

**The Official EFA, Inc. Newsletter**

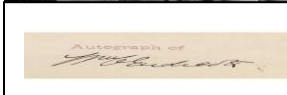
*Endicott Heritage Trail* ©

This News is being brought to you in an effort along with the EFA, Inc. web site to keep you informed of activities of the Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. We would appreciate your feedback. Your comments and suggestions are most welcome.

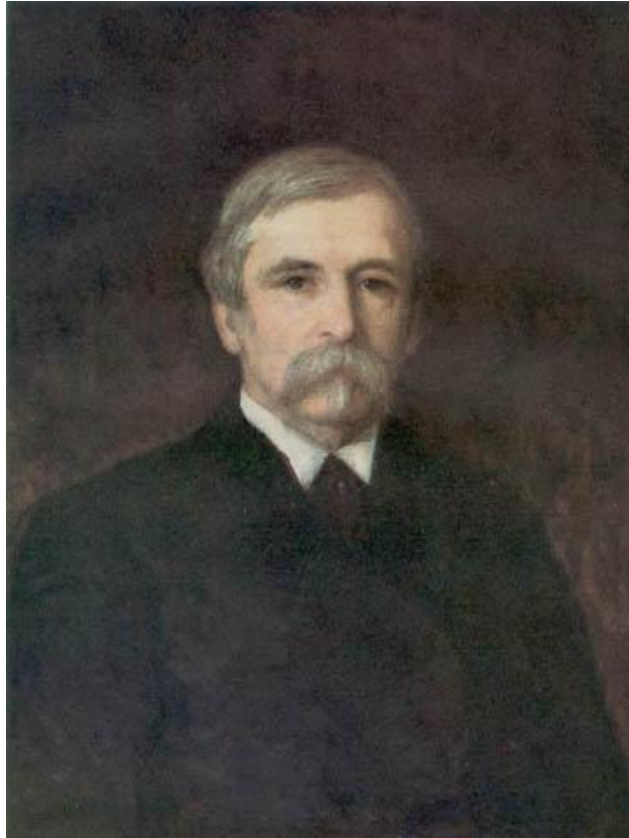
We also welcome your contributions of Endicott research material. Please review the *Newsletter Guidelines* on the EFA, Inc. web site prior to your submission for publication.

**Ancestor Spotlight**

**William Chrowinshield Endicott  
The Secretary of War**

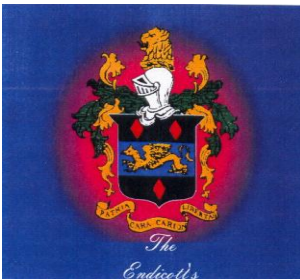


A short biography from 1895 reads:  
"A typical living and forceful representative of what we call the "old New England families" is William C. Endicott. He is a direct descendant of Gov. John Endicott, the colonial ruler of Massachusetts, who died in Boston in 1665, and who was certainly a Puritan of the Puritans. He is a grandson of that Jacob Crowninshield who was prominent as a congressman, and who was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Jefferson, but who died before entering upon the discharge of his duties. Of the same type as these men is the one who was Secretary of War during the first administration of President Cleveland. He was born in Salem, MA November 19, 1827. He graduated at Harvard in 1847, and after a law school course was admitted to the bar in 1850. He rapidly acquired a position as a young man of judgment and ability, and was elected a member of the Salem common council in 1852, five years later becoming city solicitor. He retired from that office in 1864 and resumed practice, but in 1873 was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. This office he held for ten years, resigning at the end of that time on account of ill health. He had remained something of a figure in politics. He was originally a Whig, but with the termination of that organization became a Democrat, and was in 1884, an unsuccessful candidate for governor of Massachusetts. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland Secretary of War and served out the term of office. He has not of late actively engaged in Democratic political affairs in his state, but is at all times a possibility with his party and a recognized leader in every important movement." [1]



WILLIAM CROWNINSHIELD ENDICOTT  
1st Cleveland Administration  
by George Bernard Butler, Jr.  
Oil on canvas, 29½" x 24½", 1890 [2]

### Endicott Family Crest



The Endicott family crest as shown in the works of Mabel McCloskey [3] is depicted as follows:

Arms: Argent, on a fess azure between three fusile gules, a griffin passant, or,

Crest: A lion's head erased proper.

Motto: "*Patria Cara, Carion Libertas.*"

This has been translated meaning: "*Native Land Beloved (or Patriot), Bearing Liberty*" [4]

(Color Credit of Crest Courtesy of JD Endicott)

## The ancient history of the distinguished surname Endicott [5]

The most important surname of Endecott makes an impressive claim to being one of the oldest Anglo/Saxon surnames on record. The history of the name is closely woven into the intricate tapestry of ancient chronicles of England.

Professional researchers have carefully scrutinized such ancient manuscripts as the Domesday Book (1086), the Ragman Rolls (1291-1296), the Curia Regis Rolls, the Hearth Rolls, parish registers, baptismals, tax records and other ancient documents and found the first record of the name Endecott in Devonshire where they had been seated from very early times.

Many different spellings were encountered in the research of the Endicott surname. Although the name Endecott, occurred in many manuscripts and documents, from time to time the surname was also officially spelled Endacott, Endecott, Endicott, and these variations in spelling frequently occurred, even between father and son. Scribes and church officials, often traveling great distances, even from other countries, frequently spelt the names they were recording as they heard it. As a result the same person could find different spellings of the name recorded on birth, baptismal, marriage and death certificates as well as the other numerous records such as tax records and census records.

The Saxon race gave birth to many English surnames not the least of which was the surname Endicott. The Saxons were invited into England by the ancient Britons in the 5<sup>th</sup> century. They were a race of fair skinned people living along the Rhine Valley as far north east as Denmark. They were led by General Commanders Hengist and Horsa. The Saxons settled in the county of Kent, on the south east coast of England. Gradually, they probed north and westward, and during the next four hundred years forced the Ancient Britons back into Wales and Cornwall in the west, Cumberland to the north. The Angles, on the other hand, occupied the eastern coast, the south folk in Suffolk, north folk in Norfolk. Under Saxon rule England prospered under a series of high Kings, the last of which was Harold. In 1066, the Norman invasion from France occurred and their victory at the Battle of Hastings. Subsequently, many of the vanquished Saxon land owners forfeited their land to Duke William and his invading Norman nobles. Generally, the Saxons who remained in the south were not treated well under Norman rule, and many moved northward to the midlands, Lancashire and Yorkshire away from the Norman oppression.

The notable English family name, Endecott, emerged as an influential name Endicoot, and Endicott, was first found in the southern English county of Devonshire where there was a hamlet by the same name. As was the custom in the early 13<sup>th</sup> century, some of the inhabitants took the name of the hamlet as their last name when an early census was taken. The family name is taken from the Old English word "endecot" meaning "home at the end of town". The family seat was established in Devon from the 1200s and the estates there were to remain in the family for several generations. One branch moved early to London in the 1300s where John Endacott opened a business establishment. Over the next several hundred years, the name flourished in southern England. Notable amongst the family at this time was Endacott of Devonshire.

During the middle ages, the surname Endecott flourished and played an important role in local affairs and in the political development of England. During the 15<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, England was ravaged by plaques and religious conflict. Puritanism, the newly found political fervor of

Cromwellianism, the remnants of the Roman church rejected all non believers, each promoting their own cause. The conflicts between church groups, the Crown and political groups all claimed their followers, and their impositions, tithes, and demands on rich and poor alike broke the spirit of men and many turned away from religion. Many families were freely “encouraged” to migrate to Ireland, or to the “colonies”. Some were rewarded with grants of lands, others were banished.

Some families were forced to migrate to Ireland, where they became known as the Adventurers for land in Ireland, Protestant settlers “undertook” to keep their faith, being granted lands previously owned by the Catholic Irish.

The New World offered better opportunities and some migrated voluntarily, some were banished mostly for religious reasons. Some left Ireland disillusioned, but many left directly from England, their home territories. Some also moved to the European continent.

Members of the family name Endecott sailed aboard the huge armada of three masted sailing known as the “White Sails” which piled the stormy Atlantic. These overcrowded ships such as the Hector, the Dove and the Rambler, were pestilence ridden, sometimes 30% to 40% of the passenger list never reaching their destination, their numbers reduced by dysentery, cholera, small pox and typhoid.

In North America, included amongst the first migrants who could be considered a kinsman of the surname Endecott, or a variable spelling of that family name was John and Anne Endecott who settled in Massachusetts and became Governor of Massachusetts in 1628.

From the port of entry many settlers made their way west, joining the wagon trains to the prairies or to the west coast. During the War of Independence, many loyalists made their way north to Canada about 1790, and became known as the United Empire Loyalists.

Contemporary notables of this surname, Endecott, include many distinguished contributors; and the family continued to make important contributions to the societies on both sides of the Atlantic. During the course of our research we also determined the many Coats Of Arms granted to different branches of the family name. The most ancient grant of a coat of arms found was: Silver on blue horizontal stripe, between three red diamond shapes, a gold griffin. The Crest was: A Lion’s head.

(Courtesy of Helen Endicott)

Editorial Notes:

With the Endicott Cousins and others having conducted Endicott research over the years, many variant spellings of the family name have surfaced. These variant spellings come from a variety of primary and secondary sources. This research includes that conducted in Chagford, Devon, England; Massachusetts; New Jersey; Virginia; North Carolina; Kentucky; Indiana and several other locations. Some 47 + variant spellings of the surname Endicott have been discovered.

The first of the family in America used the Endecott spelling for four generations, but after that, the Endicott spelling prevailed. GSH

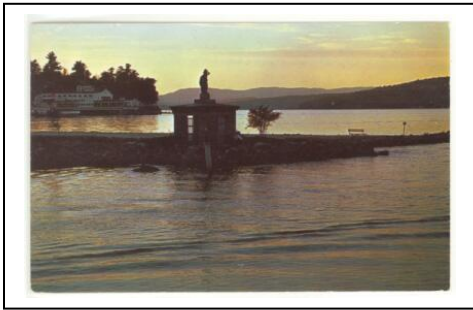
### Did You Know That? ---- *Historical Facts*

- That the Endicott Rock may be the oldest public monument in all of New England [6]
- That in 1652, while John Endecott was Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the General Court of the MBC ordered a survey for the northern boundary of the Colony. The Endicott Rock marks this northern boundary.

### Recommended Readings

1. Col. Carrigain's Letter Respecting the Endicott Rock. New Hampshire Historical Society Collections, Volume 4. Endicott Rock. 311-313
2. Endicott Rock. New Hampshire Division of Parks and Recreation online. [www.nhstateparks.org/ParksPages/Endicott/Endicott.html](http://www.nhstateparks.org/ParksPages/Endicott/Endicott.html) downloaded 10 June 2007.

### Selected Endicott Historical Site - Endicott rock



The Endicott Rock on Lake Winnepesaukee in Laconia, New Hampshire is one of the most important historical monuments in all of New England.

“Wonderful, indeed, has been the unrecorded history of this now exalted wanderer. More wonderful, yet, are the vicissitudes which await it. It beheld nature's tumultuous uproar previous to and during the breaking up of the great ice-cap and the withdrawal of its waters, and beheld other awful conditions

prior to the appearance of man.

Races had vanished and been buried in eternal oblivion before this primeval stone found a resting-place here. So shall our race perish and be forgotten, in the infinite years; and as our lifeless planet shall swing into the wild and stormy hereafter, relentless Time, scorning our efforts to perpetuate the work of human hands, with titanic blows shall beat Endicott Rock into impalpable dust.”

The foregoing quoted passages are from the dedicatory address of Endicott Memorial, written and delivered by Hon. E. P. Jewell of Laconia, an eloquent and perfectly reliable authority, which spent considerable time obtaining data for the article, going more into detail during the address as follows:

“Several of the principal nobility of England obtained from King James all the land in America between the degrees of 40 and 48 north latitude, by the name of New England. John Mason obtained from this corporation several grants, bearing date March 9, 1621; August 10, 1622; November 7, 1629, and April 22, 1633. He -was instated in fee in a vast tract of land known as New Hampshire. November 27, 1629, Mason and Fernando Gorges procured a grant of territory by the name of Laconia. Mason

transported settlers, built houses, forts and magazines, and furnished arms, including artillery and all necessary materials for establishing a plantation, at very great expense.

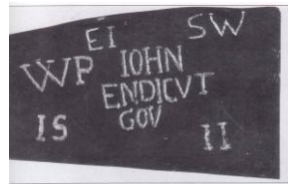
“In 1628 the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay of New England secured from the Council of New England a grant of lands therein described. A royal charter was obtained, March 4, 1629. The boundaries and descriptions of all these grants were imperfect and strangely confused. The interior had never been explored, and difficulties of the most perplexing nature arose as soon as settlements were undertaken upon territory which seemed to be included in both grants, to Mason and to the Bay Company. A section of the Massachusetts charter, referring to the northern boundary, was as follows: ‘and also all and singular lands and hereditaments whatsoever which lie and be within the space of three English miles to the northward of said river, called Monomack, alias Merrimack, or to the northward of any and every part thereof.’ “Mason’s New Hampshire grant of November 7, 1629, embraced all that part of the main land in New England lying upon the sea coast, beginning from the middle part of the Merrimack River, and from thence northward along the sea- coast to the Piscataqua river, and so forwards up within the said river, and to the furthest head thereof, and from thence northwestward until three-score miles be finished from the first entrance of Piscataqua river; also from the Merrimack through the said river and to the furthest head thereof, and so forwards up into the lands westward until three score miles be finished,’ etc.

“In 1652 the Massachusetts Colony resolved upon an exploring expedition, to determine and to fix the northern boundaries of their patents. Prior to this time conflicting views upon the construction of the peculiar description in their charter had been entertained, and now, upon a careful perusal of the instrument, it was determined that a point three miles northward of the head of the Merrimack river was the northern limit of their territory, and this notable expedition was organized to go up the river, to find the head thereof, and to establish the bounds. At this time probably no white man had ever approached the lake nearer than a point three miles north of the ‘forks’ of the river at Franklin.

“A previous expedition had explored the river as far as Franklin falls and made a partial survey. This committee placed the northern boundary line at a great pine tree, three miles north of the union of the Winnepesaukee and Pemigewasset rivers, then rightfully considered the head of the Merrimack, as has since been established. This first survey was doubtless made in the summer or early autumn of 1638. The pine tree was marked to indicate the extreme limit of the possessions under the colonial charter, and was known for many years as ‘Endicott’s tree.’ It is formally alluded to in the claim presented by Massachusetts to the celebrated Salisbury court, August 8, 1737, as ‘a certain tree commonly known for more than 70 years past by the name of Endicott’s tree, standing three miles northward of the parting of the Merrimack river,’ etc.

“The construction put upon the charter in the spring of 1652 made an authoritative exploration a necessity. Difficulties and complications had arisen, involving other charters and individual rights. The conflict was serious and the difficulties great. The men who came up the Merrimack 244 years ago did not penetrate the wilderness as adventurers. They were representatives of the Massachusetts Colony and came to determine boundaries and to take possession. The order of the court, May 3, 1652, was as follows: For the better discovery of the north line of our patent it is ordered by this court. that Captain Symon Willard and Captain Edward Johnson be appointed as commissioners to procure such artists and other assistance as they shall judge meet. to go with them, to find out the most northerly part of Merrimack river, and that they be supplied with all manner of necessaries by the treasurer, fit for the journey, and they use their utmost skill and ability to make a true observation of the latitude of that

place, and that they do it with all convenient speed and make return thereof to the next session of this court." [7]



Inscription on Endicott Rock [8]

## EFA, Inc. Happenings

### From the desk of the EFA, Inc. President

Greetings from Springfield, Missouri USA to all of our Endicott Cousins and friends.

This Newsletter – *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*, we hope you will find informative. It is an effort to keep you abreast of some of the Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. happenings and to provide you with some additional information on research and the preservation of the rich Endicott heritage.

The “work days” at the Poseyville Cemetery in Poseyville, IN to enhance the Thomas Endecott Memorial was successful in that 7 Endicott Cousins and friends gave of their time and talents to work on a beautiful Indiana day. We were able to install the solar lights, do some beautification (landscaping) and plant the memorial tree (Red Bud) at the Memorial.

Before long, it will be time to gear up once again for our Endicott Cousin Reunion. Please note the dates and location in this issue of *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*. We hope to see you there!!!!

This issue of the Newsletter is being mailed out to all of our Active and Associate Members in good standing. Please pass it along to members of your family and others who are interested in the Endicott heritage.

Gordon S. Harmon

## A. EFA, Inc. Purpose and Goals

On June 1, 2002 during the 1<sup>st</sup> Endecott-Endicott Cousin Reunion in Lexington, KY, a proposal was presented to formally organize The Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. After discussion, a motion was made and unanimously agreed to do so. There are 14 Charter Members of the EFA, Inc.

### I Purpose and Goals

**Purpose:** Continue the quest to perpetuate the Endecott-Endicott heritage and to strive to enhance our family history and genealogy research efforts on the knowns and unknowns of that heritage.



## Goals:

1. Continue to research, share and assist one another in our common heritage on the ancestry and descendants of Governor John Endecott, The First Governor in the Massachusetts Bay Colony and The Father of New England.
2. Endeavor to establish the exact ancestry in England of Governor John Endecott.
  - A. Identify and enter into an agreement with a genealogy research service in England.
  - B. Identify the research efforts and questions to be undertaken in England.
  - C. Gain participation among Endecott-Endicott Cousins to assist in this research effort.
3. Develop and maintain an ongoing database on all known Endecott-Endicott ancestors and their descendants. (ONGOING)
4. Identify other Endecott-Endicott Cousins around the United States, Canada, England and other foreign countries and for those abroad, possible Endecott-Endicott connections with their American Cousins. (ONGOING)
5. Develop the Endecott-Endicott Family History Library as the official depository for all known genealogical and historical information on our Endecott-Endicott heritage. (ONGOING)
6. Hold bi-annual Endecott-Endicott Cousin Reunions. (1<sup>ST</sup> Cousin Reunion held May 31-June 2, 2002 in Lexington, KY; 2<sup>ND</sup> Cousin Reunion held June 4-6, 2004 in Lexington, KY; 3<sup>RD</sup> Cousin Reunion held June 7-11, 2006 in Historic New Harmony, Posey County, Indiana). The 4<sup>TH</sup> Cousin Reunion will be held June 11-15, 2008 in Historic New Harmony, Posey County, Indiana.
7. Develop a semi-annual Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. Newsletter. (GUIDELINES COMPLETED--CALL FOR ARTICLES AND INFORMATION)
8. Sponsor Discussion Forums on chosen Endecott/Endicott ancestors at [Endicott\\_GEN@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_GEN@yahoogroups.com) (BEGAN February 1, 2003)
9. Develop a membership program to support (ONGOING)
  - A. The further enhancement of the Association
  - B. One another in our Endecott-Endicott research efforts
  - C. The fostering and enrichment of the Endecott-Endicott heritage
  - D. The financial health of the Association
10. Promote the Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. on the [Endicott\\_GEN@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_GEN@yahoogroups.com) Endicott GENFORUM and other Internet links; the Association Newsletter and Endicott Family and Cousins Reunions, through our individual research contacts and other means.
11. Develop and maintain an EFA, Inc. web site. (ONLINE JULY 1, 2003)  
[www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com)



12. Plan and conduct such projects that would recognize and honor Endecott-Endicott ancestors.

A. Moses Endicott (American Revolutionary War Patriot) Memorial Service and Dedication – Endicott Meeting House (Indian Creek Baptist Church) – Cynthiana, KY (June 6, 2004)

B. Thomas Endicott, The Pioneer Patriarch Memorial Service and Dedication – Poseyville Cemetery – Poseyville, IN (June 11, 2006)

Thomas Endicott Memorial Enhancements Project (2007)

C. Endicotts-War of 1812 – Poseyville Cemetery – Poseyville, IN (June 15, 2008)

D. John Endecott’s Burial Memorial Plaque – Granary Burial Ground – Boston, MA (June, 2010) ?

13. Undertake such projects that will preserve and enhance historical sites of Endicott importance.

A. Endicott Pear Tree Project - TBD

14. Encourage other Endecott-Endicott descendants and related surnames to participate in our efforts.

## B. **2006 Membership**

As of June 20, 2007 our membership has grown to 111, a 793% increase since the Founding Day of June 1, 2002.

Since the January, 2007 Issue of the *Endicott Heritage Trail*, we would like to WELCOME among our ranks the following NEW members:

1. Bill Hepler (GA) – Descendant of Thomas Endicott b. 1738
2. Essex Society of Genealogist (Lynnfield, MA) - Associate

If you have not renewed your 2007 membership dues -- **[PLEASE DO SO TODAY!!!!](#)**

**New EFA, Inc. Membership Policy:** *“After June 15 of each year, those who have not renewed their annual membership, will be placed in the In-Active (I) status. These In-Active members will no longer be entitled to membership benefits as described in the EFA, Inc. by-laws (Article III c 1-6). Membership benefits will be re-instated upon payment of annual dues.”*

Be sure to submit your change of address and/or change of email address to the EFA, Inc. Treasurer, **Cindy Endicott Levingston** at **[levingston@sbcglobal.net](mailto:levingston@sbcglobal.net)** Cindy maintains our membership database.

***Special Note: SHARE THE TRADITION!!!!*** It has recently struck me that since many of us are in the senior group; we have found time, through the years to pursue our family heritage. As we continue in our quest to learn more about our rich Endicott heritage, it becomes time to **SHARE THE TRADITION** with your adult children. How about surprising them with a gift membership to the Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc.? Then, encourage them to help you out in your research

efforts. Also, encourage them to get involved in the EFA, Inc. What better way for you to **SHARE THE TRADITION!!!!**

### **C. Treasurer's Report as of June 20, 2007**

The balance in the EFA, Inc. account maintained at Unified Banking in Lexington, KY is \$4,067.56 Since our Founding Day on June 1, 2002 the total income of the EFA, Inc. is \$24,344.35 with total expenses of \$20,296.79. Categories of income and expenses are as follows:

Membership/ General Fund	\$ 4,743.25
General Expense	\$ -1,201.11
Total Membership General Fund	\$ 3,542.14
Moses Endicott Memorial Fund	\$ 1,034.70
Reunion 2004	\$ - 11.25
Endicott Perpetual Calendar Project	\$ -2,281.26
Thomas Endicott Memorial Fund	\$ - 218.45
Back Home Again in Indiana 2006 Reunion	\$ 1,399.63
2006 Endicott Christmas Ornament	\$ - 121.90
Thomas Endicott Memorial Enhancements Fund	\$ 455.00
Endicott Mugs	\$ 108.95
Endicott Pear Tree Project	\$ 160.00

Balance \$4,067.56

Copies of the financial reports are available upon request by contacting the EFA, Inc. Treasurer. They may also be viewed on the EFA, Inc. web site in the Members ONLY Access link.

### **D. Thomas Endicott Memorial Enhancements Project-Update**

On May 22, 2007 several Endicott Cousins gathered at the Thomas Endecott Memorial located at the Poseyville Cemetery in Poseyville, IN. The purpose of this gathering was a “work day” to begin to implement the Enhancements. This project was approved in cooperation with the Poseyville Cemetery Board of Directors. Of the four enhancements planned, three were completed. In the Fall, 2007 it is anticipated that a historic vintage mailbox will be installed to place instructions on downloading information on the life of Thomas Endicott that is contained on the Memory Medallion located on the face of the Memorial.

#### Instructions for the Memory Medallion located on the Thomas Endicott Memorial

The Memory Medallion on the Memorial contains the life story of Thomas Endicott. It can be downloaded on a lap top or hand held. It requires the CD software, a “wand” and instructions for downloading. This material is located at the Poseyville, Indiana City Hall 20 S. Cale Street (812) 874-2211.

Left to Right: Gordon S. Harmon, Linda Messmer, Myron Westfall, Sarah Endicott Munoz, Jean Endicott Dunbar and Sasha, Ken Gorbet



**E. What's New on the EFA, Inc. web site** [www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com)

By the time you receive this Newsletter, the EFA, Inc. web site should have an ALL NEW LOOK. Let us know what you think of it. We are always looking for feedback and how we might make improvements. Visit the web site often as we are constantly adding new information.

**1. Members ONLY Link**

If you have not yet received your password for the Members ONLY link, please contact Gordon S. Harmon. The Members ONLY area includes the EFA, Inc. Membership Report, Treasurer's Report and all of the issues of the Newsletter – *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*.

**2. Endicott Store**

Visit the Endicott Store. Here you will find the Endicott Perpetual Calendar; Endicott Christmas Tree Ornament; Endicott Coffee Mug; Endicott Note Card Collection – A Motif by Vanelda Melbloom and the Endicott Pear Tree. Each of these items may be ordered by visiting the Endicott Store. Each of them would make a wonderful gift idea for any occasion.

**Mark Your Calendars - 4<sup>th</sup> Endicott Cousin Reunion**

**Historic New Harmony, Indiana**

**New Harmony Inn**

**June 12-15, 2008**

***Celebrating the 380<sup>th</sup> Anniversary on the arrival of John Endecott at Naumkeag (Salem, MA)***

Ancestors Recognition Project, 2008

**Endicotts– War of 1812 Memorial**  
**Direct Descendants of Thomas Endicott, The Pioneer Patriarch**

On June 15, 2008, during the 4<sup>th</sup> Cousin Reunion, we will honor with a Memorial Service and Dedication, those Endicotts who served in the War of 1812. These direct descendants of Thomas Endicott (1737-1831) include: Joseph Endicott (1784 - 1867); John A. Endicott (1789 - 1874); William (1789-1871); William H. Endicott (1792-1857); Joseph Nation Endicott (1795 - 1874) and John B. Endicott (1797 -1878). Joseph, John A. and Joseph Nation were at the Battle of Thames with the Kentucky Mounted Militia. The initial design work of the Memorial has been completed by Cousin Teddy Sanford of Kentucky. The estimated cost for the project is \$3,300.00. We ask you to consider a pledge to help with the cost of the Memorial. Please indicate your interest in a pledge by completing the enclosed PLEDGE CARD and return it to the undersigned.

- 
- Yes, I will pledge for the Endicotts – War of 1812 Memorial.  
My pledge is \$\_\_\_\_.00
- No, I will be unable to pledge at this time, but contact me later on this project.
- No, I will not be able to pledge
- Yes  No - I am/am not planning on attending the 4th Cousin Reunion (June 12-15, 2008) in Historic New Harmony, Indiana

\_\_\_\_\_ Name  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Address  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail address

Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
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**Endicott Research Series and Documented Records Collection**

The *Endecott-Endicott Research Series and Documented Records Collection* is a work in progress. It will become a XVII Volume series when completed. To date, Volume I (*The Endecott-Endicott Family History 1327-2002* © [www.winthropsociety.org/harmon.htm](http://www.winthropsociety.org/harmon.htm)); Volume II (*Our Endicott Legacy – An Inventory of Historic Sites, Place Names and Objects* ©); Volume XVI. 1 *John Endecott – Governor, Massachusetts Bay Colony – Glimpses of Our Ancestor*©; XVI.2 (*Governor John Endecott’s Burial – Mystery Resolved* ©) and Volume XVII.1 (*Thomas Endicott – The Pioneer Patriarch* ©) are available. Volume IV (*Endicott Patriots and Military Service Records Collection* ©) is currently being done and is anticipated to be completed in 2007. Details of each Volume completed are available on the EFA, Inc. web site.

## Governor John Endecott's Burial - Mystery Resolved

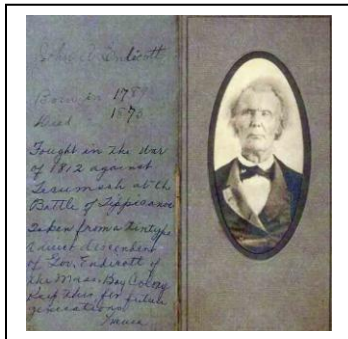
For many years there has been considerable misunderstanding and disagreement on the exact resting place of John Endecott, the Puritan and First Governor in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Research at the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, MA in February, 2006 discovered new definitive proof of his burial. This research article includes some background on his burial; the King's Chapel and Granary (South) Ancient Burial Grounds of Boston; previous prevailing views; new primary evidence on the Governor's tomb and some history of the ownership of this tomb from the Governor's death until more recent times. Included are sketches drawn to scale of the Governor's exact tomb location. This fascinating discovery is carefully documented historically and shows how any researcher can go directly to the Governor's tomb.

This Volume XVI.2 of the Endicott Research Series is completed. It includes 9 pages with images and 20 source citations. The cost is \$ 8.50 + \$2.00 postage. Please submit a check in the amount of \$10.50 and your copy will be mailed upon receipt of payment.

## Selected Endicott Ancestors Photograph

John A. Endicott (1759 - 1873)



(Photograph Courtesy of Ray Weber and Ed Tracy)

**Volume III, *Endicott Ancestors Photograph Collection*, of the *Endicott Research Series and Documented Records Collection* is planned for 2007. If you would like to have your Endicott ancestors included, please send a photograph or jpeg to Gordon S. Harmon by September 1, 2007 the following information:**

**Full Name(s)**

**Date/Place of Birth(s)**

**Date/Place of Marriage**

**Date/Place of Death(s)**

**Location of Burial(s)**

**Credit will be given and shown for each submission to be included in Volume III.**

***Visits and Pilgrimages to our Ancestral Homeland in Chagford, Devon, England***

Notes from the Genealogy Library White County Historical Society located downstairs in the Ratcliff Inn. Downtown Carmi, Illinois by Charlene Shields

Longtime Carmi residents Sam and Martha Endicott took a great vacation this year to the land of their forbearers, and I've prevailed on them to tell us about it.

“It would seem that many, if not most; people have a strong interest in discovering something about their roots, the origin of the families. Most of us are interested in what sort of people our forbearers were and where they hailed from. So, it has been with the Endicott family, many of whom have lived in this area beginning in the early to mid 1800s. In the early part of this century, Judge James Martin Endicott (grandfather of Martha Endicott, Dick Endicott and James R. Endicott) undertook the job of researching his family tree. Later on, his son, Judge J. Max Endicott, took up the work and pursued it even further. Among the tools these men used to develop their information were books, research centers, old records and personal recollections from older relatives and other people living in the area. Over the years, they were able to trace their ‘line’ back to the Middle Ages! It was clearly established that the family dates back to Gov. John Endicott of Massachusetts, who arrived on these shores in the sailing vessel Abigail in 1628. It seems further apparent that while this John Endicott sailed from Weymouth in Dorset County in southwest England, his own forebears had lived in the neighboring county of Devon for three or four hundred years before that. The earliest record we have shows Johannes de Ynndecote, who was born in Devonshire in 1327.”

“Tantalized by all this information, we (Sam and Martha Endicott) had longed for many years to visit the homeland of our ancestors. It was of particular interest to us, I suppose, because we both descend from Joseph and Rebecca (Casey) Endicott, who migrated to Posey County in 1815. They were the parents of 11 children, and my (Martha's) genealogy goes back to Moses, the second child, while Sam's goes back to George, the ninth child. We think this makes us sixth cousins, a fact we might never have discovered if we had not borne the same surname. And our children like to blame any peculiarity they may develop on this relationship!” At any rate: 1998 turned out to be the year we actually put into effect our long established desire to visit our “homeland”. With our daughter and son-in-law, Barbara and Steve Adams acting as our advisors and tour guides, we set off on March 15 on a non-stop flight from St. Louis to London. Unfortunately, our flight was delayed for six hours due to some mechanical difficulty, but when we finally arrived, we set off immediately in a rented car to make the four-hour drive to Chagford, Devon. This motoring trip in itself proved to be very interesting and something of a challenge. Chagford (our “hometown!”) is set in the middle of Dartmoor National park. The highway from London to the Park Entrance is wide and well marked, but once one enters the actual park, directions become harder to spot and the roads tend to be quite narrow, with either stone walls or dense hedgerows bordering closely on both sides. As a matter of fact, the roads are often so narrow that two cars cannot pass, and since there is no shoulder, one vehicle is forced to back up to the nearest cleared space. Due to our long flight delay, we were driving well after dark, but fortunately Steve is quite experienced in handling those ‘left-handed’ English cars so Sam and I could relax and leave the driving to him” (To be continued)

(Courtesy of Cindy Endicott Levingston)

**Some Endicott Land Deeds**



## Chickering [9]

Extract from the Massachusetts Archives Vol. 15B, p 35-38

This indenture made the fourth day of the eight moneth anno 1648. Between Henry Chickering of Dedham in the Countie of suffolke yeoman of the one part and John Endicott of salem, in the County of essex Gent of the other part witnesseth, that the said Henry Chickering, for and in the Consideration of the sume of one hundred and sixtie pounds to be payd as is vnerneath expressed hath given granted bargained, said, ----- confirme, vnto the above said John Endicott his heyres execute(rs) Administrators and assignes foreuer All that farme Containing three hundred accres of Land or there aboute, which formerly did belong, vnto Townsend Bishop of Salem aforesaid since in the hand and possession of Henry Chickering and after him, in the tenvre and occupation of Richard Ingerson deceased, and in the right of his widow, in the Late, ----- together with the mansion house therevpon built by the said Townsend Bishop together with all out housres, yards orchard or orchards meddow pasture fence bride, wood or vnderwood -----

Henry Chickering Seal

in the presence of vs viz

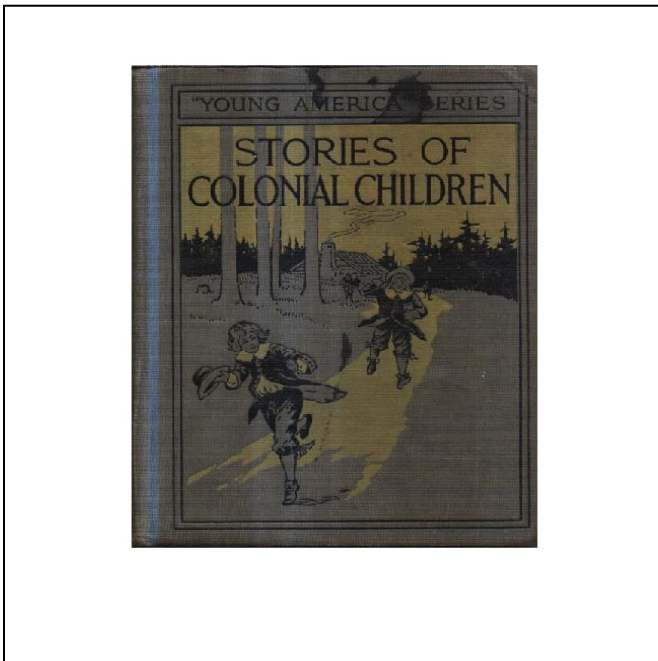
The marke of Thomas Wight

John Endicott junior

Zerubbabell Endicott

Seventeenth day of Janr 1664

Just for Kids



### Children in Colonial Times [10]

- Large numbers of children, 16-25 in some families, were common.
- Many children died before reaching adulthood. Many women died in childbirth.
- Children over the age of 6 were considered "Small Adults" and were expected to help with chores and work. They dressed like adults also.
- "Boys and girls meant workers - producers of wealth - the boys on farm or sea or in the shop, the girls in the home."
- "Industry was the law of the day, and every child soon became a producer."



## Infants

"The 17th century baby slept in a cradle . . . warmly wrapped in a homespun blanket or pressed quilt."

"A go-cart or standing tool was a favorite instrument to teach a child to walk. A standing-stool . . . is a rather crude frame of wood with a ledge or narrow shelf for toys."

## Girls 4 - 8

"The cutting of this cone of sugar, weighing 9-16 lbs, into lumps of equal size and regular shape was distinctly the work of the mistress and daughters of the house."

Picking geese was a chore performed by the young children. 3 or 4 times a year, the feathers were stripped from the live birds.

## Girls 9 - 12

An entry from a 1775 journal of a young girl lists 26 chores accomplished:

" Fixed gown for Prude, mend Mother's Riding Hood, Spun short thread, Fixed two gowns for Welsh's girls, Carded tow, Spun linen, Worked on cheese basket, Hatchel'd flax with Hannah, 51 pounds each, Pleated and ironed, Read sermon of Dodridge's, Spooled apiece, Milked cows, Spun linen-50 knots, Made broom from Guinea wheat straw, Spun thread to whiten, Set a red dye, Had 2 scholars for Mrs. Taylor, Carded 2 pounds of wool Nationally, Spun harness twine, Scoured pewter, Ague in face, Ellen spark'd last night, Went to Mr. Otis's and made them a swinging visit "

## Boys 4 - 8

"Playthings for children were few in number, save the ones they manufactured for themselves."

"One of the duties of children was to gather a kind of horsetail rush which grew in thee marshes and because it was used to scour pewter, was called the scouring rush"

"Some of the preparation of corn fell upon the boys: it was their regular work in the evening firelight to shell corn from the ears"

## Boys 9 - 12

"The boy was taught that laziness was the worst form of original sin. Hence, he must rise early and make himself useful before he went to school, must be diligent there in study, and come promptly home to do "chores" at evening. His whole time out of school must be filled up with some service, such as bringing in fuel for the day, . . . feeding the swine, watering the horses, picking the berries, gathering the vegetables, spooling the yarn. He was expected never to be reluctant and not often tired."

## Teens

"Large numbers of women were wedded at sixteen, and if a girl remained home until her eighteenth birthday her parents began to lose hope."

"Boys reached estate at sixteen years of age, became taxpayers, and served in the militia."

## School

Although no school house was built at Frederica, funds were set aside yearly for a schoolmaster. Often a minister assumed these duties, teaching reading, writing, math and language - often French.

"The education of a girl in book learning was deemed of much less importance than her instruction in household duties. Small arrangement, if any was made in school for her presence"

For the wealthy girl, whether she "was taught at home or in a private school, to 'sew, floure, write, and dance' was really the chief things she learned, usually the only things, save deportment and elegance of carriage."

Education for boys was considered more important than for girls, but social status was more determining. The poor - even boys, received little education. They were usually apprenticed at 8 years old or younger.

Well-to-do were often sent abroad. A few states supported colleges for those unable to travel.

## Games

Most toys, particularly for the non-wealthy, were homemade. Cornhusk dolls were common. Boys used corncobs to build "cob houses".

Children learned and played games. Typical were -

"scotch-hoppers", known today as hop scotch

"cratch cradle" or cat's cradle

Oats, beans, and barley

Skin the snake

## Meal Time

"The chief thought on the behavior of children at the table . . . is that they were to eat in silence, as fast as possible, regardless of indigestion, and leave the table as speedily as might be."

"In some families children stood behind their parents and other grown persons, and their food was handed back to them from the table."

We request your contributions to “Our Endicott Heritage Trail”. Please review the Newsletter Guidelines on the EFA, Inc. web site at [www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com). Your contributions should be submitted 60 days prior to publication dates of January 1 and July 1.

**Genealogy Quote:**

“Celebrating our heritage – building our future”

COMING SOON in *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*

- Endicotts – War of 1812
- Ancestry of Elizabeth Cogan Gibson (1607-1676) – 2<sup>nd</sup> wife of Governor John Endecott
- **Send YOUR contribution to be included in a future issue of the *Endecott-Endicott Family Association Newsletter*. Please see the *Newsletter Guidelines on the EFA, Inc. web site*.**

Until we meet again on the *Endicott Heritage Trail*-----

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Distribution D

Endnotes:

1 Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. web site [www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com) downloaded 8 June 2007.

2 William C. Endicott online. [www.army.mil/cmh-pg/books/sw-sa/Endicott.htm](http://www.army.mil/cmh-pg/books/sw-sa/Endicott.htm) downloaded 12 June 2007.

3 McCloskey, Mabel McFatrige. *Some Descendants of John Endecott, Governor of Mass. Bay Colony*. (Salem, MA: Reprint, Higginson Book Company), 1943. 2.

4 Harmon, Gordon S. *Endecott-Endicott Family History With Harmon Lineage's – 22 Generations From 1327 to the Present – Nine Generations in England (1327-1627) and Beyond in America (1628-2001)*. (Springfield, MO: GSH Visions, 2002). xii.

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6 Endicott Rock. New Hampshire Division of Parks and Recreation online.  
[www.nhstateparks.org/ParksPages/Endicott/Endicott.html](http://www.nhstateparks.org/ParksPages/Endicott/Endicott.html) downloaded 10 June 2007.

7 Lake Winnepesaukee Historical Society. Endicott Rock Historical Marker online.  
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