

Now, this idea, that a man, coming into the wilderness, would be likely to look back, with much regard and affection, to his old associations and friends in the abandoned fatherland, is worthy of notice. Gov. Thomas' son, Samuel, named his first son for his father, the second, for his wife's father, the first daughter for his wife's mother, the next daughter for his sister, the poetess, the third son for Theophilus, the good Earl of Lincoln, whom he remembered when his father lived with him at Sempringham Castle, the next daughter for her mother, the fourth son for his wife's father, the fifth son for his own father.—All this is plainly to be seen. Anne, the poetess, when her first son was to be named, thought probably, it would be most proper to call him, Thomas, for her father; but the old Puritan would say, "No; Doubting Thomas was not my choice, and is not good." She then called him Samuel for her brother or her mother's father. It might have been so. There was a Samuel Bradstreet grad. at Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, in 1615.

Some friends took special care of young Dudley in his tender years, when both his parents were gone doubtless, from the land of the living. But five hundred pounds had been bequeathed, or, in some other way, provided for him, and placed in an unknown hand, and this soon came to light. Why it should have been so secretly managed, does not appear. Perhaps the testator was in debt at his decease and wished to secure the bequest against attachment. However, it was safely kept for him till he became of age, and then duly and "seasonably" delivered to him. How he was supported before that mature age we are not informed, unless his own services sufficed for that purpose.

The youth passed through many changes and vicissitudes, which prepared him the better for the more important business of life, and for the trusts he was called to hold in future, both secular and religious. Mrs. Purefoy, a gentlewoman related to him, who was famous in the region around Northampton for her piety and wisdom, as well as for philanthropic works, took extraordinary care of him; and by her efforts he was trained up in some Latin school, where he learned the rudiments of grammar and literature, which he much improved afterwards by his own industry, even to such a degree that he was able in his early years to understand any Latin author as well as the best scholars, that had been kept constantly at school.

This remarkable fact was noticed by some clergymen, in whose hearing, he read his Latin books, who at first supposed, from his false pronunciation, that he did not understand the words he was repeating. But, upon inquiry and examination, they found that he knew the