

Ensigns, or any of like moment. That none but the General Court hath power to raise moneys and taxes, or dispose of lands, &c."

It was also ordered that "an Assistant or Representative (Deputy)" absenting himself, without leave, in time of public business, shall be fined at the discretion of the General Court."

May 13, 1640, Thomas Dudley, Esq., was chosen Governor for the year ensuing and took the oath.

It was ordered that "the Deputies of the several towns shall propound to the Freemen, whom they would have put to nomination for magistrates at the next Court of Elections, and shall then set down the names of such as shall be so nominated, and the General Court shall appoint such of them as they may see fit."

About this period there was a struggle for power between the magistrates and the ministers. Mr. Cotton preached that the priesthood ought to be consulted in all civil and military affairs. "This doctrine met the indignant opposition of Gov. Dudley," says the historian, J. B. Moore.

It was ordered that "the English settlers shall keep their cattle from destroying the Indians' corn, and if any of their corn be damaged for want of fencing or herding, the town shall be liable to make satisfaction." Acts were passed for the encouragement of the manufacture of linen, woolen and cotton cloth. It was ordered that, after the last day of this month, on account of the scarcity of money, debts might be paid in corn, cattle, fish, or other commodities at such rates as the General Court should from time to time establish. But this applied only to debts contracted preceding the last day of the month aforesaid.

It was also enacted, that all conveyances, bargains, grants, &c., should be recorded, or they should not hold against others than the grantor or his heirs, where he, or they, remain in possession.

May 14, 1645, Thomas Dudley, Esq., was chosen Governor and John Winthrop, Esq., Deputy Governor.

It was ordered that "all youths in this jurisdiction, from ten years old to the age of sixteen, shall be instructed by some one of the officers of the band or some other experienced soldier, whom the chief officer shall appoint, upon the usual training days, in the exercise of arms, such as small guns, half-pikes, bows and arrows, &c., provided no child shall be taken to exercise against his parents' minds."

It was enacted, that "no one should be compelled to take wine in payment for labor, as this practice had become a great nurse of drunkenness, lewdness, the dishonoring of the Lord, and scandalizing of religion."