

Quarto die ante calendas Septembres,  
 Annoque MDCCCLXII,  
 Multis civibus intuentibus,  
 Hic lapis positus est.

The face of the memorial stone bore the following English inscription :—

The First Colony  
 On the shores of New England,  
 Was Founded Here,  
 August 19th O. S., 1607,  
 under  
 GEORGE POPHAM.

The people of Maine, of all classes, attach great importance, and cherish with a very commendable degree of pride, the event thus commemorated. It established within their limits, the corner stone of Anglo-American civilization, a circumstance well calculated to raise the historical dignity of that State, among the other communities of the new world. The whole of the facts illustrative of the late celebration, are about to be published in a "memorial volume," by the Maine Historical Society, but the following *precis*, published by the committee, in its invitations of last year, contains the main points of the argument:—

"The colonization of the continent of North America by the Anglo-Saxon race, first attempted by Sir Humphrey Gilbert, and followed by Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Richard Grenville, without success, was finally accomplished by Sir Ferdinando Gorges, who obtained from King James the charter of April 10, 1606, under the broad basis of which, the subsequent settlements were made. The voyages of Bartholomew Gosnold, in 1602; of Martin Pring, in 1603, and of George Weymouth, in 1605—all incipient measures towards a common end—were under the guidance or patronage of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the Governor of the Island and Fort of Plymouth, and his friend, the Earl of Southampton, the illustrious friend and patron of Shakspeare. In May, 1606, the Lord Chief Justice of England, Sir John Popham, having become associated in the enterprise, sent out Capt. Haines, "in a tall ship belonging to Bristol and the river Severne, to settle a plantation in the river of Sagadahoc," but from the failure of the master to follow the course ordered, the ship fell into the hands of the Spaniards by capture, and the expedition failed of success. In August of the same year, a ship sent out by Sir Ferdinando Gorges, under command of Henry Challong, for the same purpose—the two designed to form one