HENDRICKS HERALD

November 2009

From the Chairman of the Board =

by Randy Wilson

We had a very interesting board meeting on October 10, 2009, at the home of Myrna Olsen. DelLynn Leavitt has made some breakthrough discoveries on the ancestry of Henry Hendricks, as he explains in his article of this newsletter. He has been doing an outstanding job as our research director, spending many hours each week researching for the organization.

Plans are starting to come together for the 2010 HHFO family reunion on June 25-26, 2010, in Logan and Richmond, Utah, thanks to efforts by Lucy Peterson and others. It looks like it will be a lot of fun and educational as well!

There is one thing that we could use help on from the members of the organization, and that is on nominations for a new vice president. Traditionally, the president has moved to the position of chair and the vice president has been moved to the position of president, so we will need a new vice president to fill the vacancy. The biggest responsibility of the vice president is to take the lead in planning the next reunion (2015 in this case), though of course others and other board members help in many ways. Please consider whether you or someone you know in the family would be able to help with this responsibility.

It has been great being associated with the great people on the board and seeing the progress being made in the research. It has also been neat to hear how people's lives have been blessed as they learn about their ancestors.

If you or someone you know might be interested in helping out, please contact me (RandyWilson99@gmail.com; (801) 446-1697) and we can talk more about what would be involved.

Thank you.

From the President

by Billie Bollwinkel

I have had a wonderful year-and-a-half working in the new.FamilySearch.org website combining duplicates and updating the information on my family. There are so many good things going on in the family history genre that I hesitate to say much more! As you can see from this newsletter, there are many many wonderful things going on in the Henry Hendricks Family Organization. Thank you for your support of this organization—it is crucial to its success!

GENEOLOGY...

It's All About FAMILY



From the Archivist

By Harold Hendricks

With the exciting news from our Research Director, DelLynn Leavitt, we learn once again how useful new technology can be in the quest for our ancestors. One of these new tools is DNA testing, and using that tool to check whether DelLynn's conclusions are correct has provided some interesting results.

In 1999 we received an invitation from Dr. Andrew A. Hendricks to join with him and other Hendricks families for a Hendricks reunion to be held in conjunction of the 300th anniversary of the building of the Reformed Dutch Church of the Navasink, the very congregation that Henry Hendricks and Sarah Thompson attended. Our Research Director at the time, Mary Hart, along with LeAnn Hord and I, attended the reunion and met representatives of various Hendricks families and organizations, several who believed that we were related.

Various genealogies have been printed showing connections that we did not believe existed, and we presented our research by Carol Cannon showing that we descended from Jacob Hendricks Hafte and Geesje Bartels, a family separate from both the Frontier Hendricks group and Dr. Andrew Hendricks' New Jersey line. This New Jersey line descends from Hendrick Willemsz, whose sons William and Daniel were once thought to be our Henry's grandfather and great-uncle--as printed in Henry Hendricks Genealogy (the Red Book) in 1963 (see p 563). About five years ago we joined with the Frontier Hendricks Association's DNA testing project and determined conclusively that we were not related to them, even though their published records tried to tie Henry and Sarah into one of their lines.

With DelLynn's new proposal that Henry Hendricks' grandfather, Hendrick Hendrickson b. abt 1766 was a brother to William and Daniel Hendricks mentioned above, we contacted Dr. Andrew Hendricks and compared his DNA with the five samples from our family members. Dr. Hendricks is a descendant of William Hendricks, and his 37 marker test matches with only three differences. Three small mutations within 10 generations is a statistically perfect match. This is hard evidence that we are indeed related to the children of Hendrick Willemsz, as DelLynn has described in this newsletter!

From the Research Director =

by DelLynn Leavitt

It's All Dutch to Me!

Anyone who has been brave enough to attempt any kind of New World Dutch research has probably thought themselves in a strange metathesis time warp where even the most basic practices of naming seem to have evolved in some far off universe. They blame part of this phenomenon on something they call patronymics which has something to do with a child assuming their father's first or given name as a surname and so on. This is not only confusing to us today, but it was confusing back then as they often listed their place of origin with their name such as van Brunt, van Pelt and Hafte and other localities back in Holland to help clarify their identity.

It was also confusing to the English after they "occupied" New Amsterdam in 1663, so they told the Dutch to choose a surname and stick to it. These early inhabitants being as stubborn as...well, the Dutch, and thus having little regard for the English Crown and authority, did everything they could to ignore this meddling muddle of their esteemed tradition as often as they could. So during this period of time it was not uncommon for a family to go by several different surnames, depending on who wanted to know! Plus it was not uncommon for siblings from the same family to adopt totally different surnames, some seemingly unrelated to anything that they had used in the past. However there are some constants that can help us sort this mess

out as explained by Henry B. Hoff, former president of the American Society of Genealogist, in an article that was published by the Jan. 1975 (vol. 106) edition of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, page 1. "Success in doing research on families that used patronymics depends on intelligent analysis and a knowledge of customs of the period. In particular, it should be remembered that

the first two sons and first two daughters were normally named for grandparents. It was also a custom to name a child for a recently deceased relative. Moreover, if possible, children were sponsored at baptism by relatives, sometimes one from each side of the family, certainly by a representative of the person whose namesake was being baptized."

Then to illustrate his point, Mr. Hoff masterfully ties the brothers William and Daniel Hendrickson of Monmouth Co., NJ to Hendrick Willemsz and his wife Geesje Bradt, (daughter of Albert Adriessen Bradt), of Albany NY by noting that they both named two of their four oldest children Geesje and Hendrick and that several of the baptisms of Daniel and William's children were witnesses by members of Geesje Bradt's family from her previous marriage to Jan van Eckelen. After Geesje's second husband, Hendrick Willemsz, died in 1677 two of his sons, William and Daniel, are named in his estate settlement. Mr. Hoff also notes that Geesje had died prior to 6 Aug 1678 as her

brother Storm Alberse van Der Zee submitted an account for "expenses incurred at the funeral of Hend. Willemse deceased and his wife".

According to Mr. Hoff, the Hendrickse children were taken to Kings Co., Long Island by their older half brother, Johannes van Eckelen, where he became the Flatbush Schoolmaster and later the County Clerk of Kings County. This information was duly noted in The Henry Hendricks and Sarah Thompson Family - From New Amsterdam to New Frontiers by Carol Cannon & Mary Lalene Hart, our former researcher and research director, because it was once thought that our Hendrick Hendrickson, who married Aletje

Couwenhoven, was the son of this William Hendrickson of Monmouth Co., NJ. However using the same research standards Carol Cannon skillfully linked this Hendrick to Hendrick Hendrickson and Helena Cortelyou as she noted that Hendrick and Aletje named their two sons Hendrick and Albert Hendrickson instead of William and Albert, Albert being named after his maternal Grandfather Albert Couvenhoven.

Carol also noted that Hendrick and his wife Aletje sponsored the 23 Apr 1732 Middletown Dutch Reformed Church baptism of Engeltie (Helena), the oldest daughter of Nicolas van Brunt and Geesje Hendrickse (p. 14). Helena Cortelyou, the wife of Hendrick Hendrickson, died about 1730. Thus it would have been very traditional for Geesje to name her oldest daughter after her endeared mother and invite her only sibling, Hendrick Hendrickson, to be a sponsor. So it was a safe conclusion that Hendrick and Geesje Hendricks were the children of Hendrick Hendrickson and his wife Helena Cortelyou, especially when coupled with the fact that this Hendick Hendrickson Jun. of Middletown was the named administrator of his father Hendrick Hendrickson's estate dated 9 Oct 1736, (Unrecorded Wills and Inventories of Monmouth Co., N.J. Administrations, Bonds, Etc. The Hendrick Hendrickson who died in 1736 has always been thought to have been the husband of Helena Cortelyou. Say, Mr. Hoff's Dutch research tips really do work! So how about the next generation?

Hendrick Hendrickson was the third husband of Helena Cortelyou who md. 1) Nicholas Rutgersz van Brunton, 19 Aug 1683 and who died 1684, and 2) Denys Teunissen 12 Apr 1685 and who died abt. 1705. Helena had one son with her first husband and six children with her second husband, the first two named after his parents, number three named Neelje after Helena's mother, Neelje van Dunn, and number four named Jaques after Helena's father Jaques Cortelyou. Since Helena's parents already have their namesakes, then we can assume that Hendrick and Geesje were named after Hendrick Hendrickson's parents, right? Here is where we encounter some major prob-Most compiled histories and secondary sources list Hendrick Hendrickson's parents as Jacob Hendricks Hafte and Geesje Bartels. So somebody didn't follow Mr. Hoff's research guides! This proposed connection would seem to answer the maternal aspects of Mr. Hoff's criteria but fails to address the paternal side of this equation.

Jacob Hendrikse Hafte and Gesseje Bartels had seven children including twins Catherine and Hendrirck who was thought to be our ancestor. Two articles in the NY Genealogical and Biographical Record (55: 319 & 103:75-78) list Helena Cortelyou as the wife of this Hendrick Jacobs the twin son of Jacob Hendrikse Hafte and his wife Geesje Bartels but neither

list a bit of documentation for this assumption! In fact our former researcher Carol Cannon is the only person I know of who has attempted to document this connection in the Henry Hendricks and Sarah Thompson Family book. But since most of this evidence was very circumstantial, even Carol listed this connection as "unproven". After sending a copy of this book to Henry B. Hoff 31 Jan 1992, Mr. Hoff made the following reply to Carol Cannon dated 28 Feb 1992: "Dear Ms. Cannon. What an unexpected pleasure to receive your letter of Jan 31 and the Hendricks book! Your analysis at pp. 9-25 is superb. You have come right to the heart of the matter when you point out there is no evidence (except for the recurrence of the name Geesje) that the third husband of Helena Cortelyou was the son of Jacob Hendricks Hafte and Gessje Bartels. I will keep this problem in mind and watch for possible relevant material."

Not only is there no evidence to support this connection--there are several points that detract from this connection. First off, as noted by Carol Cannon, Helena Cortelyou was at least thirteen to sixteen years older than Hendricks Jacobs, Helena having eight children and Hendrick, at age 26, having never been married. Second this connection assumed that Hendrick took his father's Hendricksen patronymic for a surname which was something that none of the other siblings ever did. Out of the 20 times I found the children of Jacob Hendrickse Hafte listed by their surname in primary records, 14 times they were listed as Jacobs or Jacobson and five times they were listed as Haften. Catherine the twin sister of Hendrick was listed as Catherine Hendrickx in her Bergen NJ Dutch Church marriage record. But she always listed herself as Catherine Jacobs or Haften at the baptisms of her children afterwards. The Hendrick Hendrickson who married Helena Cortelyou always went by Hendrickson and never Jacobs or Haften. As was mentioned, the only son of Hendrick and Helena was named Hendrick and not Jacob. If he were named Jacob, then his oldest son who married Aletje Couvenhoven would have been named Jacob and his oldest son who married Sarah Thompson would have been named Jacob, which all means that if Jacob Hendricks Hafte were indeed our ancestor, then I should be the research director of the Jacob Hendricks Family Organization!!! I don't think that the HH Family Board would like this change--too much paper work. As a matter of fact, the name Jacob is non-existent in the entire Henry Hendricks family. Quite an omission considering that this Jacob Hendrickse Hafte was cited to be our immigrant ancestor and the grand patriarch of our Hendricks family!

So if Jacobs Hendricks Hafte was not the father of Henrdick Hendrickson who married Helena Cortelyou, then who was? Well, we know that his name was probably Hendrick and that his wife's name was probably Geesje. So maybe after some exhaustive searches and a whole lot of money, one day we might find these illusive ancestors and... what's that? What about the Hendrick Willemsz and the Geesje Bradt who were the parents of Hendrick Hendrickson's Monmouth County NJ contemporaries, William and Daniel Hendrickson? Well that was easy enough, but is there any real evidence to support this simplistic conclusion? Even I was surprised.

An early Hendricks Hendrickson has always been known to have been associated with the brothers Daniel and Willem Hendrickson of Monmouth Co. NJ. George C. Beekman on p. 148 of the Early Dutch Settlers of Monmouth County New Jersey wrote the following: "Wilm Hendricks, as he wrote his

name, was a brother of Daniel Hendrickson, the first settler at Holland, in the present township of Holmdel. I think Hendrick Hendricks, the father of Daniel and William, lived in Monmouth between 1694 and 1706. Our court minutes for this period show that one Hendrick Hendricks served on the grand jury and also on a coroner's jury called to view a corpse thrown up by the sea on Sandy Hook beach. After the above dates no Hendrick Hendricks is named on our public records as resident of this county until Daniel eldest son arrived at age. Hendricks was a widower and married about 1706, Helen Cortelyou, the widow of Nicholas VanBrunt and of Dionsye Denyse. After this marriage it is said that he lived with his wife on lands at New Utrecht, L. I. which her father Jacques Cortelyou, had devised to her." So not only did Mr. Beekman think that this Hendrick Hendricks married Helena Cortelyou but he also thought that this Hendrick Hendricks was the father of Willem and Daniel Hendrickson which probably seemed like a safe assumption at the time given that both Daniel and Willem named their oldest sons Hendrick. What Mr. Beekman didn't know was that Hendrick Willemsz and Geesje Bradt were the parents of the Hendrickson brothers and that Hendrick Hendrickson and his wife Helena Cortelyou were about the same age as William and Daniel.

It should also be noted that even though William and Daniel lived in Monmouth Co., NJ, most of their children were baptized in the Brooklyn Dutch Church since the Dutch Church of Middletown NJ really didn't exist until after 1709. Plus as Mr. Beekman notes, these early Monmouth settlers often returned to their Long Island homes and relatives for a visit once or twice a year. Remember that several of the Willem and Daniel's half brothers and sisters were prominent members of the Flatbush and Kings County community including Johannes van Eckelen who was the Schoolmaster and Clerk. Henry B. Hoff also informed us in his letter to Carol Cannon that Willem and Daniel had a sister named Francyntje who married Nicholas van Dyke 4 Jun 1692 and who lived in Brooklyn (NYGBR 108:196). So if there was a daughter who was not mentioned in Hendrick Willemsz' 1677 Albany NY estate settlement, then it is very possible that there were other unnamed children such as Hendrick. True to Mr. Hoff's rules, Nicholas and Francyntje named their oldest daughter Geesje and their second oldest son Hendrick after her parents Hendricks Willemsz and Geesje Bradts. Their oldest daughter Geesje's 15 Nov 1694 Brooklyn Dutch Reformed Ch. baptism was sponsored by Wilhelm Hendrickse, her maternal uncle, and Antje Staats, who is listed as a possible paternal first cousin by Mr. Hoff. The 3 Apr 1698 baptismal record for their son Hendick is recorded in the Flatbush Dutch Church records of Long Island and is rather interesting because it is sponsored by our Hendrick Hendrickse and their half sister Annetie Kros (Flatbush Church Records vol. 1, 1677-1720 p. 552). This of course recalls the rule, as set out by Mr. Hoff, that baptisms were often sponsored by somebody who shared the same namesake. But wait it gets better!

The half brother of Willem, Daniel, Francyntje and Hendrick, Johannes van Ecklen, (the very one who Mr. Hoff thinks brought the Hendrickson children to Long Island), had his youngest daughter, Helena, baptized 22 days later on the 25 Apr 1698 in the same church (Ibid p. 553). And who were the sponsors? Denys Teunisse and his wife Helena Cortelyou! So not only did the Hendrick Hendrickson and his family seem to be acquainted

with Helena, but there may have been some kind of a relationship that existed between the families. Unfortunately the Flatbush Church marriage records have been lost for the time period of 1692 to 1706 so we do not have a marriage record for Hendrick and Helena. It is possible that Hendrick Hendrickson may have been previously married also as Mr. Beekman suggests. However if he were, then he probably did not have any issue from this union. As is indicated, Hendrick and his wife Helena moved on to lands that were inherited from her father Jacques Cortelyou, the founder of the community of New Utrecht on Long Island. Here they ran a ferry to Staten Island that seemed to be in direct competition with a ferry maintained by Helena's brothers, Peter and Jacques Cortelyou. Several lawsuits ensued and by 1717 it was evident that Hendrick and Helena's enterprise would be curtailed by precedent, since the Cortelyou brothers had run the ferry with their father long before Hendrick Hendrickson married their sister Helena.

By 1719 Hendrick Hendrickson and his stepson, Jacques Denyse, bought a parcel of land from Abraham Emans of Monmouth Co., NJ (Monmouth Co. NJ, Deed Book G, p. 61), and in 1720 Cornelius van Brunt and Hendrick Hendrickson bought a parcel of Monmouth Co. land from Tunis Covert (Ibid Book G. p. 59). It is uncertain when Hendrick and Helena began living on these lands however it is evident that their children Hendrick Hendrickson Jr. and Geesje wife of Nicholas van Brunt were active members of the Middletown Dutch Reformed Church in NJ, along with the families of Willem and Daniel Hendrickson.

So was there any interaction between the Hendrick Hendrickson who married Helena Cortelyou and the brothers Willem and Daniel Hendrickson of Monmouth Co. NJ? Perhaps. William died young in 1711 but in 1718 Daniel Hendricksen and his wife Nelke (Catherine) Van Dyke had a daughter, Jannetje, baptized on the 21 of June. Hendrick Hendrickson and Tunke Hendrickson, the wife of Jonathan Holm were listed as the sponsors (Gen Mag. of NJ, Vol. 22, Freehold and Middletown Ch. Rec. p. 60). Since Tunke was a daughter of Daniel and Catherine, it has been thought that this Hendrick was their oldest son also named Hendrick. But Henry B. Hoff lists his birth date as 1702 which would make him only age 16 at the time which might be a bit young to be listed as a sponsor. Could this have been Daniel's brother, Hendrick Hendrickson, visiting from Long Island to inspect some of the lands that he later We may never know for sure, however it certainly should be considered as a possibility.

Some facts are very clear. An early Hendrick Hendrickson existed and sponsored the baptism of at least one of Hendrick Williamsz and Geesje Bradt's grandchildren and namesakes, Hendrick Van Dyck. Helena Cortelyou was well acquainted with the family and sponsored the baptism of Helena, a daughter of Johannes van Eckelen, who was the son of Geesje Bradt from her first marriage. Plus just like William, Daniel and Francyntje, our Hendrick Hendrickson and his wife Helena Cortelyou named their two oldest children, Hendrick and Geesje. And finally, unlike the name Jacob, the names of Hendrick and William are names that are repeatedly handed down and esteemed from generation to generation in our Hendricks family.

As we prepare for the upcoming 2010 Hendricks reunion on June 25 and 26, it seems only proper that we have finally reunited these Hendricks families that have been lost to us for so long.

Modified Register for Hendrick WILLAMSZ First Generation

1. Hendrick WILLAMSZ was born about 1637 in Of New Albany, Albany, New York. He died on 28 Nov 1677 in New Albany, Albany, New York. Hendrick married Gisseltje Albertse BRADT daughter of Albert Andriessen BRADT and Annatje Barentsz VAN ROTMERS about 1668 in New Albany, Albany New York. Gisseltje was born in Mar 1637/1638 in Rensselaerwyck, Albany, New York. She died in Dec 1677 in New Albany, Albany New York.

They had the following children:

- + 2 M i. Willem HENDRICKSEN was born about 1669. He died on 7 Apr 1711.
- + 3 M ii. **Hendrick HENDRICKSON** was born about 1671. He died before 3 Jun 1734.
- 4 M iii. Capt. Daniel HENDRICKSEN was born about 1673. He died on 29 Jan 1727.
- + 5 F iv. (Francis) Francyntje HENDRICKSE was born about 1675. She died on 25 Jan 1749/1750.

Second Generation

2. Willem HENDRICKSEN (Hendrick) was born about 1669 in New Albany, Albany, New York. He died on 7 Apr 1711 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, Willem married Willemptje Thyssen Laen VAN PELT about 1695 in Of New Utrecht, Kings, Long Island, New York. Willemptje was christened on 16 Sep 1677 in Flatbush Ref. Dutch Ch. New Utrecht. King, New York, . She died before 2 Apr 1711 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .

They had the following children:

- i. Hendrick HENDRICKSEN was born about 1697 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . He died about 1697 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .
- 7 F ii. Jannetje HENDRICKSEN was christened on 13 Sep 1699 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.
- 8 F iii. Geesje HENDRICKSEN was born on 1 Sep 1697 in Middletown, Monmouth,New Jersey, . Geesje married Matthias PETERSEN van Pelt about 1715 in Middletown, Monmouth,New Jersey, . Matthias was born about 1693 in Middletown, Monmouth,New Jersey, .
- 9 M iv. Gysbert HENDRICKSEN was christened on 1 Sep 1703 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York . He died on 11 Nov 1776 in Yardville, Mercer, New Jersey.
- V. Johannes HENDRICKSEN was born on 9 May 1705 in Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. He was christened on 29 May 1705

- in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York . He died on 25 Mar 1789 in Pleasant Valley, Monmouth, New Jersey.
- 11 M vi. Daniel HENDRICKSEN was born in Nov 1708 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . He died on 24 Jun 1788 in MalrIboro, Monmouth, New Jersey, USA .
- 3. Hendrick HENDRICKSON (Hendrick) was born about 1671 in New Albany, Albany, New York. He died before 3 Jun 1734 in Middletown Point, Monmouth, New Jersey, USA. Hendrick married Helena CORTELYOU daughter of Jaques Cortelyou and Neeltje van Duyn about 1706 in Flatbush Dutch Reformed Ch., Midwout, Kings, Long Island, NY. Helena was born about 1666 in Najack, New Utrecht, Kings,

Long Island, Yorkshire, (New York). She died about 1726 in Middletown Point,

They had the following children:

Monmouth, New Jersey, USA.

- i. Hendrick HENDRICKSON was born on 11 Nov 1706 in New Utrecht, Kings, New York. He died on 28 Jul 1783 in , Monmouth, New Jersey, USA. Hendrick married Aeltje Couwenhoven daughter of Albert Couwenhoven and Neeltje Roelfse Schenck in 1728. Aeltje was born on 20 Jan 1709 in , Monmouth, New Jersey, USA. She was christened on 19 Feb 1709 in Middletown Dutch Ref. Ch., Monmouth, New Jersey.
- ii. Geesje HENDRICKSON was born about 1710 in The Narrows, Kings, Long Island, New York, She died after 1760 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . Geesje married Nicholas VAN BRUNT about 1730 in Of New Utrecht, Kings, Long Island, New York. Nicholas was born in 1710 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, USA. He died after 1760 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .
- 4. Capt. Daniel HENDRICKSEN (Hendrick) was born about 1673 in New Albany, Albany, New York. He died on 29 Jan 1727 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey. Daniel married Catherine VAN DYKE about 1696 in Of Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . Catherine was born about 1675 in New Utrecht, Kings, Long Island, New York.

They had the following children:

i. Geesje HENDRICKSEN was born on 9 Oct 1696 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . She died on 20 Sep 1747 in Pleasant Valley, Monmouth, New Jersey. Geesje married Roelof Janse SCHENCK about 1715 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . Roelof was born on 21 Feb 1692 in Flatbush, Kings, New York . He died on 19 Jan 1766 in Pleasant Valley, Monmouth, New Jersey. He was buried in Schenck-Couwenhoven Cemetery, Pleasant Valley, Monmouth, New Jersey. 15 F ii. Teuntje HENDRICKSEN was christened on 2 Apr 1699 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . She died in Freehold, Monmouth, New Jersey. . Teuntje married Jonathan HOLMES about 1715 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . Jonathan was born about 1697 in Gravesend, Kings, New York . He died before Nov 1768 in Freehold, Monmouth, New Jersey. .

M iii.Hendrick HENDRICKSEN was born about 1700 in Middletown, Monmouth,New Jersey, . He died on 21 Feb 1753 in Middletown, Monmouth,New Jersey, . Hendrick married Neeltje Garretse SCHENCK about 1725 in ,Monmouth, New Jersey. Neeltje was born about 1708 in Pleasant Valley, Monmouth, New Jersey. She died on 21 Feb 1753 in Pleasant Valley, Monmouth, New Jersey.

iv. John HENDRICKSEN was born about 1702 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . He died on 11 Oct 1740 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . John married Annetje COUWENHOVEN about 1734 in Freehold, Monmouth, New Jersey. . Annetje was born in Feb 1708 in Freehold, Monmouth, New Jersey. .

 v. (Micha) Maykije HENDRICKSEN was christened on 23 Jun 1703 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.

19 F vi. (Catherine) Tryntje HENDRICKSEN was born in 1706 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .

20 M vii. Willem HENDRICKSEN was christened on 20 Oct 1709 in Dutch Reformed Ch.. Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . He died before 27 Oct 1783 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .

21 F viii. Annetje HENDRICKSEN was christened on 30 Dec 1711 in Dutch Reformed Ch.. Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . She died on 3 Jan 1806 in Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .

22 F ix. Francintje HENDRICKSEN was christened on 19 Dec 1714 in Dutch Reformed Ch., Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey,

23 F x. **Jannetje HENDRICKSEN** was christened on 21 Jun 1718 in Dutch Reformed Ch.. Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, .

24 M xi. Daniel HENDRICKSEN was christened on 5 May 1723 in Dutch Reformed Ch., Middletown, Monmouth, New Jersey, . He died on 24 Jun 1788 in Holmdel, Monmouth, New Jersey, USA.

 (Francis) Francyntje HENDRICKSE (Hendrick) was born about 1675 in New Albany, Albany, New York. She died on 25 Jan 1749/1750 in St. George Hundred, New Castle, Delaware.

Francyntje married **Nicholas Thomasse VAN DYKE** about 1693 in Of Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. Nicholas was born about 1661 in Of Yellow Hook, Kings, Long Island, New York. He died on 27 Oct 1729 in St. George Hundred, New Castle, Delaware. He was buried in Dutch Neck, New Castle, Delaware.

They had the following children:

- i. Thomas VAN DYKE was christened on 11 Apr 1693 in Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. He died in 1768 in Appoquinimink Head, New Castle, Delaware.
- 26 F ii. Geesje VAN DYKE was born on 4 Oct 1694 in Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. She was christened on 16 Nov 1694 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. She died in St. George Hundred, New Castle, Delaware.
- 27 F iii. (Mary) Maritye VAN DYKE was christened on 3 Jul 1696 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.
- 28 M iv. Hendrick VAN DYKE was christened on 3 Apr 1698 in Ref. Dutch Ch. New Utrecht. King, New York. . He died before 1708 in Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York .
- 29 M v. Johannes VAN DYKE was christened on 22 Mar 1700 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.
- 30 M vi. Abraham VAN DYKE was born on 22 Jan 1702 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. He died in Of Yellow Hook, Kings, Long Island, New York.
- 31 F vii. Antje VAN DYKE was christened on 5 Jul 1704 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.
- 32 M viii. Nicholas VAN DYKE was born on 6 Jan 1705/1706. He was christened on 6 Jan 1708 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. He died on 20 Feb 1755 in St. George Hundred, New Castle, Delaware.
- 33 M ix. Hendricus VAN DYKE was born on 10 Feb 1708/1709 in Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. He was christened on 5 Apr 1708 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York. He died on 2 Dec 1751 in Raritan, Somerville, Somerset, New Jersey.
- 34 F x. Margrietje VAN DYKE was christened on 11 Jan 1711 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.
- 35 M xi. Daniel VAN DYKE was christened on 3 Nov 1713 in Dutch Reformed Ch. Brooklyn, Kings, Long Island, New York.

Intra-Family News

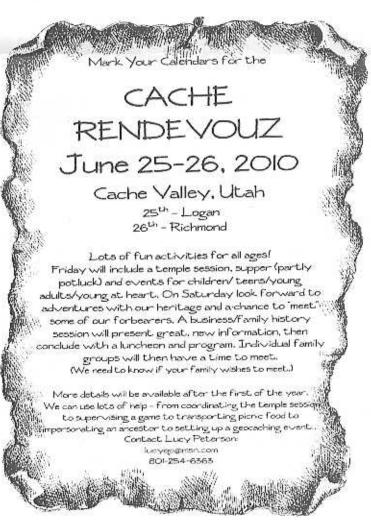
by LeAnn Hord

Cousin Parties

Cousins, cousins! Do you know your cousins in your neighborhood? I bet you don't, so it's time to throw a cousin party and find your relatives. Who knows? Your mailman or doctor or teacher could be your relative. With 40,000 members in our database, and over a million descendants of Henry Hendricks, there are good odds that you have dozens of cousins in your community. Don't you think it's time to find out?

We're inviting you to throw a Cousin Party. All you do is choose a date, find a place, and call LeAnn to get it on her calendar, and the HHFO will do the rest. We'll send out the invites, bring the displays, plan the program, and bring the goodies. Learn about your Dutch ancestry, learn how to download the latest family records, and bring money to purchase family publications! Get your party on our 2010 calendar by calling LeAnn Hord 480-964-3145 or 480-334-9296-cell or e-mail LeAnn at leann.hord@gmail.com.





Richmond Fort

Old and New

In 1859, with the encouragement of Brigham Young, John Bair, William Hendricks Lewis and several friends traveled to northern Cache Valley to establish a community. After moving northward through the valley, they finally settled next to a creek with a nearby spring with only a few short weeks to prepare for winter. By October, 14 families started constructing dugouts for their homes. Rebecca Lewis, daughter of William Hendricks Lewis and Martha Narcissa Petty (wife of Harvey McGalyard Rawlins) was the first child born in the settlement on November 1, 1859. These hardy pioneers survived that first harsh winter and by March 1860, there was a considerable influx of settlers at Richmond including many of our Hendricks ancestors and cousins: James Hendricks, William Dorris Hendricks, William Thomas van Noy, Joseph Smith Hendricks, Samuel Roskelley, and Neriah Lewis. When Brigham Young visited the new settlement of Richmond, he was disturbed to see the homes spread out and suggested the families centralize their homes and livestock so they could be easily defended. Richmond Fort was built and the town was incorporated in 1864.

Fast forward 150 years.

- The Henry Hendricks Family Organization is planning their five-year reunion on June 25-26, 2010 in Cache Valley. Saturday's reunion activities will be held in Richmond and plans are being finalized by Vice President and Reunion Chairman, Lucy Peterson. Ideas and volunteer helpers may send Lucy an e-mail at lucyqp@msn.com or call her at 801-254-6363.
- A group of people, some descendants of those first pioneers and others new to the community, are interested in honoring the early settlers of Richmond by reconstructing the fort. Plans are being pursued to make this a living history museum for people to visit, learn the histories of the first settlers, and experience life as the pioneers lived.

The first meeting was held on Wednesday, October 21, 2009. Discussed was the idea of having families 'adopt' a house or dugout, build and furnish it, and provide upkeep. A plaque would list the families who contributed. In addition, groups could adopt and build a blacksmith shop, mercantile and/or trading post, and other community buildings from that era. The project is counting pioneers that came in October 1859 as well as the majority of settlers that moved to Richmond in 1860. Monetary donations are welcome, but the committee also hopes to find groups to do the building. Anyone who is interested in helping with this project may contact any of the following:

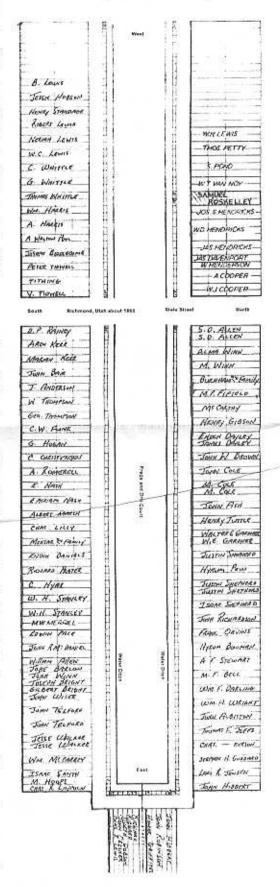
Site Land Development: Richard Bagley: momdadbagley@netzero.net

Site Layout and Liaison with the USU History Department: Terrie Wierenga: terlou38@msn.com

Original Plat/Family Contacts: Marie Lundgreen: lundgreen4@hot-mail.com; Cheri Housley: chewhouse@gmail.com; or Jane Larsen: janelarsen@allstate.com

Telephone contact may be made to city council member, Terrie Wierenga at 435-258-3777.

Richmond, Utah Fort Layout



GENEALOGICAL STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES Henry Hendricks Family Organization

Working in new.FamilySearch Adopted on 10 October 2009

OVERVIEW

Research has changed over the years with the use of computers and digitized records and there have been many growing pains as computers, genealogy programs and the Internet have evolved. Those just beginning in genealogy research don't have to struggle to get years of research transcribed into the computer. New researchers are taught to add source citations directly into the database, whereas many of the older genealogists were hardly able to obtain copies of their research documents. Genealogy research can now be done in the comfort of our own homes in smaller time increments. Researchers can easily add digitized copies of sources, link images and histories to names in their pedigree, and can inexpensively self-publish family histories.

The Henry Hendricks Family Organization was organized with the specific objective to persistently seek records to obtain the best possible information of our family's history and to document and update our genealogy database on a continuous basis in order to share what we have obtained. Through the generous offerings of family members and those who contribute annual dues, we have had the resources to continue our research and to share this information with our family members through our semi-annual newsletters and reunions.

With the advent of new.FamilySearch, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, has combined their resources, records, and databases and asked members of the church to clean up the duplication and to document the records. This is an exciting and challenging assignment and at best, it is next to impossible to successfully correct all the data until the technology catches up with the need.

Having worked in new.FamilySearch for the last two years has given Billie Bollwinkel, the HHFO President, experience and an ability to recognize the difficulties and trials associated with new.FamilySearch. Since obtaining online access, DelLynn Leavitt, the Research Director, has worked countless hours correcting and documenting family history records in new.FamilySearch. This has been a rewarding but also frustrating process, because of the easy access of members to change records in new.FamilySearch.

In the last five years, and especially in the last six months, the Henry Hendricks Family Organization has made great strides in furthering the research and correcting the ancestry and collateral family branch records of Henry Hendricks. This includes surname branches of the Dorris, Hughes, Frost, Hinton, Craven, Parcell, Hall, and other allied families.

HHFO ROLE AND OBSERVATIONS

In reviewing the role of the Henry Hendricks Family Organization, the Board of Directors would like to remind family members that the HHFO will research the ancestors and allied families of Henry Hendricks and Sarah Thompson and will only research family records down to the fourth generation descendants.

There is a huge gap in the documentation of the records from the fifth generation descended from Henry Hendricks to the present and it is the responsibility of each individual to identify and document these generations. This means HHFO family members need to research and document records of the fourth to sixth generations from themselves which is back to their second to fourth great grandparents.

The directors of the HHFO have identified problems they would like to address and ask for the cooperation of the HHFO family members. These observations are:

- It is important for the HHFO and for family members to continue researching the family records and to further the genealogical information for the Hendricks and allied families. Recent research has corrected many erroneous records that were previously copied over and over from resources handed down from generation to generation. Newly found records that were previously unavailable have made these corrections possible and the HHFO is in the process of publishing this new research, correcting the HHFO databases, and making the corrections in new.FamilySearch.
- It is desirable for the descendants of Henry Hendricks to be able to research and contribute information in new. Family Search and to be able to perform temple ordinances for their family members.
- 3. There is much work that needs to be done by all HHFO family members starting with themselves and their children and working back 4-6 generations. It is important that records of parents, grandparents great grandparents and second to fourth great grandparents, with all members of these families, be verified and documented in new.FamilySearch. These generations of records will not be researched or documented by the Henry Hendricks Family Organization.

- 4. The incorrect information is reflected in the records of new.FamilySearch and will most likely match your own family records. This is a huge problem because the new research and documentation is being prepared for publication in time for the HHFO Reunion in 2010. Family members do not yet have the latest corrections and documentation for these early ancestors of Henry Hendricks and allied families.
- 5. New research and information discovered by family members on the ancestry, allied families, and the first four generations descended from Henry Hendricks should be evaluated by the HHFO Research Committee before being added to the new.Family Search.
- 6. The HHFO would like the Research Committee to have the freedom to make corrections and document the new research findings to the ancestry and allied family links without having to combat well-meaning cousins who change the information and connections back to the historical records that have been incorrectly perpetuated for generations in new.FamilySearch.
- 7. It is imperative that the efforts of the HHFO Research Committee are not thwarted by the access and ability of others to work in new.FamilySearch. This is currently happening on a daily basis, especially with the advent of the Utah and Idaho member access to new.FamilySearch.
- 8. It is also important to establish guidelines so that the efforts of all are not duplicated or wasted.

HHFO GENEALOGICAL STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

With these observations, the HHFO Board of Directors would like to establish the following Genealogical Standards and Guidelines for working on Hendricks records in new.FamilySearch:

- DO NOT UPLOAD LARGE GEDCOM FILES FROM THE HHFO GENEALOGY DATABASES INTO new.FamilySearch. This
 only adds more duplication to the already overloaded LDS church records in new.FamilySearch. It will also allow temple work to be
 performed for those who have already had their work done either by themselves or by proxy.
- 2) Each HHFO family member should start with themselves and their children and work backwards towards Henry Hendricks following the best practices and guidelines in identifying, combining, and sourcing records as explained in new.FamilySearch.
- 3) Please allow the ancestors of Henry Hendricks and allied family branches be corrected in new. Family Search by the members of the HHFO Research Committee.
- 4) Before-making any corrections or changes in new.FamilySearch to records of the fourth generation descendants of Henry Hendricks (the children of James & Drusilla Hendricks and Samuel & Rebecca Hendricks), please contact DelLynn Leavitt, the HHFO Research Director, at 208-522-8470 or by e-mail at dleavitt@cableone.net.
- 5) The HHFO Research Committee will release temple names as they become ready to members of the family. To request names, please contact Jane Sumner at 801-943-9014 or j.sumner@utah.edu.
- 6) Anyone who wishes to be a part of the HHFO Research Committee is welcome. Please contact DelLynn Leavitt, the HHFO Research Director, at 208-522-8470 or by e-mail at dleavitt@cableone.net for an assignment. He can use lots of help.
- 7) Contact any of the HHFO Board members with suggestions, questions, or for assistance.

Fortunately, standards can be edited, corrected, changed, and added to as the need arises. These standards may not be the ones you use in your family records, but we appreciate you working with us in these items so the work may go forward at a quicker pace with minimal frustration and duplication. We welcome suggestions and will evaluate each on a case-by-case basis.

GENEALOGICAL STANDARDS AND STYLE GUIDE Henry Hendricks Family Organization

WORKING IN THE HHFO ANCESTRAL QUEST COLLABORATION DATABASES

Adopted on 10 October 2009

WHEREAS, the current Henry Hendricks Family Organization (HHFO) database has many different systems and standards, and

WHEREAS, there will be many people inputting information in the Ancestral Quest Collaborative HHFO database,

WE, THE DIRECTORS of The Henry Hendricks Family Organization, are determined to keep the database entries as uniform as possible.

THEREFORE, we have compiled and set forth the following Style Guide for use in any of our HHFO Collaborative databases by any member who obtains a User ID to add or correct information in said HHFO Collaborative databases.

WE ASK the members of the HHFO to comply with the licensing requirements of the Ancestral Quest company to obtain access to the Ancestral Quest Genealogy Collaborative Software.

WE FURTHER ASK members to carefully meet the data input standards as outlined and set forth in this Style Guide and in the Help information of the Ancestral Quest genealogy software program.

IT WILL TAKE AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF TIME to edit, but many hands make light work, and it is definitely worth our combined time and effort. This collaborative effort will enable members of our organization to easily view the files and current research, print reports, make changes, and download family files for their own use. It is the hope of the Directors of the Henry Hendricks Family Organization that this will help to alleviate duplication and errors as we enter the era of collaborative family history and new.FamilySearch. If there are suggestions or questions, please e-mail or call one of the Directors of the HHFO.

Randy Wilson, Chairman of the Board DelLynn Leavitt, Research Director

A Style Guide for Inputting Names, Dates, Places, and Sources Used in the HHFO Ancestral Quest Collaboration Databases

Adopted 10 October 2009

NAMES

- 1. Names should be spelled and capitalized as they are in the source documents. However, it is important that similar names be spelled and capitalized the same so they will be alphabetized on lists together. Please put explanations in the notes.
- 2. Names should be typed as they are said. The given name should be typed with the first letter capitalized and the rest of the name in lower case letters.
- 3. Surnames should be typed in the same format, first letter capitalized, the rest in lower case. If the surnames need to be in all caps, use the feature of the computer program to bump them to all caps. A slash mark (/) must appear before and after the surname.
- 4. Put a period after a middle initial M. If the initial doesn't stand for anything use "M" (in quotes).
- Names which have Mc or Le etc., should not have a space between. For example, McNeil is correct, Mc Neil is not. If not kept uniform, the names will be in different places in the alphabetic list.
- 6. Names such as van Noy should have a space between them. The van or von should not be capitalized unless it is in the source documents. Keep similar names uniform for alphabetic lists.
- 7. To identify those that are twins, put the information in the "Title Suffix" field marking the child's status as twin, quad, etc.
- 8. To help identify the immigrant ancestors, add the word (Immigrant) to the suffix field, but only for direct line ancestors.
- 9. Prefix and suffix titles can be typed after the surname, i.e., Junior, III, Reverend, Major, General, King of England, Sir Knight, Count, Earl, etc. Do not use Senior because it usually is not a legal name; the person was not born as a Senior.
- 10. For a woman who adopted her husband's surname after marriage, type her maiden name. For wives for whom there is no name or only a given name, please use Mrs. Jonathan Foster or Abigail (wf of Jonathan Foster).
- 11. Type titles in the title (Prefix) field and nicknames in the nickname field. Any other names, tribal information, etc. should be explained in the notes.
- 12. When a marriage occurs, please add the new in-law parents. Add the names (but no other information) of the parents so they can print on family group records. Put any other required information for these parents in the notes. In the suffix space, put a ^ symbol to indicate these people are in the database but no more information is needed in the HHFO database.

DATES

Type as much of the date as you know. You can type the date in any format and the program will put the date in the correct order.

Type Abt, Bef, Aft, Est, Cal or Circa for dates that are not exact.

You may calculate a date, such as a birth date, when you know the date of an event and the individual's age at the time of the event, i.e., census records show ages. Type Cal before the year of the calculated date.

Do not type dates of baby blessings in the Christening field. Type all other information in the notes or add a custom event or attribute.

PLACE NAMES

- 1. Many inconsistencies are in the database, such as:
 - a. ST. Johns, Apache, Arizona St Johns, Apache, Ariz
 - b. St. John, Ariz.
 - c. St. Johns, Apache,~
- Spell out town, county, and state names completely. To choose the truncating of names and places in your reports, choose the options from the Tools, Preferences choices. This complies with the requirements of new. Family Search.
- 3. Use the correct county name for the time period. Use the original name for birth, marriage and death places. Use the current location for burials (so graves may be located). No genealogy program has addressed this problem of using earlier or current town and county names. Use the name as stated on the source document and put explanations in the notes.
- Spell out the complete name of all geographic units in foreign countries, i.e., town, province, region, country from the smallest unit to the largest.
- Using the word "of" with a particular location is not desirable. The goal is to get rid of all "of locations" in the database.

TEMPLE

- 1. For ordinances that you do not know the date, you can type Completed or Done. You can also type In Process, Submitted, or Cleared and that will prevent duplication for work that is in process.
- In the Temple codes and places, please refer to the software documentation. If a child died before age 8, type Infant, Stillborn, or Child.
- 3. If a child is Born In the Covenant, put BIC in the Sealing to Parents line and leave the Temple line blank.

SOURCES

- 1. Add sources to an event, i.e., birth, death, burial, or to a family, i.e., deeds, census records, interviews. To link a source to an event on the Individual or Marriage screen, double-click the S that is located next to the event. Or, to link a source to the individual in general, click the Individual Sources button. Follow the instructions in the software program by clicking on the help button for detailed information about adding source citations, repository information, and images.
- 2. It is preferable to add the source to the event, i.e., for a birth, click on the source button next to the birth field; for a marriage, add the source to the marriage screen; for a death, click on the source by the death field.
- 3. Most questions may be answered by clicking on the help button of the program and following the guidelines listed in the index and contents.