

5. ROBERT³ DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,² Robert¹*), married ———, and had children :

i. MILTON.⁴ ii. HAMILTON. iii. BENJAMIN. iv. SUSAN, married Mr. Rankin (?). v. MARY, married Mr. George. vi. ANN, married Mr. Barelay.

6. JAMES³ DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,² Robert¹*) married ———, and had children :

i. AMBROSE,⁴ b. 1802. ii. NANCY. iii. CARR, b. 1804. iv. ABRAM F., b. Nov. 4, 1805; died 1865. 10. v. JAMES W., b. June 12, 1807; died July, 1870. vi. ELURED S., b. Jan. 28, 1811; living 1887. vii. LUCRETIA, m. William Hutchison, b. July 5, 1812, living 1887. viii. MARY, m. Felix G. Russell, b. Jan. 31, 1814; died. ix. JOHN C., b. Sept. 21, 1817; died. x. MAURICE, b. May 11, 1823; living 1887; m. 1st, ———, 2nd, Miss Morinnia Royster. He had children: 1, *Susan*,⁶ m. Thomas M. Wallis, and was living in 1887; 2, *Maria*, m. Joseph McCann, and was living 1887; 3, *Sarah*, m. Noah S. Ferguson, and was living 1887.

7. JOHN³ DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,² Robert¹*), born in Kentucky; married there, and had children :

i. BENJAMIN.⁴ ii. PETER, s. p. iii. NICHOLAS. iv. WILLIAM. v. THOMAS. vi. MARY C., married. vii. MARIA L., married. viii. PAMELIA, married Mr. Dillaree. ix. ALMIRA, married a Mr. Clay.

8. BENJAMIN W.³ DUDLEY (*Capt. Ambrose,² Robert¹*) was born Apr. 12, 1785; m. June 9, 1821, Anna M. Short.

He studied at Transylvania University, and was graduated at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1806, presenting a thesis on the "Medical Topography of Lexington." From 1810 till 1814, he was in Europe, where he studied under Sir Astley Cooper and John Abernethy in London, and under Paul A. Dubois and F. H. Larrey in Paris. On his return to the United States he settled at Lexington, Ky., remaining there in successful practice till 1854, and achieving the reputation of being the most successful surgeon west of the Alleghanies. He operated for stone in the bladder two hundred and twenty-five times, losing only six patients, and had occasion to repeat the operation in but one instance. He performed the lateral operation exclusively, and almost always with the gorget, an instrument now becoming obsolete. His success was so great that in England he was declared to be "the lithotomist of the nineteenth century." Dr. Dudley published several medical essays, was active in the organization in 1817 of the medical department of Transylvania University, long the leading school in the west, and