

Such was the downfall of the Republic of Massachusetts, or, as she styled herself, "*Respublica Perfecta*," but "with it," says Minot, "fell not the habits nor the principles which the settlement of the country had engendered. These were, for a time, slightly hidden in its fall; but soon sprang up again, more deeply rooted, and renovated with permanent strength; nor have they ceased to flourish till, in their turn, they have over-run, and probably forever buried, every germ of royal authority in that republican soil."

Massachusetts was now ruled by governors appointed by the King; and, until the Revolution of 1688, was engaged in continual disputes with the sovereign and his representative. Availing themselves of the Revolution, she, by the seizure and imprisonment of her governor Andross, made a direct and forcible resistance to the authority of the Crown, and then restored the old order of things, which continued until the arrival in 1692 of Sir William Phipps, with a new charter.

We have now seen what led to the establishment of the principal colonies in America, viz:—Virginia, Plymouth, Massachusetts, and their offshoots. Moreover the English Catholics, treated with severity at home, fled to Maryland, the Quakers to Pennsylvania. Upon all these occasions, with the exception of the planting of Virginia, it was not the wisdom and policy of the English government, but the discontent of portions of the people, which peopled and cultivated America. No regularly combined and consistent method was ever adopted for governing these colonies, but different modes were used in different places.

Virginia, New York, and New Hampshire were Royal provinces. The government consisted of a Governor and Council, appointed by the King, and a House of Representatives. To the governor was reserved a negative on laws, which, though assented to by him, were still liable to be annulled by the Crown.

The removal by the Puritans of the patent to the Company of Massachusetts Bay, and the application of it to the purposes of civil government were, as before stated, the origin of the Charter governments.