

Endicott Historical Journal

Discovery of the Devonshire (County of Devon), England and an American Family

# Our Endicott Heritage Trail<sup>©</sup>

SPECIAL EDITION



FIRST GOVERNOR in the Massachusetts Bay, 1629

Spring, 2013  
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## **Greetings From the New President of the EFA, Inc.**

I hope this issue of the EFA newsletter finds you well and ready for spring. I am looking forward to serving this family association as your new President. I was asked to accept this role by Gordon Harmon, the past President and Teddy Sanford, the founding President of the Association. That said I first want to thank those who came before for what they created.



I am a fairly new member of the EFA. I joined in 2012, shortly after I found the website. I had just begun to do research into my family history when I found the Endicott Family Association. It was the research that I found on the website by Teddy Sanford that brought me to the realization that I

was part of a family whose history is an important part of our American fabric. I knew Teddy's dad as a cousin, growing up in Pawnee County, Oklahoma. From there I made the connection to a huge extended family.

Last June my wife, Janet and I attended the Endicott Cousins' Reunion in Boston. I did not know anyone associated with the event but what a great time we had. I met a bunch of cousins that I did not know before. Now we have new friends in the people we met and I know a lot more about the Endicott heritage. We were all so fortunate to have this great opportunity to visit the historic sites and learn about the role of the Endicott family in the forming of the United States. I really can't imagine that trip being any better.

Now, looking at the future. My goal as your new President is to make every effort possible to meet more new cousins and to bring them into the EFA. I hope you will do as I have been doing and tell all your family members about the EFA. Encourage them to join the organization. We need to make a concerted effort to bring all of the younger generation into the EFA. I know they are busy, I was too. Now, looking back I could have learned so much from the past generations if I had only taken a little bit of time to pay attention to what they had to teach me. As a suggestion, give them a membership as a birthday gift, and then encourage them to learn about our family heritage and get involved. Members who would like to bequeath donations to the EFA can help sustain the organization and the family heritage research by remembering the EFA in their will or Trust.

Things to watch. The EFA is the sponsor of a college scholarship for studies in colonial history at Gordon College in Wenham, Massachusetts. The pear tree project is going very well. The

pear tree planted in the 1630's by Gov. John Endicott has offspring all across the country. This pear tree is the oldest cultivated fruit tree in North America. You can still have your own cousin tree for a reasonable price. The Endicott Historic Preservation Fund has a list of projects that still need funding. You can be a part of that program by donating to the fund.

I am looking forward into 2013 and beyond and I hope that our paths cross sometime soon.

Until then, God Bless you and keep you.

Tom Meshek

### **Editor's Message**



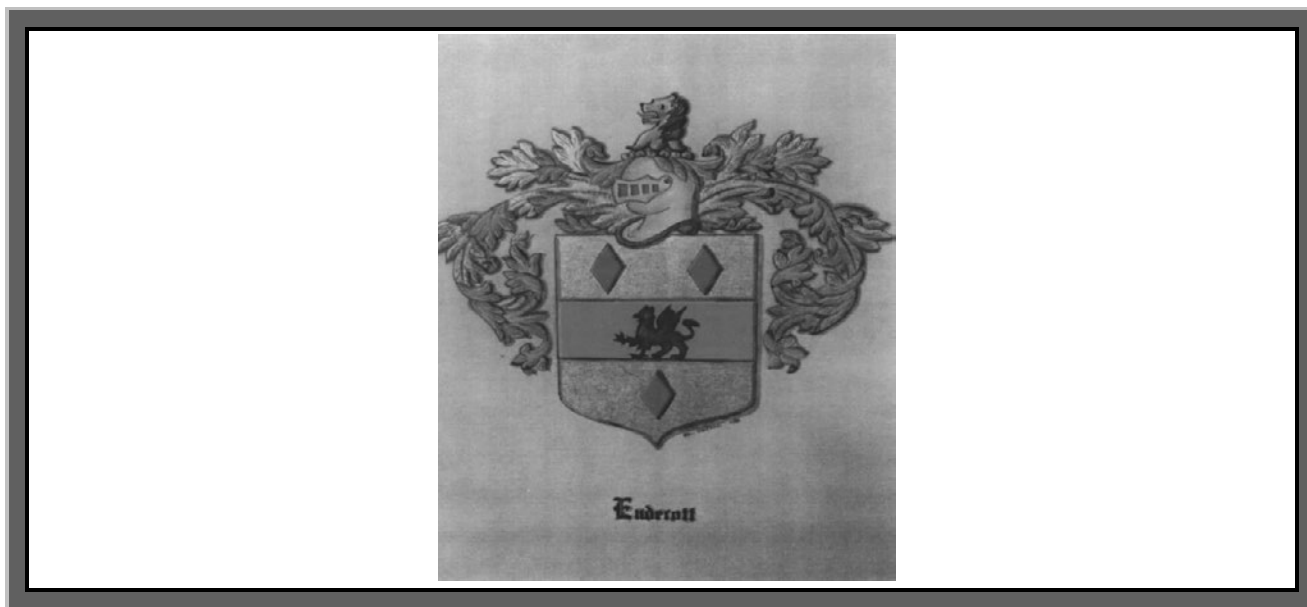
The membership has spoken and we are listening!!!! We plan to respond to the ongoing and renewed interest of our active members. We hope to meet the challenge, but we need your help and can't do it without your contributions.

A major theme in our recently completed membership survey was more family history research including along the lines of our many expanded family branches of the continued *Study of An American Family – Endicotts*.

In this issue, we believe you will enjoy the work done by Cousin Alvin Collins, *The Descendancy from Governor John Endecott* from Joseph Endicott b. 1761 NJ and of Woodford County, KY through his son, Lewis Endicott, Sr. b.1793. Secondly, we continue to be in the celebration of the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the War of 1812. With this, we have included the recently completed, *The New Jersey Endicott Family Contribution in the War of 1812*. Previous work, *The Kentucky Endicott Family Contribution in the War of 1812*, we anticipate being published in the Summer, 2013 Kentucky Historical Society's *Kentucky Ancestors*. The research on the *Massachusetts Endicott Family Contribution in the War of 1812* should be completed soon. This will complete the study of the 21 Endicotts who served in the Second War Against the British. Teddy Sanford's analysis of the *Origins of the Endicotts* gives us some new insights into the geographical locations of the Devonshire (County of Devon), England Endicotts and some important source documentation on each.

So. Lets us hear from you. Please look at p.22 on some suggestions on how you can get involved by sharing your research on family history. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

GSH  
Editor



### Endecott Coat of Arms

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

Crest: A lion's head erased proper

Mantling: Argent and azure, a helmet proper

Motto: "Patria Cara, Carion Libertae" - "homeland dear, dearer freedom"

Symbolisms: Argent    silver    peace

Or            gold        generosity

Azure    blue        truth

Gules    red         bravery

Prp        proper or natural colors

Legend: Silver also denotes charity, chastity, purity, and clear conscience. Gold means wealth, justice, and elevation of mind. Blue alludes to loyalty and a godly disposition, while red is also hardiness, boldness and strength. Blue on silver means courtesy and discretion. Gold on blue is "joyful of wealth". The fusile (diamond shape) indicates a spindle that was used in weaving cloth. The griffin, half eagle, half lion is a mythical charge. The lion's head denotes fierceness, also the king of beasts.

Ref: Bolton's American Armory, 1927 Edition

Crozier's General Armory

Families Entitled to Coat of Arms, 1904 Edition

Vermont's American Heraldry



**ENDECOTT-ENDICOTT**  
**FAMILY ASSOCIATION, INC.**  
**[www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com)**

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The Journal of the EFA, Inc.

***OUR ENDICOTT HERITAGE TRAIL* ©**

**Ancestor's Spotlight**

**The Descent of Alvin E. Collins**

**From**

**Governor John Endecott**

by Alvin E. Collins

I grew up in the college town, Orangeburg, South Carolina, where my father Goler L. Collins Sr. (1914-1966) was an administrator at South Carolina State College. My mother Lawrie Cornelia Strawn Collins (1917-living) was secretary to the Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences. My parents, my brother Goler L Collins Jr. (1945-living) and I moved to South Carolina from Springfield, Missouri, where my father was principal of Lincoln School.

In the summer we would always return to Missouri to visit the grandparents. My paternal grandparents Sylvester F. Collins (1877-1964) and Clyde Della Boyd Collins (1891-1960) lived in Jefferson City, Missouri where my grandfather was head of the Psychology Department at Lincoln University. My maternal grandmother Ruth Lawrie Endicott Strawn (1895-1967) lived in St. Joseph, Missouri. My maternal grandfather Dr. Estil Y. Strawn (1887-1951), a surgeon, died when I was a year old.

While in St. Joseph, a cousin of mine Alexander Endicott Strawn Jr., three years younger than me, was, also, visiting our grandmother. I fondly remember the apricot trees in our grandmother's yard. Alexander, being a child at the time, thought that his middle name came from the apricot trees and that Endicott was just simply a corruption of the word apricot.



Grandmother Ruth Endicott Strawn was born and raised in St. Joseph, Missouri and was a graduate of Bartlett High School and Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Missouri. She taught school prior to marriage. Her father Joseph Aaron Endicott Jr. (1855-1916) [1] [2] was principal of Lincoln Elementary School in St. Joseph. He attended the normal school in Leavenworth, Kansas.



**Joseph Endicott, Jr. 1855-1916**

**Alice Endicott Vann b. 1859**

Grace informed me that her mother and my great grandfather (siblings) were slaves in name only, were treated as family, and were owned by their uncle. Though there is nothing in writing definitively verifying the master/slave blood relationship, I put full credence in Graces statement, because she obtained the information firsthand from her mother who was one of the slaves.



Joseph Endicott was the son of Joseph Endicott Sr. (1825/27-1902) [3] [4] and Mahala Mosby Endicott (1833-1918) [5] [6]. Joseph Endicott Jr. and his sister Alice were born in slavery in Liberty, Clay County, Missouri. [7] [8]. Alice Endicott Vann (born 1859) was a school teacher in Indian Territory (Oklahoma) [9]. She had a daughter Grace Vann Collazo (1899-1974) who supplied me with bountiful information.

I concluded that Albert Endicott was the uncle who owned them. After painstakingly examining the 1860 Missouri slave schedules and comparing it to the index of the regular Missouri census schedules for all of the Endicotts in Missouri in 1860, Ludlow Endicott in Platte County [10], and Albert Endicott in Clay County [11], were the ONLY two Endicotts in Missouri in 1860 who owned slaves. I feel comfortable in concluding that Albert was the uncle who owned them since he resided in Clay County, where the mulatto Endicotts lived. With this in mind, I concluded that Joseph Endicott Sr. (1825/27-1902) was the mulatto half- brother of Albert Endicott who was the benign slave owning uncle of Joseph Sr.'s children, Joseph Jr. and Alice. Therefore, Joseph Sr., and his white half- brothers Albert, Lewis Jr., and Ludlow, were all sons of Lewis Endicott Sr. (1793-1858).

Lewis Endicott Sr. died intestate on December 28, 1858. [12]. Albert Endicott and a nephew in law, William Adams, spouse of his niece Martha Adams, were the administrators of the estate. [13]. On November 14, 1859, during the October term of the Probate Court of Clay County, Missouri, an auction was held at the courthouse door, in which the slaves of Lewis Endicott Sr. were sold to the highest bidders. The first slave on the list was one negro man named Joe aged about 30. This was without a doubt Joseph Endicott Sr. His wife and children were not on the Bill of Sale, perhaps since they were slaves in name only. Joe did not go anywhere but back home. He was retained by William Adams, who purchased him from the estate for \$1200.00. [14] The auction was probably just a formality of law. Half of the other slaves were retained by the administrators.

Joseph Endicott Sr. may have been free in 1850, because, in the Clay County Missouri slave schedules for the slaves of Lewis Endicott in 1850, there was a male slave in Joseph Sr.'s age bracket who was mentioned as a fugitive from the state. This probably was Joseph Sr. A master could not manumit a slave at will. There was a huge amount of red tape at both the state and local levels in the state of Missouri. [15] There were many laws against free black people restricting their movement into and within the state. In order to remain in the state of Missouri, the manumitted slave had to obtain a license from the County Court costing anywhere from \$300.00 to \$1000.00. Otherwise, the freed slave would have had to leave the state [16]. This may have been what happened in the case of Joseph Endicott Sr. Neither he nor his master/father Lewis Endicott Sr. may have been able to afford to pay for the bond. It must also be taken into consideration that Clay County Missouri was very strong in pro slavery sentiments and the status of free blacks probably would not have even been recognized. If Lewis Sr. had freed Joseph Sr., some slave trader might have kidnapped him, destroyed his manumission papers, and sold him down the river. Therefore it was just convenient for him to leave the state. This was most certainly the reason why Albert held the family of Joseph Sr. in protective slavery. If he had freed them, they would most likely have been kidnapped and sold.

By 1851, Joseph Sr. was living in Missouri because he and his wife Mahala Mosby became the parents of their oldest known child, Eliza. Both, Eliza and Mahala were recorded as having been born in Missouri. [17] Mahala was not known to have had any white ancestry. She was, most certainly, a slave of the Mosby Family of Clay County, Missouri. Some of the white Endicotts intermarried with the Mosbys. In 1863, Joseph, Mahala and the children moved across the Missouri to Quindaro, Kansas. Joseph bought several pieces of property and became quite a well to do farmer. The children had private tutors and were taught by Eben Blachley, a founder of Western University in Quindaro and his wife. Mahala was a staunch believer in education. Whereas Joseph felt that the children should stay home and work on the farm. Joseph and Mahala was a very spiteful pair and divorced in 1889. She claimed that he did not properly provide for her, and he claimed that she treated him with extreme cruelty and abandonment. [18]

In Mabel McCloskey's book *Some Descendants of John Endicott Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony*, she mentions Lewis Sr., Lewis Jr. and Albert. She also mentioned that Lewis Jr. had other children. Mabel and I evidently used the same sources of information viz. the 1850 and 1860 census schedules for Clay County, Missouri and the estate settlement of



Lewis Endicott Sr. In the 1830 and 1840 census schedules, only the heads of households were mentioned by name, there is no way she could have known the names of the other children.

Mable was very meticulous in her documentation. She accounted for each generation from Lewis Endicott Sr. (1793-1858) back to Governor John Endicott ( 1588-1665). Below is her documentation substantiating each generation:

Governor John Endicott (1588-1665) to Dr. Zerubbab Endicott (1635-1684)---will dated 1659  
Dr. Zerubbab Endicott 1635-1684) to Joseph Endicott (1672-1747)---will dated November 1683

Joseph Endicott (1672-1747) to Joseph Endicott (1711-1749)---inheritance record  
Joseph Endicott (1711-1749) to Thomas Endicott (1737-1831)---entry from bible belonging to Joseph and Ann Endicott published in 1735 at Edinburg, Scotland  
Thomas Endicott (1737-1831) to Joseph Endicott (1761-1827)---will probated 1831  
Joseph Endicott (1761-1827) to Lewis Endicott (1793-1858)---estate settlement –Woodford County, Ky.

I recall my grandmother Ruth Endicott Strawn (1895-1967), telling me that her grandfather Joseph Endicott Sr. was a very fair complexioned , tall , lean, craggy looking old man bearing a strong resemblance to Jed Clampett in *The Beverly Hillbillies*. One evening when we were watching an episode, she commented on Jed saying, “Alvin, that’s how my Grandpa Endicott looked”.

Joseph and Mahala Endicott had seventeen children, several of whom died in infancy. The names of ten are known. They were:

Joseph Aaron Endicott Jr. (1855-1916)----- principal of Lincoln Elementary School in St. Joseph, Missouri. He attended the normal school in Leavenworth, Kansas. He was a strict disciplinarian. My grandmother stated that when she and her brother and sister were doing arithmetic at the dining room table, he would pop their fingers with a ruler whenever they got a problem wrong. Joseph Jr. gave himself the middle name Aaron because he wanted a middle name. He was a very active civil rights worker frequently making speeches and writing articles. During the eighth grade graduation exercises at Lincoln School where he was principal, a prominent man in the state delivered the address. The man told the graduates that they would have been better off in slavery. Joseph was so angered by that remark that he complained to the school board . As a result, he lost his job .After teaching for a while in the small town of Maryville, Missouri, he resumed his principal position back in St. Joseph, Missouri. Joseph was a census taker for St. Joseph, Missouri for the year 1900. Probably in a rush to get to the next household, he failed to include his younger daughter Ruth, my grandmother, in his own house hold!! However, she is included in his household as his daughter in the 1910 census. Also, in his will, dated January 24,1916, Ruth is mentioned as his daughter.

Eliza Endicott Pennington (born 1851)

Willis Endicott (born 1853-dead by 1870)

Alice Endicott Vann (born 1859)-----school teacher in Indian Territory (Oklahoma) , and mother of my invaluable informant Grace Vann Collazo (1899-1974)

Violet Endicott (born 1862-dead by 1870)

James Endicott (born 1863)-----A.M.E. preacher in Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mary Ellen Endicott Ross (born 1866)

Eben Endicott (born 1869)

Benjamin Franklin Endicott (1874-c.1915) -----left home to join a circus [19] He added Morello to his name. He became involved with Eastern mysticism. His letters to his niece Ruth contained a lot of philosophy. Sometime around 1915, he vanished from the face of the earth, never to be seen nor heard from again.

Minirva Endicott (born 1876)----- According to my grandmother, Minirva was a wayward young lady. Minirva, according to the Chicago City directory, was living in Chicago, Illinois in 1900. She is listed as the widow of Eben Endicott. She told a big lie. Because Eben was her brother and Eben was living at the time. In 1892, Minirva was sent to reform school by her own mother, Mahala Endicott, for stealing \$10.75 from her purse. [20]

Thus is the saga of the Endicott Family from my maternal grandmother Ruth Endicott Strawn (1895-1967) back to my 9 greats grandfather John Endicott (1588-1665) Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

#### Notes

1. Birth date came from the 1870 and 1880 census schedules for Wyandotte County, Kansas.
2. Death date came from the will of Joseph A. Endicott.
3. Birth date came from the 1870 and 1880 census schedules for Wyandotte County, Kansas.
4. Death date came from the estate settlement of Joseph Endicott Sr.
5. Birth date came from the 1870 and 1880 census schedules for Wyandotte County, Kansas.
6. Death date came from the death certificate of Mahala Endicott.
7. Biography of Joseph A. Endicott in the St. Joseph, Missouri newspaper *The Standard*
8. Kansas (Wyandotte County) state census schedules for 1865
9. Per daughter Grace Vann Collazo
10. 1860 slave schedules for Platte County, Missouri
11. 1860 slave schedules for Clay County, Missouri
12. Tombstone inscription of Lewis Endicott Sr. in cemetery in Barrie, Clay County, Missouri
13. Bill of sale of the slaves of Lewis Endicott Sr.
14. Record of whom the slaves were sold to

15. Missouri's Black Heritage by Lorenzo J Green, Antonio Holland and Gary Kremer-p. 49
16. Ibid.
17. 1870 census schedules for Wyandotte County, Kansas
18. Wyandotte County, Kansas—Petition Of Divorce, filed August 3, 1889—no. 5777.
19. Oral statement from Ruth Endicott Strawn and a post card in Frank Endicotts hand writing dated June 24,1913 that he sent her from Barrie, Ontario, Canada, stating that he was traveling with a circus
20. Wyandotte County, Kansas—court document dated August 18, 1892

#### Published Works

Green, Lorenzo J., Kremer, Gary F., Holland, Antonio. Missouri's Black Heritage. St. Louis, Missouri: Forum Press. 1980.

McCloskey, Mabel. Some Descendants of John Endecott Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony

### How to Join the Endicott Research Forum at: **Endicott\_Gen@yahoogroups.com**

Currently, there are 93 Endicott Cousins sharing research on the Endicott\_Gen. If you are not already a member, this is the place to go to learn more about your Endicott heritage. To sign up, follow these instructions:

Subscribe – [Endicott\\_Gen-subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_Gen-subscribe@yahoogroups.com)

Post message – [Endicott\\_Gen@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_Gen@yahoogroups.com)

The Endicott Gen features a files section where some important research is posted – searchable by subject - and where Endicott Cousins can post their Endicott lines and other special information of interest. Also, there is a photo and documents section where you will find many images of Endicott historical interest including many Endicott ancestors.

If you have not yet posted your Endicott line in the Files Section of the Endicott\_Gen, now would be a great time to share this line with your Endicott Cousins. Also any Endicott photos of ancestors would be great to post in the Photo Gallery. Yahoo groups has recently allowed attachments to be sent to the Endicott\_Gen, so if you have any Endicott research you would like to share please send it as an MS word.doc.



***Tell us your Endicott stories. We would enjoy a special place in Our Endicott Heritage Trail to share these stories***

**Selected Historical Sites and Objects  
Endicott Historic Homes**

Part II

During the next several issues of *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*, we will be presenting under the Selected Historical Sites and Objects, the known ancient Endicott homes in England, Salem Village (Danvers) MA, Port Republic, NJ and Posey County, IN

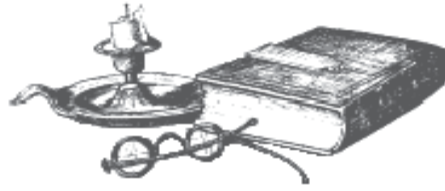
“In the year 1448 (27<sup>th</sup> Henry VI.), by a charter that is now preserved in the Exeter University College Museum (Brooking-Rowe Bequest, Deed No. 16), Ricardus Waterman conveyed to John Yendecote, *alias* Bittbeare, and Alicia his wife and Henry their son, the copyhold of the estate of Wode Tirell and a parcel of land called Gosselandonne in the Manor of Holecombe Purramor in the parish of Wynkelegh. The parish of Winkleigh is nearly adjacent to that of South Tawton on the north; and in it is the Manor of Holcomb or Hollacombe Paramore – Paramore being a corruption of the Portu Mortuo, the name of the family that owned the manor in the reign of Henry III. In Sir George Carew’s “Scrol of Arms,” 1558 (*Devon Notes and Queries*, Vol. II, part 2, page 119), the coat of arms of the family of Waterman is given “*or, a buck’s head cabossed gules*”; and Carew adds “Wood Tirrell and Hole Tirell were his, *temp* Henry V.,” 1413-1422.

In this charter of 1448, “John Yendecote, *alias* Bittbeare” is doubtless a descendant of the Johannes de Ynndecote of 1327. Bittbeare or Bidbere is now a farm in the south of the parish of Winkleigh, and about midway between Endicott in the parish of South Tawton and Wood Tirrell in the north of the parish of Winkleigh. The purchaser of Wood Tirrell is called in the charter “John Yendecote, *alias* Bittbeare,” because, at the time of the purchase he owned both Yendecote and Bittbeare – and the nomenclature is interesting, as illustrating the fact that at this very period, 1448, was growing up the custom of placenames being adopted as surnames.”

**Source:** Lethbridge, Sir Roper. K. C. I. E. “*Hands Across the Sea*” *The Devonshire Ancestry and the Early Homes of the Family of John Endecott, Governor of the Massachusetts Bay, 1629*. (Exeter: W. J. Southwood & Co., Catherine Street, 1912.)

Editor’s Note: During this series, we will continue to look at those Endicott historic homes in Devonshire (County Devon), England; New England and other locations. In the last issue of *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*, the earliest account of property being a parcel of manor of Itton, *alias* South Tawton, Devonshire was shown.

(To be continued)



This Special Edition Journal – *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*, marks the 16th Edition since the Inaugural Issue in July, 2005. We strive to show some research items that we hope you find informative and of interest.

This Journal would not be possible without the contributions of Endicott Cousins. We encourage you to continue to share information with your Endicott Cousins through our publication.

***John Endecott, First Governor  
in the  
Massachusetts Bay, 1629 ©***

*by  
Gordon S. Harmon - 10<sup>th</sup> Generation Grandson*

This issue of the Journal continues to be mailed out to all of our Active and Associate Members in good standing. It is also being sent to some “Friends of the EFA, Inc.” Please pass it along to members of your family and others who are interested in our Endicott heritage. We have been blessed that our Endicott ancestors have left us a legacy for discovery in our research and the sharing of that information.

“History of our Commonwealth, written by men who lived at the time on the spot, and were personally engaged in the transactions which they record such documents can never become obsolete, can never be superseded by subsequent narratives, however eloquent or beautiful, but must always be appealed to as the solid groundwork of our history” <sup>1</sup>

Alexander Young



Over the years, there have been various historical accounts and even in some cases of historical misunderstanding – written by numerous chroniclers of New England history - as to the first Governor in the Massachusetts Bay. It appears to be a mute point when the historical and primary evidence is so striking to settle the question. This primary evidence clearly shows the election of Captain John Endecott as Governor. This account shows those

<sup>1</sup> Young, Alexander. *Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay From 1623 to 1636*. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 2004, Reprinted). iii-iv.

reliable and credible understandings both historical and contemporary of the first Governor of Massachusetts.

An interesting earlier account of the history of Salem, Massachusetts is found in *Old Naumkeag: A Historical Sketch of the City of Salem, and the Towns of Marblehead, Peabody, Beverly, Danvers, Wenham, Manchester, Topsfield, and Middleton*. In this account, it is stated that “there has been much controversy in the past as to whether Endicott is entitled to the honour of being the first Governor of Massachusetts. The question has never been settled; the difference seems to consist mainly in the meaning of the title. During Endicott’s term, the meetings of the company were held in England while under Winthrop they were held in Massachusetts.”<sup>2</sup>

Savage does not historically portray in his work, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*,<sup>3</sup> the correct analysis on the question of the first Governor in the Massachusetts Bay. Whether he had access to important primary source documents is unknown as he quotes other sources for his conclusions, all of which are secondary sources in nature.

The most compelling argument discovered during the course of this research was Joseph B. Felt’s *Who Was the First Governor of Massachusetts?* Felt provides a detailed analysis arguments and evidence into the question of the first Governor. This work is highly recommended for reading and study on this subject. Felt states that “...there is full as much propriety, to say the least, that Endecott chosen by freemen or members of the Massachusetts Company, among whom he held a prominent stand, assembled in General Court, in London, and under royal sanction, to be their Governor of this Commonwealth, ...should be alike entitled precedently to Winthrop”.<sup>4</sup>

Felt also says “Hutchinson and Prince meant to be understood that they had no doubts but that Endecott was in 1629 a true, constitutional and proper Governor of Massachusetts, as much as Winthrop or any of his successors ever were under the colonial charter, and consequently and righteously accounted the first on the list of such magistrates in our Commonwealth.”<sup>5</sup>

Felt continues by presenting a thoughtful rebuttal to a note published by James Savage in his second edition of *Winthrop’s Journal*.<sup>6</sup> In the second volume, he states that the latter person (Endecott) held office under those of the Company of Massachusetts, who resided in England, therefore, no Governor, in 1629, in the right acceptation of the word.<sup>7</sup> In this presentation, Felt gives us the idea of subordinacy – as advocated by Savage – as “tending to absurdity; proves far

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<sup>2</sup> Webber, Charles H. and Nevins, W. S. *Old Naumkeag. A Historical Sketch of the City of Salem and the Towns of Marblehead, Peabody, Beverly, Danvers, Wenham, Manchester, Topsfield and Middleton*. <<http://www.ancestry.com/ma/fiche-ma/0906.htm>> downloaded July 5, 2010.

<sup>3</sup> Savage, James. *Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England and Showing Three Generations of Those Who Came Before 1672 on the Basis of Farmer’s Register, Volume III*. (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, Reprinted, 1990).

<sup>4</sup> Felt, Joseph. *Who Was the First Governor of Massachusetts?* (Boston: Press of T. R. Marvin, 42 Congress Street, 1853). 11.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid. 5.

<sup>6</sup> Savage, James, *The History of New England from 1630 to 1649 by John Winthrop, Esq. First Governor of the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay for His Original Manuscripts With Notes. Vol. I*. (Boston: Phelps and Farnham, 1825).

<sup>7</sup> Felt. *Who Was the First Governor of Massachusetts?* 5.



too much, and consequently should be rejected as unsound, unsafe, and introducing confusion into the records of our history.<sup>8</sup> Felt further states, “of course a doctrine of such a cast and character should never be applied to Endecott, and thus strip him of the honour of being the first Governor of the territory and population of our Commonwealth.”<sup>9</sup> Felt clarifies the misleading and implied comments by Savage that Endecott did not have the charter which gave him the authority to exercise his duties as the duly elected Governor of the General Court in London. The historical fact demonstrates that Governor John Endecott was sent the charter via the George Bonaventure in the care of Samuel Sharp.<sup>10</sup> This “Endecott Charter” is owned by the Salem Athenaeum and is maintained by the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts.

Later in 1858, Felt further discusses this question of the first Governor that was published in the *Register*. Here, he describes in implicit detail a further analysis of the Royal patent or Charter sanctions by the King’s seal.<sup>11</sup>

Thomas Prince in *A Chronological History of New England in the Form of Annals* clearly refers to the General Court of the Massachusetts Company in England and the Company order that thirteen in their plantation shall have the sole ordering of the affairs and government there, by the name of the Governor and Council of London’s Plantation in the Massachusetts Bay in New England and elect Mr. Endicott Governor.<sup>12</sup>

Thomas Hutchinson stated in *The History of Massachusetts from the First Settlement thereof in 1628 until the Year 1750*, “the names of all of the adventurers and the sums subscribed were sent over to Mr. Endecott, who was appointed their Governor in the Plantation.”<sup>13</sup>

In May, 1629 the General Court having convened in London provided and made the necessary arrangements for transmitting the Charter and royal seal. They also voted to bestow that the authorities of the Colony shall be styled the ‘**Governor and Council of London’s Plantation in the Massachusetts Bay**’<sup>14</sup>. Then, the General Court in London elected John Endecott as Governor.

Perhaps the most comprehensive work on the first Governor in the Massachusetts Bay is Mayo’s *John Endecott, A Biography*. Much of this work is credited to William Crowninshield Endicott, a ninth generation grandson of Governor Endecott. Mayo’s work is dedicated to William. “... the Company appointed him (Endecott) to the place of present Governor in our said plantation”... This does not mean that he was chosen head of the **Massachusetts Bay Colony**, for he was not. That office had already gone to his wife’s cousin, Matthew Craddock ...but, Endecott was to be Governor of the plantation in New England “... *he and his advisers were to*

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<sup>8</sup> Ibid. 8.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> Prince, Thomas. *A Chronological History of New England in the Form of Annals*. (Boston: Antiquarian Bookstore, 56 Cornhill, 1852). 258.

<sup>11</sup> Felt, Joseph. *John Endecott*. The New England Historical and Genealogical *Register* for the Year 1858. Volume XII. (Boston: Samuel G. Drake Publisher 13 Bromfield Street, 1888).

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Hutchinson, Thomas. *The History of Massachusetts from the First Settlement thereof in 1628 until the Year 1750*. (Salem: Thomas C. Cushing, 1795).

<sup>14</sup> Young, *Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay from 1623 to 1636*. 173.

*bee entytled by the name of the Governor and Councill of Londons Plantation in the Massachusetts Bay in New England*".<sup>15</sup>

In the *Memoir of Rev. Francis Higginson* there is a reference from Higginson's diary when he arrived at Salem, as minister. He mentions that "*the Governor came aboard and bade us kindly welcome*".<sup>16</sup> Why, do you suppose that Rev. Higginson referred to John Endecott as "Governor"? Another first person account of making a reference to Endecott as Governor can be found in the Massachusetts Historical Society Collections. It records the account of July 20, 1629 written by Charles Gott ... "*The 20<sup>th</sup> of July, it pleased God to move the heart of our governor, (Endecott) to set it apart for a solemn day of humiliation for the choice of a pastor and teacher* ..."<sup>17</sup>

The instructions to Endecott as amplified in Troup's *The Massachusetts Bay Company and Its Predecessors*<sup>18</sup> outlines the letter from Matthew Craddock, Governor "in England" to John Endecott, informing him (Endecott) of the enlargement of the Company and that he (Endecott) had been appointed Governor. These instructions refer to the patent that the Company had obtained. It gave and authorized them to have sole management of the government of the Company's affairs *there* (in New England).

He (Endecott) had a commission, in 1629, from the company to act as governor, which was, of course, superseded by the arrival of Winthrop with the charter.

That official and formal election that was held in the newly formed ***Councill of Londons Plantation in the Massachusetts Bay in New England*** was held on 30 April 1629 when the Councill decided to establish an absolute government in New England. It was then that they elected John Endecott to the place of present Governor.

*The Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England* being the official records of the proceedings of the General Court in London and later the government entity in New England, shows "having taken into due consideration the merit, worth, & good desert of Capt John Endecott, & others lately gone over from hence with purpose to reside & continue there, we haue, wth full consent and authoitie of this Court, & by erecon of hands, chosen and elected the sd Capt Endecott to the place of psent Gounor in of said plantation."<sup>19</sup>

Surprisingly, the *Official Chronicle and Tribute Book* as part of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary states that "both Conant and Endicott were called governors. Before 1629, the word implied nothing more than that they were employees of their English associates, exercising

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<sup>15</sup> Mayo, Lawrence Shaw. *John Endecott, A Biography*. (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1936). 22.

<sup>16</sup> Felt, Joseph B. *Memoir of the Rev. Frances Higginson*. (Boston: Thomas Prince, Printer, 1852). 12.

<sup>17</sup> Massachusetts Historical Society Collections. *Account of Charles Gott*. (Boston, MA: Massachusetts Historical Society).

<sup>18</sup> Troup, Frances Rose. *The Massachusetts Bay Company and Its Predecessors*. (New York: The Grafton Press, 1930). 65.

<sup>19</sup> Shurtleff, Nathaniel B., MD. *Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England* Vol. IV 1661-1674. (Boston: From the Press of William White, Printer to the Commonwealth, 1874).

superintendence in America.”<sup>20</sup> Babson in his *History of the Town of Gloucester, Cape Ann Including the Town of Rockport* suggest that Roger Conant was selected by the Dorchester Company “for the management and government of the affairs at Cape Ann.....that they (Dorchester Company) had chosen him to be their Governor in that place”<sup>21</sup> No primary source evidence has been discovered that support this claim of Babson that Roger Conant ever held the title of “Governor” during his tenure at Cape Ann of the Dorchester Company. He, later, had removed to Naumkeag with a small band at the time of the arrival of John Endecott and company on September 6, 1628.

We will continue to present that the title “Governor” has much more significance than shown in the Chronicle and Tribute Book. The term Governor had the same meaning of significance and authority for John Endecott as it did for Matthew Craddock, later in 1630 for John Winthrop and subsequent Governors as chief executive of the Massachusetts Bay. The election of John Endecott as the one who would govern the affairs in the Massachusetts Bay as the head had full rights to establish a new government in New England. Not only was Endecott elected the first Governor of Massachusetts in 1629, he was re-elected in 1644, 1649, 1651-1653, and 1655-1664<sup>22</sup> longer than any other Governor in Massachusetts history for a total of 16 years as Chief Magistrate (Governor).

Sir Roper Lethbridge, Ex-President of the Devonshire Association in his *Hands Across the Sea* in 1912 recognized John Endecott as the first Governor of the Massachusetts Bay.<sup>23</sup> His work is one of the few examples of attempting to establish the true ancestry of John Endecott.

Finally, it is helpful in this review and historical portrayal of the first Governor in the Massachusetts Bay to understand the chronological development of the Massachusetts Bay and some of the major events leading in its development including the evolution of these entities establishing the management of the adventurers. They include:

- **Dorchester Company** – 1623 - Dissolved 1627  
Roger Cognant removes to Naumkeg after the failure of the Plantation at Cape Ann
- **New England Company Governor and Council of London’s Plantation in the Massachusetts Bay in New England** – 4 March 1628
- Purchase of the Patent – 19 March 1628 (John Endecott being one of 6 grantees)
- Endecott arrives on the *Abigail* in Naumkeg (Salem, MA) – 6 September 1628
- Massachusetts Bay Charter – 4 March 1629
- Captain John Endecott chosen and elected as Governor – 30 April 1629

<sup>20</sup> *Official Chronicle and Tribute Book, Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary*. (Boston: George D. Hall Company, 1930).

<sup>21</sup> Babson, John J. *History of the Town of Gloucester, Cape Ann, Including the Town of Rockport*. (Gloucester: Published by the Proctor Brothers, 1860). 42.

<sup>22</sup> List of Colonial Governors of Massachusetts.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_colonial\\_governors\\_of\\_Massachusetts](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_colonial_governors_of_Massachusetts) downloaded 27 May 2011.

<sup>23</sup> Lethbridge, Sir Roper. K. C. I. E. “*Hands Across the Sea*” *The Devonshire Ancestry and the Early Homes of the Family of John Endecott, Governor of the Massachusetts Bay, 1629*. (Exeter: W. J. Southwood & Co., Catherine Street, 1912.)

- Governor John Endecott receives a copy of the charter via the ship *George Bonaventure* in the care of Samuel Sharp. (referred to as the Endecott charter by the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, MA)
- Cambridge Agreement – 26 August 1629
- **Massachusetts Bay Colony** – John Winthrop chosen Governor – 20 October 1629
- Winthrop arrives on the *Arbella* in Naumkeg (Salem, MA) – 12 June 1630 and assumes role of Governor from John Endecott

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*A continuation of the celebration*

*of the War of 1812 and the role on the Endicott Family*

## **The New Jersey Endicott Family Contribution in the War of 1812 ©**

by LTC (Ret) Gordon S. Harmon and LTC (Ret) Teddy H. Sanford, Jr.

### **Introduction**

The Endicott family played a significant role in the War of 1812 during the Atlantic, Northwest Territory and Canadian campaigns. A total of 21 Endicotts (6 from Massachusetts; 6 from New Jersey; and 9 from Kentucky) saw service during the conflict. All came from a common ancestor, Governor John Endecott (1588-1665), the first and longest serving Governor in Massachusetts history. <sup>1</sup> He served as Colonel of the East Regiment at the founding of the Colonial Militia in 1636; <sup>2</sup> later was a Major General of the Militia in 1645-1649; <sup>3</sup> and was elected Governor no less than five times; <sup>4</sup> and was considered the Father of New England. <sup>5</sup>

The role of the Kentucky Endicotts and their contribution in the War of 1812 has been previously researched and published (September, 2012). <sup>6</sup> These Kentuckians were direct descendants of Thomas Endicott, b.1737 (5<sup>th</sup> generation) and his brother Joseph Endicott b.1738 (5<sup>th</sup> generation). <sup>7</sup> It was Thomas who was born in Burlington County, New Jersey and migrated to Virginia in 1763; North Carolina sometime after 1775; later to Kentucky in 1786; and then finally to the Indiana frontier ca. 1817. <sup>8</sup>

All of the 21 6<sup>th</sup> generation Endicotts served in the War of 1812 as patriots as had their ancestors before them in the Pequot War (1637-1638); <sup>9</sup> King's Phillips War (1675-1677) <sup>10</sup>; and the American Revolution (1775-1781) <sup>11</sup>. This is the story of those who served from New Jersey in the War of 1812.

### **“Stay Behind” Endicotts of New Jersey – 3<sup>rd</sup> through 6<sup>th</sup> Generations**

The New Jersey Endicotts, who served in the War of 1812, descend from Joseph Endicott (1672-1747) who came to New Jersey in 1698. <sup>12</sup> One of his sons was John Endicott (1707-\_\_\_\_) of

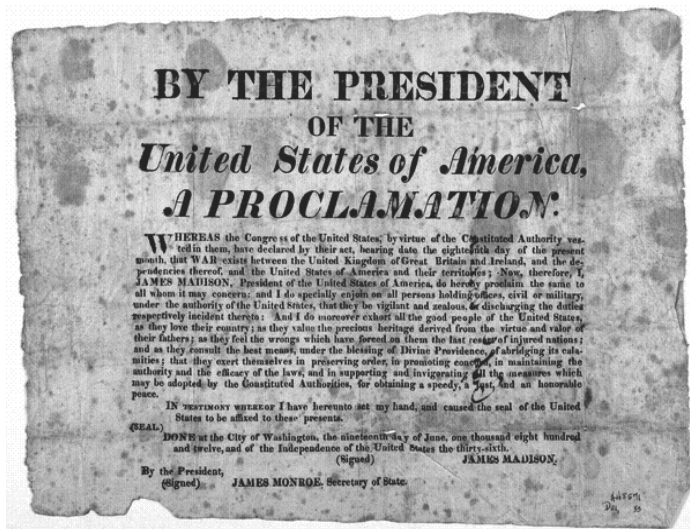
Burlington County, New Jersey.<sup>13</sup> This John was a brother to Joseph Endicott (1711-1748) also of Burlington County.<sup>14</sup> When Joseph's son, Thomas (1737-1831) moved South with his family, John and his family stayed on in New Jersey. One of John's sons was Benjamin Endicott (1741-1792).<sup>15</sup> Mabel McFatrige McCloskey in her 1943 and 1959 published work – *Some Descendants of John Endecott Governor of the Mass Bay* mentions Benjamin briefly as a son of John Endecott b. 1707 of Burlington County, New Jersey. She states that Benjamin's descendants lived in New Jersey.<sup>16</sup>

Some more is discovered on Benjamin in the work of Charles M. Endicott, Esq. of Salem in his published work in 1911 – *The Endicott Family*.<sup>17</sup> Here is given some detail on this Endicott family of Benjamin. "Benjamin Endicott lived in New Jersey; uncertain when born (subsequent research shows he was born in 1741 in Gloucester, New Jersey)<sup>18</sup> ; was twice married. He suffered much from imprisonment and deterioration of his property, during the Revolutionary War. It lay on the line of march of the British troops. He died in 1792. His children were:

1. John b. in 1772 m. **Jemima Morse December 10, 1809 d. 1851**
2. William b. **1782 Gloucester Co., NJ m: Hannah Smith d. 1856**
3. Jacob b. **1781 m: Jemima Higbee 1804**
4. Nicholas b. **1791 Port Republic NJ m: Rebecca Higbee d. 1867 Port Republic, NJ**
5. Joseph b. **February 19, \_\_\_\_\_**
6. Sylvia, b. 1775 m. Matthew Colliers **2<sup>nd</sup> Robert Smith**
7. Mary, b. **Gloucester Co., NJ m. Eli Highbee November 16, 1828 Gloucester Co., NJ**

This is as far as our information extends, with regard to the New Jersey branch of the family; and here we must therefore leave it.<sup>19</sup> Gordon Harmon, in his work on *The Endecott-Endicott Family History*, provides further information on the Benjamin Endicott family. Those additions are in **bold**, above.<sup>20</sup>

### New Jersey Enters the War



After the Revolutionary War, a desire by some Americans to make Canada a part of the United States coupled with the Native Americans resistance to the westward expansion of the United States, and British efforts to assist them, led to growing tensions between the two countries. The British demanded the "right of search" of all American shipping vessels and the Americans called for "free trade and rights." These issues propelled James Madison to election victory when he became President in 1809.<sup>21</sup> Relations continued to deteriorate and Congress

declared war on June 4, 1812.<sup>22</sup> "The State of New Jersey was reluctant to go to war. However, the New Jersey militia was actively protecting the State's coastline against raiding parties from

the blockading British fleet”<sup>23</sup> “While the prevailing sentiment in New Jersey favored peace if it could be had with honor, it did not flinch from the crisis that England precipitated. On November 10<sup>th</sup>, an order calling out the militia was issued. No organizations were reported from Gloucester County, but it seems that many Gloucester men were enrolled in companies formed at Salem. President Madison was authorized to accept the services of any number of volunteers not exceeding fifty thousand, who were to be armed and equipped by the United States and a similar authority was given to him to call upon the Governors of States for detachments of militia, the whole of which was not to exceed one hundred thousand.”<sup>24</sup>

“In answer to the call from Governor Aaron Ogden, Governor of New Jersey who issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to garrison fortifications and for coast defense, Gloucester County responded with eleven full companies of troops, of which one was independent, eight were attached to Brigadier-General Ebenezer Elmer’s brigade of detailed militia and were assigned to Colonel Joshua Howell’s Regiment. The territory embraced in Atlantic and Cape May Counties, since taken from Gloucester, sent out its quota of volunteers who took a prominent part in inland and coast protection, and as all the troops herein appended were accredited to Gloucester County, it is impossible to collect and assign the troops to the several counties, as upon the original rolls, now in the Office of the Adjutant-General in Trenton (and from which these lists were copied), each and all the companies are mentioned only as from Gloucester County.”<sup>25</sup> Note: At the time of the Gloucester County volunteers coming forward, Atlantic County was yet to be formed from Gloucester County. Cape May was already formed. The Endicott family branches residing in New Jersey at this time were those of Joseph Endicott (1711-1749) in Burlington County and the John Endicott branch living in Gloucester County. The Endicott branch from New Jersey in the War of 1812 was all from the Gloucester family line. During this time, Gloucester County encompassed the present day counties of Atlantic and Camden. Gloucester County was formed from Burlington County in 1685.<sup>26</sup> Atlantic and Cape May counties were the home of many later generations of Endicotts.

### **The Role of the New Jersey Endicotts**

The Endicott family contribution to the War of 1812 included the five sons of Benjamin Endicott born in 1741. All five sons served in the company of artillery of Captain Robert Smith, Third Regiment, Gloucester Brigade. This company was attached to the Second Battalion.<sup>27</sup> *The Records of Officers and Men of New Jersey in Wars 1791-1815* show the following for the New Jersey Endicotts in this unit:

Joseph Endicott	1 <sup>st</sup> Lieut
John Endicott	2 <sup>nd</sup> Lieut
William Endicott	1 <sup>st</sup> Sergt
Benjamin Endicott	Private
Jacob Endicott	Private
Nicholas Endicott	Private

You will note that there are six Endicotts who served in the company. One, Private Benjamin Endicott, was not one of the brothers but was probably an older cousin. He is believed to be the son of Ann Endicott, a niece of John (1707)<sup>28</sup> and her husband, another Joseph Endicott not further identified at this time.



They each were commissioned or enrolled on May 1, 1814 for the period “until relieved”. They were discharged on February 19, 1815.<sup>29</sup> Their service was for a total of 10 months and 19 days. Their company was organized February 12, 1809 and volunteered for protection of the maritime frontier. On February 12, 1814, the company was ordered into service during the War of 1812. The company reported for duty at Smithville, Gloucester (now Atlantic) County, and was stationed at Leeds Point and Somers Point and at other locations along the coast between Little Egg Harbor and Great Egg Harbor Rivers. When British troops attempted to land at Somers Point, the company was called out to repel them. They appear to have had but one continuous tour of duty, which was from May and for which they were paid by the State, by act of the Legislature, February 8, 1816; but during all the rest of the year “prepared for actual service on any sudden emergency.”<sup>30</sup> They were called out several times by alarms along the coast defense of the State during the course of the war. Their service continued until the war came to an end and they were discharged at Smithville on February 19, 1815.

### Conclusions

Like other branches of the Endicott family, those from New Jersey did not hesitate to offer their services to the nation’s continuing struggle for freedom. They served honorably throughout the war and then returned to their individual pursuits to build a new nation. It is a trait that had been followed by their predecessors, and would continue into the future as new generations of the family took their place in reaching for the American dream.

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## Family History

**Send YOUR contribution to be included in a future issue of the Endecott-Endicott Family Association Newsletter/Journal. Please see the Newsletter/Journal Guidelines on the EFA, Inc. web site.**

## ***The Origins of the Endicott Family***

*by Teddy H. Sanford, Jr.*

**Background:** The Endicott family is identifiable in records going back to the 13<sup>th</sup> Century. In those early days, and continuing into the 1500s and 1600s, the family lived almost exclusively in Devonshire (now Devon) in Southwestern England. There was no standard for spelling during this era, and many families, including the Endicott clan, were often associated with property that they possessed. Thus, Robert Endacott, also known as Byttabere, would indicate someone who owned multiple properties in these locations. What appear below are a compilation of the early Endicotts' in records and writings and the locations for each village/parish:

### ***South Tawton: Eighteen miles West of Exeter and four miles South of Okehampton.***

Johannes de Ynnecote: In the year 1327 (1<sup>st</sup> Edward III), the Devon Lay Subsidy Rolls show that Johannes de Ynnecote was assessed to the subsidy in that year for his lands in South Tawton. (Source: "Hands Across the Sea" by Sir Roper Lethbridge, Page 4. W. J. Southwood and Company. Katherine Street, Exeter, 1912).

St. Andrews Church, now often referred to as the Church House, is a late 15<sup>th</sup> Century granite building that has been in use for over 500 years. (Source: Website [www.thechurchhouse.org.uk](http://www.thechurchhouse.org.uk) is provided by the Church House Management Committee). In his work, "The Early Life and Family of Governor John Endecott" by Donald L. Endecott, Privately Printed in Tucson, Arizona, June 1981, he reveals that on a trip to Devon in 1978, he found that there are few readable burial stones earlier than the 1700s because of the acidity of the soil. He also stated that when stones become unreadable they are used face down to build retaining walls. He found this out during discussions at St. Michael's Church in Chagford which goes back to the 1400s.

### ***Winkleigh: Twenty-two miles West-Northwest of Exeter.***

Thomasine Endicute: She was a widow who filed her will in Winkleigh in 1565. She was the daughter-in-law to Henry Endecott (b. 1515; d.1585). Her husband is not listed, but Henry had three sons – William (b. 1536; d. 1614); John (b. 1541; d. 1635); and Henry (dates unknown). She probably was married to William or Henry since it is known that John married Johanna (b. Unknown; d. 1637). She had two sons, Robert and John. (Source: The Devon Wills Project; Project coordinators Richard Grylls and Brian Randell).

Robert (Byttabere) Endacote: He was the son of Thomasine Endicute and filed his will in Winkleigh in 1574. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

### ***Bittabere: This is now a farm just South of Winkleigh.***

John (Byttabere) Yendecote: In 1448 (27<sup>th</sup> Henry VI), John, his wife Alicia, and their son, Henry, received the copyhold to Wode Tirell, near Winkleigh. This is very close to the

Byttabere farm and the Yendecote property. (Source: "Hands Across the Sea" by Sir Roper LETHBRIDGE, Pages 5 and 6).

***Bridford: Nine miles Southwest of Exeter.***

John Endecott: Filed an action against Jan Endecott who was the executor of an estate. The judgment was for her to pay a legacy to John's brother, Nicholas Endecott. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

***Dunsford: Six miles Southwest of Exeter.***

Robert Endicote: Filed a will in 1660. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

***Mortonhemstead: Four miles West of Bridford.***

William Endacott: Filed an administrative action in 1655. See PCC Admin Volume 2, page 212. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

Charity Endacott: Filed an administrative action in 1658. See PCC Admin Volume 12, page 242. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

Robert Endecott: Filed a will in Mortonhemstead in 1660. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

***Stoke-in-Teignhead: Four miles East of Newton Abbot.***

Alice Westlake Endecott: Leased property on 24 February 1618 to Sir John Speccott of Thornebury, Kent, for 66 pounds. (Source: Devon Records Office Z12/39/13).

Alice Westlake Endecott: Paid taxes on property she owned. (Source: King's Subsidy of 1624).

Alice Westlake Endecott: Leased property on 13 January 1636 to Sir John Speccott of Thornebury, Kent, for 40 pounds. (Source: Devon record Office Z12/39/24).

George Endacot: Filed an administrative action in 1599. See PCC Admin Volume 4, page 28. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

Johan Endecott: Married Henry Rowe on 20 October 1603. (Source: LDS Index M5246-1; Source Film 917535).

George Endecott: Married Agnis Lange on 21 January 1610. (Source: LDS Index M5246-1; Source Film 917535).

George Endecott: Married Agnes Ladlemer on 1 June 1643. (Source: LDS Index M5246-1; Source Film 917535).

Unitie Endecott: Christened on 1 March 1611. (Source: LDS Index C5246-1; Source Film 917535).

Margaret Endecott: Christened on 14 March 1612. (Source: LDS Index C5246-1; Source Film 917535).

John Endecott: Christened on 30 January 1616. (Source: LDS Index C5246-1; Source Film 917535).

Grace Endecott: Christened on 31 December 1617. (Source: LDS Index C5246-1; Source Film 917535).

Charitye Endecott: Christened on 13 February 1619. (Source: LDS Index C5246-1; Source Film 917535).

George Endecott: Christened on 30 March 1624. (Source: LDS Index C5246-1; Source Film 917535).

Grace Endecott: Married John Martin 24 January 1638. (Source: IGI Batch A20548-1; Source Film 456630).

Grace Endecott: Died on 2 June 1675. (Source: IGI Batch A20548-1; Source Film 456630).

Gregory Endecott: Paid taxes on land that he owned. (King's Subsidy of 1624).

***Wemworthy: Nine miles Northwest of Exeter.***

John Endecote: Filed his will in Wemworthy in 1579. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

Thomas Endecott: Filed an administrative action in 1579 against his sister Alice Endecott. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

***Chagford: Four miles West of Drewsten.***

John Endecote: John Endecote (1490-1560) was born in Drewsten. We do not have information on his wife other than to say that they were married in 1514. It is likely that this is when he left Drewsten and moved to a cottage one mile to the West where he became known as John (Endecote) of Westcott. Westcott is geographically closer to Chagford (about one half mile further west), but from the perspective of John, the property was west of his original home in Drewsten. (Source: See following paragraph).

In 1528, the Churchwardens Account of Chagford shows John Endecote purchased Myddell Parke (Middlecott) in that parish from John Yondon. Middlecott completed a triangle of properties that include Drewsten to the East; Westcott to the West; and Middlecott to the South almost equidistant from each other. John and his wife had all of their children between 1515 and 1523. They were Henry Endecott (1515-1585); John Endecott (1517-1584); William Endecott

(1518-1543); Thomas Endecott (1521-1593); and Ella Endecott (1523-1595). There may also have been a Robert Endecott (b. 1516) but he evidently died young. (Sources: 1974 Ordnance Survey for Okehampton and North Dartmore (Sheet 21) along with Family Trees extracted from "The Early Family of Governor John Endecott" by Donald L. Endicott, June, 1981; and "Hands Across the Sea" by Sir Roper Lethbridge, 1912, page 7).

Henry Endecott: Henry (1515-1585) was born at Drewsten Manor and, upon the death of his father, inherited both Drewsten and Middlecott manors. He had five children including three sons, John (1541-1635); William (1536-1614); and Henry (dates unknown). (Source: "Hands Across the Sea." page 9).

John Endecott: John (1541-1635) was born at Drewsten, and when his father Henry (1515-1585) died, he inherited Drewsten and Middlecott manors. He acquired other properties in the area including Cranbrook. He had four sons including Thomas (1566-1621); Robert (1568); William (1570); and Richard (1572). He also had a daughter Wilmote (1574). (Source: "Hands Across the Sea." Pages 6-9)

Robert Endecott: Robert (b. 1568), the second son of John Endecott (1541-1635), and was the first to receive an inheritance from his father since his older brother Thomas (1566-1621) had died before his father. Robert, therefore, gained Drewsten manor where he was living at the time. This ownership would later be contested by Governor John Endecott (1588-1665). John was the oldest son of Thomas (1566-1635) and was heard at Chancery Proceeding of 25 November 1636 (12 Charles I). Robert was allowed to retain the property. (Source: "Hands Across the Sea." Pages 6-9)

William Endecott: William (1570-1630) was the third son of John Endecott (1541-1635) and received as his inheritance the Cranbrook farm. Cranbrook is located closer to Mortonthemstead than to Chagford, but the distances are so close that it is shown here for the sake of continuity. (Source: "Hands Across the Sea." Pages 6-9)

Richard Endecott: Born in 1572, Richard was the fourth son of John Endecott (1541-1635). He received Middlecott manor from his father John upon his death probably because he was one of the occupants of the manor at the time of his grandfather's death. (Source: "Hands Across the Sea." Pages 6-9)

Henry Endacott: Filed a will in 1656. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

***North Bovey:*** One mile South of Middlecott.

William Endecott: Born in 1563 and married to Anne Ellis in 1588. (Source: Batch A03024-9; Source Film 451104).

***Exeter: County seat of Devon.***

William Endacott: Filed a will at St. Sidwell in 1660. See PCC Admin Volume 2, page 16. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

Justin Endicott: Filled an administrative action in 1653. See PCC Admin Volume 1, page, 32. (Source: The Devon Wills Project).

Humphrey Endecott: Christened at St. Martin, Exeter. (Source: Batch A20746-7; Source Film 456925).

Humphrey Endecott: Married in 1637 to Elizabeth Butler at St. Martin, Exeter. (Source: Batch A20746-7; Source Film 456925).

***Marldon: Seven miles South of Stoke-in-Teignhead.***

JOHN Endecott: St. John the Baptist church records of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials exist and show that John Endecott was married to Johan on 4 October 1613. While her name was practically illegible, she may have been Johan Mounjoy. They had four children baptized there including Alexander (30 November 1613); Emline (8 November 1619); Katherine (18 February 1624); and Elizabeth (31 January 1629). Putman's Magazine shows two additional baptisms including James (15 May 1621) and Johan (19 March 1625). John (shown as John Yndecott) died and was buried on 4 July 1657 and his wife Johan (shown as Johan Yndecott) was buried on 9 July 1659. While the church records are available, the older graves in the St. John the Baptist cemetery have eroded over the centuries and are no longer readable. There are no birth records for either John or Johan but they probably were born sometime in the early 1590s (Sources: St. John the Baptist (Marldon Church) Registration of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials held by the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston and Putman's Historical Magazine, Volume 7, pages 252-253).

John Indecott: St. John the Baptist church records show that John Indecott was married to Julian Peter on 26 January 1640. They had four children baptized there including John (7 August 1642); Ann (9 February 1645); Gilbert (12 October 1648); and William (1 February 1658). Julian Indecott was buried on 12 April 1679, and was followed by John Indecott on 24 February 1683. There are no birth records for either John or Julian but they probably were born sometime from 1610-1620. The Peter family had property in Marldon for six generations. We do not know what happened to Ann, but the three sons migrated to the Massachusetts colony where they lived out their lives. (Source: St. John the Baptist (Marldon Church) registration of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials held by the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston). There are no other identified instances of the spelling "Indecott" in Devon, nor in the adjacent counties of Cornwall, Dorset, or Somerset. It is possible that the name was misspelled in the church records and that after that appeared on the marriage record, they maintained the spelling from that point on. (Sources: The Visitation of Devonshire in 1620; The Visitation of Somerset in 1623 and The Visitation of Dorset in 1623 all by Sir Henry Saint-George; and the Visitation of Cornwall in 1620 by Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Vivian.

Editor's Note: This work is a spin off from an intense effort to research available resources in Devonshire (County Devon), England in an attempt to prove the exact ancestry of John Endecott (1588-1665). A few works – Sir Roper Lethbridge in his *Hands Across the Sea*, 1912 and the Donald L. Endicott, Sr. work published in 1981 *The Early Life and Family of Governor John Endecott, Governor of the Massachusetts Bay, 1629 With Illustrations* have both provided



important information to continue this journey. The current research approach is using both direct and indirect evidence in an effort to tie the Devonshire families together.

*There is no substitute for research, and if the research fails to produce anything, that is the end of the matter.*

### **Some Ideas on How You Can Help With Your Contributions**

Your contributions to help with the continued success of *Our Endicott Heritage Trail* are paramount. We believe that you have the skills and interest to add to this Newsletter/Journal in a way for others to enjoy what you have to offer. There are many ways for you to contribute. Here are but a few suggestions. Be creative with your own ideas for contributions. Family lore and your favorite Endicott stories that have been passed on for generations in your family are an important oral history. Let us hear about it.

- ▶ Submit your Endicott family lines.

We are planning to add a new feature on our website [www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com) on Endicott Cousins lineages. We are hoping that all Endicott Cousins will participate. This feature will allow those cousins who have common ancestors to determine that and open new opportunities to share research.

- ▶ Join the Endicott\_Gen at [Endicott\\_Gen@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_Gen@yahoogroups.com) – See page 6
- ▶ Prepare your family story and submit to us for inclusion in our Journal – *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*.
- ▶ Send to us those valuable Endicott family oral histories that have been captured over the years. They tell us very interesting first person accounts of times past.
- ▶ Participate in our ongoing research efforts
- ▶ Not a Good Writer? Let's not lose any Endicott history because you are concerned about your ability to put it together. Send us the information, and perhaps we can put it together for you.

### **Some Ongoing Endicott Research Projects 2013-2014**

- ▶ *Gilbert Indicott (bpt.1649-1716) Family and Probable Kinship to the Governor John Endecott (1588-1665) Family in Devonshire, England*

Lead Researchers: Teddy H. Sanford, Jr. (KY); Gordon S. Harmon (MO); Kyle Elwood (OR) and Alvin E. Collins (IL)

- ▶ *The Oklahoma Endicotts*

Lead Researcher: Tom Meshek (OK)

► *A Study of the Stay Behind New Jersey Endicotts – 10 Generations*

Lead Researcher: Gordon S. Harmon in concert with Endicott Cousins of New Jersey “Stay Behind” Ancestry

► *Henry Clay Endicott – Volunteer 54<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Regiment*

Lead Researcher: William T. “Bill” Endicott (MD)

► *The Massachusetts Endicott Family Contribution in the War of 1812*

Lead Researchers: Gordon S. Harmon (MO) and Teddy H. Sanford, Jr. (KY)

► *Joseph Nation Endicott (1795-1876) – The War of 1812 Veteran and His Descendants*

Lead Researcher: Gordon S. Harmon (MO)

► *Endicott Family History – Out of the Mist of Times Past*

Lead Researcher: Teddy H. Sanford, Jr. (KY)

► *The Cogan Family*

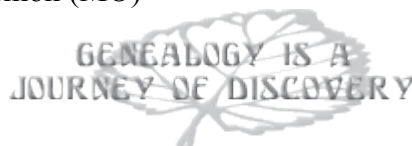
Lead Researcher: Kay Kole Leary (WA)

► Endicott Family History Memorial Documentation Project (EFHMDP)

Volume I – *Collection of the Evidence on Governor John Endecott (1588-1655)*

*John Endecott, The Preserved Puritan and First Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony: Colonial History Revisited*

Lead Researcher: Gordon S. Harmon (MO)



Genealogy Quote

“There is a transcendent power in a strong intergenerational family. An effectively interdependent family of children, parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins can be a powerful force in helping people have a sense of who they are and where they came from and what they stand for.”

Stephen R. Covey

COMING SOON in the Summer, 2013 Vol. 9. No. 2 Edition of *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*

- Research of Devonshire ( County Devon), England – New Discoveries

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

*Gordon S. Harmon*

Editor, *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*

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417.350.7914 Cell  
[gsharmon10@hotmail.com](mailto:gsharmon10@hotmail.com)

#### Distribution D

Endnotes: *The New Jersey Endicott Family Contribution in the War of 1812* ©

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<sup>2</sup> Sanford, Teddy H. Jr. *The Military History of John Endecott.* (Elizabethtown, KY: Privately Printed, 2011).

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> *List of Colonial Governors of Massachusetts.*

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_colonial\\_governors\\_of\\_Massachusetts](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_colonial_governors_of_Massachusetts) downloaded 2 November 2012.

<sup>5</sup> *Memoir of Governor Endecott.* New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Vol. I July, 1847 No. 3. (Boston, MA: New England Historical Genealogical Society). 202.

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<sup>7</sup> McCloskey, Mabel McFatridge. *Some Descendants of John Endecott, Governor, Mass Bay Colony*, Reprinted. (Salem, MA: Higginson Book Company, 2002). 30.

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<sup>14</sup> Ibid. 22.

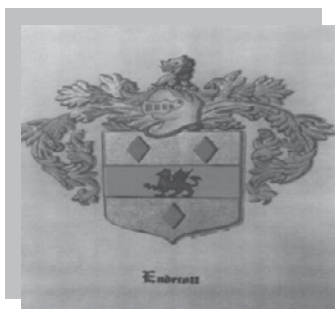
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<sup>17</sup> Endicott. *The Endicott Family.* 4.

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- <sup>19</sup> Endicott. *The Endicott Family*. 4.
- <sup>20</sup> Harmon. *Endecott-Endicott Family History with Harmon Lineages – 22 Generations*. 21-22..
- <sup>21</sup> James Madison. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James\\_Madison](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Madison) downloaded 12 November 2012.
- <sup>22</sup> *A Guide to the War of 1812*. <http://www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/1812/> downloaded 12 November 2012.
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- <sup>24</sup> *History of Camden County, New Jersey. Chapter 8 War of 1812*.  
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- <sup>25</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>26</sup> New Jersey County Maps and Atlases. [www.genealogyinc.com/\\_iframe/nj-maps.htm](http://www.genealogyinc.com/_iframe/nj-maps.htm) downloaded 1 November 2012.
- <sup>27</sup> *Records of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in Wars 1791-1815*. Compiled in the Office of the Adjutant General. Published by the Authority of the Legislature 1898-1903. (Trenton, NJ: State Gazette Publishing Co., Printers, 1909).
- <sup>28</sup> Harmon. *Endecott-Endicott Family History with Harmon Lineages – 22 Generations*. 22.
- <sup>29</sup> *Records of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in Wars 1791-1815*.
- <sup>30</sup> Ibid.



## More About the Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc.

### Why You Should Join or Renew!

- Our *Founding Day* is June 1, 2002 when we held our 1st Endicott Cousins Reunion in Lexington, KY. June 1 is recognized each year as the *Founding Day* of the EFA, Inc.
- The Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc. was incorporated in the Commonwealth of Kentucky on June 8, 2004.
- 501(c) 7 status was approved by the Internal Revenue Service on November 29, 2005.
- We are currently governed by a 7 member Board of Trustees.
- We hold Cousins Reunions during which we conduct ancestral recognition and other projects.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Cousins Reunion was held on May 31-June 2, 2002 in Lexington, KY.



### *Moses Endicott Memorial*

On June 4-6, 2004 we held our 2<sup>nd</sup> Cousins Reunion (*Our Old Kentucky Home*) again back in Lexington, KY. On June 6, 2004 we sponsored the *Moses Endecott (b. 1759 NJ) (American Revolutionary War Patriot) Memorial Service and Dedication* at the Endicott Meeting House near Cynthiana, KY.

For a photo gallery of this historic event visit:

<http://edtracy.com/Resume/MosesEndicott/index.htm>

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Cousins Reunion (*Back Home Again in Indiana*) was held in New Harmony, IN June 9-11, 2006. On June 11, 2006 we conducted the *Thomas Endicott (b. 1737 NJ) (Pioneer Patriarch Memorial Service and Dedication* at the Poseyville Cemetery in Poseyville, IN.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Endicott Cousins Reunion was held in Historic New Harmony, IN from June 12-15, 2008. During this Reunion, we held the *Endicotts War of 1812 Memorial Service and Dedication* on June 15 at the Poseyville Cemetery.



*Thomas Endicott and Endicotts War of 1812  
Memorials – Poseyville Cemetery, Poseyville, IN*

The 5th Endicott Cousins Reunion (*Where it All Began*) was held in the Boston, MA area June 17-22, 2012 with Endicott College as our host.

- Our current membership of 166 represents 34 states, Canada, England and Australia. Our membership has increased 916 % since our *Founding Day*.

- We participate in the Endicott Research Forum at [Endicott\\_Gen@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_Gen@yahoogroups.com). As of April 11, 2013 – 93 Endicott Cousins are sharing our research.

- We publish the semi-annual Journal. *Our Endicott Heritage Trail* © (Inaugural Issue May, 2005). It is available both as an e-News and by USPS. Past issues can be viewed on the web site in the Members Only Access Link. Password is required. *Our Endicott Heritage Trail* received a National Award from the National Genealogical Society on May 9, 2012 in Cincinnati, OH

- Our EFA, Inc. web site © is located at [www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com). It went on-line in July, 2003. A totally new designed was rolled out on January 23, 2011. Visit the ---

EFA, Inc. Information and Membership

Feature Articles; Endicott Research and Related Sites

Photo Gallery

Endicott Research Forum at [Endicott\\_Gen@yahoogroups.com](mailto:Endicott_Gen@yahoogroups.com)

Members ONLY access link

Endicott Store – see below

All New Guest Book- activated January 23, 2011

Special Feature Articles – Be watching for more future articles

- The Endicott Store is up and running on the EFA, Inc. web site. Visit this link for information on:
  - a. The Endicott Perpetual Calendar
  - b. The Endicott Coffee Mug
  - c. Endicott Christmas Ornament
  - d. Endicott Note Card Collection –  
*A Motif by Vanelda Melbloom*
  - e. Endicott Pear Tree – Plant a Part of Your Endicott Heritage
  - f. Endicott Lapel Pin
  - g. Governor John Endecott Commemorative Coin - 2012
  - h. Special Discounts for Members



- The Endicott Historical Preservation Fund (EHPF) was established in November, 2008



- The Governor John Endecott Memorial Scholarship (2009-2013) was established in partnership with Endicott College – Beverly, MA. The first scholarship was awarded to senior history major, Rachel Lowett on June 30, 2009 for her award winning research proposal. Her research was

completed in May, 2010. It is available on the EFA, Inc. web site in the Endicott Documents.

- During March 2010, we began the Endicott Family History Memorial Documentation Project – *A Study and History of An American Family*
- Benefits of Membership
  1. Membership Card
  2. Voting privileges in all matters coming before the Membership
  3. Access to the Members Only Link on the EFA, Inc. web site (Password protected)
    - EFA, Inc. Membership Report and Treasurer's Report
    - All issues of the EFA, Inc. Award Winning Newsletter – *Our Endicott Heritage Trail*
    - Special Feature Articles
  4. *Our Endicott Heritage Trail* – EFA, Inc. Newsletter (January/July)
  5. Greater access to Endicott Cousins with a common ancestry
  6. Discounts at the Endicott Store
  7. Eligibility for the EFA, Inc. Awards Program
    - Governor John Endecott Award
    - Charles Endicott Memorial Award
  8. One hour of “free” look up service in the Endicott Archives/Library
- Our address is:  
 Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc.  
 PO Box 1089  
 Sand Springs, OK 74063  
 918.606.2778 Cell - 918.241.2179 Home  
[tneshkek@gmail.com](mailto:tneshkek@gmail.com)  
 Encl Membership Application

# Endecott-Endicott Family Association, Inc.

[www.endecott-endicott.com](http://www.endecott-endicott.com)

## Membership Application

☐ New

☐ Renewal

### Membership Categories and Fees

Please print all names and addresses clearly.

☐ **FAMILY** **\$20**

(Individual and immediate household up to age 18)

Names: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Optional Payment Plan

☐ **LIFE – Individual** **\$200**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**\$50 due Jan 1**

**\$50 due Feb 1; Mar 1; Apr 1**

☐ **LIFE - Individual & Spouse** **\$350**

Names: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**\$100 due Jan 1**

**\$50 due Feb 1; Mar 1; Apr 1;  
May 1; Jun 1**

☐ **Corporate/Organizational** **\$50**

Name of Corporation/Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ **ASSOCIATE - No Charge**

(Family surname association or genealogical/historical society.)

Name of Association or Society: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Address of individual submitting application:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

email: \_\_\_\_\_

How did you hear about the EFA, Inc.? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please specify)

Mail check payable to **EFA, Inc.** along with application to:

**EFA, Inc.**

**Cindy Endicott Levingston, Treasurer**

**1097 Derby Lane**

**Howell, MI 48843**