

to be, for the honorable judge was prevented by death, when Dudley was about 30 years old.*

As I stood in the Faxon church in 1850, two hundred and thirty-four years after the Judge's death and beheld around me those very walls, and pews and memorials, some of which my progenitor had so often gazed on, seven generations before, my soul was full of emotion. There was the inscription to his noble benefactress, Mrs. Purefoy, partially obliterated by time:—

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

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

*The record, concerning Judge Augustine Nicolls at the Middle Temple in London, says he was about 16 years of age when he entered Nov. 5, 1575. This was seven years after the death of his father, Thomas Nicolls. In Foss' Judges of England, it is stated that Augustine Nicolls was of an old and respectable Northamptonshire family. That he became reader in the Middle Temple in 1602, and in the same year was summoned to take the degree of the cof, which, in consequence of the death of Elizabeth, was renewed by King James, by whom he was knighted. He was elected reader of Leicester, Dec. 14, 1603, and his arguments in Westminster Hall are reported both by Coke and Croke for the next nine years, till 1612, when he was elevated to be Judge of the Common Pleas. Three years after he was appointed Chancellor of Charles, Prince of Wales. Four years he sat and judged with much success, and then died suddenly at Kendall, Co. Westmoreland, Aug. 1616, while on the summer circuit. He was buried there, and has a monument in the Kendall church. King James, commonly called him "the judge that would give no money." Thomas Fuller gives him high praise in his *Worthies*. He says, "the Judge was renowned for his special judicial endowments; patience to hear both parties, a happy memory, a singular sagacity to search into the material circumstances, exemplary in integrity, even to the rejection of gratuities after judgement given."

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

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

Gules, three pairs of hands couped, hand in hand, Argent, for Purefoy.