

Johnston Historical Society

Historical Notes

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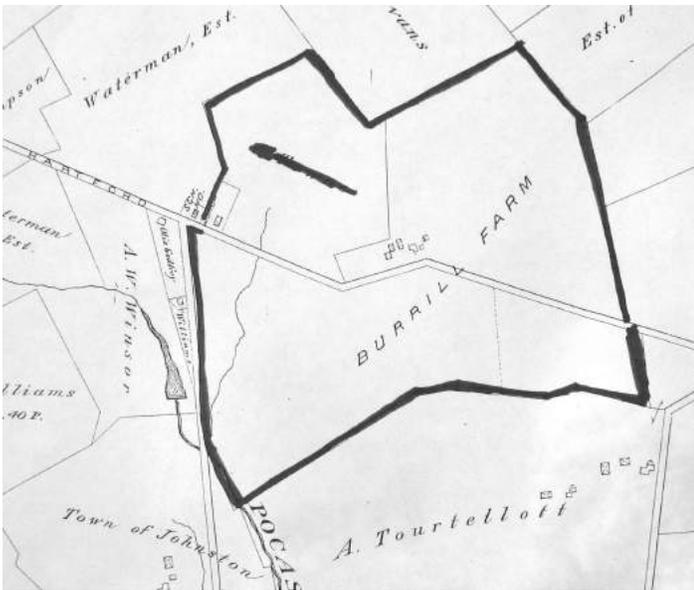
Christopher Martin, Editor Louis McGowan, Assistant
www.JohnstonHistorical.org

November 2017

The Halsey Farm by Steve Merolla

A rather interesting set of land transactions took place in Johnston in the nineteenth century, a situation in which some wealthy and rather prominent men purchased large farms in our town; however, for the most part these men never actually resided here.

The exact purpose of these "out of towners" purchasing these large farms is not known for sure, and it may be that each had a different reason. Most likely, the purpose was to use these farms as a source of income and resources, either from selling crops or leasing out to sharecroppers. These farms also could have been a sort of getaway from the hustle and bustle of city life, especially in the hot summers. Interestingly, these properties became well-known because of who their owners were, in some cases many years after ownership was ended.



Detail of a plat map showing the Burrill Farm property straddling Hartford Avenue.

Samuel Boyd Tobey was a prominent Providence physician and Chancellor of Brown University from 1854 to 1867. He resided in the mid-nineteenth century on the "Tobey Farm," which contained over 100 acres of land -- basically the site today of the original Allendale Insurance Company along the intersection of Central Avenue and Atwood Avenue. The old house located on the property was known as the "Tobey farmhouse" even into the

twentieth century though it was built before Tobey was even born. The so-called "Burrill Farm" was located on both sides of Hartford Avenue, stretching roughly from just below the area of Borden Avenue down to the intersection with Atwood Avenue. James Burrill Jr. (1772-1820) represented Rhode Island as a U.S. Senator from 1817 to 1820. He also served as state attorney general and Chief Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court for many years. The town of Burrillville is named for him. The 1882 Hopkins map still indicated the property in question as the "Burrill Farm" some sixty years after his death.



The Halsey Mansion. From "Old Providence," published by the Merchants National Bank of Providence (1918).

Thomas Lloyd Halsey was born in Boston in the year 1751, later moving to Providence. During the Revolutionary War he served as a consular agent to France, and considering that country's importance to the American cause, it was quite a prestigious posting. During the Battle of Rhode Island he met and negotiated with some of the leading naval commanders of the French fleet, including the Comte D'Estaing. After the war, he became quite a successful shipping merchant, being involved in the China trade. He built a substantial fortune and with some of the proceeds built a fine Federal style brick mansion in 1801 that still stands today at 140 Prospect Street in Providence. The house was enlarged in 1825 to 10,822 square feet. This dwelling was used by H.P. Lovecraft as the residence of the main character of his 1927 short novel "The Case of Charles Dexter Ward"; it is said that during Lovecraft's time the house was haunted.

Thomas Lloyd Halsey's first wife was Sarah Bowen (1751-1782). After her death he married Mary Smith (1767-1846) in 1788. Halsey and his wives had six children: Thomas L. Halsey Jr., Charles Halsey, Harriet Halsey, Sarah Halsey, Frances Maria Halsey, and Ann Eliza Halsey.

An indication of Halsey's wealth is that he also began purchasing several parcels of land in the western part of Johnston about a year before he began construction of his brick mansion in Providence. On March 5, 1800, he purchased three lots of land for a total of \$3,500, the lots being contiguous with each other (J 3/346). The seller was John Whipple, another merchant from Providence from an old time prominent family; perhaps Halsey learned of the properties through social or business contact with Whipple. In any case, Whipple owned the parcels for only a little over a year, having purchased two lots of land from Oliver Angell on November 30, 1798 (J 2/293), one of 102 acres and another of twelve acres. Descriptions in the deed of the second lot make mention of an "old Dwelling house" and that one of the neighbors was Consider Luther; this lot joined the south side of the first lot and bounded southerly with land of William Rhodes. On October 4, 1798, Whipple purchased a lot of unstated acreage from Abner Angell (J 3/305), this lot seems to have been located on the northern edge of the other lots and bounded on the west with "the highway that leads from Joseph Fiske to the Monument." This "highway" was in all likelihood present-day Peck Hill Road. It is ironic that this 1800 deed would mention an "old Dwelling house"; we can only imagine what was considered "old" back then, perhaps a dwelling built in 1750 or 1700 or even earlier. These parcels that Halsey acquired from Whipple comprised well over 100 acres and were undoubtedly around the area of present-day Shun Pike (before that road existed) and Peck Hill road. The mention of Mr. Consider Luther as a neighbor is important because the Luther family had inhabited this very area, on both sides of Shun Pike, for generations.

About a year and a half later, on September 19, 1801, Halsey purchased from John Potter of Scituate a little over six acres of land along "the Post Rode" (J 3/401), it being at the southeast corner of land owned by William Rhodes. The "Post Rode" referred to is the Plainfield Turnpike; however, the Turnpike was quite a distance away from land that Halsey owned to the north, and separated by other landowners. But it seems that Halsey had a plan in mind, for just a couple of years later, on November 7, 1803, he purchased from Capt. William Rhodes about ninety acres of land for \$1,800 (J 3/442): "...a certain lot of land...lying near the Post Road leading from Providence to Plainfield...(many bounds)...to the Southeast corner of Consider Luther's land...67 acres & 66 rods...also one other tract of land adjoining the above...containing 13 acres of land...(many bounds)...westerly on said Road 28 rods...reserving out of said lot 1/8 part of an acre for the purpose of a burying ground..." The distance along the west edge of this tract from Plainfield Pike to the land previously purchased from Whipple was eighty-four rods, or about 1,400 feet, about a quarter of a mile away. The strip along Plainfield Pike was twenty-eight rods, or about 462 feet, which along with the fourteen rods of land purchased from John Potter, now gave Halsey about 700 feet along the Pike. The burying ground mentioned in the deed is Johnston Historical Cemetery #43, its principal burials being that of the

Richard Fenner family, the original owners of the land dating back to around 1745.



A 2016 view of Johnston Historical Cemetery #43, after an extensive restoration by the Cemetery Committee. Photo by Christopher Martin.

This last purchase rounded out Halsey's acquisitions in Johnston, giving him an estate of over 200 acres in this town. There were a couple more deed transactions of interest however. In the early 1800s, the course of the Plainfield Turnpike was rerouted near Pippin Orchard Road, the purpose likely being to straighten the roadway. The Pike in this area dipped south of its present course, towards Cranston. The straightening of the road left a small section of Johnston south of Plainfield Pike. The re-laying of the Pike to the north meant that a small section of Halsey's land was thus intersected, and this small separated section he now intended to sell. On February 7, 1807, Halsey sold to Isaac Angell (J 3/507): "...a certain lot of land lying on the south side of the Road laid out by the Providence & Norwich Turnpike Society through a part of the grantor's farm ((now occupied by Amos Whittaker) and taken off said farm by the running of said Road..." This particular transaction indicates that a Mr. Amos Whittaker was likely acting as an overseer of the Halsey Farm and also certainly living in the "old house" on the northern part thereof. On October 5, 1810, Whittaker, probably under instructions from Mr. Halsey, had a part of the farm re-surveyed by Richard Knight (J 4/96): "At the request of Mr. Amos Whittaker & Mr. James Hills I surveyed Mr. Halsey's Farm under the direction of Mr. Whittaker on the northerly & westerly lines...(bounds stated)...and came out a little eastward of a rock & stones which Mr. Consider Luther (being present) said he had known to be a bound of Mr. Halsey's land upward of 50 years..." This deed entry re-affirms that Amos Whittaker was in charge of running the farm for Halsey and in fact it could be said that the Whittakers literally laid down roots here. When Amos Whittaker's wife Bethire died in 1812, she was buried in the cemetery on the property (Johnston #43), and when Amos himself died on September 8, 1843 (at 81 years of age), he also was buried therein.

The story can now move to that of another road that has been mentioned before, the Shun Pike. The Plainfield Turnpike Road was a privately run toll road, the toll house located in the area of Peck Hill road. The local farmers wished to avoid or "shun" the

toll house, thus they petitioned the town of Johnston to cut a road through to the north of the Plainfield Turnpike for use as a by-pass. At a Town Council meeting of February 27, 1819, several landowners petitioned the Council "...praying for a highway through to the Scituate line, to extend eastwards through Thomas L. Halsey's land & by Harris Kelton to the cross-road near the school house on Governor Fenner's land...Resolved that the prayer of said Petitioners be granted..." At the May 15, 1819, Council meeting the report to lay out the new road was accepted: "...And whereas we have proceeded to survey, bound, mark out said Highway...we began at the Scituate line...through Welcome Sprague's land 95 rods to the end of Thomas Halsey's wall, thence N 83 E on said Halsey's land 14 rods & 5 links to a post opposite Halsey's House. Thence N 79 E 15 rods & 10 links to the west end of a new wall on said Halsey's land 43 rods to a heap of stones..." These bounds indicate that the new Shun Pike extended over 1,300 feet along or through Halsey's property. The document also reveals that the dwelling house associated with the Halsey farm was located on the north side of Shun Pike, and in fact the 1850 Walling map depicts the Halsey house in that very same area, even denoting the location as "Halsey Farm." At the Town Council of June 28, 1819, the first highway district tax was stated for new "Shun Pike road"; Halsey's share of the road tax was three times larger than any other landowner, befitting the length of the road that ran along his property.

On July 29, 1829, a deed was executed by Halsey and some of his neighbors to seemingly correct the line of the new road (J 6/432), a section running from "Halsey's Gate" west to the Seven-Mile Line, a distance of some 1,617 feet, the road to be the standard two-and-a-half rods or forty-two feet wide. With this last transaction, Halsey closes up his deed activity in Johnston, no further land being bought or sold.

On November 12, 1838, Thomas Lloyd Halsey died at 80 years of age. He is buried in St. Johns Cemetery in Providence. Five years later, on September 8, 1843, his faithful overseer, Amos Whittaker, also passed away. As mentioned previously, he is buried in the cemetery on the southern part of the farm (JN #43). Halsey's will is long and complicated, and nothing is mentioned of his Johnston farm, though the variety of properties mentioned in Providence and outside the state is staggering. Estates such as these many times take years to settle, and that was also the case here. It seems that the final settlement of some of the real estate was not made until some eleven years later. Documents at the R.I. Historical Society (MMS 170; Thomas Lloyd Halsey; Folder #2, Estate records) record that on November 26, 1849, the division of more of the real estate was made between five children of Halsey or their heirs. Each was to receive the equivalent of \$35,000 in value of real estate (total of \$175,000 in 1850 dollars), which totaled up with what was distributed in the original will showed Halsey may have been one of the wealthiest men in Providence.

Halsey's daughter Frances Maria (3/9/1794 to 3/20/1872), the widow of George W. Cross, received, in addition to other real estate; "...Also a certain farm or Tract of land containing 280 acres situate in the Town of Johnston on the westerly (error: northerly) side of the Norwich Turnpike." On December 3, 1851, Frances M. Cross sold off her father's "Halsey Farm" for \$5,000 to Nathan Mathewson of Foster (J 14/195). The deed contains

many bounds that need not be recounted, but it does mention that Elisha A. Whittaker pointed out one of the bounds on record, indicating that the Whittaker family possibly continued to reside on the farm to the very end. The deed states that the farm was of 201 acres, an unexplained discrepancy from the estate records. Also mentioned was the "Old Burying Ground" on the premises. On the very same day that the above deed was executed, Nathan Mathewson sold off about ninety acres of the southern part of the farm to Esquire William Salisbury for \$2,246 (J 14/198). A portion of the deed reads: "...and is part of the same which I purchased of Frances M. Cross bearing even date with this deed & is known as Halsey Farm...the Grantor waives possession of the Old Burying Ground...which is not to be disturbed by the Grantee." Most of the ninety acres sold to Squire William Salisbury in 1851 is part of present-day Salisbury Farm and includes the Old Burying Ground.



The barn at Salisbury Farm, 2007. Photo by Christopher Martin.

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### "Nameaug," Johnston's Steam Fire-Fighting Engine by Louis McGowan

A few years back, I purchased on-line a wonderful, framed photograph of a group of Johnston's firefighters (men from both the Graniteville Volunteers and the Manton Volunteers) with their steam pumper engine. I knew nothing about the engine, but recently I came across reference to it in the *History of the Rough and Ready Eagle No. 2, Fire Company of the Town of Johnston, R.I.* Looking at the photo and using a magnifier, I saw the name Nameaug on the front plate of the engine. It was the very same name of the vehicle described in the history.

In 1886, a group of local men gathered and formed one of Johnston's first fire-fighting companies, the Rough and Ready Eagle No. 2 Fire Company (it is the first public company that we know of at this time). Their station, dedicated in March of 1891, was on Plainfield Street in Johnston, in what later was called the Annex Section of Providence. Shortly after forming, the company saw the need for a steam hand pumper engine. They heard of one in neglected condition for sale in Putnam, Connecticut. Harry Yarwood, A.W. Smith and G.F.A. Beane made the trip to Putnam in August of 1886 and purchased the

vehicle using their own money. It was a Jeffers engine built by William Jeffers of Pawtucket, who began making steam engines in 1861. Jeffers built the engine for the Nameaug Volunteer Company of New London (they owned it previous to 1867!). It later was owned by a New Bedford Company and then found its way to Putnam. The machine was re-named 'Eagle 2' when it came to Johnston. In August of 1889, it was newly painted and given its original name, 'Nameaug.'

The Nameaug usually won every firemen's contest that she entered ("...when she was properly manned and barring accidents..."). At Pawtucket, on Oct. 2, 1890, as 20,000 people watched, seventeen "crack engines" participated, but the Johnston engine beat them all, shooting a stream of water 196 feet and winning by sixteen feet.

The engine is mentioned as taking part in a Columbus Day parade in October 1892. That is the last mention of the old steam engine in the history, and sadly, we know nothing more of the Nameaug. Whether it still exists is doubtful, but you never know. Hopefully, in the future, we will have more to relate about Johnston's prize-winning vehicle.

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1876 Town Officers

If you think that we have some unusual town officer titles today, try these on for size (from the 1876 Johnston Tax Book, in addition to the more common ones):

- Surveyors of Wood
- Packer of Fish
- Pound Keepers
- Sealer of Leather
- Special Constables to Make Complaints under State Charities and Corrections Act
- Viewers of Fences
- Guagers of Casks
- Measurers of Masons' Work
- Commissioner of Lights
- Health Officers
- Surveyor of Lumber
- Special Constable Under the Dog and Bird Laws

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### Heads of Town Police Force by Louis McGowan

The first title used for the head of the Police Department in our town was Commissioner of Police, which was first used in 1874. In 1886, the head officer of the force was called the Chief of Police. That title has remained in use ever since. The list of Commissioners and Chiefs is as follows:

- Commissioners of Police*  
 1874-1876 Samuel A. Irons  
 1877-1880 Bradford W. Bennett  
 1881-1882 William A. Carroll

- 1883-1884 Francis W. Mosely  
 1885 William A. Carroll

### *Chiefs of Police*

- 1886-1888 William A. Carroll  
 1889- Martin Mann  
 1890-1898 Edgar P. Holbrook  
 1898-1934 Hiram Kimball  
 1934-1959 Chester B. Colwell  
 1959-1965 Anthony Rainone  
 1965-1966 Vincent Acciardo  
 1966-1971 Edmund Mendozzi  
 1971-1995 William P. Tocco Jr.  
 1995-Present Richard S. Tamburini

Sources: Record Book -- Town Officers; 1884-1890.  
 Johnston Directories: 1890, 1894, 1896, 1898.  
 Johnston Police Department Website.

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Society Doings

Annual Picnic

On Saturday, August 27, 2017, twenty members attended our annual picnic on our museum grounds. The weather was great, as was the food and conversation.

Train Museum Trip

On Saturday, September 2, 2017, eleven JHS members made a field trip to the Connecticut Eastern Railroad Museum in Willimantic, Conn. We all had a great time and learned a lot about trains and everything around them, thanks to our very knowledgeable guide, Rolf Johnson. Thanks to Anthony Ursillo for organizing the trip and Paul Lolito for driving the Senior Center Bus, which transported us there.



Rolf Johnson at the throttle of the Trackmobile Car Mover. *Photo by Christopher Martin.*

Visitors From Oregon

On September 13, 2017, Elise and I (LHM) had a wonderful visit from Adam and Shannon Skaer and their children, who traveled

here from Oregon in their RV. Adam is a direct descendant of Hiram Kimball and also of the Newman family from our town. They are a wonderful family, and it was a pleasure to meet them. We were able to photocopy a lot of info for them about both of Adam's ancestral families.

Clouds Hill Field Trip

On Oct. 4, 2017, fifteen historical society members visited the Clouds Hill Mansion in Warwick. Wayne Cabral, caretaker, etc., etc., treated us to a fabulous tour of the facility. His knowledge of the family, the building and whatever is encyclopedic. The high-design Victorian home (one of only a handful in the state) was built by the Slater family in the 1870s (a descendant still owns the building and lives in it). It is noteworthy because basically nothing in the building has been changed. The furniture and furnishings are wonderful, and there are pieces from most of the prominent families in the state.

If you have not visited the house, you really should. It is a gem.



Clouds Hill Mansion, 2007. Photo by Christopher Martin.

Our Properties

New Fence Funding

The final cost for our new fence, surrounding two sides of our property, was \$2,600. Our Gofundme project raised \$2,381, leaving \$219 which was paid for from a Harvard Pilgrim Grant. Our thanks to all who contributed to the project.

Preservative For Barn

During October, Warren Lanpher cleaned the exterior of our barn and applied preservative to all the vertical boarding. The building looks good!

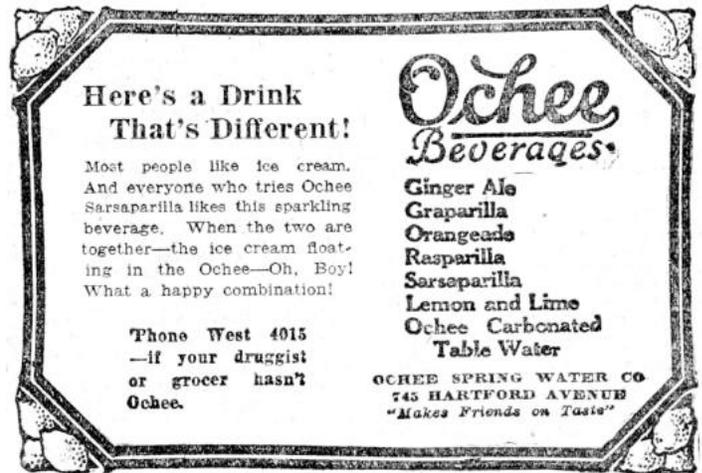
Museum

Our museum barn is open Tuesdays, 9-11am and 6:30-8:30pm; and Thursdays, 2-5pm; and the first and third Saturdays of each month, 9-11am, for those who would like to visit the museum or examine the society's collection of printed materials. Both the museum and Elijah Angell House continue to be open by appointment -- we always welcome visits by interested individuals or groups. Just shoot us an email at history@jhs.necoxmail.com, or leave a message at (401) 231-3380 to set one up.

Our museum space is also available (on a limited basis) for meetings of small groups of adults at a reasonable price. If you know of a local group or organization that is looking for a meeting space, and might be interested in using our museum, please have them contact us.

Historical Advertising

Here's another old ad from the Historical Advertising photo album on our Facebook page. This one is from the July 29, 1925, *Providence Journal*.



Cemetery Committee Report

by Pasco Macari

Throughout the past four months the committee has continued to maintain our previously restored cemeteries. This is a job, although time consuming, that must be performed periodically. If it is not done all our restoration work will be lost to overgrowth and debris. In addition to Sunday mornings with the full crew, several members go out mid-week to weed whack and clean debris. Special thanks to those members.

The following cemeteries have been restored:

#32, the Remington yard, located off Scituate Avenue.

- mortared four headstones into bases
- mortared two footstones into bases
- three headstones and two footstones were turned around
- repaired and epoxied headstone into bottom portion of head still attached to base

#13, Thornton yard off Hopkins Avenue.

- reset in ground repaired footstone of Lervina Thornton
- reset in ground granite marker of Mage Wight

#14, the Brown yard, located at the end of Belfield Drive.

- reset and mortared seven head and footstones
- reset repaired headstone and footstone into bases

#74, Smith yard, located at the beginning of Belfield Drive. This yard needed no cleaning, just raking.

- reset with mortar three headstones and footstones
- repaired and mortared one head and foot into bases

Cemeteries #18 and #72 were revisited. In cemetery #18 the repaired footstone of Colonel Daniel Manton was reset. Also, the repaired head of Charles Manton was reset.

A fallen tree in yard #72 had damaged the headstone of Tabitha Devereau, snapping it off at the base. Steve and Doug repaired her headstone by drilling and pinning it. Epoxy was used to bond it. The head of Susan O. Hicks was reset into a newly made concrete base. Everett cut up the tree and placed the wood by the roadway.

Steve and Doug visited cemetery #52 off Hopkins Avenue to get a handle on the work it needs, and a little ground probing discovered the missing headstone of King G. Tucker.

A special thank you goes out to Doug, Steve, Elise, Shar, Marie, and Kevin. In addition to Sunday mornings they find time during the week to work in our cemeteries.

Speakers

Our September 2017 speaker was Captain Phil DiMaria of Battery B, 1st R.I. Light Artillery. He thoroughly entertained us with a slide presentation about the Gettysburg Gun, used by Battery B in the war and one of only two guns verified to have been used at the Battle of Gettysburg. The gun now resides inside the State House and is the one with the cannon ball stuck in its barrel. Phil's knowledge of the subject matter is amazing, and we all had a great time listening to him.

Our October Speaker was JHS member Dan Santos who is in charge of the four Historic New England properties in Rhode Island. One of them, of course is the Clemence/Irons House in our fair town. Dan enlightened us with lots of info about the four properties. With him was his colleague, Melanie Weston, who talked to us about recent maintenance work at the Clemence House. thirty-two members and guests thoroughly enjoyed the talk.

Acquisitions

- In August, Louis McGowan donated two display cabinets for our museum.
- In August, Dan Mernier donated a Hose 3 fireman's badge, a Johnston Police Explorer's patch, and a DVD of highlights of the 2007 Johnston High School Varsity football team.
- In August, Steve Merolla donated a few glass negatives (two showing the Thornton Boy Scout Troop in the nineteen-teens) and two keys that his uncle gave him from the old Pocasset Worsted Mill.
- In August, Louis purchased at a local flea market seventy-seven receipts for purchases for Joseph Webb's Morgan Mills store.
- In September, Louis donated three R.I. School Reports from 1879, 1895, and 1908.
- In October, Carol Waterman Ferreira donated an early twentieth century wicker doll carriage that belonged to her mother, Helen Waterman.
- In October, Louis purchased at a local antique store a pharmacy bottle from Thornton Pharmacy, 1353 Plainfield Street (Thanks to a tip from Anthony Ricci).

- In October, Doria Haskins donated a 45-rpm record recorded by her cousin Bill Conti (who grew up in Manton). On it is the recording of the theme song from the movie *Rocky* ("Gonna Fly Now," number one on the Billboard Chart, 1977), which Bill wrote and produced. He also conducted and orchestrated the music.
- In November, Anthony Ricci donated an old Thornton street sign, many newspaper clippings about Johnston from the ProJo from 1929, and a couple of documents from the Wilder estate.



Many donated objects may be seen in the Acquisitions photo album on our Facebook page (www.facebook.com/johnstonhistorical). As always, our sincere thanks to all who have donated items for our collections. Keep it coming!

Wish List

Following are a number of items we could make good use of:

- Display mannequins
- Old photos of Johnston
- Any Johnston-related ephemera or memorabilia

Upcoming Events

November 29, 2017

General Meeting

7pm

Jim Ignasher, historian with the Historical Society of Smithfield, and author of numerous articles and books on forgotten Rhode Island history, will regale us with Stories of New England Aviation Part 2.

December 3, 2017

A "Time" for Pat

3:30-5:30pm

Pat Macari is the Society's longest serving member -- since 1981! Come celebrate that fact and help express our appreciation for all that Pat has done for us over the years. Light refreshments will be served.

December 8, 2017

JHS Members Christmas Party

6pm

400 Greenville Avenue, Johnston. Phil and Lori Lemoi welcome JHS members and their guests to their home for a celebration of the season. Please bring a dessert or appetizer to share.

January 24, 2018

General Meeting

7pm

Our president, Louis McGowan, will present something interesting.

February 28, 2018

General Meeting

7pm

Our speaker will be David Brussat, former member of the editorial board of the *Providence Journal*, and author of the History Press title *Lost Providence*. He'll talk about and sign his book, and we'll learn something about Providence's lost architectural heritage.

March 28, April 25, May 30, and June 27, 2018

General Meetings

Speaker TBD.

Do you have a suggestion for a future speaker? Or do you yourself have a topic you'd like to present at one of our meetings? Please drop us a line at history@jhs.necoxmail.com or leave a message at (401) 231-3380.



**Find us on
Facebook**

As of this month our Facebook page has 801 followers! Have you 'liked' us yet? To find us type this address into your computer browser:

www.facebook.com/johnstonhistorical

Contribute To Our Newsletter!

We are always looking for articles for our newsletter. Naturally, we would like pieces that have to do with the town's history, but if you have an interest that ties in with history somehow, why not share it with us? Maybe you collect old snuffboxes or old railroad material. Maybe you have done some of your family history that others might be interested in. Maybe you would like to talk about the old days in Johnston. Wouldn't it be fun to share your knowledge! You do not have to be a great writer to put together an article. None of us are great literary figures. If you need help though, one of us would be glad to assist you.

We think that it will make for a much better newsletter if others contribute pieces that they have written. Remember, your reminiscences about the old days in Johnston will become valuable pieces of our town's history. But if you do not get them down on paper, they will be lost forever. We should make sure that future generations know what went on in times past.

Next newsletter deadline: March 15, 2018.

Our Executive Board

President: Louis McGowan
Vice-President: Dan Brown
Treasurer: Joe Jamroz
Recording Secretary: Elise Carlson
Corresponding Secretary: Christopher Martin
Trustees: Steve Merola, Doug Stephens, Marie Thierfelder,
and Anthony Ursillo.

Our Executive Board meets at 7pm in the Museum building, 101 Putnam Pike, on the second to the last Wednesday of each month, September through June (except December). All are welcome to attend.

General Meetings are held at 7pm the last Wednesday of each month, September through June (no December meeting. We hold our Holiday Party that month). The meetings are held in the Museum Barn.

Phone: (401) 231-3380
Website: www.JohnstonHistorical.org
Email: History@JHS.necoxmail.com
Facebook: www.facebook.com/johnstonhistorical

Annual Dues

Have you paid your 2015 dues yet? Your dues help us to operate. The price of a single membership is only \$20; a family membership is only \$30. Wotta bargain! So once more, please pay your 2015 dues. Send us a check today!

Name: _____

Address: _____

Renewal Single (\$20) _____
 Family (\$30) _____

New Single (\$20) _____
 Family (\$30) _____

Don't forget -- your donations to the Johnston Historical Society can be deducted from your taxes. We are registered with the Federal Government as a non-profit organization.

**JOHNSTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
101 PUTNAM PIKE
JOHNSTON, RHODE ISLAND 02919**