

THE  
ANCESTORS  
OF  
ABRAHAM BROSS VAN SCHOICK  
AND  
HIS DESCENDENTS  
BY  
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THE VAN SCHAYCK FAMILY  
IN THE NETHERLANDS  
PRIOR TO THE SETTLEMENT OF SOME OF ITS  
MEMBERS IN NEW NETHERLANDS

NOTES BY

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The family to which the New Netherlands settlers Goosen Gerritsen Van Schayck and Cornelis Aertsen Van Schayck, ancestors of the present American family belonged, originated from the province of Utrecht - one of the seven United Netherlands. Prior to the Union of Utrecht by which the Dutch Republic was founded in 1579, the lands of Utrecht, once part of the Old Frisian land of Teysterland, formed the secular territory of the bishopric of Utrecht. In clerical jurisdiction the bishopric extended over the same territory and besides over Holland, Friesland, Golderland, Overijssel and Drenthe, touching the territory of the bishopric of Munster. Utrecht, the first Christian bishopric among the Frisians, founded little before 700 antedated that of Munster, the first among the Saxons of the Continent. Just one hundred years - these two bishoprics remained so closely connected and their inhabitants had so much in common in matters of commerce and education, throughout Hanseatic times as well as during the great

colonial period of the Dutch Republic that this deserves to be mentioned here. Munster(Westphalion) and Utrecht families even kept closely together in the various New Netherland Settlements. Those two elements were predominant in the Settlement on Long Island, that of Rensselaerswyck (Albany) and that of the Esopus (Kingston, UlsterCo. ) and through Ulster County they opened the gate for the great German Settlement of Pennsylvania, in its turn the gate to America's broad West. Munster namely had not been able to join the Union and the political and religious refugees from there found themselves most at home among Utrecht people.

The name Schayck is a contraction of Scha-wyck, and this again is a contraction of Shade-wyck, meaning the wyck, (vik, vious) or dwelling (hidden) of "Shade", Seado, Skate, is an old Teutonic heroic name meaning "Shooter". As family name this man's name exists yet in Utrecht as "Schade" and here among New Netherland families as Schaets ( compare modern high German "Schutz". Professor W.W. Skead, late of Cambridge University, England, the great Germanistic Scholar has written about his own name in the Transactions of the Philological Society, London, England. For our ancestors the name Schadewyck meant distinctly "the (hidden) dwelling of the shooter". The original Schadewyck was situated near the city of Vianen on the river Lek((Lake, to leak) on the borders of the modern province of Utrecht and South Holland. Like Wyck-by-Duurstede and other places with the name-wyck in that neighborhood the place dates probably from between the years 800 and 945 and was founded by the Vikings or Norsemen who in those

years frequently sailed up the Lek and other Rivers to invade the Utrecht bishopric for its Church treasurer and the possessions of its pacified inhabitants. The original possessors of Shadewyck must therefore have been Vikings, just one thousand years ago. The name survives there in a "polder" or marshland and a hamlet, where formerly a manorhouse stood. Near there we have yet the small cities of Vreeswyck and Schalckwyck. A new manor of Schadewyck, later also contracted to Schaik, was founded probably by a branch of the lords of Schadewyck, near Amersfoort, and not far from Scherpenssel on the borders of Utrecht and Golderland.

In the middle ages and the sixteenth century the chief seats of the family "Van Schayck" or of "Schayck" were Wyck-by- Duurstede, Rhenen, Amersfoort and Utrecht. The fact that they were early magistrates there shows that they were lords of county manors.

Undoubtedly the archives of Utrecht contain many data of value for the reconstruction of the history of this family. The few data we have at hand are hardly sufficient even to trace bold outlines. Yet the repetition of uncommon given names among its members shows that they all are of the same family. Goosen or Gosewin is distinctly a Viking name. Among the Viking descendants in Flanders, it has become Gosewyh; among those in England, Godwin. "Vin" in Scandinavian means friend, but it would be wrong to translate God-win as "God-Friend" in the milder sense of the word. It may be translated as such, but then we should bear in mind that our ancestors had the word God long before Christianity and that it means "battle", Goosen or Godwin is therefore "Friend of Battle".

Another name still current among the family and equally ancient by them in use is that of Gerrit or Gerhard, "the man strong with the spear".

Little must Goosen Gerritsen Van Schayck in 1650 have been aware of the fact that his name meant --"Friend of Battle, son of the Spearman, lord of the "dwelling of the Shooter". He himself, however, was military enough to act the rank of "Captain to it."

It is our belief that the armorials with the bull's head and the three arrows is the real ancient Van Schayck arrows. Capt. Goosen Gerritsen Van Schayck bore these and as a magistrate he had them inserted in the stained glass window of the Reformed Church at Albany. Little aware again he must have been of the heathen nature of this custom, which although it lost its meaning still survives in Europe and also in America. The Champions of Woden namely, as we read in 'Beowulf's song used to meet regularly and while in the banquetting hall speaking of the great war deeds of the ancestors, their painted shields were hanging above them, back of them on the walls and columns". At the same time there is no doubt that other members of exactly the same family have borne arms of different objects, but the same arrangement. (see Appendix.)

Westbroeck, the Utrecht village where Goosen Gerritsen Van Schayck was born, is situated on the borders of Holland and Utrecht. Until the late middle ages and not until the Burgundion rule in the Netherlands made an end on all the feudal petty ware there, this was the centre of the Count of Holland and the Bishop of Utrecht's strife for supremacy. Foort Van Voorst, ( great-great- grandfather of Cornelia

Van Voorst, the New Netherland) and many other Utrecht citizens" lost in 1481 the day before Christmas at Westbroeck, their life in a fight with the Hollanders. The Viking descendants round there had become local petty lords, who tried to keep themselves independent from count and bishop by helping them the one and then the other.

The Van Schaycks also seem to have followed this policy. Roelef Van Scadie lost in 1307 with many other Utrecht knights his life in an unexpected attack of the Count of Holland's troops. At the peace treaty the bishop demanded for him double "wargild, namely 120 guilders-- the bishop had a nice annual income of such "wargilds".

Goosen Van Schayck, born about 1430 is mentioned in 1491 as "Goosen Van Scadyck, den Olden" (senior). His daughter (Wendelmoet Van Schadick married with Claes (or Nicholas) Roos, who at the time of his death in 1517 left her behind with the following minor children: Claes, Cornelia, Goosen, Adriaen, and Corstyntie, i.e., Christina) at the city of Utrecht. Goosen Van Schayck, de Jonge (Junior) his grandson, born about 1490. As "Goesen Van Scayck" he was in 1521 the first person to hold the newly created office of "cameraer" or Chamberlain of the Treasury of the City of Utrecht." He was appointed as such by the emperor Nathias and held this office till 1526. In 1528 the electors elected him as Councilor of Utrecht and this office he held till 1541. His wife was Gertrude, daughter of Egbert Van Gruenenbergh.

Goosen Van Scayck, born at Utrecht 1570. Son: Willem Goosensen Van Schayck born 1600. He lived yet in 1669 at Utrecht, in a house

in which Johannes Van Wyckersloot had an inherited share. The Van Wyckersloot family intermarried frequently with the Van Schayck family. He had Gerrit, Johan and Cornelia. Gerrit Willemse Van Schayck born 1626, died in 1660 leaving a widow Anna Rutgers, but no children. His sister Cornelia became co-administratrix of the estate. in 1661, she and her sister-in-law mortgaged a house for six thousand florins to pay off another mortgage. Johan (or Jan) Willemse Van Schayck, born 1628. As widower of Maria Van Hardenbergh he claimed in 1660 part of an inheritance from Anna Van Gardenberg, her sister, wife of Balthazar Postel.

Willem Van Schadick, brother of Goosen Van Schadick, the old, was a citizen at Utrecht in 1478. Son: Lambert Van Schadick, whose son was: Willem Lambertsen Van Schayck, born 1490. In 1520 he was of the legal age of thirty elected as Councilor of the City. There was also a Willem Van Schayck, who from April 12 to December 18, 1541 was the organist of St. John's Church at Utrecht.

Lambert Van Schayck, born 1525. Son: William Lambertsen Van Schayck, born 1560. He was buried at Utrecht May 14, 1639, as "Old Captain of the Militia".

Most of the members of the Van Schayck family were in that period brewers and traders. A certain Willem Van Schayck was in 1654 leaser of the assigns on wine and beer at Utrecht. In 1663 he had as such a claim against Jan de Comp. Another Willem Van Schayck graduated in 1688 as doctor from Lourain University.

Adriaen Van Schayck, born 1470. Son: Everhard Adriaense Van Schayck born 1500. He signed already as witness a will in 1525.



He married at Utrecht with Caecilia Van Waveren. Their daughter Alida Van Schayck born in 1527. She married Willem Van Bos Van Weede. This couple bought in 1562 an annuity from Aert Van Schayck their brother. Evert, Adrian's son Van Schayck was councilor of Utrecht from 1543 to 1564. It is very probable that he is the same as Evert Van Schayck, artist and surveyor, who was favored with the city's patronage. The painter's wife died in 1530 and he remarried. In 1537 he made a survey and map of the city according to a new plan and method, which was so long and so much admired in the council that the magistrates passed two meal times without noticing it. This meant something for the Dutch magistrates. In 1565 Evert Van Schayck made two beautiful banners for the city. He died in 1572 and was survived by his widow. Children (of the first marriage) Alida, Cornelia. (of the second marriage) -Adriaen. Adriaen Van Schayck born in 1538. He is mentioned in 1562 as being of age. He is probably the same who in 1576 was administrator of the property of the (then Reformed) Chief Churches of the City. In 1578 he gave a gift of 30 stivers to the Church. He was buried on the 17th of November 1616. (Also called Aert. (abbreviation))

Son: the Rev. Johannes Van Schayck born 1570. He studied theology and became minister at Houten in Utrecht, where he died at a young age leaving a widow and a son. He was buried in St. Mary's Church in the city of Utrecht, where his tomb bears the following inscription:

"Honorabil ac pie Dno Johanna Schayck,

"Pastori Hautensi, Hujus Eccle d: Mariae Minoris

"in civitate hac vacario ultimae voluntatis

"vindices moestis posuere".

"Excessit prid: Cal: Febr. 1609".

Son: Adrisen ( or Aert) Jansen Van Schayck born 1600. He was a glass painter and made in 1635 stained windows, one for the reformed church at Nortfoort for 180 florins and one for that at Harmelen, province of Utrecht for 100 florins. Gerrit ( or Court) Van Schayck. born 1542, painter. He painted in 1582 the Ten Commandments on one of the columns in one of the Churches which had turned into a Reformed Church at Utrecht. Caecilia Van Schayck, wife of Peter Geyster, was buried at Utrecht 9 Feb. 1622.

Gerhard ( or Gerrit ) Van Schayck born 1475, was elected as councilor of Utrecht in 1519. His grandson (?) Gerrit Van Schayck born at Utrecht 1533, a lawyer. He was councilor of the City of Amersfoort in 1569 and in 1570 also a member of the Estates of Utrecht. (grandson?) Gerrit Van Schayck born 1600. He married Josina, a daughter of Gerrit Vos, at Utrecht. Their infant daughter Alida Van Schayck died on June 5th 1632. Gerrit Thymanss Van Schayck born at Utrecht 1630. He was in 1688 widower at Utrecht of Jobbe Van Benseghem. Dirck Gysbertsz Van Schayck born 1570; married in 1608 at Utrecht, Maria, daughter of Hendrick Van Blommeshyn, widow of Jorys (George) de Guyper. She died as his widow in May 1620.

Daem Van Schayck born 1520. Son: Gillis Daemaz Van Schayck 1550. In 1590 he was a citizen at Utrecht. On the 20th. of Feb. 1616 his widow Gysberta Van Eyndhoven was buried at Utrecht. Daem Van Schayck and Cornelis Van Wyckersloot, were in 1665 and also yet in

1669 as "Van Schayck and Van Wyckersloot" grain merchants at Utrecht. In 1662 he made a journey to Lorraine. Cornelia Van Schayck born at Amersfoort in 1540 probably a brother of Gerrit. He was in 1581 painter at Utrecht. He painted decorations in the Reformed Churches, there also " the boards on which the Psalms are written and the Baptismal gate in marble. His children were: Elizabeth, Anthony, Jacob, Gunera, Cornelia.

Elizabeth Van Schayck married at Utrecht Aert Cornz Van Wyckersloot. (She was born in 1581; he on April 30th. 1582, he died on 5th. Aug. 1651) They lived near the Hieronimas School, since their marriage on 24th. June 1606. Children: Cornelis, Gertrude, Gunera, Cornelia, Thomas, Anthony, (who died young) Anthony, Aletta.

Anthony Van Schayck, "intending to go traveling abroad" gave on April 29, 1607 power of attorney to attend to his affairs to his brother-in-law, Adriaen (Aert). Cornelisaen Van Wyckersloot had married and left one son: Cornelis Van Schayck; in 1621 yet a minor under his uncle Jan Cornelisz Van Wyckersloot as a guardian. He lived yet at Utrecht in 1666. Jacob Van Schayck in 1614 a council minute says of him "he never goes to church, yet he appears to be a good citizen, taking the interests of the community and public affairs well at heart; deserves to be appointed as city treasurer"-- Son: Cornelis Jacobsz Van Schayck who was living at Utrecht in 1659, Gunera Van Schayck married Anthony Cornelisz Van Wyckersloot, Judge at Utrecht on the "old Rhine". Cornelia Van Schayck married Jac Cornelisz Van Wyckersloot (brother of the husband of her sisters) a

brewer at Utrecht. She died on 4th. Feb. 1644. He in 1636.

Notes: Another brother was Cornelis Van Wyckersloot, born in 1599. In 1630 he was Director of the West India Company for the province of Utrecht in the Chamber of Amsterdam. Cornelis Van Voorst who in 1630 became Director of Pavonia (Hudson County, New Jersey) was his full cousin. He also procured the office of Secretary of Rensselaerswyck (Albany) for his son-in-law (in 1655). Dirck Hamel, husband of Sophia Van Wyckersloot.

Sophia Van Schayck married Marten Van Voorst, brother of Hendrick, and son of Cornelis Van Voorst, the New Netherland pioneer. She died in 1602 with all her children from the black death at Utrecht.

All the above data have been derived by me from true and authentic sources but a complete genealogy can only be written after a careful study in the Utrecht Archives, where the unpublished documents are.

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New York.

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Ref. Rutgers University Library, Special Collections.  
Dirk P. DeYoung file.

## FIRST FOUR GENERATIONS OF VAN SCHAICKS

Besides the two families of Goosen Gerritse and Claas Van Schaick who early settled on the upper Hudson, and are referred to by Prof. Pearson, in the Record, Vol.2, P.191, there was another of the same name, of which Cornelis Aertszen who settled in New Amsterdam prior to 1641, was the head. In January 1669-70, Ariaen Cornelissen, Hendrick Cornelissen, and Lysbeth Cornelissen, described as the lawful heirs of Cornelis Aertsen, conveyed to Capt. John Berry, of Bergen, in New Jersey, two parcels of land on the Island of Manhattan; "the first, lying and being on east end of Cornelis Jacobsen (Stille) and on the west end of Corbars Plantation, &c: the second, "lying against land formerly belonging to Hans Lierstede, beginning from the first marsh, over against Augustine Hermans' land, from thence to the fence of Bastiaen, the negroes land, and so to the fence of Thomas Halls' land: which said two parcels of land were confirmed unto the said heirs of Cornelis Aertsen, by a patent from Rt. Hon. Gov. Francois Lovelace, bearing date, 16th. Sept. 1669, &c." Of his personal history but little is known; Mr. Valentine in his History of the City of New York, says he was at one time the tenant of Gov. Stuyvesant's farm, on the bowery and long supplied the families of the city with country produce, he was afterwards a tenant on the old Damen farm, east from Broadway, a short distance above the city gate. He probably came to New Amsterdam with his wife Belitje Hendricks, there being no record of their marriage here. He was sponsor at the baptism of his gr-dau Belitje, Oct.1, 1663, and in 1665 was living without the land gate; he died between the year 1665, and Sept. 1669. About the year 1680, his sons began to use the surname of Van Schaick. At his 2nd. marriage, July 16,

1662, to Weyntie Elberts, widow of Aert Willemszen, he is called the widower of Belitje Hendricks. By his 2nd. wife had no issue.

1. Cornelis Aertszen<sup>1</sup> and Belitje Hendricks had issue.
2. i Hendrickje bap. July 7, 1641; prob. died unmarried.
3. Note 1 Hoffman's Estate and Rights of Corp. of N.Y.; Vol. 2, P. 239, N.Y. Conveyances; Liber A.; Page 105
3. ii Arie (Adriaen) (6) bap. July 9, 1642
4. iii Hendrick (15) bap. Sept. 23, 1646
5. iv. Lysbeth bap. Oct. 1, 1651; m. Jan. 14, 1672, Dirck Janszen Van Oosten, j.m. from Beest in Gelderland. Issue: Dirck bap. Sept. 15, 1674; they prob. had Belitje born March 24, 1673, in Bergen, N.J.
6. Arie (Adriaen) Cornelisen Van Schaick<sup>2</sup> bap. July 9, 1642; He was admitted a member of the Dutch Church in New York, May 29, 1673; his wife joined, April 5, 1668; Commissioned<sup>2</sup> Captain of foot, in the outward, Dec. 16, 1689. In 1696, he held land lying above the Great Kill and North of land owned by Tunis Cornelisen Stille, comprising a portion of the lower part of the present 16th. ward. He married probably at Stuyvesants Bowery, in 1662, Rebecca Idens. Will dated Aug. 2, 1694; proven Jan. 11, 1700; names wife Rebecca; daughter Belitie, m. to Pieter de Groot; son Yde m. to Ibel Gootbloet; daughters Cornelia m. to Johannes Pluvier; Elizabeth m. to Gerrit Onkelba; and Dina "ongetrout". Issue:
7. i Belitje Adrianens Van Schaick<sup>3</sup> bap. Oct. 1, 1663, at the General's (Stuyvesant) bowery; she joined the Church in New York, May 28, 1679, m. Dec. 10, 1681, (then living at the Fresh water), Pieter Janszen, j.m. from Amersfort. At the baptism of their first child, he is styled Pieter Janszen;

at the subsequent baptism, Pieter Jacobszen and Pieter de Groot. About 1695, he removed from New York to Hackensack, New Jersey. Issue: Rebecca, bap. Feb. 11, 1685; Lea, bap. Jan. 16, 1687; Jacob, bap. April 5, 1688; Rachel, bap. Aug. 10, 1690; Grietie, bap. Dec. 18, 1692; Lysbeth, bap. Feb. 20, 1695; and at Hackensack, Jacob and Arie, Sept. 20, 1696; Eegie, Nov. 15, 1698; Cornelia, Oct. 13, 1700; Gritie, Nov. 1, 1702; Joannes, July 5, 1704; and Dina, Aug. 12, 1705.

8.ii. Iden (Ide) <sup>3</sup>Adriaenszen Van Schaick, bap. Nov. 28, 1665; m. Aug. 26, 1685, (the living opposit Eylt.) Ibel, daughter of Frans Janszen Bloedgoedt, and Lysbeth Jans; she bap. Sept. 6, 1662, and joined the Church in N.Y.; Nov. 30, 1683. Issue: Rebecca, bap. Sept. 19, 1686, Cornelis, Dec. 11, 1687; Frans, bap. July 7, 1689; Lysbeth, bap. April 1, 1691, and Adriaen, bap. Dec. 25, 1692.

9.iii. <sup>3</sup>Grietie Van Schaick, bap. Nov. 6, 1667; m. Sept. 28, 1687, Johannes Van Imberg, from Albany. Issue: Rebecca, bap. Aug. 11, 1689.

10. iv. <sup>3</sup>Cornelia Van Schaick, bap. Jan. 9, 1670; m. Sept. 10, 1690, Johannes, son of Cornelis Pluvier and Neeltie Van Couwanhoven; he, bap. Dec. 25, 1667. Issue: Rebecca, bap. April 23, 1693; and Margrietje, bap. Dec. 26, 1694.

11. v. <sup>3</sup>Lysbeth Van Schaick, bap. Dec. 10, 1671; m. Sept. 10, 1690, Gerrit, son of Adam Onckelbach and Neeltje Jans; he, Bap. April 17, 1670. He joined the Dutch Church in New York, June 5, 1696; his wife joined, March 2, 1698. Issue: Neeltie, bap. July 7, 1691; Rebecca, bap. Jan. 8, 1693; Adam, bap. May 31, 1695,

Maria, bap. May 23, 1697; Elizabeth, bap. Sept. 7, 1698; Adam, bap. Feb. 9, 1701; Adriaen and Elizabeth, twins, bap. Jan. 1, 1704; Gerrit, bap. Dec. 16, 1705 and Elizabeth, bap. March 7, 1708; Gerrit Onclebag, of the City of New York, distiller, made Will, July 10, 1732, proven May 21, 1733; names only his two daughters, Nelly, wife of John Van Gelder, and Rebecca, wife of Burger Sipkins.

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12. vi. Cornelis Van Schaick, bap. March 18, 1674, died young.

3

13. vii. Jacob Van Schaick, bap. April 6, 1676; died young.

3

14. viii. Dina Van Schaick, bap. April 10, 1678; m. Oct. 1, 1696, Hans, son of Dr. Hans Kierstede and Jannetje Loockermans; he bap. Feb. 19, 1668. Issue: Johanna, bap. May 23, 1697; Rebecca, bap. Jan. 4, 1699; Hans, bap. April 17, 1700; Hans, bap. Aug. 13, 1704; and Adriaen, bap. Sept. 7, 1707.

Ref. New York Genealogical & Biographical Record, Vol. 7&8 1876-77



GENEALOGY OF THE HAMPTON FAMILY.

The name Hampton is thought to have been derived from Norman-French, De Hamtona, from East Lothian, Scotland. (Ref. "This Old Monmouth of Ours", page 251.

John Hampton served in conjunction with John Reid, as overseer, or agent, of the Proprietaries in their development of New Jersey. He is said to have landed on Staten Island December 19, 1683, proceeding thence to Perth Amboy. In 1686-7 he acquired 175 acres of land near Mt. Pleasant (Freneau), but later sold this and removed to the Freehold neighborhood. He died in January 1703, having been married three times. His first wife was Janet, the second whom he married in 1686 was Martha Brown, daughter of Abraham Brown, his third wife was a widow, Mrs. Jane (Curtis) Ogborne who remarried after his death.

Issue: (1) Janet Hampton who married Robert Rhea

(2) Lydia Hampton who married Charles Gordon

(3) Joseph Hampton died 1767

(4) Elizabeth Hampton m. Peter Gordon (Ref. "This Old Monmouth of Ours", page 251.

(5) Andrew Hampton

(6) David Hampton died 1710

(7) Jonathan Hampton

(8) Noah Hampton

(9) John Hampton

Ref. "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by Horner, page 301.

GENEALOGY FOR RHEA FAMILY

Robert Rhea founder of the family in America was a Scotch Quaker, who was banished from Scotland for religious reasons in 1685, came to America in the same year. The first record of him in Monmouth County, is that of his ownership of thirty-five acres in 1688, which he obtained from John Keighn. In 1691 he obtained land from the Proprietors. On May 26, 1691 he obtained additional lands from George Keith who lived in Philadelphia and in 1693 the Proprietors confirmed the title. These parcels of headlands, the term applied to the allowance of free land granted to settlers by the Proprietors as an inducement for settling in Monmouth County. Subsequently, he is frequently named in ancient records and in some deeds, he is called a carpenter. The ancient Rhea farm has since been called the Kerr or Carr farm and owned in late years by D.D. Denise, is situated a short distance southwest of Freehold, N.J. on the Hightstown road. On this farm the main part of the Battle of Monmouth took place, and here the old family burying ground is situated. (Salter's History of Monmouth and Ocean Counties) Note: Carr (not Kerr) was the tennent on the family. Robert Rhea was married Feb. 10. 1690 to Janet Hampton, daughter of John Hampton. Robert died January 18, 1719 and is buried in the family plot. The wedding was a Friend (Quaker) service at Shrewsbury, N.J. His wife long survived him, dying January 15, 1761, at the age of 93. She is said to have been a woman of dominating spirit.

His will in the Secretary of State Office, Trenton, N.J. Book A, page 119 was made April 10, 1718, a memorandum taken May 27, 1719 and recorded June 20, 1719 which gives names of his widow and names

of six children: David, Elizabeth, Catherine, Margaret, Isabel, Mary

Issue:

1. Judge David Rhea was an Elder of Tennent Church June 1, 1735  
(Ellis History, page 685) He married Anne Forman, daughter of Samuel Forman. He died May 15, 1761. He was made Judge of Common Pleas March 16, 1756. He had a son, Colonel David Rhea who commanded the American artillery at the Battle of Monmouth.
2. Elizabeth Rhea born about 1700, married James English
3. Catherine Rhea died September 29, 1794
4. Margaret Rhea married Peter Gordon
5. Isabel Rhea married Francis Van Schaick
6. Mary Rhea

The following is taken from the journal of George Keith as recorded in (Ellis History of Monmouth County, page 412) "January 4, 1703 I came to the home of Robert Rhea in Freehold in East Jersey accompanied with Thomas Boels, and lodged at his house that night. At his and his wife's desire, I baptized all his children some boys and some girls in the number of five. His wife is come to the Church, but he was not then thoroughly out of Quakerism".

In Janet Rhea's will, widow of Robert, she names son David Rhea, daughter Elizabeth, her son-in-law James English, her granddaughter Janet Rhea, daughter Margaret Gordon, wife of John Yetman, Anne Van Skyack (Van Schaick) and her great granddaughter Isabella Van Skyack (Van Schaick) as daughter of John Van Schaick.

Ref. History of Old Tennent Church, Second Edition, by Symmes, page 399

2. This Old Monmouth of Ours by Horner, page 298.

RECORDS OF FRANCIS (FRANS) VAN SCHAICK

Francis Van Schaick was born 1689 in Brooklyn, N.Y. and was baptized July 7, 1689 at the Old Dutch Church of Brooklyn. In 1715 he was a member of the Militia in Queen's County, N.Y. under Captain James Dickenson. (Ref. Oyster Bay town records, Vol 111, page 708.) He joined with Dutch migrants who were settling in Monmouth County around 1716 and about 1722 he married Isabel Rhea, the daughter of Robert Rhea. On May 24, 1722 William Bromet sued Francis Van Schaick for ten pounds. The suit was withdrawn. (Ref. Minutes of Quarter Sessions Court, Monmouth County, N.J.) It was through the Rhea family that he became a member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, now known as Old Tennent Church of Monmouth County. In 1734 at the age of 45, he had a pew reserved in his name for the family. (Ref.) "History of Old Tennent Church, Second Edition, by Symmes, page 39.) On January 26, 1734 Francis Van Schaick was appointed Overseer of Highways, Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County, N.J. (Ref. Minutes Common Pleas Court of that date.) On November 13, 1734 Francis Van Schaick, yeoman of Freehold, N.J. purchased land from John Glendenin, containing 80 acres lying near the Matchaponix River, bounded on land of Peter Sommans. (Ref. Liber E-2 Monmouth County conveyances on file in the Office of the Secretary of State, State House, Trenton, N.J.) On Feb. 13, 1745 Francis conveyed land to William Heavens of Shrewsbury, N.J. David and Robert Rhea were witnesses to the deed. This was land that he had inherited thru his wife, Isabel Rhea. She must have been deceased by 1745, as he signed without her. (Ref. Monmouth County Hall of Records, Book, H, page 1a.) On August 11, 1747 Francis Van Schaick's son John married Anne Glendenin, the daughter of John Glendenin. (Ref. 1. Congressional

Library, Washington, D.C. Marriage Records for N.J. , Ref. 2.  
 Colonial History of the State of New Jersey by Nelson, Vol. 22,  
 Marriages 1665-1800) By 1755 his pew at Old Tennent Church was  
 occupied by his son John's family, therefore it is assumed that  
 he had died in the intervening years. Ref. "History of Old Tennent  
 Church", Second Edition, by Symmes, page 49.

#### THE FAMILY OF FRANCIS VAN SCHAICK

Frans Sban (Francis) Van Schaick m. about 1722 Isabell Rhea

b. about 1689  
 bapt. July 7, 1689 in Brooklyn, N.Y.  
 d. about 1754

b. about 1695  
 bapt. Jan 4, 1703  
 d. about 1744

He was the son of Iden (Ide) Adriaenzen Van Schaick & Ibel Bloedgoedt  
 She was the daughter of Robert Rhea and Janet Hampton.

Issue; 1. John Van Schoiack b. about 1723

2. Robert Van Schaick b. about 1725 d. 1785 Unmarried

3. William Van Schaick b. Jan. 29, 1727, d. April 18, 1803  
 m. Dec. 26, 1754 in the Old Brick Church, Monmouth County  
 Patience Schenck, b. Nov. 17, 1727, d. May 18, 1791.

4. David Van Schoick b. April 14, 1730 m. May 23, 1757 Hannah  
 Holmes, bapt. Feb. 22, 1740, d. 1832.

5. Rebecca Van Schaick

6. Aaron Van Schaick

7. Peter Van Schaick m. Oct. 21, 1761 Mary Thomas

8. Anne Van Schaick bapt. at Old Tennent Church (date missing)  
 m. George Casler, Sept. 10, 1760.

9. Elizabeth Van Schaick, bapt. March 23, 1734 at Old Tennent  
 Church.

Reference: Unpublished "A Comendium of the Van Schoick Descendents  
 of the Van Schaick Family of America" by Sara Van Schoick  
 Reed, Brielle, N.J.

## Reference con't

2. "The Ancestry of the Van Schaicks of Manhattan and Elsewhere" by Dirk DeYoung, May 1938, Avenel, N.J. On file at Monmouth County Historical Association, Freehold, N.J., New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, N.J., Rutgers University Library, Special Collections, New Brunswick, N.J.

## Proof of Francis Van Schaick's Family---

The first record found of a John Van Schaick in Monmouth County is in 1744, Liber H\*P. 72-Monmouth County, N.J. conveyances ( page 11) when he disposed of a parcel of land to one William Devenney, as a single man. To convey land then he must have been of age, born not later than 1723, and was apparently a young man unmarried, of the right age to have been the first child of Francis Van Schaick and Isabel Rhea, and the grandson of Janet Rhea, mentioned in her will dated April 1, 1752. He was also without doubt, the "John Van Schaick, son of Francis", so mentioned in William Van Schaick's account book in 1780, still in the possession of the latter's descendants. Presumably, on the face of such facts, and in the absence of birth and marriage records, wills or deeds of that period, that John Van Schaick and Van Schaick were brothers and sons of Francis Van Schaick and Isabel Rhea. That order of descent is also confirmed by tradition among William Van Schaick's descendants.

Except for Elizabeth baptized March 23, 1734, and Anne later with no date given, at the Old Tennent Church, Monmouth County, N.J. without the name of the mother, the other children of Francis Van Schaick and Isabel Rhea, whom he must have married were John, Robert, William, David, Rebecca, Aaron and Peter, as appears from a number of original sources, although there are no birth records that show it.

Neither Aaron nor Rebecca married in Monmouth County but Rebecca appears in Old Tennent Church records at Freehold in 1749 (Symmes, page 179) and Aaron as a witness to the will of William Edward in Gloucester County, New Jersey, which was proven March 5, 1759. The name Rebecca was prominent in the Van Schaick line. Francis had a sister Rebecca and that was also his grandmother's name. William Van Schaick had a daughter Rebecca. The names of the children of Anne Van Schaick Casler indicate that she named her sons after her brothers and one was named Aaron.

Liber H. page 57a-Monmouth Co. Conveyances, July 1. 1752, John Van Schaick and Robert Van Schaick purchased land together, land formerly sold by John alone in 1744, indicating that the two were brothers. Liber A. Page 72, Monmouth Co. N.J. mortgages, Feb. 1, 1769, Robert Van Schaick mortgaged some of this same land, and stated that some of it had previously been released to his brother David. Liber 26, Monmouth Co. wills, Aug. 28, 1784, Robert Van Schaick, bequeathed his estate to the children of his sister Anne, wife of George Cassler.

Liber V. Page 154- Marriage bonds, May 23, 1757, Trenton, N.J. Office of Sec. of State, William Van Schaick signed the marriage bond for David Van Schaick, Liber V. Page 199-Marriage bonds, Office of Sec. of State, Trenton, N.J. Oct. 21, 1761, David Van Schaick signed the marriage bond for Peter Van Schaick. Finally, as previously mentioned, William Van Schaick had a notation in his account book in 1780 that John Van Schaick was the son of Frances. It is therefore a fair inference that John, Robert, William, David, Peter, Anne, Elizabeth and Rebecca, of nearly the same age, were brothers and sisters and children of Francis Van Schaick, the only Van Schaick in Monmouth Co.,

N.J. a generation earlier. Moreover, the given names of Robert, David, and Isabel, of Rhea family origin, indicate that Isabel Rhea was their mother.

William Van Schaick entered the date of his own birth, his wife's birth and death, and the birth dates of his children, in a family Bible which has been handed down and is still preserved in the family, together with numerous account books which he kept in his business. He was a very enterprising farmer in Monmouth Co. living on what was known as the South Hop Brook Farm, containing 205 acres, a diagram of which is still extant among the family papers, dated April 6, 1762, when he purchased it. He sold the farm, Liber B. Page 210-Mortgages-dated June 4, 1790, about the time he left Monmouth Co., N.J. and migrated to Glen, Montgomery Co., N.Y.

#### VAN SCHAICK HOMESTEAD

The old Francis Van Schaick Homestead is located on a three hundred acre farm on the north side, and joining the Rhea property. It is believed to have been partitioned from the Rhea lands, probably Isabel Rhea Van Schoick's share of her father's Estate. The old home is still standing today. The State of New Jersey is in the process of creating a State Park to include the lands used during the Battle of Monmouth. The Van Schaick Homestead was used by the Revolutionary Forces as a field hospital during the Battle, June 28, 1778 while the main battle was fought on the neighboring Rhea Farm. Following Frances Van Schaick's death John Craig appears to have occupied the farm. John Craig was the son of William Craig and Eleanor Rhea, the daughter of David and Ann Rhea. In the History of Old Tennent Church by Symmes,



page 108, it tells how Mrs. Craig hid her silver in the well during the battle. Mrs. Craig was the former Ann Bowne. Three years ago, during 1960, the old Rhea Burying ground was moved to Old Tennent Church Cemetery, Monmouth County, N.J. The tombstones may be found near the west side of the Church.

Ref. 1. Craig genealogy

2. Family Records of Sara Van Schoick Reed, Brielle, N.J.

3. History of Old Tennent Church by Symmes, second edition, pg. 108

#### HISTORIC FARM SOLD TO STATE

##### Freehold Tract Will Be Used for Rerouting Highway

FREEHOLD, Feb. 3 (AP).-- Sale of 15 acres of one of the most famous tracts of land in this vicinity, a portion of the grounds where the Battle of Monmouth was fought, was announced by Samuel C. Cowart.

The sale is on Cowart's "East Farm" over which the British drove the Colonists on June 28, 1778, only to be routed themselves when General Washington rallied his troops.

Seven acres were sold to the State Highway Department as a right-of-way for rerouting Route 4, between Freehold and Cheesequake. The new road bisects the famous farm.

The other sale, of eight acres, is to Alexandria Shibanoff, who has an adjoining chicken farm.

The farm, originally 300 acres, has been in Cowart's family since 1800 and contains a farmhouse of that date, which was used as a hospital during the Battle of Monmouth. The farmhouse, which will be near the

new road, is considered one of the finest examples of Colonial architecture in the vicinity, and probably was built by the same man who built old Tennent Church, as many of the architectural details closely resemble that famous church. The building also contains firsplaces, a slave quarters, etc., which are as they were 250 years ago.

Near the house ia a well where John Craig's wife threw her silver when the British advanced. Hearing of the trick by the wife of the Colonial paymaster, the British drew off all the water and stole the silver.

Also on this farm is a causeway, used by the British, and several British cannon are supposed to be buried in the adjoining swamp.

Reference: Freehold Transcript, Feb. 3, 1939.

A copy of a letter written by Mrs. A.B. Magee (Emma Van Schoick) of Trenton, N.J. to her brother, Howard S. Van Schoick of Keyport, N.J.

TRENTON, N.J.  
March 21, 1939

My dear Brother,

Glad to hear from you, not hearing from you in some time was afraid you were sick. I expect you have been busy getting your apartment fixed up after Florence came back, the Highlands girls are not having very nice weather to drive back. Howard many thanks for your kind remembrance but please do not do it again you have so many ways for what you have. The children all keep me supplied with spending money. We are all well here, but it has been a long cold

winter. Howard I am sending you some pictures you will like. They will be nice to show your friends. The history of the Farm I am sending you I know more about that than the ones that wrote about them. First the Cowarts were cousins of our grandmother and two uncles of ours lived on the two farms. The three hundred acres were divided into two farms Uncle Schanck Sickles, the one you are named for, lived on one of them when I was a little girl. Years after. when I grew up Uncle Jake Edwards lived on the farm. They speak about in this slip, I am sending you. This Mrs. Craig that threw her silver down the well was a cousin of our grandmother, and the way the British mistrusted, something wrong about the well, they had taken the bucket off, so they drew the water off and got the silver. Now I have written you quite a history of Monmouth Co.

Hoping to hear from you all soon. Love to all.

Sister Emma

(Note: Mrs. A.B. Magee was 83 years of age when this letter was written).

Refernce: Original owned by Howard Van Schoick's daughter, Mrs. Florence Beringer, Keyport, N.J.

GENEALOGY OF THE HOLMES FAMILY

Captain Thomas C. Holme came to America from England with the William Penn Settlement at Philadelphia. Captain Holme preceded the settlers by six months. It was his duty to lay out the streets and building lots on the ground which became the City of Philadelphia. He arrived April 23, 1682, under Commission as Surveyor General of Pennsylvania. He was considered as a very large landowner in the colony. The records show that he held title to 5,000 acres at Germantown, Pa., several thousand acres as far south as Cecil County, Maryland. At the time of his death, he was the owner of many unsurveyed acreage tracts in what is now Philadelphia.

Captain Holme married before he came to Pennsylvania, his wife's name is not known, she probably died before 1682, as she did not come to America with her husband.

Their children were:

1. Sarah Holme married Richard Holcombe, did not come to America
2. Michael Holme died without issue, before his father.
3. Tryall Holme died without issue, before his father.
4. Eleanor holme came to Pennsylvania with her father, she married 1st Joseph Moss, by whom she had no issue. She married 2nd. Joseph Smallwood and had one daughter, Sarah.
5. Esther Holme (usually written Hester) came to Pennsylvania with her father. She married 1683 Silas Crispin. She died April 17, 1696 and her husband died May 31, 1711.
6. Thomas Holme who settled in Monmouth County, New Jersey and was the father of the following known children: Josiah Holmes, Thomas Holmes and Esther Holmes.

REFERENCE: 1. Pennsylvania Historical Society Magazine, Vol, 20, pages 250-253.

con't next page

## REFERENCE CON'T.

2. "The Story of An American City" by Vickers, page 78.
3. "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by Horner, page 392.

GENEALOGY OF THE DENNIS FAMILY

The name Dennis is undoubtedly from French St. Denis, although some would derive it from the Belgian place-name, Dence.

Robert Dennis was the Master of the good ship "True Love", landed with his family at Tiverton, Rhode Island in 1635. He removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he was prominent, following the trade of carpenter. In 1668 he removed to Woodbridge, N.J. being one of the original "Associates" in the settlement of that place. He is said to have died in September 1697 or 98. Some have claimed that he returned to Rhode Island just before his death and died at the residence of his son, Robert.

Robert Dennis (1) Married Mary \_\_\_\_\_  
b.

d. Sept. 1697 or 98

Issue: (1) Robert Dennis (2)

(2) Jonathan Dennis (3)

(3) Mary Dennis (4) b. Sept. 19, 1649

(4) Joseph Dennis (5) removed to Cohansey, N.J.

(5) Elizabeth Dennis (6) M. Thomas Bloomfield

(6) John Dennis (7)

(7) Samuel Dennis (8)

(8) Thomas Dennis (9)

Robert Dennis (2) was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island where he died in 1691. He did not come to New Jersey, although two of his sons did. There were four children whose names are not presently available. His wife was Sarah Howland, the daughter of Henry Howland and Sarah Newland.

Robert Dennis (2) m. Sarah Howland

b.		b.	1645
d.	1691	d.	Oct. 2, 1712

Issue: (1) Samuel Dennis (10)

(2) Charles Dennis (11)

NOTE: Sarah Howland may have been a second wife.

REFERENCE: "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by Horner, page 387

Captain Samuel Dennis (10) m. Increase Lippencott

b.	Dec. 7, 1650	b.	1657
d.	June 27, 1723	d.	1695

She was the daughter of Richard and Abigail Lippencott. They are interred at the Episcopal Church Cemetery, Shrewsbury, N.J.

Issue: (1) Samuel Dennis (12)

(2) Jacob Dennis (13)

(3) Abigail Dennis (14) m. a Leeds

(4) Zilpha Dennis (15) born 1693

(5) Rachel Dennis (16) born 1695

The date of Captain Samuel's birth would indicate that his father must have had a wife prior to his marriage to Sarah Howland, unless her birth date is incorrect.

REFERENCE: "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by Hornor, page 388.

<u>Jacob Dennis (13) m. Clement Woodward</u>	
b. Oct. 25, 169	b.
d. 1743	d. Oct. 1750

She was the daughter of Anthony Woodward. Jacob Dennis was a man of prominence and is mentioned several times in the diary of Gershom Mott.

- Issue: (1) Hannah Dennis (17) (17) m. Nov. 16, 1738 Josiah Holmes  
           b. March 26, 1721
- (2) Increase Dennis (18) died young
  - (3) Elizabeth Dennis (19) m. Thomas Woodward
  - (4) Sarah Dennis (20) b. April 18, 1723, d. March 4, 1813  
       m. Sept. 3, 1749 Thomas Shepperd
  - (5) Increase Dennis (21) m. Anthony Woodward
  - (6) Samuel Dennis (22) b. 1738
  - (7) Jacob Dennis (23)
  - (8) Anthony Dennis (24)
  - (9) Benjamin Dennis (25) bap. Oct. 25, 1738 d. June 1739
  - (10) Major Benjamin Dennis (26) (Revolutionary Soldier)
  - (11) Isaac Dennis (27) b. 1743, d. 1747
  - (12) Isaac Dennis (28) bap. Feb. 1747
  - (13) Amelia Dennis (29) died young 1742
  - (14) James Dennis (30) bap. March 17, 1744

- REFERENCES:
- (1) "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by Hornor, pages 388,389.
  - (2) Historical Miscellany-Stillwell, Vol. 5, page 419.
  - (3) Historical Miscellany-Stillwell, Vol. 1, page 160

## THE ACTIVITIES OF JOSIAH HOLMES

Josiah Holmes was a delegate to the PROVINCIAL CONGRESS OF NEW JERSEY.

"At a meeting of Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town of Shrewsbury, 27th of May 1775, the following persons by a large majority were chosen committee of observation for the said town agreeable to the Direction of the General Continental Congress held at Philadelphia 5 September 1774.

Josiah Holmes

Nicholas Brunt

Joseph Throckmorton

David Knott

Samuel Breese

Cornelis Van derVeer

Thomas Morford

Samuel Longstreet

Garret Longstreet

Benjamin Dennis

Cornelius Lane

Daniel Hendricksen

ORDERED - That Daniel Hendricksen and Nicholas Van Brunt or either of them do attend the Provincial Congress now setting at Trenton, with full power to represent there this town of Shrewsbury, and that Josiah Holmes, Daniel Knott, and Samuel Breese, be a sub-committee to prepare instructions for the Deputy or Deputies who are to attend the Congress at Trenton, Josiah Holmes, was unanimously chosen chairman.

Josiah Holmes, Chairman and Town Clerk"

Reference: Archives of New Jersey, Vol. 10, page 600.



THE ACTIVITIES OF JOSIAH HOLMES (CON'T)

"Shrewsbury Committee of Correspondence.

The Shrewsbury Committee met by appointment at the house of Mr. Bonham 6 October 1775 and unanimously placed Josiah Holmes in the chair.

ORDERED- that public advertisements be put up for the officers for the several Districts in the Township, to render in the names of all that still retain the province arms, contrary to the sense of the advertisement published by the late Committee and dated 16 Sept. 1775.

Reference-Archives of New Jersey, Vol. 10, pages 666-667.

Josiah Holmes' name appears in book entitled "Minutes of the Provincial Congress and Council of Safety 1775-1776" printed by Naar, Day Naar 1879, pages 23, 445. (On file at New Jersey Adjutant General's Office, Military War Records, Armory, Trenton 10, N.J.)

For other descendants of Josiah Holmes see D.A.R. Lineage Books,

Vol. 87, page 80, #86259

Vol. 121, page 107, #120340

Vol. 144, page 287, #143919

## FAMILY OF JOSIAH HOLMES

Josiah Holmes was born at Middletown, N.J. and married Hannah Dennis on Nov. 16, 1738 at Shrewsbury, N.J. Hannah Dennis was born March 26, 1721.

Reference: "Historical Miscellany by Stillwell, Vol. 5, page 419.

Their children were as follows:

1. Easter Holmes, bap. July 15, 1739 m. Thomas Morford  
(Issue: see Stillwell-Historical Miscellany, Vol. 4, page 5).
2. Hannah Holmes, bap. Feb. 22, 1740 m. David Van Schoick
3. Thomas Holmes, born August 14, 1743 (died young)
4. Jacob Holmes, born June 1, 1745 m. Nov. 8, 1770 (Governor's License) Ann Russell
5. Samuel Holmes, born \_\_\_\_\_ 1746
6. William Holmes, born October 6, 1747.
7. Thomas Holmes, bap. November 19, 1749
8. Clement Holmes, born March 29, 1752
9. Josiah Holmes, born May 5, 1754 m. Mary Bancker
10. Samuel Holmes, bap. June 13, 1757
11. John Garrison Holmes, bap. Sept. 3, 1758
12. Anthony Holmes, bap. October 26, 1760 m. Lydia Applegate  
bap. March 1. 1812
13. Benjamin Holmes, bap. February 12, 1764 m. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_

Reference: "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by William S. Hornor,  
page 392.

THE ACTIVITIES OF DAVID VAN SCHOICK, SR.

A bond was signed by David Van Schoick of Freehold, N.J. and William Van Schoick, his brother, for David Van Schoick's marriage to Hannah Holmes, May 23, 1757, of Shrewsbury, N.J.

Reference: 1. Marriage Bonds at Office of Secretary of State, State House, Trenton, New Jersey, Liber 5, page 154.

2. "The Ancestry of the Van Schaicks of Manhattan and Elsewhere" by Dirk DeYoung, May 1938 (unpublished manuscript) on file at Monmouth County Historical Association, Freehold, N.J., New Jersey Historical Society, 250 Broad St., Newark, N.J., Rutgers University Library-Special Collections- DeYoung Papers, New Brunswick, N.J.

David Van Schoick was a farmer living with his family in the vicinity of Colts Neck, N.J. He suffered losses through the frequent Tory raids. During the Revolutionary War, he served as a Private in Captain John Covenhoven's Company, Monmouth County Militia for the duration of the war. He died 1783 and was buried on the farm near Colts Neck, New Jersey.

Reference: 1. (Unpublished manuscript) "A Compendium of Van Schoick Descendants of the Van Schaick Family of America" by Sara E. Reed, Brielle, N.J.

2. State of New Jersey, Dept. of Defense, Military War Records, Armory, Armory Drive, Trenton 10, N.J.

3. Document and Family Records owned by Mr. Harold Kimball Van Schoick of Roselle Park, N.J.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
Department of Defense  
Trenton 10

23 March 1962

IT IS CERTIFIED, That the records of this department  
show that       DAVID VAN SCHOICK -  
served in the active military forces from New Jersey during period  
of the Revolutionary War, 1775-1783, as follows:

Private, Captain John Covenhoven's Company, Monmouth  
County Militia. Furnished his son, Benjamin Van Schoick, and Samuel  
Holmes as his substitutes in 1778 and 1779.

Father of Benjamin Van Schoick

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FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

(signed) J.P. Callahan  
Joseph P. Callahan  
Major, Arty, NJARNG  
Assistant Adjutant General

VAN SCHOICK DOCUMENT

Mr. Harold Kimball Van Schoick of Roselle Park, N.J. has in his possession a document in original hand writing, which has been handed down to each succeeding generation by father to son, on which each generation has made notations and signed it. In the beginning of the document, it states that "the family took up land in the City of Philadelphia and after attime, they leased it for a period of 99 years: when the lease was up, the brothers had died, and this property has been in litigation eversince". "David Van Schoick. (Sr.) was buried at Colts Neck, New jersey" (Note of explanation by compiler-)- This David Van Schoick, Sr. referred to in the document is the son of Francis Van Schaick, the first Van Schaick of record in Monmouth County N.J. The property referred to in the document is property which came into the Van Schoick family as heirs of Captain Thomas Holme of Philadelphia, through their mother Hannah Holmes Van Schoick. who was his great granddaughter, and wife of David Van Schoick, Sr.

Reference: Document and Family Records owned by Mr. Harold Van Schoick of Roselle Park, N.J.

THE MONMOUTH COUNTY "HORNETS NEST"

The following news item appears in the June 14, 1780 copy of the New Jersey Gazette, then printed and published at Trenton, N.J.

Extract from a letter from Monmouth County of June 12, 1780:

"Ty, with his party of about 20 Blacks and Whites last Friday afternoon, took and carried off Prisoners, Captain Barnes Smock, and Gilbert Van Mator, at the same time spiked up the iron four pounder (cannon) at Captain Smock's house, but took no ammunition.

Two of the artillery horses and two of Captain Smock's horses were taken off. The above mentioned Ty is a negro who bears the title of Colonel, and commands a motly crew at Sandy Hook.

Although this is a brief notice, it involves quite a long explanation in order to understand it. Tye, who was a mulatto, and a runaway slave, was acquainted with all the bypaths and woods in this part of Monmouth. He had led his men through the woods, and by unfrequented paths, and had taken Captain Smock by surprise. The spiking of the cannon was to disable the gun and prevent an alarm.

It has often been asked, why the Sandy Hook Marauders and their Pine Robbers passed by the rich and fertile farms around Shrewsbury and Eatontown villages, so much nearer to them, and went to a more distant region like Colts Neck and Pleasant Valley.

The reason was that this was the very heart of Monmouth County, where the most active and resolute patriots lived. Around Shrewsbury they were lukewarm, to say the least. This Pleasant Valley region was known among the Tories of Monmouth as the "Hornets Nest", a name given at a later date to the Democracy of the old township of Middletown. Captain Barnes Smock lived on the farm where Charles Lloyd lived, and the one owned by the children of John J. Crawford, deceased, lying on the north side of Hop Brook, and west of the road from Holmdel Village to the bridge over this stream. This last farm was afterwards owned and occupied by his son, Barnes.

In Strylers book "Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War" he is described as Captain Barnes Smock of an Artillery Company. The last Barnes Smock was often called "Leggy" Barnes.

on account of his long legs, for he was a man of great size. They were designated as captains during the Revolution. On the tombstone of the last Captain Barnes Smock in Lefferts-Logan graveyard, his name is inscribed "Col. Barnes J. Smock".

The residence of Captain Smock was near Hop Brook and was the rallying place for the Middletown patriots to meet. A circle of about four miles drwan around, with Captain Smock's dwelling as the center, would take in the greater part of the most active and zealous of the patriots of old Middletown Township. This region was well called the "Hornets Nest", for their sting meant death to the Tories. The four pounder was placed here, and used as a signal gun. On any ordinary day or night, the boom of this cannon could be heard for miles around. The Schancks, Hendricksons, Van Dorns, Smocks, Hyers, Holmeses, and Covenhovens, through Pleasant Valley could hear it. The Hulsarts (Hulses). Van Kirks, Wyckoffs, DuBoises, Van Cleafs, Covenhovens and Schancks, who lived in the vicinity of Old B rick Church could hear the report.

So the boom went westward among the Strykers, Van Sicklens (Sickles) Wyckoffs, Voorheeses, Van Derveers, and Conovers, living through what is now Marlboro Township. It went roaring southward to the Scobeyville and Colts Neck neighborhoods among the Van Brunts, Van Derveers, Leffert, Bennetts, Van Sutphens, Polhemuses, Conovers, and Van Schoicks (David's family). The report of this four pounder was notice to all, that the enemy was making a raid somewhere in Middletown Township. Every man among the associated patriots seized his rifle or musket, swung his powder horn and bullet pouch over his shoulders and often barefooted and in his shirt sleeves would spring on his horse, and ride as fast as the horse could run, over to Captain

Smock's house. Therefore, even in the middle of the night, if a scout brought word to Captain Smock that the enemy was landing from their boats at Matawan Creek, Navesink, Shoal Harbor Creek (now Port Monmouth) or on the Middletown side of the Shrewsbury River, the cannon was fired. In a few minutes, from all around, armed men would come, riding in on horseback, and at once a troop was formed to meet the coming raiders, sometimes by ambush and sometimes by a wild tornado charge on horseback. This explains the swiftness with which the many raids of the enemy were met and repulsed although the newspapers of that time do not report one-fourth of the fights, skirmishes and raids through this part of Monmouth. The rich farms with their cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, and well stocked cellars, smoke houses and barns constantly attracted the Refugees from Sandy Hook, foraging parties from Staten Island, the crews from the British transport and men of war in the Lower bay, who craved fresh provisions like chickens, milk butter, etc. after their long voyages across the ocean, living on salt provisions. The spiking of this four pounder by Tye and his gang was a serious matter, and so was the kidnapping of Capt. Barnes Smock with Gilbert Van Mater, who doubtless helped him load and discharge this cannon.

The people of this vicinity were well called "Hornets" and Col. Tye knew enough not to bring them about his ears, for he got safely back to Sandy Hook with his two prisoners and four horses. Only two or three years previous the people of this vicinity were slow moving, good natured, kind hearted farmers, as many of their descendants who still live on these lands are today. They had no military training, and knew nothing of war or camp life, but were men of peaceable lives and kindly deeds.



After three years of war had passed, these quiet and hospitable farmers had become a stern faced, haggard band of desperate men. In that time many of them had fathers, brothers or sons who had starved to death in the British prisons of New York. Others, who had been exchanged, came home emaciated skeletons and told horrible and ghastly tales of Cunningham's brutality of slow, lingering death, with insults and cruelties superadded to embitter the dying hour. When they heard these things, they thought it was easier to die fighting, than to suffer death by inches amidst such horrors.

Others of them had seen a father, brother, or son suddenly shot down while at work in his field by a hidden assassin in an adjoining thicket. Others again had seen a father, while working near his home to provide for wife and children, suddenly shot down, and then bayoneted before the eyes of his horror-struck wife and terrified children. Others again had come home from the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, or other scenes of conflict, and found their wives and daughters dishonored, and gibbering idiots, their stock gone and often their houses and outbuildings burned to the ground.

While these outrages cannot be charged on the Regulars, British and Royal American troops under honorable officers, yet they can be on many of the whale-boatmen from Long Island, the Refugees on Sandy Hook, and the outlaws of the pines. These wrongs and sufferings had changed the quiet farmers of Pleasant Valley, into a band of fierce and desperate men to whom fighting became joy, if he could only kill, and kill, and kill these demons who had wrecked his life. Col. Asher Holme's regiment was made up principally of these farmers and at the battle of Germantown, they stood and held their ground after the regular troops had twice broke and run.

This, too, after marching all day and the preceding night, and going into battle without rest or food. The militia of Somerset County and Monmouth had come under the eyes of General Lafayette, and he remarked that "for coolness and bravery they exceeded all his expectations of the militia".

Ref. "Early Dutch Settlers of Monmouth" by Beekman 1901, page 81, 82, 83.

(notes by compiler- the location of the four Van Schoick brother's farms are as follows:

1. John Van Schoiack farmed at Freehold Township, Monmouth County, and later at Middlesex County, N.J., following the war he migrated to New York State and then went to Mid West.

2. Robert Van Schoick farmed at Freehold Township, Monmouth County, N.J. and died unmarried - See his Will.

3. William Van Schaick farmed at Pleasant Valley section of Monmouth County, N.J. following the war, he migrated with family to Schoharie County, New York.

4. David Van Schoick had a farm at Colts Neck, which he farmed until his death.)

Reference: (1) Family Records which are owned by Mr. Harold Kimball  
Van Schoick, Roselle Park, N.J.

(2) Monmouth County Hall of Records, Freehold, N.J.,  
Book of Deeds.

THE FAMILY OF DAVID VAN SCHOICK

David Van Schoick m. May 23, 1757; Hannah Holmes

b. April 14, 1730  
d. 1788

Bap. Feb. 22, 1740

He was the son of Francis Sban Van Schaick & Isabel Rhea  
She was the daughter of Josiah Holmes & Hannah Dennis

Issue: 1. Josiah Van Schoick, bap. June 24, 1758

2. Benjamin Van Schoick, born April 29, 1760, bap. June 1, 1760

3. Robert Van Schoick, bap. May 16, 1762

4. David Van Schoick, Jr. Bap. June 3, 1764

5. Isabella Van Schoick, bap. May 8, 1768

6. Hannah Van Schoick, bap. August 4, 1771

Reference:

1. "History of Old Tennent Church, Second Edition, by Symmes  
1904, pages 240, 241, 242, 249 and 252,
2. Gowdy Family Bible--Record of David Van Schoick's birth.

THE ACTIVITIES OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK

Benjamin Van Schoick who served from New Jersey during the period of the Revolutionary War, 1775-1783. Private, Monmouth County Militia, under Captains Perrine, Schenck, Conover, Dennis, Hendrickson, Carhart, Lawton, Craig, Baird, Chadwick, Fleming, Tilton and Covenhoven: served monthly tours from 1776 to 1782. Was at the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778. (See record on next page.)

Reference: State of New Jersey, Dept. of Defense, Military War Records, Armory, Armory Drive, Trenton 10, N.J.

Benjamin Van Schoick married about 1790 first Martha Rue, who was born March 14, 1771, died of child birth on June 4, 1791.

Reference: Tombstone at Old Tennent Church Cemetary, Monmouth County, New Jersey.

2. "History of Old Tennent Church", Second Edition, by Symmes, 1904, page 288.

Benjamin Van Schoick is referred to as being remarried in the "History of Old Tennent Church". Second Edition, by Symmes, page 240, where Benjamin Van Schoick and wife had a son, William Van Schoick, baptized, July 5, 1801.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
Department of Defense  
Trenton 10

23 March 1962

IT IS CERTIFIED, That the records of this department  
show that BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK \*

served in the active military forces from New Jersey during period  
of the Revolutionary War, 1775-1783, as follows:

Private, Monmouth County Militia, under Captains Perrine  
Schenck, Conover, Dennis, Hendrickson, Carhart, Lawton, Craig, Baird,  
Chadwick, Fleming, Tilton and Covenhoven; served monthly tours from  
1776 to 1782, part of which was as a substitute for his father, David  
Van Schoick, and others.

Was at Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778.

On rolls Captain John Covenhoven's Company, Second  
Regiment, July 1, 1780, August 19, 1780, and without date.

Received Certificate No. 557, dated May 1, 1784,  
signed by Thomas Henderson, for 1:1:8, for the depreciation of his  
Continental pay in the Monmouth County Militia.

Resident of Monmouth County, New Jersey. Age. 16 years.  
Resided, Middlesex County, New Jersey, in 1832. Son of David Van Schoick.

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FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

(signed) J.P. Callahan  
Joseph P. Callahan  
Major, Arty. NJARNG  
Assistant Adjutant General

NEW JERSEY - BENJAMIN VAN SCHOUK of MONMOUTH COUNTY in the  
STATE of NEW JERSEY who was a private in the company commanded by  
Captain Perraine of the New Jersey Militia, Two months Private \$80.00  
(correct name Van Schoick)

Inscribed on the Roll of New Jersey at the rate of 80 dollars per  
annum to commence on the 4th day of March 1831

Certificate of Pension issued the 22nd day of March 1833

Sent to H.D. Polhemus, Freehold

Arrears to the 4th of March 1833	\$160.00
Semi-annual allowance ending 4th of Sept. 1833	<u>40.00</u>
	\$200.00

Revolutionary Claim

Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by John T. Sprague, Clerk

Book S. Vol 4, page 181

State of New Jersey  
SS  
Monmouth County

On this first day of August A.D. 1832 personally appeared in open Court before the Judges of the Superior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Monmouth now setting, Benjamin Van Schoick a resident of the Township of Upper Freehold in the County of Monmouth and State of New Jersey aged seventy-two who being first duly sworn according to law doth on his oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed June 7, 1832.

That he was born on the 29th day of April 1760 in the Township, County, State aforesaid, That he has a family record which is now in his possession - That he has always lived in the County of Monmouth except for one year when he lived in Middlesex County the year 1777, That he was enrolled in the Militia at 16 years of age under the Laws of the State of New Jersey and under such enrollment did Militia duty- That he entered the service of the United States, under the following named officers and served as herein stated - That in August or September 1776 he marched under Captain Perrine to Amboy and performed his first monthly tour of duty under him, in the Militia of Monmouth County, from that time until the end of the war, he was out and in the Militia pretty generally either in the performance of his monthly tours of duty or upon alarms and general calls, or as a substitute of his father David Van Schoick for whom he often served- His recollection of his service at different times in the Militia is very imperfect-That he recollects of serving under the following officers at different times. But that he served under other officers whose names he does not remember and upon tours of duty which he has forgotten. - That he is well assured that his service in the Militia amount in the aggregate to more than two years. But the lapse of years and sickness has so

impaired his memory that he cannot give a regular and detailed amount of his services - As far as his recollection goes he states that he served under Capt. Combs, Capt. Schanck in Middlesex County at least two months - under Lt. afterward Capt. Montgomery he served at different times three months - under Captain Conover one month - under Capt. Garret Hendrickson one month - under Capt. Benjamin Dennis one month - under Capt. Green one month - he was then a substitute for one Issac Con - under Capt. Carhart he served at the time of the Battle of Monmouth. He served under Lt. Samuel Lawton one month on guard at Monmouth Court House - While on guard at the Court House, he went under Captain Craig to Philadelphia with prisoners - That he served under Capt. Baird one month. That he served under Capt. Chadwick, Capt. Fleming and Capt. Jacob Tilton, how long he cannot say. That his services in monmouth County were generally along the shores in defending them from the attacks of the British and Refugees = That he was stationed at different times with the Militia at Middletown, Tinton Falls, Coltsneck and the Court House. That he was in many skirmishes with the British and Refugees - The particulars of which he is unable to give - That he was put in the Militia at the time of the Battle of Monmouth - That he was not in the main Battle, but that he was in a skirmish with the British on the same day as they were retreating on the left flank, Major Hussa and Col Hendrickson commanded according to the best of his recollections. In this skirmish the British sustained someconsiderable loss - In the year 1777 he marched with Middletown Militia to Princeton Sourland Mountains and to Steel Gap in Somerset County - the detachment of Militia was under command of Col. Scudder - Washington's Army lay in the vicinity of Steels Gap - That the Militia lay in the neighborhood some days -



That they marched then to Bonhamtown and Piscataway and to Short Hills from there he went with a Detachment of 150 militia as a Picket guard to Elizabeth town - Thence to Metuchen Meeting House where the Militia was dismissed by General Washington's Aide Camp - That he was sometimes in company with the Regular Troops at the time of the Battle of Monmouth and when they were at Short Hills - But does not particularly remember any of the officers - He knew Captain John Burrows who commanded a company of Regulars at Monmouth Court House frequently saw him there - That he has no written discharge and that he has no documentary witness of his services - That he believes Samuel Holmes, Captain Craig, and William Lloyd, Esq. can testify to his services in the Militia, that William H. Woodhull, a clergyman and Malcolm Parent residing in his neighborhood can testify to his character - That he hereby relinquishes every claim to a pension or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the Pension Roll of the agency of any State.

Sworn and subscribed to

(signed) Benjamin Van Schoick

the day and year aforesaid

(signed) W.J. Bowne

Reference: File Designation S-769

General Services Administration

National Archives and Records Service

The National Archives Building

Washington 25, D.C.

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIDAVIT

State of New Jersey

SS

Monmouth County

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Monmouth in the State of New Jersey, Benjamin Van Schoick an applicant for a Pension being the same person named in the papers marked No. 5134 who being duly sworn deposeth and saith that by reason of old age and the consequent lapse of memory, he cannot swear positively as to the precise length of his service, but according to the best of his recollection, he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades. That in the year 1776 I served in the Militia of New Jersey two months as a Private - In the year 1777, I served two months as a Private - In the year 1778, I served six months as a Private - In the year 1779, I served six months as a Private - In the year 1780. I served six months as a Private - In the year 1781, I served five months as a Private - In the Year 1782 I served four months as a Private \* and for such service, I claim a pension, that the periods of service mentioned by me fall short of the time I actually served in the war, that I rendered these services at different times, one month at a time generally, and every other month. That at this late period of my life being in the 73 year of my age I cannot designate the months particularly, in which I served - neither can I detail more precisely my services in the Revolutionary War than I have already done.

Sworn and subscribed before me (signed) Benjamin Van Schoick

this seventh day of January A.D. 1833

William Lloyd (signed)

Reference: File Designation S-769, National Archives and Records Service

The National Archives Building, Washington 25, D.C.

## THE ACTIVITIES OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK, CON'T.

He was a highly respected citizen of Monmouth County, N.J. one whom many persons consulted for advise and who served in the administration of their estates. The following will show his civic accomplishments:

April 4, 1797 Estate of James Davison of Monmouth County  
Inventory by Peter Johnston and Benjamin Van Schoick

October 28, 1799 Estate of Joel Clayton of Upper Freehold Township  
Monmouth County, Admr's John Clayton, Fellowbondsmen,  
William Laird and Benjamin Van Schoick

Reference : New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. xxxvlll,  
Abstracts of Wills, Vol. 1X 1796-1800

June 25, 1803 Estate of Henry Smith, Inventory made by Benjamin Van Schoick and Thomas Tindall.

March 31, 1804 Will of Abraham Enderson, Inventory made by Benjamin Van Schoick and Thomas Tindall.

March 20, 1805 Will of George Downs, Witness John Vaughn, Enoch Chamberlain, Benjamin Van Schoick

Reference: New Jersey Archives, 1st Series, Vol. XXXIX,  
Abstracts of Wills, Vol X, 1801-1805

January 30, 1810 Will of Samuel Anderson of Freehold Township,  
Monmouth County, Witnesses Ezekiel Test, Mary Clayton, Benjamin Van Schoick. Proved March 17, 1810.

April 20, 1810 Will of Benjamin Morris  
Witnesses Fenwick Pew, Alche Mesles X  
Proved January 29, 1812. Benjamin Van Schoick

March 4, 1813 Will of George Reid  
Executors Richard Reid, Joseph Reid, Benjamin Van Schoick

March 12, 1813 Estate of John Storer  
Includes accounts of JohnEly, Enoch Wilson, David Baird, Aron Holman, Ezekiel Leming, Benjamin Van Schoick ,  
Jane Dey.

REFERENCE: New Jersey Archives 1st Series, Vol XXXXI,  
Abstracts of Wills Vol. XII, 1810-1813

THE ACTIVITIES OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK, CON'T.

July 26, 1815 WILL of Mary Tapscott of Upper Freehold Township  
Monmouth County.  
Inventory by Benjamin Van Schoick, William Andrews

June 28, 1816 WILL of Thomas Edwards  
Witnesses Samuel Mount, Michael Mount, Benjamin Van Schoick.

Reference: New Jersey Archives 1st. Series, Vol XIII  
Abstracts of wills, Vol. XIII 1814-1817

February 28, 1831 WILL of Josiah Van Schoick, Middletown,  
Monmouth County, N.J.  
Executors Benjamin Van Schoick ( a brother)  
and Samuel Holmes, son of Thomas Holmes  
Samuel Holmes was a cousin.

Reference: Will Book C, page 188  
Hall of Records, Surrogate's Office, Monmouth County,  
Freehold, N.J.

As a property owner, he was considered as one of the very large  
acreage holders of Monmouth County, N.J. His property was purchased  
between July 22, 1801 to June 12, 1826.

July 27, 1801 Benjamin Van Schoick purchased 13 30/100 acres located  
at Upper Freehold Township from William Lloyd and wife  
for \$76.50, recorded in Book M, page 457.

Oct. 12, 1801 Benjamin Van Schoick purchased 10 15/100 acres located  
at Upper Freehold Township from Lewis Robins and wife  
for 30 pounds, 15 shillings, recorded in Book M, page 572.

Jan. 24, 1804 Benjamin Van Schoick purchased 13 75/100 acres located  
at Upper Freehold Township from Matthews Perine for  
\$20.62, recorded in Book O, page 403.

Jan 24, 1804 Benjamin Van Schoick purchased 11 31/100 acres located  
at Upper Freehold Township from John Story or Storer  
for \$26.75, recorded in Book Q, page 404.

April 29, 1808 Benjamin Van Schoick purchased 13 65/ 100 acres located  
at Upper Freehold Township from Joseph Perrine for  
\$26.00, recorded in Book R, page 284.

May 8, 1821 Benjamin Van Schoick purchased 15 84/100 acres located  
at Upper Freehold Township from Andrew Bell for \$10.00,  
recorded in Book D2, page 55.

## THE ACTIVITIES OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK CONT'D

REFERENCE: Monmouth County Hall of Records, Freehold, N.J.  
Grantee Index of Deeds.

Records show that he sold many parcels of land and following his death on March 20, 1836, his property was sold by his heirs, a parcel at a time until the last acreage was sold, April 20, 1855.

- April 27, 1815 Benjamin Van Schoick, as executor, sold to John DeBow, 10 acres in Upper Freehold Township, Book Y, page 57.
- June 12, 1826 Benjamin Holmes Van Schoick & David Baird sold to John Perrine, trustee for Presbyterian Church (Old Tennent), 2 acres, Upper Freehold Township, land formerly owned by his father, David Van Schoick, This would indicate that David Baird had married Benjamin Van Schoick's sister. Land received from his father, Sept. 15, 1781 and March 24, 1787, Book L2, page 451.
- April 24, 1838 Benjamin Van Schoick, deceased, by Sheriff, sold to Isaac W. Laning, 230 acres at Clarksburg, N.J. Homestead, Book T3, page 80.
- November 10, 1845 Benjamin Van Schoick, deceased, by heirs, sold 67 acres to Charles Allen, for \$1,579.67  
Benjamin Van Schoick, Jr.  
Ruth Rickets Lanning  
Isaac Lanning  
Theodore W. Lanning  
Elizabeth Lanning  
John Woodhull Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Reid Van Schoick  
S.H. Van Schoick  
Land located at Clarksburg on Freehold Road, Book R4, page 362.
- December 17, 1845 Benjamin Van Schoick, deceased, by heirs, sold 92 acres in Millstone Township, to William McKnight, for \$95.75.  
Benjamin Holmes Van Schoick, Jr.  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
John Woodhull Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Van Schoick  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
Theodore W. Lanning  
S.H.J. Van Schoick  
Book S4, page 45.

THE ACTIVITIES OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK, CONT'D.

- December 29, 1845 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others 10 and 48/100 acres sold to George B. Riggs for \$162.44, land located at Millstone Township.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick, Jr.  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore W. Lanning  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
John W. Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Van Schoick  
S.H. Van Schoick  
Book S4, page 61.
- January 13, 1846 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others sold 80 and 17/100 acres to William T. Flock of East Winsor Township for \$263.48, land located at Millstone Township.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick  
S. Horatio Van Schoick  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore Lanning  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
John W. Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Van Schoick  
Book V4, page 24.
- May 23, 1846 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others sold 80 and 32/100 acres to James M. Perrine for \$253.76, located in Upper Freehold Township. This was a part of the homestead.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick  
S. Horatio Van Schoick  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore Lanning  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
John W. Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Van Schoick Book W4, page 332.
- August 22, 1846 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others sold 4 and 72/100 acres to John W. Van Schoick for \$71.98, land located in Millstone Township.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore Lanning  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
S.H. Van Schoick  
Book X4, page 132.

THE ACTIVITIES OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK CONT'D.

- August 22, 1846 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others sold 118 acres to John W. Van Schoick for \$2,968.75, land located in Millstone Township.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore Lanning  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
S. Horatio Van Schoick of Mercer County.  
Book XI, page 134.
- November 7, 1849 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others sold 5 and 46/100 acres to Thomas Storer for \$136.50, land located in Millstone Township.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick  
S. Horatio Van Schoick  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore Lanning  
Elizabeth D. Lanning  
John W. Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Van Schoick  
Book L5, page 303.
- November 14, 1849 Benjamin H. Van Schoick and others sold 5 and 45/100 acres to Lucien Britton for \$84.47, land located in Millstone Township.  
Benjamin H. Van Schoick  
S. Horatio Van Schoick  
Isaac W. Lanning  
Ruth R. Lanning  
Theodore Lanning  
Elizabeth Lanning  
John W. Van Schoick  
Lydia Marie Van Schoick  
Book L5, page 330.
- April 20, 1855 Benjamin Van Schoick (by heir) sold 230 acres to Isaac W. Lanning for \$380.54, located at Clarksburg, N.J. (Homestead)  
Holmes Norton, heir of Benjamin Van Schoick.  
Book K6, page 75.

Reference: Monmouth County Hall of Records, Freehold, N.J. Book of Deeds.

THE FAMILY OF BENJAMIN VAN SCHOICK

Benjamin Van Schoick m. 1st June 16, 1790 Martha Rue

b. April 29, 1760  
d. March 20, 1836

b. March 14, 1771  
d. June 4, 1791

He was the son of David Van Schoick, Sr. and Hannah Holmes.  
She was the daughter of Matthias Rue and Ann \_\_\_\_\_.

m. 2nd. about 1798 \_\_\_\_\_

b. about 1779  
d. after 1827, before 1845

She was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Issue by 1st. wife:

1. Infant Van Schoick  
b. June 4, 1791  
d. June 4, 1791

Issue by 2nd wife:

2. William Van Schoick  
b. Aug. 7, 1799  
d. June 27, 1864
3. Benjamin H. Van Schoick, Jr.  
b. about 1801  
d. after 1845
4. Elizabeth Disbrow Van Schoick  
b. about 1803  
bapt. July 10, 1803  
d. after 1845
5. Ann Van Schoick  
b. about 1805  
d. before 1845
6. Martha Emiline Van Schoick  
b. about 1807  
bapt. May 16, 1807  
d. after 1831 and before 1845
7. Ruth Rickets Van Schoick  
b. about 1809  
bapt. May 13, 1809  
d. after 1845
8. John Woodhull Van Schoick  
b. Oct. 10, 1811  
bapt. May 10, 1812  
d. April 11, 1865



9. Horatio Van Schoick  
b. 1827  
d. May 9, 1899

REFERENCE:

1. History of Old Tennent Church, Second Edition, Symmes. pages 240, 241, 246, 249 and 252.
2. Monmouth County Clerk's Office-Deeds, at Freehold, N.J.
3. Monmouth County Records of Marriages, Hall of Records, Freehold, N.J.
4. Tombstones at Tusten Cemetery, Sullivan County, New York.
5. Tombstones at Manalapan Cemetery, Monmouth County New Jersey.
6. N.J. State Dept. of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, State House, Trenton, N.J.
7. Tombstones at Old Tennent Cemetery, Monmouth County N.J.
8. New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, N.J. D.A.R. Marriage Records for Monmouth County, N.J.
9. N.J. Historical Society - Index File

Obituary Notice which was published in "The Inquirer" newspaper, Freehold, N.J. Thursday, April 7, 1836 on file at Monmouth County Historical Association, Freehold, N.J.

DIED - On Sat. the 20th inst at his residence in the Township of Upper Freehold after a short illness, which he bore with Christian Fortitude and Resignation, Benjamin Van Schoick Esq: a soldier of the Revolution. Age 76 years.

ACTIVITIES OF WILLIAM A. VAN SCHOICK

Dr. William A. Van Schoick was born August 7, 1799 at Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County, N.J. He was the son of Benjamin Van Schoick who lived at and owned the "Mansion House" at Clarksburg, N.J.

As a young man, he went away from home to study medicine to become a doctor. It is believed that he studied at Philadelphia, Pa. When he received his degree of Doctor, he went to Sullivan County, N.Y. to start his practice. He was well thought of throughout that section for his services. It was at Tusten that he met Huldah Bross, the daughter of Abraham Bross and Marie Johnson. They were married about 1829 at Tusten, N.Y. (Note by compiler - Abraham Bross was a Revolutionary War soldier, having served as a private with Major Philip Van Cortland's Company of Essex County, Militia, New Jersey. When he was mustered in September 6, 1779, his record shows that he had been a prisoner during his former enlistment. His military record is recorded as Abraham Brass.) (Reference - Revolutionary War Records, Dept. of Defense, Armory, Armory Drive, Trenton 10, New Jersey.) During their life, they were blessed with four children: Anna, who was named for Dr. William A. Van Schoick's grandmother and sister. The second child was Benjamin, who was named for his father. The third child was named Abraham Bross for Mrs. Van Schoick's father. The fourth child named Marie for Mrs. Van Schoick's mother.

On February 28, 1831, William Van Schoick and his sister, Martha Emiline Van Schoick were witnesses to their Uncle Josiah Van Schoick's Will at Middletown, Monmouth County, N.J. (Rei. Monmouth County Hall of Records, Book C. page 188.)

Following his father's death, March 20, 1836, William always talked of being cheated of his share of his father's estate in Monmouth County, N.J. He often accused Isaac Lanning, who was married to his sister, Ruth Rickets Van Schoick, and who served as Administrator of Benjamin Van Schoick's Estate. Being hurt very deeply, he disowned his family in New Jersey, and he had no desire to return or have anything to do with any of his brothers or sisters.

The residents of Tusten vicinity, wishing to have religious services, organized, and a church was erected on Bross land at Tusten. Many of the surrounding residents helped in the building of the house of worship. Dr. William had his two sons, Benjamin age 16 and Abraham age 14, help with the church roof. The church was erected about 1850.

On December 1, 1856, Dr. William Van Schoick purchased property from James J. Williams and Cynthia his wife, land located at Swamp Mills, Sullivan County, N.Y. (Hall of Records for Sullivan County, Monticello, N.Y. Liber 37, page 527).

On December 25, 1860, Dr. William Van Schoick and Huldah his wife transferred property to his sons, Benjamin Van Schoick and Abraham Van Schoick (Hall of Records for Sullivan County. Monticello, N.Y. Liber 46, page 312).

At the out break of the Civil War, Dr. William Van Schoick enlisted as a Physician and Surgeon. His unit was stationed at Nashville, Tennessee. During the war he became ill with Undulant Fever and died June 27, 1864. His body was returned and interred at Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery.

Reference: 1. His birth date may be found on his tombstone at

Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery, Sullivan County, N.Y.

2. His date of Baptism may be found in the "History of Old Tennent Church, Second Edition, by Symmes, page 240.

3. The Record of their marriage was lost when the Church Records were destroyed by fire at Narrowsburg, N.Y. during 1942, however, Huldah Bross Van Schoick's tombstone states that she is the wife of William Van Schoick.

4. Letters of Correspondence by Mary Jane Van Schoick Keith of Forest Park, Illinois, during 1962 and 1963.

5. Hall of Records for Sullivan County, Monticello, N.Y.

## THE FAMILY OF DR. WILLIAM VAN SCHOICK

Dr. William Van Schoick m. about 1829 Huldah Bross

b. August 7, 1799 at Mon. Co, N.J.  
bapt. July 5, 1801  
d. June 27, 1864

b. November 30, 1809  
d. June 14, 1893

He was the son of Benjamin Van Schoick and \_\_\_\_\_  
of Monmouth County, New Jersey.

She was the daughter of Abraham Bross and Maria Johnson of  
Sullivan County, N.Y.

They are buried at the abandoned Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery,  
Sullivan County, N.Y.

Issue: 1. Infant Van Schoick  
b. about 1832

2. Benjamin Van Schoick m. about 1857 Eliza Chase  
b. Sept. 2, 1834 b. July 16, 1837  
d. March 7, 1908 d. October 6, 1906  
They remained in Sullivan County, N.Y.

3. Abraham Bross Van Schoick m. May 5, 1865 Sarah Jane Calkin  
b. February 2, 1836 b. Jan. 19, 1847  
d. Dec. 26, 1928 d. July 17, 1935  
They migrated to Monmouth Settlement, Ill thence to Chicago

4. Hannah Maria Van Schoick m. Abel S. Myers  
b. July 6, 1837 b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1835  
d. June 12, 1871 d. \_\_\_\_\_ 1917  
They remained in Sullivan County, N.Y.

5. Anna Van Schoick m. Samuel Williams  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ 1849 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
d. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_  
They moved to Bradford, Pa. where he had a Hardware Store.

Reference: 1. 1850 Census for Sullivan County, N.Y.

2. Tombstones at Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery,  
Sullivan County, N.Y.

3. Hall of Records, Deeds, Sullivan County-Monticello

4. Tombstones at Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Ill.

5. Van Schoick Family Records by Mrs. Mary Jane Van  
Schoick Keith, Forest Park, Ill 1962

6. Van Schoick Family Records by Mrs. Lewis Van Schoick  
of Matamoras, Pa. 1962.

7. Van Schoick Family Records by Osmer Van Schoick of  
Narrowsburg, N.Y. 1963.

8. Van Schoick Family Records by Lester Van Schoick  
Albany N.Y. 1963

(over)

Reference con't

9. (Unpublished Manuscript) "A Compendium of Van Schoick Descendents of the Van Schaick Family of America" by Sara E. Reed, Brielle, N.J.



ACTIVITIES OF ABRAHAM BROSS VAN SCHOICK

Abraham Bross Van Schoick was born February 2, 1836, the son of Dr. William Van Schoick and Huldah Bross of Tusten, N.Y. As a young man he enlisted with his brother, Benjamin Van Schoick, into the Union Army at Port Jervis, Orange County, N.Y. at the beginning of the War. His first enlistment was with the Construction Corps of the Military Railroad Dept. of the United States Army as a civilian. This newly created section of the army was under Col. Daniel Craig McCallum, who later became General McCallum. Other officers were Col. Crane and Mr. Fred Nagle, Superintendent of the Construction Corp. The duration of Mr. Van Schoick's enlistment was four years, between 1861 to 1865. They worked ahead of the main army, constructing bridges for the railroad to move troops and supplies over as the army advanced into the southern states. While thus serving Mr. Van Schoick was often compelled to work waist deep in water for days at a time. It was while working in this capacity that his health failed and which resulted in his ill health for the remainder of his life. Sometimes they would work while under fire of the enemy, and many were killed or wounded. The Van Schoicks were lumbermen and sawers, who were well experienced in the felling of large trees and milling them at the site where the bridge trestles were under construction. The records show that Gen. McCallum has been credited with the supervision of 2,105 miles of new railroads, and 26 bridges and rebuilt 640 miles of old railroads to meet the necessities of the Union Army during the War. (Reference-Records of McCallum activities may be found in "War of



Rebellion" consisting of 128 vols.) Mr. Van Schoick held a responsible position in as much as he had as large a number as 80 men under his charge.

His second enlistment was served in the Army. He was saved from death by a small Bible which he carried in his shirt pocket. It was the Bible which prevented a bullet from piercing his heart. The Bible is now the cherished possession of his granddaughter. At the conclusion of the War, he was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, May 5, 1865, the same day that he married Sarah Jane Calkin at the "Little Brown Church on the Hill", Nashville, Tennessee. She was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and when her parents died they were living at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. & Mrs. Van Schoick returned to Sullivan County, N.Y. where they lived at Tusten, Cohecton Center, Swamp Mills, Late and Early, N.Y. and Tyler Hill, Pa.

Abraham and his wife, Sarah Jane were baptized in the Delaware River at Tusten, N.Y. during the winter while the river was frozen over. The ice had to be cut for the occasion. Men stood by keeping the opening cleared.

While they lived at Tusten, their son Henry Van Schoick was born, June 15, 1866, and their second child Jennie M. Van Schoick was born August 2, 1869 and died September 6, 1871. She was buried at Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery.

Abraham worked in the forest cutting trees during the winter months, hauling the logs to the waters edge, where rafts were built to carry the lumber down stream to the paper mills at Easton, Pa. Sometimes the timber was delivered to Philadelphia water front for piling.

The rafting on the Delaware River was started about 1764 and with the coming of the Saw Mills, rafting subsequently developed as a unique method for transportation of lumber. Slowly at first, but eventually almost every stream having water of sufficient power to turn the water wheel of a primitive mill could boast of one of those early centers of activity. By 1835 there were two hundred eighty in Sullivan County.

During the early years of the lumbering industry the cross-cut saw was not used in the forests. Consequently, the woodman's ax must be credited with the greater part of the transformation. While in these early days the saw was unheard, but instead the sound of the steady whack of the ax wielded by sturdy, hard, and sure choppers could be heard throughout the woods.

At the most favorable points along the river, raftsmen located logging banks. There were two methods devised for getting the logs down steep hillsides to the banks. One method was a rollway, a cleared space from the top to the foot of the hill, down which the logs were rolled. The other method was a runway, simply a trench down which the logs were slid when there was ice or snow.

The work of squaring the logs was originally done in the woods by skillful workmen with sharp axes as the only tool. Eventually, the squaring up was done by the sawmills. The sawn timber, a product of the sawmills, included scantling, planks, and boards out to approximate dimensions since the mills were far from accurate.

When the pine was nearly exhausted, hemlock logs and timber were floated down. It was estimated that in early 1870's ninety

per cent of the total timber was hemlock. From 1860 to 1876 there were annually felled in the forest of Wayne County, Pa. more than a hundred million feet of hemlock. While Abraham was working in that section, his son, William Van Schoick was born, November 30, 1877, at Tyler Hill, Wayne County, Pa.

Immediately after the ice had gone out of the river in the early spring, there was an unending hustle and bustle. The lumbermen gathered their help and rolled the logs into the water, side by side, and end to end. A single raft formed about 25 ft. wide and one hundred sixty ft. long was constructed. Many were two hundred ft. long.

The steerman was one who would classify as a person of alertness, decisiveness, and quick to act. Success or failure of the trip of the raft containing thousands of dollars worth of timber depended almost entirely upon his knowledge of speed and distance. It was during rafting of timber that Abraham Van Schoick's foreman became intoxicated and the entire winters labor was lost through neglect. The loss ran into several thousand dollars.

Being discouraged he went ot work for Mr. Augustus Lochenmeyer who opened a Saw Mill on the Ten Mile River. It was here that Abraham became Mill Superintendent in charge of operations for Mr. Lochenmeyer. While at Swamp Mills their third child, Mary Jane Van Schoick, was born, June 21, 1872. As Mr. Lochenmeyer became involved in financial obligations, he was forced to transfer the title of the mill to Abraham Van Schoick, his superintendent. Abraham and his brother, Benjamin purchased

forest together to keep the mill operating. On December 26, 1860 Abraham Van Schoick received property jointly with his brother, Benjamin Van Schoick, from their parents, William Van Schoick and Huldah, his wife, (Hall of Records, Sullivan County, N.Y. Liber 46, page 312.) On December 4, 1869, Abraham Van Schoick and Jennie, his wife, and Benjamin Van Schoick and Eliza, his wife, transferred property to their sister, Hannah Maria Van Schoick Myers, wife of Abel S. Myers. There is record of Property at Cohecton transferred from Henry Bross to Abraham Van Schoick and Benjamin Van Schoick in 1870 as recorded in Hall of Records, Sullivan County. (Liber 61, page 88.) It was located in Lot #7 in the 55 Division of Great Lot #17, consisting of 181 acres, except easterly part claimed by Amos Tyler. On June 9, 1875, property was transferred by Abel S. Myers and Maria, his wife, to Abraham Van Schoick. (Hall of Records, Sullivan County, N.Y. Liber 75, page 93.)

Property located at Swamp Mills. When the supply of trees became exhausted, the mill was closed down. Mr. Joel Chase purchased 122 acres from Benjamin Van Schoick, which cheated Abraham of his share of the property. Feeling wronged, he decided to leave Tusten. On October 20, 1877, Abraham Van Schoick and Jennie, his wife, sold their home and property at Swamp Mills to Adam Hensz, (Liber 75, page 323,) With the sale of their home, they moved to Tyler Hill, Pa. where their son, William Van Schoick was born, November 30, 1877.

Abraham Van Schoick taking his son, Henry with him preceeded his family to Monmouth, Illinois, where he purchased a 260 acre farm. His wife, a daughter, Mary Jane and baby son, William made

the trip to Monmouth by train in 1879. When they arrived at the depot, he met them with a large truck wagon, pulled by four horses. The truck was used to haul their furniture and property which had been sent ahead. It was at Monmouth Settlement that the fifth child, Samuel Van Schoick was born, September 1, 1880. Abraham farmed for about 10 years, doing carpenter work at various times. He was considered an expert carpenter. When the farm was sold, he moved the family to Bloomington, Illinois. (Monmouth Settlement). About that time an artesian well drilling concern by ~~the~~ name of Decker & Decker came to Monmouth for the drilling of wells. They talked with Abraham and he was hired to work for them. He was placed in charge of drilling operations for two wells at Monmouth, Illinois, and then the concern expanded, drilling wells all over the country, with main office at Chicago. He traveled with the company, with his family remaining at Monmouth. As work centered around Chicago, he had his family follow him. There was a fire in which almost everything was lost, including Abraham's papers, and records. This fire occurred shortly after he arrived at Monmouth, Illinois. When the family arrived at Chicago, they stayed at Mrs. Van Schoick's grandmother's home, the Smiths. He remained with Decker & Decker until the demand for wells was supplied. He returned to doing carpenter work, until the El lines began to be constructed. By that time of his life, he was much older, and couldn't do the hard work any longer, so he accepted employment with the El as night ticket agent, a position which he held until his retirement.

All of Abraham Van Schoick's children ~~except~~ William were

baptized at the Garfield Church of Chicago by Rev. Dr. Manning,  
pastor.

- Reference: 1. Rafting on the Delaware by Charles T. Curtis 1921.
2. Correspondence with Mrs. Mary Jane Van Schoick Keith  
during 1962 and 1963.
3. Hall of Records for Sullivan County, Monticello, N.Y.
4. War of Rebellion, consisting of 128 vols.

Mary Jane Van Schoick Keith, being duly sworn and says: that she is an adult and resides at Elgin & Madison, in the City of Forest Park, State of Illinois, that she is the daughter of Abraham Van Schoick and Sarah Jane Calkin Van Schoick.

That she, the said affiant, certifies that her paternal grand-  
parents were William Van Schoick, born August 7, 1799 at Monmouth  
County, N.J. and Muldah Bross Van Schoick, born November 30, 1809  
at Tusten, N.Y.

The affiant further advises that she makes this statement of the above facts under oath in order to make known her true identification.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,  
this 25th day of September 1962.

Edmund A. Utt (signed)  
Notary Public  
Cook County, Ill.

THE FAMILY OF ABRAHAM BROSS VAN SCHOICK

Abraham Bross Van Schoick m. May 5, 1865 Sarah Jane Calkin

b. Feb. 2, 1836  
d. Dec. 26, 1928

b. Jan. 19, 1847  
d. July 17, 1935

He was the son of William Van Schoick and Huldah Bross.  
She was the daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ Calkin and \_\_\_\_\_ Smith.

They were married at Nashville, Tennessee the day he was discharged from army.

- Issue: 1. Henry Van Schoick m. \_\_\_\_\_ Gertrude Byrd.  
b. June 15, 1866 b. June 4, 1877  
d. April 30, 1937  
Interment at Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Ill.
2. Jennie M. Van Schoick  
b. August 2, 1869  
d. September 6, 1871
3. Mary Jane Van Schoick m. \_\_\_\_\_ Walter Keith  
b. June 21, 1872 b. January 21, 1863  
d. April 24, 1924  
Interment at Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Ill.
4. Infant Van Schoick (about 1875)  
(stone with no name or date at Tusten Cemetery, N.Y.)
5. William Abraham Van Schoick m. Dec. 1, 1896 Kathryn Isabella Morris  
b. November 30, 1877 b. January 19, 1881  
d. December 26, 1959 d. June 23, 1963  
Interment at Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Ill.
6. Samuel Van Schoick m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1908 Elizabeth Hesse  
b. September 1, 1880 b. January 16, 1889  
d. April 22, 1963 d. June 2, 1952

- Reference: 1. Van Schoick Family Records, Zita Van Schoick , 1963
2. Affidavit of Mary Jane Van Schoick Keith, Forest Park, Ill.
3. Tombstones at Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Ill.
4. Tombstones at Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery,  
Sullivan County, New York.
5. Death Certificates from Cook County, Ill.
6. Marriage Certificate, Davidson County, Tennessee
7. Affidavit of Samuel Van Schoick, Lombard Ill. 1960



ACTIVITIES OF WILLIAM ABRAHAM VAN SCHOICK

William Van Schoick was born November 30, 1877 at Tyler Hill, Wayne County, Pa., the son of Abraham Van Schoick and his wife Jennie nee Caulkin. When he was about two and a half years old, his parents decided to migrate to Illinois. They first went to Chicago, and then continued on to Monmouth Settlement, where his father had purchased a farm. It was here that William received his elementary education. When he was about twelve, the farm was sold and the family returned to Chicago.

He was a very athletic man, and participated in all sports - Swimming (he was an expert), soccer, football, but baseball was his favorite sport. In fact, he was offered a position at one time to play with one of the major leagues, which he rejected and later regretted. He is perhaps the one and only ball player to ever have made a home run on crutches. It happened at the time that he was sixteen, during the time that he had a broken leg. He managed to hobble to the ball field when his team was scheduled to play their most crucial game. What agony he suffered as he sat on the bench, with his crutches beside him, watching his team go down to defeat by a score of 7 to 3. It was the last of the ninth inning, and - although three men had finally gotten on base - there were 2 outs. Bill looked at his coach and said, "Put me in - I'll bring the boys home - please!" The coach looked at his star hitter and his crutches, and it must have been a hard gamble to take, but he took it and said, "Go ahead". Bill made his way to the plate - there was a great silence among the spectators and then a great deal of ~~buzzing~~, but Bill balanced

himself on his crutches. He took one strike and two balls and then with all the strength in his arms he belted the next one out of the park to win the game for his buddies. He could hardly get around the field to touch each base there was such pandemonium. He taught many young boys the fine points of baseball, as well as in later years worked with the Parichy Women's Soft Ball Team.

One evening he was ice-skating in Humboldt park. One of his friends brought over a beautiful, dark-eyed colleen and said, "Here - meet Kitty Morris. She'll keep up with you in your skating". It was love at first sight. He and Kathryn Isabelle Morris were married December 1, 1896 at the Humboldt Park Baptist Church. They were blessed with three children - Leona Mae, Zita Winifred and William.

William supported his family by working various phases of transportation. He was an engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad and later supervised the Marigold Bus Lines in Oak Park, Illinois.

He was a true Van Schoick. He had a very serene disposition, and was very hard to aggravate. But he would fight tooth and nail for what he thought was right.

William loved people, and people loved him. He was also especially fond of animals. He was most courageous and feared nothing because he was such a good person. His last words on earth were "Merry Christmas" as he handed a gift to his nurse. As he passed into the Great Beyond on December 26, 1959, he must have walked with very straight shoulders because he would be sure to hear the Master say "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, well done".

Reference: Van Schoick Family Records by Zita Van Schoick, Chicago, Ill  
1963

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM ABRAHAM VAN SCHOICK

William abraham Van Schoick m. Dec. 1, 1896 Kathryn Isabella Morris

b. November 30, 1877  
d. December 26, 1959

b. January 19, 1881  
d. June 23, 1963

He was the son of Abraham Bross Van Schoick & Sarah Jane Calkin.  
She was the daughter of Henry Patrick Morris & Catherine Boland.

They were married at Humboldt Park Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.  
by Rev. J. McNamee.

- Issue: 1. Leona Mae Van Schoick m. June 21, 1922 Leonard Stahmer  
b. November 5, 1897 b. January 26, 1896  
d. April 26, 1930 d. April 25, 1962  
(no issue)
2. Zita Winifred Van Schoick  
b. September 3, 1904
3. William Van Schoick  
b. March 4, 1906  
d. January 4, 1907

Reference: Van Schoick Family Records by Zita Van Schoick,  
Chicago, Illinois. 1963.

A U T H O R I T I E S      C O N S U L T E D

1. "History of Old Tennent Church" by Symmes 1904
2. "This Old Monmouth of Ours" by William S. Horner
3. "Book of Dead of Monmouth County, N.J.
4. Archives of New Jersey
5. War of Rebellion, all 128 vols.
6. Adjutant General's Office, Trenton, N.J.
7. Monmouth County Records of Marriages, Hall of Records, Freehold, N.J.
8. Hall of Records for Sullivan County, Monticello, N.Y.
9. Deeds- Monmouth County Clerk's Office, Freehold, N.J.
10. Wills- Monmouth County Surrogates Office, Freehold, N.J.
11. Monmouth County Historical Association, Freehold, N.J.
12. Tombstones at Old Tennent Church Cemetery, Monmouth County, N.J.
13. Tombstones at Manalapan Church Cemetery, Monmouth County, N.J.
14. Tombstones at Tusten Baptist Church Cemetery, Sullivan County, N.Y.
15. Tombstones at Cohecton Center Cemetery, Sullivan County, N.Y.
16. Tombstones at Pine Grove Cemetery, Matamoras, Pa.
17. Tombstones at Forest Home Cemetery, Forest Park, Illinois.
18. New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, N.J.
19. New Jersey State Library, State House, Trenton, N.J.
20. New Jersey Census Records
21. New Jersey Bureau of Vital Statistics, State House, Trenton, N.J.
22. Rutgers University Library-Special Collections, New Brunswick, N.J.
23. Family Records by Mrs. Lewis Van Schoick, Matamoras, Pa.
24. Family Records by Mrs. Mary Jane Van Schoick Keith, Forest Park, ILL.
25. Family Records by Osmer Van Schoick, Narrowsburg, N.Y. 1963
26. Family Records by Harold Kimball Van Schoick, Roselle Park, N.J. 1962.

27. Family Records by Mrs. Florence Van Schoick Beringer, Keyport, N.J. 1963.
28. "Historical Miscellany" by Stillwell
29. Genealogical Records of New Jersey
30. Red Bank Register (newspaper)
31. Monmouth Inquirer (newspaper)
32. D.A.R. Lineage Books
33. Pennsylvania Historical Society Magazine, all Volumes.
34. Naional Archives, Washington, D.C.

