

Even of those who came in the *Mayflower* all were not animated by the Pilgrim spirit, and the later vessels brought some restless and turbulent adventurers, who needed to be firmly restrained. In the first months their government was patriarchal, the settlement was regarded as a family, and the governor was the head of the household. As business increased, first one, then five, and then seven assistants were given to the governor; and these became the governor's council. Twelve years after their settlement a law was passed that "whoever should refuse the office of governor, being called thereto, should pay a fine of twenty pounds." As laws spring from a people's needs, there must have been some recusant who shrank from the responsibilities of office. It is a pity that we do not know his name, for in these days he would have earned immortality cheaply. After awhile church membership was made the test of citizenship—for the forefathers carried conscience into everything, and clung to the fair ideal of a Theocracy, until they were reluctantly convinced that the world was too fallen to receive it. So early as 1623 trial by jury was instituted in regard of "all criminal facts, and matters of debt and trespass between man and man." They mastered the great problem of compulsory education, or at any rate cut the Gordian knot of it with a resoluteness as prompt as Alexander, for they decreed that "twelve pounds should be raised for the salary of a teacher, and that children should be forced to attend school." When whales were cast upon the shore, as sometimes happened, they decreed that "one full hogshead of oil should be paid to the state"—here