

# Anchor and Pine Tree

### Newsletter of the Order of the First Families of Maine January 2018

### Officers 2017 - 2019

#### PRESIDENT GENERAL

Janet Lewis Downing jldowning@comcast.net

#### 1st VICE PRESIDENT

Laura Dean Ramsay lauradramsay@gmail.com

#### 2nd VICE PRESIDENT

Christy "Cricket" Lee Crigler cricket@crigler.me

#### CHAPLAIN GENERAL

Victor Charles Metta victorcm@aol.com

#### SECRETARY GENERAL

Nicol "Nicki" Peak Birch Inpbirch@verizon.net

### TREASURER GENERAL

Douglass "Tim" Mather Mabee tmabee@aol.com

#### REGISTRAR GENERAL

Donna Dunbar Hoffmann donna@donnahoffmann.com

### HISTORIAN GENERAL

Sumner Gary Hunnewell hildifonstook@prodigy.net

#### NEWSLETTER

Verne Allen Gray heirmail@comcast.net

#### WEBMISTRESS

Cherry Ellen Walker cew649@aol.com

#### Honorary Presidents General

The Rev. Robert Todd Giffin 2003-07 Karen Avery Miller 2009-11 Kimberly Ormsby Nagy 2011-13 Timothy Christopher Finton 2011-15 LTC Larry King Casey, Jr. 2015-17

### President General's Message

### Dear Members:

It was an honor to be installed in the office of President General at the April 2017 meeting. We have a wonderful group of officers and I want to thank them all for their hard work. We look forward to seeing as many of you as possible at our upcoming tea on Tuesday, April 10, 2018 – details are included in this newsletter.

You received the 2017-2019 Directory which was compiled and produced by Laura Ramsay, 1st Vice President General and we thank her for all her efforts, as well as Allen Gray for editing and formatting this Newsletter and Tim Mabee, Treasurer General, for setting up our accounts at a new bank.

This administration will continue to make every effort to increase our membership while reaching out to Maine historical organizations in an effort to honor our ancestors' memories. To that end, we have continued to support Maine's First Ship and the Maine Historical Society.

The Order of the First Families of Maine's website is now included in the New England Hereditary Societies' website. Please go to http://newenglandsocieties.org/ and click on our button. Cherry Walker, one of our new members, set up this lovely new website for us.

Please promote membership in our Order and send me any prospective members.



All the best and I hope to see you in Washington, DC in April,

Janet Lewis Downing

President General

#### Table of Contents

2017 Annual Meeting Minutes	2
Treasurer's Report	4
New Members and Supplementals	5
Stories Your Grand- mother Didn't Tell	6
Plea from the Histo- rian General	8
New England Hereditary Weekend	9
Call for April 2018 Meeting in D.C.	10



### Order of the First Families of Maine Abbreviated Annual Meeting Minutes

April 11, 2017

The joint meeting of the Order of the First Families of Maine 1604-1652 (OFFME), the Order of First Families of New Hampshire 1622-1680 (OFFNH), and the Descendants of Founders of New Jersey (DFNJ), was called to order by OFFME President General LTC Lawrence Casey, Jr., at The Army and Navy Club, Washington, DC, on April 11, 2017, at 3 p.m., with Nicki Birch, Secretary General Pro Tem, present.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by DFNJ Governor General Michael Bates, JD

The American's Creed was led by Susan Gray.

President General Casey introduced the distinguished guests.

### Officer Reports

President General Casey stated that his report was published in the newsletter.

1st Vice President General Janet Downing's report was filed, but she noted that the Directory was up-to-date.

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President General Laura Ramsay reported that four members had purchased insignia.

Treasurer General Cricket Crigler was not present but her report was distributed by President General Casey. The checking account has a balance of \$9,303.45, the CD has \$13,156.04, for a total of \$22,459.49.

Registrar General Donna Hoffmann reported that member numbers 188 through 196 had been approved along with four supplementals, and that 24 applications were pending.

### **Unfinished Business**

President General Casey announced that he had made a donation of \$1,000 to the Hereditary Society Community so that OFFME will be listed as a perpetual sponsor. He has requested an additional donation of \$500 from the ExxonMobil Volunteer Involvement Grant.

#### New Business

- 1. President General Casey presented Historian General Shari Worrell's recommendation to contribute \$1,150 to the Maine Historical Society and \$750 to Maine's First Ship. Kimberly Nagy moved, Sue Gray seconded, and the motion passed.
  - President General Casey noted that all attendees had been given a mug with "Maine's First Ship 1607" on it, and that he had five extra he was willing to sell for \$10 each.
- 2. President General Casey suggested that OFFME join the New England Societies' website (<a href="http://newenglandsocieties.org/">http://newenglandsocieties.org/</a> index.htm) where four of the six New England first family organizations are already listed (Maine and New Hampshire are the only ones missing). The cost is \$10 per year and it will include the OFFME website. Laura Ramsay moved, Sue Gray seconded, and the motion passed.

President General Casey invited all OFFME members to participate in the New England Hereditary Society weekend planned for October 13-15, 2017, on Cape Cod at Hyannis, Massachusetts.

### Election and Installation of Officers

Nominating Committee Chairman Laura Ramsay presented the 2017-2019 slate of officers:

President General Janet Lewis Downing

1<sup>st</sup> Vice President General Laura Dean Ramsay

2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President General Cricket Lee Crigler

Chaplain General Victor Charles Metta

Secretary General Nicki Peak Birch, CG

Treasurer General Douglass "Tim" Mabee

Registrar General Donna Dunbar Hoffmann

Historian General Sumner Gary Hunnewell

Kimberly Nagy moved that the slate be accepted by acclamation, Sue Gray seconded, and the motion passed.

The new officers were installed by Honorary President General Kimberly Nagy, MD.

President General Downing proposed that Past President Casey be made an Honorary President General, Nicki Birch seconded, and the motion passed.

President General Downing made a few brief remarks and presented Honorary President General Casey with a personalized mug.

Governor General George Hill, MD, conducted the annual meeting of the Order of the First Families of New Hampshire 1622-1680.

Governor General Michael Bates, JD, conducted the annual meeting of the Descendants of Founders of New Jersey.

The Memorial Service was led by OFFME Chaplain General Victor Metta and OFFNH Chaplain General Sandra Clunies.

Attendees recessed briefly to enjoy tea and refreshments, then Sumner Hunnewell gave his presentation "Stories Your Grandmother Didn't Tell You: Some Tales from Colonial Maine."

Chaplain General Victor Metta gave a benediction and the meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Nicki Birch	7 May 2017
Nicki Peak Birch	Date
Secretary General pro tem	



### Order of the First Families of Maine

### Treasurer's Report

April 1, 2016 – Marc 31, 2017

	•	April 1, 2016 –	Marc 31, 2017			
April 1, 2016	6 Balance					\$ 8,298.50
INCOME:						
	New Member Fees Supplemental Membership Fees CityPride, Ltd. Orders Donations: Exxon Mobil Foundat	tion: April 2016		\$ 500.00	\$ 960.00 \$ 50.00 \$ 225.00	
		January 2017	Total	\$ 500.00	\$1,000.00	
	Donna Hoffmann Cricket Crigler Laurel Connor		Total	\$ 620.00 \$ 145.00 <u>\$ 100.00</u>	<u>\$ 865.00</u>	
EXPENSES	:		Total Income			\$ 3,100.00
	CityPride, Ltd. Transferred to CD/\$100 per new me Maine Gov/Cricket Crigler Maine Historical Society/Ancestry.c				\$ 195.50 \$ 400.00 \$ 45.00 \$1,060.00 <u>\$ 750.00</u>	
			Total Expenses			\$2,040.50
April 1, 2017	7 Balance in Checking					\$ 9,303.45
CD						\$ 13,156.04
	TOTAL ASSETS Apr	ril 1, 2017				<u>\$ 22,459.49</u>

### New Members & Supplementals

Since our meeting in April 2017, the applications of ten new members have been approved by our Registrar General, Donna Dunbar Hoffmann.

We are pleased to have as our new members the following:

**Sandra June Esty**, member 197, whose Mayflower ancestor, John Alden, was at Kennebec in 1627.

**Jane Lois Chee**, member 198, whose ancestor was at Kittery in 1652.

**David John Stringfellow**, member 199, whose Mayflower ancestor, William Brewster was at Kennebec in 1627.

**Dr. Mark Edwin Young,** Sr. member 200, whose ancestor, John Wadleigh, was at Saco in 1639.

Laura Ann Kearney Schenk, member 201, whose Mayflower ancestor, John Howland, was at Kennebec in 1627.

Cherry E. Walker, member 202, whose ancestor, Katherine Shapleigh Treworgye, was at Kittery in 1651.

**Bernadette Wheeler Roback**, member 203, whose ancestor, Richard Ormesby, was at York in 1641.

**Daryl Monroe Masone**, member 204, whose ancestor, Fancis Littlefield, was at Wells in 1643.

**Perry Baker Hall**, member 205, whose ancestor, John Libby, was at Richmond Island in 1636.

**Lawren Lydian Hall**, member 206, whose ancestor, John Libby, was at

Richmond Island in 1636,

Additional accolades are due to our Registrar General, Donna Hoffmann, as well as to Sue Carol Patterson Butler, Charter member 82C, who is certainly supporting our organization with 12 new supplementals including those for: Richard Banks, York, 1642; John Baker, York, 1639; Richard Nason, York, 1647; William Dixon, York, 1636; John Green Sr., Kittery 1647/8; William Freethy, Richmond Island, 1635; John Alcock, York, 1639; Gowen Wilson, Kittery, 1652; Robert Edge, York, 1650; Thomas Crockett, Kittery Point, 1640; Richard Bonython, Saco, 1636; Richard Cummings, Richmond Island, 1638 for a total of 16.



### Stories Your Grandmother Didn't Tell You

Some Tales from Colonial Maine
Talk given at the 11 April 2017 Annual Meeting by
Sumner Gary Hunnewell

### St. Aspinquid

I will provide you with a two vignettes about Maine and there will be a QUIZ at the end, but not what you'll be expecting. So, let's start with something that is just out and out wrong. Let's talk about St. Aspinquid. Evidently a decade back, there was a great brouhaha about moving a pile of rocks, which supposedly marked the grave of St. Aspinquid upon Mt. Agamenticus in York. The legend has it that this Christian Indian traveled from the East to the West Coast ("the California sea") and back spreading the Good News. At his death in 1682, he was so loved that natives sacrificed animals in his honor to the tune of 6,711 animals, thus:

25 Bucks, 67 Does, 99 Bears, 36 Moose, 240 Wolves, 82 Wild Cats, 3 Catamounts, 900 Muskquashes, 3 Ermines, 50 Weasels, 59 Woodchucks, 482 Foxes, 32 Buffalos, 400 Otters, 620 Beavers, 1,500 Minks, 110 Ferrets, 520 Raccoons, 500 Fishers, 38 Porcupines, 832 Martens, and 112 Rattle Snakes.

Why would anyone find this credible? Wouldn't at least one of the Mathers written about this? How easy was it to drag 99 bears around? Was there an ermine blight that year (after all, only three were sacrificed)? Did the natives have rattlesnakes in baskets for just such occasions? Where did they find a buffalo? And with 1,500 minks, why wasn't Zsa Zsa Gabor invited to this party?

Although much can be found on the Internet about the good saint, who seems to have been a Christian Indian from Nova Scotia, no one seems to bother quoting Charles E. Banks, the noted historian of York, who points out that all of this sea-to-shining-sea native is taken from the book Genealogical Sketch of the First Three Generations of Prebles in America (1868). When one looks there, we find that all of these animals add up to 6,710 (one short!). But, even that source came from "...a pamphlet account of 'the Preble families in Portland,' printed for private circulation, in

1850, by the late Hon. Judge Wm. Pitt Preble..." The pamphlet, which was "printed, but not published," was titled *A Genealogical Sketch of the Preble Family Resident in Portland, Me., A. D. 1850.* And buried on the last page is the history of St. Aspinquid. There we find the missing animal! Here we find that not 500 fishers were sacrificed but 501 fishers.

The quiz is – assuming an average weight for these animals how much meat (in tons) would all of these animals weigh?

[The answer is 108 tons.]

Charles Edward Banks, *History of York Maine*, Vol. 1, 3rd printing (Portsmouth, NH: Peter E. Randall, 1990), 28-29.

Geo. Henry Preble, Genealogical Sketch of the First Three Generations of Prebles in America, (Boston: David Clapp & Son, 1868), 12n-13n. (Also found in New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 22, no. 3 (July 1868), 316n.)

Wm. P. Preble, A Genealogical Sketch of the Preble Family Resident in Portland, Me., A. D. 1850 (Portland, ME: Harmon and Williams, 1850), 28.

#### Maine's Pearl Harbor

King Philip's War raged in Maine and New Hampshire about a year longer than in southern New England, but by 1677 peace was at hand. In a dozen years' time, all that was built up in Maine faced devastation or danger. After the fall of Fort Loyal in Portland in 1690, all of the towns up the coast to Wells were abandoned. This was the decade that Cotton Mather called "Woeful Decade" but, which we know as the King William's War, but even that ended. By 1699 there were inroads made and the braver or more adventurous people returned up the coast.

In 1702 Queen Anne the sister of Mary (of William and Mary fame) ascended to the throne of England, Scotland and Ireland. Within two months of her taking power, an alliance of nations (including England) declared war on France.

The next year, on June 20th, 1703, in order to seal the peace with the Maine Indians and knowing their predilection to side with the French, the newly appointed Governor of Massachusetts, Dudley, and his retinue traveled to Casco (modern day Portland) to make peace. They lavished £300 of goods on the Indians of various tribes, who promised peace "as high as the Sun was above the Earth, so far distant should their Designs be of making the least breach between each other" and not be a tool of the French, who were among them. We are told that the 'friars,' which I assume means Jesuits, were not among them but Father Sebastien Ralé a tireless man of God and tireless foe of the English did attended. Ralé later wrote that Dudley had taken him aside to ask that he not instigate attacks by the Indians. Ralé also said some Indians fearing treachery against the Jesuit rallied around him and swore to be faithful to the French. Most of our account of what happened that day and the years to come flow from the pen of Samuel Penhallow, one of the attendees, who never mentions this account. In hindsight, Penhallow felt that if the Indians had an opportunity to fall upon the English, they would have. During their meeting English and Indians raised their Ebenezer, two piles of stones "Two Brothers" to seal the treaty. There is far more detail to be said here but this sets the stage for events just six weeks later.

At 9 a.m. on August 10th, 1703, a force of 500 Indians and French attacked every settlement from Casco (Portland) to Wells. It was one of the best planned and most brutal attacks in the history of the province. At the end of the day, 73 people were killed, 2 wounded (and supposedly left for dead) and 94 taken. This data is taken from Charles T. Libby's List 39 in the indispensable *The Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and* 

New Hampshire, but he attributes no source. It seems contemporary by its spelling of names and lists of families (usually leaving women's names out). So, we will have to take Mr. Libby at his word.

The eminent Maine historian James Phinney Baxter states, "This terrible war, Ralé tells us, was inaugurated by a feast, where two hundred and fifty of his savage neophytes took up the hatchet against the English settlers. Before starting on their bloody errand, he says that he admonished them to observe the laws of war and to abstain from unnecessary cruelty . . . immediately after receiving his admonition, they ravaged 'more than twenty leagues of country, where there were hamlets and houses, and 'in a single day swept away all that the English had there,' and 'killed more than two hundred of them."

Pennhallow gives an account of the attacks with some particulars (he was not served well by his printer who left out much detail – I recommend the Edward Wheelock edition of the book). Often subsequent histories repeat and reword his accounts and documentary evidence is very slim during this time in Maine, but where you find the greatest details are the town histories and genealogies.

The steadfast town of Wells, which was able to hold out while her eastern sisters fled during the "Woeful Decade," suffered the greatest lost. Families of Hill, Parsons, Storer, Curtis, Adams and Littlefield were killed, taken or wounded to the total of 41. Of the 17 killed, nine were children, one born the day before.

Cape Porpus faired far worse as we are told it "was wholly laid desolate." The Durrell, Larrabee, Turbett, Sanders, Davis and Batson families suffered. Most were taken captive though two of the Larrabee children were killed. Their father, at work in the marshes and having hidden from approaching Indians, crept back to the house only to have seen his children lying dead and wife captured. The Durrell family fared better than most. After being brought to present day Fryeburg, Maine, the wife and her young babe were escorted back to Saco.

(A side note on the Durrell and Larrabee family names, which are sometimes rendered Duda and Leatherby. In footnotes to the second volume of the *Maine Province and Court Records*, the editor (again the indefatigable Charles T. Libby) explains names rendered Atwell-Atway, Durrell-Duda, Larrabee-Leatherby, Purrington-Puddington. "These variant spellings stood for the same sound, only leaning towards the Norman French or the English in their spelling.")

If we can trust some good news, Bradbury's *History of Kennebunkport* tells a story of blacksmith Stephen Harding, who escaped the day after the attacks. Through cunning, he saved his wife and child, at times carrying them both until they reached Storer's garrison in Wells.

Further up the coast we come to Saco, where a garrison and stone fort were attacked. The garrison capitulated under friendly terms. Folsom says that 11 people died at the stone fort at the Saco falls and another 24 were taken captive. These were members of the Sargeant, Pillsbury, Hill, Smith, Taylor, Moore, Hibbard, Edgecomb, Bonython, Scammon, Harvey, and Cole families.

Black Point, now Scarborough, suffered least. Four were captured from the Simpson and Helson families. The townspeople were well garrisoned. The enemy did not attack but sent Eliza Scammon with a flag of truce. The officer in charge did not take the bait but secured the hostage. If we can trust the town history, some in the garrison wished to surrender but Capt. John Larrabee said he'd shoot the first man who made the suggestion again. The Indians laid siege to the garrison and then attempted to tunnel their way in. Excessive rains washed away some of the excavation, leaving them exposed, so they abandoned their efforts. Men coming from New Hampshire provided help to them otherwise "they had utterly been overthrown" according to Pennhallow.

At Spurwink, the Jordan clan was hit very hard (either 20 or 22 Jordans, depending on which account you use). Dominicus Jordan was called on by Indians to buy some goods, when one of them buried a hatchet in his head. His wife Hannah (Tristram) Jordan and all of their six children were carried to Canada. Libby's list has "Jeremiah Jordan's wife and seven children taken, one of which killed three days after." But it seems that Jeremiah was taken as well. The children were sent to New Castle,

New Hampshire, shortly after. The Jordan genealogy only lists two of seven children. Also, the Libby list has "John Jordan and four of his family killed" but the Jordan genealogy is silent on this.

Further we travel to Purpooduck (Cape Elizabeth). Like Cape Porpus, families had no garrisons or forts to provide refuge. There the Lovett, Maddiver, Thrashers, Wallis, Morgan, Webber, and Slow families suffered that day. Seven were taken but 26 killed outright. The only good news was that Josiah Wallis fled to safety with his seven year old son on his back to Black Point. Michael Webber's wife was brutally killed - details of which can be found in Penhallow and the deposition of the Wallis boy decades later. Williamson in his history of Maine said it was "too shocking to describe."

The fort at Casco was not taken unawares. Three Indians chiefs came to parley under truce. With two older men (perhaps more), Lt. Col. March warily went to meet them. After the Indians saluted them, the natives pulled out hatchets to make quick work of the soldiers. March was able to wrestle one of the hatchets away and defended himself but his comrades fell. Soldiers from the garrison intervened. Their plot foiled, the Indians went on a rampage. On that day, 10 were captured and an equal number killed. As at Black Point, the French and Indians attempted for two days to tunnel into the fort but help arrived from Massachusetts, routing the Indians, retaking some of their spoils and destroying 200 of their canoes.

Taking account of this day and the days that soon followed, this was no battle between opposing armies observing "the laws of war." About half of those killed were children, about a quarter were women.

The Massachusetts government was quick to act, for every soldier (paid or volunteer) would have a share in any plunder or profit made. This included the money from any Indian child under 10 years old sold into slavery, paid companies of soldiers would be paid £10 per head for every Indian killed, unpaid volunteers would share £20 per head for every Indian dead or alive, wounded volunteers would be serviced by a surgeon at the government's expense and a possible pension might be allowed. The government would not be taken in by

fake scalps, however, which was punishable by double the sum that would have been received and three months in the whoscow. Half of the fine would go the accuser, the other half to the government (and we complain about taxes today).

Strange tales abound with those who were captured and brought to Canada. Some of the younger children were catechized, became Roman Catholics, stayed and (sometimes) married there. These included: Mary, Priscilla and Rachel Storer, Aaron Littlefield, Esther Wheelwright, Rachel and Susan Durrell, and Mary Ann Jordan. In many cases, their fathers' or mothers' wills often had a provision for them if they came back to New England (and, in some cases, renounce Roman Catholicism). Esther Wheelwright became an Ursuline nun and renamed Sister Esther Marie Joseph of the Infant Jesus. She became Mother Superior in 1760.

Tabitha Littlefield seems to have been killed or gone native and lived among the Indians.

Two of the Jordan men, after seven years of captivity escaped with the help of an Indian named Mary Mun. It was by her good word they were admitted to the fort at Casco.

Jeremiah Jordan was forced to stay in Canada with the Indians and French after his children and wife were released. His captors brought him to France and when finally released, he made his way back to Spurwink where no one recognized him until he showed them scars he received in childhood. After that he was called "French Jeremy."

Mrs. Durrell, who was shown kindness by being brought back to Saco with her baby, was killed 23 years later by Indians when she and her family were attacked in Arundel.

The brave Captain March provided an itemized list of all of the items taken or destroyed that day, in hopes that the government would provide some recompense. The list included "10 of best Calfs that Ever I saw" and "2 Acres And half . . . as A man woold desire." The bill was nearly £500. Back in the relative safety of Boston, the best the House of Representatives could do was to award £50 "in Consideration of the brave Defence which by his Conduct was made of her Majties Fort at Casco Bay where lately Attack't by the french, and Indian Enemy, and of the Wounds, and Damage he then Received."

There is more to tell here. You could cobble up enough stories to make a good book of all of this. Maybe this will inspire you to do so!

The Acts and Resolves, public and private, of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, Vol. 1 (Boston: Wright & Potter, 1869), 530-31.

James Phinney Baxter, ed., *Documentary History of the State of Maine*, Vol. 9 (Portland: Lefavor-Tower Co., 1907), 145-57, 164-67.

James Phinney Baxter, *The Pioneers of New France in New England, with Contemporary Letters and Documents* (Albany, NY: Joel Munsell's Sons, 1894), 44-52.

Edward E. Bourne, *The History of Wells and Kennebunk* (Portland: B. Thurston & Company, 1875), 243-49.

Charles Bradbury, *History of Kennebunk Port* (Kennebunk, ME: James K. Remich, 1837), 52-55.

Emma Lewis Coleman, *New England Captives Carried to Canada*, Vol. 1 (Portland, ME: Southworth Press, 1925), 395-438.

George Folsom, *History of Saco and Biddeford* (Somersworth, NH: New Hampshire Pub. Co., 1975), 197-98.

Tristram Frost Jordan, *The Jordan Memorial* (Somersworth, NH: New England History Press, 1982), 131-33, 137-140, 153, 397-98.

Charles Thornton Libby, ed., *Province and Court Records of Maine*, Vol. 2 (Portland, ME: Maine Historical Society, 1931), 47n, 178-79n, 398n, 467n.

Sybil Noyes, et al., Genealogical Dictionary of Maine and New Hampshire (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1996), 7, 212, 440.

Essylin Gilman Perkins, Wells: *The Frontier Town of Maine* (Ogunquit, ME: n. p, 1970), 108, 110, 115-16.

William D. Southgate, *The History of Scarborough from 1633 to 1783* (n. p., n. p., [1853]), 140-42.

Edward Wheelock, *Penhallow's Indian Wars: A Facsimile Reprint of the First Edition* (Freeport, NY: Books of Libraries Press, repr. 1971), 1-7.

William D. Williamson, *The History of the State of Maine*, vol. 2 (Hallowell: Glazier, Masters & Co., 1832), 33-43.

William Willis, *The History of Portland*, 2nd ed. (Somersworth, NH: New Hampshire Publishing Co., 1972), 310-16.

# Help! A Plea from the Historian General

We are on edge of losing our Order's history. As Historian General, I have only a handful of directories in our historical 'archives.' That's it. Time to empty out your filing cabinets and closets!

If you have any printed items or officer's reports from any of the annual Washington, D. C., meetings that you no longer want, mail them to me. I will reimburse postage! If you have photographs of any events in which the Order of the First Families of Maine participated, please sent or e-mail them to me.

I want to build up our historical records but I need your help!

Sumner G. Hunnewell, Historian General - OFFME, 2030 San Pedro Drive, Arnold, Missouri 63010.

Email: HildifonsTook@prodigy.net. Phone: (636) 464-3856.

### New England Hereditary Weekend

Your President General attended for her first time the New England Hereditary Weekend in Hyannis, Massachusetts on October 13 - 15, 2017. Since the Order of the First Families of Maine holds its annual meeting in April in DC, we attended the New England Hereditary Weekend socially. I was, though, able to bring greetings to the Plymouth Hereditary Society (PHS), the Order of the First Families of Massachusetts (OFFMA), the Order of the First Families of Connecticut (OFFCT), the Order of the First Families of Vermont (OFFVT) and the Order of Descendants of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company (ODAHAC).

The New England Hereditary Weekend was a well-planned event with time for individual Society meetings at breakfast on Saturday and Sunday and at dinner on Saturday. Interspersed on Saturday were visits to the John F. Kennedy Hyannis Museum, lunch in Sandwich at the Dan'l Webster Inn, a tour of the Sandwich Glass Museum and a tour of Cape Cod Canal

Visitors' Center. A delicious dinner at Alberto's Ristorante in Hyannis followed in the evening. On Sunday after breakfast meetings, we visited the Cape Code Maritime Museum and many of us had lunch at the Black Cat Tavern across the street from the Bay Spirit Harbor Cruise Boat. We went on a delightful cruise, although it was a little foggy. The last tour was of the Whydah Pirate Museum.

Of the 36 attendees, many were members of multiple societies and we had eleven members of OFFME. I thought it was a fun and educational weekend and would recommend it to all our members.

Please reserve the second weekend in October to attend this year's New England Hereditary Weekend and meet with the New England Societies in Connecticut. Details will be forthcoming as the months progress.



Tim Mabee, Laura Schenk, Larry Casey, Bernie Roback, Jan Downing, Larry Pack, Cherry Walker, Jim Myers, Caroline Cosio, PZ Horton, III, and David Schrader at the Dan'l Webster Inn in Sandwich, Massachusetts

# Members and Guests are cordially invited to the joint Annual Meetings of the

### Order of the First Families of New Hampshire, 1622-1680

George J. Hill, M.D., Governor General

### and

### Order of the First Families of Maine, 1604-1652

Janet Lewis Downing, President General

### with

### **Descendants of Founders of New Jersey**

Michael T. Bates, Esq., Governor General

### The Army and Navy Club on Farragut Square

901 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20006 202-628-840**0** 

### Tuesday, April 10, 2018

Annual Meetings 3:00 - 5:00 pm With Tea Reception

### Lecture by Sumner Hunnewell to Follow

"Interesting Items from Colonial New Hampshire Wills"

## Advance Reservations Required

### RESERVATION FORM

Reservations must be received by April 1, 2018 ONE FORM per member and guest please

Member Name:	Guest:	
Member Phone:	_Email:	
I am a member of OFFNH and/or OF	FME and/or DFNJ (check one or more)	
Reservation Fee\$50.00 per person	I am enclosing # reservations, total of:	\$
I wish to make a donation to OFFNH in the In memory or in honor of (circle):		\$
I wish to make a donation to OFFME in the In memory or in honor of (circle):		\$
	TOTAL ENCLOSED	\$

Please make all checks payable to: OFFNH
Mail check and form to:

LTC Lawrence King Casey, Jr.
Treasurer General OFFNH
6915 Limerick Drive; Beaumont, TX 77706-4147
lcasey1@gt.rr.com