



Anchor and Pine Tree

Newsletter of the
Order of the First Families of Maine
March 2016



Officers 2016 - 2017

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LTC Lawrence King Casey, Jr.
lcasey1@gt.rr.com

1st VICE PRESIDENT

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jldowning@comcast.net

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lauradramsay@gmail.com

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victorcmm@aol.com

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mswisher@bayportprinting.com

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cricket@crigler.me

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donna@donnahoffmann.com

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Sharyn Kelley Worrell
shariworrell@aol.com

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karen@averymiller.com

BYLAWS

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sbys1953@comcast.net

MEMBERSHIP

Sharyn Kelley Worrell
shariworrell@aol.com

WEBMISTRESS

Kimberly Ormsby Nagy, MD
kimberlyknagy@gmail.com

NEWSLETTER

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cpm12@comcast.net

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President General's Message

I encourage our Members and Officers to grow our Society and expand our charitable, preservation, and educational efforts. The lifeblood of any Society are new members with an interest in recognizing their ancestors who founded and developed Maine. Applications have been slow, but I have issued over 25 invitations. I will shortly follow up with each one to determine the status, and if we can help facilitate. Our Genealogist General Donna Dunbar Hoffman is ready to help.

I wish to extend special thanks to our 1st Vice President General Janet Lewis Downing who compiled and published the 2015-2017 Directory. This takes a lot of work. I know she spent a great deal of time reviewing address and email information. These items do change, and we appreciate your keeping her informed of updates, as she is currently maintaining the Society Database. Her efforts are very much appreciated.

I also wish to extend special thanks to David Lawrence Grinnell and Sumner Gary Hunnewell. Their articles contribute to our knowledge of Maine. It is hoped the following articles will open up new lines and encourage Supplementals. I am also working on adding Supplemental lines via Rev John Wheelwright. His mother-in-law Susannah Hutchinson may be the earliest born emigrant to die in Maine. (See Genealogical Dictionary of ME and NH page 367.) A special thanks to our Newsletter Editor Allen Gray, who has created this newsletter for your education and enjoyment. Our editor would appreciate input for future publication on historical activities

Due to the low number of new members this year, we may have to reduce our 2016 charitable contributions. For their special interest in this activity, I wish to extend a special thanks to Laurel LaFoy Connor who has contributed and to Donna Dunbar Hoffman who has volunteered to contribute. Your President General was again able to secure a \$500 Volunteer Involvement Program grant from ExxonMobil to assist in this effort. Remember the OFFME is eligible per IRS guidelines for contributions to a 501(c)(3). Our Historian General Shari Kelley Worrell will provide alternatives at the meeting, within the budget presented by Treasurer General Cricket Lee Crigler.

This year, we will continue our tradition of joining with the Order of the First Families of New Hampshire (OFFNH) at our Annual Meeting on Tuesday, April 12, 2016 at the Army-Navy Club in Washington, DC. We will not have a Board Meeting; we will go direct to the Member Meeting. This will allow time for a program, "Stories Your Grandmother Didn't Tell You: Some tales from Colonial New Hampshire", by Sumner Hunnewell. This is part of our increased educational effort.

In closing, I would also like to call your attention the Annual Meetings of several other New England Hereditary Societies (PHS, OFFMA, OFFCT, DAHAC, OFFVT) in the Fall of each year. Under my dual hat as Governor General of the Plymouth Hereditary Society, I would like to invite members of the Order of the First Families of Maine to join us, on a social basis, at our Annual Weekend in October. The meeting last year was hosted by the OFFRI and included boat and winery tours along with a visit to the early home of American artist Gilbert Stuart. The 2016 meeting of the PHS will be held in Burlington, Vermont. The meeting is tentatively scheduled for the weekend of October 7-9. These are fun and educational meetings with business kept at a minimum. Please join us.

Your appreciative President General, Lawrence King Casey, Jr

CONSTABLES OF EARLY COLONIAL MAINE

Sumner Gary Hunnewell

The earliest of the Maine court records (1636 – 1652) provide a glimpse into the rudimentary constabulary of the lands granted to Sir Fernando Gorges. Maine was established as a royal province and aligned with the Church of England. The landscape of Maine's legal and social structure would change after the Puritan-settled Massachusetts Bay Colony took control of the province between 1653 and 1658.

Constables were named prior to Gorges' charter from Charles I arriving on these shores. The first referenced is Mr. William Smith, who had the daunting task of being constable from Cape Elizabeth "to the furthestmost part of the Province Estwarde."¹ Review of the court records show that constables might have had additional jurisdiction other than just the towns to which they were named. Agamenticus [York], Black Point [Scarborough], Cape Elizabeth, Casco [Portland area], Georgiana [York], Kittery, Piscataqua [both sides of the river], Saco, Isles of Shoals, and Wells are named, but there were many other locales not named.

The official duties were laid out in the charter, including a verbatim warrant in cases of felony or capital crimes to be issued by the court and delivered to the constable. "These are to will & command you presently upon receite herof to take with you a sufficient guard and to use your best meanes for the apprehencion of [A.B.] and him to bring before me to answeare unto such matters of fellony as shalbe objected against him. Herof faile not."² He was also required to keep anyone apprehended in irons or "some strong house or to sett a garde upon him" until he provided security, which would bind him to the next court. Contempt was to be dealt with in a similar way, only the provost marshal "with a sufficient guard" was to apprehend the accused. Other duties were further refined. For example, in 1636, the law, which allowed liquor to be served, still required the constable to report overindulgence (not an uncommon experience). His word had to be trustworthy; while it took two witnesses to a crime to bring it to the attention of the authorities, the constable's word alone was sufficient.³ During this time constables were charged by the court to seize personal property to make good an outstanding debt, collect bonds, collect rates [taxes] and "give warning" to the accused, whether it be abusive speech to spouse and neighbors, illicit liquor sales, or adultery.⁴

As today, the constables were subject to verbal and physical abuse. In 1647 Thomas Nichols was drunk and called Thomas Turpin a "wich, divell, roage, and divers other opprobrious speches, and assalted him with many blowdy oath violently." He was fined ten shillings for drunkenness and another 30 shillings for beating the officer. George Rogers four years later was fined 40 shillings for "swearing & abusing" John Simmons and if he did not openly apologize in the court and at the next town meeting in Kittery, he would be fined an additional 20.⁵

There was one benefit afforded the constables starting in 1648, a type of 17th-Century quality control. "It is ordered that the Constable with one other to be nominated to vewe the ordinary, & onse a quarter at the least to taste the wyne & beare, and to obsarve the law of England so ny as they can & to present any delinquent." At this same time, it seems there was a misunderstanding of the constable's duties, so further laws were required to be passed. In the circumstances of debt or trespass, no freemen were to be arrested, but rather were to be summoned to court. Also, only the marshal or his deputy was allowed to serve a warrant.⁶

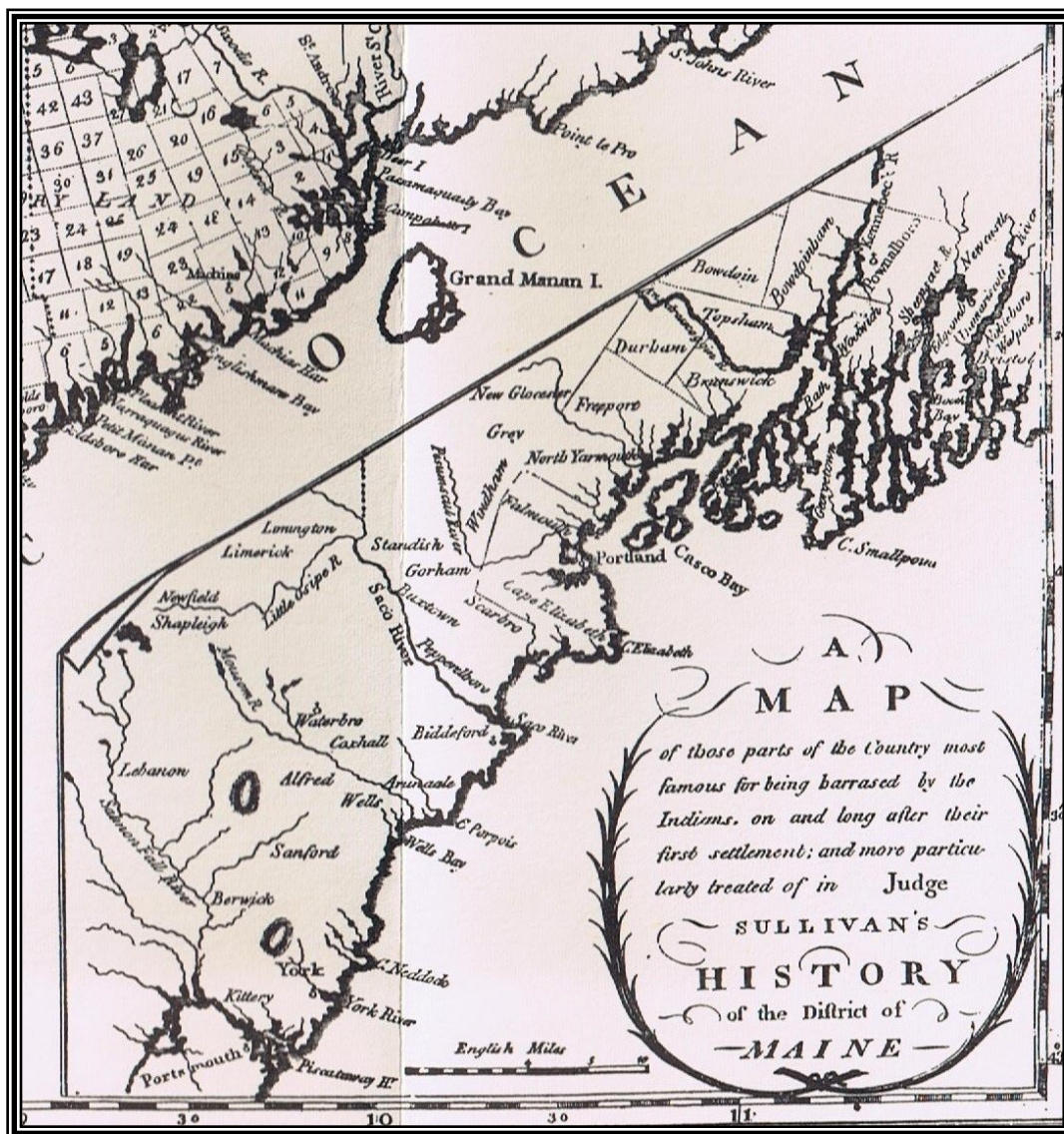
Although they were reimbursed for their troubles if they had to travel to apprehend someone accused of breaking the law, there is no explicit indication of what they were paid. Also, there is no reference to their badge of office, unlike Massachusetts, which required the constable to carry a brass tipped black staff as a sign of his

office.⁷ From the scant records provided, it seems a constable was chosen to a yearly term, but there is no command to do that. So little is known about the early constables of Maine. However, it may be the office was so closely tied to Old England that few men needed explicit direction. Even though the records about constables are few, they show how officers served an important service to the early colony of Gorges.

Constables of Maine (1636-1652) from Maine Province and Court Records

(Those with an asterisk are additional entries found in the *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire*. All surnames below conform to that standard reference.)

Date	Constable	Jurisdiction
25 Mar 1636	William Smith	Cape Elizabeth and eastward
25 Mar 1636	Theophilus Davis	Saco
25 Mar 1636	?	Agamenticus
9 Jan 1636/7	Robert Sankey	?
25 Jun 1640	Nicholas Frost	Piscataqua
25 Jun 1640	Michael Mitton	Casco
25 Jun 1640	John Wilkinson	Black Point
8 Sep 1640	Arthur Bragdon	Agamenticus
20 Oct 1645	Richard Hitchcock	Saco
20 Oct 1645	William Cole	Wells
26 Aug 1646	Capt. John Sealy*	Isles of Shoals
26 Mar 1647	Thomas Turpin	Isles of Shoals
30 Jun 1647	John Reynolds	Isles of Shoals
30 Jun 1647	John Cross	Wells
30 Jun 1647	Abraham Conley	Piscataqua
27 Jun 1648	Stephen Sanborn	Piscataqua
27 Jun 1648	William Wentworth	Wells
27 Jun 1648	Arthur Bragdon	Georgeana
1648	Thomas Withers*	Kittery
1649	George Monk*	Star Island [Isles of Shoals]
1650	Rice Cadogan*	Star Island [Isles of Shoals]
1650	Elias Newcome*	Isles of Shoals
16 Oct 1651	John Simmons	Kittery
1651-52	Robert Mendum*	Kittery



from James Sullivan, *History of the District of Maine* (Boston: I. Thomas and E.T. Andrews, 1795).

End Notes

1. *Province and Court Records of Maine*, v. 1, (Portland: Maine Historical Society, 1928), p. 2.
2. *Id.*, pp. 34, 40. An account of a marshal's use of a guard and threat of force during this time can be found in the John Winter's letter to Robert Trelawny in James Phinney Baxter, ed., *Documentary History of the State of Maine*, v. 3 (Portland: Hoyt, Fogg, and Donham, 1884), pp. 252-54.
3. *Id.*, pp. 3, 34, 40.
4. *Id.*, pp. 4-5, 48, 55, 73, 135.
5. *Id.*, pp. 104, 111, 165.
6. *Id.*, p. 128.
7. *Id.*, p. 5. Pay might be similar to that afforded to marshals or their deputies. The "Magistrate shall keep in his hands for the Marshall & Recorder iis, ivd for any warrant of arrest except the party must of nesity sarve it himselfe, or any deputy for him, then 18d & for a sommons is..." (*Id.*, pp. 128-29). *Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England*, v. 2 (Boston: Press of William White, 1853), p. 151.

My Maine Connections

David Lawrence Grinnell

When I was a teenager, my older brother and I would often hitch-hike to Bangor, Maine from Newport, Rhode Island to visit his girlfriend, who would later become his wife. Quite a few years later, my son was in boarding school in Bath, Maine and my wife and I would spend many weekends driving to Bath to visit him. So Maine has always occupied a special place in my heart.

And so it was, after discovering The Order of the First Families of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, the Plymouth Hereditary Society, and The Hereditary Order of the First Families of Massachusetts, I came upon the Order of the First Families of Maine.

The first three applications were easy to compile as I had already done all the necessary research for my applications to the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. The first three were Mayflower Pilgrims who, in one way or another, had established connections with the Province of Maine:

John Alden conducted business at Cushnoc Trading Post around 1628.¹ “In 1634, John Alden found himself imprisoned in Boston as the result of an incident on the Kennebec River involving parties from the Massachusetts Bay Colony and Plymouth Colony. The Bradford Patent gave Plymouth the right to settle and trade on the Kennebec River. John Howland was in charge of the Plymouth trading post on the river in 1634 when a trading ship from the Piscataqua settlement, under John Hocking, attempted to horn in. After they ignored his warnings to leave, Howland ordered their ship's mooring lines cut. Hocking shot and killed the man who cut the line, and one of the Plymouth men shot and killed Hocking. John Alden had been in Kennebec bringing supplies to the post at this time, but was not a party to the shootings. However, by the time he returned to Boston, a one-sided version of the news had arrived before him, and as he was the nearest Plymouth Colony representative at hand, Alden was arrested.”²

Isaac Allerton also conducted business at the Cushnoc Trading Post around 1628.¹ “Under the year 1631, Governor Bradford wrote “Mr. Allerton doth in a sort wholly desert them, the people of Plymouth Colony, having brought them into the briars, he leaves them to get out as they can ... and sets up a trading house beyond Penobscot to cut off trade from there also.”³ Isaac Allerton, Mayflower passenger and aggressive merchant, perhaps the most widely known, personally, of all New England planters, in 1633 set up a trading station at Machias, promptly sacked by the French.⁴

John Howland, as already mentioned above also conducted business at Cushnoc Trading Post around 1628.¹ In April 1634 John Howland was in charge of the Plymouth Colony trading post at Kennebec [now in Maine] at the time of the Hocking incident.⁵

The following were not so simple as they required some original research:

Richard Ormsby was in Saco, Maine by 1641, before moving to Salisbury in Massachusetts Bay.⁶ He was a “referee in Cleeve v. Jordan, 1641, had a house at York often referred to in local deeds, but by 1644 he had moved to Salisbury.”⁷ Richard Ormsby was a constable in Salisbury in 1656.⁸ Through his wife, Sarah Upham, the daughter of Richard and Maria Upham, Richard Ormsby was the 7th great

grandfather of John Calvin Coolidge, Jr. the 27th President of the United States by the following descent:

Sarah Upham = Richard Ormsby
John Ormsby = Grace Martin
Martha Ormsby = James Franklin, Jr.
Philip Franklin = Rachel Horton
Aaron Franklin = Margaret---
Jabez Franklin = Sarah Starr
Luther Franklin = Priscilla Pinney
Abigail Pinney = Hiram D. Moor
Victoria Josephine Moor = John Calvin Coolidge
John Calvin Coolidge, Jr. 30th U.S. President ⁹

Thomas Page was from All Saints, Stayning, London, England and arrived in Boston on the *Increase* the last of July 1635 at age 29, bringing with him his wife Elizabeth, two children and two servants. He was taxed in Saco, Maine September 1636; he served on both trial and grand juries.¹⁰ Thomas Page's daughter Mary Page, married Anthony Littlefield, son of Edmund Littlefield, of whom more later. Thomas Page was also the 9th great grandfather of John Calvin Coolidge Jr., 30th President of the United States, through his daughter Mary Page.¹¹

Thomas Prence, Governor of New Plymouth 1634, 1638, 1657-1672, was a partner along with Edward Winslow, William Bradford and others at Matchebiguatus, in Penobscot.¹² And in the proceedings of the General Court relative to the Confederation of the colonies, Thomas Prence was appointed Commissioner to settle a Government at Kennebeck. And in the volume *Contents relating to Maine: Proceedings of the Commissioners,* " we read "Instructions from the General Court to Thomas Prence, Commissioned for the erecting some orderly Government amongst the inhabitants of the River of Kennebecke."¹³ So, it appears that Thomas Prence's connection with Maine was simply to establish a government; he never resided nor did business within the State.

William Wardwell immigrated from Alford, Lincolnshire, England in 1633 and was known as a Tavern Keeper. He was drawing wine in Wells in 1649. On 14 September 1653, he acknowledged submission to the government of Massachusetts at Wells. On 18 October 1649, William Wardwell witnessed the mark of Thomas Chabinock, the Sagamore of Wells. In 1653, when Massachusetts Bay Colony took control of the lands now Maine, William Wardwell did not gracefully submit, and was reported to the court for endangering the welfare of his neighbors and the peace of the community. On 25 October 1653, he was presented at York Court for "casting an aspersion upon the magistrates of the Bay".¹⁴

My line to William Wardwell goes through his son Uzell Wardwell who was born 7 April 1639, probably in Exeter, New Hampshire, and died 25 October 1732 in Bristol, which was then in Massachusetts, and is now in Rhode Island. William Wardwell settled in Boston, but was disarmed because of his religious beliefs; he and his wife were both followers of Anne Hutchinson (my 9th great grandmother and one of my six 'gateway ancestors'). They went to Exeter, New Hampshire as followers of the Rev. John Wheelwright and later to Wells, Maine.¹⁵

William Wardwell was the 6th great grandfather of William Howard Taft, the 27th President of the United States as well as, the 8th great grandfather of Leslie Lynch King, Jr. (whose name was changed to Gerald Rudolph Ford, Jr.) the 38th President of the United States.

His descent to William Howard Taft is:

William Wardwell = Alice Pyce
Uzal Wardwell = Grace ---
Grace Wardwell = Joseph Giddings, Jr.
Susanna Giddings = William Torrey
Joseph Torrey = Deborah Holbrook
William Torrey = Ann Davenport
Samuel Davenport Torrey = Susan Holman Waters
Louisa Maria Torrey = Alphonso Taft
William Howard Taft, 27th US President

His descent to Gerald Rudolph Ford, Jr is:

William Wardwell = Alice Pyce
Elihu Wardwell = Elizabeth Wade
Sarah Wardwell = Moses Stickney
Susanna Stickney = Nathaniel Gove
Abigail Gove = William Chase
Polly Chase = Samuel Ayer
John Varnum Ayer = Elida Manney
George Manney Ayer = Amy Gridley Butler
Adele Augusta Ayer = Levi Addison Gardner
Dorothy Ayer Gardner = (1) Leslie Lynch King
= (2) Gerald Rudolf
Leslie Lynch King, Jr. (Gerald Rudolf Ford Jr.)

In addition, through his granddaughter Grace Wardwell who married Joseph Giddings, Jr., their line can be traced to Adelaide of Normandy, full sister of William I, the Conqueror, King of England, to Robert I, King of France.¹⁶

Edmond Littlefield was baptized at Titchfield, Hampshire, England 27 June 1592 and died presumably at Wells, Maine, between 11 and 24 December 1661. He married at Titchfield, 16 October 1614, Agnes (or Anne and Annis) Austin, probably baptized there on 1 February 1596/7. Agnes with six children and two servants, sailed for New England in the ship *Bevis* from Southampton in May 1638. It is not known when her husband emigrated to New England, but he probably came here with his elder son Francis before the rest of his family. He appears first in Exeter, where he signed the Combination 5 June 1639. He removed to Wells, Maine where he took the oath of allegiance to Massachusetts 5 July 1653.¹⁷ In 1654, he was authorized to sell wine and strong liqueur to the Indians. He was a selectman from Wells in 1654 and 1657.¹⁸

The children of Edmond and Agnes Littlefield, all baptized at Titchfield were:

- i. Anne, bapt. 11 February 1615/16; buried at Titchfield 2 January 1616/17
- ii. Edmund bapt. 17 February 1617/18; buried at Titchfield 13 June 1635
- iii. Francis, bapt. 17 June 1619; living 1700; died before November 1712; married (1) Jane Hill who died at Woburn, MA, 20 December 1646, daughter of Ralph Hill of Plymouth, Woburn and Billerica, MA; married (2) abt 1648 Rebecca ---living as late as 1683. Francis probably emigrated with his father to New England about 1637; he was at Wells, 1643. He was an inn holder at Ipswich, MA in May 1670 and was licensed at Wells 1700 and 1702. Child by his first wife include Mary baptized at Woburn 14 December 1646 who married (1) John Kitteridge of Billerica and (2) John French of Billerica; children by Francis' 2nd wife include Sarah, Isaac, James, Abigail, Daniel and Dependence.
- iv. Anthony, bapt. 7 October 1621, died 1662. He married about 1652 Mary Page, daughter of Thomas Page of Saco, Maine (see above). Anthony probably emigrated to New England with his father about 1637. Children of

Anthony and Mary Page Littlefield include Edmund, born about 1653, Caleb, ancestor of the Littlefields of Block Island, and perhaps Samuel, James and others.

v. John, bapt. 1 November 1624; died 9 February 1696/7; married about 1650 Patience ---. He emigrated to New England with his mother in May 1638, and settled at Wells, Maine where he was constable, lieutenant and captain. His children were; John, Josiah, Eliab, Lydia, Deborah, Mary, Charity, Elizabeth, Mercy and Patience.

vi. Elizabeth, bapt. 22 July 1627, married John Wakefield of Wells, Maine and had issue. She emigrated with her mother to New England in May 1638.

vii. Mary bapt around 1630; married John Barrett of Wells. She emigrated to New England with her mother in May 1638. They had a child named John Barrett

viii. Thomas was bapt. 10 August 1633 and died around 1689. He married in 1667 Ruth ---. Thomas emigrated to New England with his mother in May, 1638, and settled at Wells, Maine. Thomas was constable 1661 and 1664. They had children Moses, Rebecca, Dorothy and perhaps others.

ix. Anne (or Hannah), bapt. 10 August 1633; married Peter Cloyse of Wells, Maine. She emigrated with her mother to New England in May, 1638

x. Francis, bapt. 24 March 1635/6; died between 5 February 1674/5 and 6 April 1675. He married.

xi. Meribah Wardwell, who born in Boston 14 May 1637; she was the daughter of William and Alice (see above). Francis emigrated with his mother to New England in May 1638. Their children include Joseph, Nathan, Jonathan, Job, David, Mary, Joanna, Tabitha and Hannah.¹⁷

Edmund Littlefield was the ancestor of two United States Presidents¹⁹

Through his son Francis (iii above) who married Rebecca the line is:

Francis Littlefield = Rebecca

Deliverance Littlefield = Abraham Tilton

Abigail Tilton = John Fillmore

John Fillmore, Jr. = Dorcas Day

Nathaniel Fillmore = Hepzibah Wood

Nathaniel Fillmore, Jr. = Phoebe Millard

Millard Fillmore 13th United States President

Through his 4th child Anthony (iv: above) who married Mary Page, the line is:

Anthony Littlefield = Mary Page

Edmund Littlefield = unknown

Edmund Littlefield = Bethiah Waldo

Esther Littlefield = Samuel Soper, Jr

Esther Soper = Silas Briggs

Asa Briggs = Elizabeth Paul

Sally Briggs = Israel Putnum Brown

Sally Brown = Israel Chase Brewer

Sarah Almeda Brewer = Calvin Galusha Coolidge

John Calvin Coolidge = Victoria Josephine Moor

(John) Calvin Coolidge Jr. 30th US President

Descendants of Edmund Littlefield are also eligible for membership in the First Families of New Hampshire, the Colonial Guild of Artisans and Tradesmen, Presidential Families of America and Flagon & Trencher.

End Notes

- 1 Palfrey, John G. "History of New England, v:1:230, 397 (Boston, 1899)
- 2 Woodworth-Barnes, Esther Liffleford, *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations:Family of John Alden* (Plymouth, GSMD 2002) v:16:1:7
- 3 Wakefield, Robert S. *Mayflower Families Families Through Five Generations:Family of Isaac Allerton* (Plymouth, GSMD 2013) v:17:1
- 4 Noyes, Libby and Davis. *Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire* (Portland, The Southworth Press ©1928-1939) p. 63
- 5 Lainhart, Ann Smith. *Mayflower Families Through Five Generations:Family of John Howland* (Plymouth, GSMD 2006) v:23:1:1
- 6 Colket, Meredith B. *Founders of Early American Families:Immigrants from Europe 1607-1657*, 2nd Revised Ed. (Cleveland, OFPA 2002) p. 234
- 7 Noyes, Libby and Davis p. 520
- 8 Hall, Davie D. *Witch-Hunting in Seventeenth-Century New England* (1991)
- 9 Roberts, Gary Boyd. *Ancestors of American Presidents*, 2009 Edition (Boston, NEHGS, 2009) p. 496
- 10 Noyes, Libby and Davis pp. 522-523
- 11 Roberts, p. 515
- 12 Spencer, Wilbur D. *Pioneers of Maine Rivers* (Portland, Lakeside Printing Co., 1930) p. 387
- 13 Williamson, Joseph. *Bibliography of the State of Maine From the Earliest Period to 1891* (Portland, The Thurston Print 1896) v:1:567
- 14 Anderson, Robert Charles. *The Great Migration Begins: Immigrants to New England 1620-1633* (Boston, NEHGS 1995) v:III:1922-1924
- 15 "Rhode Island Roots" (A publication of the Rhode Island Genealogical Society, Sept. 1990) v:16:3:69
- 16 Roberts, pp. 343-344, 543, 584
- 17 NEHGR v:67:347
- 18 Noyes, Libby and Davis pp. 437-438
- 19 Roberts, p. 515



**YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE
Joint Annual Meeting and Tea
of
Order of the First Families of Maine, 1604-1652**



Karen Avery Miller, Governor General
and
Order of the First Families of New Hampshire, 1622-1680
LTC Lawrence King Casey, Jr. (AUS-Ret) - President General

The Army and Navy Club
On Farragut Square
901 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
202-628-8400

Tuesday, April 12, 2016

ANNUAL MEETING 3:00pm-5:00pm
Tea Reception to follow

Guest Speaker: Sumner Hunnewell
"Stories Your Grandmother Didn't Tell You:
Some Tales from Colonial New Hampshire"

✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂ ✂

RESERVATION FORM

Please reserve _____ places at \$50 each

Reservations must be received by April 1, 2016

Please list the name of the member/guest and mark appropriately
(M-Member or G-Guest):

_____ M _____ G _____
_____ M _____ G _____

(Use separate sheet if needed for more attendees)

I wish to make a donation to OFFNH in the amount of \$_____.

I wish to make a donation to OFFME in the amount of \$_____.

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$_____

I am a member of OFFME _____ OFFNH _____

Please make check payable to: **OFFNH**

Check, along with form, should be sent to:

LTC Lawrence K. Casey, Jr.
6915 Limerick Drive Beaumont, TX 77706-4147
(409) 866-3890

lcasey1@gt.rr.com

(Reservation is required in order to attend)