

will seriously consider of what he proposes, and consult his uncle, Rev. Mr. Noyes, or whomsoever he thinks proper, about it. Woodbridge was at this time carrying on his farm. Mr. D. says he thinks highly of Mr. W's abilities, and he had better take what time he could spare without hurt to his estate, and spend it in perfecting his former studies. He wishes Mr. W. to "look before him with a sincere eye upon the service of God and not upon filthy lucre." This advice was followed by Mr. Woodbridge, and he became a good minister, from whom a great number of learned clergymen have descended, as well as distinguished persons in many other pursuits. The catalogues of our great colleges are full of Woodbridges, and those of female lines claiming descent from him.

His grave father-in-law spoke words of advice that were like "apples of gold in pictures of silver." How fruitful have been the wise words and works of those early pilgrims! They made a good beginning for our glorious country.

But there was too much prejudice against the heathen, especially heathen Indians.

In 1656, there was a complaint against an Indian, named "Tom," heard in the court. The testimony is preserved among the Indian Papers at our State House. One witness swore that Tom was "a fellow of no conscience, and accustomed to absent himself frequently from public ordinances."

Another testified that Tom had been vehemently suspected of unchastity, and once, when he wanted to load his gun and needed paper for wadding, he did tear a piece of the Bible, saying he would "make the word of God to fly." This clinched the nail of his cross.

At another time an Indian had been delinquent about something, and the magistrate wrote a letter to a police officer to give the fellow a lashing, and to save trouble he sent the letter by the Indian, not supposing the intent of it would be suspected. The letter was brief, saying only,— "Give the bearer twenty lashes. He is a vagabond." But the Indian got another fellow to take the letter along, mistrusting some trick, for he had watched the magistrate's motions and looks. Thus the poor innocent carrier of the order received a sound thrashing, and the guilty one escaped by his wit. These things occurred soon after Gov. Dudley's time.

Mr. Dudley was anxious to establish a Puritan commonwealth here. It never seemed to occur to him that religion was not a matter for legislation. He supposed that a government without religion was worse, infinitely, than a single individual without religion. He was educated and trained to believe that a government was for the ruling