

This document shows the generations from Cornelis Aertsen Van Schaick to Andy H. Van Schoiack.

Earliest Know Ancestors of Cornelis Aertsen Van Schaick
From Descendants of Cornelis Aertsen Van Schaick, Volume III, pp 21-22.

Name	Birth	Death
Herman Egbertsz	About 1330	Before Aug. 10, 1392
Egbert Hermansz	About 1360	
Herman Egbertsz	Before 1428	
Geryt Herman Egbertsz	Before 1463	1506
Jans Geryt Hermansz Overdam	Before 1510	Before 1517
Geryt Jansz Overdam	Before 1517	Before 1536
Willem Gerritsz Van Schayck	Before 1536	
Jan de Jonge Van Schayck	About 1560	
Aert Jansz Van Schayck	About 1580	

The father of Cornelis was Adriaen (Aert) Van Schaick who was born about 1580.

I-1

Cornelis Aertsen Van Schaick

Vol. 1, p. 42

Born About 1610, Westbroek, Utrecht, The Netherlands

Died About 1669, New Amsterdam, New Netherland

Married Belitje (Arabella) Hendrickse, about 1635, New Netherland

Children	Born	Died
Hendrikje	Baptized 7 July 1641	Before 1664
Arie (Adrian) Cornelissen	Baptized 9 July 1642	About 1699
Hendrik Cornelissen	Baptized 1 Sept. 1646	
Lysbeth	Baptized 10 Oct. 1651	

Married Wyntje Elberts, 10 July 1662, New Amsterdam (widow of Aert Willemszen)

Cornelis was born about 1610 in Westbroek, Province of Utrecht, The Netherlands (Holland). [sic – This assertion has been called into question. See [Cornelis_Ancestry.doc](#) for more information.] Among the settlers chosen by the Dutch West India Company was Cornelis Aertsen Van Schaick a man of 26 who arrived in the New Netherlands after a long and arduous voyage in 1636. He joined

a group of brave, resolute and hard working people who were devoted to the establishment of a profitable colony in the new world in accord with the policy of exploration and colonization of the West India Company.

The Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam were a diligent, thrifty and sturdy people unlike the personalities and characters portrayed by Washington Irving in his “Knickerbocker’s History of New York”. From all that is know about Cornelis it appears that he was energetic and active in building and defending the new settlement. Cornelis was willing to accept whatever risks were present in the hostile environment in which he lived and reared a family. In 1636 Cornelis received a grant of land from the West India Company.

A tragedy befell Cornelis when he was living at Pavonia (Paulus Hook). His buildings and property were destroyed in the February 1643 Indian uprising. A number of Dutch settles lost their lives in this unjustified conflict which occurred during the administration of Governor William Kieft. After the loss of his house and farm building to the Indian torches, Cornelis moved to Manhattan. This move did not altogether alleviate the risks inherent in living in a frontier wilderness.

If 1645 Cornelis became the grantee of 22 acres of land. The land was located at Crown Point, Corlears Hook adjoining the Corlear plantation and had a frontage on the East River.

In 1656 Cornelis leased Governor Stuyvesant’s bouwrie, one the largest and most remote from the city. During the period of this lease it was necessary to post extra watches throughout every night to protect the bouwries in this area from possible Indian depredation. The Indians had never become really friendly with the Dutch settlers since the 1643 episode. Although a Peace Treaty with the Indians was signed in 1645, there was continual friction and misunderstanding between the Dutch and the Indians.

Cornelis also became the lessee of the Jan Damen farm which extended from the East River to the Hudson and was bounded generally on the south by what became known as Wall Street. On the north it was bounded by Maiden Lane. He was one of the leading farmers of the Colony and is reported to have supplied the families of New Amsterdam with much of their country produce. Cornelis for many years occupied the “Great House” on the Damen farm located just outside the landgate on what is now the east side of Broadway diagonally across from what is now Cedar Street. Upon the death of Jan Damen, Cornelis became one of the administrators of his estate.

It is of passing interest that the Damen Farm abutted land formerly owned by Goosen Gerritsen Van Schaick of Albany (believed to be a cousin of Cornelis) who, when elected Magistrate in Albany in 1648, came to New Amsterdam and disposed of his property before accepting the office at Albany. Goosen Gerritsen

came to New Netherland in 1637.

On 12 September 1648 Cornelis acknowledged by his mark that he was indebted to Ibrant Dircksen Goethart in the sum of 322 guilders in sewan (local currency for trading with Indians) payable on 1 June 1649.

As one of the Overseers of the Outward (Bowery section of New York) where he received his first grant of land, Cornelis bought several suits against other landowners for the improper maintenance of their fences.

Cornelis was a friend and supporter of Governor Peter Stuyvessant and early in 1664 made a contribution at the request of the Governor for improving the defenses of the city. He did not sign any of the Remonstrances or Petitions requesting relief or redress. His fair-mindedness and excellent standing in the community is demonstrated by his repeated selection by the Burgomasters Court of New Amsterdam as one of the arbitrators in contested litigation which the Court found should be submitted to arbitration. The evidence is ample that Cornelis was well thought of in the Colony and that he played a creditable part in its early history, particularly throughout the Stuyvesant administration.

Cornelis died in 1669 and his estate passed to his surviving heirs, Arie Cornelissen, his brother Hendrik Cornelissen and their sister Lysbeth Cornelissen. They conveyed to Capt. John Barry of Bergen, N.J. two parcels of land on the island of Manhattan, the two parcels being confirmed by a patent from Governor Francis Lovelace bearing date of 16 September 1669.

II-1-2

Arie (Adrian) Cornelissen Van Schaick

Vol 1, p. 44

Born Baptized 9 July 1642, New Amsterdam, New Netherland

Died December 1699, New York, New York

Married Rebecca Idens, baptized 27 February 1662, Brooklyn, Dutch Church

Children	Born	Died
Belitje	Baptized 1 Oct. 1663	
Iden	Baptized 28 Oct. 1665	About 1728
Grietje (Margaret)	Baptized 6 Nov. 1667	
Cornelia	Baptized 9 Jan. 1670	
Lysbeth	Baptized 10 Dec. 1671	
Cornelis	Baptized 6 Mar. 1674	Died young
Jacob	Baptized 6 Apr. 1676	Died young
Dina	Baptized 10 Apr. 1678	

Captain Arie (Adrian) Cornelissen Van Schaick, a native of New Amsterdam, married Rebecca Idens in Brooklyn Church on 27 February 1662. She was the daughter of Ide Thonise of Nordigen, Holland.

Arie was a farmer, magistrate, soldier and in later years an innkeeper. He received a Commission as Captain of Foot from Governor Leisler on 16 December 1689. The first military experience of Arie took place in 1683 when the militia of Harlem was organized with Nicholas William Stuyvesant (son of former Governor) as Captain. Arie was appointed Ensign.

Arie was appointed Magistrate for the "Outside People" beginning 2 October 1674 by the Dutch Governor, Anthony Colve. New Amsterdam had been renamed New York by the British who had invaded and captured the Dutch Colony in 1664. The Dutch upon retaking the Colony from the English in 1673 renamed it New Orange. This effort became a nullity by virtue of the treaty of 19 February 1674 which gave total possession to the English.

On 28 October 1689 Arie and others joined Governor Leisler in sending a letter to the Magistrates in Albany requesting permission to quarter a detachment of the militia in Albany as protection against attack by the Indians. Among his other official positions, Arie was one of the twenty-four member Committee of Freemen and Council of War. Arie was Assistant Alderman for the Outward in 1684, 1687 and 1692.

Because of repeated attacks in 1660 by the Indians in the vicinity of Bourie Lane the residents of the outlying areas of New Amsterdam were warned to move within the city gates. To counter this warning the residents requested that a village be established on the Stuyvesant Bouwrie which could be more readily defended. The request was granted. The village developed at that location included a church (forerunner of the present St. Mark's-on-the-Bowry), a blacksmith shop and an Inn. The Inn or Tavern was called "Plow and Harrow" and was located at the two-mile stone. The Inn, located on 15 acres, was occupied by Captain Arie for many years.

Captain Arie purchased a farm at Bloomingdale consisting of about 100 acres. The land lay above the Great Kill. It was bounded on the northwest by the Hudson River, lying west of what is now Tenth Avenue between West 70th and West 71st Streets.

The Will of Arie Van Schaick written in Dutch on the Island of Manhattan was dated 5 August 1694. It was probated 1 January 1700 and he named his wife, Rebecca, to have the use of his estate for life if she remained his widow. It also provided that after her demise his estate would go to his children, Belitje, Cornelia, Iden, Lysbeth, and Dina. No mention was made of Grietje and it is presumed that she had died before the Will was written.

Rebecca Van Schaick, widow, was pound keeper in the Bourie Division of

New York in 1703. In the census of the same year Rebecca was listed as having in her household one grown boy, and one grown girl. In addition, she had two male and one female negroes.

III-1-2-2

Iden (Eden) Van Schaick (Scoy)

Vol 1, p. 46

Born Baptized 28 October 1665, New York, New York

Died About 1728, Cold Springs Harbor, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York

Married Isabel Bloetgoet, 26 August 1685, Flushing, New York

Born About 1666, Flushing, New York

Died About 1716, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York

Children	Born	Died
Rebecca (Rachel)	Baptized 19 Sept. 1686	
Cornelius	Baptized 11 Dec. 1687	
Francis	Baptized 7 July 1689	
Lysbeth	Baptized 1 April 1691	Before 1728
Aaron (Adrian)	Baptized 25 Dec. 1692	

Married Mary _____, about 1718, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York

Children	Born	Died
Stephen	Baptized about 1720	
Jacob	Baptized about 1722	
Timothy	Baptized about 1724	
Mary	Baptized about 1726	

Iden Van Schaick was about 35 years of age at the time of his father's death in December 1699. Shortly thereafter he quit claimed his interest in the Bloomingdale farm to Cornelius Dykman. Iden was then living in Flushing, Long Island and like his father and grandfather he was engaged in farming. Iden married Isabel Bloetgoet in 1685. She was the daughter of Frans Bloetgoet a builder from Guida, The Netherlands and Chief Officer of Flushing, Hempstead and other Long Island towns. In 1695 Iden and his family were living in Jamaica, Queens County, New York. On 30 December of that year Iden and Isabel conveyed property in Jamaica to Fren Henderson for 100 pounds.

Iden and his family moved from Flushing to Cold Springs Harbor, Oyster Bay, Long Island in 1704 where he purchased a farm. He was appointed Fence Viewer for Cold Springs in 1706 and in 1712 he became Overseer of Highways for Cold Springs.

Iden acquired additional land west of Cold Springs in 1714. On 20 September 1717 Iden conveyed a parcel of land to Thomas Dodge. Isabel, his wife, did not join with him in making the conveyance indicating that at that time he was a widower.

Iden and his son Francis were both members of the Queens County Militia in 1715.

The unrecorded Will of Iden (Eden) dated 29 May 1728, which has been reproduced in its original form on page 48, refers to a wife named Mary and to four children named Stephen, Jacob, Timothy and Mary, all bearing biblical names in contrast to the Dutch names given the other children by Iden and Isabel. The marriage of Iden and Mary probably occurred about 1718. Although a diligent search of church and other New York records was made, no record of Iden's marriage to Mary or of the birth or baptismal dates of the children were located.

The Will provided that Cornelius, the eldest son, would live with Mary and carry on the farm. Sons Francis and Aaron were to receive five shillings each in addition to what they already received. Daughters Rachel and Mary were to receive to pounds each. Rachel must be error as the daughter by his wife Isabel was named Rebecca. The two youngest sons were to be "put to trade" when old enough. No mention was made as to Stephen's future. The name of Lysbeth, the second daughter and fourth child of Iden and Isabel, was not mentioned in the Will. Thus, it is concluded that she had died prior to 1728.

By the terms of the Will the farm would go to Cornelius at Mary's death or in the event she remarried. In February of 1732 she did remarry a widower, Samuel Smith, of Oyster Bay. The ceremony was performed in the Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Long Island, New York. The Will is set forth on pages 48, 49.

There has been speculation that Mary was non-Dutch and Iden's marriage to her caused a schism in the family which contributed to the move by Francis to Monmouth County, New Jersey where his mother's relatives, the Bloetgoets and Hegemans, had preceded him. These families formerly lived nearby the Oyster Bay farm of Iden. However, no evidence has been found to support such speculation. Francis was married about 1722 to Isabel Rhea in Monmouth County, New Jersey and had moved there sometime before that year.

Inasmuch as both Francis and Aaron were each given a token five shillings in the Will and mention was made that they had already received a gift from Iden there is ample reason to assume that both had married and were on their own by 1722 or earlier. It is known that Aaron married and had a son baptized about 1722.

It is also known that he moved to Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

An unsolved mystery is what exactly happened to the four children of Mary upon her marriage to Samuel Smith in 1732. Were they taken into the Smith household or did one or more of them remain on the homestead with son Cornelius and his wife Patience, whom he married 2 October 1729? Examination of all possible New York records do not reveal any answer to this question. No mention is made in the Smith family genealogy of such children.

At the time of Mary's marriage to Smith in 1732 the estimated age of Stephen, the eldest, was twelve, Timothy was ten, Jacob was eight and Mary, the youngest, was six. It does not seem reasonable that a mother would part with her children yet the bare possibility exists, particularly with respect to the three sons.

It is known that Timothy was with Aaron in Hunterdon County, New Jersey after he had become an adult. Stephen was with Aaron when the later moved to York County, Pennsylvania in the late 1760s. At that time Stephen was married and had his first son. No information on the whereabouts of Jacob and Mary has been discovered.

Francis Sedan Van Schaick

IV-1-2-2-3

Vol 1, p. 111

Born Baptized 7 July 1689, Dutch Church, Brooklyn, New York

Died About 1754, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Married Isabel Rhea, about 1722, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Born About 1700, Long Island, New York

Died Before 1744, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Children	Born	Died
John Hampton	Baptized about 1723	23 March 1802
Robert Rhea	Baptized about 1725	1785
William	29 Jan. 1727	18 April 1808
David Rhea	14 April 1730	
Rebecca	About 1731	
Aaron	About 1732	
Peter	About 1733	
Anne	About 1734	
Elizabeth	Baptized 23 March 1735	

Francis came to Monmouth County, New Jersey in 1722, or a year or two earlier, from Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York. In the year 1722 he married into

one of the most prominent Scotch-Presbyterian families in Monmouth County, New Jersey. His wife was Isabel Rhea, daughter of Robert and Janet Rhea.

It has been said Francis took his religion seriously and that he joined with others in protest of the schisms of the Old Dutch Reform Church. It had become more interested in politics in an unseemly way than in religion. As a result he withdrew and was one of the founders of the Old Tennant Church at Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey.

Prior to the construction of the Old Tennant Church, about 1734, Francis was a pewholder in the First Church of White Hill in Monmouth County. The records of the Old Tennant Church are incomplete, but they show the baptism of Elizabeth and Anne, daughters of Francis and Isabel. The influence of marrying into a family of Presbyterian Church members is reflected in the names of the nine children of Francis. Not one bears a Dutch name.

In 1734 the Common Pleas Court appointed Francis the Overseer of Highways, Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County. His brother-in-law, David Rhea, was the County Judge of Monmouth County.

Francis engaged in a number of real estate transactions. The first farm owned by Francis was on the Matchaponix near where the Bloegoets and Hegemans were living. By a conveyance dated 13 November 1734 Francis purchased from John Glendenon 80 acres of land lying near the Matchaponix River, bounded easterly and northeasterly by Pine Brook. Ten years later, Francis conveyed the same land to William Heaven of Shrewsbury, New Jersey. This land was conveyed without his wife Isabel so she apparently died before the date of the transaction which was 3 February 1744.

V-1-2-2-3-1

John Hampton Van Schaick

Vol I, p. 112

Born Baptized about 1723, Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Died 23 March 1802, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Married Ann Clendenin, 11 August 1747, Pepack New Jersey

Children	Born	Died
Isabel	About 1748	About 1802
John	Baptized 1 July 1740	10 May 1802
David	Baptized 17 Dec. 1752	1832
Janet	22 March 1755	
Unknown	30 Jan 1757	Died young

Married Margaret Rosebury, 28 Feb 1764, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Children	Born	Died
Peter	Baptized 2 June 1765	
William	Baptized 7 June 1767	

John Van Schaick lived in Monmouth County during the Revolutionary War where he and his neighbors suffered terrible destruction from Tories and refugees. To protect themselves they organized in 1778 the “Association of Monmouth County”, commonly known as the “Hornets”. They fought their oppressors so violently that their locality in Monmouth County became known as the “Hornets Nest”.

In 1744 John Van Schaick, a single man, conveyed a parcel of land their Melvin’s brook to William Devenney. This land had previously been acquired by John from John Hamilton, Esq. In 1752, Mary Bittenger, widow of William Devenney, with her then husband, conveyed this land to John Van Schaick and his brother Robert. Robert Van Schaick gave a mortgage on a portion of this same tract of land on Melvin’s Brook to Robert Rhea on 14 January 1769

There is information that John moved to Middlesex County not far distance from Freehold, Monmouth County, before 1764 but retained his connection with the Old Tennant Church. John’s second marriage to Margaret Rosebury probably took place in Middlesex County, New Jersey as the marriage bond was secured there on 28 February 1764.

VI-1-2-2-3-1-2

John Van Schaick

Vol I, p. 113

Born 1 July 1750, Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey

Died About 10 May 1802, Fleming County, Kentucky

Married Margaret

Children	Born	Died
Hezekiah	Before about 1770	2 Aug. 1841
Robert	Before about 1773	20 Feb. 1853
John	Before about 1776	
Reuben	Before about 1786	
Josiah	Before about 7 June 1789	8 May 1852
Phebe	Before about 1792	
Jane	Before about 1794	

Hezekiah and Robert were born in New Jersey. The three younger males, John, Reuben and Josiah were reported to have been born in Maryland.

The westward migration of John and his family began ca. 1774-1776 as the Revolutionary War was breaking out. The family first went to Maryland and remained there, probably the western part, until after the birth of Phebe in 1792. However, they were not enumerated in the 1790 Maryland census.

From Maryland the family began the long and dangerous trek to Kentucky, where a large number of families of Dutch descent had previously emigrated, attracted by the possibility of acquiring free or very cheap fertile land. For their protection from hostile Indians they undoubtedly traveled with a group of families. The route taken was known as the Daniel Boone Trail which ended in what was to become Fleming County, Kentucky. It was a most hazardous journey. History records that numbers of travelers lost their lives from Indian attacks and other misfortunes in the effort to reach their destination. Those who died were buried alongside the trail in unmarked graves. The only records kept of these deaths were those maintained by the families in their Bibles or diaries. The need for survival outweighed the need to keep records for the sake of posterity.

Evidence of the presence of John and his family in Fleming County is the entry in the Marriage Bond Book of that county recording on 18 July 1799 the Marriage Bond of Hezekiah Van Schoiack and Sarah Clark. The Marriage Bond was also signed by John Clark, father of the bride. This is the document which first indicated a new and different spelling of the family name, whether it was by deliberate choice or an accident is unknown. George S. Van Schaick reported that he had discovered that in the pew records of the Old Tennant Church of Freehold, Monmouth County, New Jersey, the name was spelled "Van Schoiack."

John Van Schaick made his Will on 5 May 1802 in Mason County, the family having moved from Fleming County several years before. He left his entire estate to his wife Margaret to be equally divided among his children upon her death or remarriage. A special bequest was made for a horse valued at twenty pounds to each of his sons Reuben and Josiah when they became of age. John signed his Will in firm handwriting, spelling the name Vanschoick. Thus, John can hardly be credited with originating the spelling "Van Schoiack" which was the spelling used by many of his descendants. However, a large number of descendants have simplified the spelling and pronunciation by using the spelling Van Skike.

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5
Josiah Van Schoiack
Vol I, p. 154 - 155

Born 7 June 1789, Maryland
 Died 8 May 1852, West of St. Joseph, Missouri.
 Buried Harvey Bledsoe Place Cemetery
 Married Rebecca Eubanks, 13 September 1810, Mason County, Kentucky
 Born about 1789, Talbot County, Maryland
 Died 17 April 1870, Buried Sears Cemetery, Cottage Grove, Oregon

Children	Born	Died
Amanda N.	8 Aug. 1811	20 Aug. 1846
Mary Ann	18 Nov. 1812	31 Oct. 1890
Micajah	24 Apr. 1814	23 Nov. 1906
Holland G.	17 Nov. 1816	12 Dec. 1850
Martin	9 Feb. 1820	20 Jan. 1889
Neeley R.	11 May 1822	31 Jul. 1880
Greenbury	16 Jan. 1826	27 Oct. 1900
Miles	13 Aug. 1835	Died Young

Josiah Van Schoiack was born 7 June 1789 in Maryland. His father Robert [sic] took the family to Kentucky in 1793. Initially the family lived in Fleming County. Josiah married Rebecca Eubanks, 13 September 1810. They made their home in Nicholas County. Eight children were born to Josiah and Rebecca while in Nicholas County.

In 1836, Josiah and his family moved from Nicholas County, Kentucky to St Joseph County, Indiana near Elkhart. After five years in that location, Josiah decided in 1839 to move to Missouri where his father, brothers and sisters had migrated in 1830. Josiah homesteaded land in Andrew County, Missouri from Stop 19 on Highway 71 to the "Hundred and two" River. Josiah and Rebecca joined a wagon train in 1852 en route to Oregon. With them were their son Greenbury, his wife Nancy and their grandson Elza. Nancy was pregnant and gave birth to daughter Amanda on the plains.

Also in the wagon train was Josiah's son Neeley R. Van Schoiack and his wife Rebecca (Cole) and her brothers Stephen and John William Cole. John William Cole had married Holland G., daughter of Josiah. Holland G. died 12 December 1850 in Andrew County, Missouri. Rebecca (Cole) died of cholera en route along the Platte River.

Josiah became ill and died on the plains. He was buried along side the trail and the family continued west to their final destination at Cottage Grove, Oregon. Two years later, Rebecca returned to the place where Josiah was buried, had the body exhumed and reburied in what is now known as the Harvey Bledsoe Cemetery near Stop 19. Josiah had donated the land for the cemetery.

The other children of Josiah and wife Rebecca remained in Missouri.

Note: In January 2000, I received from Sid Van Schoiack a copy of information from the Savannah Sentinel dated 15 May 1852 listing the people who emigrated from Andrew County Missouri in spring of 1852 for California and Oregon. Included on the list are J Vanschoiack, N.

R. Vaschoiack and Green Vanschoiack.

Here is a link to a web site with this information.

http://genealogytrails.com/mo/andrew/news_movinginandout.html

Note: The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society, September 1915 edition has a 23-page document titled, "The Organization of the Oregon Emigrating Companies."

http://genealogytrails.com/mo/andrew/news_movinginandout.html

https://www.jstor.org/stable/20610004?seq=1#metadata_info_tab_contents

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5-7

Greenbury Van Schoiack

Vol I, p. 170

Born 26 January 1826, Nicholas County, Kentucky

Died 27 October, 1900, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon

Bur. Sears Cemetery, Lane County, Oregon

Married Nancy Adeline Black, 2 September, 1847, Andrey County, Missouri
Born 2 July 1830, Kentucky

Died 27 December 1896, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon

Buried Sears Cemetery, Cottage Grove, Oregon

Children	Born	Died
Ellsworth (Elza)	8 Nov. 1848	
James	2 Sept 1850	9 Oct. 1851
Amanda Jane	17 Nov. 1852	17 June 1918
William Perry	20 Feb. 1855	18 Mar. 1930
Angeline	9 Mar. 1859	

Vol II, p. 200

Greenbury was engaged in farming in Lane County, Oregon near the Row River. He was well known and always popular in the community, with a warm circle of friends.

Note: Greenbury is the father of Ellsworth (Elza) and William Perry. Ellsworth is the father of Marion Van Schoiack and the grandfather of Elizabeth Van Schoiack. William Perry is the father of Cleve Van Schoiack and the grandfather of Andy Van Schoiack which means that Elizabeth Van Schoiack and Andy Van Schoiack were second cousins when they married on September 14, 1946.

For purposes of this document, we will present the descendants of William Perry followed by the descendants of Ellsworth (Elza).

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5-7-4

William Perry Van Schoiack

Vol 1, p. 173

Born 20 February 1855, Lane County, Oregon

Died 18 March 1930, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon

Married Hattie Mary Hamblin, 12 September 1887, Lane County, Oregon

Born 11 January 1870, Canyonville, Oregon

Died 11 July 1950, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon

Children	Born	Died
Sidney Otho	12 Sept. 1888	28 Oct. 1958
Cleve H.	17 Apr. 1890	11 Aug. 1952
Ida May	26 Feb. 1891	
Herman Hugh	6 June 1894	30 May 1944
Glen Orma	9 July 1904	1963

William Perry farmed in Lane County, Oregon.

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5-7-4-2

Cleve H. Van Schoiack

Vol. 2, p. 201

Born 17 April 1890, Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon

Died 20 August 1952, Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon.

Buried Heppner Cemetery

Married Martha Jane McHugill, 19 February 1916, Roseburg, Oregon

Born 1 August 1896, Yreka, California

Died 29 November 1983, Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon

Buried Heppner Cemetery

Children	Born	Died
Andy Harve	24 June 1917	8 Oct. 1967
Helen Lucille	8 July 1918	15 Aug. 2010
Erma Martha	12 Dec. 1919	7 Nov. 1989
Cecil Cleve	1 June 1921	18 Aug. 2010
Sidney Otho	12 July 1926	22 April 2015
Robert George	22 Aug. 1928	15 Sept. 2006

Cleve and Martha lived in Pendleton, Oregon before moving to a ranch near Heppner, Oregon.

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5-7-4-2-1

Andy Harve Van Schoiack

Vol. 2, p. 202

Born 24 June 1917, Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon

Died 8 October, 1967 Hermiston, Oregon.

Buried Heppner Cemetery

Married Elizabeth Anne Van Schoiack Evancho 14 September 1946, Walla Walla, Washington

Born 25 December 1920, Arlington, Oregon

Died 5 August 2013, Portland, Oregon

Children	Born	Died
Michael Marion Evancho	19 Dec. 1941	
Elizabeth Ann	5 Sept. 1943	
George Lawrence	6 July 1947	
David John	6 July 1947	25 July 2002
James Andy	10 March 1954	

Michael Marion and Elizabeth Ann are the children of Michael Evancho and Elizabeth Van Schoiack Evancho. Michael Evancho died in an industrial accident in 1946 and Elizabeth subsequently married Andy Van Schoiack and he later adopted the children.

We will now present the descendants of Ellsworth (Elza) Van Schoiack.

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5-7-1

Ellsworth (Elza) Van Schoiack

Vol II, p. 200

Born 8 November 1848, Andrew County, Missouri

Died 22 March 1905, Baker City, Oregon

Married Mrs. Mary Ann (Currin) Cole, 6 September 1873, Cottage Grove, Oregon
ge Grove, Oregon

Children	Born	Died
Clara	8 May 1875	
Horace	7 Jan. 1879	
Hattie	7 Jan. 1879	July 1900
Marion	2 June 1880	15 April 1966
William	16 Mar. 1881	
Roxanne	22 Jul. 1882	
Elza	10 Aug. 1885	
Frank	13 Aug. 1886	
Andrew	March 1888	

VII-1-2-2-3-1-2-5-7-1-4

Marion Leonard Van Schoiack

Vol II, p. 200

Note: There is limited information regarding Marion in the three volumes so the information below comes from other sources.

Born 2 June 1880, Pilot Rock, Oregon

Died 15 April 1966, Pendleton, Oregon

Buried Arlington, Oregon

Married Elizabeth Maria Slocum, 17 May 1914, Heppner, Oregon

Born 21 July 1892, Heppner, Oregon

Died 10 Dec. 1979, Portland, Oregon

Children	Born	Died
Marcellous Marion	1 April 1915	13 March 1978
Patricia Kathryn	1 May 1919	28 April 1999
Elizabeth Anne	25 Dec. 1920	5 Aug. 2013