

the homestead, or Manor House. Joseph, the lawyer, after a while removed to Boston, and Isaac Winslow, Esq., resided there, till 1767, when Gov. Joseph entailed it for his nephew William Dudley's line.

Increase Sumner had acquired part of it from Joseph the lawyer; but, in 1806, Col. Joseph Dudley, his grand-nephew, eldest son of William, recovered it by a suit at law, from Sumner's daughter. This locality was an open field then. In 1811, Dudley Street, west of Washington, was laid out through the estate, and, in 1825, Col. Joseph Dudley having lost his riches, if not his honor, the Dudley manor was cut up and sold for house-lots. The old family had flourished there for 175 years, and left a name for patriotism and learning that will never die. The people and institutions carefully preserve the memory of these famous residents of the ancient town. (*See History of Roxbury by Drake, and another by Ellis.*)

There was great mortality among the children of the Dudleys. Of Gov. Joseph's thirteen children seven died early and only four left children. There were six sons died out of eight, and only one son left children. Judge Paul had six children born and all died in infancy.

It seems evident that there was wrong management of children in those days. The fatality which they attributed to God or Providence was caused, doubtless, by unfavorable habits, severe climate and want of scientific knowledge.

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### PAUL DUDLEY, SEN'R,

SON OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

PAUL DUDLEY, the third and youngest son of the Puritan, Gov. Thomas Dudley, was born at Roxbury, Sept. 8, 1650, being the youngest child but one of the second wife, Catherine. He was own brother to Gov. Joseph Dudley, and not quite three years of age when his father died, aged seventy-seven. Rev. John Allin of Dedham took him home with the other two children of Catherine by her second husband (Gov. D.), when he married her for his