

Their existence, history and growth were almost unknown in St. Stephens. Then followed his fatal Bills for Colonial Stamp duties Taxation of Shipping, and prohibition of manufacture, and any other than the Home Market; which were eagerly adopted as a happy resource, by the solid majority of Placemen; and their enforcement, in blind self-will and obstinacy by the King and Lord North; produced our successful Revolution and cost the Crown its fairest Jewels.

The real historic interest of my general subject, so full of suggestive relation, in such a lapse of time, must be my apology for so long detaining you from the narrative of our Planting at Salem, Massachusetts, June 29, 1629. (O. S.)

I need scarcely say that our Ancestor in this Country came in one of "the Fleet" of five vessels; which, landing at the humble Mission outpost of the Wilderness, called by the natives, from their Tubal name, "NAUMKEAG," in 1629: created and settled a Town and separate Community; which, in joy they named SALEM, as their quiet Haven, the City of their Peace.

As frequently in that scholastic age, the name of the Colony, gave rise to some display of real or pretended learning. Cotton Mather fancies, "that the Indian name was really Hebrew, of like sound and meaning, viz: 'Haven of Comfort'; and they called it 'SALEM': "another Hebrew word, for the Peace, which they had or hoped in "it."

Hubbard in his New England, says: "In this Place, soon after " (by a Minister, Rev. Fras. Higginson, that came with a company "of honest Planters.) called 'SALEM', from that in Psalm 76. 1: "was laid the first foundation, on which the next Colonies were "built."

*"In Salem is His Tabernacle."*

This First Settlement directly grew out of the failure of a Colonizing enterprise at Cape Ann, for which, in 1624, the New Plymouth Company in England composed of Merchants of the West of England, had obtained a Charter. In two years this Colony failed; a few of their number resorted with the Missionary, Rev. Philip White, to his station "NAUMKEAG," among the Indians of that name. This feeble beginning was well cultured by Mr. White, whose letters engaged several of worth and influence in his enterprise: so that on March 19, 1628, (3 Car. 1.) he obtained a Grant from the Council for New England to "Sir. Henry Russell, Sir. "John Young, Knight, Thomas Southcoat, John Humphrey, John "Endicott, and Simom Whetcombe, gentlemen: of all the lands be-