

been born as early as 1672, at Odiorne's Point. There should be some record in Exeter to show what year he bought the farm of thirty acres left to his grandson, Alexander Salter, eight years old (named after his father), in Rye, where he died November 14, 1801, aged fifty-seven.

In the North Church records there is a baptism of John, son of John and Martha Salter, October 4, 1730. Martha had probably died before the will was made. A daughter had died, as a grandson, John Randall, receives ten pounds. Nine children are remembered in the will. Amy was the second wife, and probably young, as she was to have the use of the mansion until she married again. Ebenezer Sanborn, born July 25, 1712, married in June, 1740, Martha, named after the first wife.

Titus Salter, the executor, did good service in the Revolution. In 1765 a petition for a light-house at Odiorne's Point was signed by Titus Salter, Richard Salter, and John Salter, and they were requested to report on the estimated cost. Four days after the fight at Bunker Hill, June 21, 1775, the schooner *Ann*, owned by Titus Salter, was seized by H. B. M. ship *Scarborough*, but on October 2d Captain Titus Salter retaliated and seized the ship *Prince George*, bound to Boston with 1892 barrels of flour for General Gage's army. The farmers made good soldiers, but it was left to the privateers and the few armed boats in the navy to supply the hungry soldiers with food and clothing intercepted *en route* to Boston.

General Washington was very much pleased with Titus Salter for his capture of flour, even if it were fifty miles away from camp, and wrote William Whipple to send him 1200 barrels. The name of William Whipple appears