York County Forts 1607 - 1908

Also see http://www.geocities.com/naforts/me2.html

Berwick Fortifications. All houses built between 1690 and 1750 were built for defense, some large and strong enough to withstand a siege. Among these were a blockhouse on the western side of Salmon Falls River; Keay's Garrison, a mile below on the Berwick side; Wentworth's blockhouse, near the South Berwick line; the Tozer Garrison, a short distance north; Goodwin's blockhouse, and later a fort on Pine Hill, north of Steep Falls, surrounded by a stockade of sharpened poles, twenty feet in height which was standing as late as 1750.. The last named was sometimes known as Hamilton.s Garrison.

Buxton. About 1754. Buxton. At Pleasant Point. .May 29, 1754, it was voted that William Hancock have eight pounds on the completion of a fort to be built 40 feet square with palisades three and one-half feet in the ground and ten feet above.. There were at least three garrisons in what is now Buxton.

Hill. 1708. Biddeford Pool. First name of Fort Mary.

Kennebunkport. 1812. See also Stage Island Fort. Fort built at Kennebunk Point. Battery at Butler's Rock, commanding the entrance of the river.

Larrabee. 1735. Kennebunk. On Mousam River. Enclosed more than an acre of ground. Torn down in 1762.

McClary. 1690. Kittery. Known as Fort William as early as 1690.

Phillips Garrison. Saco Falls. Burned in 1675 at beginning of the Indian Wars.

Province. See Salmon Falls.

Saco. 1693. Saco. West side of the river, near the falls. Built of stone, and situated on high ground. It was of such strength that it is said that the Indians never attempted to take it. Built by Major Francis Hooke and **Captain John Hill**.

Saco Blockhouse. 1728. Union Falls. About thirty miles south of the Falls and ten miles above Saco River Lower Falls. Erected by the Massachusetts government. The fort and its surrounding palisades were in existence as late as 1810.

Saco Fortifications. At the time of the Indian War of 1723 there were, besides Fort Mary, fourteen garrisons along the river from the shore to the Falls, most of them being in Saco.

Salmon Falls. 1743. Salmon Falls. Authorized by the House of Representatives who voted one hundred pounds for its erection. Sometimes called Province Fort.

Stage Island. 1689. Kennebunkport. Built and garrisoned by direction of Governor Andros. Troops deserted when he returned to Massachusetts.

Storer's Garrison. Prior to 1692. Wells. The principal garrison in Wells, and the scene in 1692 of one of the most noteworthy battles of the Indian War. For two days, fifteen soldiers within the fort successfully resisted a force of five hundred French and Indians.

Wells Garrison Houses. There were seven or eight well built garrison houses at Wells. See also Storer's Garrison.

William. See Fort McClary.

William and Mary. 1705. Great Island. Built at the mouth of the Piscataqua River as a protection against pirates.

York Fortifications. During the Indian Wars many of the York Houses were garrison houses; among the most prominent were Preble's, Harmon's, Alcock's, Norton's, McIntire's and Junkin's. The last named two were built in the very early days of York, possibly as early as 1645. McIntire's garrison is still in existence.