

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

There is another thing which Adlard would have made prominent here, had he known it: Sir Valentine Knightley had a son, Sir Richard, who was a Puritan, living at Fawsley, where old Dr. John Dod finished his 98 years; and Sir Richard was knighted by the Earl of Leicester, in the 8th of Elizabeth. He was an M. P. in 10-20 Eliza., married a daughter of Edw. Seymour, Duke of Somerset, the Protector *tem.* Edw. VI., and named a son "Dudley." His heir, Sir Valentine, was the one who married Anne Unton, and had a dau., Mary, wife of George Purefoy of Drayton. Among the rich Puritans of Boston, in Lincolnshire, was Richard Knightley, who was imprisoned for refusing to contribute to the Loan of Ship-money in time of Charles I., 1727, near the date when the Earl of Lincoln was confined in the Tower of London for opposing "Ship-money." Gov. Thomas Dudley lived, then, at Boston, Eng., and he also refused to loan ship-money.

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

There is, in Collins' Peerage, Vol. 3, p. 267, an account of a "Thomas Nicolls," which by the orthography of the name, seems to be of Judge Nicolls' family. No other family in England spelled the name so. Then we may suppose that Judge N. belonged to a literary, or at least, educated race. Why should his grandfather, who was born in 1479, have taken a notion to send his son to London, and why should that son have become so early a bencher, or a judge? We must suppose that the young man had some friends in the