

WILLIAM SHATTUCK  
1622 - 1672

William Shattuck was the most remote ancestor with whom we have been able to connect ourselves, in our history, upon satisfactory evidence; and we begin with his, in our classification, as the first, or earliest known generation. From him, as their common progenitor, have descended nearly all, if not every one, of those who now bear his name in America. He was born in England in 1621 or 2, and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 14, 1672, aged 50 years. His exact origin and early history are involved in obscurity. Neither the place of his birth, nor the year in which he came to this country, nor the names of his parents, are certainly known. There is no doubt, however, that his immediate ancestors and connections were residents of England; and they were probably among those already mentioned in our introductory observations, either of Lancastershire, Somersetshire, or Berkshire, but we are unable to specify the particular persons or locality. He must have emigrated when in or near his minority. It has been conjectured that his father might have died on his passage or soon after his arrival; and also that he might have been the son of widow Damaris Shattuck, who was admitted to the church in Salem, in 1641, and a brother of Samuel Shattuck, noticed in the Appendix to these Memorials; and their ages, the prevalence of similar names in their respective families, and other circumstances, give some probability to these conjectures. But of such a connection, if indeed one existed, we have as yet obtained no conclusive proof. If not a brother he was probably a near relative of Samuel Shattuck.

Massachusetts was first colonized by the English Puritans emigrants, in Boston and its vicinity, in 1630. Watertown was settled in the same year, - ten years later than the founding of Plymouth. This town is in Middlesex County, from four to seven miles westerly of Boston, and has Cambridge, easterly, intervening between the two places. It originally included the present town of Waltham, incorporated separately in 1737. It is thus one of the most ancient, and it was early one of the most important, towns in the Province. The General Court and the Provincial Congress held several sessions in this town. Mr. Shattuck's name appears in an old list of the proprietors of Watertown, made about 1642, twelve years after its first settlement, although he was then only twenty years of age. The first lot of land granted to him is described upon the records as follows:

1. An Homstall of one acre, by estimation, bounded southwest with Commonland, y<sup>e</sup> east w<sup>th</sup> John Clough and y<sup>e</sup> west w<sup>th</sup> William Perry in his possession.
2. Three acres of upland, by estimation, bounded the north w<sup>th</sup> Joseph Morse, the south w<sup>th</sup> William Perry, the east w<sup>th</sup> John Clough & y<sup>e</sup> west w<sup>th</sup> Commonland in his possession.

To this estate he made large additions by subsequent grants and purchases. Among other parcels of land the records state that on the 4<sup>th</sup> July, 1654, he bought of his neighbor John Clough, his house, garden, and thirty acres of land, situated on Common Hill, near his own estate, bounded east by William Payne and E. Goffe, west by the highway, north by Joseph Morse and "south by the highway to the pond; probably lying in the corner easterly and northerly of the intersection of the two roads, now called Common street and Washington street. Also twenty-five acres of upland; three acres of swamp land; and one third part of twelve acres of meadow land. He also bought a farm at Stony Brook, near the present bounds of Weston, and four acres of meadow in Pond Meadow, which he bequeathed at his death, in equal shares to his sons, Phillip and

William. He also bought a dwelling-house and a large farm of Edward Sanderson; but a question having arisen as to his title to some parts of it, the town voted, December 27, 1664, that "William Shattuck shall enjoy the land he bought of Sanders provided he pay to Sanders twenty bushels of good merchantable Indian corn to spend in his house."

We have found it difficult to ascertain the exact place where Mr. Shattuck resided. It was, however, undoubtedly on the Common Hill, near "King's Common" so called – the Common land reserved and owned by the town. This locality was northerly of the celebrated residence of J.P. Cushing, Esq.; southerly of the Wellington Hill Station on the Fitchburg Railroad; and easterly of Common street, leading from that station southerly to Watertown village. Permission was frequently given by the town to make bricks "at the clay pits near William Shattucks." This bed of clay was then considered a rarity; and it was reserved by the town as a public place for brick making. It was on the hill northerly and near Washington Street, then an ancient highway leading from Common street to Fresh Pond, and in the vicinity westerly of the residences of Mr. Chenery and Mr. Stone, as laid down on Shield's Map of Boston and Vicinity, published in 1852. And Mr. Shattuck's dwelling-house was on the hill, somewhere on the north side of this highway. The Watertown records, in describing a piece of common land sold by the town, in 1743, to Ebenezer Chenery, "lying above the clay pits," say the bounds run "on a line to a rock at said Chenery's fence, above or west of a spring (commonly called Shattuck's Spring). The residences on this hill command a fine view of Fresh Pond, nearby, and of Boston and its vicinity in the distance; and are among the most delightful in Watertown. Successors bearing the name of Shattuck occupied the estate for about one hundred years, but for the last hundred years it has been in the possession of others.

Mr. Shattuck is sometimes denominated as a weaver; an humble but honorable handicraft of considerable importance in his day, when all articles of clothing were the product of household manufacture. And it is not improbable that he combined his mechanical with other occupations, and wrought in his loom as well as on his farm; for at his death he actually bequeathed his "loom and its appurtenances" to his son William. Agriculture seems, however, to have been his principal employment, as it has been that of the larger part of his posterity. His example of uniting the laborers of the farmer and mechanic in one person has been followed by many of his descendants. He resided in Watertown about thirty years; and by his sagacity, industry and economy, though dying in the full vigor of manhood, he acquired, for the times in which he lived, a large property, the inventory of which amounted at his death to L434 19s. 11 ½ d. sterling, of which L200 was in real estate, and L234 19s. 11 1/2d. in personal estate, including L103 17s 7 ½ d. in money. He appears, so far as can be ascertained from contemporary records to have sustained the character of a sagacious, energetic, and successful business man; of an honest, upright, and worthy citizen; and of a good and peaceable neighbor. He held a respectable social position among his fellow townsmen; and his family and the families to whom they were allied by marriage were highly respected, and among the most wealthy and influential in Watertown.

He was interred in the ancient burying-ground situated on the old road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, a short distance westerly of Mount Auburn. A simple but substantial marble tablet, resting in a granite base, has recently been erected near the northwesterly corner of this ground, at the turn of the road to Brighton, bearing the following inscription: -

To perpetuate the memory of  
WILLIAM SHATTUCK  
Who died at Watertown,  
Aug. 14, 1672, aged 50;  
The progenitor of  
The families that have borne his name  
In America  
And of his son,  
JOHN SHATTUCK,  
Who was drowned  
In Charlestown Ferry,  
Sept. 14, 1675, aged 28.  
This simple memorial  
Was erected in 1853, by  
Lemuel Shattuck,  
Who holds in grateful veneration  
The character of  
The Puritan Fathers of  
New England.

William Shattuck was married about 1642, when he was twenty years of age. The christian name of his wife was SUSANNA; but neither her surname, nor her parentage, nor the exact date or place of her birth or marriage, has been ascertained. She remained a widow about fifteen months after his death, and married, Nov. 18, 1673, Mr. Richard Norcross, who survived her. She died in Watertown, Dec. 11, 1686, fourteen years after the death of her first husband.

In his will Mr. Shattuck mentions "his ten younger children," as if he had others, but it does not appear that he had more than that number. The births of the second, third and tenth only are entered upon the Watertown records. The remainder are ascertained from other authentic evidence.

A petition, dated June 19, 1683, purporting to be from Phillip Shattuck, is on the court files of Middlesex County, in which it is said, "'our two youngest brothers, Benjamin and Samuel, were left to the care and government of our honored mother, unto whom or honored father did bequeath the most considerable part of his estate; but after our mother did marry againe, she thought it would be beneficial for the youngest brothers to have trades; and she accordingly put them out, Benjamin to my brother William, and Samuel to myself. But before Benjamin came of age, God was pleased to visit him with a long and lingering sickness, of which he died, being in his 20<sup>th</sup> year; and by reason of the long time of his sickness, the charges of the doctor, his attendance, and the funeral charges, were considerable." And he prays that they may be paid out of the estate that was bequeathed to him, which was probably done.

The will of Wm. Shattuck, executed while he was on a sick bed, is dated August 3d, eleven days before his death, and was proved in court August 29<sup>th</sup>, fifteen days afterwards. This will and the inventory of his estate were deposited in the office of the Middlesex Probate Court, and still exists in its files. Copies were entered upon its records, (Vol. IV., pp24 and 26). These documents will undoubtedly interest the family, and faithful copies of the original are given below.

The Last Will and Testament  
Of William Shathock, aged 50 years  
Watertown  
Aug:3d: 1672.

I, William Shathock, being under the afflicting hand of God, sick and weak but in perfect memory, not knowing how soone I may end the days of my weary pilgrimage, do constitute this my last will and testament, for ye disposal of what I shall leave behind me, as followeth:

Item. I give my ten younger children thirty pound in money to be equally divided amongst them; to them that are married, I will their parts should be payd a month after my disease; that which belongs to the unmarried my will is it shall be in their mothers hand to be kept for them till they come to age capable.

Item. I give to my son Sam: Church six pound in money, to be payd a month after my disease.

Item. I give to my son, Phillip Shathock, the one half of my farm and two acres of meadow in pond meadow, to him and his heyers forever.

Item. I give to my sonne, William Shathock, the other half of my farm and two acres of meadow in pond meadow, to him & his heyers for ever; as also a young horse with all his trooping furniture; also the loome and its appertinances.

Item. I give to my four small children my mare with all her increase.

All the rest of my moveable goods I give to my dear wife, Susanna, for her owne maintenance & bringing up my younger children; and also the use of my hous and land which I now dwell upon with that I bought of Edward Sanderson, till my two younger sons, Beniman and Samuel, arrive to twenty one years of age. If my sd wife marry, my will is that she receive four pound pr year out of my sd hous & lands; if she marry not, I give them to her during her life.

Item. I give to my sd Beniman and Samuel my house and land I now dwell upon, with that I bought of Ed: Sanderson, and my half dividend, to them and their heyers forever.

Item. I give to my sonne John twenty pound, to be payd after my wife deceases by my sons, Beniman and Samuel, or their heyers, five pound per year; the whole to be paid in the space of four years.

Item. I give to my grand children living at my disease forty pound, to be equally divided and payd after ye death of my wife by my sd sons, Beniman & Samuel, within the space of ten years, four pound pr year, beginning with the children of my eldest children; always provided, that if any my legitees dy before marriage my will is that what I have given be divided amongst ye rest.

I do father constitute my deare wife, Susanna Shathock, sole executor of this my will; requesting my loving friends, John Coolidge, iouner, and Sam: Livemore, assist my sd wife, and to be payd for their pains.

Signed, sealed, & delivered,  
In the presence of us,  
John Coolledge,  
John Livemore

Witness my hand,

William Shattuck

From the following document it seems that the appraisers of his estate did not understand orthography quite as well, or were not quite as careful in the use of it, as the writers of his will and other documents relating to the settlement of his estate. We prefer, however, to give it as written, with the exception of punctuation, which has been added. No description of ours could give a better idea of the domestic arrangements, the household economy, and the interior life, or our ancestor, than is afforded by a careful examination of this inventory. It will aid us in paying an imaginary visit to his "parler," his "ceichen," his "shope," his "diary," and his farm generally, to ascertain their extent and the various implements in use in his daily life.

An inventory of the estate of Wilyam Shathauk, late of Watertowne, who deceased August the 14th, in ye yeare 1672, made and taken by us whose names are under written, August the 23.

Imprimis. In the parler, his wearinge clothes, shirts, hats, boughts & shoes, . . . . .	005 00 00
It. In money, . . . . .	103 17 17 ½
It. A bedstead, curtanes, a table, 2 chests, a great char, and basket, and some small things, . . . . .	002 00 00
It. Eight napkeens, 3 pillowbers, 2 table clothes, & 3 pair of sheets, . . . . .	003 00 00
It. Forten yds of coaten and woolen clooth, . . . . .	002 00 00
It. A cuple of tobaccho boxes, and a pair of silver buttons . . . . .	000 04 00
It. In the ceichen one great kettle, 2 old kettles, & 2 scillets, . . . . .	003 00 00
It. Two iron potts, & a friing pane, tramell, firepane & tongs, rost iron . . . . .	001 00 00
It. Six puter platers, a basson, 2 puter poats, 3 poringers, seaven spoons, a chamber poat . . . . .	001 02 00
It. 3 pailles, 3 tubes, and a churne, 3 wooden dishes and boule, 2 bottes, a duzen trenchers, and some earthen ware, & 2 pair of cards . . . . .	001 10 00
It. A table and forme, an other small table, 2 buffit stooles, 6 chairs, and other smalle things, . . . . .	001 05 00
It. In the shope, a loome, warping bar and wheal, and all things belonging to it, . . . . .	001 10 00
It. In the dairy, five tubes, 3 keelers, 2 seives, . . . . .	000 12 00
It. 3 bush. Of moult, a bush. Of wheat meall, half a bushell of ry meall, halfe a Duzen pound of hops, and other lumber, . . . . .	001 00 00
It. 3 sakes . . . . .	000 06 00
It. In the ould seeler, a poat of butter, some port, 2 tubs, a fomm and earthen pot . . . . .	001 00 00
It. In the lodging roome, two bedsteeds, 2 barrells, one forme, a heir bage and cheese, 2 wheels . . . . .	002 10 00
It. In the new seller, 4 barils, a small vessell, & beer stool, . . . . .	000 10 00
It. In the first chamber, 3 guns, 2 pistols, and a cutlash, . . . . .	004 00 00
It. 2 sadles, and a paniel, 2 bridles, 3 halters, . . . . .	001 10 00
It. His geilding tools and horne, . . . . .	000 06 00
It. A mate, a fane, 3 pease sceps, a wheel, 3 ould sciths, . . . . .	000 10 00
It. One crow of iron, a crose cut saw, one hand saw, 3 axis, 2 sikles, 3 ougers, a plan, chaine, cap, ringle and sople, a bill hook, a sped, a shovel, wegges and bette, and hammer, a pair storke cards, a pair of sheers, . . . . .	002 00 00
It. In the corn chamber, fifty bushels of indein corn, a bushell and a half of ry . . . . .	006 19 04
It. In sheeps wool, . . . . .	001 00 00
It. 2 fether beds, a boulster, 4 pillows, . . . . .	005 00 00
It. 2 ruges, 2 blankets, . . . . .	002 15 00
It. One flock bed and bedsted and bed corde, a pair of blankets, 2 boulsters, and 2 pillers, and a ruge, . . . . .	003 00 00
It. A carte, a yoake, an ould plow, a pair of haners, grind stone and sithe, and 400 bordes, . . . . .	002 10 00
It. 2 pair of iron filers, and a pair of glaxes, . . . . .	000 06 00
It. A carte roupe, an ould tumberell, two horse coalers and traiese, a dung fork, and two pitching forks, 2 rakes, & a hoe, . . . . .	000 15 00
It. Pease, wheat, barley, and ry, . . . . .	006 00 00
It. The hay in the barne and abroad and in the meddow, . . . . .	006 00 00
It. Five acres of indian corn, . . . . .	006 00 00
It. A farm near stony brooke, . . . . .	020 00 00
It. Four acres of meddow, at pond meddow, . . . . .	004 00 00
It. A said mare, and an old horse, . . . . .	007 00 00
It. An ould mare, and a young horse, . . . . .	007 00 00
It. A pair of oxen, . . . . .	009 00 00
It. Four cows, . . . . .	012 00 00
It. A bull, and 2 calves, . . . . .	004 00 00
It. Ten sheep and 9 lambs, . . . . .	006 00 00

It. 6 hoggs, 8 piges,	004 00 00
It. One dwelling house and barne, and also the land belonging to it, homestall and Meddow, with the land bought of Edward Sanderson, and halfe a dividnt,	180 00 00
It. In debts,	002 02 00
[Total not added in original]	424 19 11 ½
John Coollege	
John Livermore	
Thomas Hastings	

Some questions rose as to the proper interpretation of the will of Mr. Shattuck, after the marriage of his widow; and the following bond or order, dated April 8, 1674, was passed by the court at Cambridge, and entered upon its records. This document is given in connection with another, relating to the final settlement of the dowry, to illustrate the manner in which these matters were managed at that early day. It does not appear to be the result of a law suit that had been commenced, but a mutual agreement to avoid any occasion of one.

For the finishing of all controversy that has or may arise concerning the estate that William Shattuck's widow brought with her to her present husband, Richard Norcross, this court, with the mutual consent of all concerned therein, doe order that the said Richard Norcross shall have the use of the whole part of the estate that was left to her during the time of the younger children's minority, to wit, two boys twenty-one years, and the girl eighteen, or else at marriage, which of either shall first happen. And in case that he decease before his wife, that she shall have ye same fully made good to her again besides what he shall have out of his owne good will or the law will give unto him. And in case she decease before him, that then, unless by will she shall bequeath any part thereof to him, and said Richard Norcross, he shall then pay, or cause to be paid, forty five pound, which is the sum ye inventory of her goods came to his hand, and the same he shall pay in full value to the children of his new wife, which shall then be living, as his said wife shall appoint, by her last will or otherwise. To the performance whereof the said Richard Norcross acknowledges himself, executors, administrators, to stand fully bound in a bond of ninety pound sterling, to be paid to the treasury of the county.

And the court do further order that ye aforesaid Richard Norcross, performing according to the above said request, all other obligations by him made, in reference to person or estate, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes in the law; and the said Richard is to bring up the three young children as his own until they come to age to chose guardians or be put to apprentices. Sworn to in court..Richard Norcross.

This writing, bearing date this 29<sup>th</sup> of March, 1687, testifieth, that we, Philip Shattuck, William Shattuck, Samuel Shattuck, Jonathan Brown, John Fay and Abigail Morse, all children, natural or by marriage, of Mrs Norcross, late widow and relict of William Shattuck, deceased, do owne and acknowledge ourselves to be fully satisfied with what we have now received of our father-in-law, Mr. Richard Norcross, being the full of what he was to pay to us of what he received of our father Shattuck's estate, and agreed by bond, given into County Court, at Cambridge, the eighth of April, in the year of our Lord 1674. We say we have each and every of us received our proportion in full, according unto that bond. As witness our hands, the day and year above written.

Witness by us,  
Joseph Sherman,  
Nathaniel Bright,

Produced in Court, June 5, 1688  
Vol. X., p. 105  
of Abigail Mors, late widow

William Shattuck,  
Philip Shattuck,  
Samuel Shattuck,  
Jonathan Brown,  
John Fay,  
John Mors, in ye behalf

It will be perceived that neither the heirs of John Shattuck, nor Rebecca (Shattuck) Church, were represented in this last agreement. It is probable that the latter were dead at the date of its execution, but the former were then living in Groton. Why they were omitted does not appear. Perhaps their portion of the estate bequeathed to their father,

might have been paid to their mother, at another time, either before or after their removal to Groton.

Richard Norcross was the son of Jeremiah Norcross, who d. in Watertown, in 1657. He was b. in 1621, and educated in England; was admitted a freeman, in 1653, and was the worthy teacher of the grammar school in Watertown about thirty-five years, from 1651 to 1687. His is said to have been the first and for many years the only public school in the town. His salary for teachin Latin, English, writing, and other branches, was L30 per annum. He married for his first wife, June 24, 1650, Mary Brooks, who d. Feb. 24, 1672. By her he had seven children, Mary, Jeremiah, Sarah, Richard, Mary, Nathaniel, and Samuel, of whom Nathaniel m. Susanna Shattuck, dau of Philip Shattuck, and granddau. Of Susanna (Shattuck) Norcross.

Children of William Shattuck: Susanna b. 1643; Mary b. Aug 25, 1645; **John b. Feb 11, 1647**; Philip b. 1648; Joanna d. April 4, 1673 unmarried; William b. 1653; Rebecca b 1655; Abigail b. 1657; Benjamin d. in his 20<sup>th</sup> year; Samuel b Feb 28, 1666.

JOHN SHATTUCK  
1647 – 1675 (second generation)

John Shattuck, s. of William, was b. in Watertown, Feb. 11, 1647; and, according to the records of that town, " was drowned as he was passing over Charlestown Ferry, the 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1675," ae. 28 y. 7 m. 3 d. He had lands granted to him in Groton in 1664, but it does not appear that he was an inhabitant of that town for any great length of time, if at all. He was a carpenter, and resided principally in the Middle District – the present village of Watertown; where he was employed by the town, in 1669 and subsequently, to keep the town mill, then situated near the present bridge leading to Newton Corner.

The year 1675 is well known in history as the commencement of the most disastrous war with the Indians that ever occurred in New England. It has been entitled "Philip's " war, from the name given to the notorious Metacom, the principal leader of the different tribes. It was undoubtedly the intention of King Philip to destroy all the white inhabitants; and at one time fears were entertained that he would carry his designs to execution. Many of the frontier towns were burned and deserted by the new settlers. Among other places early attacked were the remote settlements on Connecticut River. As a means of protection a military company was organized under Capt. Richard Beers, a distinguished citizen of Watertown, of which young John Shattuck was appointed sergeant, and proceeded to Hadley. Hearing that Squawkeague, now Northfield, had been attacked, they marched, on the 4<sup>th</sup> of September, 1675, to its relief; and while on their route a large force of Indians who lay concealed, suddenly rose and fell upon them with overpowering fury. Of thirty-six men of whom the company was composed, sixteen only escaped death. Capt. Beers was killed. Sergeant Shattuck, one of the sixteen whose lives were preserved, was immediately despatched as a messenger to the Governor of the Colony to announce the result of the expedition. On the 14<sup>th</sup> of September, ten days after the battle, as he was crossing the ferry between Charlestown and Boston, he was drowned. Gookin (Trans. Am. Antiquarian Society, Vol. II., p. 466), describes this event as follows:

About this time a person named Shattuck, of Watertown, that was a sergeant under Capt. Beers, when the said Beers was slain near Squakeage, had escaped very narrowly but a few days before; and being newly returned home, this man being at Charlestown, in Mr. Long's porch, at the sign of the Three Cranes, divers persons of quality being present, particularly Capt. Lawrence Hammond, the Captain of the town, and others, this Shattuck

was heard to say to this effect: "I hear the Marlborough Indians, in Boston in prison, and upon trial for their lives, are likely to be cleared by the court; for my part, said he, I have been lately abroad in the country's service, and have ventured my life for them, and escaped very narrowly; but if they clear these Indians, they shall hang me up by the neck before I ever serve them again. Within a quarter of an hour after these words were spoken, this man was passing the ferry between Charlestown and Boston; the ferry boat being loaded with horses and the wind high, the boat sunk; and though there were several other men in the boat and several horses, yet all escaped with life, but this man only. I might mention several other things of remark here that happened to other persons, that were filled with displeasure and animosity against the poor Christian Indians, but shall forbear, lest any be offended.

It is proper to remark, in explanation of this narrative, that a painful suspicion was entertained at the time that some of the half christianized Indians in the settlements were privy to and partners in the conspiracy of Philip. Gookin did not share this suspicion, and he therefore opposed the war and those engaged in it. He had acted as counsel for the Indians then on trial; and he considered it criminal in any one to speak against them, notwithstanding some of them were convicted and were afterwards executed for murder. Whether Mr. Shattuck made the remarks, in "effect" as here given, or whether they were a mere hearsay report, is uncertain; but Gookin seems to have considered his accidental drowning a special Providence, executed upon him as a punishment for his honest but fearless expression of opinions on subjects which he had just discussed with "divers persons of quality"! This judgement, however, if indeed it was one, did not occur alone; others happened to other persons for similar acts. Mr. Shattuck, as an honest, independent young man, having opinions of his own, and not afraid to express them on a proper occasion, would not be very likely to speak in the most mild and friendly terms of an enemy that had, only ten days before, betrayed and killed twenty out of thirty six of his companions in arms; and he is to be commended for his conduct, and for his exhibition of a characteristic trait of the family.

He m. June 20, 1664, in his eighteenth year, Ruth Whitney, b. in Watertown, April 15, 1645, dau. Of John Whitney. On the 6<sup>th</sup> March, 1677, eighteen months after the death of Mr. Shattuck, she m. 2, Enock (or Enosh as often written) Lawrence, b. March 5, 1659, s. of John Lawrence; and, in 1678, they removed to Groton, with several of his relatives, at the resettlement of that town, taking with him the four young children by her first husband; and they probably occupied the land granted to Mr. Shattuck, in 1664. From this family the Shattucks in Groton and Pepperell originated. Mr. Lawrence d. in Groton, Sept. 28, 1744, ae. 95 y. 6 m. 23 d. The date of her death has not been ascertained.

His children by Ruth Whitney, born in Watertown: John b. June 4, 1666; Ruth b. June 24, 1668; William b. Sept. 11, 1670; **Samuel b. 1673**;

John Whitney, the ancestor of Ruth Shattuck, in April, 1635, when 35 years old, embarked at Ipswich, Eng., for New England, in the ship Elizabeth and Ann, with his wife Elinor aged 30; sons John ae. 11; Richard, ae. 9; Nathaniel, ae. 8; Thomas, ae. 6; and Jonathan, ae. 1 year. He was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1636; was a selectman of Watertown several years, between 1638 and 1655; and town clerk, in 1655.

## ORIGIN OF THE YOUNGER PEPPERELL BRANCHES

SAMUEL SHATTUCK  
1673 – 1758 (third generation)

Samuel Shattuck, s. of John, was b. in Wat. in 1673, and d. in Groton, intestate, July 22, 1758, ae. 85. Samuel, his eldest s. administered on his estate, valued at L236 14 7.

He m. Elizabeth Blood, b. April 27, 1675, dau. Of James Blood and Elizabeth Longley. She d. Oct 20, 1759, ae. 84 y. 5 m. 23 d. One year before her death her son John, at the request of the other heirs, was appointed her guardian, because she was of "great age and under bodily and mental infirmity and not capable of caring for her own subsistence. Her separate estate was then valued at L182 16 11, and consisted principally in lands, the title to most of which came to her by inheritance from the Bloods and Longleys. She united with the church in 1705, and her husband in 1709.

His children by Elizabeth Blood born in Groton: **Samuel b. April 7, 1696**; James b. Feb. 9, 1700; **Jeremiah b. June 11, 1703**; Elizabeth b. June 11, 1705; Ruth b. Feb. 6, 1709; John b. Jan. 21, 1711; **David b. Aug. 4, 1713**; Sarah b. Dec. 11, 1717; Rachel b. June 9, 1719; Joseph b. 1707.

SAMUEL SHATTUCK  
1696 – 1775 (fourth generation)

Samuel Shattuck was b. in Groton, April 7, 1696, and d. intestate in Pepperell, March 4, 1775, ae. 78 y. 10 m. 27 d. He was a farmer, and settled on the west side of Nashua River, where Walter Spaulding now (1853) lives. His brothers and sisters all (with one exception, perhaps) settled in that town, and were extensive owners of real estate. He was one of the first assessors in Pepperell after its separate incorporation, and was otherwise distinguished in its public affairs. He and his first wife were members of the church in Groton; and from thence were dismissed at the organization of the church in Pepperell, and were amongst its original members. It is stated upon the records that his eldest son was the first white child born on the west side of Nashua River.

He m. 1, Jan. 27, 1726, Anna Williams, b. April 1, 1702, dau of Thomas Williams, and sister of Isaac. She d. Aug. 19, 1757, ae. 55 y. 4 m. 18 d. He m. 2, March 12, 1761, Sarah Pierce.

His children by Anna Williams, born in Pepperell: Samuel b. Sept 25, 1726; Benjamin b. Dec 9, 1728; Anna b. April 13, 1731; Elizabeth b. Jan. 11 1734; **Isaac b. Sept. 1, 1736**; Rachel b. Aug. 21, 1738; Philip b. Jan. 18, 1745.

JEREMIAH SHATTUCK  
1703 – 1798 (fourth generation)

Capt. Jeremiah Shattuck, s. of Samuel, was b. in Groton, June 11, 1703, and settled in the center of Pepperell as a blacksmith, where he d. Aug 2, 1798, ae. 95 y. 1 m. 21 d. He was often chosen a selectman, and to other town offices; commanded a military

company; and was otherwise distinguished as a leading public man, and as a valuable citizen.

He m. 1, July 2, 1723, Sarah Parker, b. April 12, 1705, dau of Nathaniel and Lydia Parker, granddau. Of Joseph, and great-granddau. Of Joseph Parker, one of the original proprietors and settlers of Chelmsford and Groton. She d. June 8, 1789, having lived in the marriage state nearly 66 years. Her gravestone bears the following inscription

In memory of  
Mrs. SARAH SHATTUCK  
Wife of Capt. JEREMIAH SHATTUCK  
Who after a lengthy course of  
Industry, prudence and sobriety  
Died June ye 8<sup>th</sup> 1789 in the 85<sup>th</sup>  
Year of her age.  
From her descended 10 children 60  
Grandchildren and 54 great-  
Grandchildren  
The days of our years are three score years and ten;  
And if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is  
Their strength labor and sorrow, for it is soon cut off  
And we fly away.

He m. 2, Feb. 28, 1792, Ruth Bixby. The Columbian Centinel newspaper of March 10<sup>th</sup> following, chronicles his second marriage thus: "In Pepperell, Capt. Jeremiah Shattuck, aged 90, to Mrs. Ruth Bixby, aged 75".

His children by Sarah Parker, born in Pepperell: Nathaniel b. Aug 12, 1724; Jeremiah b. April 11, 1726; Elizabeth b. May 17, 1728; Oliver b. Aug 15, 1730; Sarah b. Dec. 8, 1732; David b. Feb. 19, 1735; Solomon b. June 9, 1737; **Nehemiah b. Feb. 21, 1740**; Sybil b. 1743; Parker b.? d.?

DAVID SHATTUCK  
1713 – 1774 (fourth generation)

Ensign David Shattuck s. of Samuel, was b. in Groton, Aug. 4, 1713, and settled as a farmer about a mile north of the meeting-house in Pepperell, on the place now occupied by J. Hovey, where he d. of consumption, April 29, 1774, ae 60 y. 8 m. 25 d. He left a will, proved July 5, 1774. He held a very reputable social position among his fellow-townsmen.

He m. 1, Feb 25, 1736, Dorothy Varnum, b. 1715. She d. Dec. 23, 1756, ae. 41, on the 20<sup>th</sup> day after childbirth. She united with the church in 1756. He m. 2, Jan. 10, 1758, Esther Woods, widow of Moses Woods.

His children by Dorothy Varnum, born in Pepperell: Simeon b. Sept. 12, 1738; **Dolly b. Sept. 28, 1740**; Levi b. Aug 17, 1743; Phebe b. June 22, 1744; Hannah b. May 16, 1746 (drowned at Patucket Falls about age 19); Lydia b. Aug. 3, 1748; Sarah b. Sept 22, 1750; Mary b. April 13, 1752; Elijah b. Oct. 3, 1754; Jonas b. Dec. 2, 1756.

## DESCENDANTS OF THE YOUNGER PEPPERELL BRANCHES

### ISAAC SHATTUCK

1736 – 1807 (fifth generation)

Isaac Shattuck, s. of Samuel was b. Sept. 1, 1736. He first settled as a farmer in Pepperell, but removed to Brookline, N.H. where he d. Nov. 19, 1807, ae.71y. 2m. 18 d. He m. 1, Jan. 15, 1761, wid. Hannah Hall, b. I Pep., March 30, 1735, dau. of Wm. Spaulding. She d. in Brookline. He m. 2, --Spaulding, b. in Townsend; d. in Temple, N.H.

His children, baptized and recorded in Pepperell: **Hannah bap. June 9, 1762**; Isaac bap. Oct. 2, 1764; Hepzibah bap. Mar. 20, 1768; Elizabeth bap. May 27, 1770; Anna bap. April 25, 1773; Submit ?;

### NEHEMIAH SHATTUCK

1740 – 1764 (fifth generation)

Nehemiah Shattuck s. of Jeremiah, b. Feb 21, 1740; m. Feb. 9, 1764, Betsey Hosley, b. Nov. 14, 1743, dau of Samuel H.

His children by Betsey Hosley born in Pepperell: **Betsey b. Mar. 12, 1765 who married Josiah Wright**; Rebecca b. Jan. 28, 1769; Nehemiah b. July 23, 1772; Aaron b. Oct. 30, 1776 listed as a cooper, m. in 1812, Nancy Wilson of Ashland, then Framingham, where he lived until his death, March 22, 1832, ae 55 y. 4 m. 22 d. His only surviving son, Aaron, was drowned in Charles River near Brighton, Aug. 14, 1845, ae. 24. The mother now living.

### DOLLY SHATTUCK

1740 – 1805 (fifth generation)

Dolly Shattuck, dau. of David, b. Sept. 28, 1740, d. in Pepperell, March 16, 1805, ae. 64 y. 5 m. 18 d. **She m. Jan. 24, 1758, Josiah Wright, b. July 31, 1737, s. of Samuel Wright and Hannah Lawrence. He d. in Pepperell, Nov. 4, 1783, ae. 46 y. 3 m. 4 d.**

Her children, by Josiah Wright born in Pepperell: **Josiah b. Oct. 4, 1758 and who m. Dec. 14, 1785 Betsey Shattuck**; Hannah b. Oct. 29, 1760; Silas b. March 8, 1763; Dolly b. June 9, 1765; Orpha b. May 27, 1767; Rebecca b. Aug. 4, 1769; Lydia b. Mar. 15, 1772; Pamela b. April 19, 1774; Washington b. Feb. 15, 1777; John b. July 26, 1779; Phebe b. June 10, 1781.

HANNAH SHATTUCK  
1762 – 1834 (sixth generation)

Hannah Shattuck, dau. of Isaac, b. in Pepperell in 1762, d. in Brookline, May 15, 1834, ae. 72. She m. Eleazer Gilson, s. of Eleazer and Mary Gilson of Pepperell; was a farmer in Brookline, where he d. Dec. 21, 1851, ae. 94 y. 9 m. He was a selectman several years, a deacon in the church, and otherwise respected and useful.

Their children: Eleazer b. Oct. 1, 1780; Isaac b. Aug. 30, 1782; **Hannah b. Dec. 14, 1784 m. Prescott Wright**; Ephraim b. Jan 16, 1787; Hepzibah b. Nov. 19, 1789; Samuel b. April 6, 1792; John b. June 9, 1794; William b. May 28, 1796; Lemuel b. Oct. 10, 1798; Mary b. Dec. 14, 1800; Betsey b. Oct. 15, 1802.

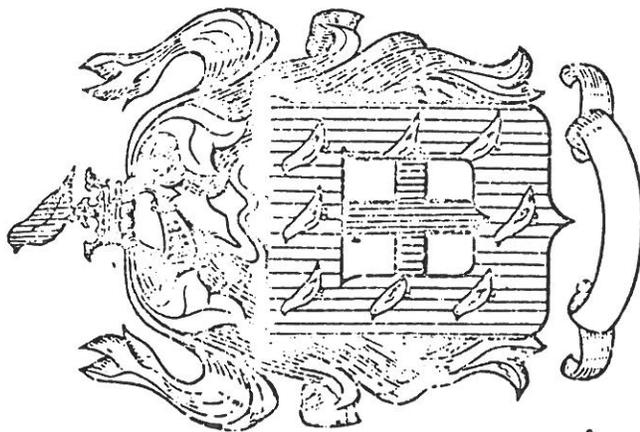
BETSEY SHATTUCK  
1765 – 1785 (sixth generation)

**Betsey Shattuck, dau. of Nehemiah, b. March 12, 1765, m. June 28, 1785, Josiah Wright, s. of Josiah Wright and Dolly Shattuck. He d. in Montpelier, Vt., Dec 23, 1834, ae. 76 y. 2 m. 19 d. Had, b. in Pepperell - Prescott b. April 11, 1786**; Betsey b. July 25, 1788; Josiah twin to Betsey; Sally b. Jan. 25, 1791; Rebecca b. Jan. 12, 1793; Nehemiah b. Feb. 7, 1796; Allen b. March 8, 1798; Dolly b. Mar. 28, 1800.

If this motto is translated as "in candor, virtue" it would seem to apply to many Shattucks of the last 300 years. Because of counterfeiting, or purchasing, one is led to believe the lowest rank, that of Gentleman, may be the most genuine, but it would be difficult to prove, or

disprove. Also one does not know if the original went to an ancestor of the same family. To me, its chief value is as an ingenious and handsome decoration. The original family. To me, supposed to be keeper of the King's hens, but who was the King?

## Coat of Arms



## Shattuck

## Etymology

The Shattuck Coat of Arms illustrated left was drawn by an heraldic artist from information officially recorded in ancient heraldic archives. Documentation for the Shattuck Coat of Arms design can be found in Americana. Heraldic artists of old developed their own unique language to describe an individual Coat of Arms. In their language, the Arms (shield) is as follows:

"Gules, an inescutcheon argent, charged with a plain cross of the field within an orle of martlets of the second."

When translated the Arms description is:

"Red: an inescutcheon of silver, charged with a plain red cross within orle of silver birds without feet."

Above the shield and helmet is the Crest which is described as:

"On a ducal coronet or, a martlet gules."

A translation of the Crest description is:

"On a gold coronet, a martlet red."

Family mottoes are believed to have originated as battle cries in medieval times.

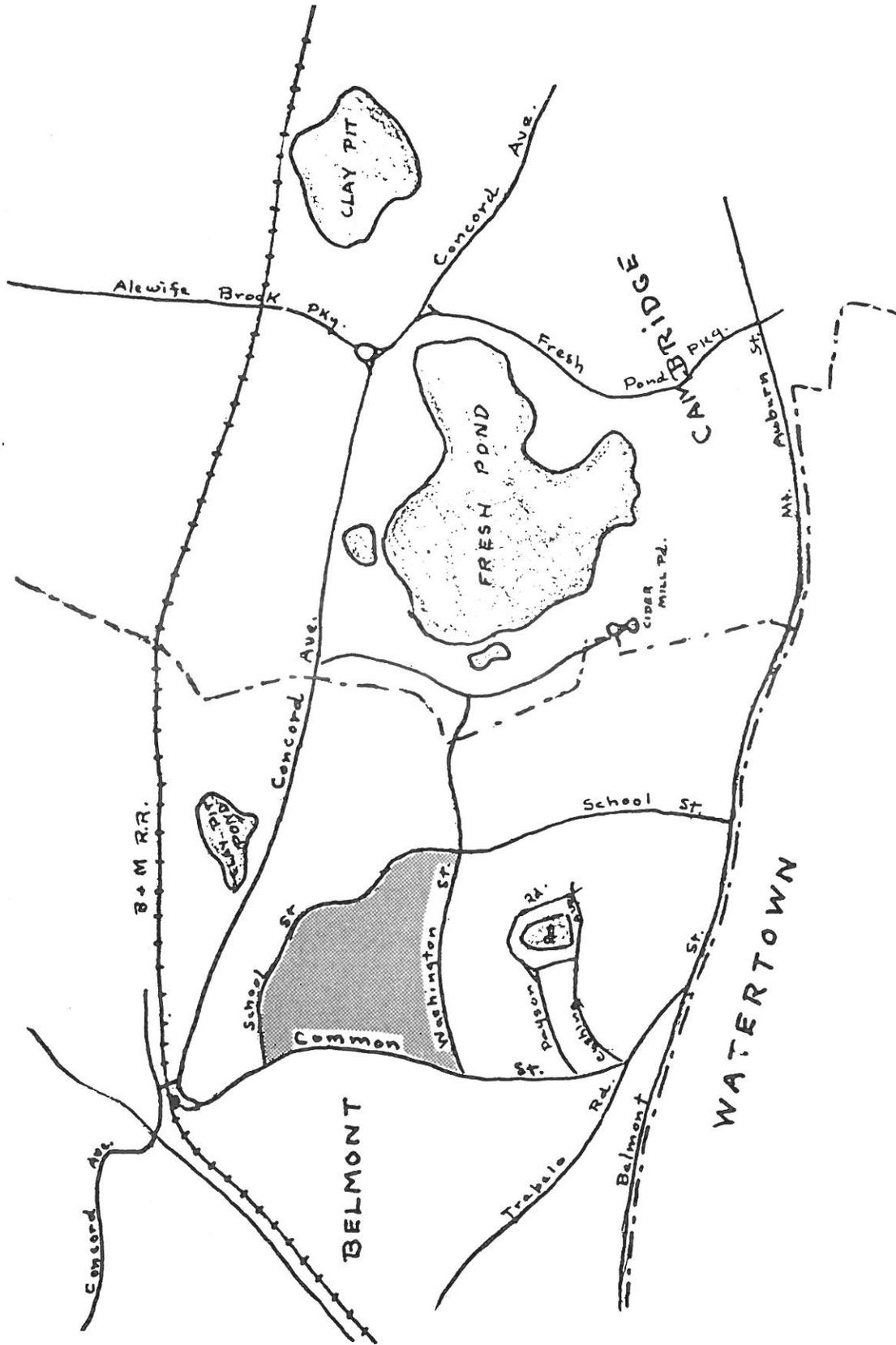
A Motto was not recorded with the Shattuck Coat of Arms.

Individual surnames originated for the purpose of more specific identification. The four primary sources for second names were: occupation, location, father's name and personal characteristics. The surname Shattuck appears to be locational in origin, and is believed to be associated with the English, meaning, "Oweller at, or near the sign of the little shad (fish)." The supplementary sheet included with this report is designed to give you more information to further your understanding of the origin of names. Different spellings of the same original surname are a common occurrence. Dictionaries of surnames indicate probable spelling variations. The most prominent variations of Shattuck are Chad, Chattuck, Chaddock, Chaderson and Shaddick.

Census records available disclose the fact there are approximately 1225 heads of households in the United States with the old and distinguished Shattuck name. The United States Census Bureau estimates there are approximately 3.2 persons per household in America today which yields an approximate total of 3920 people in the United States carrying the Shattuck name. Although the figure seems relatively low, it does not signify the many important contributions that individuals bearing the Shattuck name have made to history.

No genealogical representation is intended or implied by this report and it does not represent individual lineage or your family tree.





William Shattuck lived in Watertown, Massachusetts. He lived in that part of Watertown that is now Belmont on Common Hill, near "King's Common," so called. This location is south of the Fitchburg Railroad, east of Common Street, on the hill north and near Washington Street, and was in view of Fresh Pond. The town of Watertown was frequently given permission to make pricks "at the clay pits near William Shattuck's". Washington Street was an ancient highway leading from

Common Street to Fresh Pond. A spring nearby was called "Shattuck's Spring." Mr. Shattuck was a farmer and a weaver. See pages 58-59 in Shattuck's Memorials.

This map is courtesy of Winfred Shattuck of 51 Damon Avenue, Melrose, Massachusetts. He received the map from Mrs. Robert May, President of the Groton Historical Society.