

INFORMATION & DATA ON THE FAMILY OF:

GERRIT HENDRICKS & ZIJTIJEN (SIJTIE BOEKENOOGEN) DEWEESE
1654-1700

Being a collection of information from Public records, biographies, histories and family sources, and arranged to present a coherent view of said family and their individual relationship. This has all been done for the purpose of preserving for future generations a knowledge of their past.

Date 02-26-87

Edward E. Bartlett, Compiler

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GENEALOGY DEPT.

DEWEES

Surname

FAMILY INFORMATION CHART NO. _____

(Gerhard/Gerret)		Authority or source of information: The Gerrit Hendricks Line of Montgomery Co., PA (TGHL) by C. R. Haller. Records, Census & Others: * TGHL, pg. 58, Mennonite Family History, Apr. 1985 Now called Mansheim/Krisheim postal district. + Ibid., pg. 61, refers to La Munyan, P. E., The Dewees Family: Genealogical Data, Biographical Facts and Historical Information (Norristown, Pa.,; E. H. Roberts Pub., 1905.	
Husband's full name	Gerrit Hendricks DEWEES		
born at	Krisheim, Germany * on ca. 1654		
married at	_____ on _____		
died at	Germantown, Pennsylvania on ca. 1700		
interred at	_____ No. Groom's marriages _____		
Occupation	Religion		Military Service
Hendrick GERRITS			
His Father	Mother's maiden name		
Wife's maiden name			Zijtijen (Sijtje Boekenoogen) ⁺
born at	_____ on _____		
died at	_____ on _____		
interred at	_____ No. Bride's marriages _____		
Occupation	Religion		
Her Father	Mother's maiden name		
Abodes and removals: Gerrit came from Krisheim in the Palatinate district of Germany to Pennsylvania in 1685.			
Sex	Children	Additional information	
	(1) Name <u>Cornelis DEWEES</u> born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____		
	(2) Name <u>Willem DEWEES</u> born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____		
	(3) Name <u>Lewis DEWEES</u> (Father of Samuel) born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____		
	(4) Name <u>Wilhelmina DEWEES</u> born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____ List other children on the reverse side.		

Other information & sources:

Prepared by Edw.^d Bartlett, 02-26-87

Form B-0280

John Isaac Klein,
Hans Detweiler,
William Bitts,
Heinrich Ruth,
Hubrecht Cassel,
Henrich Fentinger,
Christian Weber,
Gerhart de Hesse,
Lorentz Sinsemore,
Richard Jacob,
Herman Rupert,
Betu Bohn,
Jacob Conrads,
Christian Neuschwanger,
Conrad Cresson,
Jacob Kolb,

Hans Ulrich Borge,
John Mayer,
John Frot,
Paul Frot,
Wm. Smith,
Peter Rambo,
David Yung,
Christopher Schmidt,
Gerhart Clemens,
Mathias Tyson (Deisen),
Peter Janson,
Yost Heid,
Christian Allbach,
Hans Reif,
Daniel Stauffer,

and numerous others (und viele andere).

No. XVI.

FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE NAMES OF GERMAN, DUTCH AND FRENCH INHABITANTS OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY,

who owned land, and paid quit-rents prior to 1734.

NOTE.—*Quit-rent*, a reserved rent in the grant of land, by the Proprietary, by the payment of which the landholder was to be freed from other taxes. Quit-rents were not uniform; they varied from one shilling sterling per hundred acres, to six shillings *per annum*, and in other instances more.

Vierhundert und fünfundsichzig Namen deutscher, holländischer und französischer Einwohner von Philadelphia County,

welche Land besaßen und vor dem Jahre 1734 Erbzinsen zahlten.

ANMERKUNG.—Erbzins ist eine reservirte Rente bei dem Uebertragen von Land durch den Eigenthümer, durch deren Zahlung der Pächter von allen anderen Lasten befreit wurde. Erbzinsen waren nicht gleichförmig; sie varirten von einem Schilling Sterling per hundert Acker bis zu sechs Schillingen jährlich, und in anderen Fällen mehr.

Amity Township.

Johan Jacob Roth, 100 acres, Jacob Weber, 110,
Daniel Womelsdorf, 200, Georg Ander, 200,
Elias De Hart, 100, Simon De Hart, 100.

Bibury Township.

Joseph Van Pelt, 180.

Bristol Township.

Christian Peterman, 50, Abra'm Schuhmacher, 50,
Johannes Lücken, 300, Mathias Lücken, 150.

Cresheim Township, late part of Germantown.

Wilhelm De Wees, 150, Peter Zell, 60,
Johannes Conrad, 100, Dirk Rebenstock, 50,
David Müller, 100, Peter Rüttyhuysen, 100,
Heinrich Zell, 100, Jacob Zell, 90,
Cornelius Neus, 50, Hans Schelly, 25,
Michael Acker, 25, Leonard List, 20,
Anna Rupp, 100, Johan Streper, 150,
Anthony Tunis, 150, Joh. Georg Rieser, 27.

Cheltenham Township.

Georg Schuhmacher, 100, Isaac Schuhmacher, 20,
Georg Herman, 50,

Colebrook Township.

(Number of acres not given.)

Daniel Stauffer,
Jacob Buchwalter,
Michael Bauer,
Hans Bauer,
Peter Beidler,
Jacob Herman.

Upper Dublin Township.

Dirck Tison, 100, Johannes Herman, 100,
Dennis Cunrad, 100, Wilhelm Lücken, 200,
Johannes Conrads, 200,

Franconia Township.

Johannes Frey, 150, Johan Griesman, 40,
Jacob Oberholtzer, 150, Conrad Küster, 100,
Jost Pannenkuoch, 100, Michael Bang, 75,
Joseph Althaus, 141, Jacob Fuhrman, 140,
Uly Hunsberger, 150, Johannes Hentz, 100,
Leonard Christoleer, 200, Ludwig Zerkel, 100,

ABSTRACTS FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE 1748-1755

by Scott & Clark Ref.

974.8

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Page	Year	
75	1750	two mares have been taken up at plantation of William Dewees in Whitemarsh (13 Mar.)
96	1750	Reward offered by John Allen of Trenton, or William Dewees of Whitemarsh for the return of a mare
120	1751	Garret Dewees has for sale land on Chesnut Hill (19 Mar.)
180	1752	Land in Gloucester Co. to be sold by Garret and Cornelius De-wees (28 May)
269	1754	Land in Germantown Township, adjoining property of George Righter and Henry Dewees with the moiety ¹ of a grist mill in the tenure of John Berge; (22 Jan.)
269	1754	Real estate tract, late the estate of Garrett Dewees, to be sold. (22 Jan.)
308	1754	Thomas Jones and John Burridge, servants, runaways from William De Wees of Whitemarsh (3 Oct.)

1. Moiety n. l. a half. 2 an indefinite portion.

DEWEES
Surname
FAMILY INFORMATION CHART NO. _____

Husband's full name <u>Lewis DEWEES</u> born at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ died at <u>Kent County, Delaware</u> on <u>1743</u> interred at _____ No. Groom's marriages _____ Weaver Occupation _____ Religion _____ Military Service _____ Gerrit Hendricks DEWEES (Sijtje Boekenoogen) His Father _____ Mother's maiden name _____	Authority or source of information: Doris A. Reager Foster Vanderpool Rte. Utopia, TX 78884 Records, Census & Others:
Wife's maiden name _____ born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ interred at _____ No. Bride's marriages _____ Occupation _____ Religion _____ Her Father _____ Mother's maiden name _____	
Abodes and removals:	

Sex	Children	Additional information
	(1) Name <u>William DEWEES</u> born at _____ on <u>1707</u> died at _____ on <u>1761</u> married at _____ on _____ to <u>Sarah</u>	
	(2) Name <u>Cornelius DEWEES</u> born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on <u>1791</u> married at _____ on _____ to <u>Esther DRAPER</u>	
	(3) Name <u>Samuel DEWEES</u> born at <u>Philidelphia, Penna.</u> on <u>1713</u> died at _____ on <u>Oct. 1753</u> married at <u>Kent Co., Del</u> on _____ to <u>Mary</u>	
	(4) Name <u>Hezekiah DEWEES</u> born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on <u>1759</u> married at _____ on _____ to <u>Mary</u> List other children on the reverse side.	

DEWEESE

Surname

FAMILY INFORMATION CHART NO.

Husband's full name <u>Samuel DEWEESE</u>	Authority or source of information: Doris A. Reager Foster Vanderpool Rte. Utopia, TX 78884
born at <u>Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</u> on <u>1713</u>	
married at <u>Kent County, Delaware</u> on <u>Oct. 1753</u>	
died at _____ on _____	
interred at _____ No. Groom's marriages _____	Records, Census & Others:
Occupation _____ Religion <u>Presbyterian</u> Military Service _____	
His Father <u>Lewis DEWEESE</u> Mother's maiden name _____	
Wife's maiden name <u>Mary</u>	
born at _____ on _____	
died at _____ on _____	
interred at _____ No. Bride's marriages _____	
Occupation _____ Religion _____	
Her Father _____ Mother's maiden name _____	
Abodes and removals:	
Preparer: Edw ^d E. Bartlett Date: 02-26-87	

Sex	Children	Additional information
	(1) Name <u>Joshua DEWEESE</u> born at <u>Kent Co., Delaware</u> on <u>3 May 1742</u> died at <u>Fayette Co., Penna.</u> on <u>Dec. 1791</u> married at <u>Kent Co., Del.</u> on _____ to #1. <u>Elizabeth BOWMAN</u> ; #2. <u>Hannah BIRCH</u> ; #3. <u>Elizabeth NEW.</u>	
	(2) Name <u>John DEWEESE</u> ^{1.} born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____	
	(3) Name <u>Cornelius DEWEESE</u> ^{1.} born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____	
	(4) Name <u>Samuel DEWEESE</u> ^{1.} born at _____ on _____ died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to _____ List other children on the reverse side.	1. Mentioned as brothers of Joshua on page one of Rev. Joshua Deweese biography.

Other information & sources:

DEWEESE
Surname
FAMILY INFORMATION CHART NO.

Husband's full name <u>Joshua DEWEESE</u> born at <u>Kent County, Delaware</u> on <u>3 May 1742</u> married at <u>Kent County, Delaware</u> on <u>1765</u> died at <u>Fayette Co., Penna.</u> on <u>Dec. 1791</u> interred at _____ No. Groom's marriages <u>1</u> Ordained _____ <u>1775-1783</u> Minister <u>Baptist Church</u> American Revolution Occupation _____ Religion _____ Military Service _____ His Father <u>Samuel DEWEESE</u> 1713-1753 Mother's maiden name <u>Mary</u>	Authority or source of information: Doris A. Reager Foster Vanderpool Rte. Utopia, TX 78884
Wife's maiden name <u>Elizabeth BOWMAN</u> born at _____ on <u>1745</u> died at <u>Kent County, Delaware</u> on <u>1774</u> interred at _____ No. Bride's marriages _____ Occupation _____ Religion _____ Her Father <u>Thomas BOWMAN</u> Mother's maiden name <u>Sarah</u>	Records, Census & Others:
Abodes and removals:	Preparer: Edw ^d E. Bartlett Date: 01-26-87

Sex	Children	Additional information
	(1) Name <u>Anna DEWEESE</u> born at <u>Kent Co., Delaware</u> on <u>1766</u> died at _____ on _____ married at _____ on _____ to <u>George BRANDEL</u> -1790	Children: Charles BRANDEL b. 1790
	(2) Name <u>Thomas DEWEESE</u> born at <u>Kent Co., Delaware</u> on <u>25 Dec. 1767</u> died at <u>Licking Co., Ohio</u> on <u>6 Mar. 1837</u> married at <u>Kent Co., Del.</u> on <u>1790</u> to <u>Catherine SPENCER</u>	
	(3) Name <u>Lewis DEWEESE</u> born at _____ on <u>11 Oct. 1769</u> died at <u>Miami County, Ohio</u> on <u>27 Aug. 1840</u> married at _____ on _____ to <u>Mary (MCKELVEY)</u> <u>18 Jan. 1772 - 14 Aug. 1847</u>	For list of 10 children see page 10, Rev. Joshua Deweese biogarphy.
	(4) Name <u>Samuel DEWEESE</u> born at _____ on <u>14 Jan. 1772</u> died at _____ on <u>25 Mar. 1819</u> married at <u>(Fayette Co., PA)</u> on <u>1793</u> to <u>Sarah MCDUGAL</u> List other children on the reverse side.	For list of 9 children see page 11, Rev. Joshua Deweese biography.

Other information & sources:

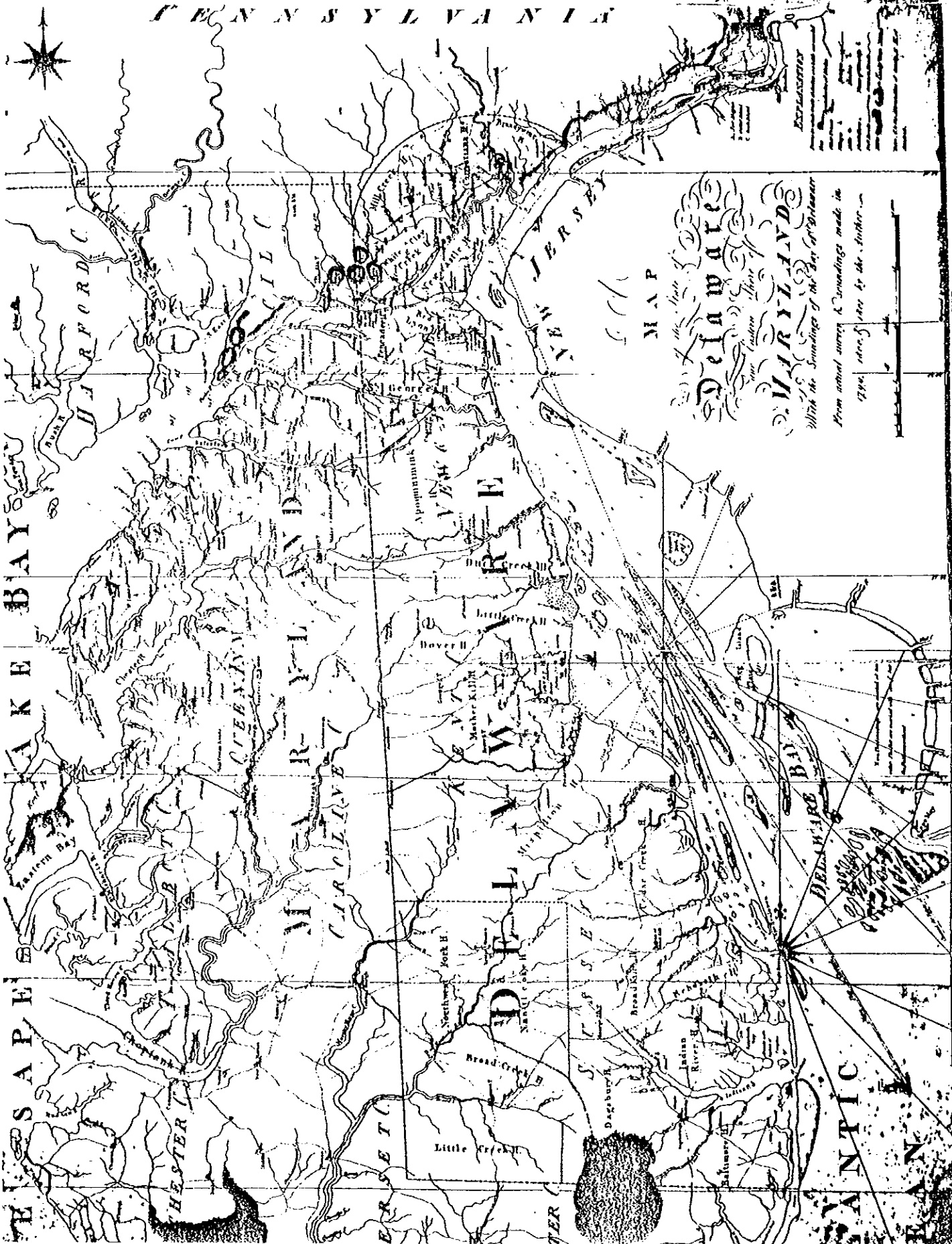
SEE OTHER SIDE, PLEASE

Joshua Deweese, after the death of his wife Elizabeth Bowman, remarried to Hannah Birch in 1774 and after her death he remarried again to Elizabeth New in 1777. Altogether we have the names of 10 of his children.

Joshua enlisted 23 November (yr. not recorded) and served with Captain Richard Dallinars' Company from Kent County, Delaware. His brothers, Cornelius and Samuel, enlisted the same day. His brother John had enlisted on the 17th of the same month. Delaware Archives, Vol. 2, pg. 766.

Joshua was with General George Washington that winter at Valley Forge where he suffered frozen feet and as a consequence lost a portion of one foot.

He was ordained 26 December 1785 for ministry with the Cowmarsh Baptist Church as one of its earliest ministers and was also the first minister of the church at Mispillion, which was organized about 1731.



MAP
of the City of
Philadelphia
and its
Surroundings
with the Soundings of the Bay of Delaware

From actual survey & soundings made in
1792, and since by the Author.

Scale of the Map

CHESAPEAKE BAY
HARRISBURG
PHILADELPHIA
WILMINGTON
DELAWARE BAY
ATLANTIC OCEAN

HESTER
CERNTON
CARRLIVE
MIDDLEBORO
DUBLIN
NORTHWIND
WILMINGTON
DELRIVER
BROAD CREEK
LITTLE CREEK

NEW JERSEY
PHILADELPHIA
WILMINGTON
DELRIVER
BROAD CREEK
LITTLE CREEK

DELRIVER
BROAD CREEK
LITTLE CREEK
SOUTH CREEK
NORTH CREEK
WEST CREEK
EAST CREEK

ATLANTIC OCEAN
DELAWARE BAY
SOUNDINGS
SHOALS
BAR

ATLANTIC OCEAN
DELAWARE BAY
SOUNDINGS
SHOALS
BAR

The Official Roster

— OF THE —

SOLDIERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BURIED

IN THE

STATE OF OHIO



Compiled Under the Direction of

FRANK D. HENDERSON, *The Adjutant General,*

JOHN R. REA, *Military Registrar,*

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION OF OHIO.

JANE DOWD DAILEY (MRS. O. D.),
State Chairman. - 1923- to 1935.

Jane Dowd Dailey,
State Director - 1935-38.

Marietta. MI: "Capt Jonathan Devol—1755-1824." GM Marietta Chap with Rev Marker, 1922. Shipbuilder. Fur infor Marietta Chap.

DEVON, DAVID, (Perry Co.)

Entire period of War. Pvt. Br New Jersey. Mar Mary Morgan. Children: David, Morgan, Alexander, Martha, Mary. D 1837, Perry Co. Bur Cem on Monroe Twp on his own farm. At close of war was in Gen Proctor's Tr (Pa Tr) record is in Pa Archives. Later served under Anthony Wayne. Natl No 225742 (on another ancestor). Fur infor Elizabeth Zane Drew Chap.

DEVOSE, NICHOLAS, (Brown Co.)

Pvt in Van Swaeregen's Company, Morgan's Rifle Regt, Continental Tr. Br 1732, France. Mar Sarah Dicker. D 1815. Red Oak, O. Natl No 64591, p 206, Vol 65, D. A. R. Lin. Fur infor Ripley Chap.

DE WEESE, JOSHUA, (Miami Co.)

Served in Richard Dalinas' Company fr Kent Co, Del. Br Kent Co, Del, Aug 14, 1742. Mar 1st Elizabeth Bowman; 2nd Hannah Birch; 3rd Elizabeth New. Children: Anna, Thomas, Lewis, Samuel, William, James, Jethro, Joshua, Elizabeth, Mary. D Miami Co, O. Jan 25, 1819. Bur Staunton Cem, Troy, O. Fur infor Nathaniel Massie Chap.

DEWEY, OLIVER, (Summit Co.)

Pvt in Capt John Carpenter's Company Sept 30 to Dec 30, 1779; as guard at Springfield; also in Col Mosely's Regt Oct 26, 1780; also served July 20 to Oct 22, 1780, Capt Levi Ely's Company, Col John Brown's Regt. Br Westfield, Mass, Aug 12, 1763. Mar Hulda Morley, Oct 4, 1787, 1st wife; 2nd wife Mrs. Davis. D Jan 20, 1845, Cuyahoga Falls, O. Bur Northampton. Natl No 29859. Vol 30, p 305, D. A. R. Lin. Fur infor Cuyahoga Portage Chap.

DEWOLF, BENJAMIN, (Licking Co.)

Enl at age of 13. Pvt 1 yr in Col Samuel Parson's Regt. In Apr 1778, with Capt John B. Hopkinson on US Frigate "Warren." Br 1763, Conn. D Harrison Twp. GM by Hetuck Chap 1909. In 1779 with Capt Rathbone on sloop "Providence." Pensioner. Across fr the Smith farm is one upon which Joseph De Wolf settled when in 1799 he came fr Granby, Conn. with Gen Smith and in June 1800 brought his wife, Sarah Couch, formerly of Granville, Mass, and their 11 children to their new home. Ref: Hist of Licking Co by E. M. P. Brister. Fur infor Hetuck Chap.

DEWOLF, JOSEPH, (Trumbull Co.)

Corp Mass Continental Lines. Br 1702. Mar Sarah Gibbons. D Aug 15, 1846, 84 yrs, 11 mos, 20 days, at Mt Vernon, O. Bur Old Cem south of center of Vernon. MI: "A soldier of the Revolution and one of the first settlers of Trumbull County." GM Monument flat on the ground. On Ohio Pension Roll. Ref: See Natl No 70138, Vol 71, p 51, D. A. R. Lin. Fur infor Mary Chesney Chap.

DEWOLPH, ABDA (DOLPH), (Ashtabula Co.)

Served as Pvt in the 17th Regt Albany Co, NY Mil. He had served 3 yrs in the French War. Br 1743, Middletown, Conn. Mar Mary Coleman, 1766. Children: Joseph. D 1833 Andover, Ashtabula Co, O. Bur West Andover. MI: "Abda Dolph Died Oct 26, 1833 aged 90 yrs. He served three yrs in the French War, and was a soldier of the Revolution." Ref: Lin Bk Vol 15, p 158; and 74691 D. A. R. Fur infor Mary Stanley Chap.

MRS. JULIE CRUSER SWEET.

139230

Born in Montrose, Pa.

Wife of John E. Sweet.

Descendant of Abiel Pettis, as follows:

1. William C. Cruser (b. 1854) m. 1876 Augusta Pettis (1853-1907).
2. Samuel Pettis (1812-1909) m. 1835 Elizabeth Slocum.
3. Joshua Pettis (1785-1862) m. 1800 Mary Brant.
4. Abiel Pettis m. Eunice Allen (d. 1843).

Abiel Pettis (1751-1818) served as private in Captain Brewster's company, Colonel Huntington's 17th regiment, Connecticut Continental troops. He was born in Norwich, Conn.; died in Montgomery, Mass.

MISS AURELIA PIER HARMON.

139231

Born in Fremont, Neb.

Descendant of Capt. Hezekiah Parsons and Hezekiah Parsons, Jr., as follows:

1. Heman Rising Harmon, Jr. (1842-89), m. 1866 Cornelia Fuller (b. 1842).
2. Heman Rising Harmon (1798-1859) m. 1827 Maria Parsons (1808-78).
3. George Parsons (1781-1866) m. 1807 Frances Maria Austin (1789-1850).
4. Hezekiah Parsons, Jr., m. 1775 Margaret Kibbee (d. 1841).
5. Hezekiah Parsons m. 1748 Sarah Abbe Chapin (1718-85).

Hezekiah Parsons (1728-1813), who had served in the early wars, commanded a company from Enfield, in the Connecticut Continental Line and was in the New York campaign, 1776. He was born and died in Enfield, Conn.

Hezekiah Parsons, Jr. (1752-1808), served as a minute man at the Lexington Alarm from Enfield, Conn., where he was born and died. Also No. 124185.

MRS. FRANCES ANN SOULE WEIR.

139232

Born in Warren, Ohio.

Wife of Howard B. Weir.

Descendant of Daniel Soule, as follows:

1. Josiah Soule, Jr. (1810-83), m. 1843 Ann Ratliff (1822-58).
2. Josiah Soule (1704-1872) m. 1817 Sally Young (1799-1889).
3. Daniel Soule m. 1783 Sarah Cushman (1759-1814).

Daniel Soule (1757-1840) received a pension for service as private in the Massachusetts troops. He was born and died in Plympton, Mass. Also No. 132609.

MRS. HELEN WEIR WILHELM.

139233

Born in Warren, Ohio.

Wife of Fred C. Wilhelm.

Descendant of Daniel Soule, as follows:

1. Howard B. Weir (1845-1908) m. 1874 Frances Ann Soule (b. 1845).

See No. 139232.

MRS. ANITA BOYCE BILLMAN.

139234

Born in Monterey, Mexico.

Wife of George H. Billman.

Descendant of Christian (Christopher) Lesnett, as follows:

1. Isaac Boyce (b. 1855) m. 1884 Annie Rapp (1855-1910).
2. Joseph Boyce (d. 1907) m. 1847 Sarah Young (d. 1905).
3. Isaac Boyce (d. 1882) m. Sarah Deniston.
4. Richard Boyce (d. 1837) m. 1789 Margaret Lesnett (1760-1836).
5. Christian (Christopher) Lesnett m. 1747 Christiana —.

Christian (Christopher) Lesnett (1728-1804) served as private in a company of Rangers under Captain Bilderback, Washington County, Pennsylvania militia. He was born in Germany; died in Allegheny County, Pa.

MRS. SARAH BLOSSER ANDERSON.

139235

Born in Ross County, Ohio.

Wife of Lincoln C. Anderson.

Descendant of Jacob Blosser and of Edmund Basye, as follows:

1. Jacob Blosser (1829-1908) m. 1860 Margaret Biszantz (1841-1906).
2. Joseph Blosser (1795-1863) m. 1822 Sarah J. Basye (1803-76).
3. Jacob Blosser m. 1788 Barbara Beery (1764-1840); Henry Basye (1777-1857) m. 1796 Elizabeth James (1779-1852).
4. Edmund Basye m. 1770 Nancy Mauzy (d. 1835).

Jacob Blosser (1758-1842) served as private in Captain McIsaac's company, York County, Pennsylvania militia. He was born in York County, Pa.; died in Mahoning County, Ohio.

Edmund Basye (1750-83) served as private in the Culpeper County, Virginia militia. He was born and died in Virginia. Also No. 137025.

MRS. KATHERYN DEWEESE BLOSSER.

139236

Born in Chillicothe, Ohio.

Wife of Peter J. Blosser.

Descendant of Joshua DeWeese and of Uriah Blue, as follows:

1. Francis M. DeWeese (1841-1900) m. 1871 Olive Elizabeth Mosher (b. 1843).
2. James DeWeese (1807-76) m. 1829 Rebecca Blue (1811-69).
3. Lewis DeWeese (1769-1840) m. Mary McKelvey (1772-1847); Michael Blue (1784-1875) m. Nancy Chaney (1784-1873).
4. Joshua DeWeese m. 3d Elizabeth New (1745-1821); Uriah Blue m. Ruth — (1753-1817).

Joshua DeWeese (1742-1819) served as private in Capt. Richard Dallinar's company, Delaware troops. He was born in Kent County, Del.; died in Miami County, Ohio.

Uriah Blue (1752-1839) served as private in Capt. William Morgan's company, Berkeley County, Virginia militia. He was born in Berkeley County, Va.; died in Miami County, Ohio.

4. John Stough m. Elizabeth Hogmire.
5. Conrad Hogmire m. Mary Magdalena —.

Conrad Hogmire was a member of the Committee of Safety and also commanded a company of Maryland troops. He was born in Maryland.

Also No. 120420.

MISS MARGARET ESTELLE HAMILTON.

149176

Born in Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Descendant of Capt. Conrad Hogmire, as follows:

1. George W. Hamilton (1848-1913) m. 2d 1890 Ella Howensine (Miller) (b. 1854).

See No. 149175.

MISS KEREN J. GAUMER.

149177

Born in Urbana, Ohio.

Descendant of Jacob Hamman and of Capt. Henry Reitz, as follows:

1. Augustus Hamman Gaumer (b. 1857) m. 1884 Cyrena Johnson (b. 1859).
2. Edward Benjamin Gaumer (1827-1903) m. 1856 Hannah Hamman (1825-96).
3. Jonathan Hamman (1798-1887) m. 1819 Mary Magdalene Probst (1797-1872).
4. Jacob Hamman m. 2d Louise Kuchle; Daniel Probst (1777-1854) m. 1st Eva Catherine Reitz (1773-1809).
5. Henry Reitz (Ritz) m. 1768 Magdalene Herr (1745-1823).

Jacob Hamman (1752-1804) served as private in Capt. Henry Reitz's company, Col. George Breinig's 2d battalion, Northampton County, Pennsylvania militia. He was born and died in Northampton County, Pa.

Henry Reitz (1745-1814) commanded a company in Col. George Breinig's 2d battalion, Northampton County, Pennsylvania militia. He was born in Germany; died in Lehigh County, Pa.

MRS. SARAH DEWEESE LIPPINCOTT.

149178

Born in Allen County, Ohio.

Wife of John William Lippincott.

Descendant of Joshua DeWeese, as follows:

1. George Washington DeWeese (1831-88) m. 1850 Mary Louisa Stiles (1832-1913).
2. James DeWeese (1807-76) m. 1829 Rebecca Blue (1811-69).
3. Lewis DeWeese (1799-1840) m. Mary McKelvey (1772-1847).
4. Joshua DeWeese m. 3d Elizabeth New (1745-1821).

Joshua DeWeese (1742-1819) served as private in Capt. Richard Dallimar's company, Delaware troops. He was born in Kent County, Del.; died in Miami County, Ohio.

Also No. 139236.

MRS. HARRIET I. SHELAR COOMBS.

149179

149180

Born in Miles, Ohio.

Wife of Milton E. Coombs.

Descendant of Ensign George Owrey, as follows:

1. David J. Shelar (1830-98) m. 1853 Rachel Swartzell (b. 1834).
2. Jacob Shelar m. Mary Owrey.
3. George Owrey m. Elizabeth Emery (d. 1826).

George Owrey (1757-1844) received a pension, 1832, for service as ensign in the Pennsylvania troops under Colonels McCoy and Brodhead. He was born in Cumberland County, Pa.; died in Trumbull County, Ohio.

MRS. ELEANOR RIFE DRAKE.

149181

Born in Hopedale, Ohio.

Wife of William Drake.

Descendant of Robert Croskey, Martin Snyder and Samuel Fry, as follows:

1. John Rife (1830-98) m. 1853 Anna Smith (1835-1914).
2. George Rife (1801-73) m. 1829 Sarah Fry Croskey (1811-70).
3. David Rife (b. 1775) m. 1799 Mary Snyder (b. 1780); John Croskey (1775-1862) m. 1801 Catherine Fry (1781-1863).
4. Robert Croskey m. Catherine Ringland; Martin Snyder m. 1775 Catherine Aron (1759-1821); Samuel Fry m. 1767 Christina Speers (1752-1841).

Robert Croskey served as private in Col. George Stewart's 1st battalion, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania militia. He was born in Ireland; died in Hopedale, Ohio.

Martin Snyder (1728-1810) served as private in the York County, Pennsylvania militia under Captains Hoover, Myer and Kesler. He was born in Germany; died in Harrison County, Ohio.

Samuel Fry (1729-1814) served as private in the Virginia infantry. He was born in Frederick County, Va.; died in Washington County, Pa.

Also No. 112229.

MISS EDITH AXLINE.

149182

Born in Junction City, Ohio.

Descendant of John Axline, as follows:

1. Cathermas Axline (1852-91) m. 1879 Serena Sowers (1857-92).
2. Joseph Axline (1815-64) m. 1842 Mary Weaver (1822-1910).



The Gerrit Hendricks Line of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

by C. R. Haller*

EUROPEAN ANCESTRY

During the 17th Century, the Palatinate was not politically stable. In addition to the religious wars, Louis XIV, King of France from 1654-1715, instigated numerous warring actions against areas to the north of France. Notable were the War of Devolution in 1667-1668, the Dutch War (Invasion of Holland) in 1672-1678, and the 1677 or first devastation of the Palatinate in which Zweibrücken was destroyed.

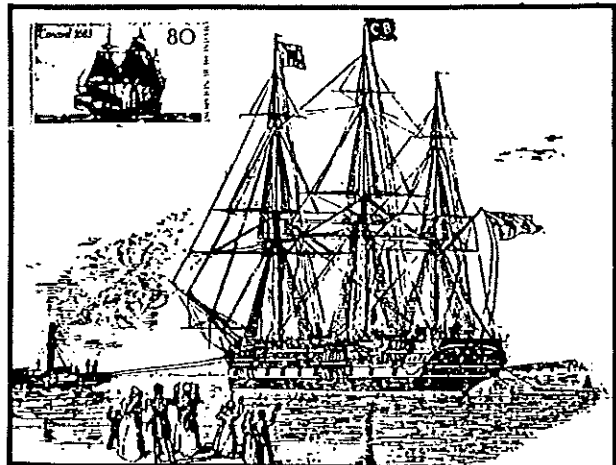
Prior to the 1689 devastation of the Palatinate when the German cities of Mainz, Worms, Mannheim, Speyer, and Heidelberg were burned, many religious minorities resolved to accept Penn's offer of freedom from persecution in the Americas. The Hendricks group was among those exhausted by constant threats of war and religious strife in the Palatinate.

"Gerrit Hendricks was the son of Hendrick Gerrits, two of whose cows ("worth twenty-seven Guilders") were confiscated in 1663 because he persisted in attending Quaker meetings. Hendrick disappears from the records after this, but his

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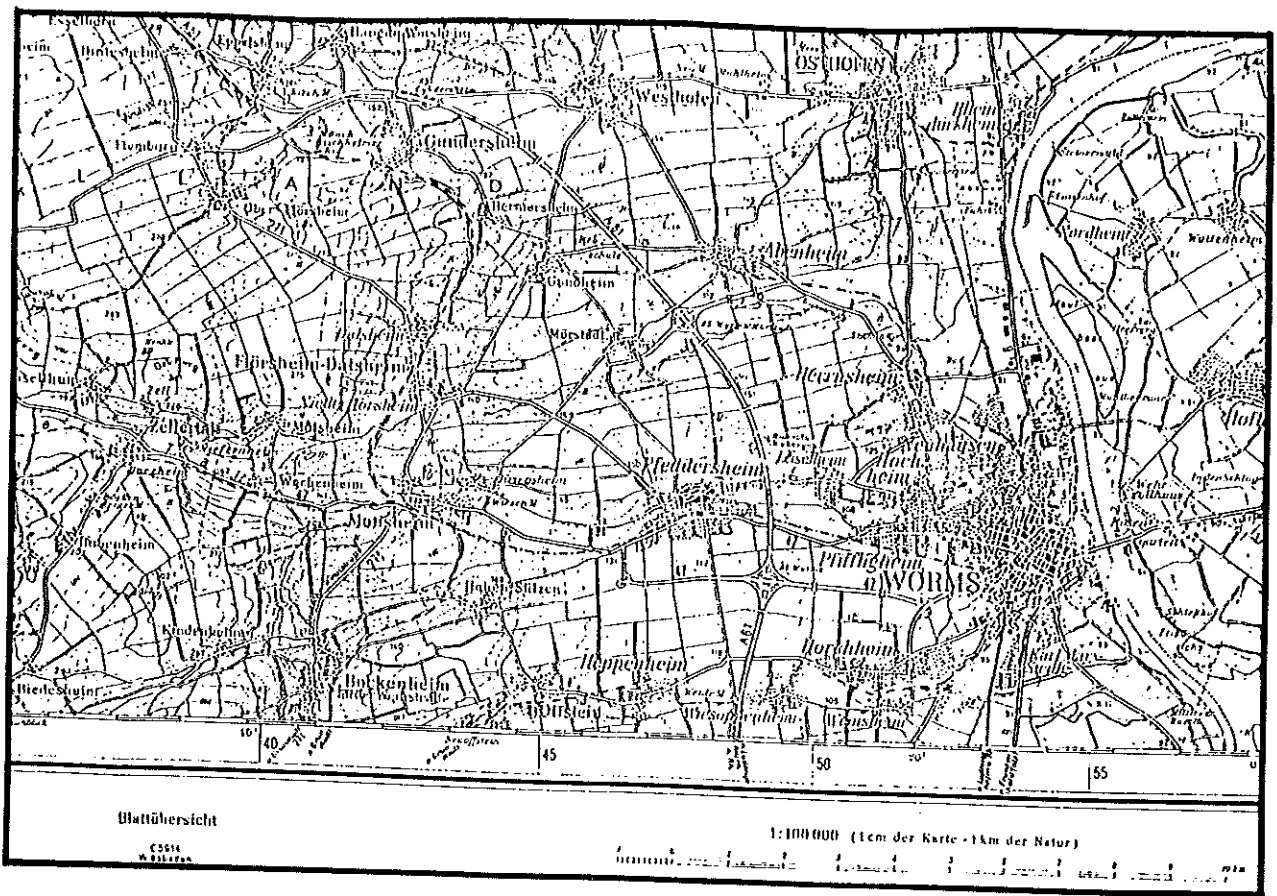
son Gerrit took up his father's leadership in Krisheim's Quaker circle, and came with his family to Pennsylvania in 1685."⁽¹⁾

Of Hendrick Gerrits, we know little more than that contained in the statement above. One might suppose that he was part of a group of Dutch Mennonites who migrated up the Rhine from the Netherlands to Krisheim, in the aftermath of the Thirty Years War (1618-1648), following the Peace of Westphalia in 1648. We do know that there was an active Mennonite community in Krisheim, led by Yelles Kassel



Typical 17th/18th Century passenger and cargo vessel similar to the commemorative stamp printed in the U.S. and Germany in 1983.

(1) Hull, W. I., *William Penn and the Dutch Quaker Migration to Pennsylvania* (Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Pub. Co., 1970), p. 294.



1974 map of Worms area in Germany. Courtesy: Landesvermessungsamt Rheinland-Pfalz.

(1618-1681); some seven or eight families were converted to Quakerism in 1657.(2)

The small German village of Krisheim (after 1856, called Kriegsheim and today Monsheim/Kriegsheim postal district) is located about eight miles west of the City of Worms, on the west bank of the Rhine River, in the heart of the German Lower (Rhenish) Palatinate, now Rheinland-Pfalz. This village was visited by William Pann in 1677 during one of his trips in western Europe to convert people to Quakerism.

THE GERHARD HENDRICKS FAMILY BIBLE

During the course of correspondence with the Germantown Historical Society, it was learned of a reference to a "Gerhard Hendricks' family Bible."(3) Research indicated that the Bible was published in Zurich in 1538, as noted by the Maryland Historical Society.

Further correspondence with Benjamin H. Shoemaker III of Germantown, suggested that the Bible was extant and possibly in the possession of Mrs. Samuel Moor Shoemaker of Stevenson, Md. In 1983, Mrs. Shoemaker did indeed admit to owning the Bible and kindly provided data on its acquisition in 1842 by the Shoemaker family; it apparently had been rebound twice.

(2) Shoemaker, B. H., *Genealogy of the Shoemaker Family of Cheltenham, Penna.* (Philadelphia, Pa.: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1903), p. 2.

(3) *Ibid.*, p. 26.

The Shoemaker publication of 1903 stated that the Bible "contains many records of Hendricks and Shoemaker families." As Mrs. Shoemaker stated recently, "some of the blank pages were written with marriages, births, and deaths of the family. Some of the German manuscript stated that the Bible was bought second-hand in 1678 for 50 schillings sterling."

It appears that the "Gerhard Hendricks' family Bible" is related to the "Schneider-Froschauer Bible" of 1560 mentioned by Schiedel.(4) According to Schiedel, Christoph Froschauer began printing Bibles in 1524; his version was prepared by Huldreich Zwingli (1484-1530) and aides between 1524 and 1529 on the basis of Martin Luther's translation.

The translation of the New and Old Testament by Martin Luther (1483-1546) from the Greek to German and publication of the translation in 1524 was the key of bringing together the profusion of German dialects existing in the 16th century. These dialects were subsequently fused into Modern High German. There became a marked contrast between High German and the Low German of northwest Germany and the similar language of the Dutch peoples, namely Hollandsch.

As Hull aptly states: "as small bodies (of people) tend to be drawn towards and absorbed in larger ones, the tendency was to Germanize the Dutch names," and "the German names were in their turn largely Angelloidized."(5) This was a very important process

(4) *Mennonite Family History*, April 1984, p. 66.

(5) Hull, 1935, p. 399.

for the understanding of genealogy which in this case occurred not only in Krefeld and Krisheim, but carried over to Philadelphia and Germantown as exemplified by the Hendricks and Shoemaker names following.

KRISHEIM TO GERMANTOWN

The records show that Gerhardt Hendricks, Hans Peter Cassel, and Peter Schuhmacker filed, at Horschheim, Germany, a petition for passport on May 8, 1685. The petition was granted shortly thereafter. Following a trip down the Rhine to Rotterdam, and across the North Sea to London, we find further records that Gerrit Hendricks and his group departed London in mid-August 1685 for the promised land. The trip across the Atlantic lasted about eight weeks.

So it was that on October 16, 1685, the good ship "Francis and Dorothy", Richard Bridgeman-Commander, arrived in Philadelphia with the family of Gerrit Hendricks including his wife Maria, a daughter Sarah (b. Oct. 2, 1678), and apparently also two sons, Lambert and Willem.(6)

The records show numerous variations in spelling in first and familial names. Depending upon the background of the census taker or the surrogate, the immigration or naturalization officer, or other record keeper, the Dutch names Hendricks or Hendrik becomes Heinrich, Hlnrich, or Henrich in German, and Henry in English. All of these are apparently derived from the old High German name Hangarh, meaning 'chief of the house'. Misspellings include Henrix, Hendricks, Hendricsz, Hendrix, etc.

The spelling of Gerrit Hendricks and Hendricks Gerrits leaves little doubt that the family was originally of Dutch origin. Moreover, it was a Dutch custom for the son to take as his last name, the first name of the father.

Gerrit in Dutch becomes Gerhard or Gerhardt in German and Garret in English. Similarly, the English word Shoemaker may have originated either from the German words Schuhmacher or Schonmacher; corresponding Dutch words are Schoenmaker and Schoonmaker, respectively.

GERMANTOWN, 1683-1700

Germantown, founded on Oct. 25, 1683, and now a part of the city of Philadelphia, was the first "German" settlement in Pennsylvania. Germantown had borough status from 1691 to 1707. After 1707, it became a part of Philadelphia for legal purposes.

In 1683, the distance between Germantown and Philadelphia was about six miles (two hours walk) through a dense forest. The rocky, hilly terrain of Germantown was bisected by a narrow, crooked Indian trail which became the main road (Germantown Road) in the area.

Francis Daniel Pastorius (1651-1720) and a small band of six heads of families reached America on August 20, 1683, aboard the ship "America", having been dispatched by the "Frankford Company" to organize a colony in William Penn's 1681 land grant from the King of England.

The Pastorius group included ten people: six men other than Pastorius, one woman, and two children. The first homes were caves in the banks of the Delaware River. Although Pastorius was the prime organizer of Germantown, he did not actually settle

there until almost two years after arriving in America, preferring to live at first in Philadelphia.

Thirteen families, mostly Quaker families from Krefeld and adjacent Kaldkirchen in the German-speaking states, arrived aboard the "Concord" at Chester, near Philadelphia, on Oct. 6, 1683. The number of individuals in this group is usually cited as 33 or 34 persons.

Krefeld, about 15 miles northwest of Koln, is noted as the center of weaving, linen and silk, from the 17th century to the present. Nearly all of the "thirteen original" families aboard the "Concord" had Dutch names. Nine of the heads of these families signed as witnesses to a Krefeld marriage certificate in 1681 which was written in modern Dutch.

Thus, the families from the ships "America" with six families, the "Concord" with thirteen families, and the "Francis and Dorothy" with five families, arriving in 1683 and 1685, formed the nucleus, together with 24 families from unnamed ships arriving in 1684 and 1686. These 47 settlers were listed as property owners before 1690 in Germantown.

In 1687, Germantown township was subdivided into four villages, namely Crefeld, 1160 acres; Sommerhausen (now Chestnut Hill), 900 acres; Cresheim, 884 acres; and Germantown village, 2750 acres. Although the subdivision spellings are in English, the names reflect their common German origin.

Pastorius was attorney for the Frankfort Company from 1683 to 1700. It appears that he was largely responsible for the early development of Germantown. In fact, his training and background indicated that he was by far the most literate of the early settlers. He had attended four universities and also practiced law in Frankfurt-am-Main before coming to America.

In 1684, Pastorius was one of three justices in Philadelphia County and became a member of the Assembly in 1687. He was designated Bailiff, or chief officer, of Germantown in 1691-92 and in 1696-97. Another principal activity was his role as head of the school in Germantown from 1701 to 1718.

In 1689, "owners of property" in Germantown numbered 47 heads of families.(7) Between 1683-1690, about 175 people lived in Germantown, all but 8 or 10 from either Krefeld or Krisheim. By reference to the tax list of 1693, there were counted some 52 families and about 200 people in Germantown. By 1701, there were some 60 families, totaling some 230 people.

Seventy percent of Germantown's original families remained for less than a generation.(8) Besides the high mortality rate due to primitive medical facilities, many preferred to sell their Germantown holdings for a profit and move to the much larger and more fertile land grants in the western part of what later became Montgomery County. Much of this movement occurred between 1700 and 1710, especially with the large influx of Germans who came in 1709.

In early Germantown, there were five active religious groups: Quakers, Lutherans, Reformed, Mennonites, and Dunkards. The earliest of the churches was built by the dominant Quaker group in 1686, while the Mennonite Meeting House was built in 1708. Quaker meetings began in private homes about 1684. Mennonite meetings were held as early as 1690.

(7) Hocker, E. W., *Germantown 1683-1933* (Germantown, Pa.: Author, 1933), pp. 29-30.

(8) Wolf, S.G., *Urban Village: Population, Community and Family Structure in Germantown, Pa., 1683-1800* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press, 1976), p. 94.

(6) *Ibid.*, p. 398.

GENERATION I: GERMANTOWN

Gerrit Hendricks, who was also known as Gerhard Hendricks, came to America on Oct. 16, 1685, along with his wife Maria, and apparently three children: Sarah, Lambert, and Willem. He had previously received a deed for 200 acres in Germantown.

Gerrit Hendricks, along with other Quakers, Derick op de Graeff, Francis Daniel Pastorius, and Abraham op de Graeff, are renowned for their signing of the "Protest against Slavery" in Germantown on April 18, 1688, in the house of Thunnes Kunders. In keeping with the English text of the "Protest", his name was signed "garret hendricks".

The Gerrit Hendricks' house, built in 1687, of local stone (Germantown stone also called Glimmerstein or technically mica schist) was in Lot 8, Germantown Division, east side of Germantown Road, along the east side of Wingohocking Creek, between Lukens Mill Road-Church Lane and Weavers Mill Road-Shoemakers Lane-Penn St. Nearby was the house of son-in-law Isaac Shumacker (1669-1732) and his wife Sarah (1678-1742).

Maria Hendricks ("Mary Henrix"), apparently a widow by 1693, was shown on the tax list for Germantown in that year. Lambert Hendricks, son of Gerrit Hendricks, appears in the Germantown court records in 1694 for grievances against Peter Schumacker, Jr.

It is supposed that Gerrit Hendricks was born in Germany about 1654 and died in Germantown about 1691.

In the literature, there is much confusion regarding "Gerhard Hendrick Dewees".(9) A number of records indicate that Dewees dropped the last name on occasion and became simply Gerhard Hendricks or Gerritt Hendricks.

The house of "Gerret Hendricks Dewees", built about 1692, was at 6200 Germantown Avenue, about 3/4 mile northwest of and on the opposite side of Germantown Road from Gerrit Hendricks' house.(10) Dewees was married to "Zijtjen" (probably Sijtje Boekenooen) and had children Cornelis, Willem, Lewis, and Wilhelmina. Dewees died about 1700.(11)

GENERATION II: GERMANTOWN TO TOWAMENCIN

Willem Hendricks, born about 1675, recorded also as Wilhelm and William, came from Krisheim, Germany to Philadelphia in 1685 via Rotterdam and London (12) along with a brother Lambert, and father Gerhard (13) and with other members of the family.

Willem is recorded as having owned 75 acres in Germantown in 1698 and as living there at least during the period 1698-1709 as a property owner. He apparently was initially a Quaker, but later followed the Mennonite religion.

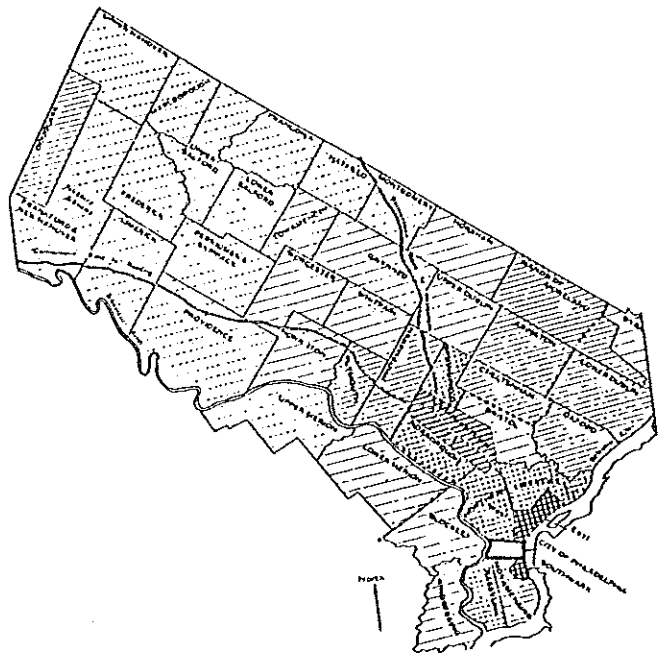
(9) Pennypacker, S. W. *The Settlement of Germantown, Pa.* (Philadelphia, Pa.: William J. Campbell, 1899), p. 119.

(10) Tinkcom, H. M., et al, *Historic Germantown* (Philadelphia, Pa.: American Philosophical Soc., 1955).

(11) La Munyan, P. E., *The Dewees Family: Genealogical Data, Biographical Facts and Historical Information* (Norristown, Pa.: W. H. Roberts Pub., 1905).

(12) Bean, T. W., *History of Montgomery County, Pa.* (Philadelphia, Pa.: Everts & Peck, 1884), p. 1085.

(13) Hull, W. I., *William Penn and the Dutch Quaker Migration to Pa.* (Baltimore, Md.: Gen. Pub. Co., 1970 reprint), p. 398.



PHILADELPHIA COUNTY
before 1785
modified from Wolf, 1976
Scale: 1 inch = 5.5 miles

Willem was naturalized in 1709 together with his sons Hendrick and Lawrence.(14)

Willem eventually had five sons, variously known as Hendrick (Heinrich or Henry), Lawrence (Lorentz or Laurens), Paul, Leonard (Lenart), and Peter (Pieter).(15)

Willem is reported to have died in 1749 in Towamencin Township, probably at the home of his oldest son Hendrick, who died in the same year. It is likely that both were buried in the Towamencin Mennonite Meeting House graveyard which was established at least as early as 1728.

GENERATION III

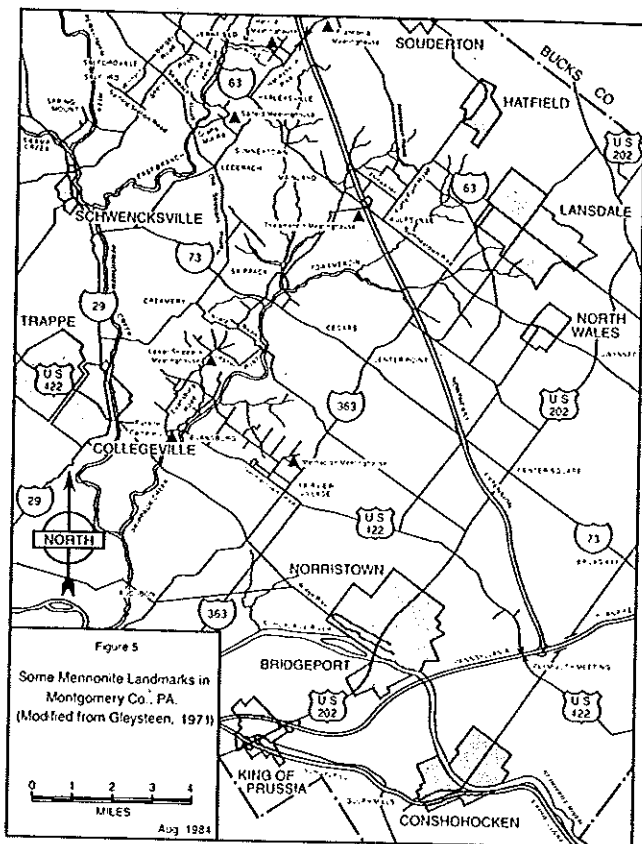
Hendrick Hendricks was probably born about 1697, the oldest of five sons of Willem Hendricks, and reared in Germantown.(16) He appears as one of the "German's naturalization by Act of Council at Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1709". Of the some sixty families on this naturalization list, by far the largest majority of family names were of Dutch spelling.

Following the start of the Keithian controversy about 1692, the Quakers in the colonies became polarized. Many of the Germantown group eventually became Mennonites, especially with the migration trend to the western part of what later became Montgomery County. This migration started with the purchase in

(14) *Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, Vol. II*, pp. 493-494.

(15) Boorse, H. E., *The Boorse Family*, (Asheville, NC: Boorse Family Assoc., 1953), p. 25.

(16) *Ibid.*, pp. 24-25, 31-32; Hull, 1970, p. 407.



early 1702 of a 6000 acre tract by Mathias van Beber in the Skippack Creek area, later known as Perklomen Township, and as "van Beber land". The settlements spread northward to Towamencin Township.

Hendrick Hendricks acquired a tract of 123 acres in Towamencin Township in 1713 and later added more acreage. Thus, he and his brother Lorentz appear to have been among the earliest of the Mennonites to have settled in Towamencin.

Hendrick Hendricks was a signer of a petition for a road from the North Branch of the Perklomen Creek to the Great Road (Sumneytown Pike) in March 1727; this road was built in 1735. Hendrick was also one of the petitioners for the erection of Towamencin Township in March 1728.

Of the some 32 "landholders and tenants" on the 1734 list for Towamencin Township, Paul Hendricks had 100 acres; Lawrence Hendricks, 150 acres; Leonard Hendricks, 150 acres; and "Henry Hendricks", 123 acres.(17) The Hendrick Hendricks land became the property of his son, Samuel, in 1764.

Hendrick Hendricks died in Feb. 1749, survived by a widow and eight children; his widow was Rachel Linderman (d. 1765), daughter of John Linderman of Roxborough in Philadelphia County, who came from Mulheim-an-der-Ruhr, Germany, sometime prior to 1698.

GENERATION IV: TOWAMENCIN TO LOWER SALFORD

Leonard Hendricks was born in 1744, one of eight children of Hendrick Hendricks and Rachel Linderman.(18) Of the seven other children, the names

(17) Bean, 1884, p. 1085.

(18) Boorse, 1953, pp. 30-32.

Samuel, Catharine, Christian, William, Jacob, John, and Susanna are documented, not necessarily in age order.

Leonard married Catharina Boorse, daughter of Gesbert Boorse and Margareth Kuster Boorse, about 1771. Leonard was a farmer and resident of Towamencin Township until about 1776 when he sold his land of 125 acres and acquired 154 acres in Lower Salford Township. As a Mennonite, he refused to bear arms during the Revolutionary War, but paid the absentee fines levied upon the non-associator, which in 1777 amounted to 20-17-6.

On March 10, 1783, Leonard acquired eighty acres and 135 perches (a perch is the same as a rod; 16 1/2 linear feet; 272 1/4 square feet) of land from Bernard Getz. This land was near the West Branch of Skippack Creek along the Sumneytown Pike, just inside the Lower Salford Township boundary.

Leonard died in Dec. 1825, and was buried in the Mennonite Meeting House Cemetery at Towamencin, Pa (near Kulpville).

GENERATION V

Jacob Hendricks was born on Oct. 5, 1775, the second of four children of Leonard Hendricks and Catharina Boorse (ca1753-1790), the other children being Margaret, Elizabeth, and Rachel.(19)

Jacob carried on the tradition of farming, having purchased the homestead from his father on May 3, 1812, in Lower Salford Township, which he retained until his death in 1828.

Jacob married a cousin, Sybilla Boorse (1777-1859), who was also known as Isabella or "Bilke", the marriage occurring probably about 1796.

Jacob died on Sept. 28, 1828, and was buried in the yard of the Mennonite Meeting House at Towamencin, at the side of his father.(20)

GENERATION VI: TOWAMENCIN, PA TO STERLING, ILL

John Boorse Hendricks was born on Sept. 14, 1797, the oldest son of four children of Jacob Hendricks and Sybilla (Boorse) Hendricks, the others being Susanna, Jacob B., and Samuel B.(21)

John B. married Nov. 14, 1819, at the Zwingle Reformed Church at Tohickon (Bucks Co., Pa), a first cousin, Elizabeth Delp, daughter of George Delp (1776-1841) and Rachel (Hendricks) Delp (1781-1856).(22) The marriage was recorded under the names "John Henry and Elizabeth Delp".(23) Elizabeth was born on May 22, 1799.

Morris' 1849 "Map of Montgomery Co., PA" indicates that the "J. Hendricks" residence was located on the Sumneytown Pike, just northwest of the boundary between Lower Salford and Towamencin Townships. The farm was inherited from his father, Jacob, on Nov. 17, 1829. Thus, the same small plot of land supported three generations of farmers as follows:

Leonard Hendricks	1783-1812
Jacob Hendricks	1812-1829
John B. Hendricks	1829-1853

(19) *Ibid.*, p. 60.

(20) *Ibid.*, p. 61.

(21) *Ibid.*, p. 61.

(22) Delp, Priscilla, *A Genealogical History of the Delp and Delp-Cassel Families* (Souderton, Pa.: Privately printed, 1962), p. 23.

(23) Hinke, W. J., *A History of the Tohickon Union Church* (Meadville, Pa.: Tribune Pub. Co., 1925).

John B. appears as a resident of Lower Salford Township, Montgomery County, PA, in the 1850 census. His wife, Elizabeth, died on Aug. 28, 1851, and was buried in the Salford Mennonite Cemetery.(24)

After his farm was sold by court order in 1853, John B., with his brothers, Jacob B. and Samuel B., is supposed to have emigrated to Whiteside County, Illinois.(25) However, he apparently returned to Pennsylvania a few years later as the Salford Mennonite Cemetery records indicate he is buried there, having died on June 11, 1883.



Ephraim Delp (1825-1903) and Mary Detweiler (Rosenberger) Hendricks (1825-1904). Courtesy: C. R. Haller.

GENERATION VII: LOWER SALFORD, PA TO CAWKER CITY, KANSAS

Ephraim D. Hendricks was born on Aug. 16, 1825, probably in Lower Salford Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. He was the third child of seven of John B. and Elizabeth (Delp) Hendricks,(26) the others being Leonard D., Rachel, Margaret, Sibilla, John D., and Samuel D.

On Nov. 18, 1848, Ephraim married Mary Rosenberger/Rosenberry at the Zwingli Reformed Church at Tochtikon which was located about three miles north of Perkasio, Bucks Co., Pa.(27) Mary's father had died in 1831 and her mother in early 1848. Mary was born on Dec. 6, 1825, daughter of Jacob Rosenberger (1797-1831) and Mary (Detweiler) Rosenberger (1799-1848). Both Mary's father and paternal grandfather were buried in the cemetery near the Methacton Mennonite Meetinghouse in Worcester Township.(28)

In 1848, Ephraim and Mary dissolved their ties with Montgomery County, and migrated to Lancaster County, Pa, where they joined the Church of the Reformed Mennonites.(29) Their first two sons, Allen R. and Benjamin Franklin, were born in Lancaster County.

(24) Salford Mennonite Cemetery Record file from Wilmer Reinford, 1978.

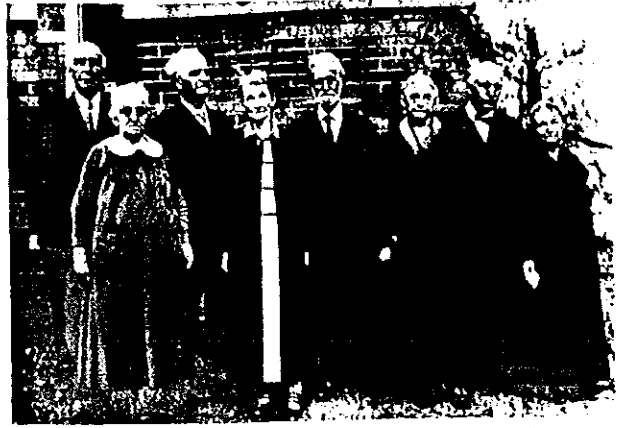
(25) Heckler, J. Y., *History of Lower Salford Twp.* (Harleysville, Pa.: Weekly News Office, 1888), p. 364.

(26) Boorse, 1953, p. 91.

(27) Hinke, 1925.

(28) Fretz, A. J., *A Genealogical Record of the Descendants of Henry Rosenberger of Franconia, Montgomery Co., Pa.* (Milton, NJ: Private, 1906).

(29) Herrite denomination, schism of the Mennonite Church led by John Herr of Lancaster.



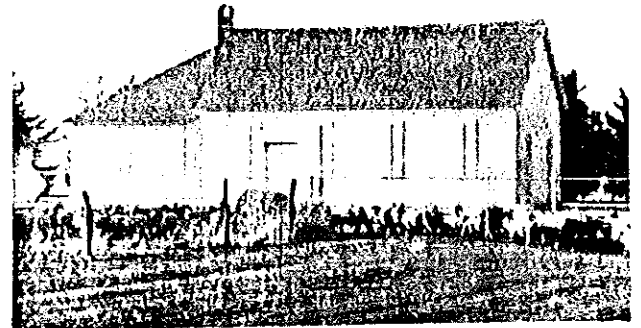
Ephraim Delp Hendricks' children and spouses about 1925. Left to right: Allen R. (1849-1939) and Susan (Moyer) Hendricks, Benjamin F. (1851-1927) and Lillian (Peck) Hendricks, John R. (1855-1928) and Mollie (Swartley) Hendricks, and Charles R. (1859-1934) and Emma (Marzolf) Hendricks. Courtesy: C. R. Haller.

In 1851, the family migrated to Sterling, Whiteside County, Ill. Here, the two younger sons, John Rosenberry and Charles Rosenberry, were born. The 1860 U.S. Census shows Ephraim D. Hendricks living in Jordan Township (New Jordan Post Office), Whiteside Co., Ill; he was classified as a farmer with real estate valued at \$600.

Of generations VI and VII, the brothers Jacob B. and Samuel B., as well as brothers Leonard D., Ephraim D., John D., and Samuel D. Hendricks, were recorded as living in Whiteside Co., Ill., during the Federal and State census years of 1860 and 1865.

In 1877, Ephraim was listed as a deacon in the Reformed Mennonite Church at Sterling, Ill.(30) In 1878, Ephraim D., his wife, and their two youngest sons moved to Cawker City, Kansas. Ephraim D. and his wife Mary D., as well as son Charles (1859-1934) and his wife, Emma (Marzolf), were listed as members of the Naomi Mennonite Church, Walnut Creek Township, Mitchell Co., Kansas, in 1899.

Ephraim D. died on Sept. 6, 1903, in Cawker City and was buried in the Naomi Mennonite Cemetery which is about 8 miles south-southwest of Glen Elder, Kansas amongst the rolling prairie wheat farms of north central Kansas. Mary D. died on March 24, 1904, and was buried next to her husband.



Naomi Mennonite Reformed Church, Mitchell Co., Kansas, dating from about 1865. The one-acre cemetery remains as the only landmark today. Credit: Jacob B. Stouffer.

(30) Bent, Charles, *History of Whiteside Co., Ill.* (Morrison, Ill.: Private, 1877), p. 439.

EARLY PAPERMILLS OF NEW-ENGLAND.

By the Hon. WILLIAM GOULD, of Wingham, Me.

Read at a meeting of the Maine Historical Society, at Bath, Feb. 19, 1874.

THE first papermill in America was built in 1690, by William Rittenhuyesen, a native of Broich in Holland. This mill was at Roxborough, in Pennsylvania, on what is yet called Papermill Run. William Bradford, a printer in Philadelphia, was instrumental in establishing this mill to supply his office. The second mill in the colonies was built by DeWees, a family connection of Rittenhouse, as the name was afterward spelled, in Germantown, Pa., in 1710.

I find that an act to encourage the manufacture of paper in New-England was passed by the general court of Massachusetts on the 13th of September, 1728, and a patent was granted to Daniel Henchman, Gillam Phillips, Benjamin Faneuil, Thomas Hancock and Henry "Dering," for the sole manufacture of paper for ten years. In modern phraseology this would be called a "respectable firm," well connected. I have taken some pains to ascertain who they were, and find that they were nearly all of one family connection. Daniel Henchman, the head of the firm, was a bookbinder, and the leading bookseller of Boston at that time. Thomas Hancock served his time with Col. Henchman as a bookbinder, and married his daughter. He was the builder and owner of the historic Hancock mansion on Beacon Street, taken down in 1863. Before his death in 1764 he bequeathed the bulk of his large fortune to his nephew John Hancock. These rich possessions, perhaps, inspired the governor with the confidence which is manifest in his bold signature to the Declaration of Independence. Gen. Henry Knox, President Washington's secretary of war, also served his time at bookbinding in Henchman's shop on State Street. Benjamin Faneuil was the father of Peter, of Faneuil Hall memory. Gillam Phillips was brother-in-law to Peter Faneuil, and also brother to Henry Phillips who thrust his sword through the body of young Woodbridge in a duel on Boston common, in 1728, and with the assistance of Peter Faneuil, hurried their relative on board the "Sheerness," man-of-war, to escape punishment. Others with myself will be interested to know who were the first paper manufacturers of New-England.

In order to carry out their design and to make their exclusive charter profitable, and to enable them to comply with its terms, they built a small mill adjoining Neponset river, then in the town of Dorchester, now Milton, near the lower bridge, where the tide prevented the running of the mill six hours of the twenty-four. The terms of their charter were, that they should within the first fifteen months make one hundred and forty reams of brown paper, and sixty reams

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORICAL & GENEALOGICAL REGISTER
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of printing paper. The second year they were to make fifty reams of writing paper in addition to the first mentioned quantity. The third year, and afterward yearly, they bound themselves, in accepting the act, to make twenty-five reams of a superior quality of writing paper, in addition to the afore-mentioned, so that the total annual produce of the various qualities should not be less than five hundred reams.

Daniel Henchman appears to have been the managing partner of the company. It is recorded that he produced to the general court of 1731 a sample of the paper made at his mill. As to the success of this mill under Henchman we have no knowledge, but after it had been idle some time, it was sold to Jeremiah Smith, who for some cause let it lie idle for a while. In 1760 the business was again revived by James Boies, of Boston, who procured a papermaker from a British regiment then stationed in Boston, by the name of Hazelton, who obtained a furlough long enough to set the mill to work, there being an American papermaker, Abijah Smith, then living in Dorchester, who assisted him and continued in the business to an advanced age. On the regiment to which Hazelton belonged being ordered to Quebec, he was compelled to go, and fell while fighting under Wolf on the Plains of Abraham. The next foreman was Richard Clark, also an Englishman, who came from New-York. The original mill is yet standing, and is now owned by Tileston & Hollingsworth, who have manufactured paper a short distance above since 1801.

It appears by the following petition of Richard Fry to Gov. Belcher and the general court of Massachusetts, that during the same year that Henchman exhibited his first sample of paper to the general court, 1731, Samuel Waldo, a well known merchant of Boston and a large proprietor of lands in the then district of Maine, while in England contracted to build and lease a papermill on the Presumpscot river in Falmouth. Undoubtedly the papermill and other "sundry sorts of mills" were built as set forth in Fry's petition. It is a well known fact that Waldo and Westbrook had sawmills on the lower falls of the Presumpscot, which would seem to make it conclusive that the papermill was on the same dam. This petition furnishes all the information we have concerning this papermill, as the Falmouth records of that time were destroyed by fire.

To his excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq., Captain General and Governor in chief in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New-England.

To the Honourable his Majesty's Council, and the Honourable House of Representatives in General Court assembled at Boston.

The Petition of Richard Fry, of Boston, humbly sheweth:

The late great piece of justice done unto your most humble Petitioner, in dismissing the High Sheriff of York's most unreasonable and unjust Petition, imboldens me to lay before you the present great hardships and sufferings I labour under; and knowing the justice and wisdom of this great