue*,
 1. Henry, b. 1768, d. 1823.—2. Jane, b. 1770, d. 1791.
 3. John Sparhawk, of Salem, b. 1775, m. Mary Lauder, d. 1824.
 4. Margaret, b. 1772, m. Willard Peck, d. 1838.
 5. Nathaniel, b. 1779, m. Elizabeth Ward, d. 1818.
 6. William, b. 1781, d. 1802.—7. Alfred G., b. 1794.
3. DANIEL, b. 1695, m. Elizabeth Berry, in 1715.
4. PRISCILLA, b. 1697, m. Rev. Rob't Ward, of Wenham, d. 1734.
5. MARGARET, b. 1700, m. Rev. Edw. Holyoke, Pres. Harv.—*Issue*,
Dr. Edw. Aug. Holyoke, of Salem.
6. JOHN, b. 1704.
2. Margaret, b. 1664, m. Rev. John Leverett, (Pres't H. C.)—*Had issue*,
 1. MARGARET, and others d. young.
 2. MARY, m. Col. John Dennison, and afterwards Rev. Nath'l Rogers, son of Rev. Jno. R. who m. Martha Whittingham.—(*Had issue 6 children.*)
3. John (Rev.) Rogers, of Ipswich, b. 1666, m. Martha Whittingham, (a descendant of Calvin's sister, and sister of Gov. Gurdon Saltonstall's wife,) d. 1745.—*Had issue*,
 1. JOHN, (Rev.) of Kittery, N. H. m. Susannah Whipple.—(*Had issue 9 children.*)
 2. MARTHA, m. Hon. Thos. Berry.
 3. MARY, b. 1694, m. John Wise.—(*Had issue 3 children.*)
 4. WILLIAM, (of Annapolis,) b. 1699.
 5. NATHANIEL, (Rev.) m. Mary Leverett, wid. of Col. Dennison, and 2nd Mary Barnham, wid. of Dan'l Stanford.—(*Had issue 5 children.*)
 6. RICHARD, m. . . Crumpton.—(*Had issue 13 children.*)
 7. ELIZABETH, d. young.
 8. DANIEL, (Rev.) Exeter, m. Annie Foxcroft, of Boston.—(*Issue 6 children.*)
 9. ELIZABETH, m. Francis Cogswell, Ipswich, Grad. Harvard C. 1718.—(*Had [numerous] children.*)
 10. SAMUEL, (Dr.) b. 1709, m. 1735, Hannah Wise.—(*Had issue 8 children.*)
4. Daniel (M. D.) Rogers, b. 1667, m. Sarah, da. of Capt. John Appleton, who d. 1699. (He perished in a snow storm at Ipswich).—*Issue*,
 1. DANIEL, (Rev.) Littleton, Mass.—(*Had issue 5 children.*)
 2. SARAH, d. young.—3. (Another.) SARAH, d. young.
 4. SARAH, (mother,) m. John Watson, Plymouth.—(*Had issue 2 children.*)
 5. MARGARET, m. Rev. Robert Ward, Wenham.
 6. PATIENCE, m. Rev. Joshua Freeman, Plymouth.
 7. PRISCILLA, m. Rev. Nathaniel Leonard, Plymouth.—(*Had issue 1 child.*)
 8. ELIZABETH, m. Peleg Wiswall, Boston.
 9. JOHN, b. 1708.—10. NATHANIEL, obt. infans.
5. Nathaniel Rogers, of Portsmouth, b. 1669, m. Sarah Penkiss.—*Had issue*,
 1. NATHANIEL, (Hon.) of Portsmouth, m. Dorothy, da. of Hon. Hen. Sherburne, Portsmouth.—(*Had issue 1 child.*)
 2. SARAH, m. Rev. Joshua Gee.—3. ELIZABETH, (burnt to death.)
 4. GEORGE, (of Boston,) m. Lydia Hutchinson.—(*Had issue 2 children.*)
 5. ELIZABETH, m. Rev. Joshua Taylor, Milton, N. H.—(*Had issue 1 child.*)
 6. MARY, m. Matthew Livermore, Portsmouth.—(*Had issue 1 child.*)

PATIENCE DUDLEY,—(*Continued.*)6. Patience, b. 1676, m. Benj'n Marston, d. 1781,—*Had issue,*

1. BENJAMIN, (Judge,) m. Elizabeth Winslow.

(Had issue 2 children.—John and Winslow.)

2. ELIZABETH.

3. MARY.

4. ABIGAIL, m. . . . Cabot, of Salem.

PATIENCE DUDLEY, m. Gen. Dan'l Dennison.

ELIZABETH DENNISON, m. Rev. John Rogers.

John (Rev.) Rogers, m. Martha Whittingham.

NATHANIEL (Rev.) Rogers, m. widow Stanford

Nathaniel Rogers, m. Abigail Dodge, d. 11 Sept. 1818.

1. *Nathaniel Lercret Rogers*, (Salem,) *living in 1848.*2. *John Whittingham Rogers*, (Jamaica Plains,) m. Anstiss D. Pickman, *living in 1848.*3. *Richard Saltonstall Rogers*, (Salem,) m. Pickman, Salem, *living in 1848.*4. *William Augustus Rogers.*5. *Daniel Dennison Rogers.*

[K.

MERCY DUDLEY.—REV. JOHN WOODBRIDGE.

MERCY DUDLEY, (daughter of Gov. Thos. D.) b. 1621, m. 1639, d. 1691.—Rev. JOHN WOODBRIDGE, of Newbury, her husband, b. 1613, d. 17 Mar. 1695.—*Had issue.*

I. SARAH WOODBRIDGE, b. 1640, in Newbury, Mass.

II. LUCY, b. 1642, in " " m. Epes.

III. JOHN, (Rev.) settled at Hillingworth, and afterwards at Wethersfield, d. 1690.
—*Had issue,*

1. John (Rev.) Woodbridge, settled at Springfield, Mass. (a.)

2. Dudley, Thomas, settled at Simsbury.

3. Ephraim, (Rev.) settled at Groton, b. 25 June, 1680, m. in 1704, Miss
Hannah Morgan, of Groton. (b.)

4. Mary, m. Rev. Mr. Ruggles, of Suffield.

MERCY DUDLEY,—(*Continued.*)

IV. BENJAMIN (Rev.) WOODBRIDGE, m. Mary Ward, d. 1709.

V. THOMAS, b. 1649, m. Mary Jones, d. 1680-1.

VI. DOROTHY, m. . . . Fryer.

VII. ANNE, d. 1700-1. Unmarried.

VIII. TIMOTHY, (Rev.) graduated at Harvard, 1675, settled at Hartford, Conn. m.
a daughter of Hon. Sam. Wyllys; m. 2nd Mrs. Howell; and m.
3rd []—*Had issue*,1. Timothy (Rev.) Woodbridge, settled at Simsbury, m. widow of Rev.
John Woodbridge, of Wethersfield. (c.)

2. Mary, m. Governor Pitkin.

3. Theodore.

4. Ruth, m. . . . Pierson, of N. Jersey.

5. Ashbel, (Rev.) settled at Glastenbury, Conn.

6. Susan, m. . . . Treat, of Brimfield.

IX. JOSEPH, m. Martha Rogers.

X. MARTHA, m. 8 July, 1680, Capt. Sam. Ruggles of Roxbury, d. 1788.—*Had
issue*,1. Samuel Ruggles, (Rev.) b. 1681, m. Eliz. Whiting; and secondly, widow
Eliz. Williams, d. 1748-9.

2. Lucy, b. 1683, m. Joseph Stevens.

3. Timothy, (Rev.) b. 1685, m. Mary White, d. 1768.

4. Hannah, b. 1688, m. William Noyes.

5. Patience, b. 1689, m. James Robinson, d. 1768. (k.)

6. Martha, b. 1691-2, m. Job Lane.

7. Sarah, b. 1694, m. John Holbrook.

8. Joseph, b. 1696, m. Joanna White.

9. Mary, b. 1698, d. unmarried.

10. Benjamin, (Rev.) b. 1700, m. Dorcas Whiting, d. 1782.

XI. MARY, m. . . . Appleton.

XII. []

JOHN (Rev.) WOODBRIDGE, of Springfield.

1. Abigail, m. . . . Miner.

2. John, (Rev.) settled at South Hadley.—*Had issue*,1. POYPHENE, m. . . . Preston, of
New Jersey.4. EUCAS,
5. SYLVESTER,

2. JOHN,

6. CAROLINE.

3. BENJAMIN RUGGLES, a Physician.

7. SOPHIA.

3. Joseph, settled at Stockbridge.—*Had issue*.

1. JEMIMA, m. . . . Jones.

3. JAHLEEL.

2. ISABELLA, m. . . . Parsons.

4. STEPHEN.

JOHN (Rev.) WOODBRIDGE,—(*Continued*.)

4. TIMOTHY, a lawyer, settled at Stockbridge.—*Had issue*,
 1. ABIGAIL, m. . . . Townsend, of New Haven.
 2. 3. SYBIL and SILVIA, (twins.)
 4. TIMOTHY,
 5. WILLIAM.
 6. ENOCH,
 7. ELECTA, m. . . . Edwards, of Northampton.
5. Benjamin, (Rev.) left two daughters unmarried.
6. Jemima, m. . . . Nicholson.

(b.)

EPHRAIM (Rev.) WOODBRIDGE, of Groton, b. 25 June, 1680, m. Hannah Morgan, of Groton, 4 May, 1704.

1. Dudley Woodbridge, (Dr.) of Stonington, b. 21 April, 1705, d. 4 Oct. 1790, m. Sarah Sheldon, of Springfield, who was b. 9 May, 1721, d. 10 Nov. 1796.—*Had issue*,
 1. WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, of Stonington, b. 10 July, 1745, m. da. of Col. John Williams, d. 23 July, 1824. s. p.
 2. DUDLEY, (Judge,) of Ohio, b. 9 Oct. 1747, Graduated at Yale, 1769, m. Lucy, da. of Elijah Buckus, of Norwich, Conn. (d.)
 3. JOSEPH, of Hartford, a Lawyer, b. 1 Jan. 1749, m. . . . Sheldon, of Springfield. (e.)
 4. ELIZABETH, b. 13 May, 1752, m. Daniel Rodman. (f.)
 5. SAMUEL, of Norwich, b. 31 Oct. 1757, m. . . . Rogers of Norwich, m. 2d. . . . Walker, of Stratford, Conn. (g.)
 6. BENJAMIN, b. 15 Dec. 1758, d. young.
 7. LUCY, b. 4 May, 1760, d. at Stonington, aged 84.
 8. CHARLOTTE, of New London, b. 28 Dec. 1761, m. Giles Mumford, of New London. (h.)
 9. SARAH, of Stonington, b. 28 June, 1767, m. Col. Simon Rhoads. (i.)
2. Paul, b. 12 Mar. 1708.
3. Augustus, b. 29 Oct. 1710.
4. Oliver, b. 24 Aug. 1713, d. young.
5. Hannah, b. 9 Feb. 1715.
6. Mary, b. 22 Oct. 1717.
7. Oliver, b. 1723.

(c.)

TIMOTHY (Rev.) WOODBRIDGE, of Simsbury, m. widow of Rev. John Woodbridge, of Wethersfield.—*Had issue*,

1. Timothy (Rev.) Woodbridge, settled at Hartford.
2. Mary, m. Col. Wyllys.
3. Haines.
4. Theophilus.
5. Joshua.

(d.)

DUDLEY (Judge) WOODBRIDGE, of Ohio, b. 9 Oct. 1747. Graduated at Yale, 1769. m. Lucy, da. of Elijah Backus, of Norwich, Conn. Removed in 1793, to Marietta, Ohio.—*Had issue*,

1. Lucy, m. Dr. Petit, d. 1817.—*Had issue*,
 1. WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE PETIT, d. at Detroit, 1827, leaving a son, since dead. His widow m. E. P. Hastings, of Detroit.
2. Dudley Woodbridge, m. Jane Robbins Gilman, da. of Benj. Ives Gilman, she d. at the early age of 17, leaving an infant daughter, now (1848,) m. to David Morgan, (grandson of Gen. Morgan.)

“ m. 2ndly. Maria, da. of Gen. Morgan.—*Had issue*,

 1. GEORGE,
 2. JOHN, (Rev.) m. Harriet Oates, of New Haven, 13 Aug. 1842, who d. at Marietta, 18 Nov. 1843. Aged 19, leaving an infant daughter.
 3. WILLIAM,
 4. LUCY,
 5. DAVID,
 6. MARIA.
3. William Woodbridge, of Michigan, m. 29 June, 1806, Juliana, da. of Hon. John Trumbull, of Hartford, District Judge, then Governor and afterwards U. S. Senator.—*Had issue*,
 1. JULIANA TRUMBULL, b. 12 Sept. 1815, m. Hen. T. Backus.—*and had issue*.
 1. William Woodbridge Backus.
 2. Julia Maria. (since dead.)
 2. WILLIAM LEVERETT, b. 22 July, 1817.
 3. JOHN, b. 2 May, 1820, d. young.
 4. LUCY MARIA, b. 22 July, 1822.
 5. HENRIETTA SARAH, b. 25 Jan. 1824. (since dead.)
 6. DUDLEY BACKUS, b. 19 Feb. 1826.
4. Sarah, m. John Mathews.—*Had issue*,
 1. JAMES BACKUS MATHEWS, m. Mary Green,—*and had issue*,
 1. An infant. []
5. John Woodbridge, of Chillicothe, m. Elizabeth Buchanan.—*Had issue*,

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LUCY, m. Dr. Davis. 2. ELLEN, m. . . . Creighton. 3. CHARLES, 4. MARIA. 5. ESTELLE. 6. JOHN. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. DUDLEY. 8. ELIZABETH. 9. SARAH. 10. MARY, 11. ANGUS. (since dead.) 12. CLARA, “ “
--	---
6. Benjamin, (Rev.) d. in Europe.

(e.)

JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, of Hartford, a lawyer, b. 1 Jan. 1749, m. . . . Shelden, of Springfield.—*Had issue*,

1. Henry Shelden Woodbridge,
2. Betsey,
3. Joseph,
4. Nancy, m. J. Hart.

By second wife, da. of Daniel Shelden:—

5. Charlotte S. m. J. White.
 6. Lucy, m. William Rodman.
 7. Julia, m. Rev. Chauncy Eddy.
 8. Emma, m. Dr. Palmer, (deceased.)
 9. William, m. da. of Stiles Phelps.
 10. Dudley, m. da. of Col. Smith.
-

(f.)

ELIZABETH, (4th Child of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge,) b. 13 May. 1752, m. Daniel Rodman.—*Had issue*,

1. Elizabeth Rodman, m. Andrew Backus.—*Had issue*,

1. FREDERICK R. BACKUS,	3. ELIZA G. BACKUS,
2. PHILIP M. BACKUS.	4. ISABELLA S. BACKUS.
 2. Thomas, (deceased.)
 3. Daniel, “
 4. Lucy, m. Rev. Philip Meyers, of Philadelphia.
 5. Julia, m. Rev. John Goodman, of Troy.
 6. William, m. Lucy, da. of Jos. Woodbridge, of Hartford.
-

(g.)

SAMUEL WOODBRIDGE, (5th child of Dr. Dudley, Woodbridge, of Norwich, b. 31 Oct. 1757, m. . . . Rogers of Norwich, (sister of Mrs. Roger Griswold,) m. 2ndly. eldest da. of Judge Walker of Stratford, Conn.—*Had issue*,

1. Eliza Woodbridge, m. James
T. Brown.
 2. Charlotte, m. Dyer Perkins,
 3. George, (Rev.)
 4. Caroline,
 5. Harriet,
By second marriage:—
 6. Robert Walker,
 7. Frances,
 8. Abby Margaret.
-

(h.)

CHARLOTTE WOODBRIDGE, (8th child of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge,) b. 28 Dec. 1761, m. Giles Mumford, of New London, (son of Thomas Mumford, of Norwich, Conn.)—*Had issue*,

1. Charlotte Mumford, m. Nathaniel Richards, New York.
2. Catharine, m. Nathaniel Richards, New York, (his second wife.)
3. Ann, or Nancy, unmarried in 1848.
4. Sarah, m. Philo Hillyer, of Glen Cove,—*and had issue*.

CHARLOTTE m. secondly, Dr. Wolcott, of New London,—*and had*,

1. Frances C. m. Geo. S. Robbins, of New York,—*and had issue*.

(i.)

SARAH WOODBRIDGE, of Stonington, (9th Child of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge,) b. 28 June, 1767, m. Col. Simon Rhoads.—*Had issue*,

1. Nancy Rhoads, (unmarried in 1848.)
2. Dudley, m. . . . Rathbone, settled at Zanesville, Ohio.
3. Lucy, unmarried in 1848.
4. Henry.

* * Mrs. Rhoads and Lucy Woodbridge, were, in 1843, the only surviving children of Dr. Dudley Woodbridge, of Stonington. Lucy Woodbridge since died at very advanced age.

(k.)

PATIENCE RUGGLES, (5th child of Martha Woodbridge and Samuel Ruggles,) b. 1689, m. James Robinson.—*Had issue*,

1. James Robinson, b. 1711-12, m. Elizabeth Smith, d. 1790.
2. Thomas, b. 1713, died an infant.
3. Samuel, b. 1715, m. Elizabeth Doty, d. 1784.
4. Thomas, b. 1718, m. 23 Nov. 1744, Mary Warner, d. 1802.—*Had issue*,
 1. DENISON, b. 1746, m. Mellicent Cutler, d. 1827.
 2. THOMAS, b. 1753, m. Rebecca Paige, d. 1815.
 3. MARY, b. 1758, m. Timothy Paige, d. 1836. (l.)
5. Sarah, b. 1720, m. Ebenezer Spooner.
6. Dorothy, b. 1722-3, m. David Peckham, and 2nd Elnathan Haskell, d. 1810.
7. Denison, b. 1725, m. Martha Perry, d. 1803.
8. Joseph, b. 1727, m. Martha Hedge, d. 1814.
9. Hannah, b. 1729, m. Benjamin Green.

(L.)

TIMOTHY PAIGE, m. 29 Jan. 1780, Mary Robinson, da. of Thomas Robinson, granddaughter of Patience Ruggles, and great granddaugbter of Martha Woodbridge, who m. Saml. Ruggles, of Roxbury.—*Had issue*,

1. Mary Paige, b. 1780, m. Thomas Wheeler, d. 1828.
2. Sophia, b. 1782, unmarried, (living in 1848.)
3. Stephen West, b. 1785, m. Lucy Ruggles, (living in 1848.)
4. Timothy, b. 1788, m. Cynthia Ammidown, d. 1822.
5. Martin, b. 1791, m. Mary Ann Billings, (living in 1848.)
6. Cyrus, b. 1794, d. 1796.
7. Rebecca, b. 1796, d. 1821, unmarried.
8. Cyrus, b. 1799, d. 1803.
9. Lucius Robinson, b. 1802, (living in 1848,) m. 1st. Clarinda Richardson, 14 Sept. 1826.—*Had issue*,
 1. HENRY, B. b. 1827, d. 1828.
 2. LUCIUS ROBINSON, b. 1829, (living in 1848.)
 3. MARY JANE, b. 1832. " "
- m. 2nd. Abby R. Whittemore.
- m. 3rd. Lucy Richardson.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE WOODBRIDGE FAMILY.

“THE OLD FAMILY OF WOODBRIDGE, FROM FAMILY AND HISTORICAL RECORDS.

“The Rev. JNO. WOODBRIDGE, born in 1613, was a son of a distinguished divine, at Stanton, in Wiltshire, England. His mother was eldest daughter of Rev. Robt. Parker, who, with other ministers, was driven out of England, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, for Puritanism.

“Mr. Woodbridge was sent to the University of Oxford, continued there with high honor, the oath of conformity was required, he declining to take this oath, left the university, and retired to more private studies. In the year 1634, he came over to New England with his uncle, Thos. Parker, son of the above Robt. who, with Mr. Noyes, were the first ministers in Newbury, Mass. Mr. Woodbridge

married a daughter of the Hon. Thos. Dudley, Governor of the then Colony of Massachusetts.

"When the town of Andover, in Essex Co. was settled, he was ordained their first pastor, Sept. 16, 1634. In the year 1647 he returned to England, and preached at Burford, in Wiltshire, from whence he was ejected. Soon after the restoration of Charles II, he was also thrown out of the school at Cambridge, by the Bartholomew Act. This occasioned his return to New England with his family, in 1663. Soon after his return he became an assistant to his relative Mr. Parker. Mr. Noyes being dead, he continued his ministry several years; a difference arising between him and his people about church government, he thought best to resign his charge. He was chosen repeatedly first magistrate for the Colony, and upon the alteration of the government, he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Co. of Essex, in which office he remained until his death, which was on the Lord's Day, March 17, 1695, aged 82 years; he left 12 children. He had three sons and two sons-in-law in the ministry, and lived to see four grandsons candidates for it, all graduates of Oxford, England. The character given of him is, he was noted for his piety, purity and reading, readiness to forgive his enemies, courteous urbanity towards all, profound erudition, calmness, patience, and great command of his passions. . . .

"Dudley Woodbridge, the eldest son of Rev. Ephraim of Groton, and grandson of Rev. John of Wethersfield, graduated at Cambridge, 1728. After being an eminent physician for more than sixty years, he died greatly lamented, Oct. 4, 1790. He was the friend of Benjamin Franklin, and suffered much in his property during the revolutionary war with England. In early life he married Miss Sarah Shelden, of Springfield, Mass., May 9, 1729. Mrs. Woodbridge died at New London, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Mumford, on the 10th of Nov., 1796.

[L.

GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY, — REBEKAH TYNG.

JOSEPH DUDLEY, (Gov. of Mass., Lieut. Gov. of I. of Wight, and *first* Chief Justice of New York,) b. 1647, m. 1668, d. 2 April, 1720, *Æt.* 73.—REBEKAH, his wife, da. of Edw'd Tyng, (twin sister of wife of Rev. Samuel Willard,) b. 13 July, 1651, d. 21 Sept. 1722, *Æt.* 71.—*Had issue,*

- I. THOMAS DUDLEY, b. 26 Feb. 1669–70, m. Abigail Gillan, 20 Dec. 1705.—*Had issue,* 1. Abigail, b. 3 April, 1707.
- II. EDWARD, b. 4 Sept. 1671, buried 2 Feb. 1682–3.
- III. JOSEPH, b. 8 Nov. 1673.
- IV. PAUL, (Judge,) b. 3d Sept. 1675, Attorney General, and afterwards Chief Justice of Massachusetts; Founder of Dudleyan Lect. Harvard; m. 15th Sept. 1703, Lucy, da. of Col. Jno. Wainwright; d. at Roxbury, 25 Jan. 1751.—*Had issue,*
 1. Thomas, b. 13 April, 1705, d. 24 April, 1705.
 2. Lucy, b. 5 May, 1706, d. 5 May, 1708.
 3. Joseph, b. 14 Oct. 1707, d. 14 Oct. 1707.
 4. Lucy, b. 12 Mar. 1708.–9, d. 7 Sept. 1709.—5. Lucy, b. 6 Dec. 1710.
- V. SAMUEL, b. 7 Sept. 1677.
- VI. JOHN, b. 28 Feb. 1678.–9, buried 18 Aug. 1680.
- VII. REBECCA, b. 16 May. 1681, m. Sam'l, son of Chief Justice Sewall, 15 Sept. 1702, d. 1761.—Sam'l Sewall, her husband, d. 1751. *Æt.* 73.
Had issue 6 children. (See Pedigree M.)
- VIII. CATHARINE, b. 7 Jan. 1682–3, d. same day.
- IX. ANN, b. 27 Aug. 1684, m. John Winthrop, (only son of Wait-Still Winthrop,) 16 Dec. 1706, d. 29 May, 1776, (in N. London.)—John Winthrop, her husband, b. 1681, d. 1747, (in England.)—She m. 2dly . . . Miller.
Had issue 9 children. (See Pedigree N.)
- X. WILLIAM, (Col.) b. 20 Oct. 1686, m. 1721, Elizabeth Davenport; d. 1743.—Elizabeth, his wife, da. of Judge Addington Davenport, b. 20 Dec. 1704.
Had issue 8 children. (See Pedigree O.)
- XI. DANIEL, b. 4 Feb. 1688–9.
- XII. CATHARINE, b. 5 Jan. 1689–90, m. Lieut. Gov. William Dummer, (Mass. Bay,) 26 April, 1714. d. s. p.
- XIII. MARY, b. 2 Nov. 1692. m. Francis Wainwright, 1st Jan. 1712.—Francis Wainwright, her husband, d. 14 Sept. 1722.—*Had issue,*
 1. John, m. [. . .] had Lucy and others, who d. s. p.
 2. Mary, m. Chambers Russell, d. s. p.

Mary, m. 2ndly. Joseph Atkins, in 1730, *by whom she had issue.*

(See Pedigree P.)

[M.]

REBECCA DUDLEY, — SAMUEL SEWALL.

REBECCA DUDLEY, (daughter of Gov. Jos. D.) b. 1681, m. 1702, d. 1761.—SAMUEL, (son of Ch. Justice Sewall.) her husband, b. 1678, d. 1750-1.—*Had issue*,

I. REBECCA, b. 1704, d. 1710.—II. SAMUEL, b. 1707, d. 1708.

III. HANNAH, b. 1709, d. 1719.—IV. MARY, b. 1711, d. 1712.

V. HENRY, b. 8 Mar. 1719-20, m. 18 Aug. 1743, Ann, da. of . . . White, of Brookline, d. 29 May, 1771.—*Issue*,

1. HULL, b. 9 April, 1744, m. Abigail Sparhawk, d. 27 Nov. 1767.

2. SAMUEL, b. 31 Dec. 1745, d. in England, 11 May, 1811.

3. HANNAH, b. 2 Sept. 1751, m. Edward Wolcott, of Brookline, d. 1832.

1. ANN, b. 4 Dec. 1778, m. Philip R. Ridgway, 6 Dec. 1801, d. . . .

2. ELIZABETH, m. John Barber, d. . . .

3. HANNAH, m. . . . Folsom, afterwards m. to . . . Francis, d. . . .

4. REBECCA, m. . . . Adams, d. . . .

5. SAMUEL, m. in New York, d. . . .

VI. JOHN, b. 1723.

[N.]

ANN DUDLEY, — JOHN WINTHROP.

ANN WINTHROP, — . . . MILLER.

ANN DUDLEY, (daughter of Gov. Joseph D.) b. 1684, d. 1776, in New London.—JOHN WINTHROP, (only son of Wait-Still Winthrop,) her husband, b. 1681, d. 1747, in England.— . . . MILLER, her 2nd husband, d. in or pr. to 1761.—*Had issue*,

I. MARY, b. 18 Sept. 1708, m. Gov. Jos. Wanton, of R. I. 21 Aug. 1729.—Gov. Wanton, her husband, b. 1705, d. 19 July, 1780, at Newport.

Had issue 9 children. (See Pedigree Q.)

II. ANN, b. 18 Dec. 1709, d. 19 June, 1794, in New London, (unmarried,) *Æt.* 85.

III. CATHARINE, b. 9 Mar. 1711, m. Sam'l Brown, of Salem, 30 Mar. 1732.—m. secondly, Col. Epes Sargent.

Had issue, 5 children by Sam'l Brown, and 3 by Epes Sargent. (See Pedigree R.)

ANN DUDLEY and JOHN WINTHROP,—*Continued.*

IV. REBECCA, bap. 11 Jan. 1712-13, m. Gurdon Saltonstall, (son of Gov. Gurdon Saltonstall,) 15 Mar. 1732-3, d. 30 Oct. 1776.

Had issue 15 children. (See Pedigree S.)

V. ELIZABETH, bap. 25 April, 1714. (Obt. infans.)—VI. JOHN, bap. 22 April, 1716.

VII. MARGARET, bap. 26 Jan. 1717-18, m. Jeremiah Miller, 16 May, 1743, d. 1803.—Jeremiah Miller, her husband, b. 19 Aug. 1719, bur'd 13 April, 1797—*Had issue, 9 children. (See Pedigree T.)*

VIII. JOHN STILL, b. 15 Jan. 1719-20, m. 4 Sept. 1750, Jane Borland, (only da. of Francis Borland, of Boston, d. 6 June, 1776.—m. secondly, 18 Nov. 1761, Elizabeth, da. of Wm. Shirreff, of Annapolis, N. S. and Widow of Capt. Jno. Hay, of 40th Regt.

Had issue 8 children by Jane B. ;—and 6 by Elizabeth S. (See Pedigree U.)

IX. BAZIL or Basel, bap. 26 Aug. 1722, d. 21 Jan. 1771, in New London, unmarried.

*. * The above were all by JOHN WINTHROP,—none known by . . . MILLER.

[O.

COL. WM. DUDLEY, = ELIZABETH DAVENPORT.

WILLIAM (COL.) DUDLEY, (son of Gov. Joseph Dudley.)
Speaker of Ho. Repres. Mass. b. 1686, m. 10 Mar. 1720-1, d. 1743.
—ELIZABETH, his wife, (da. of Judge Addington Davenport), b. 20 Dec. 1704.—*Had issue,*

I. ELIZABETH, b. 16 May, 1724, m. 24 Mar. 1748-9, Jos. Richards, (who d. Feb. 1761,) and she d. 1 Nov. 1805.—*Issue,*

1. Paul Dudley Richards, b. 6 Jan. 1750, m. 20 June, 1776, to Anna Mayo, (who d. in 1825,) and he d. in 1832.—*Had issue,*

1. ELIZABETH RICHARDS, b. 1781, m. Richards Child. in 1812, (he d. 1840.)

2. JOSEPH RICHARDS, d. 1822, leaving 8 children in or about Boston.

2. William Richards, b. 1753, d. 1819.—*Issue,* Lucy, who m. John Pettis.

3. Joel Richards, b. 1758, m. Prudence Sweet, d. 1837. s. r.

Elizabeth m. 2dly. S. Scarborough, 27 June, 1765, and he d. 3 July, 1789.

COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY,—(*Continued.*)

II. REBECCA, b. 28 May, 1726, m. Benj'n Gerrish. s. p. —m. 2ndly, John Burbridge, (of Cornwallis,) 14 Oct. 1775, and d. 30 Jan. 1809.

III. LUCY, b. 15 Feb. 1727-8, m. Dr. Simon Tufts, of Medford, 23 Feb. 1748-9, and d. 18 Nov. 1768. (Simon Tufts, b. 16 Jan. 1726-7, and d. 21 Dec. 1786.)—*Issue*,

1. Simon, b. 7 April, 1750, d. at Cape of Good Hope, Jan. 1802

2. Lucy, b. 8 April, 1752, m. Benjamin Hall, Jr. of Medford, 20 Nov. 1777, and d. 16 Nov. 1811. (Benj'n Hall d. 17 Sept. 1807.)—*Issue*,

1. DUDLEY HALL, b. 14 Oct. 1780, m. Hephzilah Fitch, of Salem.—*Issue*,

1. Dudley Cotton Hall, b. 29 Sept. 1818.

2. Hephzilah, b. 20 Dec. 1821, m. Henry Bradlee, 12 Nov. 1845.

3. George Dudley, b. 8 July, 1822.

4. Horace Dudley, b. 15 Sept. 1831.

And 6 other children d. young.

2. [. . .] other issue of Benj. Hall and Lucy, d. s. p.

3. Katharine, b. 25 April, 1754, d. 11 Sept. 1758. s. p.

* * Simon Tufts m. 2ndly, Elizabeth, da. of Steph. Hall, and had issue.

IV. CATHERINE, b. 27 Dec. 1729, m. Peter Johonnet, (or Johonot,) ab't 1753, and d. 28 June, 1769.—Peter Johonnet, d. in London, 8 Aug. 1809.

V. THOMAS DUDLEY, b. 9 Sept. 1731, m. Hannah Whiting, 26 April, 1753, d. 9 Nov. 1769. (She afterwards m. Col. Jos. Williams, of Roxbury, in 1770.)—*Had issue*,

1. WILLIAM, b. 25 Dec. 1753, m. Sarah Williams, 22 Feb. 1774, and d. 4 Oct. 1786, Et 33.—*Had issue*,

1. SALLY, b. 19 June, 1774, m. Jno. W. Fellowes, 29 Mar. 1795.—*Had issue*,

1. George, b. 28 Feb. 1797, d. s. p.

2. Mary White, b. 11 Mar. 1799, d. s. p.

Sally m. 2dly, Thomas Runnill, 14 Aug. 1803.

3. Sarah Dudley, b. 29 Jan. 1804, m. Henry Robinson, 8 May, 1831.

4. Elizabeth Clap, b. 20 Nov. 1805, m. . . . Young.

5. Thomas, b. 5 July, 1808.

6. John Fellowes, b. 6 Aug. 1811, d. 1 April, 1813.

7. [. . .]

8. William, m. . . . Young, and had 2 children.

2. BETSY, b. 6 May, 1777. Obt. infans.

3. BETSY, b. 25 Mar. 1779, m. 19 April, 1798, John Seaver.—*Had issue*,

1. John Coolidge, b. 1799, m. 12 Mar. 1823, Mary Shepherd.

2. Elizabeth Dudley, b. 12 Aug. 1801, m. . . . Locke.

3. William Dudley, b. 12 June, 1803, m. Catharine Hobbs, 5 Nov. 1826.

4. Harriet, b. 22 Oct. 1805, d. 13 Feb. 1809.

5. Henry, b. 4 June, 1808.

6. Harriet, b. 6 Sept. 1811, d. 1 Nov. 1813.

7. Harriet, m. . . . Houghton.

8. Adaline, b. 11 Mar. 1820, (living in 1848.)

9. Sarah Anne, b. 11 Oct. 1822, m. . . . Clement.

10. Caroline, (living in 1848.)

COL. WILLIAM DUDLEY.

WILLIAM, (Son of THOMAS,)—(Continued.)

4. JOSEPH (COL.) DUDLEY, b. 16 Oct. 1780, m. Peckey Whitney, 14 June, 1801, and d. 28 Feb. 1827, *Æt.* 46.—*Had issue*,
 1. William, b. 8 Oct. 1801, d. 20 Dec. 1801.
 2. Joseph Williams, b. 2 June, 1803, m. Lucy R. Gay, 11 Mar. 1827.—*Issue*, Lucy, m. Ebenezer B. Rumrill.
 3. Sarah Williams, b. 20 Feb. 1805, (living in 1848.)
 4. Isaac Davis, b. 23 Jan. 1807, (" ")
 5. William, b. 24 June, 1808, d. 12 Nov. 1833, *Æt.* 25. s. p.
 6. Samuel, b. 31 Dec. 1809, m. Mary E. Gay, 17 Dec. 1837.
 7. Peckey, b. 7 Feb. 1812, m. Lewis Slack, 2 June, 1833.
Left 2 Children. [William D. b. 18 Feb. 1834.]
 8. Elisha, d. s. p.—9. Elisha, (3d) d. s. p.
 10. Henry, A. S. living in 1848.
5. WILLIAM, b. 6 April, 1782, m. Susannah Davis, 7 May, 1804.—*Issue*, 4 children.
6. THOMAS, b. 25 May, 1784, m. Eliza Mylod, May, 1805.
Issue, 6 children. [Thomas b. 2 Sept. 1812.]
7. SAMUEL, b. 6 Aug. 1785, m. Susannah Davenport Brewer, 18 Nov. 1810.
Issue, 6 children. [Susannah Davenport, b. 16 Jan. 1811.]
[Joseph Davenport, b. 10 April, 1812.]
2. Thomas, (Lieut.) b. 27 Oct. 1755, m. Abigail Weld, 14 May, 1778, d. 7 Mar. 1790. She d. 28 Oct. 1807.—*Issue*,
 1. HANNAH, b. 11 April, 1781.
 2. THOMAS, b. 5 Mar. 1783, m. Mary Burrill, or Burrell, 8 Feb. 1807, d. 28 Feb. 1826. *Æt.* 43.—*Issue*,
 1. Mary, b. 5 July, 1807, m. Hen. W. Williams, 7 April, 1833.
 2. Eibridge Gerry, b. 4 June, 1810.—3. David, b. 14 Jan. 1814.
 3. SAMUEL CRAFT, b. 11 Mar. 1785, d. s. p.
 4. DAVID, b. 23 Aug. 1787, m. Hannah Davis, 23 Oct. 1814, d. 21 April, 1841.
 1. Rebekah Davis, b. 27 Aug. 1815, d. 26 Oct. 1815.
 2. Sarah Weld, b. 19 Nov. 1816, d. 12 Jan. 1817.
 3. Abigail Weld, b. 28 Oct. 1818, d. 25 Dec. 1818.
 4. Mary Ann Davis, b. 9 Aug. 1821, m. Wm. G. Lewis, 13 Oct. 1841.
 5. Charles David, b. 2 Oct. 1822, d. 15 July, 1840.
 6. Abigail Weld, b. 27 Nov. 1824.
 7. Julia Maria, b. 2 Feb. 1827, d. 16 Mar. 1827.
 8. Caroline Weld, b. 25 July, 1830.
 9. Hannah Maria, b. 5 Sept. 1832.
 10. George Frederick, b. 14 Jan. 1835, d. 11 Feb. 1835.
3. Paul, b. 29 July, 1757, d. at Orino, near Bangor.
4. Lucy, b. 27 April, 1759, m. . . . Whiting.—*Issue*, . . . m. Jos. Hay.
5. Katherine, b. 20 Mar. 1761, m. Nehemiah Davis.
6. Rebeckah, b. 10 June, 1763, m. Nathaniel Parker, 1 June, 1788.
7. Joseph Gerrish, b. 29 April, 1765, d. s. p.
- VI. JOSEPH DUDLEY, (a Lawyer, in Boston,) b. 1782, m. Abigail . . . d. 25 Sep. 1768.—His widow m. . . . Gray, d. s. p.
- VII. ANN, b. 1734, m. John Lovell, d. April, 1775.—*Had issue*,
 1. John.
 2. Mary.
 3. Betsy.
- VIII. MARY, b. 10 Aug. 1736, m. John Cotton, d. 6 Feb. 1796.
Had 11 children, who all died before her.

[P.]

MARY DUDLEY, = FRANCIS WAINWRIGHT.

MARY WAINWRIGHT, = JOSEPH ATKINS.

MARY DUDLEY, (daughter of Gov. Jos.) b. 1692, m. 1730.—
JOSEPH ATKINS, her second husband.—*Had issue,*

I. DUDLEY ATKINS, b. 1733, m. Sarah Kent, d. 1767, *Æt.* 34 —*Had issue,*

1. Mary Russell Atkins, m. Geo. Searle.—*Had issue,*

1. CATHERINE SEARLE.

2. FRANCES, (of Brookline,) living in 1842.

3. MARGARET, m. Sam'l Curson, (Newburyport,) who d. in 1846.

4. GEORGE, (of Brookline,) living in 1842.

5. MARY.

6. SARAH, (of Brookline,) living in 1842.

7. LUCY, " " "

8. THOMAS, d. 1843.

2. Joseph.

3. Hannah.

4. Catharine, m. Samuel Eliot —*Had issue,*

1. MARY, m. E. Dwight. She d. Oct. 1846.

2. ELIZA, m. B. Guild.

3. CHARLES.

4. CATHARINE, m. Prof. A. Norton. (Camb.)

5. WILLIAM H. m. M. Bradford.

6. SAMUEL, A. m. M. Lyman.

7. ANNA, m. Prof. G. Ticknor, (Boston.)

5. Dudley,—assumed the name of Tyng, in 1790,* and m. Sarah
Higginson.—*Had issue,*

1. SARAH W. ATKINS, m. C. Head.

2. SUSAN C. m. E. A. Newton.

3. DUDLEY TYNG.

4. DUDLEY ATKINS, (dropt the name of Tyng.) m. A. M. Bowman.

5. STEPHEN H. TYNG, (Rev. Dr.) m. A. Griswold.—*Has issue.*

6. CHARLES TYNG, m. A. Arnold.

7. GEORGE TYNG.

8. MARY C. m. G. Cross.

9. J. H. TYNG, of Newark, N. J. m. M. A. Degan.

6. Rebecca.

* Dudley Atkins took the name of Tyng, in 1790, to perpetuate the name which had become extinct. His son, Dudley Atkins, dropt the name of Tyng.

[Q.]

MARY WINTHROP, = GOV. JOSEPH WANTON.

MARY WINTHROP, (daughter of John Winthrop and Ann Dudley,) m. 21 Aug. 1729.—JOS. WANTON, (Gov. R. I.) her husband, b. 1705, d. 19 July, 1780, at Newport.—*Had issue,*

I. JOSEPH WANTON, (Rev.)

Had issue 1 son and 3 daughters S. P.

II. ANN WANTON, b. at Newport, 16 Dec. 1732, m. Winthrop Saltonstall, 17 April, 1765.—*Had issue,*1. Rebecca, b. 4 Mar. 1764, m. Peter Christophers, 2 April, 1792.—*Had issue,*

1. RICHARD PETER, b. 7 Jan. 1793.

2. ANN SALTONSTALL, b. 31 Aug. 1796, m. George Jones, (of Boston,) 2 Jan. 1831, and d. 4 April, 1834.—*Had issue,*

1. Rebecca Saltonstall, b. 15 Mar. 1834.

2. Gurdon, b. 3 July, 1765, m. Hannah Sage, of Middletown, 3 April, 1790, d. at Cape Nicholo Mole, 9 June, 1795.—*Had issue,*

1. MARY HALLAM, b. 13 April, 1791.

2. WILLIAM WANTON, b. 19 Jan. 1793, m. 1826 to Mary Winthrop.—*Left issue,* Gurdon Winthrop, b. 3 June, 1827.3. Mary Wanton, b. 14 Mar. 1766, m. Thomas Coit, (N. London.)—*Had issue,*

1. MARY G. COIT, of New London.

2. THOMAS W. " (Rev. Dr.) of New Rochelle, now of Troy.

3. AUGUSTA DUDLEY, m. Daniel Deshon, Jr. (N. London,) 25 May, 1820, whose daughter, Augusta Coit, b. 13 Mar. 1821, m. Thomas Carlisle.

4. ELIZABETH, m. Edward Coit. (Norwich.) S. P.

5. GURDON S. of Bridgeport.

4. Ann Dudley, b. 8 Jan. 1770, d. unmarried.

5. Winthrop, b. 20 Feb. 1775, d. unmarried.

III. MARY WANTON, m. John Coddington, (Newport.)—*Had issue,*1. Susan, m. John Green.—*Had issue 2 children.*2. Jane, m. Martin Benson.—*Had issue 2 children.*

IV. WILLIAM WANTON, (at St. Johns, N. S.) S. P.

V. JOHN "

VI. BENJAMIN "

VII. RUTH " m. Gov. William Brown, of Bermuda, d. S. P.

VIII. CATHERINE " m. . . . Stoddard.
m. 2ndly. Dr. Destailleur, Surg. B. Army. S. P.XI. ELIZABETH " b. 22 Oct. 1742, m. Thos. Wickham, 28 Dec. 1762,
d. 25 Aug. 1814.—*Had issue,*

1. William Wickham, b. 1778, (living at Sodus Point, in 1848.)

[R.]

CATHARINE WINTHROP, = SAMUEL BROWN.

CATHARINE BROWN, = COL. EPES SARGENT.

CATHARINE WINTHROP, (daughter of John Winthrop and Ann Dudley,) m. 30 Mar. 1732.—SAM'L BROWN, of Salem, her husband.—*Had issue,*

- I. SAMUEL BROWN.
- II. BENJAMIN "
- III. ANN "
- IV. ABIGAIL "
- V. WILLIAM "

CATHARINE BROWN, widow, then m. Col. EPES SARGENT, of Salem.—*Had issue,—*

- I. PAUL DUDLEY SARGENT, m. Lucy Saunders, (of Salem,) who d. 30 Nov. 1839, he d. Sept. 1828.—*Had issue,*
 - 1. [A son.]
 - 2. Mary Sargent, (living in 1848, at Sullivan.)
 - 3. Catharine Winthrop, m. . . . Jones.—*Had issue,*
 - 1. CATHARINE WINTHROP JONES, m. . . . Pond, (N. Haven.)
 - 2. HENRY SARGENT JONES.
 - 3. J. W. JONES.
 - 4. THOMAS DUDLEY JONES.
 - 5. MARY E. JONES, m. . . . Langdon.
 - 6. LUCY S. JONES.
 - 7. CHARLOTTE P. JONES.
 - II. MARY SARGENT, d. young, **MARGARET**
 - III. JOHN SARGENT, m. . . . Barnard, widow, (Barrington.—*Had issue,*
 - 1. WILLIAM BROWN SARGENT, of Barrington.
 - 2. . . . }
 - 3. . . . } 3 sons, at Halifax, N. S.
- 1. SOPHIA SARGENT**
2. WILLIAM BROWN SARGENT
3. JOHN SARGENT
4. WINTHROP SARGENT

[S.

REBECKAH WINTHROP,=GURDON SALTONSTALL.

REBECKAH WINTHROP, of New London, (daughter of John Wintthrop and Ann Dudley,) baptized 11 Jan. 1712-13, m. 15 Mar. 1732-3, d. 1776.—GURDON SALTONSTALL, (son of Gov. Gurdon Saltonstall, of Connecticut,) her husband, b. 22 Dec. 1708, d. 19 Sept. 1785, at Norwich.—*Had issue,*

- I. GURDON SALTONSTALL, b. 15 Dec. 1733, d. 18 July, 1762, at Kingston, Jamaica. S. P.
- II. REBEKAH, b. 31 Dec. 1734, m. David Mumford, 1st Jan. 1758.
- III. KATHERINE, b. 17 Feb. 1735-6, m. John Richards, 16 June, 1768. S. P.
- IV. WINTHROP, b. 10 June, 1737, m. at Newport, Ann Wanton, (da. of Gov. Wanton and Mary Wintthrop,) 17 April, 1763.
Had issue 5 children. (See Pedigree Q. "Ann Wanton.")
- V. DUDLEY, b. 8 Sept. 1738, m. Frances Babcock, d. at St. Domingo.
- VI. ANN, b. 29 Feb. 1739-40, m. Thomas Mumford, Norwich. d. S. P.
- VII. ROSEWELL, b. 29 Aug. 1741, m. 4 Mar. 1764, Elizabeth Stewart, (who was b. 6 Mar. 1745,) he d. in N. York.—*Had issue,*
 1. Elizabeth Saltonstall.
 2. Richard Rosewell.
 3. Rosewell.
 4. Abigail, or Abby, m. 23 June, 1799, Dr. Wm. Handy, of New York, (living in 1848.)—*Had issue,*
 1. CAROLINE HANDY, b. 1st Aug. 1800, m. W. Erskine Gold. (Living in 1848.)
—*Had issue,*
 1. William Handy Gold.
 2. Fanny, m. D. F. Worcester.
 3. Lizzie, m. John R. Elwood.
 4. Caroline, unmarried.
 2. ELIZABETH, b. 16 Jan. 1803, m. John T. Dunbar.—*Left issue,*
 1. Rosalie Dunbar.
 3. ANN, now living, unmarried.
 5. Hannah Stewart.
 6. Ann, m. 13 June, 1799, Rev. Chas. Seabury, (son of Bishop Seabury,) —*Had issue,*
 1. SAMUEL SEABURY, b. 9 June, 1801.
 2. CHARLES SALTONSTALL, b. 10 Dec. 1802.
 3. WILLIAM, b. 31 Mar. 1805.
 4. EDWARD, b. 14 May, 1807.
 5. RICHARD FRANCIS, b. 21 July, 1809.

REBECKAH WINTHROP SALTONSTALL.

ROSEWELL SALTONSTALL.—(*Continued.*)

7. William, m. in England.—*Had issue*,
 1. SUSAN, m. Thos. Marston Beare, and has had issue, 2 sons and 6 daughters.
(3 of whom deceased.)
 2. HENRY W., m. Grace . . . (*no issue.*)
 3. WILLIAM, m. twice, and has issue, 5 children.
8. Mary, m. John Fell.—*Issue*, 1. Peter.—2. Elizabeth.—3. John.
9. Mathew Stewart, bur. 13 Oct. 1792. s. p.
10. Francis Walter, m. . . . (living in 1860.)
11. Frances Stewart, " "

VIII. ELIZABETH, b. 12 Jan. 1742—3, m. 6 Nov. 1763, John Ewetse, who was lost at sea, Sept. 1766.

m. 2ndly, Silas Deane. s. p.

IX. MARY, b. 28 Mar. 1744, m. Jeremiah Atwater, 19 Dec. 1797, d. 14 Aug. 1829. s. p.

X. RICHARD, b. 1 Jan. 1746—7. Sailed for Martinico, and supposed foundered at sea, 14 Mar. 1766. s. p.

XI. MARTHA, b. 8 Oct. 1748, m. David Manwaring, 15 Jan. 1767, and d. 16 Oct. 1823, (he b. 8 Feb. 1741, d. 8 May, 1804.)—*Had issue*,

1. William Manwaring, b. 12 Nov. 1767, d. 2 May, 1768.
2. Rebecca, b. 27 Dec. 1768, m. Elisha Coit, 26 Jan. 1793, (living in 1848.)
—*Had issue*,

1. MARTHA MANWARING COIT, m. Thos. S. Williams, (living in 1848.)
2. MARY ANN, m. Rev. Henry Blatchford. m. 2ndly Samuel Hubbard.
3. WILLIAM DAVID.
4. SUSANNA MANWARING, m. Thomas Adams.
5. SARAH LATHROP, m. Charles Scudder.
6. GERDON SALTONSTALL, m. Mary Ann Burbidge.

3. Hannah, b. 29 Nov. 1770, d. 19 July, 1771.

4. David M. Jr. b. 13 May, 1772, m. Lucy Colfax, d. July, 1811.

5. Martha, b. 15 May, 1774, d. 24 Nov. 1788.

6. GURDON, b. 10 Nov. 1776, m. Ann Adams, d. 7 Jan. 1838.

7. Lucy, b. 19 Dec. 1778, m. David Greene Hubbard, 26 Oct. 1799, who d. 29 Dec. 1825, (Lucy living in 1848.)—*Had issue*,

1. LYDIA COIT HUBBARD, b. 10 Oct. 1800.
2. WILLIAM JOSEPH, b. 3 July, 1802, m. Eliza O. Chaplin, 15 Jan. 1828. m. 2ndly Deborah G. Payson, 16 Sept. 1834.—(*Had 8 children.*)
3. DAVID MANWARING, b. 28 July, 1804.
4. ELIZABETH, b. 17 Oct. 1806.
5. MARTHA SALTONSTALL, b. 26 Mar. 1808.
6. HARRIET ANN, b. 9 Mar. 1810.
7. CHARLES DUDLEY, b. 13 Dec. 1811.
8. SAMUEL, b. 22 Jan. 1814.
9. LUCY, b. 23 Mar. 1816, m. Thos. Coit Fanning, 1 Oct. 1835.—(*Had 5 children.*)
10. DANIEL, b. 9 Oct. 1817.
11. LYDIA COIT, b. 6 Mar. 1819.

REBECKAH WINTHROP SALTONSTALL.

MARTHA MANWARING,—(*Continued.*)

8. SUSANNA, b. 23d Sept. 1783, m. Gurdon Buck, 20 April, 1805, (who was b. 30 Dec. 1777,) she d. 13 April 1839.—*Had issue*,
 1. DAVID BUCK, b. 29 Jan. 1806, m. Matilda S. Hall, 8 May, 1837.
 2. GURDON, b. 4 May, 1807, m. Henrietta E. Wolff, 27 July, 1836.
 3. CHARLES DUDLEY, b. 29 Nov. 1808, m. Sophronia Smith, 18 Sept. 1844.
 4. DANIEL WINTHROP, b. 27 Nov. 1810, d. at St. Croix Island, 4 Mar. 1832.
 5. EDWARD, b. 6 Oct. 1814, m. Eliza G. Hubbard, (of Boston,) 8 June, 1841.
 6. SARAH, b. 28 Dec. 1812, second wife of Jonathan D. Steele, m. 4 Sept. 1844.
 His first wife was Charlotte, da. of Nath. Richards, by Charlotte, da. of Giles Munford, she d. 8 Jan. 1835.
 7. ELIZABETH, b. 16 Nov. 1816, m. John Auchincloss, 3 June, 1835.
 8. REBECCA COIT, b. 1 Nov. 1818.
 9. GEORGE, b. 14 Aug. 1821, d. 29 July, 1824.
 10. HENRY, b. 25 Nov. 1824, d. 9 Sept. 1831.

XII. HENRIETTA SALTONSTALL, b. 19 Mar. 1749–50, m. John Still Miller, 16 Mar. 1772, and d. 25 May, 1807.—*Had 13 Children.* (*See Pedigree T.*)

XIII. GILBERT, b. 27 Feb. 1751–2, m. Harriet Babcock, 27 Mar. 1786, d. 1797, at N. York—*Had issue*,

1. Gilbert, m. Eliz. Starr, 3 July, 1814, d. 1833, in Tuscaloosa. She d. 1861, in N. Y.
2. Gurdon, d. 1834, in Tuscaloosa.

XIV. SARAH, b. 17 June, 1754, m. Daniel Buck, 3 Dec. 1775, who was b. 13 June, 1744, and d. 6 Jan. 1808, (she d. 1830.)—*Had issue*,

1. Ann Buck, b. 24 Nov. 1776, d. 12 Dec. 1776.
2. Gurdon, b. 30 Dec. 1777, m. Susanna Manwaring, 20 April, 1805, (living in 1848.) *Had 10 children.* (*See Susan Manwaring, above.*)
3. Daniel, b. 27 Oct. 1779, m. . . . and had children.
4. Charles, b. 21 Mar. 1782.
5. Winthrop, b. 9 Dec. 1784.
6. Ann, b. 12 Oct. 1785, d. 6 Feb. 1788.
7. Dudley, b. 25 June, 1789, m. twice.

SALTONSTALL, OF HUNTWICKE.

“Gilbert Saltonstall, of Halifax, purchased Rookes, in Hipperholme, and other lands; had issue Samuel and Sir Richard Saltonstall, Knt. Sheriff of London, in the yeare of our Lord God 1588, and Lord Mayor of the same City in the yeare 1597, from whom descended the family of the Saltonstalls in London and Hartfordshire; the said Sir Richard had also two daughters.—Anne, married to Mr. John Harbye, Citizen and Skinner of London, and free of the Company of Merchants for Muscovia, Spain and the East Indies;—Susan, married to Richard Sunderland, of Coley, near Halifax, Esq.

"Samuell Saltonstall, of Rookes and Huntwicke, son and heire of Gilbert, married three wives; first, Anne, daughter of Mr. John Ramsden, of Longley, by her had issue Sir Richard, Gilbert died younge.—To his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Ogden, by her had issue Samuell, John, Thomas, Anne married to . . . , Elizabeth to Mr. Henry Bunnye, Mary to Mr. John Bateman, Margaret to Mr. Henry Gamble, and Barbara to Mr. Christopher Rasbye.—To his third wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Annine of Hull, widow, by her had noe issue.

"Sr. Richard Saltonstall, of Huntwicke, Knt. and heire of Samuell, was Justice of the Peace and Treasurer for lame soldiers in the West Riding of Yorkshire, the first yeare of the reigne of King Charles the First, married Grace, daughter of Robert Kaye, of Woodsome, Esq. had issue severall children, sons and daughters. After her death sold his lands and went with his children into New England, where he liv'd, and (as was said) married the daughter of the Lord Delaware, and in the troublesome times came into England and resided at London."

SALTONSTALL, OF ROGERTHORPE.

"Samuell Saltonstall, of Rogerthorpe, eldest son of Samuell, by his second wife, married Barbara, daughter of Walter Rudston, of Hayton, Esq., had issue Samuell, Walter, Thomas, Richard died younge, and Frances married to Mr. Rosse, citizen of London.

"Samuell Saltonstall, of Rogerthorpe, son and heire of Samuell, married Barbara, daughter and coheire of Mr. John Flower, of Methley, had issue, Samuell. The said Barbara survived her said husband and was remarried to Mr. George Abbott, of Purston Jacklin, near Pontefract, whom she also survived, and is now married to Mr. Robert Nummes, of Methley, 1666.

"Samuell Saltonstall, of Rogerthorpe, son and heire of Samuell, is living in the year 1666, married Mary, daughter of Mr. John Shann, of Methley, and hath issue."

(From "A Collection of the Pedigrees and Descents of severall of the Gentry of the West Riding of the County of Yorke.")—Harleian MSS. 4630.

[T.]

MARGARET WINTHROP,=JEREMIAH MILLER, M.D.

MARGARET WINTHROP, of New London, (daughter of John Winthrop and Ann Dudley,) bap. 1717-18, m. 16 May, 1743, d. 1803.—JEREMIAH MILLER, her husband, b. 19 Aug. 1719, buried 13 April, 1797.—*Had issue,*

I. JOHN STILL MILLER, baptized 3 Aug. 1746, m. 23 Feb. 1772, Henrietta Saltonstall, and d. 2 Nov. 1824.—*Had issue,*

1. Jeremiah, b. 5 July, 1773, d. 19 July 1796.
2. Ann, b. 13 Nov. 1774, d. 2 April, 1775.
3. Ann, b. 10 Oct. 1777, d. 23 May, 1837.
4. John S. M. Jr. b. 4 Sept. 1779, m. Dec. 1824, to Ann D. Coit, and d. 12 May, 1842.—*Had issue,*

1. JOHN S. WINTHROP, b. 13 Oct. 1825.
2. ANN DUDLEY S. b. 1 May, 1827, d. 21 Aug. 1828.
3. GURDON W., b. 16 Feb. 1829.
4. RALPH HURLBUT, b. 1 Sept. 1830.
5. RUSSELL HUBBARD, b. 26 June, 1833, d. 24 Aug. 1838.
6. MARY COIT.

5. William, b. 12 Nov. 1780, m. 20 Oct. 1805, to Sarah Taber, and d. 27 Oct. 1823.—*Had issue,*

1. WILLIAM J., b. 20 Aug. 1809, m. 20 June, 1838, Catherine D. Taylor.
2. SARAH R., m. 1834, (no issue.)
3. FRANCIS H., b. 3 Aug. 1818, d. 10 Sept. 1825.
4. HENRIETTA S., b. 9 June, 1807, m. 15 Oct. 1828, d. 29 May. 1829, (no issue.)

6. Gurdon, b. 18 May. 1782, m. 2 Oct. 1824, (no issue.)

7. Henrietta, b. 24 July. 1784.

8. Dudley, b. 17 June, 1786, d. 26 Oct. 1786.

9. Dudley, b. 6 Aug. 1787, d. 10 Nov. 1787.

10. Frances, b. 22 Oct. 1788.

11. Elizabeth, b. 18 June. 1789.

12. Richard, b. 11 Oct. 1792, bur'd 21 Aug. 1797.

13. Lucy, b. 27 Sept. 1794, m. about 1830, (no issue.)

II. JASON, d. early in life.

III. GURDON JASON, m. about 1810, Mrs. Taizwant, Savannah, d. about 1814.

IV. JEREMIAH M. JR., bap. 21 May, 1749, m. (in England,) d. abt. 1805, no issue.

V. MARY, bap. 1 Nov. 1747, m. James Tilley, d. abt. 1800, no issue living.

VI. ELIZABETH, m. " " d. abt. 1807, " "

VII. MARGARET, or MARGARATA, bap. 10 June, 1750, d. about 1806, (unmarried.)

VIII. ANN, bap. 16 Aug. 1752.

IX. KATHERINE, bap. 3 April, 1757, d. in 1800, (unmarried.)

[U.]

JOHN STILL WINTHROP. = JANE BORLAND.

AND SECONDLY =

ELIZABETH SHIRREFF.

JOHN STILL WINTHROP, (son of JOHN WINTHROP and ANN DUDLEY,) b. 15 Jan. 1719-20. d. 6 June, 1776. m. 4 Sept. 1750, JANE BORLAND, (only daughter of Francis Borland, of Boston,) by whom he had issue 8 children. (She d. 5 April, 1760, *Æt.* 28.)—m. 2nd, 18 Nov. 1761, ELIZABETH SHIRREFFE or SHIRREFF, (da. of Wm. Shirreff, of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and widow of Capt. John Hay, of 40th Regiment.) who d. 24 June, 1793, and by whom he had six children.

I. JOHN, b. in New London, 20 July, 1751. d. in New York, 15 Nov. 1780, unmarried.

II. JANE, b. 1 Nov. 1752, m. 6 Dec. 1781, William Stewart, who d. 10 Sept. 1798. She d. at Newport, R. I. 30 Nov. 1828.—*Had issue*,

1. Nancy, b. at New London, 23 Oct. 1789, d. 15 April, 1859, unmarried.

III. FRANCIS BAYARD, b. 11 Mar. 1754, m. 22 April, 1779, Elsie, eldest da. of Thomas Marston, and d. in New York, 16 May, 1817. (She d. 27 April, 1789. *Æt.* 29.)—*Had issue*,

1. Cornelia, b. 3 Jan. 1780, m. 4 Mar. 1801, Charles Williams Taylor, and *had issue*—

1. THOMAS MARSTON, b. 1 Mar. 1802, m. Louisa M. Parker.

2. JOHN WINTHROP, b. 3 May, 1803, d. 1 Mar. 1811.

3. CORNELIA ANN.

4. MARY ALICE, b. 25 Nov. 1820, d. 16 July, 1821.

5. JOHN WINTHROP, m. Anna E. Parker.

2. Ann, b. 26 May, 1782, d. 16 Aug. 1783.

3. John Still, b. in New London, 14 Feb. 1785, d. 6 Sept. 1855, m. 14 Aug. 1808, Harriet, second da. of Fitch Rogers, who d. at Stamford, 2 Mar. 1835, *Æt.* 48.—*Had issue*,

1. FRANCIS BAYARD, b. in New York, 14 June, 1809, d. at Stamford, 7 July, 1822.

2. HENRY ROGERS, b. in New York, 30 Jan. 1811, m. Margaret L. Hicks, and *has issue*, a son and one daughter.

3. JOHN STILL, b. in New York, 11 Feb. 1813, m. Susan Armistead, d. 1860, and *left issue*, a son, John S.

4. CHARLES EDWARD ROGERS, b. in New York, 8 Oct. 1816, m. Delilah Lipe, and *has issue*,

5. CATHERINE ROGERS,—6 CORNELIA, deceased.

7. HARRIET, deceased.—8. EMILY ROGERS.

9. FRANCIS BAYARD,—10 SUSAN REMSEN.

JOHN STILL WINTHROP.

FRANCIS BAYARD,—(*Continued.*)

4. Francis Bayard, Jun'r, b. in Boston, 20 Mar. 1787, m. 14 Aug. 1808, Julia Ann, 2nd da. of Moses Rogers, who d. 14 April, 1814, *Æt.* 26. He d. at New Haven 21st Mar., 1841.—*Had issue,*

1. SARAH ROGERS, b. 28 Aug. 1810, d. 12 Feb. 1812.
2. EDWARD, Rev. b. 19 Dec. 1811, m. Marian, da. of Thomas Penny, who d. 8 May, 1838, and left issue 1 daughter.
Eduard m. secondly Elizabeth Andrus.
3. CHARLES ARCHIBALD, b. 25 Jan. 1813, m. 17 June, 1844, Jeanette, da. of Capt. John Bradley, who d. 11 Sept. 1846.
Charles Archibald m. secondly Mary Boyer, of Caroline, N. Y., and thirdly, Mary Gray, da. of Henry Gray, of Boston.

Francis Bayard, Jun'r, m. 2ndly, 29 Jan. 1816, Elizabeth, 2nd. da. of William W. Woolsey, of New Haven, and *had issue,*

4. THEODORE WOOLSEY, b. 31 Oct. 1816, d. 29 Sept. 1826.
5. ELIZABETH WOOLSEY.
6. FRANCIS BAYARD, b. 27 Dec. 1822, d. 22 Feb. 1823.
7. LUCIA, m. W. Templeton Johnson.
8. THEODORE, b. 22 Sept. 1828, killed at Big Bethel, 10 June, 1861.
9. WILLIAM WOOLSEY, b. 3 Aug., 1831.
10. SARAH CHAUNCEY, b. 28 Nov. 1833, d. 30 Sept. 1834.
11. SARAH CHAUNCEY, b. 7 Dec. 1834, m. 1861, Theodore Weston.

FRANCIS BAYARD, SENR. m. secondly, 15 May, 1790, Phebe, second da. of John Taylor, of New York. (She d. 20 Aug. 1841.) *Had issue,*

5. William Henry, b. 25 Sept. 1791, m. 7 June, 1818, Margaret Ann, da. of Richard W. Parkin and Mary Winthrop.—*Had issue.* (See VII, 7, Mary Winthrop, p. 129.) d. at New London, 1860.
6. Charlotte Ann, b. 8 Jan. 1794, m. 18 Nov. 1816, John Myer Aspinwall, who d. in July, 1845, she d. in April, 1851.—*Had issue.*

1. FRANCES CHARLOTTE.
2. CHARLES MYER, b. June, 1820, d. July, 1820.

7. Thomas Charles, b. 9 June, 1797, m. 27 Sept. 1823, Georgiana Maria, da. of John Kane.—*Has issue,*

1. CHARLES FRANCIS, b. 20 Mar. 1827.
2. MARIA ANTOINETTE, m. Henry Barclay Robinson, and *has issue.*
3. ROBERT, b. 18 Aug. 1833, m. Kate W. Taylor, and *has issue.*
4. GRENVILLE, b. 19 Feb. 1837, m. Elizabeth Van Schaick Oddie.
5. FREDERIC, b. 3 Aug. 1839.
6. GERTRUDE.—7. EUGENE.—8. CLARENCE.

8. Mary Jane, b. 26 Jan. 1799, m. 26 Oct. 1822, Thomas, youngest son of Richard W. Parkin, who d. 1861.—*Had issue,*

1. CHARLES HAMILTON, b. 9 Aug. 1823.
2. GEORGE SULLIVAN, b. 8 July, 1824, d. s. p.
3. MARY WINTHROP.—4. ISABELLA.
5. THOMAS WINTHROP, b. 29 Aug. 1829.
6. EMILY LAWRENCE.—7. HELEN.
8. THOMAS LINDALL, b. 24 Dec. 1840, d. 21 March, 1842.

JOHN STILL WINTHROP,—(*Continued.*)

IV. ANN, b. 7 May, 1755, m. 6 June, 1786, David Sears, of Boston. d. 4 Oct. 1789, bur. at King's Chapel, Boston. He d. 27th Oct., 1816, *Æt.* 64.—*Had issue,*

1. David, b. 8 Sept. 1787, m. Miriam Clark, da. of Jonathan Mason, of Boston, M. C.—*Had issue,*

1. DAVID, d. young.

2. ANNA POWELL MASON, m. William Amory, and *has issue,*

1. William. 2. Harriet. 3. Ellen. 4. Charles Walter. 5. Francis Inman.

3. HARRIET ELIZABETH DICKASON, m. G. Caspar Crowinshield, who d. and *left issue,* 1. Caspar. 2. Fanny. 3. Cora.

4. CORDELIA MASON, d. unmarried.

5. ELLEN, m. Gonzalve G. d'Hauteville, and *has issue.* 1. Frederick Sears.

6. DAVID, m. Emily Esther Hoyt, and *has issue,*

1. Emily Esther. 2. David. 3. Miriam.

7. FREDERICK RICHARD, m. Marian Shaw, and *has issue.* 1. Marian.

2. Frederick Richard.—m. 2ndly Albertina Shelton, and *has issue.*

8. WINTHROP, d. young.

9. GRACE WINTHROP, m. William C. Rives, Junr. and *has issue.*

1. William Cabel. 2. Alice. 3. Arthur Landon.

10. KNYVET WINTHROP, m. Mary Peabody, and *has issue.*

V. WILLIAM, b. 5 June, 1756, d. in New York, 27 April, 1827, unmarried.

VI. JOSEPH, (of Charleston, S. C.) b. 19 June, 1757, m. 6 Nov. 1788, Mary, da. of Alexander Fraser, of Charleston, S. C., d. in Charleston, 26 July, 1828. (She d. 11 Sept. 1832.)—*Had issue,*

1. Mary, b. 26 Aug. 1789, d. 14 Sept. 1846.

2. Joseph Augustus, b. 15 Jan. 1791, m. 19 Feb. 1818, Maria Evelina, da. of Thomas Parker, of So. Carolina, and *had issue,* 4 Sons and 6 daughters.

3. Jane, b. 21 July, 1792.

4. Frederick, b. 6 Feb. 1794, d. 22 June, 1857.

5. William, b. 7 Aug. 1785, d. 2 Dec. 1848.

6. Augustus, b. 3 July, 1797, d. 30 March, 1844.

7. Charles, b. 23d 1800, d. 22 March, 1833.

8. Elizabeth, b. 1 Oct. 1801.

9. Ann, b. 9 Jan. 1805, d. 14 June, 1857.

10. Henry, b. 15 Jan. 1803.

11. Susan, b. 9 Jan. 1805, d. 14 Jan. 1857.

12. John Alexander, b. 6 June, 1809.

VII. MARY, b. 31 Jan. 1759, m. 9 July, 1786, Richard W. Parkin, in New London. (He d. 6 Sept. 1798, *Æt.* 49.)—*Had issue,*

1. Richard W., b. in New London, 2 March, 1788, d. 17 Mar. 1837.

2. Mary, b. 1 June, 1791, died . . .

3. John Still Winthrop, b. in New London, 25 Mar. 1792, m. Mary Anne, da. of Judge Hitchcock, and 2nd. Sarah da. of Ralph Thurman, of N. Y.—*had issue,* 3 sons and 6 daughters.

4. Jane, b. in New London, 15 Aug. 1793. m. 8 Feb. 1813, John Rowe Parker, and *has issue,* 1 daughter, Jane Winthrop.

5. THOMAS, b. in New London, 8 Nov. 1795, d. 2 Nov. 1861, m. 26 Oct. 1822, Mary Jane, da. of Francis Bayard Winthrop and Phebe Taylor. (See III, 8, p. 127.)

JOHN STILL WINTHROP.

MARY PARKIN,—(*Continued.*)

6. Mary, b. in New London, 15 Jan. 1797, m. in 1826, William Wanton Saltonstall, of New London.—*Had issue*, 6 sons and 3 daughters.
7. Margaret Ann, b. in New London, 30 Dec. 1798, m. 7 June, 1818, William Henry Winthrop, (son of Francis Bayard W. and Phebe Taylor, see III, 5. p. 127.)—*Had issue*,
 1. WILLIAM HENRY, b. 8 May, 1819, m. Mary C. Young.
 2. THOMAS PARKIN, b. 6 Dec. 1820, m. Augusta Van Dusen.
 3. FRANCIS BAYARD, b. 18 Sept. 1823, m. Margaret R. Mercer.
 4. JOHN TAYLOR, b. 17 June, 1827, d. 27 July, 1829.
 5. MARGARET ANN.
 6. JANE PARKIN, m. Geo. F. Chester of New York.
 7. MARY TAYLOR, m. Deane Pratt.

VIII. THOMAS LINDALL, b. 6 Mar. 1760, m. 25 July, 1786, Elizabeth Bowdoin, eldest da. of Sir John Temple, Bart. Settled in Boston, was Lieut. Gov. of Mass. and d. 22 Feb. 1841. (She d. 23 July, 1825.)

—*Had issue*,

1. Elizabeth Bowdoin, b. 16 May, 1787, m. Rev. Dr. Tappan, died 1860, *leaving issue*, 2 sons and 5 daughters.
2. Sarah Bowdoin, b. 3 June, 1788, m. Geo. Sullivan, son of Gov. S. and *has issue*, George and James, who assumed the name of Bowdoin, agreeably to the wills of Gov. B.'s son James and Sarah his wife.
3. Thomas Lindall, b. 23 July, 1789, d. in Philadelphia, 12 Jan. 1812, s. p.
4. Augusta Temple, b. 3 Nov., 1791, d. 18 Sept. 1792.
5. Augusta Temple, b. 23 April, 1793, m. Dr. John Smyth Rogers, d. in Hartford, 7 Dec. 1828.—*Left issue*, 1. Frances Moore. 2. Henry.
6. James Bowdoin, b. 23 July, 1794, d. 6 Mar. 1833. s. p.
7. John Temple, b. 14 May, 1796, d. 5 May, 1843. s. p.
8. Francis William, b. 1 Dec. 1797, d. 23 June, 1798.
9. Francis William, b. 31 May, 1799, d. in Savannah, 7 Mar. 1819. s. p.
10. Jane, b. 15 Mar. 1801, d. in Boston, 22 Feb. 1819. s. p.
11. Ann, b. 14 April, 1803, m. Dr. J. C. Warren, d. 16 Dec. 1850. s. p.
12. George Edward, b. 15 June, 1805.
13. Grenville Temple, b. 28 Mar. 1807, m. Frances M. Heard, d. 14 Sept. 1852. *Left issue*, 1. Elizabeth Temple. 2. Thomas Lindall. 3. Susan.
14. Robert Charles, b. 12 May, 1809, U. S. Senator and Speaker of Ho. of Representatives, m. Eliza Cabot Blanchard, 12 Mar. 1832, who d. 14 June, 1842, and *left issue*, 1. Robert Charles, m. Fanny Adams, (*since deceased.*) 2. Eliza Cabot. 3. John.—m. secondly, 6 Nov. 1849, Laura, da. of John Derby, and widow of Arnold F. Welles, (who d. 26 April 1861.)

*By Second Wife, Elizabeth Shirreff:—*IX. BENJAMIN, b. in New London, 17 Sept. 1762, m. 19 Jan. 1785, Judith, eldest da. of Petrus Stuyvesant, of New York.—*Had issue*,

1. Peter William, b. 25 Sept. 1787, d. 23 Feb. 1814.

JOHN STILL WINTHROP.

BENJAMIN WINTHROP.—(*Continued.*)

2. Eliza Shirreff, b. 4 Oct. 1789, m. 12 Dec. 1819, Rev. John White Chanler, (who d. 13 Jan. 1853.)—*Had issue*,
 1. MARGARET STUYVESANT, b. in So. Car. m. 23 July, 1841, Lewis Morris Rutherford.—*Has issue*,
 1. Stuyvesant, (whose name was changed to Rutherford Stuyvesant, by act of Legislature.) b. 2 Sept. 1842.
 2. Helen Rutherford, b. 13 May, 1844, d. 5 Oct. 1845.
 3. Elizabeth Winthrop, b. 21 Jan. 1847, d. 3 Oct. 1847.
 4. Margaret Rutherford.
 5. Louisa Morris Rutherford.
 2. ELIZABETH WINTHROP, b. in S. C. 12 Oct. 1824, m. 12 Dec. 1853, Octavius White, M. D. of Charleston, S. C.—*Has issue*, Elizabeth Winthrop.
 3. JOHN WINTHROP, b. in N. Y. 14 Sept. 1826.
 4. HELEN SARAH WHITE, b. So. Car., 1828.
3. Egerton Leigh, b. 5 July, 1792, d. Nov. 1834.
4. Benjamin Robert, b. 24 Sept. 1794, d. 10 Sept. 1800.
5. Gerard Stuyvesant, b. 14 Aug. 1796, d. Nov. 1829.
6. John Hay, b. 29 Nov. 1798, d. April, 1840.
7. Margaret Cornelia, m. 20 Nov. 1839, Geo. Folsom, of New York.—*Has issue*,
 1. MARGARET WINTHROP.—2. HELEN STUYVESANT.—3. GEORGE WINTHROP.
8. Benjamin Robert, b. 18 Jan. 1804, m. 1 Oct. 1829, Eliza Ann Coles, da. of William Neilson, of N. Y.—*Has issue*,
 1. ELIZA SHIRREFF.
 2. CHARLOTTE NEILSON, b. 2 Oct. 1834, d. 22 May, 1835.
 3. MARY CORNELIA, b. 26 June, 1836, d. 30 June, 1845.
 4. EGERTON LEIGH, b. 7 Oct. 1838, m. Charlotte Troup, da. of Fred. Bronson.
 5. CHARLOTTE NEILSON, b. 18 April, 1841, d. July, 1847.
 6. BENJAMIN ROBERT, b. 30 Sept. 1843.
 7. ANNA NEILSON.
 8. WILLIAM NEILSON, b. 11 July, 1849.
- X. CHARLES, b. 17 Oct. 1763, d. in infancy.
- XI. ROBERT, b. 7 Dec. 1764, m. 23 Dec. 1804, Sarah Farbrace, of Dover, England, where he d. 10 May, 1832. (Brought up in the British Navy, attained the rank of REAR-ADMIRAL in 1809 and VICE-ADMIRAL in 1830.) She d. 27 May, 1825.—*Had issue*,
 1. Robert Shirreff Trevanion, b. 24 Sept. 1805, d. 18 Feb. 1806.
 2. Elizabeth Jane.
 3. 4. Caroline Erskine and Mary, (twins,) d. 8 Sept. 1810.
 5. Ann Farbrace, b. 20 May, 1812, m. . . . Halliwell.
 6. Augusta Shipley, b. 21 Aug. 1814, d. 15 Jan. 1815.
 7. Hay Erskine Shipley, b. 18 Dec. 1815, married and *has issue*.
 8. Maria Rodney, b. 26 Oct. 1818, m. Col. Evans Morgan, Roy. Artil.
 9. George Teale Sebor, b. 18 Feb. 1822, m. Charlotte, da. of Lt. General Wood, C. B. K. H.

JOHN STILL WINTHROP,—(*Continued.*)

XII. ELIZABETH, b. 17 April, 1766, m. 27 April, 1786, Jacob Sebor, of Middletown, Conn. (who d. March, 1847.) She d. May, 1847.—*Had issue,*

1. Eliza Winthrop, b. 20 July, 1787, d. s. p.
 2. William Shirreff, b. 13 Jan. 1789, d. Oct. 1860, s. p.
 3. Margaret Yates, b. 15 Aug. 1790, m. 24 Feb. 1813, Henry Louis de Koven, who d. in Middletown, 7 Aug. 1840, *Æt.* 56.—*Had issue,*
 1. ELIZABETH SEBOR, m. 15 Sept. 1834, Elijah Kent Hubbard, who d. in Chicago, 26 May, 1839, *Æt.* 26.—*Issue,* 1. Elijah, b. in Chicago, 12 July, 1835.—2. Louis de Koven, b. in Chicago, 1 Feb. 1837, *Elizabeth*, m. secondly, Thomas Dyer, of Chicago.
 2. WILLIAM, b. 22 April, 1815, d. 28 Aug. 1815.
 3. MARY CHARLOTTE, m. 10 Aug. 1836, Hann C. Beach, of New York.—*Has issue,*
 1. Henry, b. in Middletown, 6 Sept. 1837, d. 11 Dec. 1838.
 2. Mary, b. " " 7 Jan. 1840, d. 15 April, 1841.
 3. Helen.—4. Mary.—5. Elizabeth Winthrop.—6. Margaret de Koven.
 4. HENRY, b. 24 Jan. 1819, m. Charlotte Le Roy, and *had issue,* 1. Le Roy—2. Henry L. Reginald.
 5. MARGARET MARSTON, m. Dr. William B. Casey.—*No issue.*
 6. WILLIAM, b. 9 May, 1824.
 7. CORNELIA, m. Julius Wadsworth.—*Issue,* 1. Wm. Seymour.—2. Philip Arthur.
 8. FRANCES RUSSELL, m. Hon. Hugh T. Dickey.—*Issue,* 1. Robert.—2. Fanny de Koven.—3. Cornelia.
 9. JAMES, b. 19 Sept. 1831.
 10. JOHN, b. 15 Dec. 1833, m. Helen Haddock.—*Issue,* 1. Louisa Haddock.
4. Cornelia Ann, b. 24 Sept. 1793, d. s. p.
 5. James Montague, b. 29 Jan. 1796, d. in 1825, unmarried.
 6. Mary Augusta, b. 23 Mar. 1798, m. 17 Oct. 1820, Frederick Sheldon, of New York. She d. in New York in 1850.—*Had issue,*
 1. FREDERICK, m. Amy Fearing, in 1857.
 2. MARY, m. Harrison Ritchie, of Boston.
 7. Harriet Emma.—8. Charles Robert, b. 29 Nov. 1806.
 9. Louisa Jane.—10. Henry, b. 1 June, 1815.

XIII. MARGARET SHIRREFF, b. 17 July, 1767, d. 7 Jan. 1822, m. 1 Jan. 1788, Adolphus B. Yates, of New York, who d. 7 Aug. 1799.—*Had issue,*

1. Richard Augustus, b. 13 Oct. 1789. Admiral in British Navy.
2. Robert Winthrop, b. 23 Oct. 1790, d. in London.
3. Sophia Pollock, b. 3 Dec. 1793.
4. Thomas White, b. 11 Feb. 1796, d. in New York. *She married secondly,* 20 July, 1801, John Marston.—*And had issue,*
5. Mary Elizabeth, b. 21 Feb. 1802.—6. John, deceased.
7. Margaret, m. Ammi C. Young.—8. Nathaniel Grant, deceased.
9. William Henry, b. 9 Dec. 1808, d.—10. Chas. Augustus, b. 12 Oct. 1810.

XIV. HENRY, b. 19 Oct. 1768, d. in infancy.

WINTHROP FAMILY.

"The Family of the Winthrops came antiently from Northumberland, they afterwards settled in a village not far from Newark, which was called Winthorpe; from thence they came up to London and owned Marribone [Marylebone] Park, from thence they went to Groton, in Suffolk, where they lived many years; and when the great persecution of good men was in England they came to America." —(*Extract from a paper in Wait Still Winthrop's handwriting, in the possession of the late William H. Winthrop, Esq., of New London.*)

JOHN WINTHROP, Gov. of Massachusetts Bay, 1630, Lord of the Manor of Groton, Suffolk, England, b. 12 Jan. 1577-8, d. in Boston, 26 Mar. 1649, bur. at King's Chapel, Boston.

JOHN WINTHROP, (his eldest son,) b. 12 Feb. 1605-6, elected Gov. of New Haven Colony, in 1657, and on the Union of Connecticut and New Haven Colonies, in 1665, was the first Gov. under the Charter, d. 5 April, 1676, in Boston.

FITZ-JOHN WINTHROP, (his eldest son,) Gov. of Connecticut, b. 14 Mar. 1638-9, d. 27 Nov. 1707.

WAIT STILL, (second son,) Major General and Chief Justice of Massachusetts, b. 27 Feb. 1641-2, d. 7 Sept. 1717, bur. at King's Chapel, Boston.

JOHN WINTHROP, (his only son,) b. 26 Aug. 1681, m. Ann. da. of Gov. Jos. Dudley, and d. 1 Aug. 1747, at Sydenham, in England. Buried at Beekenhams, in same County.

JOHN STILL WINTHROP, (his son,) b. 15 Jan. 1720, m. Jane Borland, and 2d Elizabeth Shirreff; d. 6 June, 1776, leaving the following sons:—

FRANCIS BAYARD WINTHROP, of New York.—WILLIAM, of New London.—JOSEPH, of Charleston, So. Car.—THOMAS LINDALL, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.—BENJAMIN, of New York.—ROBERT, Admiral in Br. Navy. (*See Pedigree U.*)

A P P E N D I X.

WILL OF EDWARD DUDLEY, OF THE CITY OF
WESTMINSTER,—1542.

Extracted from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

“IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. The first daye of July, in the xxxiiij yere of the reigne of oʳ Soueraigne Lorde King Henry the Eighth, I, Edward Dudley, of the Citie of Westmʳ gentylman, beyng hole in mynde and perfytt remembraunce, make this my last wyll in maner and forme as folowith:—First, I bequeth my soule vnto Almightye God my maker and redemer, and my body to be buryed witʰ the paryshe churche of Saynt Margretts, in Westmʳ aforesaide. Item, I bequeth to the highe Aulter of the sayd churche iijs. iiijd. Item, I bequeth to Edwarde Hopton, my servunte, a blake cote, my ashecolerd cote, garded with veluet, my sworde and my buckler, and a gowne wʰ two gardes of veluet. Item, I bequeth to John Bray, my horsse, brydell and saddell, and my new colloryd cloke. Item, I bequeth to Anne Barons a redd peticote, upperbodyed with white. Item, I bequeth Joane Norfolke apayre of shetts and abolster for a bedd. Item, I bequeth Joane Foster apayre of shetts. Item, I bequeth Joane Nycolson apayre of shetts. Item, I bequeth John Borne my veluet jackett. Item, I bequeth to Wylliam Hosbuston my blake chamblet gowne. Item, I bequeth to John Barons my sattyn dublett. The resydue of my goodes wheresoever they be, my detts payd and my funeralls dischargyd, I bequeth them to the disposition of Roger Dudley, to do dedes of charite for my soule, and all Christen sowles by the counsell and ouersight of Sr. Henry Mote, Curate of Saynte Margett’s Church, in Westmʳ aforesayd, whiche Roger I make my soole executor, and Sr. Henry Mote myn overseer. Item, I bequeth to the sayd Sr. Henry, for his paynes, xxs. In wyttesse whereof, I, the sayd Edward, have caused this my presente will to be wrytten the yere and daye afore expresyd, in the presens of Richard Iyve, Wylliam Massye, John Naven and Thomas Wardall.”

"QUARTO DIE mensis July Anno dni Millimo quingentesimo quadagesimo secundo comissa fuit. Administracio onu et singulor bonor iuriu et creditor dict defuncti ad vians intestat p. eo q executor in deo testo noiat in minor etate est constitut. Dno Henrico Mote clico, de bene, &c. Ac de pleno et fideli inuentario, &c., confinend necnon de plano et vero compoto reddend. Ad sancta dei Eungelia Jurat."

(Signed,)

CHAS. DYNELEY. } Deputy
JOHN IGGULDEN, } Registers.
W. F. GOSTLING, }

[B.

WILL OF KATHERINE DUDLEY, OF THE CITY OF
LONDON.—1563.

Extracted from the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

"IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN. The ninth daie of Nouembre, in the yere of oure Lorde God one thousaunde fyve hundrethe threescore and three, and in the fivethe yere of the raigne of oure Soueraigne Ladie Elizabethe, by the grace of God Quene of Ingland, Fraunce, and Irelande, Defendor of the Faith, &c., I, Katherine Dudley, late doughter unto John Dudley, while he lyved, Citisin and Draper of London, deceassed, beinge weake of bodie but notw^tstandinge in good and pfecte remembraunce, lawde and preise be therfor vnto Almightye God, do make and ordeine this my presente testamente and laste Will, in fourme ensuinge, that is to seye: Item, I recomend my soule vnto Almightye God, and my bodie to the earth, from whence it cam. Item, I will that all suche debtes and duties as of righte I owe, or order therein taken, be trulie pd. and as touchinge the order and disposicon of suche parte and porcon as late was geven me by John Clerke, my graundfather, late Citisin and Draper of London, deceased, Henrie Clerke, my uncle, Fellowe of Trinitie Colledge, in Cambridge, and the said John Dudley, my father, I geve and bequeathe in this wise, that is to seye:—Firste, I geve and bequeathe vnto my mother, Elisabeth Hatton. vjl. xiijs. iiijd. Item, I geve and bequeathe unto and emongest the pore psoners w^tin the Citie of Lon-

don, Three Poundes, w^{ch} iijl. I will shalbe distributed accordinge to the good discrecon of myne executor. Item, I geve and bequeathe vnto and emongeste the children of Barnard Garter, begoten on the bodie of Agnes, my sister, now lyvinge, Three Poundes, to be paid them at their lawfull adge or daie of marriadge, first happeninge, and thone to be thother's heire, and yf it happen they all to decease before the said Agnes, their mother, that then I geave and bequeathe the said iijl. unto the said Agnes, and yf it happen the said Agnes to decease before the said children, and the said children beinge deceassed as aforesaid, I geve and bequeathe the said three poundes vnto and emongeste the children of John Hilton, citizin and merchaunte tailoure of London, then lyvinge. Item, I geve and bequeathe vnto and emongeste the children of the said John Hilton, the some of Three Poundes, which iijl. to be paid them as they shall accomlishe their lawfull adges or daj of marriadges firste happeninge, and thone to be thother's heire, and yf they all die before their lawfull adge or daie of marriadge, that then I geve the said iijl. unto the said Marie, their mother, and she deceassing before the said children, they, as aforesaid, beinge deceassed, I geave and bequeathe the same three poundes to the said John, their father. Item, I geve and bequeathe to Roger Dudley, my brother, vjl. xijjs. iijd. Item, I geve and bequeathe unto Frauncis Dudley, my brother, Fyve Poundes, lawful money of Ingland, to be paid him at his lawfull age of one and twentie yeares, or daie of marriadge, and either of my said bretheren to be thother's heire of his parte or porcon, as aforeseide bequeathed. Item, I geve and bequeathe to William Warren Baker, Fyve Shillinges. Item, I geve to ——— Spenser, merchaunte tailor, ijs. vjd. The reste and residew of all my said parte and porcon, after my debtes paid, funeralles discharged and legacies herein pfourmed, paid and discharged, I geve and bequeath vnto Richard Hatton, citisin and drap. of London, my father, whom I make my sole executor of this my present testamente and laste will, and oversears thereof I make and ordeine the said Elizabethe, my mother; and I vtterlie revoide and renounce voide all other willes before this tyme made. In witnes wherof I have to this my presente testamente and laste will. sette my seale, the daie and yeares abovesaide, in the presence of thies honest parsonnes, Raphe Bynckes, John Tailour, drapers, Thomas Garret, clothe worker, citisins of London, and of me, George Gimby, servunte wt George Kevatt, notarie publicke, by me Raphe Bynckes, p. me John Tailoure, by me Thoms Garret."

"PROBATUM fuit hmoi Testamentum coram magro Waltero Had-
don legum Doctore Curie prerogative cant Commissar apud London.
Vicesimo die mensis Decembris, Anno millimo Quingeno. lxiij^{cio}.
Juramento Ricci Hatton, Executor in hmoi Testamento noiat, Qui
Comissa fuit Administraco Omnium Bonoru de bene. &c. Ac de
pleno Inventar. &c. Necnon de plano et vero compo. inde. redd.
Ad sea. dei Evangel Jurat."

(Signed,)

CHAS. DYNELEY. } Deputy
JOHN IGGULDEN. } Registers.
W. F. GOSTLING. }

[C.

WILL OF JOHN DUDLEY OF THE CITY OF LONDON.—

1545.

Extracted from the Registry of the Commissary Court of London.

"IN DEI NOMINE, AMEN. The xxixth day of the monythe of July,
anno domini. 1545, I, John Dudley, cytizen and draper of London,
being sycke in body and in perfecte mynde and memorye, laude and
prayse be to Allmightie God, ordeyne and make this my presente
testamete and last Will, in manner and forme following:—Fyrste, I
gyve and bequethe my soull to Allmightie God, my Savyor, Re-
deamer and Maker, to his bleassed Mother, Sainte Mary, ever Vir-
gyn, and to all tholye companye of Heavyn, and my body to be
buryed in xcen buryall within the precinete of the paved groundes at
the Southe doore of the parryshe church of Sainte Mighells, in
Cornehill, in London, afore saide, whereof I am paryshener, as nye to
my daughter as may be convenyent. Also, I will that all my hole
goodes and substance to be devyded into three soundry and equall
partes, according to the custome and ordree of the Citye, that ys to
say, one pte. to myself, to bury me wthall and to fulfill my legacies.
the other pte. to my wife, and the thyrde pte. to my chyldren, equal-
lie to be devyded amongst them at the yeaeres of dyscretion. And
in case anny of my saide children doo depte, this mortall life before
the yeres of dyscretion, then I will every on of them to be others
heyre, then being a lyve. Item, I gyve to Thomas Dudley, my father,

all that he doothe owe me as doothe apeare in my booke of reconynge. Item, I gyve the saide Thomas my beste gowne, my best jacket, and my doublet wt tawnye wighte satten sleeves. Item, I gyve John Herde, draper, my gowne faced wth black dammask. Item, I gyve Elizabeth, my wyfe, my two leases of bothe my houses; also, all the reeste of my goodes, moveable and immoveable, where soever they be, my body honestelie buryed, my legacyes and debtes paied, I hollie gyve and bequethe them to Elizabeth Dudley, my wyfe, to bestowe them to the glorye of God, the healthe of my soull and all exen soulls. Also, I ordeyne and make myne executors of this my presente testamente and laste Will, my well beloved Elizabeth Dudley, my wyfe, and Thomas Dudley, my father. Also, I will that John Herde, draper, above named, to be over seer of the same, my saide testament and last Will, and so I comende my soull to Allmightie God, to whom be all honor and glory for ever, Amen. Wrytten the day and yere above named; thees being wytnes:—Roberte Harryson, Curate of Saincte Mighells, above named: Edwarde Tanfylde, lether seller: William Clere, draper, with dyverse other.”

“PROBATUM fuit dictum testamentum coram magistro Johanne Crooke, commissario, &c., xxj^{mo} die mensis Octobris Anno domini 1545. ac p eum approbatum, &c. Commissa qe fuit p eum Administr. &c, executoribus in hmoi testamente nominate jurate, &c., Salvo iure, &c.”

(Signed.)

Wm. Fox, *Registrar.*

[D.

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 xvijth day of the monythe of October, Anno dni. 1549^{no}, and in the thyrde yere of the reigne of o^r Souvrayne Lorde, Edwarde the syxte, by the grace of God Kinge of Englande, Fraunce and Irelande, Defendor of the Faithe and of

the Church of Englande, and also of Irelande, in earthe the supream 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 laste Will in manner and forme followinge, that ys to say :—Fyrste and principallie I comytte my soull to God Allmightie, my maker, savyor and redeam^r, and my body to bee buried in the church yearde of Sainte Myghell, upon Cornehill, in London. Item, I will that all suche debtes and duytes as I owe of righte or coscience to any psonne or psonnes bee well and truly payed by myne executrix under named, and after my debtes payed and my funerall chardge doone and pformed, thole resydue of my goodes, cattalls, and debtes, whatsoever they bee. I wholly gyve and bequeathe to Margaret, my wyfe,* she therew^t to doo and dispoose her owne will and to doo w^t the same as she shall thynke mooste good for thealthe of my soull, which Margaret, my wyfe, of this my pnte testamente and laste Will, I make myne Executrice. And I utterlie revoke and disanull all former wills, testaments, bequestes, legacies and executors before this tyme made. And I will that this stande 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 sett my seall. Dated the day and yere above saide, thees psonnes beinge pnte and wytnes specially requyred to the same :—Robert Hardy, Thomas Gall.”

“PROBATUM fuit hmoi testametum coram magro Roberto War-
myngton officiali, &c., xxiiijo die menss Januarij, Anno domini 1549,
iuramento execu^{cis} in deo testameto nominate cui Commissa fuit ad-
ministratio bonor ipins defuncti iurate, &c. Saluo inre, &c.”

(Signed,)

WM. Fox,
Registrar.

* In the register of St. Michaels, Cornhill, London, is the following entry :—
1551, Jan. 29, “Was buried—Margaret, at Dudleys.”

Query.—The widow of this Thomas Dudley?

[E.]

WILL OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY, OF
MASSACHUSETTS.—1653.*From the original in the Suffolk Probate Office, Boston, Massachusetts.*

“This is the last will and testament of mee Thomas dudley of Rocksbury in New England, made in my p^rfect health the sixth and twentieth day of Aprill, in the yeare of our lord one thowsand six hundreth flyfty and two: ffor my soule I commend it into the hands of my God, in whome I have beleaved, whome I have loved, w^{ch} he hath promised to receave in Jesus Christ my redeemer and saviour, wth whome I desire ever to be: leavinge this testimony behind mee for the vse and example of my posteryty and any other vpon whome it may worke, that I have hated And doe hate every false way in religion, not onely the old Idolatry and sup^rsticon of Popery [w^{ch} is] wearinge away, but much more (as beinge much worst) the new heresy^{es}, blasphemyes and errors of late sprunge vpp in our native Countrey of England and secreatly receaved And fostered here more then I wish they were: ffor by body I desire to be buyried neere the grave of my first wife if my present wife be livinge at my death: ffor my temporall estate, I intend to dispose of it as iustly and equally as I can contrive it betweene the posteryty of my children by my first wife and my children by my last wife, accountinge Thomas dudley and John dudley my grandchildren (whome I have brought vpp) in some sorte as my immedyate children: first therefore I will that what I covenanted at my marryage wth my present wife to give to her and such children as I should have by her be made good vnto them wth this addicon and explanacon that all my lands in Rocksbury beinge duely valued by my executors hereafter named togeather wth all my goods, debts, plate, howshold stuffe and bookes beinge inventoryed speedily after my decease be summed vpp, And then my will is that my sonne Joseph dudley should have a double porcon and Paule dudley and deboray dudley each of them a single porcon, the land being to goe to Joseph accordinge to my foremenconed covenant and the goods and debts to Paul and

deborah; and if the land amount to more than a double porcon, then to take out of the same from Joseph, and to give it to Paule and deborah, and if the land will not make a double porcon for Joseph then to take soe much out of the goods from Paule and deborah and give to Joseph: and if any of these my three children dye before they receive their porcons my will is that the survivors or survivor shall have the same equally devyded betweene them if two survyve or all if one onely survyve what the other should have had if they had lyved: and my will and desire is that as any annuyties or payments shall come to my executors hands, that they would make new bargaines for the same such as I was wont to make for the benefytt of my children and the increase of their porcons and to take good security for the same: soe 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 vnto the children of my sonne Samuel dudley (other then Thomas dudley and John dudley before named) the inherytance of a sixth p'te of my myll at waterton and of [the house] and ffyfteene acres of land wth the appurtenances lyeinge and beinge in waterton aforesaid, togeather wth a sixth p'te of the debt w^{ch} [Thomas] Mahew his heires executors admidstrators doe owe mee for not p'forminge their bargaine wth mee for w^{ch} the said myll was [part of] my assurance to be equally devyded betweene them And their heires and if any of them dye vnder age, then my will is the surviving children of them shall inheritt the same. also I give to the children of my daughter Bradstreete the inherytance of another sixth part [of all the] same myll lands and debt to them and their heires and the survivors of them as to my sonne dudleyes children: also I give to the children of my daughter denyson another sixth part of the same to them and their heires and the survivors of them as aforesaid: also I give to the children [of my] daughter woodbridge the inheritance of another sixth p'te of the same and the survivors of them as aforesaid: also I give to the aforesaid [Thomas] dudley the inheritance of another sixth part of the same to him and his heires, and to the aforesaid John dudley the other sixth p'te thereof to [him] and his heires; and if the said Thomas dudley or John dudley shall dye vnder age then my will is that the survivor of them shall have his brothers [part to] him and his heires: and my will and meaninge is that if my sonne Samuell dudley or any of my three daughters Bradstreete denison or

woodbridge shall have any more children than they already have, they shall [have] equall shares wth the rest of their brethren and sisters respectively, and my will is that the parties to whome the said myll and lands in [waterton and] Thomas Mayhewes debt is hereby bequeathed, shall enter vpon the same the twentieth day of October next after my death and not before: and my will is that all the evidences concerninge the said myll lands and debt shall be putt into the hands of my sonne dudley because hee and his children have hereby most interest therein, and the rest may take coppies thereof: Provided alwaies and my will is, That every of these p'sones to whome I have hereby given the said myll and lands at waterton and the debt of Thomas Mahew, shall pay each of them twenty shillings apeece yearly to my daughter Sarah Pacy, to be paid her halfe yearly for and duringe her naturall life if shee soe long continew to dwell in the Jurisdiccon of the Massachusetts, soe that shee may have six pounds yearly paid her duringe that tyme also I give to the deacons of the Church at Rocksbury ffyve marcks to be by them distributed to the poore of the said towne accordinge to their discrecons: also my will is that all the legacies I shall expresly give to any p'sons by [writeinge] eyther vnderneath, or on the backside of this my will, or in any schedule hereto to be annexed in my life tyme shalbe duely paid vnto them, my due debts beinge first paid and discharged; and of this my will I hereby make Executors my worthy And beloved freinds John Elyott Teacher of the Church at Rocksbury, Samuell danforth Pastor of the said Church, John Johnson surveyor generall of the armes and willm Parke deacon of the said Church, givinge to each of them if they shall live two yeares after my death ffyve pounds apiece, or if any of them die before that tyme, then to those that shall be then lyvinge intreatinge them as my last requeast that they will doe for mee and myne as I would have done for them and theirs in the like case: In my former wills I had named my sonnes for my Executors, but better consideringe of their remote dwellinge, whereby they cannot soe often meete to receave my annuities and make fresh bargaines as my case requireth and soe losse and inconvenience would arise to my yonger children, I have rather chosen my afore-said freinds to be Executors in trust onely and not for their owne benefitt: I have written all this wth myne owne hand the day and yeare above written and have inscribed my name and sett my seale hereto.

THO: DUDLEY," [SEAL.]

" I give to Thomas dudley my grandchild Ten pounds a yeare for two yeares after my death besides what I shall owe the Colledge for him at my death.

I give to John dudley my grandchild ffifteene pounds a yeare for three yeares after my death.

I give to my wife the tyme and interest I have in John Ranken if she soe longe live And continew a widow, also I give vnto her all the rent and proffitte of my myll at waterton from the day of my death till the twentieth day of October then next followinge, vpon condicon that shee shall give my daughter Sarah Pacy her dyett and lodginge &c or after the rate of six pounds by the yeare in liew thereof vntill shee is to receave what I have given her out of my myll I meane her first payment thereof."

[Codicil first.]

" Whereas my sonne Samucll dudley hath lately bene importunate wth mee to mainetayne his sonne Thomas dudley at the Colledge at Cambridge vntill the moneth of August w^{ch} shalbe in the yeare of our lord 1654. At w^{ch} tyme (if hee live) hee is to take his second degree, I have consented thereunto, but soe that the care of the educacon of my yonger children doth compel mee to retract and revoke from my said sonne Samuel and his other children and their heires the sixth part of all my myll and lands at waterton wth the appurtenances and to revoke and call backe also Twenty pounds I gave to the said Thomas dudley his sonne, and fforty and ffyve pounds I gave to John dudley another of the sonnes of my said sonne Samucll dudley: w^{ch} I hereby doe, makeinge those bequeasts in my will to w^{ch} this schedule is annexed vtterly void yett because it is not equall that John dudley aforesaid (who hath been serviceable to mee) should loose any thinge by my beneficence to his brother: I doe hereby give and bequeath vnto him the said John dudley And his heires all the said sixth part of my myll and land at waterton wth the appurtenances thereof w^{ch} I had formerly given and bequeathed to his ffather and his heires or his yonger brothers and sisters, soe that I have hereby setled a third part of the said myll upon him the said John dudley and a sixth part thereof upon the said Thomas dudley.

Witnes my hand this thirtieth day of Aprill 1653.

THO: DUDLEY.

my will is that this schedule be annexed to my will and be as authentically as the same: and my meaning and will is that this sixth part of the myll at waterton be charged wth twenty shillings a yeare to be paid to my daughter Sarah Pacy as before this schedule was made."

[Codicil second.]*

"I will that my Daughter pasi have given her a fether bed & bolster, which she had when she lived last at bosten one yellow rug & to blankets of the worser sort 2 pair of litel shets & a chest: May 28, 1653.

THO: DUDLEY."

[Third Codicil.]

"The charge of my long sicknesse, I thereby being disenabled to make bargaines as I was wont for the upholding of my estate, I find myne estate thereby & by other meanes so weakened, that the due care of my three yong childrens education compelleth mee to revoke and detract a sixt part of what I had given to mine other children & grandchildren out of my mill at Watertowne & settle it upon my said three yonger children, I do therefore hereby recall and detract from my said other children a sixt part out of every share which by my will I had formerly given vnto them, and do hereby give and bequeath every of the said sixt parts vnto my said three yongest children and to their heires to their own proper vse, witnesse my hand to this schedule also

THO: DUDLEY.

Witnesse, Samuel Danforth who wrote this as Mr. Dudley dictated to mee by his direction this 8th day of July: 1653."

[Fourth Codicil.]

"My will is that my three yonger children shalbe rateably charged for what is here given them to my daughter Sarah Pacy as the other are.

THO: DUDLEY."

* The second codicil appears to be in the handwriting of some other person.

"p^rsent

RICH. BELLINGHAM Esq.

MR. WM. HIBBINS

MR. JNO. GLOVER

& y^e Recorder, E. R.

Mr. Jno. Jn^oson on the 15th of August 1653 Appeared before the magis^{ts} and did on his oath p^rsent this as the last will and testament of Thomas dudley late of Roxbury Esq^r which was found in the chest of the said Thomas dudley p^rsently after his decease vnder locke & key and that he knew of none other: And that he also found the three shed-ules here Anexed Inclosed in the box wth the will.

EDWARD RAWSON, Recorder.

The magis^{ts} did allow and approve of this will wth the schedules Annexed the day and yere above written.

EDWARD RAWSON Recorder."

. The words between brackets [] being defaced or obliterated in the *original*, are taken from a *copy* of the Will in the Probate Office.

A D D E N D A .

ADDENDA.

GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

In the State Paper Office, London, is the following, among the Colonial Records :—

1630. "Names of the principal undertakers for the plantation of the Massachusetts Bay, that are themselves gone over with their wives and children.

"John Winthrop, Governor, and three of his sons; Sir Rich. Saltonstall, and five children; Isaac Johnson, Lady Arbella, his wife, and Mr. Charles Fines, sister and brother to the Earl of Lincoln; Mr. Dudley, his wife and six children;* Coddington and wife; Pincheon, wife and two daughters; Vassall and wife, and Mr. Revell."

Endorsed,

"For the Rt. Hon. Lord Carleton."

GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY.

The following admirable sketch is from the pen of Judge C. P. DALY, of this city, prefixed to his "History of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York."†

"JOSEPH DUDLEY, the first chief justice of the colony of New York, was the son of Governor Dudley of Massachusetts. He was born in 1647, and graduated at Harvard. Having been designed by his parents for the ministry, he studied divinity, but the limited sphere and unostentatious life

* These would be—1. Samuel.—2. Ann.—3. Patience.—4. Mercy.—5. Sarah.—6. Dorothy.

† Historical Sketch of the Judicial Tribunals of New York, from 1623 to 1646, by Charles P. Daly, one of the Judges of the New York Common Pleas. 8vo. New York, 1855.

of a New England clergyman, at that period, presented no attraction to a man of his worldly views and ambition. He accordingly gave up divinity, entered into political life, and was shortly after elected a delegate from Roxbury. In 1682 he was the agent of the colony of Massachusetts, in England, and upon the Union of Massachusetts and New Hampshire under one government, in 1685, he returned to Boston, and was made, under Andros, president of the governor's council; at which period he is enumerated by Dongan, as among a very few who might be relied upon as loyal and well affected to the king. Throughout the administration of Andros, he supported all the measures of that unpopular governor; and as he presided as judge upon political trials, was especially serviceable in enforcing the despotic colonial policy of James. When the people of Boston rose against the government of Andros, upon receiving intelligence of the revolution in England of 1688, and of the declaration of the Prince of Orange, Dudley, with other obnoxious persons, was thrown into prison. To a more scrupulous or less indefatigable man, the downfall of James, and the part he had played under his government, would have cut off all hopes of immediate advancement; but Dudley was no sooner released from prison, than he went to England, and ingratiated himself so fully into the favor of the new ministry, that in little more than a year he received an appointment as a member of the council for New York, with the promise of a judicial station when the government of Sloughter should be fully established. Upon his arrival in New York, at the close of 1690, he at once joined the anti Leislerian party, and upon the arrival of Governor Sloughter, in 1691, he was placed at the head of the special commission of the oyer and terminer, for the trial of Leisler, which he conducted as chief, or principal judge. After the passage of the act above referred to, he was appointed chief justice; but the Leislerian party having obtained the mastery in 1692, he left the province, and was shortly thereafter removed by Governor Fletcher from the office of chief justice, and Chief Justice Smith appointed in his place. This second reverse of fortune, however, was but of temporary duration. He again went to England, in 1693, and in a very short time became a member of parliament for Newtown,* where, some years afterwards, he made strenuous but ineffectual opposition to the reversal of Leisler's attainder. He sat in parliament for eight years, during which time he was appointed lieutenant governor of the Isle of Wight. [Lord Cutts being governor.] He had now reached a position that might have satisfied a man of ordinary ambition; but, to quote the language of a New England writer, he preferred to be the first man in New England, to any subordinate position in the mother country; and accordingly, in 1702, he received a commission from Queen Anne, appointing him governor of Massachusetts. He was governor of Massachusetts for thirteen years, and died in 1720, after a

* In the Isle of Wight.

life marked by many vicissitudes and changes, at the age of 72. Governor Dudley, or as he is usually designated by Massachusetts writers, the second Governor Dudley, was in an intellectual point of view, a highly accomplished man. He had the advantage of an excellent education at his outset in life; had studied divinity and law; afterwards, and in an age distinguished for its activity in metaphysical inquiries, he was attracted to and devoted much of his time to the cultivation of philosophy. His love of study, however, and the extensive knowledge he had acquired, had little effect upon his character, for he was essentially a worldly minded man, with whom the possession of power and of exalted station was the chief end and object of life. Struggling throughout the principal part of his career for power and place, he was not over scrupulous as to the means he employed. Cringing with low servility to those he despised, and using the information he possessed, secretly, to the disadvantage of the interests of the colonies, when he expected thereby to forward his own. The thirteen years that he was governor was the most useful and blameless period of his life; but his antecedents had been such, that his government was bitterly assailed by his enemies; unfounded charges of corruption were made against him, and he was frequently referred to as mainly responsible for the guilt of Leisler's blood, and held up to public execration as a common murderer. It is to be taken in vindication of his character, that if he was fiercely assailed by his enemies, he was warmly supported and steadfastly adhered to by his friends; and that some of his good qualities were so prominently conspicuous, as to be fully acknowledged by those who were opposed to him. As a public man, he was exacting and ceremonious; diligent in the discharge of the duties of his station, and disposed to administer public affairs uprightly, where it did not conflict too much with his own interests. Throughout his life he was scrupulous in the observance of the outward conventionalities of religion; and in the latter part of it, had the reputation of being, and may have been, a sincere Christian. In all that belongs to the domestic duties, and in the more private relations of life, his conduct would seem to have been unexceptionable; and his character is very well summed up by the remark of Hutchinson, that he had as many private virtues as was consistent with a man of his worldly aims and aspiring ambition."

* 3 N. Y. Col. Doc. 364, note. 1 Smith, 123. 2 Hutchinson's Mass. 198. Allen's Biographical Dict'y. 350. 2 Bancroft, 427, 445.

GREAT SEAL OF NEW ENGLAND.

*Historical Account of the Great Seal of New England, during the administration of Sir Edmund Andros, which was also, during a brief period, the Seal of the Province of New York.**

The Great Seal mentioned in the note at foot of page 77, as attached to the Patent appointing Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton, and Peter Buckley, as a Court of Admiralty in New England, has an historic interest connected with it, that I was not aware of, when that note was printed.

In September, 1685, Thomas Dongan, then Governor of the Province of New York, wrote home to England, that "a new seal of this Province is very much wanting, and y^e people extraordinary desirous to have y^e King's Seal to their Patents and other papers that concern them."†

No new seal, however, appears to have been provided until the 14th August, 1687, when a warrant was issued for it by James II. It is described in the warrant, as "engraven on the one side with our royal effigies, on horseback, in arms, over a land-skip of land and sea, with a rising sun and a scrole containing this motto:—*Aliusq. et Idem.* And our titles round the circumference of the said seal: there being also engraven on the other side, our Royal Arms, with the Garter, Crown, Supporters and motto, with this inscription round y^e circumference—*Sigillum Provinciæ Nostræ Novi Eboraci, &c. in America.*"‡

In 1686, in the second year of James II. Sir Edmund Andros had been appointed Governor of the New England Colonies, whereupon a new Great Seal for New England was ordered, which is thus described in the receipt, dated 29 Sept. 1686, given for it by Andros, which is preserved in the State Paper Office, London.§ Andros arrived in Boston on the 20th December, 1686.

"Engraven on the one side with His Majesty's effigies standing under a canopy, robed in his royal vestments and crowned, with a sceptre in the left hand, the right hand being extended towards an Englishman and an Indian, both kneeling; the one presenting the fruits of the country, and the other a scroll, and over their heads a cherubin holding another scroll, with this motto—*Nunquam libertas gratior extat,*" with his Majesty's titles around the circumference; there being on the other side, the King's

* A fac-simile engraving of this will be found opposite the title page.

† N. Y. Col. Hist. III. 365. ‡ Ibid, III. 427. § N. E. Col. Hist. IV. 267.

Arms, with the Garter, crown, supporters and motto, and this inscription round the circumference:—*Sigillum Novæ Angliæ in America.*”

In 1688, when James II. joined and annexed to the government of the New England Colonies, the Province of New York and East and West Jersey, with the territories thereunto belonging, he directed that the seal appointed for New England should be thenceforth made use of for all that territory and dominion, and that the seal for New York should be destroyed. He also directed Gov. Dongan, in resigning the government, to surrender the seal to Andros.

The “Instructions for Sir Edmund Andros,” preserved in the State Paper Office, London, contain the following:—“And whereas since our accession to the crown, Wee have appointed a new seal for our Colonies of New England, as also another seal for our Province of New York, which being now united under one government, Wee do hereby direct and require that the seal appointed for the said Colony of New England, be henceforth made use of for all that our territory and dominion in its largest extent and boundaries aforementioned, and that the Seal for our Province of New York be forthwith broken and defaced in your presence.”*

This was done on the 11th August, 1688, and the proceeding is thus described by an eye-witness:—“Upon His Excellency’s return to Boston, he received His Maties gracious commission for the annexing the Province of New York and y^e East and West Jerseys to His Maties territory of N. England, whereupon he addressed himself to that service with all convenient speed, and being accompanied with severall of the Members of His Maties Councill, arrived at New Yorke on Saturday, the 11th of Sept. [Aug’t] last, being mett by a regiment of foot and a troop of horse belonging to that place. His Maties commission was read in y^e fort, and afterwards published at y^e Citty Hall, and immediately His Excellence sent for and received from Col. Dongan the seal of the late Govt, which was defaced and broken in Councill: then a proclamation for continuing the revenue, and all persons, civill and military, in their respective offices, till further order, was published.”†

The arrangements made by virtue of these instructions lasted for a very short period,—only seven months,—Andros being deposed in April, 1689, on the abdication of James II.

Chalmers, in speaking of this Great Seal of New England, says that it was “honoured with a remarkable motto.”

Mr. Geo. H. Moore, the Librarian of the Historical Society, having aided me very materially in tracing the history of this seal, furnishing me with much of the information now given, has traced the origin of this “remarkable motto,” which he found in Claudian, the last of the Latin Classic Poets, who in his panegyric on the Consulship of the famous Vandal Stilicho, says—

* Instructions for Sir Edmund Andros, N. E., XXXIII. 546. † N. Y. Col. Hist., III. 567.

"NUNQUAM LIBERTAS GRATIOR EXTAT
QUAM SUB REGE PIO."*

(*Liberty is never more acceptable than under a pious King.*)

The idea being that a good government and a reasonable degree of liberty are then united. The seal denotes Colonial subjection to the Crown, as to the population, wishes, and productions of the country.

In the seal the latter portion of the quotation from Claudian was very wisely omitted by the King, he doubtless feeling that his claim as a "pious King" was very slender, and might be disputed, even though his grandfather claimed to be "Vicegerent of God."

Desirous of knowing whether any impression of this seal existed among the archives in the State House at Boston, I examined, with the assistance of Mr. Pulsifer, of the Secretary of State's Office, the documents there preserved, but failed in meeting with any. Dr. O'Callaghan has examined the archives at Albany,—no impression of this seal is there to be found. One of the most diligent and trustworthy of the recent writers on New England History, (Mr. Arnold,) says, "No copies of the Andros seal appear in the British archives." That in my possession is in good preservation, and is, in all probability *unique*:—the only impression extant; unless any may be found in private collections.

The document to which this seal is attached, is also of interest. The commission of Sir Edmund Andros, dated 7 April, 1688, contains the following:—†

"And Wee do hereby give and graunt unto you the said Sr Edmund Andros, full power and authority to erect one or more Court or Courts Admirall within said territory and dominion, for the hearing and determining of all marine and other causes and matters proper therein to be heard and determined, with all reasonable and necessary powers, authorities, fees and privileges."

Under this authority a Court of Admiralty was appointed, consisting of Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and Peter Buckley.‡

Joseph Dudley was the *first* Chief Justice of New York, and was afterwards Governor of Massachusetts. See sketch of his life, from the pen of Judge C. P. Daly, in the "Historical Sketch of the Judicial Tribunals of New York, from 1623 to 1846."§

With the view to the preservation and safe-keeping of this interesting *Seal*, I have presented it, (together with the document to which it is attached,) to the NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, to be kept among its archives.

* In singular connection with this, I find the motto to the Arms of Viscount Sidmouth, Home Secretary in the reign of Geo. III. to be "*Libertas sub rege pio*," (*Liberty under a pious King*.) Lord Sidmouth, before he was advanced to the Peerage (then Mr. Addington,) was, in 1796, elected Speaker of the House of Commons.

N. Y. Col. Hist. III. 540. † See pp. 77-79 of the present work. § See pp. 149-151 of Addenda.

SUTTON OF THE CHARTER HOUSE.

Though not related to the Dudleys, Thomas Sutton was connected with that family by marriage with Elizabeth, widow of John Dudley, of Stoke Newington, near London, and as well by his preferment to office by the Dudleys, Earls of Warwick and Leicester, whereby he laid the foundation for that immense fortune which he afterwards acquired. He was born in the year 1532, was made Secretary to the Earl of Warwick, and occasionally, it is said, to the Earl of Leicester. By the Earl of Warwick, who was Master General of the Ordnance, Mr. Sutton was made Master of the Ordnance at Berwick, and in 1569, at the recommendation of Warwick and Leicester, he was made Master General of the Ordnance in the North, for life. While residing in the North he obtained the lease of the manors of Gateshead and Wickham, in the Bishoprick of Durham, and neighbourhood of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which leases were renewed in the reign of Elizabeth for 79 years. His wealth, through these means, had accumulated to such an extent, that it is related that on his going to London in 1580, he took with him two horse loads of money; was reputed to be worth £50,000, as was certified in Chancery by his servant, John Thompson. This evidence appears to have been elicited in a suit of Francis Popham, (eldest son of Sir John Popham,) against the executors of Thomas Sutton,—Francis Popham having married Sutton's step-daughter, only child and heiress of John Dudley, of Stoke Newington, and Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Gardiner of Grove Place, Chalfont St. Giles, in Buckinghamshire. This John Dudley was cousin to the Earls of Warwick and Leicester, a notice of whom will be found on pages 14–16 of the present work.

Thomas Sutton became one of the principal merchants in London, having, it is said, no less than thirty agents abroad. He was also one of the chief victuallers of the navy, and also a commissioner for prizes, under Lord Charles Howard, High Admiral of England, having letters of marque, during which time he took a Spanish ship worth £20,000.

In 1590 his step-daughter, Ann Dudley, was married to Francis Popham, “and now advancing in years . . . he grew sick of the great multiplicity of his affairs, and began seriously to reflect that he walked in a vain shadow, and disquieted himself in vain, while he heaped up riches and could not tell who should gather them.” He surrendered up his patent of Master General of the Ordnance in the North, and in a few weeks after, viz. in June, 1594, he conveyed to Sir John Popham, Lord Chief Justice,* Sir

* Capt. George Popham, Governor of the first English Colony in New England, in 1606, was brother to the Chief Justice, whose son, Sir Francis Popham, was one of the Council (of fourteen) appointed for Virginia, 10 April, 1606.

Thomas Egerton, Master of the Rolls, and others, in trust, all his manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments within the County of Essex, (with a power of revocation during his life,) to found a hospital at Hallingbury Bouchers, in Essex. In December following, he made his will, with a very large and ample provision for his wife, bequeathing also £2,000 to the Queen. (Elizabeth) At this time we may conclude that he intended to act fairly and justly to all his kindred. The appointment of Sir John Popham as one of the trustees, justifies this conclusion, his son having married the step-daughter of Sutton.

In 1602 his wife died, when it is said, Mr. Sutton was very sensibly afflicted with her death, and being full of years, grew quite sick of the world by the loss of his most valuable jewel in it, and lessening his family and discharging a considerable number of his servants, became frugal, that he might be the more magnificent to many, frequently being heard to say, "Lord, thou hast given me a large and liberal estate, give me also a heart to make use thereof."

In 1609 he obtained an act of Parliament empowering him to erect a hospital at Hallingbury Bouchers, in Essex. He soon afterwards changed his mind as to the situation of the hospital, and purchasing the lately dissolved Charter House from the Earl of Suffolk, for £18,000, he petitioned King James, and obtained permission to change the hospital from Hallingbury Bouchers to the Charter House in London, under the name of the "Hospital of King James," the letters patent for which were duly issued. Sutton made another will on the 28th November, and died 12 December, 1611.*

In this will he bequeathed, among other legacies, the following to his kindred, viz.:

100 marks to the children of his aunt *White*.

£200 to his niece *Elizabeth Allen*, and to each of her children 100 marks.

£300 to *Simon Baxter*,† if living, otherwise to his children.

500 marks to *Francis Baxter*, if living, otherwise to his children.

£30 to Robert Dudley, Alderman of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, or his children, "which £30 he oweth me."

"*Item*.—I give and bequeath unto Sir *Francis Popham*, Knight, out of respect and good will which I bear unto his wife, being the daughter of my late deceased dear wife, the sum of two thousand marks, of lawful money of England, upon condition nevertheless, and so that the said Sir Francis Popham, and the said Lady *Ann* his wife, give a sufficient discharge and a general release to mine Executor or Executors, as well for that sum, as

* Beacroft's Life of Sutton.

† Simon Baxter was the eldest son of Thomas Sutton's only sister.—He was chief mourner at Sutton's funeral.

also for the receipt of all the rest of her part or portion of the plate, money and household-stuff already paid, and delivered to them or to their use, as appeareth by several bills or notes subscribed with my own hand, which I do think to be the very true half, and better half of the said plate money and household-stuff, part whereof was delivered by one John Fishborne, my late Servant, to Sir John Popham, Knight, late Lord Chief Justice of England, at his late house in Chancery Lane. The rest of the household stuff, as chairs, stools, bedsteads, kitching-stuff, tables and such like, was delivered by the said Fishborne to the said Sir John Popham's servants at Newington; one thousand pounds in money paid in this sort, viz.: To Sir John Popham, by his servant Straker, upon the said Sir John's bill before marriage, three hundred pounds, which bill after the marriage I returned to the said Sir John Popham: seven hundred pounds were paid to the said Sir John Popham, upon the marriage, by one Mr. Anthony Law, late dwelling in Paternoster Row, London. The better moiety of the plate due to Sir Francis Popham, was by the appointment of the said Sir John Popham, received by one Mr. Clark, sometimes towards the said Sir John, and now a counsellor at the law of the Middle Temple, as I guess.

"*Item*,—I give to my well beloved friend Anny Popham, two hundred pounds, to be paid to her at the day of her marriage, or when she shall accomplish the age of eighteen years.

"*Item*,—I give to Francis Popham, Mary Popham, Elizabeth Popham, Jane Popham and Ann Popham, all daughters of the said Lady Ann Popham, one hundred pounds apiece, which several sums I will shall be paid them at the days of their marriage, or when they shall accomplish the age of eighteen years.*

"And my will and meaning is, that unless the said Sir Francis Popham, and the said Lady Ann, his wife, do or shall give to mine Executor or Executors, a general Acquittance or Release to the effect abovementioned, that then, as well the said legacy of two thousand marks,† so willed to be given to the said Sir Francis Popham, and the Lady Ann, his wife, as also the other several Legacies given and bequeathed to every of the said children of the said Sir Francis Popham, and the Lady Ann, his wife, shall remain and be to the use of mine Executor or Executors, to be wholly disposed and given by them within one year after my decease, partly to the amending of highways, and partly to poor maidens' marriages, and partly to the releasing of poor men that lie in prison for debt, and partly to the poor people of mine intended hospital, when it shall please God that it shall be established and erected."

"Also, I give to my cosen William Stapleton, son of Sir Richard Stapleton, Knight, one hundred marks.

"*Item*,—I give to the wife and children of John Gardiner, my late wife's

* Sir Francis and Lady Ann Popham had thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters. (*Berry's County Grucalogies*.) † A mark equal to thirteen shillings and four pence.

nephew, if they be living after my decease, being the mother and two sons, two hundred marks, to be equally divided amongst them.

"*Item*,—I give to Amy Popham, if it please God she live to keep house, three feather-beds, and so many pair of Holland sheets, with the bolsters to them, and so many hangings of Tapestry as furnish her a bedchamber.*

The above are all the bequests that appear to have been made to his kindred. What became of the "very large and ample provision for his wife," which he bequeathed in his first will, does not appear, but it is very evident that he did not consider the provision he had made for her daughter and only child, was either "very large and ample," from the stress or condition that he lays, that she and her husband shall "give a sufficient discharge and general release" to his executors. Had he been conscious that he had bequeathed to the daughter all that was her due, all that he had in fact received of her property by his marriage with her mother, there would have been no occasion for such "sufficient discharge and general release." There is no doubt that he had received a very considerable fortune,†—it is said nearly £20,000,‡ and what he did receive was the inherent right of the daughter at his death. John Dudley, her father, left her jointly with the mother, executors to his will, but as the daughter was, at the time of his death, in 1580, a minor, the will was proved by the mother. To them he left "all residue to my wife Elizabeth and Anna, my only daughter." The suit that was instituted after Sutton's decease by Sir Francis Popham, was doubtless to endeavor to recover what the daughter had been deprived of.

Nor was this the only suit against his estate, for we find that Simon Baxter, the eldest son of his *only* sister, and his heir at law, who attended the funeral as chief mourner, having consulted Sir Francis Bacon, sought to recover something more than the mere pittance of £300 legacy and the Manor of Tarbocke, in Lancashire, as a provision for himself and his children. Sir Francis Bacon addressed a long letter to King James in behalf of Baxter, in which he says, "But if there be a right, and birth-right planted in the heir, and not remediable by Courts of Equity, and that right be submitted to your Majesty, whereby it is both in your power and grace what to do; then do I wish that this rude mass and chaos of a good deed were directed rather to a solid merit, and durable charity, than to a blaze of glory, that will but crackle a little in talk, and quickly extinguish."

Nor were these the only acts of injustice committed by Sutton in the distribution of what Sir Francis Bacon emphatically terms "that mass of wealth, which was in the owner little better than a stack or heap of muck."

Dr. Bearcroft, the biographer of Sutton, in eulogizing all the acts of the founder of the Charter House, speaks of the heir-at-law, and his ingratitude in presuming to question the righteousness of Sutton's disposition of

* Thus far I have quoted mostly from Bearcroft's "Historical Account of Thomas Sutton and of his foundation in Charter House." 8vo. Lond., 1737. † Bearcroft admits this.

‡ Probably equivalent to £160,000 at the present day.

his property, says,—“His lands were his own proper acquisitions, and consequently, *having no children*, he had an indisputable right to dispose of them as he pleased.” Dr. Bearcroft, in his zeal, does not stop to enquire whether any of those lands belonged of right to the step-daughter and orphan, Ann Dudley, nor does he affect to know that Sutton left an illegitimate son, Roger Sutton, totally unprovided for, and not even named in his will. The “heap of muck” went to establish the Charter House, to provide for eighty poor men and schooling for forty boys, but omitted to make *any* provision for his own child.

In relation to this we have undoubted evidence in the following letter from King James to the executors of Sutton, in the year 1618.*

“Whereas both by the lawes of God, nature, and civile nations, fathers being bound, according to their meanes and abilities wherewith God hath blessed them, to take a speciall care for the educacion, maintenance, and future estate of their knowne and acknowledged children, howsoever there may be anie temporarie error or neglect in the reputacion of their begetting and birthright; it not being wholly traducible in particular to the innocence of the children, We have often heretofore, at the humble suite of Roger Sutton, sonne of Thomas Sutton, late of the countie of Cambridge, Esq., after ample proofes made unto us of his filiacion, sent to the Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Thomas Sutton, and to the chiefest of the Governors of our Hospitall in Charter House, in the countie of Middlesex, signyfying our opinion, will, and pleasure for the present reliefe in good and sufficient manner by a porcion of money sufficient for the payment of his debtes, and provision of an estate of living for him, and his after him, to be given to the said Roger Sutton, out of and according to a fitt consideration of that great estate, which his father, Thomas Sutton, left in the hands of his Executors, that care being the greatest of all in charitable, conscionable and necessary uses.

“We are now given to understand that the Executor's answere is, their excuse of power without order from the Governors of our said Hospitall, and that the said Governors doe likewise excuse themselves by want of power, which they thinke to be onely in the Executors, whereby both our meaning and the reliefe aforesaid, by Us intended to our petitioner are either frustrate or too much delayed, We, therefore, with gracious favour tendering the cause of our humble petitioner, Roger Sutton, in his so honest and conscionable a suite, doe Will and require you eftsoones to meet together, and out of that great estate by his said father left, for his present reliefe in good and sufficient manner, with all convenient speed, give him full meanes according to the great estate by his said father left, which we thinke meete should be willingly, freely, and bountiffully done to enable him both to pay his debtes and provide for him, and his, ever after, for the reputacion of his father's memory, in what place and in what manner himselfe shall beste like of. Which whatsoever it shalbe we cannot thincke,

* Domestic Papers, James I., State Paper Office, London.

upon due consideration of the cause, to be so much as his said father, out of so great an estate, would have given him before his death, if he had not otherwise been kept in forgetfulness of that which should have been his first and chiefest care in the testamental disposition of his worldly estate. And this we require so to be speedily effected that the petitioner have no further cause of complaint to Us therein. It being a matter that ought and must piously be satisfied with some answerable proportion of value.”*

King James, acting on the principle that one good turn deserves another, having discovered that there was a sum of twenty thousand pounds left to the *discretion* of the Executors, to be applied “in some good works and charitable uses,” for his (Sutton’s) hospital, for poor people, “or otherwise, as they in their wisdoms and discretions shall think fit:” succeeded in persuading the overseers of the Will, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Ely, that there was “not any charitable work better for the Commonwealth than the upholding, maintaining, and repairing of bridges, whereby his Majesty’s subjects, and all persons whatsoever, out of all parts of his Highness’s realms of England and Scotland may daily travel and commerce with one another, and being given to understand that Berwick Bridge, upon the River of Tweed, is very much ruined, or rather utterly decayed,” &c., &c., the Executors thereupon “in part performance of said Will,” paid into the Exchequer £10,000 for the rebuilding of said bridge. What became of the other £10,000 we do not learn: it is to be hoped that it was appropriated to the *real* charity of providing for the son, Roger Sutton.

Sutton’s property is stated to have been worth from £300,000 to £400,000† shortly before his death.‡ Bearcroft states, from the Executors’ accounts, that it produced an annual revenue of £5,000, after having expended £13,000 for the purchase of the Charter House. The Executors received, in cash, from the personal estate, £47,410 9s. 9d., making a total of £60,410 9s. 9d. His funeral expenses were £2,228 10s. 3d.

Sutton gave profusely, lavishly, for the establishment of his fame, but after years will enquire whether he acted honestly or fairly in so doing. It had been well had he acted on the principle—“Be just before you are generous.”

FINIS.

* I do not find any account of this Roger Sutton, but in the State Paper Office, under date of 1643, appears the following:—

“The examination of Roger Sutton, Steward to the Lord Craven. He saies the Lord bath about 140 li. p. annum. nere Newbury. He knowes of no debts owing to the Lord Craven, nor ever heard of any. For Mr. Hall was his receiver, and this Examinant never medled with the same.” It is not improbable but that this may have been Thomas Sutton’s illegitimate son.

† Sir Walter Scott, in his romance of *Kentworth*, estimates the difference in value of money from Elizabeth’s reign to the present time, at *eight* times the amount, thus £300,000 say £2,400,000—or £400,000 say £3,200,000.

‡ Lausdowne MSS., in British Museum, vol. 1195.