

COLONEL JEREMIAH MOULTON was born in York, Maine, 1688; was taken prisoner by Indians at York when four years old. He marched with Captain Harmon and two hundred men to Norridge-wock, and destroyed the Indian village, killing Father Rawle and twenty-six Indians. He commanded a regiment at the siege under Pepperrell, and was afterwards sheriff, counsellor, judge of the common pleas and of probate. He died at York, July 20, 1765, aged seventy-seven. His son and grandson were sheriffs of York county.

MAJOR POMROY, in Colonel Willard's regiment, was appointed a brigadier in the Continental army, but declined in favor of General Thomas.

MATTHEW THORNTON, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was surgeon of the New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel Moore at Louisburg, in 1745.

BRIGADIER JOHN NIXON, of the Revolutionary army, a native of Framingham, Mass., was a soldier under Pepperrell at Louisburg.

COLONEL ROBERT HALE, high-sheriff of Essex county, and many years a member of the Legislature from Beverly. He was appointed hospital surgeon in the subsequent war of 1755, but declined the office. An interesting account is given of him by Rev. Mr. Stone, of Providence, in his *History of Beverly*.

MAJOR MOSES TITCOMB, of Colonel Hale's regiment, was appointed colonel in the war of 1755, and was killed September 8th of that year at Crown Point.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MESERVE, under Colonel Moore of New Hampshire in 1745, was colonel of a regiment of New Hampshire troops sent to Crown Point, under Abercrombie and General Winslow. He went with Amherst in the second expedition against Louisburg, with the rank of colonel, but in charge of two hundred ship carpenters. Most of them were attacked with smallpox, and Colonel Meserve and his son died during the siege.

Of the subsequent career of the officers of the British fleet at Louisburg, little is known, excepting of Commodore Warren.

SIR PETER WARREN was born in Ireland, was long employed on the coast of America and in the West Indies. He married Susan, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor James Delancy, of New York, and purchased lands extensively on the Mohawk River and further westward. In 1734 he invited from Ireland his nephew, William Johnson, to take charge of his estates on the Mohawk. Johnson resided among the Indians thirty miles from Albany, acquired a large influence over them, led a numerous body of them to Crown Point and