Genealogical Notes

on the

SMOCK FAMILY

IN THE

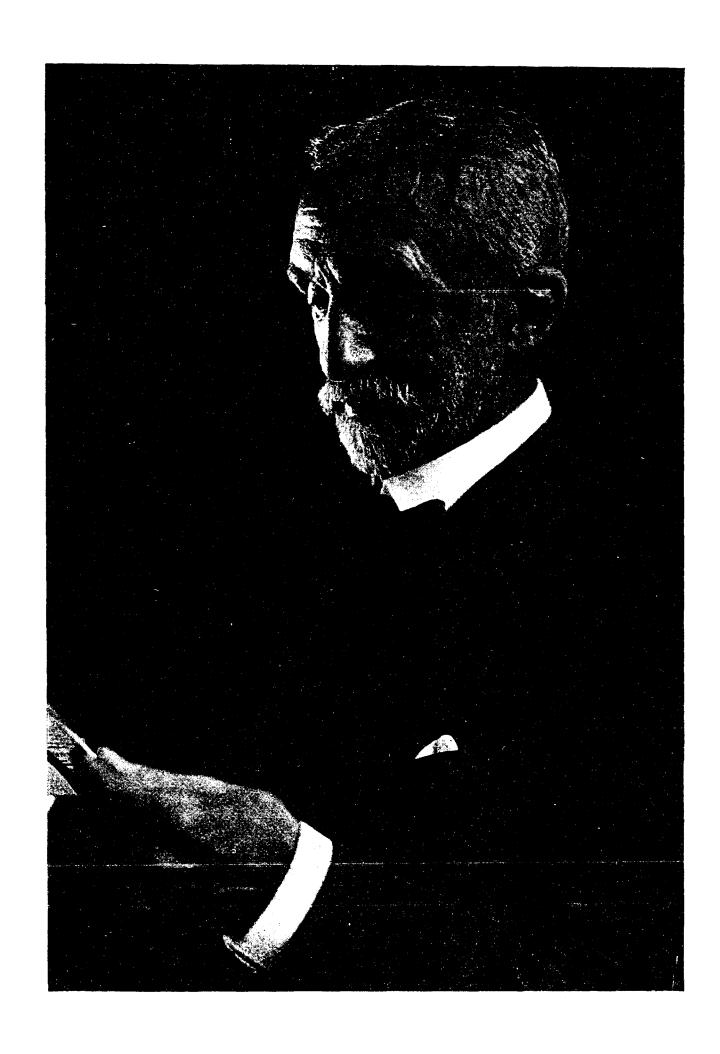
UNITED STATES

FROM GENEALOGICAL REGISTERS,
LOCAL HISTORIES, CHURCH RECORDS,
FAMILY RECORDS, STATE ARCHIVES,
AND MSS. IN THE POSSESSION
OF THE COMPILER.

Compiled by

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John C. Smock, Ph. D.

It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.—Plutarch.

PREFATORY NOTE

The publication of these notes on the Smock family calls for some explanatory statements. Many years ago I became interested in genealogical matters through intimate association with the late Professor George H. Cook, State Geologist of New Jersey, who was wont to collect, as opportunity offered, data about his family, their relation to localities, their migrations, and their official positions in society, church and state. Later, the great labors of the late Rev. Garrett C. Schanck, of Marlborough, Monmouth County, New Jersey, in gathering so large an accumulation of genealogical material relating to his own family as well as allied families, and the preparation of the MS. volume of the History of the Schenck Family in America and in Europe, attracted my attention and aroused a slight desire to gather material for a genealogical sketch, or possibly, a history of the Smock family. But the study of data for a family history demands the historic sense and an enthusiastic love for the work, which enables the student of genealogy to spare no effort in securing even the apparently unimportant fact, and to digest with the utmost care the mass of collected material, and place this accumulation in its proper relation to all individual conditions of time and place. I have not had either the time or the perseverance in work of this nature to get the necessary data nor to write a history of the family. What I have done is to arrange in order genealogical facts which I have compiled from various reliable sources, supplemented with notes from my recollection of what I have heard from older members of the family. The material is therefore, in part from published works bearing upon the historical relations of the family, and in part traditional in its character - a compilation.

My leading object has been to put on record data which may be of service to the future historian of the family. In the arrangement of material the plan has been to get the births, marriages, deaths, and the names of the children and places of residence in their proper relation to the several individuals, and in their correct time limits within the successive generations of the family. In a word, these notes are a register of six generations of the family, the emigrant from the Netherlands in 1654—Hendrick Matthyse Smock—the first, and ending at circa 1850.

I have not been able to get all the branches of the family traced down through these successive generations, but have confined my efforts to, first, the family in Monmouth County, New Jersey; and, secondly, to that branch of the family from which I am a descendant. The foot notes state the authorities for matters of the text. Among these authorities for the earlier generations Teunis G. Bergen's "Register of Early Settlers in Kings County, N. Y.," is certainly reliable and eminently satisfactory in the multitude of details. For many facts relating to the Monmouth County families the MS. notes from the late Garrett C. Schanck of Marlborough, N. J., have been most helpful. No one was ever more careful in the compilation of genealogical data than he was, particularly in the home county of Monmouth. The Records of Marriages and of Wills in the New Jersey Archives have been consulted carefully and have given many valuable dates and individual names necessary to such a compilation. Other sources of information have been church records, which in nearly all cases have been had from the MS. notes of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D., of Parksville, Kentucky. Other authorities are the late Hon. William C. Smock of Indianapolis, Indiana; the late S. M. Schenck of Hightstown, N. J.; the late Samuel Smock of Lawrence, Kansas; and Rev. P. Monroe Smock of Vashon, Washington. All of these individuals are members of the family.

The notes are of necessity scanty, as compared with the material necessary to a history of the family; and I recognize the incompleteness with serious misgivings as to the usefulness of their publication. My earnest hope is that they may be helpful in stimulating some one to take in hand the task of gathering the available data from our broad country, over which the family has extended its migrations, and publish the history of a family distinguished for its general high characters.

JOHN C. SMOCK, Editor. Hudson, N. Y., September 21, 1922.

GENEALOGY

The emigrant from the Netherlands, Hendrick Matthyse Smock (or Smack) arrived in 1654¹ and settled in New Utrecht, Long Island, New York, where he bought of Jacques Cortelyou, January 16, 1665, plantation lot 10, containing 30 morgens,² according to the records of the town. He married Guertje (or Geertje) Harmens,³ who also was in all probability a member of a Holland family, settled on Long Island. A Hans Harmense is on the assessment rolls of New Utrecht in 1676;⁴ and an "Annetje Harmens, maiden," appears in the list of immigrants arriving in 1660 in the ship Spotted Cow.

HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK was the first magistrate, or constable of the town of New Utrecht under the English, after the

FIRST GENERATION

THE
EMIGRANT—
HENDRICK
MATTHYSE
SMOCK

¹ "Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, N. Y.," Teunis G. Bergen, New York, 1881.

² About 60 acres.

³ Guertje Harmens was a niece of Guert Coerten, an immigrant from Voorthuizen, Guelderlant (Guelderland), as per will of Guert Coerten, dated 1671, Feb. 5 (Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXX, p. 558).

Documentary History of New York, Vol. II, p. 485.

FIRST GENERATION

submission of the Dutch to the English in 1664, having been appointed first in 1669.5 Subsequent appointments were in 1673, 1676, 1679, 1682 and in 1689. He was on the assessment rolls of 1675 and 1683; and on the patent of 1686. In 1686 he bought a plot of land from Lucas ----, a boatman; and in 1677 sold a farm to Hans Hansen.⁶ In 1678 'HENDRICK MATTYSEN SMACK and GRIETJE HARMENS, his wife" became members of the church in New Utrecht under Domine Van Zuuren.7 The children of HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK and GEERTJE HARMENS were: Mattyse Hendrickse, of New Utrecht, Long Island and New Jersey; Johannes Hendrickse; Leonard, or Leendert Hendrickse; Maretje or Marike Hendrickse; Sarah Hendrickse; Aertje or Aerlee Hendrickse; and Rebecca Hendrickse. The first emigrant from the Netherlands signed his name "HENDERICK

⁵ HISTORICAL ADDRESS OF HON. TEUNIS G. BERGEN at the 200th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE NEW UTRECHT REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, pp. 39, 44, 47, printed in 1877.

⁶ From the MS. notes on the Smock Family by the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D., of Parksville, Kentucky. The name "Hansen" may be an incorrect copying of Harmense, as there was a Hans Harmense, as noted above, in New Utrecht.

⁷ From the Address as in Note 5.

MATYSEN SMOCK;" and from the name it first is reasonable to infer that his father's name GENERATION was Matys or Matthias.8 The names of the children also show by the common middle name, "HENDRICKSE" the parentage Hendrick⁹ (Smock).

HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK died after 1708 and his wife in that year.¹⁰ From the fact of his arrival in this country in 1654 and his settling in New Utrecht and purchasing land in 1665, it is highly probable that he had reached the age of at least seventy years. The reference in the will of GUERT COERTEN of Bergen, New Jersey, of date of 1671, Feb. 5, to the testator's niece, GUERTJE HARMENS, leads to the safe inference that the HARMENS family was from Guelderland; and that they were members of the settlement in New Utrecht, Long Island. The inter-marriage of the Smock and Harmens families was therefore between families from the Netherlands.

But the home of the Smock family in the

⁸ The spelling "Sмоск" is perhaps the phonetic equivalent of "SMACK."

⁹ These names are taken from "Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, New York," by Teunis G. Bergen, New York, 1881.

^{10 &}quot;Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, N. Y."

FIRST GENERATION Netherlands, whence the emigrant Hen-DRICK MATTHYSE came, is not known.11 His appointment as a magistrate under the English authority has suggested an English ancestry, but the intimate relations with the Dutch settlers on Long Island lead to the conclusion that he came from the Netherlands. The Dutch origin of the leading families of New Utrecht and the adjacent settlements on Long Island, and the marriage with GUERTJE HARMENS, whose ancestral relation to Guelderland appears to be undoubted, are all collateral evidence in favor of the same European racial source. The official position as schepen in the Dutch settlement in New Utrecht for so long a period also is evidence of Dutch ancestral origin of the family of Smock.¹²

A coat of arms of the family, and coming from an heraldric family seat on the lower Rhine is reported, but heraldic memorials of Dutch families, as of German families also, are altogether too much involved in uncertainty to gain credence in our country.

¹¹ Inquiries in the Netherlands made by the writer failed in finding the name. The genealogical records of families from the continent of Europe, settled in England, have not yielded any evidences of English origin.

The schepen was an official whose duties corresponded to those of an associate judge or magistrate in the domain of English judicatories.

MATTHYSE HENDRICKSE SMOCK, the oldest SECOND son of Hendrick Matthyse Smock, or Generation simply Matthias Smock, as per will given in Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXIII, p. 434, was on the assessment rolls of New Utrecht, Long Island, in 1693; and also in the census or list of freeholders of New Utrecht in 1698.13 In 1700 he is mentioned in the list of officers of the militia of the province of New York as lieutenant of the foot company of New Utrecht.14 About 1718 he sold his New Utrecht farm of 48 acres and removed to Piscataway, in Middlesex County, New Jersey. He was married in New York to Elizabeth Stevens in 1701, Sept. 12.15 In his will, dated 1721, Oct. 2, and probated 1727, May 30, his wife is named Elizabeth Smalle;16 and the sons: Hendrick, John, Lucas, Matthias and Jacobus; and daughters: Elizabeth, Gastie and Mary. LEEN-DERT SMOCK, presumably his brother, is

¹³ Documentary History of the State of New York by E. B. O'Callaghan, M.D., Vol. III, p. 88; Albany, 1850.

¹⁴ Doc. History—New York, Vol. I, p. 360.

^{15 &}quot;Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, New York," by Teunis G. Bergen; New York, 1881.

¹⁶ Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 134. This name "Smalle" may be an incorrect spelling of "Smalley", a name of families in Piscataway, New Jersey.

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one of the witnesses to his will. The date of his birth was before 1671; and his death about 1727.17 He is referred to in the will of Guert Coerten of Bergen, New Jersey, as being the eldest son of Guertje Har-MENS, "his brother's daughter." And this GUERTJE HARMENS (or Geertje Harmens) was the wife of the Netherlands emigrant HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK. The residence in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey, expresses in these general terms about all that is known of the location of his home and property rights. The late Henry A Scomp, LL.D. of Parksville, Kentucky, who is referred to in these genealogical notes of the Smock family, as authority for some of the references to the family history, is a descendant of this Matthyse Hendrickse Smock of Piscataway, New Jersey.

The oldest son of Matthyse Hendrickse Smock named Hendrick, is referred to in the town lists of Piscataway as a free-holder in the year 1726. Some of his descendants (probably grandchildren, if not children also) were in the emigration parties which left the Raritan River Valley, New

¹⁷ According to the will of Guert Coerten, 1671, Feb. 5, MATTHYSE HENDRICKSEN SMOCK is one of his legatees. Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXX, p. 558.

Jersey, about 1765 and settled in Conewago SECOND and Hanover in York County, 18 Penn- GENERATION sylvania. The movement of Huguenot and Dutch colonists from Bergen County and Somerset County, New Jersey, was in progress from the year 1760 onward nearly to the beginning of the Revolution.¹⁹ In the membership of the Reformed Dutch Church of Conewago, prior to the Revolution there occur the names Jacob Smock, John Smock and Bernard Smock. The Jacob Smock here mentioned may have been the father of Jacob, the emigrant to Virginia and as a Revolutionary soldier from that state, who migrated after the war from Virginia (now West Virginia) to Kentucky. But it is not known whether these members of the Conewago congregation were sons of Matthyse Hendrickse Smock or were his grandchildren or possibly were of his brother Leendert's family. In the lists of officers and soldiers of York County the name "Smock" does not occur, unless

18 Now Adams County, taken from York County after

this settlement.

¹⁹ In 1774 agents were sent from Conewago to Kentucky to locate lands, and later many of these settlers from New Jersey moved to Kentucky, while others moved into Western New York, so that in 1817 there were no Reformed Dutch congregations. See Vol. I, "History of York County, Pennsylvania," by George R. Prowell, pp. 139-142. Chicago, 1907.

SECOND GENERATION the "Jacob Smock" and "John Smock, Jr." privates, are of these families of MATTHYSE and LEENDERT SMOCK.²⁰

Ѕмоск, another LEENDERT HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK, and an emigrant from New Utrecht, Long Island, N. Y., to Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey, was married to SARA VAN SANT. He died in Piscataway in 1738 or 1739. In his will Sytie Boice and Sarah Clausen are named as daughters, and Neiltje Tunison as a granddaughter, and Leonard Smock as grandson; and a "son John at 21."21 His brother Johannes Smock is named as one of his executors. This will was proved 1739, April 12. LEENDERT SMOCK and SARA Van Sant Smock had a son baptized November 11, 1716; and named "Leendert." The absence of this name "Leendert" in the will, proved in 1739, and the reference to a grandson "Leonard" leads to the inference that the son John had not survived the father, but that John's son Leonard was in the male line of succession of LEENDERT SMOCK and SARA VAN SANT Smock.

²⁰ History of York County, Pennsylvania, by George R. Prowell, Vol. I, p. 266. Chicago, 1907.

²¹ Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXXII, p. 446.

In the Calendar of Wills, New Jersey SECOND Archives, First Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 417, the name of "LEENDERT SMOCK" is given as one of the witnesses to the will of Shilley Hillegont, widow (late of New York City), of date 1716, May 28.22 This "Leendert Smock" was probably the emigrant from Long Island to New Jersey.

GENERATION

JOHANNES HENDRICKSE SMOCK, the second son of Hendrick Matthyse Smock and GUERTJE HARMENS SMOCK was born in New Utrecht in 1665.23 He was married to CATHERINE BARENTS. Of her family nothing is known. The name "Baerentse" is in the list of assessment rolls of 1676, Middelwunt (Midwunt) and of Boswick (Bushwick), Long Island; and Claes Barents from the Dort, in Netherlands, arrived in the ship Fox in 1662.24 The name Barents occurs in the Bergen, New Jersey Reformed Dutch Church record of Marriages; and the home of the husband in one of these Marriage records is given as Vlissingen

²² This date, 1716, accords with that of the incoming of Dutch settlers from New York to the valley of the Raritan in New Jersey. The settlement of Dutch families at Indian's Ferry, now New Brunswick, was at about this date.

²³ Genealogical notes of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D. of Parksville, Kentucky.

²⁴ Documentary History of New York, Vol. II, pp. 471, 484.

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(Flushing), Zealand; and of date 1707, August 27.25 The name would appear to indicate that CATHERINE BARENTS was a member of a Long Island, New York, family which was originally from the Netherlands.²⁶ From the list of the freeholders in the town of New Utrecht in 1698 the name "JOANNES SMOCK" is probably that of the JOHANNES HENDRICKSE SMOCK here noted.27 In 1712 Johannes moved to Middletown in Monmouth County, New Jersey, where as per records of property transfers in the Secretary of State's office in Trenton, New Jersey, he had purchased a tract of several hundred acres of land at a cost of £1200.28 The birth of his oldest son, Oct. 16, 1698, leads to the belief that several of his children were born on Long Island and before his removal to Monmouth County.

The names of his children were: Hendrick, born Oct. 16, 1698; Barnes;²⁹ Joanna or Ann;

²⁵ Marriage Records, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXIV, p. 557.

Series, Vol. XXIV, p. 557.

26 Her name in the "Register of Early Settlers of Long Island" by Teunis G. Bergen is "FEMMETJE BARENTS."

²⁷ Documentary History of the State of New York, by E. B. O'Callaghan, M.D., Vol. III, p. 88.

²⁸ This tract is now in four farms and is near Holmdel, Monmouth County; and the original site of the homestead is occupied by a farm house.

²⁹ The family name of the mother "Barents" is the source whence comes the baptismal name of "Barnes"

and Femmetje, baptized 1718, June 13, at Marlborough, New Jersey.³⁰

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JOHANNES SMOCK (JOHANNES HENDRICKSE SMOCK) was the ancestor of the Smock family in Monmouth County, New Jersey, with few exceptions; and these were descendants of his brothers Matthyse and Leendert.31 In 1720, April 26, a "Johannes Smock" (or Smack) is on record as one of the makers of the inventory of Kryne Jansen Van Metre, of Middletown, Monmouth County, N. J.; and in 1721 he is again named as one of the makers of an inventory — the estate of John Aumack of Freehold in Monmouth County; and again in 1724-5, Jan. 29, he is on record as making the inventory of the estate of Henry Swingler of Monmouth County. The last record of him in an official capacity is as an executor of his brother Leendert's will, made in 1738, Oct. 11, and proved in 1739, April 12.32 If the date of his birth as 1665 is correct he was

or "Barns" common in one branch of the Smock family in Monmouth County.

³⁰ Records—Baptisms—Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold and Middletown, New Jersey.

³¹ The ancestral line of the late Judge William C. Smock of Indianapolis, Indiana, is traced to this Iohannes.

³² These references to wills are to be found in Calendar of Wills, N. J. Archives, First Series, Vols. XXIII and XXX, under titles "Smack, Johannes" of indexes.

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seventy-four years old at the time of this last official notice of him. The late Teunis G. Bergen in his Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, N. Y., puts the death in the year 1756, which makes him a nonagenarian, and as surviving his oldest son, Hendrick, who died in 1747.

MARYTJE HENDRICKSE SMOCK, daughter of HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK, was born 1662,³³ and married Jacques Cortelyou 1685, Oct. 4; and left heirs: Nanche (or Nancy); Geertje (who was baptized Nov. 18, 1693, and married Hendrick Van Lieuwen in 1713); Helena; Jacques and Hendrick. She died April 7, 1705.³⁴

SARAH HENDRICKSE SMOCK married Adrian Boerum (or Borum) in 1709, 35 An Aurie Borum is named as one of the executors of the will of Leendert Smock, Piscataway, Middlesex County, N. J., Oct. 11, 1738.36 This Aurie Borum, husband of Sarah

³³ The Bergen Family by Teunis G. Bergen, Albany, 1876.

³⁴ Bergen's "Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, New York," 1881.

³⁵ In the MS. notes of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D. of Parksville, Ky., a "Sara Borum and Aurie (Aaron) are on records of Freehold Reformed Dutch Church as parents in a baptism, Nov. 12, 1710.

The name Aurie is apparently same as Adrian of Teunis G. Bergen's list as given above.

HENDRICKSE SMOCK may have moved his SECOND residence from Monmouth to Middlesex GENERATION County.

MARTYNETJE HENDRICKSE SMOCK was born in 1666 and married Adrian Lanen, or Laan.

AERTJE, OF AERLEE HENDRICKSE SMOCK. There is no record of marriage or of births of children.

REBECCA HENDRICKSE SMOCK, baptized Feb. 27, 1681; married Johannes Swart; and was a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold and Middletown, New Jersey in 1731. The names of this married couple are given as witnesses of a baptism in this church, Nov. 23, 1731.

The marriages of the daughters of Hendrick Matthyse Smock and Geertje Harmens (Smock), were into Long Island families — the early settlers; Cortelyou, who was a son of Jacques Cortelyou, a surveyor and a Netherlands emigrant in 1652, who settled at New Utrecht in 1657; Booram (or Borum) also among the early Dutch settlers; and Swart, who, later removed to Monmouth County. As stated above, Aurie Borum, probably a resident of Piscataway in Middlesex County, New Jersey, was originally a freeholder in New Utrecht, Long Island, New York.

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migration of the family of the The MATTHYSE ancestor, Hendrick appears to have been limited to the valley of the Raritan River, Middlesex County, and the adjacent part of Somerset County; and to Freehold and Middletown in Monmouth County, New Jersey. The more distant migration to York County, in southern Pennsylvania, did not begin until after the middle of the eighteenth century; and it was not until the third generation of the family in America that any of its members took part in the more distant movement to Pennsylvania and Kentucky.36

The children of MATTHYSE HENDRICKSE SMOCK were settled in Middlesex and Somerset Counties, New Jersey; and the eldest, HENDRICK, is in the lists of freeholders in the township of Piscataway in 1726. In 1749

of Indianapolis, Indiana, of date 1900, June 26, Jacob Smock, a grandson of Matthyse (or Matthias) Smock is referred to as a soldier in the American Revolutionary Army and as an emigrant to Virginia and later to Shelby County, Kentucky. And his son John was the grandfather on the maternal side of the late William C. Smock of Indianapolis. This John Smock, of the Fifth Generation of the Smock family in America, settled in Indianapolis in 1822. He died in 1827. Another brother of the above mentioned John, Samuel Smock, moved from Hanover, Indiana, to Indianapolis. A third brother, Rev. Abram Smock moved from Hanover to Indianapolis in 1824, so that there were

John, another son, is on record as a sur- THIRD veyor of highways; and, in 1767, as town GENERATION clerk.

The reference to "HENDRICK SMACK," as administrator of the estate of "Ghurtje Smock," Dec. 8, 1738, must have been to this oldest son (Hendrick) of Matthyse HENDRICKSE (or Matthias) SMOCK; and "Ghurtje" must have been the "daughter, Gertie," as mentioned in the will of her father, whose will was on record, made Oct. 2, 1721. The brother was the administrator of the sister's will. She was unmarried.37 Hendrick Smock is on record as a witness to the will of Charles Fontine of Somerset County, N. J., dated March 1, 1742-3 and John Smock is named in this will as being the husband of Lea Fontine the daughter of the maker of the will —

three brothers, and of the Fifth Generation; and grandsons of Matthias, the Piscataway emigrant, who were settlers in Indianapolis in the years 1822-24. This movement of the Kentucky-Indiana Smock families was contemporary with that of the Monmouth County, New Jersey, section of the family to the Miami River valley in Ohio.

The grandfather of the late William C. Smock on the paternal side also moved to Indianapolis but from Mercer County, Ken. His name also was John and he was the son of Jan Smock and Sara Fontaine, and grandson of Matthias of the Fifth Generation.

³⁷ Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXIII, p. 434.

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Charles Fontine.³⁸ And John Smock and Lea Fontine were grandfather and grandmother, respectively of Mary Smock, who was the mother of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D., compiler of notes on the Genealogy of the Smock family.39 HENDRICK SMOCK, who resided near Raritan Landing, Middlesex County, N. J., in the Revolutionary War was probably a grandson of the MATTHYSE HENDRICKSE SMOCK, the first settler in Middlesex County and the emigrant from the ancestral home, New Utrecht, Long Island, N. Y. For damages by the British troops in the war he was awarded £833 7s. ABRAM SMOCK, of Captain Ten Eyck's Battalion; and John Smock and Robert Smock, of Middlesex; and Josiah Smock and Matthias Smock also of the Revolutionary Army were descendants of MATTHYSE HENDRICKSE SMOCK.

HENDRICK SMOCK, oldest son of Johannes Hendrickse Smock, was born Oct. 16, 1698, at New Utrecht, Long Island, N. Y.

³⁸ Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXX, p. 181.

³⁹ MS. notes of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D. of Parksville, Ky. The Fontine (or Fonteyn) family here referred to, were descendants of Charles (Charles) Fontine (Fonteyn), who arrived in New Amsterdam in the ship Gilded Beaver in 1658; Lea Fontine being the granddaughter of the emigrant Charles.

The family moved in 1712 (or about that THIRD time) to Monmouth County, New Jersey, General where he was married in 1721 to Mary Schenck (daughter of Garrett Schenck and Neeltje Coerten Voorhees), born Nov. 1, 1699. Hendrick Smock had the ancestral family home in Middletown, Monmouth County. The children of Hendrick Smock and Mary (Schenck) (Smock) were:

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Neley, born 20th of April1722
Catherine, born 7th of March
John, born 13th of February1727
Garret, born 25th of April
Hendrick, born 2nd of Nov1734
Hendrick, born 28th of May1736
Barnes, born 5th of October1738
Rulef, born 3rd of May1741

HENDRICK SMOCK died May 30, 1747, and his wife, Mary Schenck (Smock) died in September, 1747. His will was proved October 7, 1747; and named wife Mary; children; eldest son, John, Catherine and Nelly Lane; executors: Cornelius Vanderveer, Barrents Smock, Garret Schanck. Negroes to sons: John, Garret and Barrents (or Barns).⁴¹

⁴⁰ Notes in MS. from the late Garrett C. Schanck, author of MS. volume—Genealogy of the Schenck family. Neeltje Voorhees was the granddaughter of Stephen Coertje Van Voorhees, the first immigrant of the name in this country; and who came from the Netherlands.

⁴¹ Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXX, p. 446.

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In the baptismal records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold and Middletown there is the record of a baptism of a daughter "Catrina" (Catherine), 1725, March 29, and of a son "Barent," ⁴² 1728, Dec. 24. One son, Hendrick, died in infancy. The second of the name (Hendrick) was married to Eleanor Vanderveer of Monmouth in 1761, May 26.⁴³

Neley Smock was the wife of Gilbert Lane.

HENDRICK SMOCK is referred to in the will of Jacob Covenhoven of Middletown, Monmouth County, of date 1743, July 5; and in the inventory of Jacob Covenhoven, as a debtor to the estate.

Barns Smock, another son of Johannes Smock and Catherine Barents Smock, born in Middletown, Monmouth County, was married to Joanna Luyster.44

JOANNA OF ANN SMOCK, daughter of JOHANNES SMOCK, married JOHN TUNISON,

⁴² This date does not accord with "Barns" born 5th of March 1738. Possible there is an error in the year "1728" and 1738. The names "Barns" and "Barents" are synonymous.

⁴³ Marriage Records, New Jersey Archives, First

Series, Vol. XXII, p. 354.

⁴⁴ These notes of the Third Generation and the children of Johannes Smock and Catherine Barents are taken from the "Register of Early Settlers of Kings County, New York," by Teunis G. Bergen, 1881; and from MS. notes of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D.

(or Tennisson) a Monmouth County family, presumably of Middletown.

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There is no record of a marriage of Femmetje Smock, a third daughter of Johannes Smock, who was baptized June 13, 1718, in the Freehold-Middletown Church.

The Luyster, Vanderveer and Tunison (or Tennisson) families were early settlers in Monmouth County, N. J., and the intermarriage of these members of the Smock family with members of the above named families is evidential that the sons and daughters of Johannes Smock and Cather-INE BARENTS SMOCK, grew up in the Smock homestead in that county.45 So far as is known these children of the first settler of the family in Monmouth County, New Jersey — Johannes Smock — all remained as residents in that county. There is no record of any removals to either Pennsylvania or to Kentucky. That migration of the family of Smock appears to have been made by some members of the next (Fourth) generation in America, and by the succeeding generation (Fifth), possibly in the latter case, of very young children. BARRENTS

⁴⁵ The oldest son, Hendrick, was fourteen years of age when the property in Middletown was acquired by his father. Barns also was born in the New Utrecht home, before the removal to Monmouth County.

THIRD GENERATION

Smock, son of Johannes Smock CATHERINE BARENTS (SMOCK) was married to Johanna Luyster of Middletown, N. J.; and in the baptismal records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold there are several children named as sons and daughters of their son John (or Johannes). A daughter of this Barrents (Barns) Smock and Joanna Luyster Smock was married to Jan Bernet. No particular information about the lineage and location of residence of the above mentioned children's descendants, in the Fourth Generation of the Smock family, that is, of the descendants (in that generation) of Johannes Smock and Catherine Barents Smock has been collected, except what has been gathered of the family of the oldest son, Hendrick, and his descendants, which is given in succeeding pages of this paper.

FOURTH GENERATION Neley Smock, the oldest of the children of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck (Smock) was born 1722, April 20. She married Gilbert Lane, 1741, June 6, also of Monmouth County, N. J.⁴⁶

⁴⁶ Marriage Records, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXII, p. 380. The name there is given as "Eleanor Smock." The author of these notes recalls references of his grandmother (Ann Smock Conover), a granddaughter of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock to her "Aunt Nelly Lane." This Gilbert Lane

CATHERINE SMOCK, second child of Hen- FOURTH drick Smock and Mary Schenck (Smock) GENERATION was born 1725, March 7. In the baptismal records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold-Middletown, the recorded baptism of "Catrina" daughter of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock, of date 1725, March 29, is evidently that of Catherine Smock.

John Smock, oldest son of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock, was born 1727, Feb. 13. Notes of this son are given further

on in this paper.

GARRET SMOCK, second son of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock was born 1731, April 25. According to notes of Dr. Henry A. Scomp, he is mentioned as the father of Janetje, a daughter, baptized 1756, March 28, at North Branch, N. J. Scomp thinks that he was one of the migration from the Raritan Valley, N. J., to York County in Pennsylvania; and thence to Kentucky; and that he was the progenitor of families residing near Hodgenville, Kentucky. Garret Smock, M. D., of that town, was one of his descendants.47

is supposed to have been the son of Matthias Lane, whose will is in the Calendar of Wills, New Jersey Archives, Vol. XXIII, p. 281.

⁴⁷ MS. notes of the late Henry A. Scomp, LL.D. of Parksville, Ky. Hodgenville was the early boyhood

FOURTH GENERATION

HENDRICK SMOCK, son of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock, was born 1736, May 28. His wife was Eleanor Van Dorn. His widow lived to 1834, Feb. 11, but nothing is known of date of his death. He went west and in all probability with his brother Garret to Kentucky.⁴⁸

BARNS (BARRENTS) SMOCK, another son in this family of Hendrick Smock, born 1738, Oct. 5, was married to Nelly Conover. Colonel Barns Smock, of the American Army in the Revolution is thought to have been one of his sons. He was a resident of Monmouth County.

RULEF (ROELEF) SMOCK, the youngest son in the family, of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock, was born 1741, May 3, and died in 1745.

JOHN SMOCK, oldest son of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock, was born at the ancestral home, Middletown, Monmouth County, New Jersey, February 13, 1727. He was married to Elizabeth Covenhoven (or Conover), daughter of Peter

home of Abraham Lincoln, whose ancestors on the paternal, Lincoln side, came from Monmouth County, N. J.

⁴⁸ The author of these notes recalls a family tradition that two of his great-great uncles, one of whom was named Hendrick, went to Kentucky and settled in that state.

Covenhoven and Alte Covenhoven (born FOURTH in 1725, March 18, and died in 1817, May GENERATION 6).49

JOHN SMOCK and ELIZABETH COVEN-HOVEN (SMOCK) had thirteen children. Their names and dates of birth are:

Mary Smock....born 28 February....1748
Hendrick Smock..born 25 October....1749
George Smock...born 4 May.....1751
Letty Smock...born 16 March....1753
George Smock...born 24 November...1754
Elenor Smock...born 28 October...1756
Sarah Smock...born 12 July.....1758
Catherine Smock.born 18 March...1760
Elizabeth Smock..born 27 February...1762
John Smock...born 4 October...1763
Garret Smock...born 4 August....1765
Jane Smock...born 12 March...1767
Rulef Smock...born 20 November...1769

In the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold-Middletown, New Jersey, in 1748, there are recorded the names

⁴⁹ She was a descendant of Gerrit Wolfertse Van Covenhoven, who was a native of Holland, born in 1610 and emigrated from Amersfoort in 1631 and settled on Long Island. His son, William Van Covenhoven, married Altie Brinckerhoof; died at Flatlands in 1727. Their son, Peter Van Covenhoven, born at Flatlands in 1671; died at Freehold, New Jersey in 1755; was the father of Elizabeth, the wife of John Smock. These notes of the Covenhoven (Conover) family are from the late S. M. Schenck, Hightstown, N. J.

⁵⁰ Taken from a MS. Record made by the author's grandfather—George Smock. The list is an accurate copy of the original MS.

FOURTH GENERATION

"John Smak" (Smock) and Elizabeth Conover, as parents of Maria (evidently Mary) baptized; and as their first child. In 1749 their second child is on record as baptized "Hendrick;" then in 1751, "Joris" (George) who died in 1752; in 1754 a second "Joris" (George); in 1758 "Sara;" in 1760 "Catrina" (Catherine); in 1764 "Joanna;" and in 1770 "Roelef.⁵¹"

John Smock, oldest son of Hendrick Smock and Mary Schenck Smock, inherited the paternal estate in Middletown (now Holmdel township), Monmouth County, N. J.⁵² In the American Revolutionary Army he served as captain and was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy. He died in 1808, Feb. 26; aged 81 years and 13 days. Elizabeth Conover, his wife, died May 7, 1812, at the age of 87 years, 1 month and 19 days. Both are buried in the Smock burying ground on the ancestral place, near Holmdel.

Freehold-Middletown Church—1736—1764, may have been inaccurate in making these baptismal records. The spelling "Smak" was apparently phonetic; and the "Joanna" 1764 may have been an error, probably John to correspond with list of children as given above.

⁵² A large homestead, about one mile S. E. of the village of Holmdel, and adjoining the road from Holmdel to Red Bank. Hop Brook was the western boundary

Of Mary Smock, the oldest child of John Smock and Elizabeth Conover (Covenhoven), born February 28, 1748; and baptized in the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold, Middletown in 1748, we have no further information.⁵³

FIFTH GENERATION

Hendrick Smock, oldest son of John Smock and Elizabeth Conover (Covenhoven) was born at the Smock ancestral home near Holmdel, October 25, 1749. He was married to his cousin, Sarah Lane, daughter of Aaron Lane and Sarah Covenhoven, November 8, 1780.⁵⁴ Hendrick Smock is on the church record as an elder in the Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold-Middletown; and several of his children are recorded as baptized members of this church.

Hendrick Smock was a captain in the Revolutionary Army. He was also a member of the New Jersey Provincial Assembly. His home was in Freehold township in that part set off later as Atlantic;

of the large tract of land, which was later in three large farms. It was held in succession by Rulef Smock, then by Peter R. Smock; and in the family for 160 years.

⁵³ The absence of any record of marriage would indicate that she was unmarried, or may have died at an early age.

⁵⁴ Marriage Records, New Jersey Archives, First Series, Vol. XXII, p. 354, where the wife's family name is given as "Lean;" and the date is November 7, 1780. This name is also spelled Laan.

FIFTH GENERATION and about three miles east of the village of Marlborough. He died March 25, 1814. The children of Hendrick Smock and Sarah Lane (Smock), and dates of births and marriages are as follows:⁵⁵

John.....born September 27, 1781; married Elizabeth DuBois, November 27, 1804.

Aaron....born July 24, 1783; married Sarah Schanck, November 28, 1804.

Elizabeth..born September 6, 1785; married Peter V. Schanck, December 1, 1808.

Sarah....born December 24, 1786; married Tunis D. DuBois, March 10, 1807.

Garret...born June 20, 1789; married Rebecca Wallen, November 20, 1810.

Jane.....born November 10, 1791; married Joseph Vanderveer, December 6, 1809.

Anne.....born February 28, 1794; married John Conover, February 8, 1814.

Hendrick..born August 22, 1797; married Anne Vanderveer, December 11, 1816.

The second son of John Smock and Elizabeth Conover (Covenhoven), George, born in 1751 must have died in infancy as the name George was given to a son born in 1754.

LETTY SMOCK, the second daughter of John Smock, was born March 16, 1753.

Anne Smock, wife of John Conover, was the grandmother on maternal side of John Conover Smock, compiler of these notes.

⁵⁵ MS. notes from Miss Edith Herbert Mather of Bound Brook, New Jersey; a great-granddaughter of Garret Smock and Rebecca Wallen Smock; and a great-great-granddaughter of Hendrick Smock.

She married Elisha Shepherd, a resident of Middlesex County; and near Bound Brook. This name is also "Sheppard." The children of this marriage were: Thomas, John, Hendrick, Jacob, George, Sarah, Elizabeth, Permillia, Ellen, Clemence and Letty—five sons and six daughters.⁵⁶

FIFTH GENERATION

George Smock, son of John Smock and Elizabeth Covenhoven Smock, was born at the Smock homestead, near Holmdel, Monmouth County, N. J., Nov. 24, 1754.⁵⁷ He was married to Sarah Covenhoven May 4, 1779. She was a native of Monmouth County and of Middletown; and was born May 5, 1755. Their children were:

Johnborn	June 231780
	March 231782
Maryborn	February 11784
Hendrickborn	December 171785
George born	May 81788
	September 201790
Peter born	June 25

SARAH COVENHOVEN SMOCK, wife of George Smock died March 30, 1794.

⁵⁶ MS. notes from the late Rev. Garrett C. Schanck of Marlborough, N. J.

⁵⁷ In the church Records—Freehold-Middletown Reformed Dutch Church, the baptismal name is recorded as "Joris;" and of date Dec. 22, 1754. Presumably a record by Domine Erickzon, then pastor to this congregation.

FIFTH
GENERATION

George Smock was married Nov. 27, 1794, to Margaret Van Deventer of Bound Brook, Middlesex County, New Jersey, born June 5, 1770. She was the daughter of Jacob Van Deventer and Sarah Brokaw; and a descendant of Jan Pieterson Van Deventer, an emigrant coming from the Netherlands in 1661. The children of George Smock and Margaret Van Deventer Smock were:⁵⁸

 Jacob
 born
 December 16
 1795

 Garret
 born
 December 11
 1797

 Sarah
 born
 December 2
 1799

 Elizabeth
 born
 January 15
 1802

 Jane
 born
 November 19
 1803

 Lettean
 born
 September 15
 1806

 Isaac G
 born
 November 7
 1809

 Elenor
 born
 March 18
 1812

George Smock was a resident of Monmouth County; and in Pleasant Valley, northwest of the village of Holmdel, on what was known as "the Hill farm," in his earlier married life. Later, in 1793, he removed thence to "The Island Farm," at the junction of the Millstone and Raritan rivers, near Bound Brook and in Somerset County. In 1818 he moved back to Monmouth County, having bought a large farm

of the family of George Smock are on record in the "family record" of the Bible, now in the possession of the Monmouth County Historical Association.

in what is now Atlantic township; and one mile south of Holmdel. It adjoined the ancestral Smock farm which was his native place.⁵⁹

FIFTH GENERATION

In the American Revolution George Smock served for a short time in the New Jersey State Militia.

GEORGE SMOCK died June 5, 1836, aged 81 years, 6 months and 11 days. MARGARET VAN DEVENTER (SMOCK) his second wife, died July 5, 1850, aged 80 years and 1 month.⁶⁰

Two members of the family of George Smock, Hendrick and Mary, children of the first marriage, were settled in Middlesex County and near Bound Brook, N. J. Three went early in the Nineteenth Century to Ohio — Aaron, Peter and Jane. The other children were all residents in Monmouth County.

ELEANOR SMOCK, third daughter of John Smock and Elizabeth Conover (Smock) was born October 28, 1756. She married Jacob

one of them, an old Van Mater homestead, his youngest son, Isaac, was a resident up to the time of his death in 1890. Hop Brook was the northern and northeastern boundary of the original farm as it was before division into the three farms.

⁶⁰ They are buried in the Smock Burying Ground near Holmdel.

FIFTH GENERATION

Conover; and had two children; Ann and Elizabeth. The family were residents of Monmouth County.

SARAH SMOCK, fourth daughter of John Smock and Elizabeth Covenhoven, was born July 12, 1758 and married Garret Probasco; and had no children. They were residents of Monmouth County, possibly, in part, also in Middlesex County, N. J. The name "Probasco" was common in Somerset and Middlesex Counties.

CATHERINE SMOCK, fifth daughter in the family of John Smock, born in 1760, married Matthias Lane of Hunterdon County, and near New Germantown, N. J. Their children were: Elizabeth, Garret, John, Aaron, Anna, George and Hendrick. Catherine Smock Lane died Oct. 12, 1837; Matthias Lane, her husband, died Jan. 15, 1824.

ELIZABETH SMOCK, born 1762, Feb. 27, married Peter Lane. Their children were: Matthias, John, Mary, Jane, Ellen and Elizabeth. The family were residents of New Germantown, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.⁶²

⁶¹ Matthias Lane and Catherine Smock Lane are buried in the Smock Burying Ground, near Holmdel, N. J.

⁶² The compiler remembers visiting in his early boyhood at the home of Matthias Lane, a cousin of his father.

John Smock of the family of John Smock fifth and Elizabeth Covenhoven, was born Oct. 4, GENER 1763, and was married to Mary Freeman. They were residents of Monmouth County. They left no children.

FIFTH GENERATION

GARRET SMOCK, born in 1765, August 4, was married to Jane Schanck of Pleasant Valley, Holmdel township, N. J., and resided there all of his long life. He died March 30, 1856, aged 90 years and 7 months. The children of this family were: Sarah, who married her cousin, George Smock; and Elizabeth, who married George Rappelyea. All of these three families were residents in Pleasant Valley near Holmdel, N. J.

JANE SMOCK, the youngest daughter of John Smock and Elizabeth Covenhoven, born March 12, 1767, was married to Henry Quick. There were no children.⁶³

RULEF SMOCK, youngest child in this family of John Smock, was born Nov. 20, 1769. He inherited the ancestral Smock homestead. His wife was Mary Van Dorn,

⁶³ The compiler of these notes retains a vivid recollection of his most venerable great uncle Garret.

⁶³ The compiler remembers hearing his maternal grandmother talk of "Aunt Jane Quick."

In the Smock Burying Ground near Holmdel the tombstone has the inscription "Ane, wife of Henry Quick, born 1767, died 1834, Dec. 7."

FIFTH GENERATION

also of Monmouth County. Their children were: William, John, Peter, and Ellen, all of whom resided near the home farm, Peter R., being the inheritor of the homestead.

RULIFF (or Rulef) SMOCK died Sept. 21, 1835. His widow, MARY VAN DORN SMOCK, died Aug. 11, 1865, at the age of 87 years, 5 months and 21 days. She was the last surviving member of this family of the Fifth Generation from the ancestor — Hendrick Matthyse Smock, of New Utrecht, Long Island, N. Y., and her home was at the Smock homestead to the end of her life, residing with her son, Peter R. Smock. 65

SIXTH GENERATION

No attempt has been made in the compilation of these genealogical notes of the Smock family to trace all the branches; and in the Sixth Generation in this country reference is had to comparatively few members only. In the family of Hendrick Smock and Sarah Lane Smock the births and marriages are given in a table on page 26.

JOHN H. SMOCK, oldest son in this family of Hendrick Smock, was married to Elizabeth DuBois, Nov. 27, 1804, daughter of Rev.

⁶⁵ She was "Aunt Polly" to the author of these genealogical notes.

Benjamin DuBois.⁶⁶ He resided near Marl- SIXTH borough, Monmouth County. They had GENERATION five children.

AARON SMOCK, second son of Hendrick Smock, was married to Sarah Schanck, Nov. 28, 1804. He resided on the homestead of the father now in Atlantic township, Monmouth County. The children were Garret, William Henry, Aaron, John, Jane, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, and Eleanor.

ELIZABETH SMOCK, oldest daughter of Hendrick Smock and Sarah Lane Smock, married Peter V. Schanck, Dec. 1, 1808; and went to Ohio, to a home in the Miami River Valley, near Dayton, early in the nineteenth century.

SARAH SMOCK, second daughter, married Tunis D. DuBois, March 10, 1807. She was the mother of a large family of DuBois—all residents of Monmouth County and near Freehold.

GARRET SMOCK, third son, was married to Rebecca Wallen Nov. 20, 1810. A daughter

⁶⁸ Minister—Reformed Dutch Church of Freehold-Marlborough, N. J., 1764-1827. Rev. John H. Smock, a minister in the Reformed Church in America was a grandson of John H. Smock and a great grandson of Domine DuBois. See Corwin's Manual of the Reformed Church in America, N. Y., 1922, pp. 316 (DuBois) and 503 (Smock).

SIXTH GENERATION

of Garret, Eliza Jane Smock, married Jacob Herbert of Middlesex County, N. J.,67 later of Monmouth County.

JANE SMOCK, third daughter, married Joseph Vanderveer, Dec. 6, 1809. Their residence was near Marlborough. Their children were John Henry, Aaron, Sarah Ann and Jane Elizabeth, all of whom were residents of Marlborough and Freehold townships, Monmouth Co.

Anne Smock, youngest daughter in this family, married John Conover, Feb. 8, 1814. Their children were Sarah Ann, wife of William Statesir, and Ellen, wife of Isaac G. Smock.⁶⁸

Hendrick Smock, the youngest son in this family, was married to Anne Vanderveer Dec. 11, 1816. Their residence was near Deal, Monmouth County. Their children also resided in Monmouth County.

In the sixth generation and in the family of George Smock, who was married twice:

- (1) to Sarah Covenhoven (Conover) and
- (2) to Margaret VanDeventer. AARON SMOCK and PETER SMOCK, children of the

⁶⁷ Jacob Herbert was a resident of Monmouth County and his daughter Emma Herbert of Bound Brook, N. J., furnished some of the notes of her grandfather's and her great-grandfather's families.

⁶⁸ Ellen Conover Smock was the mother of the compiler of these notes. She died in 1900.

first marriage, settled in the Miami river SIXTH valley in Ohio, on lands purchased early GENERATION in the nineteenth century by their father. Lands were purchased by George Smock in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1806 and 1807. Deeds are on record showing transfers of lands in 1835 and in 1836 in Montgomery County, and in the southern part, near the Miami river, to the sons Aaron Smock and Peter Smock and Jane (Smock) Thompson. Peter Smock resided near Franklin in Warren County.

John Smock, oldest son of George Smock and Sarah Covenhoven (Conover) born in 1780; was married (1) Peggy Williamson, (2) to Caroline ———. He died from the effects of a fall in a barn, at Blue Ball, Monmouth County, N. J., March 18, 1854. A granddaughter married the late Gordon D. White of Matawan, N. J.

MARY SMOCK, the oldest daughter of George Smock and Sarah Covenhoven (Conover) Smock, married John Smalley. They resided near Bound Brook in Middlesex County, N. J.69

HENDRICK SMOCK, third son of George Smock and Sarah Covenhoven (Conover),

⁶⁹ The late William W. Smalley, a member of the House of Assembly of New Jersey for several terms, was a grandson of Mary Smock and John Smalley.

SIXTH GENERATION

also was a resident of Middlesex County and near Bound Brook, N. J. Born Dec. 17, 1785, he lived to Feb. 19, 1873. He was married to—and left two sons—William and George, and two daughters.

George Smock, the fourth son of George Smock and Sarah Covenhoven (Conover), born May 8, 1788, was married (1) to Sarah Smock, daughter of his uncle Garret Smock of Pleasant Valley, near Holmdel, N. J.; and (2) to Ellen Smock, a daughter of another uncle — Ruleff Smock. The children of the first wife were Garret, Daniel, Robert, John Henry and Eleanor. George Smock was a resident of Pleasant Valley, Monmouth County, N. J.⁷⁰

In the line of George Smock and Margaret VanDeventer, his second wife, JACOB SMOCK was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a member of a cavalry regiment. GARRET SMOCK, the second son, was not married.

SARAH SMOCK, the oldest daughter of George Smock and Margaret Van Deventer Smock, married David Schanck of Pleasant Valley.⁷¹ They had three sons, and one

⁷⁰ Pleasant Valley, so named by George Washington in the American Revolution, northwest of the village of Holmdel, Monmouth County, was the home of a number of Smock families.

⁷¹ David Schanck was a son of the noted Captain John Schanck of Revolutionary annals.

daughter: George, John, David and Mary. The home was in Pleasant Valley. The homestead of this family of David Schanck is now the property of and is the home of Luther Schanck, a grandson of Sarah Smock and David Schanck.

SIXTH GENERATION

Lettean Smock, the fourth daughter in this family, married Samuel Jones of Burlington County, N. J.⁷² The children of this marriage were: Jacob, William, Daniel, George, Sarah Jane, Eliza Ann, Samuel, Isaac Webster, Garret, and Margaret. They were residents of Atlantic township, Monmouth County; and on the large farm of the late Joseph H. Van Mater, previous owner.

ELIZABETH SMOCK, second daughter, married Patrick Byrne. Their home was in Middletown Point (now Matawan). Their family consisted of three sons: Garret, George and James.

JANE SMOCK, third daughter, married Alfred Thompson. Their home was in Ohio; and in the Miami river valley, near Dayton. Several of their sons were soldiers in the Civil War.

ELLEN SMOCK, the youngest child of George Smock and Margaret Van Deventer

⁷² Samuel Jones was a member of the House of Assembly, New Jersey House of Assembly, for two terms.

SIXTH GENERATION Smock, married John Wyckoff, and the home farm was a part of the original farm of her father. Later they removed to Wisconsin, Janesville. Three sons were born to them: George Henry, Aaron and Nelson.

ISAAC G. SMOCK, the youngest son in this family, was born Nov. 7, 1809, on the "Island Farm," near Bound Brook and in Somerset County, N. J. In 1818 the family removed to Monmouth County; and Isaac was married to Ellen Conover in 1841. His home was on his father's farm, one mile south of Holmdel, where he died in 1890.73 There were two children: John and Margaretta.

In the Sixth Generation and in the line of Rulef Smock and Mary Van Dorn (Smock), Peter R. Smock was born at the Smock ancestral homestead near Holmdel; and he inherited the home, where he resided all his life.

ELLEN SMOCK, a daughter of Rulef Smock and Mary Van Dorn Smock, married George Smock, a cousin, of Pleasant Valley near Holmdel, N. J.

Peter R. Smock left two sons: Denise H. Smock and Martin V. B. Smock; and daughters: Ann, who married Aaron Van

⁷³ See Note 59.

Mater; Elizabeth, wife of the late Henry SIXTH D. Hendrickson; and Mary Jane, who GENERATION married William Smock, of Hightstown, N. J.

In the Sixth Generation no particular information of the children of Letty Smock Sheppard; of Eleanor Smock Conover; of Catherine Smock Lane; and of Elizabeth Smock Lane can be given, other than what is stated on pages 26, 27 and 30.

In the course of notes of the several generations of the family, as given on preceding pages, some references are made to the migration of individual members of the family. The first emigrant from the Netherlands settled in New Utrecht in 1654, then under the government of the Dutch. The family appears to have remained on Long Island to the end of the century. Early seventeenth in the eighteenth century there were two movements of emigrants thence to New Jersey; one, in or about the year 1712, to Monmouth County; and the other to the valley of the Raritan in 1718. These emigrants to New Jersey were the children and grandchildren of Hendrick Matthyse Smock and Guertje Harmens Smock.

MIGRATIONS
OF THE
SMOCK
FAMILY

MIGRATIONS
OF THE
SMOCK
FAMILY

The second movement of members of the family was to York County, Pennsylvania,74 and from 1760 onward.75 The colonists settled in York County did not appear to have been altogether permanently located; and many of them moved northward into the Western part of New York, largely to the Genesee Valley; and others went west to Kentucky so that in 1817 the Conewago congregation was so reduced that there were only five families left of the original Dutch and Huguenot settlers.⁷⁶ So far as known, there are no families bearing the name Smock in York or Adams Counties;77 and scarcely any remaining of these early Dutch and Huguenot colonists. So early as 1774 agents of these early colonists' families from New Jersey were sent to Kentucky, who located tracts of land in

⁷⁴ To that part of York County now in Adams County.

⁷⁶ A long account of the Dutch and Huguenot emigrants from New Jersey to York County is in the History of York County, Pennsylvania, by George R. Prowell, Vol. I, pp. 139-143. Chicago, 1907.

⁷⁶ Rev. Dr. E. T. Corwin in the Manual of the Reformed Church in America, N. Y. 1902, pp. 955-6, has a long note on "Conewago" Church and its congregations. See also this Manual, Fifth Edition, N. Y. 1922, pp. 627-8.

of men in the military service in the Civil War and also in the War of 1812, no Dutch names are recognized.

Henry County. Others went from Penn- MIGRATIONS sylvania and also from the Monmouth OF THE County Smock families to Mercer County, and near Harrodsburg on the upper branches of Salt River. A Reformed Dutch Church known as Salt River was started about 1796. There was a Dr. Garret Smock at Hodgenville to whom reference is made (see page 21) as descended from the New Jersey and Raritan Valley family of Smocks. His family in the female line is residing in the vicinity of Hodgenville.⁷⁸

SMOCK FAMILY

From Kentucky there were movements of members of the Smock family early in the nineteenth century to Indiana and also to Darke County, Ohio.79 In Jefferson County, Indiana, there was a post office at a "Smock homestead," kept by the family, 1830-1836. Samuel Smock was one of the trustees of the Academy at Hanover, which was subsequently Hanover College. In the 1820s there were several families of the name Smock in and near Indianapolis.

78 For an account of the Salt River congregation see Manual of the Reformed Church, New York, 1902, pp. 1027-8 or 1922, pp. 702-3.

⁷⁹ In a letter from the late Samuel T. Smock of Lawrence, Kansas, dated March 18, 1913, he writes: "My father, . . . , Peter, . . . , his father, John Smock came to Indianapolis in 1821." The writer of this letter, the grandson of the settler in Indianapolis, was 80 years old in 1913.

MIGRATIONS
OF THE
SMOCK
FAMILY

The late Judge William C. Smock was a descendant of one of these early settlers in Indiana, which came from Kentucky.

The Smock family was represented early in the nineteenth century in Fayette County, Pennsylvania and emigrating families from there went thence to the northwest corner of the state — to Crawford County. hamlet in Fayette County is known as "Smock." The families in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, were probably from the York County Smocks, although there is no evidence bearing directly upon the question. Rev. P. Monroe Smock of Vashon, Washington, a native of Crawford County, reports that brothers — Cornelius and Leonard Smock removed in 1800 from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, to Crawford County; and that Leonard was his great-grandfather.80 This Leonard Smock died April 10, 1833, aged 72 years, 11 months, 25 days. There are many graves of the Crawford County Smocks in a cemetery known as the "Creek Cemetery," two miles from the town of Cochranton, Crawford County.81

The wider migrations of the Smock family are not given within the limits of these

⁸⁰ Letter of P. Monroe Smock, editor of "Vashon Island News," Feb. 3, 1922.

⁸¹ Letters from the above February 25, 1922.

notes, but the name is not uncommon in MIGRATIONS Kansas, Iowa, and in California. And all are most likely descendants of the New Utrecht emigrant from the Netherlands — HENDRICK MATTHYSE SMOCK.

OF THE **SMOCK FAMILY**

The occurrence of rather uncommon baptismal names in the earlier history of NAMES the Smock family in this country is noteworthy as distinguishing certain branches of the family. The Dutch custom of naming the oldest son after the father did not, however, predominate, nor yet the naming of the grandfather in the case of the oldest son. The names Johannes (John), Hendrick, Barents or Barrents or Barns, are common in the family which moved from Long Island, N. Y. to Monmouth County, N. J.; whereas in the families going to the valley of the Raritan river, Middlesex and Somerset Counties in New Jersey, the names Matthyse (Matthias) and Leendert (Leonard) are common; and they were common later in the settlements in Pennsylvania.82 These names

BAPTISMAL SMOCK FAMILY

⁸² Illustrative of the common occurrence of the name Leendert (Leonard) is in the line of ancestry of Rev. P. Monroe Smock, referred to on page 42.

I. Hendrick Matthyse Smock, the New Utrecht ancestor.

II. Leendert Smock.

III. John Smock.

IV. Leendert or Leonard Smock.

BAPTISMAL
NAMES
SMOCK
FAMILY

are unknown in Monmouth County. The name Samuel, common in the Indiana families, is unknown in the New Jersey Smock families.

V. Leonard Smock.

VI. Peter Smock.

VII. William Smock.

VIII. P. Monroe Smock.

APPENDIX

SIXTH GENERATION

Record of Births and Deaths of Children of George Smock, 1754-1836.

Name	Born	Died
John Smock	June 23, 1780	. March 18, 1854
Aaron Smock	.March 23, 1782	.November 1865
Mary Smock	.Feb. 1, 1784	.July 19, 1866
Hendrick Smock.	.Dec. 17, 1785	.Feb. 19, 1873
George Smock	• • • • •	
Anny Smock	.Sept. 20, 1790	June 9, 1799
Peter Smock		
		_
		_

Jacob Smock....Dec. 16, 1795....Sept. 12, 1826 Garret Smock....Dec. 11, 1797....Dec. 8, 1835 Sarah Smock....Dec. 2, 1799....Feb. 2, 1832 Elizabeth Smock...Jan. 15, 1802....Oct. 7, 1862 Jane Smock....Nov. 19, 1803....June 15, 1885 Lettean Smock...Sept. 15, 1806....July 23, 1889 Isaac G. Smock...Nov. 7, 1809....July 31, 1890 Eleanor Smock...March 18, 1812...July 11, 1874

Ancestral Line of Author of Genealogical Notes on the Smock Family.

Hendrick Matthyse Smock and born died, 1708; Johannes Matthyse Smock and born, 1665, died, 1756; Hendrick Smock and born Oct. 16, 1698, died May 30, 1747; John Smock and born Feb. 13, 1727, died Feb. 26, 1808;

George Smock and born Nov. 24, 1754, died June 5, 1836;

Isaac G. Smock and born Nov. 7, 1809, died July 31, 1890;

John Conover Smock and born Sept. 21, 1842.

Guertje Harmens born ————— died, 1708 Catherine Barents

Mary Schenck born Nov. 1, 1699, died Sept. 1747 Elizabeth Covenhoven born Mar. 18, 1725, died May 6, 1812

Margaret Van Deventer born June 5, 1770, died July 5, 1850

Ellen Conover born Feb. 13, 1818, died April 11, 1900

Catherine E. Beekman born Jan. 1, 1848, died May 12, 1922

Ancestral Line—Paternal—of Rev. P. Monroe Smock, Vashon, Washington.

Genera-		
tions		
I	Hendrick Matthyse Smock	Married Guertje Harmens
	born ———— died, 1708.	born — died 1708.
II	Leendert Smock	Married Sara VanSant
	born ———————— died 1738 or 9.	born ——— died ———
!	(emigrant from Long Island to New Jersey)	
III		Married ———
-	(a minor in 1738)	
	born ——— died ———	
· IV		Married —
	Leonard Smock born about 1725, died ——————————————————————————————————	
V	Leonard Smock	Married Jane Ween (or Wayne)
•	born April 15, 1762, died April 10, 1835.	born ——— died ———
	(emigrant from Fayette Co., Penn., to	
	Crawford Co., Penn., 1790-1800.)	
VI	Peter Smock	Married Rebecca Taylor
• •	born April 24, 1796, died April 30, 1838.	born — died —
VII		Married Susannah Anderson
, \	born April 9, 1832, died March 12, 1904.	born July 27, 1833
VIII	Peter Monroe Smock	Married Agnes M. Lias
,	born Feb. 27, 1874	