GENEALOGY OF WILLIAM SALTER

William Salter
b. Nov. 14, 1740
Exeter, Eng.
d. Sept. 28, 1814
Lived on Island bearing his name in Portsmouth Harbor.

Richard Salter
b. Mar. 14, 1760
d. Apr. 10, 1798
Halifax, Nova Scotia.
Married Oct. 8, 1791
Elizabeth Osborne
d. 1748

John Salter
Married

Charles Frost
b. 1632
d. July 4, 1697
Married

Joseph Bolles
b. Feb. 1603
d. 1678
Lived at Wells, Me.
Married

Mary (—)

John Frost
b. Mar. 1, 1681
d. Feb. 25, 1732

William Pepperell
b. 1647, Tavistock, Wales
d. 1734
Married
Margery Bray
d. 1660, Plymouth, Eng.
d. 1741

Ephraim Colton
b. 1648
d. 1713
Married
Mary Drake

Jane Frost
b. Mar. 17, 1757
d. Dec. 10, 1837

Samuel Colton
b. 1679

Mary (—)

Margaret Colton
b. Apr. 19, 1724
Springfield, Mass.
d. July 5, 1813

Samuel Bliss
b. 1684
d. 1730

John Leonard
Married

Mary Leonard

Margaret Bliss
Married Nov. 10, 1665

Mehitable Fernald
b. June 8, 1757
d. Oct. 20, 1837

Margaret Fernald
b. Aug. 19, 1725
d. May 14, 1799

Mary Simpson
b. Sept. 18, 1733
d. May 28, 1812

Simpson

Deering

John Bray
Married

Joan (—)

George Colton
First planter in Long Mead-
yard, Mass.
Married

Deborah Gardner

Thomas Bliss
Among first planters of Hartford, Ct.
Married
Margaret (—)

Mary (—)

*Same person.
†Killed by Indians on way home from church Sabbath morning.
‡Came to Isles of Shoals in 1670. Came to Kittery, 1680.
§Tiverton, Devonshire, Eng. Came to Kittery, Me. 1635-6.
The last number of the Annals was devoted to the memory of Dr. William Salter. It is a record of one of the most potential lives of all Iowa. The article is by Rev. James L. Hill, son of one of the Iowa Band, that noted and noble group of missionary Congregationalists. The Hills, father and son, occupy large place in Congregational affairs, and on the lives of both, Dr. Salter was an ever-present and very powerful influence. In this they are as many other strong men upon whose lives the life of Dr. Salter bore.

Whence came the Salter strength in part is shown in his genealogy, of which a chart made from the facts furnished by Rev. Hill is published herewith. How Dr. Salter expended his strength in part through books and publications also appears herewith in "Published Works of Dr. Salter," the facts of which come also from Rev. Hill.

The Salter influence upon the Hills and the hundred other strongest doers of vital things in Iowa should be here recorded as having also played powerfully upon the great life and labors of the founder and at the foundation time of the State Historical Department of Iowa. It had not only power but a steadiness, a sweep and sympathy which clearly are among the causes of success to be classed as indispensable.

The correspondence and records of the Historical Department of course show Charles Aldrich always in the beginning and at every other stage of the different movements toward an ideal institution. When one of his great visions came to him over night, and the glare of morning light with the heat of business hours came to melt it away, he was wont by correspondence to fly for counsel to leading spirits of the State. The intimates of Mr. Aldrich will recall the bed-side-
memo pad on which he scribbled in the dead of night the names and topics for next day's attention. From these and from the records and correspondence of the foundation time one receives much light on his great problems—books, documents, publications, portraits, museum; publicity, maintenance, legislation, building. With little difficulty one may see who were the men, in addition to his official associates, to whom he went for counsel. One can easily select the names of those with whom it was the Aldrich impulse always to accord. One finds the call, for instance in natural history, to Dr. J. M. Shaffer, Dr. C. A. White and others; in Iowa civil history to Judge P. M. Casady, Gov. Carpenter and many others; in Civil War to Gen. Grenville M. Dodge and many others; but with Dr. Salter an interchange in all. Largely thus he formed and fortified his plans. It was in the Aldrich nature to submit his own and to adopt the thoughts of others with equal facility, where such thought put in action seemed worth while. It was of the Salter nature to take into itself the thoughts of others in every social field and give them back refined, corrected. Thus Aldrich, like a pilot, held steadfastly on his landmarks. When there was need of accurate information by the compass or the lead, the call to and response from others more than once fixed his course of splendid service to the State. Except for official signals none were more wistfully awaited by Mr. Aldrich; none spoken were more vital, accurate or opportune than from the poised, prophetic, patriot-preacher, William Salter.

PUBLISHED WORKS BY DR. SALTER.

Sermon with reference to the death of James G. Edwards, 1851.
On some objections to the Old Testament; their origin and explanation, 1853.
The Progress of Religion in Iowa for twenty-five years; sermon with especial reference to Burlington, 1858.
Sermon with reference to the death of Richard F. Barrett, M. D., 1860.
Our National Sins and Impending Calamities; a sermon preached on the National Fast Day, January 4, 1861.
The Death of the Soldier of the Republic; a sermon preached at Ottumwa with reference to the death of Captain C. C. Cloutman, 1862.
The Great Rebellion in the Light of Christianity. Cincinnati, 1863.
Sermon on the death of President Lincoln, 1865.
Sermon at the funeral of Rev. Benjamin A. Spaulding, 1867.
Hymn Book of the Church in Burlington. 710 Hymns. 150 Tunes. 1867.
Address commemorative of the two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Iowa by Marquette and Jollet, delivered before the State Historical Society, June, 1873.
Thirtieth anniversary of Denmark Association, October, 1873.
Studies in Matthew. 1880.
Memoirs of Joseph W. Pickett, 1880.
Words of the Lord Jesus in forty-three selections. 1882.
The Church Hymn Book, with words of the Lord Jesus. 1882.
Sermon at the funeral of Rev. Asa Turner, December 16, 1885.
The Planting of Iowa; an address at Tabor College, June, 1886.
Forty Years' Ministry in the Church of Burlington, 1846-1886.
In Memoriam, Benjamin Salter, with Genealogy. 1873.
A Pioneer Woman of Illinois and Iowa—In Memoriam, Mrs. Eleanor T. Broadwell, 1804-1886. 1887.
Augustus C. Dodge—Iowa Historical Record, 1887.
The Rights of Labor and Property; their fundamental importance in American Society; a discourse upon the day of National Thanksgiving. 1887.
James Clarke, third Territorial Governor—Iowa Historical Record. 1888.
Co-operative Christianity; a sermon in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the original foundation of the Church in Burlington. 1888.
Life of Henry Dodge from 1782 to 1833, with portrait by George Catlin and maps of the battles of Pecatonica and Wisconsin Heights in the Black Hawk war. 1890.
Henry Dodge, Colonel U. S. Dragoons, 1833-6; Governor of original Territory of Wisconsin, 1836-8—Iowa Historical Record, 1891-2.
The Spirit and the Liberty of Christ; sermon at the Semi-Centennial of the Congregational Association of Iowa. May 21, 1890.
In Memoriam, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Grimes. June, 1890.
Columbian Calendar; the Voyage of Columbus from the third day of August to the twelfth day of October, 1492. 1892.
In Memoriam, Mary A. Salter. 1893.
Our museum has received the ancient pulpit from which the Iowa and Michigan Dutch pioneers heard the arguments for their emigration from Holland to America. The mind of the visitor in the museum is strikingly directed by this beautiful and valuable relic and the labels it bears to the times, place and nature of these arguments.

Rev. H. P. Scholte, founder of the Dutch colony which established itself in Lake Prairie Township, Marion County, Iowa, in 1847, and there built the thriving town of Pella, studied for the ministry at the ancient university of Leiden in the kingdom of the Netherlands. After the completion of his theological studies, and proper examination, he received license to preach on October 3, 1832. In November of the same year he received and accepted a call as pastor and preacher of the Reformed church of two little villages in the province of North Brabant. A difference of opinion with regard to doctrinal matters involved him in a controversy with the synod of the Protestant Church of the Netherlands and led to his suspension in 1834. On the receipt of the notice of suspension H. P. Scholte and his congregation separated themselves from the Protestant church of the Netherlands and formed an independent denomination. Many Protestants in other parts of the country sympathized with him and joined his movement. After five years of persecution, the new denomination obtained freedom of religious exercise. Rev. H. P. Scholte in the mean time had severed his connection with the churches in North Brabant and removed to the city of Utrecht, where he-