

during the Revolution contributed a commissary to the army and two members to the Provincial Congress. Another residing in New York City during the post-revolutionary period was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and I have been written that in 1878, while the Rev. William Salter, D.D., of Burlington, Iowa, was travelling in Colorado, he met the Rev. Charles C. Salter, who stated that his grandfather came to this country in 1794 from Tiverton, Devonshire.

Sampson Salter was admitted a freeman March 20, 1638, at Newport, R. I.

The first Salter enrolled as a freeman under the charter of the Massachusetts Bay Colony was Will Salter, May 25, 1636. He was born in 1607, was well educated, kept the prison, and was witness to many wills now on record in Boston. In those good old times the pious men of Boston captured Indians, sold them as slaves to the planters in the West Indies, and hung Mrs. Hibbins for being a witch. Will Salter witnessed her will. He died August 10, 1675, and was buried in the King's Chapel yard. Mary Salter, his widow, was made executrix. In his will he mentions his son John, "who has gone away, but if he returns he shall have five acres of land."

John Salter and Henry Salter were enrolled as soldiers in King Philip's war, and on October 9, 1720, Rev. Thomas Foxcraft, of Boston, married John Salter, aged eighty years, to Abigail Durrant, so he must have returned for his five acres.

On January 30, 1598, at Aston Clinton, County Berks, England, Mary, daughter of Henry and Alice Baldwin, was married to Richard Salter.

In 1622 Alice Baldwin left forty shillings each to her seven grandchildren, and ten pounds to "my daughter,