

amounted to eight thousand five hundred and sixty-eight<sup>1</sup>.

"The Oyster Point," delightfully formed by the confluence of the rivers Ashley and Cooper, being found a more eligible place for settlement, than that on the banks of the Ashley, chosen by the first settlers of Carolina, the proprietaries encouraged the inclination of the inhabitants to remove to it. The preceding year a removal had commenced; but it was in this year that the foundation of the new town was laid; and during the year thirty houses were built. It received the name of the old settlement, Charlestown; and was immediately declared the port for the various purposes of traffic, and the capital for the general administration of government<sup>2</sup>.

Though the proprietaries had given early instructions to cultivate the good will of the natives, and more recent orders to prohibit all trade with them for seven years; yet a war commenced in the beginning of this year with the Westoes, a powerful tribe on the southern boundary of Carolina, and endangered the ruin of "that hopeful settlement." A peace however was concluded the next year; and, to prevent the return of similar mischiefs, commissioners were appointed by the proprietaries, to decide all complaints between the contending parties<sup>3</sup>.

The proprietors of West Jersey having importuned the duke of York to be restored to the rights, which they derived from his grant of 1664; their pretensions were at length referred to Sir William Jones, in compliance with whose judgment the duke confirmed West Jersey to the proprietors. Thus that province, after being ruled for some time as a conquered country, was reinstated in its former privileges<sup>4</sup>. The customs at Hoarkills, which had been complained of as a hardship from the beginning, were taken off this year<sup>5</sup>. About this time, a watermill was

acting under a divine commission. A law of Alfred, the admirable founder of the jurisprudence of England, declared, "whosoever spreads a false report among the vulgar shall have his tongue cut out." Ibid. 353.

<sup>1</sup> Ibid. 357. "From actual returns, 7268 foot; 1300 horse."

<sup>2</sup> Chalmers, i. 541. See A. D. 1671, p. 343.

<sup>3</sup> Chalmers, i. 542. "The cause of hostilities may be found in injuries, which had been for some years mutually given and received." Ib.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid. 618, 619. The various taxes, imposed by the governor and council of New York on that province in 1678, were at the same time extended to Jersey. Carteret endeavoured in vain to establish there a free port; for the governor of New York seized and condemned the vessels trading thither; "and, however unjust, this measure was decisive, because it was supported by superior power." Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> Smith, N. Jersey, 117—124. See the arguments against this impost, ib. built