

in fighting the Indians, who had burnt a vast number of houses on the Piscataqua and killed two hundred and sixty settlers. King William's war began in 1688, and raged with great fury. August 23, 1689, in the reign of William and Mary, Charles Frost, was appointed Major of the military forces of the province. In 1693 the war raged with increased barbarity, and continued until his death, July 4, 1697, within a mile of his dwelling.

Colonel Pepperrell writes to Captain Hill at Saco, November 12, 1696: "I think it may be safer and better to bend her sails before you launch her so as to leave immediately, for Sir it will be dangerous tarrying there on account of hostile savages in the vicinity. I send you a barrel of rum and there is a cask of wine to launch with."

Joseph Storer writes from Wells: "It hath pleased God to take away Major Frost. The Indens waylad him last Sabbath day as he was cominge whom from meeting at night; and killed him and John Heards wife and Denes Downing and John Heard is wounded. Mistress Frost is very full of sory and all her children Cousin Charles and John was with their father and escaped wonderfully."

Two hundred years later a tablet was erected in memory of Major Frost, and an address delivered by Rev. William Salter, D.D., of Burlington, Iowa.

Major Frost married Mary Bolles, of Wells. Her father is mentioned in the will of John Bolles, of St. James, Clerkenwell, Middlesex, dated July 1, 1665: "I given unto my brother, Joseph Bolles, living in New England, three hundred pounds."

Joseph Bolles was town clerk of Wells, 1654 to 1664, and his house was burned by the savages, and volume one of the town records destroyed, so Mistress Frost must