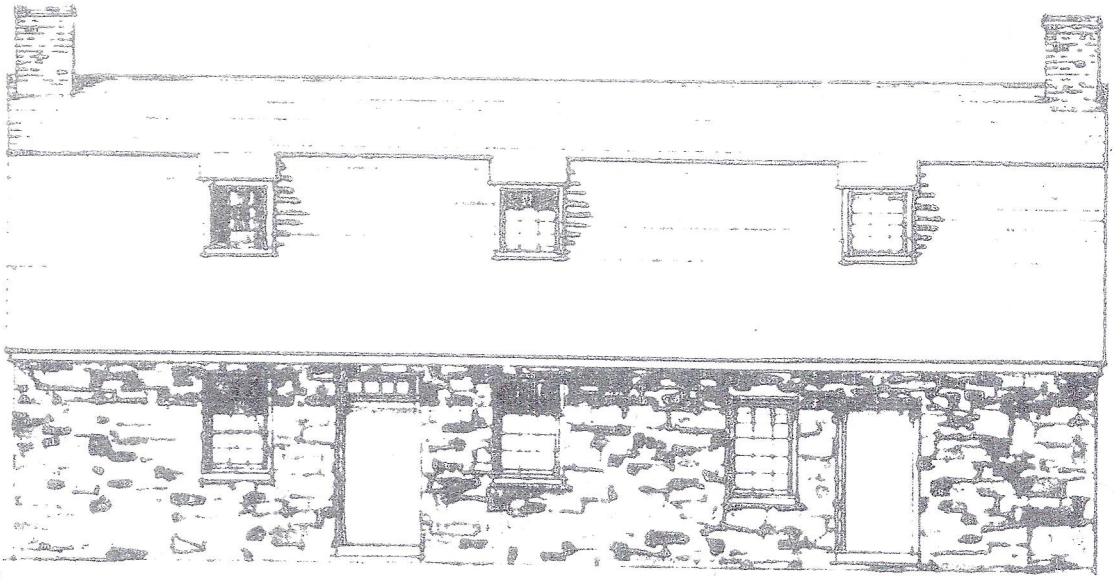
THE

HENDRICKSON - HENDRICKS FAMILY

Information assembled by

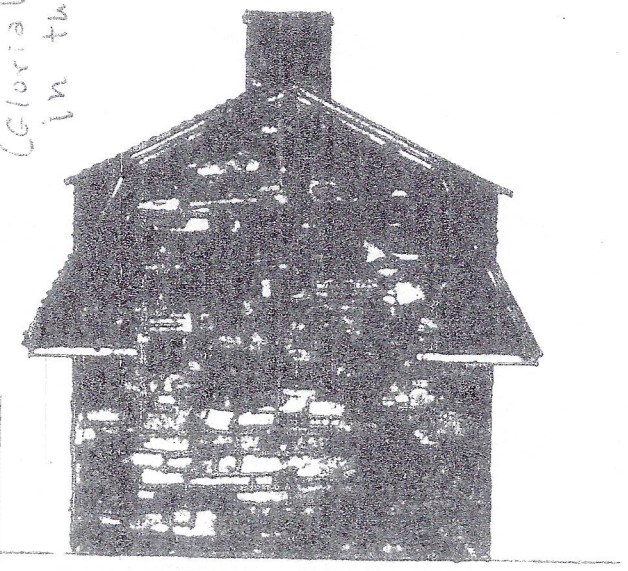
Raymond K. Knox, 1966.

This house has been transferred and re-erected near Old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Delaware. But this Hendrickson family belonged to Old Swedes (Gloria Dei) Wicaco, and eventually old church still stands in the city of Philadelphia, Pa.

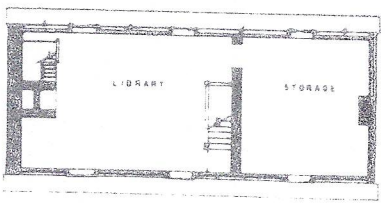


THE HENDRICKSON HOUSE

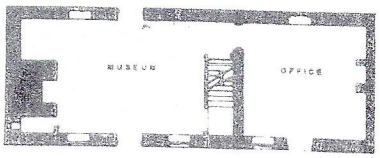
This house was built in 1690 for Andrew Hendrickson, second son of Hendrick Johnson, at the time of his marriage to Brigitta, "daughter of Morton", on Andrew's portion of his father's land on Crum Creek, "not far from the Delaware River" (near Essington, Penna., in Ridley Township). A quarry of free stone (and a brick kiln) on this property made it possible for young Andrew to have such a fine house for his bride. One of the very few authentic early Swedish houses extant, its stone construction and location probably account for its survival. Restoration of this house on the grounds of Old Swedes will add considerably to the historical fabric of the State and will provide appropriate housing for early Swedish records and relics. (Delaware)



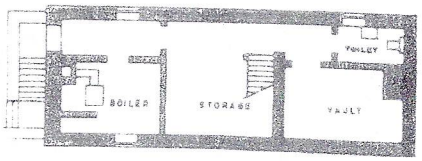
END ELEVATION



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



BASEMENT PLAN

(Whiteside, Moeckel & Carbonell, Architects)

NEW SWEDEN.

New Sweden was a Swedish colony (1638-1655) on the Delaware river, including parts of present Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. With the support of Axel Oxenstierna, Admiral Klas Fleming, who was a Finn, and Peter Minuit, the New Sweden Company was organized in Sweden in 1637. Twp ships, the Kalmar Nyckel, and the Fogel Grip, commanded by Minuit, reached the Delaware river in March 1638.

Peter Minuit immediately bought land from the Indians and founded Ft. Christina, where Wilmington now stands. In 1643, Tinicum Island, up-river from Wilmington and a part of or adjacent to Amosland , was made the capital. About half of the colonists were Finns, Finland being at that time a part of the Kingdom of Sweden. Later governors of New Sweden were Johan Bjornsson Printz (1643-53) and Johan Rising (1654-55).

Peter Stuyvesant, with Dutch soldiers more numerous than the population of New Sweden, approximately 300, took the little colony in 1655.

NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE.

"Peter Stuyvesant built (1651) Fort Casimir near here. Successively it was held by the Swedes, the Dutch, and the English who changed the name of the settlement from New Amstel to New Castle. William Penn formally took possession (1682) of it and the Three Lower Counties-on-the-Delaware and from 1704 to 1777 New Castle was their capital." From: The Columbian Encyclopedia.

See: "The Swedish Settlements on the Delaware, 1638-1664" by Amandus Johnson (1911)

"The Finns on the Delaware, 1638-1655" by J. H. Wuorinen (1938)

THE HENDRICKS FAMILY
Information assembled by
Raymond K. Knox - 1966

1. HENDRICK JOHNSON (Jansen) d. 1676:

The progenitor of the family first on the North American continent was HENDRICK JOHNSON, born in Sweden, or in Finland, which at that time was a part of the Kingdom of Sweden. He settled in what now is Ridley Township, Delaware County, previously Chester County, Pennsylvania. This township has much interest for students of Swedish history on the Delaware River. Amosland, where several Swedish families lived, comprised the present boroughs of Prospect Park and Norwood, part of Ridley Park, and adjacent portions of Ridley Township.

A patent of confirmation was issued 1 May 1671 by Governor Francis Lovelace to Hendrick Jansen and Bartle Eschielson for two pieces of land occupied by them. Due to trouble with Indians on the east side of the Delaware river in the summer of 1671, a raid by a band of Marylanders sent by Lord Baltimore in the summer of 1672, and war between the Dutch States General and England, it was not until 1675, when the English gained jurisdiction along the river that Hendrick Johnson and Bartle Eschielson asked for an official survey of their land. Walter Wharton made the survey, dated "7 br (September) ye 2 Day 1675".

1. HENDRICK JOHNSON left two known sons, both minors:

1. JOHN HENDRICKSON, the elder; and
2. ANDREW HENDRICKSON, the younger.

The court appointed Jan Jansen (John Johnson) and Morton Mortonson, Andrew's future father-in-law, as overseers of the property and guardians of the minors, JOHN and ANDREW. It is possible that John Johnson was Hendrick Johnson's brother. However, there is not enough real evidence now known to justify the assumption that such was the case. John Morton, a descendant of Morton Mortonson was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

1. JOHN and 2. ANDREW were the only now known sons of Hendrick Johnson. It is possible that Hendrick had other sons who had reached maturity and established their own homesteads at the time of the death of Hendrick. There are records of other Hendricksons in the locality, but relationship has not been established.

1. JOHN HENDRICKSON, elder known son of 1. Hendrick Johnson:
d. 1720/21 between 10 April 1720 when his Will was dated and 5 June 1721 when it was probated;
b. probably between 1655 and 1663;
m. 1693, MAGDALENA, surname unknown, d. 1742-1752.

As son of Hendrick, 1. JOHN had Hendrickson for his surname, but his own sons departed from the Swedish custom whereby they would have been called Johnson, and continued to keep the surname Hendrickson, following the custom of their English neighbors.

1. JOHN inherited his father's home in Amosland on Darby Creek, and presumably was at least twenty-one in the summer of 1684 when he was appointed supervisor "for ye High Wayes for Amos Land and Calcoone hooke". He and his brother 2. ANDREW were enrolled in 1693 as heads of families on a census prepared for the King of Sweden, and both were taxed in Ridley Township. In 1694, 1. JOHN was reappointed supervisor "Off the Roade wayes For the Township of Ridley", and was named Township Constable in the Spring of 1697, an office he held again ten years later.

The final division of the lands of HENDRICK JOHNSON and Bartle Eschielson appears to be that by January 1703/4, 1. JOHN Hendrickson had the 160 acre homeplace on Darby Creek, his brother 2. ANDREW had 164 acres on Crum Creek, each including a part of the marsh and meadow fronting on the Delaware River, and John Bartleson, only son of Bartle Eschielson, had two tracts, one of 160 acres between 1. JOHN Hendrickson and Hendrick Torton, and the other, containing 103 acres, west of the Torton tract and next to the land of 2. ANDREW.

Children of 1. JOHN Hendrickson and his wife MAGDALENA:

i. ANN MARY, b. about 1693, m. by 10 April 1720;
ii. ELIZABETH, b. about 1695;
iii. ANDREW, b. 6 August 1697, d. after 26 June 1758;
iv. SARAH, b. 6 August 1697, twin of iii. ANDREW;
v. JOHN, b. about 1699, d. before 26 April 1748, in Amosland, Ridley Twp., m. Catharina, surname unknown;
vi. ISRAEL, b. after 1700, d. before 15 April 1767, in Amosland, Ridley Twp.;
vii. DINA, b. probably between 1700-1710, m. 28 August 1726 Thomas Stedwell, Christ Church, Philadelphia, Penn.

One-third of 1.JOHN'S personal estate was bequeathed to his wife MAGDALENA, the remaining two-thirds to be divided equally among all his daughters after his wife's death or remarriage. His real estate was bequeathed to his three sons:

iii. ANDREW
v. John
vi. Israel

"to be Equally Devided in Quantity and Quality", iii. ANDREW, the eldest, "to Have his part Where I Now Dwell together with the Buildings and orchard and In Consideration thereof He shall Assist His Brother John to Build A House and A Barn When He is disposed to settle on His part and that they Both Andrew and John Do assist their Younger Brother when He Comes of age and is disposed to settle His part to Build Him a House And Barn and to take care of Him till he Comes of age". As executors, 1.JOHN named his wife and son iii.ANDREW.(Chester Co. Will Book, A-1, 121, #129: 1721, Will of John Hendricks of Ridley.) This contraction of Hendrickson appears on various maps and documents, but was not used by the family at that time.

MAGDALENA survived 1.JOHN by many years. She was assessed in Ridley Township late in 1721 and thereafter through 1727. By 1729, her son v.JOHN had assumed the tax. Her Will, dated 19 October 1742 was not probated until 11 October 1752. (Chester Co. Will Book C-3, 376, #1452: 1752). Her youngest son vi.ISRAEL was appointed executor, his brother v.JOHN, who was to have served with him, "having departed this life in the lifetime of the said Testatrix".

The exact date of MAGDALENA'S death is not known. There if no mention of it in Gloria Dei Church records. The pastor may have failed to make the entry in the book, or she may have died during the period prior to 1750 for which the church records are missing. In her Will she directed that she be buried "in the Sweeds Church Yard at Wickaco" at the side of her late husband 1.JOHN.

The eldest son, iiiANDREW, had lived in New Castle County since his marriage in 1723. As stated above, iii.ANDREW was to have the homeplace. On 24 November 1731, iii.ANDREW made over to v.JOHN all of his rights in the homeplace.

ANDREW HENDRICKS d. 1893, Adams County, Illinois was descended from 1.JOHN HENDRICKSON and his wife MAGDALENA.

2. ANDREW HENDRICKSON, younger known son of 1.Hendrick Johnson:
d. 1722 between 27 June, when his Will was dated, and 6 August, when it was probated;
b. probably between 1655 and 1663;
m. 1st. BRIGITTA Mortonson, dtr. Morton Mortonson, Sr. and his wife Helena, about 1691-1962, d. about 1701;
2nd. CATHARINA (English Katherine), probably dtr. John Cock, Sr., neighbors, d. 1761.

Like the sons of 1.JOHN Hendrickson, the sons of 2.ANDREW Hendrickson kept the surname of their father.

Children of 2.ANDREW Hendrickson and his wife BRIGITTA:

i. HENDRICK, b. ca 1693, d. by 23 November, 1749;
ii. JACOB, b. ca 1695, d. ca February 1749, unmarried;
iii. HELENA (Eleanor) b. ca 1698, d. before 1754, m. by July 1722 to John Jones (Jonson);
iv. CATHARINA, b. ca 1701, m. before 5 February 1721 to Peter Dalbo.

Children of 2.ANDREW Hendrickson and his wife CATHARINA:
v. MARIA, b. after 1703, d. by 1746, m. by 1727 to William (Olaf) Culin (Vancullin, Van Culin);
vi. CHRISTINA, b. after 1703, d. 1754-59, m. between 1733 and 1736 to Gunnar Cox (Cock);
vii. JOHN, b. between 1703 and 1712, d. ca Nov. 1746;
viii. REBECCA, b. after 1703, d. before 1754, m. probably by 1742 to John Lock;
ix. PETER, b. after 1703, d. between 20 April 1761 and 22 June 1761, Greenwich Twp., Gloucester Co., m. before 1748 to Catharina Lock;
x. GABRIEL, b. after 1703, d. before November 1746, intestate, of full age, and without issue.

2.ANDREW Hendrickson received as his inheritance from his father, 1.HENDRICK Johnson, the extreme west portion of his father's land - that lying next to Crum Creek on its east bank- and an equal share with his brother, 1.JOHN, in the marsh and meadow fronting on the Delaware River. Here, on fast ground just above the upper reaches of the marsh, was built his home. Facing south-west, it stood near the creek, and at a distance from the river's bank, which has changed remarkably little by present-day measurements from that shown on surveys made while 2.ANDREW lived in the house.

When 1.JOHN Hendrickson inherited the family home on Darby Creek, he inherited also an obligation, that of helping his younger brother to build a good house in which to live when he was ready to marry. In a country where establishing a new home meant clearing land, preparing and assembling materials

for house and barn, and, in most cases, doing the actual work of building, the giving and receiving of help was a practical necessity as well as an honored custom. In this instance, the nature of that help was affected by the presence on the land of a plentiful supply of good stone. For a young Swedish farmer on the Delaware River to have a stone house at a period when even in Stockholm itself most dwellings were of wood construction would, of course, be regarded as unusual.

2.ANDREW'S brother 1.JOHN, however, and the highly respected Morton Mortonson, former guardian, must have decided that the advantages of using this more permanent building material so close at hand outweighed any other considerations. Thus, the site was chosen, the stone prepared, and the work begun, either in 1690 or shortly thereafter.

When completed, the house which looked toward both river and creek, and across into Gloucester County as well, measured 30 ft. by 20 ft. Three generations, 2.ANDREW, his son vii. JOHN and his grandson ISAAC, lived in the house, and then at the close of its first century, it went into other hands.

On 30 June 1788, ISAAC, son of i.HENDRICK, and ISAAC'S wife Margaret, sold the house on Crum Creek, with 181 acres of land to John Crosby, "the Younger", for 1068 pounds, There is no record that ISAAC and MARGARET had children. On 2 February 1791, John Crosby executed a deed for the property to Caleb Davis.

Probably quite soon after 1798, the overall dimensions of the house were increased to 45 ft. by 20 ft. by the addition of a new section harmonizing with the old in both materials and construction at the end opposite to the great fireplace.

Caleb Davis sold the property in 1806, and there were several other transfers of title before it came into possession of the Ward family of Ridley in 1868. Fifty years later, in 1918, they sold the house and 114 acres of land for $270,000., a price due in large measure to "the quarries, quarry business, and constructions connected therewith, and the brickyard thereon". A few months later, a considerable portion of the property, including the house, came into possession of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, later the Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corporation, who kept it until 1956.

In the summer of 1958, the new owners, the Vertol Aircraft Corporation, offered the house to the Holy Trinity, Old Swedes Church Foundation, Inc., of Wilmington, Delaware, with the provision that it be moved as soon as possible. The Foundation previously had proposed to do this, and to restore the house on the grounds of Holy Trinity, Old Swedes Church, where it would be used as a museum-library and church office.

An architectural firm was employed, detailed drwings were made, key stones and sections marked, and the structure photographed in every detail. The house was then disassembled and transported to Wilmington, Delaware and reassembled. The restored Hendrickson House, still within the early Swedish colony, now (1966) stands on the west side of the churchyard of Holy Trinity, Old Swedes Church, approximately eighteen miles from where it originally was built. The church itself was built of stone in 1698-99, in much the same manner as the house. The two structures, now standing near each other in the churchyard, adjacent to the landing place of the original Swedish colonists (Fort Christian Park) create a vital sense of the reality of early New Sweden in America.

At the time of the death of 2.ANDREW, his eldest son i.HENDRICK, was living across the river in Greenwich Twp., Gloucester Co., on a farm which his father had given to him at the time of his marriage, so he received only a token bequest in his father's Will of 5 shillings. The plantation would belong to vii.JOHN, ix.PETER, and x.GABRIEL, when they reached legal age. ii.JACOB, was not capable of owning real estate, but careful provision was made for his future maintenance by his brothers. 2.ANDREW gave directions in his Will that he be buried "In the churchyard belonging to the Sweades at Wicaco in the County of Philadelphia" and named as executors his wife CATHARINA, and his neighbor George Vanculin. (Chester Co. Will Book A-1, 136, #143: 1722, Will of Andrew Hendrickson of Ridley).

3. ANDREW HENDRICKSON, eldest son of 1. JOHN Hendrickson:
d. 1758, between 26 June when his Will was dated, and 2 September, when it was proved in New Castle County; (New Castle Co. Will Book Miscellaneous 1, 211, Will of Andrew Hendrickson of Christiana Hundred)
b. 1697, 6 August;
m. 1723, 6 November, MARIA Hendrickson, Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Delaware.

3. ANDREW lived in New Castle County after his marriage. MARIA was the daughter of Hendrick and Judith Hendrickson of New Castle County and survived her husband. All of the children of 3. ANDREW and MARIA were baptised at Holy Trinity Church. Hendrick Hendrickson, father of MARIA, was a son of Hendrick Jacobson, an early resident of Chester County, who died in New Castle County in 1704.

Children of 3. ANDREW Hendrickson and his wife MARIA:

i. SUSANNA, b. 20 October 1724, m. 23 January 1750, Jesper Justis;
ii. ANDREW, b. 6 February 1727, not named in father's Will;
iii. MARIA, b. 23 June 1729, m. by 1758 _____ Bambo;
iv. JOHAN, b. 15 March 1733, was to have all of his father's real estate after his mother's death;
v. ISRAEL, b. 8 June 1735, not named in father's Will;
vi. CATHARINA, b. 29 November 1737, living in 1758;
vii. JONAS, b. 18 November 1740, named in father's Will;
viii. LYDIA, b. 21 February 1743, living in 1758;
ix. SARAH, b. 15 April 1745, living in 1758
x. TOBIAS, b. 26 January 1749, living in 1758.

4.ANDREW HENDRICKSON:

d. 1779, between 5 July when his Will was dated, and 9 August when it was probated in Bedford, Bedford Co., Pennsylvania;

m. JANE, surname unknown, who survived him.

Although positive proof has not been established, it appears that 4.ANDREW Hendrickson was the eldest son of 3.ANDREW Hendrickson of New Castle County, Delaware, and was born 1727, 6 February, and was baptised at Holy Trinity Church, Wilmington, Delaware. He and his brother v.ISRAEL were not named in their father's Will. It was customary at that time for a father to give a son his share of the inheritance when the son married. The same custom often was followed in the case of daughters.

4.ANDREW claimed land and settled in what now is Elk Lick Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. In 1779, it was Brothersvalley Township, Bedford County. Bedford County was established in 1771; previously, it was a part of Cumberland Co., Carlisle, County Seat. Somerset County was established in 1795 and Elk Lick Township in 1796.

Children of 4.ANDREW Hendrickson and his wife JANE:

i. JOHN;
ii. JAMES, 1st. Lieutenant Revolutionary Army; (Penn. Archives s6 Vol. 15, pg. 957)
iii. ANDREW;
iv. EPHRIAM;
v. MARY, m. Captain William Tissue, Associate Judge Bedford County, owned land in Brothersvalley Twp. extending from Mason-Dixon line to what now is West Salisbury.

In his Will, 4.ANDREW bequeathed all his lands to his sons i.JOHN and ii. JAMES "to be Devided Betweene them as they shall Agree Between themselves".

Brothersvalley Twp. was opened to settlers in 1769. Before that time, it was Indian territory. A few settlers, including John Markley in 1764, had staked out claims prior to 1769. It is probable that 4.ANDREW staked his claim around 1765. His eldest son i.JOHN was enumerated 1-1-2 in the 1790 Census of Bedford Co., and was over 45 years of age in 1800.

2. JOHN HENDRICKS, eldest son of 4. ANDREW Hendrickson:
d. 1818, between 29 May, when his Will was dated, and 4 August, when it was probated in Harrison Co., Ohio; (Vol. A, Pg. 51, Will Record, Harrison Co., Ohio)
m. MARGARET Markley, more following.

Beginning with the children of 4. ANDREW Hendrickson, the "on" began to be omitted from the surname Hendrickson, and it became Hendricks. Both forms are found for several years in records and documents. For instance, Deed Book 2, page 336 records that John Hendricks and wife Margaret purchased Lot 30 in Salisbury. In another place, it is recorded that John Hendrickson married Margaret Markley. In the Index of the 1820 Census for Arch Twp., Harrison Co., Ohio, to which place the family had moved, all the sons of 2. JOHN are listed, and all the names are spelled Hendrickson, but in the Will of 2. JOHN the names are spelled Hendricks.

MARGARET Markley was the eldest daughter of John and Eve Markley. 2. JOHN and MARGARET Hendricks were the parents of JACOB, d. 1823, in Harrison Co., Ohio, father of ANDREW, d. 1893, in Adams Co., Illinois.

2. JOHN was a farmer; also the first school teacher to teach in the area in English; also a Justice of the Peace, commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania in 1795.

About 1810, 2. JOHN and MARGARET sold their real estate in Elk Lick Twp., Somerset Co., Penn., and moved to Harrison Co., Ohio. The farm homeplace, called "Farmer's Choice" which John had inherited from his father, was sold in 1810 to Nicholas Keim, and still (1966) is called "The Keim Farm".

Children of 2. JOHN Hendricks and his wife MARGARET:
(Not necessarily in the order of birth)

i. ANDREW;
ii. JAMES;
iii. MARY PICELY;
iv. JOHN;
v. JACOB;
vi. JOSEPH;
vii. EVE GAILINGER;
viii. SARAH SEISER;
ix. PETER.

It appears that Peter was the youngest of the children. He and his mother inherited the homeplace and most of the estate and were named Executor and Executrix.

There is a marriage record that Peter Hendricks married Caty (probably Catherine) Webster, 21 September 1820, and in Special Term of Court, Harrison Co., Ohio, 29 September 1828, Catherine Hendricks and James Hendricks were granted Administration on the estate of Peter Hendricks, deceased.

The Markley family traces its ancestry from George Merkle, born 1625, Bonfeld, Heilbron, Wurttemberg, Germany. On 3 August 1749, among the German immigrants arriving in Philadelphia were Hans Jacob, Hans George, and Hans John (Merkle, Markly, Markley), brothers. Jacob located on the Potomac river below Cumberland, Md.; George went to Virginia, now West Virginia, and later to Ohio; John, his wife Eve, and son Jacob settled in Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania.

In 1754, John and Eve decided to seek a permanent home farther west. Leaving Lancaster Co., they crossed over into Maryland and followed the old trail along the Potomac river west to Cumberland. Then by way of the old Braddock Trail to a point about six miles west of Cumberland to the old Indian Trail through Wellersburg to a point of intersection with the old Turkeyfoot Trail, they continued west into what now is Greenville Twp. This was the last area open to white settlers at that time. Not being satisfied to settle in this area, the family continued west into Indian territory to the banks of the Little Yough, now Casselman river. At what is now West Salisbury, they decided to make a permanent home.

The first claim on which they settled, called "John's Fancy" was on the east side of the Little Yough River, In pursuance of a Warrant dated 6 January 1786, this claim was surveyed on 25 April 1786, and patented to John Markley 27 June 1787. When surveyed, the tract contained 242 acres. John and Eve cleared ground and built their home on that part of "John's Fancy" now known as the Scott Moser farm, located north of the present Salisbury borough line. They located their home down by the river near a large spring which they walled up. In this home, John and Eve reared their family of four sons: Jacob, Joseph, Mathias, Peter; and three daughters, MARGARET, Catherine, Suzanne.

John Markley had another claim on the west side of the river, directly across from "John's Fancy". This was called "Mount Joy" on the survey and in other records it is called "St. John's". In pursuance of a Warrant dated 5 February 1785, this claim was surveyed 28 March 1785 and patented to John Markley 27 June 1787. When surveyed, this tract contained 420 acres.

The tract called "Mount Joy" was joined on the west by the tract owned by 2.JOHN Hendricks called "Farmer's Choice". In pursuance of a Warrant dated 6 January 1786, this claim was surveyed 27 April 1786 and patented to 2.JOHN Hendricks 9 April 1810. When surveyed, this tract contained 322½ acres.

John Markley had also a claim called "Rose Garden" adjoining on the south and west of the land of 2.JOHN Hendricks, called "Farmer's Choice". In pursuance of a Warrant dated 5 February 1785, this claim was surveyed 29 March 1785, and patented to Eve Markley, wife of John Markley. This tract contained 370½ acres when surveyed.

In his Will, 4.ANDREW Hendrickson left all his lands to two of his sons, 2.JOHN and ii.James, to be divided by agreement between themselves. It appears that "Farmer's Choice" was the portion chosen and received by 2.JOHN. No record has been found of a patent issued to James for his portion. However, the 1783 tax list assesses James for 300 acres of land. The 1779 tax list named James Hendricks non-resident. This is accounted for by the fact that he was in the Revolutionary Army. In 1784, James Hendricks was enumerated with six persons in the family. It is reported that "in 1784, John Markley bought from James Hendricks 340 acres which were left by Andrew Hendrickson in his will". The tract called "Rose Garden" and patented to Eve Markley, wife of John Markley, adjoins the tract called "Farmer's Choice" patented to 2.JOHN Hendricks. It appears that these two tracts, containing 370½ and 322½ acres respectively when surveyed, comprised the original claim or claims of 4.ANDREW Hendrickson.

All of the lands hereinbefore described are located in Elk Lick Twp., originally Brothersvalley Twp., Somerset Co., previously a part of Bedford Co,, Penn. The original surveys are on file in the Department of Internal Affairs in Harrisburg, Penn.

Jacob, son of John and Eve Markley, and brother of Margaret, patented a claim of 242 acres on the west side of the Little Yough River, which was bounded on the south by lands of William Tissue. Mary, daughter of 4.ANDREW Hendrickson, and sister of 2.JOHN and ii.James Hendricks, married William Tissue.

1. JACOB HENDRICKS, son of 2. JOHN Hendricks:
d. 1823, September, Harrison Co., Ohio;
m. MARY Cistler.

1. JACOB Hendricks and MARY Cistler were married probably in Somerset Co., Pennsylvania. They and their family moved to Harrison Co., Ohio at about the same time that 1. JACOB'S father, 2. JOHN and his family moved there.

Not much is presently known about 1. JACOB and his wife MARY, nor about their children with the exception of ANDREW, who died in Adams Co., Illinois in 1893. 1. JACOB and his wife MARY died on the same day and two of their daughters died within a week of that time.

Apparently due to suddenness of his death, 1. JACOB did not leave a Will. In Special Term of Probate Court, Harrison Co., Ohio, 29 November 1828, Administration on the estate of Jacob Hendricks was granted unto John Hendricks, probably his brother. One source of information states that 1. JACOB and his wife MARY were the parents of eleven children.

At the March 1829 term of court, George Shambaugh was appointed guardian for the heirs at law of Jacob Hendricks. The estate was not settled until 1837.

Records of Harrison Co. land patents include:

Jacob Hendricks NE 3.12.5 Aug. 4, 1814;
" " SE 19.12.5 May 21, 1819;
" " W½ NE 32.12.5 Dec. 10, 1827

5.ANDREW HENDRICKS, son of 1.JACOB Hendricks:
d. 1893, 13 October, Richfield Twp., Adams Co., Illinois;
b. 1807, 30 July, Somerset Co., Pennsylvania;
m. MARY ANN McAFEE, 1830, 14 June, daughter of James and Mary McAfee,
b. 1811, 27 March, Westmoreland Co., Penn,
d. 1866, 14 June, Richfield Twp., Adams Co., Illinois.

5.ANDREW'S parents 1.JACOB and MARY, and his grandparents 2.JOHN and MARGARET Hendricks, moved with their families about 1810 from Somerset Co., Penn. to Harrison Co., Ohio. At present, not much is known of the life of 5.ANDREW in Harrison County.

About 1850, 5.ANDREW and his wife MARY, with their family, moved to Illinois where 5.ANDREW purchased farm land in Richfield Twp., Adams Co., and built a large house for his already large family, and a barn. They had eleven children, nine of them born in Harrison Co., Ohio.

Children of 5.ANDREW and his wife MARY ANN:

i.	JACOB	b. 1831, 22 Mar.	d. 1902	
ii.	ELIZABETH	b. 1832, 18 Dec.		
iii.	JAMES	b. 1834, 1 Jan.	d. 1909,	24 Dec.
iv.	RACHEL HECK	b. 1837, 2 Mar.	d. 1892,	3 Feb.
v.	SARAH	b. 1839, 6 Jun.		
vi.	SUSANNAH GAMBLE	b. 1841, 6 Sep.	d. 1931,	7 May
vii.	WILLIAM	b. 1845, Feb.		
viii.	JANIE LONG	b. 1847, 19 Mar.		
ix.	NANCY	b. 1849, 6 Apr.	d. 1876,	25 Apr.
x.	LYDIA GAMBLE	b. 1851, 2 Oct.		
xi.	LEAH KNOX	b. 1854, 28 Nov.	d. 1936,	12 Oct.

5.ANDREW and his wife MARY ANN, and some members of the family are buried in Shiloh churchyard, near Plainville, Ill., not far from the homestead.

6.ANDREW HENDRICKS:
d. 1835, between 25 February, when his Will was dated, and 30 March, when it was probated; (Vol. A, page 358, Will Record, Harrison Co., Ohio)
m. 1st. Susannah, surname unknown,
2nd. Elizabeth (Betsy) Rouch, 1816, 19 December.

It is believed that 6.ANDREW d. 1835, was a son of 2.JOHN Hendricks, d. 1818, in Harrison Co., Ohio. 4.ANDREW Hendrickson, d. 1779, Bedford, now Somerset Co., Penn. had a son Andrew, who possibly could have been 6.ANDREW, d. 1835.

Children of 6.ANDREW Hendricks and his wife, 1st. Susannah 2nd. Elizabeth:
(Not necessarily in order of birth)

i. MARGARET SICKLES;
ii. JOHN;
iii. SUSANNAH FERRIER;
iv. JACOB; m. Katherine Ferrier
v. MARY SPRINGER;
vi. JAMES;

vii. RACHEL WOLF;
viii. GEORGE;
ix. ANDREW.

It is known from the Will that the last three above-mentioned were the youngest children and that ix.ANDREW was the youngest son.

Wife Elizabeth was named Executrix and friend David G. Maguire Executor of the Will. It was witnessed by George Roush (probably brother or father of Elizabeth) and Richard Lyons. The name is spelled Roush in the Will and Rouch in the marriage certificate, probably an error in spelling in one case or the other.