

fifty-second year of his age<sup>1</sup>. Urian Oakes, president of Harvard College, died, in the fiftieth year of his age<sup>2</sup>. Roger Conant, who had the early care of the settlement of Cape Ann, died<sup>3</sup>. About this time also died John Wheelwright, the founder of the town of Exeter<sup>4</sup>.

## 1681.

Virginia contained, at this time, about fourteen thousand "tithables, or working hands." The house of burgesses consisted of forty-one persons<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Morton [Supplement], 207. "He was a worthy and well accomplished gentleman, deservedly beloved by the people, being a true friend to their liberties, generous, affable, and sincere; qualities incident to the family." *Ibid.* He was the son of governor Edward Winslow; and the first governor, born in New England. His discretion as a civil magistrate, and his bravery as a military commander, procured him much respect in both offices. Mather, Magnal. book ii. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Mather, Magnal. book iv. 186—188. Coll. Hist. Soc. vii. 51—54. He was educated at Harvard College. Soon after he graduated, he went to England, where he was settled in the ministry at Titchfield. Such was his celebrity for ministerial qualifications, learning and piety, that, on the decease of Mr. Mitchel, the church and society at Cambridge sent a messenger to England to invite him to their pastoral charge; and he commenced his ministry at Cambridge 8 November, 1671. On the death of president Hoar, he was invited to the presidency of Harvard College, and entered on that office in 1675. He was a man of extensive erudition, and of distinguished usefulness. Dr. I. Mather says, "he was one of the greatest lights, that ever shone in this part of the world."

<sup>3</sup> Hubbard, MS. N. Eng. chap. xviii. See A. D. 1625, p. 194.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.* chap. xliii. The sentence of banishment of Mr. Wheelwright having been taken off by the general court, he was settled as minister at Hampton; but afterward went to England. On the change of times there, he returned to New England, and was settled in the ministry at Salisbury, where he continued until his death. See A. D. 1638, p. 251.

<sup>5</sup> Chalmers, i. 355, 356, from the *state* of Virginia, as delivered to the committee of colonies in December, 1681, by lord Culpeper. Other particulars are here subjoined. There were 20 counties, each of which sent two members to the house of burgesses; Jamestown sent one. The charges of government were maintained, 1. By private levies, raised in each parish, for the minister, church, courts of justice, burgesses' wages, &c. 2. By public levies, raised by act of assembly. 3. By the 2s. a hogshead, with 1s. 3d. a ton, paid for fort duties, which amount to 3000*l.* a year. "The ecclesiastical" livings are 76 or 77; but the poorness of the country and the low price of tobacco had made them of so much less value, scarcely the half. As to the military power: There is not one fort in the whole country, that is defensible against an European enemy. There may be 15000 fighting men in the country; and yet they used to count 300 an army royal. In relation to the Indians: We are at peace with all, at least in war with none. But that which bids fair to be the speedy and certain undoing