



Anchor and Pine Tree



Newsletter of the Order of the First Families of Maine February 2020

President General's Message

presented at the 2019 National Meeting

Officers 2019-2021

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Karen Avery Miller 2009-11
Kimberly Ormsby Nagy 2011-13
Timothy Christopher Finton 2011-15
LTC Larry King Casey, Jr. 2015-17
Janet Lewis Downing 2017-19

I first encountered the Order of the First Families of Maine on a visit to the Maine Historical Society in 2014 or 2015. I had been visiting that Society since I was a teenager, often bicycling to its sacred library behind the Longfellow house on Congress Street after getting off work at Antie Leoni's pizza and sandwich shop on Pine Street. But on this return visit to Maine, I found a plain tri-fold flier with its lovely insignia featured on the front. After reading the brochure and going to the website, I asked myself "Who *are* these guys?" and "Why would they hold their meetings in Washington, D. C.?"

So, I joined my first hereditary society way back in 2015, the Order of the First Families of Maine, and made plans to attend the business meeting here. I found out about the Hereditary Society Community and realized that the Sheriffs & Constables were holding their meeting the next day. Well, I had a constable (Richard Hunnewell) in my ancestry, so maybe I ought to join that as well.

After the Maine meeting, I sat and talked with Larry Casey, who asked me about the Merserve (pronounced "MesSERvay") family and whether I had any in my family tree (I did). But they were the Meserves. Those guys who lived up the street, were pretty rough cut, and drove (or least worked) on stock cars racing at Beech Ridge Speedway.

After the meeting, coming out of the elevator with Larry, he introduced me to Cheryl Rios and Carol Belcher, who were running Sheriffs & Constables and Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, resp. Cheryl said in her enthusiastic Texas drawl, "Sumner, you have an early New England ancestor, you need to join Pilgrims!" And so it went...

It was during the Sheriffs & Constables meeting that someone let me know (apocryphal or not) why the meetings were in Washington, D. C. However, it wasn't until I was waiting at a parking garage with Hank Howells, talking about coming up for Maine and Sheriffs & Constables, when he turned to me and said, "You really don't know what's going on here, do you?"

Well, now I do – mostly.

I appreciate that in such a short time, the nominating committee has enough faith in me that I can lead a national organization. And these are exciting times for this native-born Mainer. Next year is the 200th anniversary of Maine's statehood, throwing off its shackles from Massachusetts as a part of the Missouri Compromise. I have already been in contact with the bicentennial committee, looking for ways where we can become involved.

The window of eligibility for our society is pretty short. Maine was sparsely populated during that time. However, the proviso within our bylaws allowing some Plymouth Pilgrim descendants eligibility opens great opportunities for growth. As many of you know, fishermen off the coast of Maine came to the aid of those Pilgrims when food was in short supply in those early years. If you are going to Mayflower meetings, do not be afraid to proudly wear your Maine insignia alongside your others.

Here is to a bright future! And, again, I thank you.

Sumner G. Hunnewell
President General

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Order of the First Families of Maine

2019 Annual Meeting Minutes

The joint meeting of the Order of the First Families of Maine 1604–1652 (OFFME) and the Order of the First Families of New Hampshire 1622–1680 (OFFNH) was called to order by OFFME President General Janet Downing at The Army and Navy Club, Washington, DC, on April 9, 2019 at 3 p.m.

OFFME Chaplain General Victor Metta gave the invocation. OFFME Treasurer General Tim Mabee led the group in The Pledge of Allegiance which was followed by The American's Creed led by OFFNH Registrar General Kathryn Carey.

OFFNH Governor General Anne Henninger introduced the distinguished guests.

Governor Allen Gray brought greetings from the Order of First Families of Vermont, 1609–1791. The OFFVT will hold its annual meeting during this coming October's meeting of the New England societies in Rhode Island. The Order of the First Families of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, 1636-1647, is hosting this fall's meeting. Governor Gray encouraged those present to attend and enjoy the fellowship of this year's meeting.

OFFME Chaplain General Victor Metta conducted the memorial service.

OFFNH Governor General Anne Henninger conducted their meeting. She announced that next year's joint meeting will be held April 14, 2020, at The Army and Navy Club.

President General Jan Downing called the meeting of OFFME to order at 3:25 p.m.

With no changes put forth to the 2018 minutes presented in the *Anchor and Pine Tree*, the minutes will be filed as printed.

Officer Reports:

President General Downing: OFFME's website has been updated to be part of the New England Hereditary Societies' website and PG Downing thanked Webmistress Cherry Walker for keeping the website current. President General Downing represented OFFME in the New England meetings in Massachusetts in 2017 and Connecticut in 2018. PG Downing thanked Newsletter Editor Allen Gray for producing the yearly newsletters. President General Downing reported that OFFME had continued to support the Maine Historical Society by paying for Brown Library's annual Ancestry license (\$1,150) and contributing to Maine's First Ship (\$750). By supporting MHS, there is a link to our website from the Brown Library website, our brochures are displayed in the library, and we receive a complimentary institutional membership.

1st Vice President General Laura Ramsay was not present. President General Downing reported that 1st Vice President General Ramsay has continued to keep the yearbook up-to-date.

2nd Vice President General Cricket Crigler was not present.

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Secretary General Nicki Peak Birch noted that her report had been filed.

Treasurer General Tim Mabee presented his report, verbally correcting the dates in the headings. He reported that he had filed the 990N E-postcard and that OFFME has total assets of \$22,376.22. There was discussion concerning a budget. George Hill moved that this year's expenditures serve as next year's budget. It was seconded by Mabee and passed.

Registrar General Donna Dunbar Hoffman reported that she had approved fifteen applications and one supplemental. The OFFME now has a total of 221 members.

Historian General Sumner Hunnewell reported that two members had responded to his plea for historical material. Historian General Hunnewell recommended that OFFME continue its current donations to the Maine Historical Society: \$1150 to the Brown Library and \$750 to Maine's First Ship. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. Allen Gray asked if our Brown Library institutional membership provided OFFME members with online access to Ancestry.com and JSTOR, an academic journal data base. The Historian General will follow up and let members know how to access JSTOR.

Election of Officers:

Nominating Committee Chairman Sandra Esty introduced the other committee members, Susan Gray and Nicki Birch, and presented the proposed slate of OFFME officers for 2019–2021:

President General – Sumner Gary Hunnewell, MO

1st Vice President General – Nicki Peak Birch, VA

2nd Vice President General – Laura Dean Ramsay, AL

Secretary General – Marsha Lee Hauschild Masone, VA

Treasurer General – Douglass Mather "Tim" Mabee, NY

Registrar General – Eloise Graham Brooks, SC

Chaplain General – Sandra Esty, VA

Historian General – Laura Ann Kearney Schenk, MS

With no nominations from the floor forthcoming, Chairman Esty moved that the slate be accepted by acclamation, Gregory Bodge seconded it, and the motion passed.

The new officers were installed by Honorary President General LTC Lawrence Casey Jr. All were present except Second Vice President General Ramsay.

President General Hunnewell briefly explained how he became interested in genealogy and OFFME in particular and reminded us that next year is the 200th anniversary of Maine's statehood.

Chaplain General Esty moved that Past President General Downing be made an Honorary President General. It was seconded by Gregory Bodge and the motion passed.

Chaplain General Esty gave the benediction. The President General adjourned the meeting of the OFFME at 4:00 p.m. with peace and harmony prevailing.



Order of the First Families of Maine

Treasurer's Report

1/1/2019 - 12/31/2019

Income:

New Members	14	\$3,360.00	
Supplementals	4	\$100.00	
Medals		453.15	
Donations		<u>150.70</u>	
			\$4,063.85

Expenses:

Maine Historical Society donation	\$1,150.00	
Maine's 1st Ship donation	750.00	
City Pride	335.10	
Direct Mail Printers	1,180.25	
Postage	<u>48.62</u>	
		<u>3,463.97</u>

Net Income \$ 599.88

Balance:

Beginning	\$22,331.32
Ending	<u>22,931.20</u>

Net Change \$599.88

IRS 990-N was filed and accepted for 2018 calendar year ending March 31, 2019

1820—2020
Maine 200
Leading the Way

Our year is here. This is Maine's bicentennial year! <https://www.maine200.org/>. Whether you know all of the words to the "Maine Stein Song," have worn out your "Bert and I" LPs/cassettes/CDs or just know Maine as being "way up there" on the map, it is an exciting time for all of us as Maine celebrates its 200th birthday. There will be bicentennial events for you throughout the state, if you find yourself there. Month-to-month details of Maine's rich and exciting bicentennial events can be found at <https://www.maine200.org/calendat>.

As your President General, I ask that all of you on March 15, Statehood Day, follow the advice of Rudy Vallée and "Oh, fill the steins to dear old Maine / Shout till the rafters ring / Stand and drink a toast once again" and drink to Maine! If you don't know the song, all is not lost. Check it out at this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-sfdtRBIfI>.

Maine's First Ship 1607 — Annual Appeal

Building Virginia: Maine's 1607 Link to American History
Preserving The Bath Freight Shed: Oldest Waterfront Commercial Building



November 26, 2019

Annual Appeal

Order of the First Families of Maine
 Attn: Douglass Mabee, Treasurer
 17 Killarney Court
 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Dear Douglass,

We had our first good old Nor'easter last month with several trees and wires down, and school closures. This gave me some time to reflect on our MFS activities this year and on the future of next year. The tentative date for our launch of *Virginia* is June 7th, and plans for the event are underway. The launch committee is planning speakers, invitations, logistics, a party, and performance of Shakespeare's play *The Tempest*. In short we are planning to make a big splash!

Our MFS volunteers have been busy this year completing the hull planking and the deck beams and installing the hackmatack knees. They have started to build the water tight bulkheads, and deck planking is underway. Fred Gosbee and Stuart Gillespie have shaped two more spars, a main mast and a mizzen mast, and they are working on the black locust knightheads, carric post, and pawl posts. Our riggers with the help of Jim Nelson's expertise have been busy worming, parceling, and serving the lines that will hold up the masts and sails.

Our docents have given many guided tours for adults and students. Our visitor numbers have increased significantly this year. We had an average of 30 people per day in July and August, and there were a few days when over 100 visitors toured the ship and Jane Stevens Visitor Center. We have improved the appearance of the Freight Shed, including the installation of the final covering of the façade with Carolyn Lockwood's donated clapboards and a wonderful new deck donated by a board member.

There is still much to do before launch: install the diesel engine, purchase 30,000 lbs. of lead shoe and internal ballast, build the ways for the launch, install the electrical components, tanks for water and waste and fuel, and a myriad of other details. Some of these can be done after launch.

We have been very fortunate this year to receive generous donations to our capital campaign and a grant from the Davis Foundation which will cover most of the cost of a diesel engine. We have also received another fifty thousand dollar installment from the Weggel Family as part of their 250,000 dollar pledge to our endowment. As a response to the Weggel's donation, the MFS Board has agreed to match every dollar of the money donated to the annual fund. So please help us sail *Virginia* into a bright future by making a generous contribution to our 2019 Annual Appeal.

Gentle winds and a following sea,

Orman Hines, President

The Virginia Project is a 501 (c)(3) nonprofit. Donations are tax deductible.

P.O. Box 231
 Bath, ME 04530
 (207) 443-4242
 www.mfship.org

*Thanks for the
 long term support,
 hope you can make the
 launch!*
Orman



Maine and New Plymouth

by Sumner G. Hunnewell



Maine and New Plymouth

by Sumner G. Hunnewell

Every good story needs a map. You have a copy of an ancient one on the preceding page. Take it out and look at it as we walk through the history that it represents. .

To the lower left you will see Cape Elizabeth, where you will find the Portland Head Light. This part of Maine is about 45 miles from the border of New Hampshire, where the **Piscataqua** River separates the two states.

In the center of the map is the **Kennebec** River, where much of our discussion will be. Take the distance between Cape Elizabeth and **Pemaquid** Point on the map. It is about that same distance to another river to the East, the **Penobscot** River, which we will also discuss.

Everyone is well versed in the settlement of Jamestown in 1607. Fewer people know of the Popham Colony along the coast of Maine, settled close to Small Point as found on your map. It was abandoned the following year, but not without some success. During that time, they built an extensive fort, storehouse, crude housing, and the first English colonists' ship, *The Virginia*.

Later, others of the fishing trade came over and set up seasonal fishing enterprises along the coast.

This explains why in 1622, the beleaguered New Plymouth Colony received letters and seven more colonists from their "undertakers" in England through fisherman stationed at **Damariscove Island**, which is identified by Damariscotta on your map. A captain from the Virginia colony was fishing there and warned New Plymouth about the recent massacre in Jamestown. He also offered assistance to the Pilgrims and piloted their ships to **Damariscove**, where they generously received enough supplies from some of the 30 ships to get them supplied through harvest. The Pilgrim colony was not in a bubble. They would learn where Englishmen worked or settled and where they could trade with the natives. News can travel quickly with a fast ship. Around the time of these events (1623), other settlements

were made at **Piscataqua** and **Monhegan**. They even helped their new sister colony of Wessagussett with corn to take to **Monhegan** to trade. (Those remembering their *Mayflower* lore, might recall that the native Samoset was from Monhegan Island as well.)

At that time, New Plymouth was sent a pinnace, unruly sailors, and salt for use in the fishing trade with hopes that this would offset their debt to their backers. Having been caught in a storm, and nearly lost, it was refitted and sent to **Damariscove**, where it was lost in a terrible storm – "stove all to hell" as we say in Maine...a hole in its bulk "that a horse and cart might have been driven through." The captain and a crew member were lost but the men of Maine convinced the colony that it could be fixed - for a price. At low tide they fastened casks to her and at high tide, floated her to a safe place, hauled her ashore and repaired her. As Bradford said, "she proved an expensive vessel to the poor plantation" and she was sent back to England.

By 1625, things were looking up for the colony, as they had a surplus of corn, which Winslow and his crew traded at the **Kennebec** River for beaver and other pelts. They realized £700 in profit!

The following year, more travel to Maine yielded more profits. Picking up Mr. Thomson from **Piscataqua** they headed up to **Monhegan** looking for goods being dissolved by Plymouth merchants. They colluded to pay the same amount for items and brought home £400 of goods. Also, a French ship had been wrecked and the cargo retrieved by the fishermen of **Damariscove**, which they traded for at that time. All was going spiffing for the colony until those outside started trading with the natives in corn as well, which drove down the price considerably.

In 1627, looking for additional ways to ensure trading rights with the natives of Maine along the **Kennebec**, the ever resourceful Allerton went to England to procure a patent, or land grant, for territory along the Kennebec River. He returned with one, which was

not satisfactory, but improved upon the following year. Emboldened, the New Plymouth colony placed a trading house at **Cushnoc** (present day Augusta, Maine).

To their surprise a year later, Isaac Allerton returned with letters from their colony's backers: *How would the New Plymouth Colony like to go into a partnership with us – eastward in Maine along the Penobscot River, where we have different patent?* The letter was very genial but a closing note of "I know you will consider this carefully, and return a satisfactory answer. None of us would have risked this, except as a support to your own enterprise." The colony was stuck: if they don't take part they will likely insult their benefactors and they would have competition, neither of which was to their liking.

The choice of the **Penobscot** trader was suspect, however. Edward Ashley was known to the colony. He would not have been their first choice or any choice for the job, but they did send another trusted trader to keep an eye on things. Within a couple of years, there were around a half-dozen other men employed there. We know that because they all later testified against Ashley.

So, we close out the 1620s with various aborted attempts by the fledgling colony to find ways to pay back their debt. Trade seemed to bear some good fruit, but in colonial Maine, everything was fraught with danger.

In 1631, Allerton tried to set a competing trading post far up the Maine coast, past the **Penobscot** River. Before he was fully planted, the French raided the post and killed two of his men. The French, who I've not brought thus far, claimed much of Maine (or, as they styled it, "Acadia") as well. In this same year, Ashley was shipped back to England on charges of selling lead, rapiers and guns to the natives. No tears were shed in New Plymouth over this. After he left, the **Penobscot** trading post continued to do very well. So well in fact, a French ship hove to, one of their crew saying they were lost, taking on water,

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and in need help from the men at the post. The English assisted only to have their men held at gunpoint (with their own weapons yet) and relieved of £400-500 of goods. The French pirates' parting shot that they were the men of the "Isle of Rey." This seems an odd insult but would have been well-known at the time. It refers to the failed attempt of the English (and loss of thousands of Englishmen) to conquer a small island (the Île de Ré) off the coast of France a few years earlier.

No great news happens until 1634, something which led to the death of two Englishmen and troubled the colony greatly. Pilgrims Alden and Howland were stationed at the trading post on the Kennebec when an English ship set anchor within the colony's patent. When their captain, John Hocking from **Piscataqua**, was told he had no right to be there. Hocking stated that he did under a different patent and that he would trade wherever he wished. Additional entreaties were made by John Howland to have Hocking move on. The captain, moving upstream hoping to encounter the natives first, drove Howland to action. He ordered his men cut Hocking's anchor lines – with proviso to not to shoot anyone unless ordered. The men set out in canoes and the first line was cut but the second proved difficult. Hocking seeing what was happening, trained his gun on one of the men. Howland told him to train his gun on *him*, since he had given the order to cut the lines, but Hocking, who seemed to ignore everything Howland said anyway, shot the man in the head, killing him. The dead man's compatriot and boatmate, out of anger, then shot Hocking in a similar fashion. The ship withdrew.

As you can imagine, all hell broke loose. Hocking's men left and soon news reached New and Old England that without provocation Hocking had been shot dead by men of the Plymouth Colony. John Alden having stopped in Boston after the fact, was jailed, even though he played no part. It was only after Miles Standish determined the facts of the case and presented it to all concerned parties that this boiling pot came to a simmer...well, in Kennebec anyway.

The following year (1635), a rascal's rascal, Monsieur d'Aulnay, took

possession of the trading post at Penobscot. First, d'Aulnay was good enough to invite the leading men of the trading post onboard his ship. They helped him pilot the French crew into port, and then d'Aulnay claimed that they were trespassing on French property. When the English objected, he promised to pay for the goods, *if the English returned*, but not the trading post and improvements. To his way of thinking they were built illegally. He "with many compliments and fine words" allowed the English to leave with a ship and enough provisions to get them home. Plymouth's efforts to hire men and retake the fort were poorly executed, much to the frustration of Capt. Standish, who had gone along. After the debacle, appeals to Massachusetts Bay failed – only to find out later that the Bay Colony entered in trade with those same French!

By 1637, trade must have slacken because the court records show "Whereas the trade of beaver, &c, is now likely to go to decay, in regard that they w^{ch} have had it will not any longer hold yt, the Court hath referred it to the Gounor and Assistants to advise and consider of a way and course how the said trade may be vpholden for the good of the whole collony...."

So, another decade passes. There was great tragedy and success at **Kennebec**. After a rocky start, **Penobscot** proves to be successful - before the French intercede anyway. However, trade was on a downward slide.

By 1640, New Plymouth controlled part of the **Kennebec** for more than half the age of the colony. The colony's debts paid, the Kennebec patent was made over to the freemen of the colony. This meant that each town had to agree to terms regarding the river trade. The post was rented for three year periods with one-sixth of the profits going to the colony. During this decade of the English Civil War, things were very quiet regarding the **Kennebec** trading post. One has to assume that no news was good news.

In 1652 while the Puritans held sway in Old England, New Plymouth requested to have their patent extended down the river to the sea. The year following, the Parliament *instead* gave them jurisdiction over this whole area,

but not ownership. Their representatives were given rights and privileges to govern the people there, making adjustments as they saw fit.

Years later in 1659, there was some agitation among the natives. Trade suffered so much that the yearly rent paid by the trading post was remitted and each town provided it £10 so the trading post could stay in business. But by 1661, New Plymouth had enough with lackluster profit and sold the patent to four investors for £500.

It would be well over a hundred years before the descendants of the original Pilgrims would "invade" the Province of Maine again with any great numbers. But that is the topic for another paper.

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New Members & Supplementals

Since the publication of our 2019 *Anchor and Pine Tree*, the applications of 15 new members and 2 supplemental applications have been approved by our Registrar General, Eloise Graham Brooks. We are pleased to welcome the following new members to membership in the OFFME:

Bruce R. Smith, member 215, whose ancestor, John Richmond, was at Saco in 1636.

Beth Ellen Jensen Mistretta member 216, whose ancestor, John Howland, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Corey Beth Mistretta Martin, member 217, whose ancestor, John Howland, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Ashley Daye Singer Varner, member 218, whose ancestor, William Brewster, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Heather Michelle Rouse Becker,

member 219, whose ancestor, John Alden, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Tamara Renee Rouse Rai, member 220, whose ancestor, John Alden, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Kathleen Martha Marie Doughty, member 221, whose ancestor, John Libby, owned land, settled and conducted business at Richmond Island in 1636.

Kathryn Griggs Strong Bux, member 222, whose ancestor, Myles Standish, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Kimberly R. Smith, member 223, whose ancestor, William Royall, owned land at North Yarmouth in 1643.

Carol Virginia Long, member 224, whose ancestor, Joseph Jencks, owned land at York River in 1641.

Amy Karen Hall, member 225, whose ancestor, John Howland, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627. Miss

Hall also submitted supplemental applications for Rev. Joseph Hull, who was a settler at York in 1643 and for Thomas Prence who conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Deborah Ann Domain, member 226, whose ancestor, John Alden, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Mary Ellen Waterhouse Rogan, member 227, whose ancestor, William Brewster, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Christina Weisgerber Twardowski, member 228, whose ancestor, John Howland, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

Nancy Elizabeth Barnes, member 229, whose ancestor, William Brewster, conducted business at Kennebec in 1627.

If you have relatives or friends with Maine ancestors, please invite them to join the OFFME.

Order of New England

The Order of New England was established to recognize those in the Hereditary Society Community who are descended from ancestors who settled in all six of the New England colonies, and who have established membership in all six of the New England first families Orders:

The Hereditary Order of the First Families of Massachusetts, The Order of the First Families of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, The Order of

First Families of Maine, The Order of First Families of Connecticut, The Order of the First Families of New Hampshire, and The Order of First Families of Vermont.

The Order of New England is a recognition-only organization. There are no dues.

Requirements for recognition are:

- You must be of good moral character;

- You must have established membership in all six of the above-listed first families Orders; and

- You must be proposed by an individual already holding membership who already has been recognized by in the Order of New England.

Contact Alex Bannerman for details at alexbannerban@gmail.com.

2020 Meeting of the New England Societies



The annual meeting of the New England societies falls normally on the second weekend of October—Columbus Day weekend. This poses a challenge for the Order of First Families of Vermont when it is its turn to host the annual meeting. The Columbus Day weekend is normally the time when “leaf peepers” descend upon Vermont to view the fall foliage. Hotel rates skyrocket and room availability bottoms out. It is a weekend when many colleges hold their annual Family Day and Homecoming activities. We have also learned that the fall foliage season is a popular time for weddings in Vermont. Finding reasonably priced venues in Vermont at which to hold our annual meeting has become very difficult.

In other New England states, the impact of these seasonal events is spread over larger cities with expanded lodging and meeting facilities, but Vermont is a rural state of small towns and cities. In order to accommodate members of the New England societies, we have had to schedule this year’s annual meeting for the weekend of October 16-18, the weekend after Columbus Day.

We look forward to seeing you at the 2020 Annual Meeting of the New England societies.

V. Allen Gray, Governor
Order of First Families of Vermont

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

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

Anne Caussin Henninger, Governor General

and

Order of the First Families of Maine, 1604-1652

Sumner Gary Hunnewell, President General

with

Order of the First Families of Vermont, 1609-1791

Verne Allen Gray, Governor

The Army and Navy Club on Farragut Square

901 17th Street, NW Washington, DC 20006

202-628-8400

Tuesday, April 14, 2020

Annual Meetings 3:00 - 5:00 p.m.

With Tea Reception

Guest Speaker George G. Hill, M.D., D.Litt.,

"Look to the Mountain: A family story about New Hampshire"

Advance Reservations Required

RESERVATION FORM

Reservations must be received by April 1, 2020

ONE FORM per member and guest please

Member Name: _____

Guest: _____

Member Phone: _____ *Email:* _____

I am a member of OFFNH _____ and/or OFFME _____ and/or OFFVT _____ *(check one or more)*

Reservation Fee \$55.00 per person I am enclosing # _____ reservations, total of: \$ _____

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

In memory or in honor of (circle): _____

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

In memory or in honor of (circle): _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

Please make all checks payable to: OFFNH

Mail check and form to:

Sumner Gary Hunnewell

Treasurer General OFFNH

2030 San Pedro Dr., Arnold, MO 63010 (hildifonstook@prodigy.net)