

Witnesses; Jacob Conklin, Jacob Conklin, Jr. and Thomas  
Outwater.

Proved 28 October 1783 Lib. 25, p 288

#### FOURTH GENERATION

Line of Descent: 184-8

Gerardus Riker (D-8 son of John Rycken (Riker) and Geertie Wiltsee, was born 16 November 1740 in Closter, Bergen Co., N.J.. Yet, James Riker Jr. (1) says that Gerardus' father, John, moved from Newtown to Bergen Co. in 1744. Helen Ryker (23) says the only baptismal records for John's children show Margarite bpt. Newtown in 1720; Elizabeth on 24 Dec. 1734 at "Abrahams Plantation" Harrington, N.J.; and John Jr. at Jamaica, L. I. N. Y. 25 Oct. 1736. ✖

These baptisms may indicate that John moved back and forth from N. Y. to N. J. (possibly working his father Abraham's land) before he purchased a farm and moved permanently in 1744. This could account for Gerardus being four years old when the family moved to Bergen Co. N.J. The author cannot document the source which lists Closter as the birth place. Perhaps later research can document this date and place. <

In the will of John Riker 184, Gerardus' father, he says: "My son Grades must have 40 acres off my farm where I live;"... Also, "My youngest son Grades the house and land where he lives and the said 40 acres which I owned in Orange County; also 1/3 of the salt meadow." (N.J. Archives 1st Series, Vol. 35, Wills VI p. 339 June 21 1765 -- Proved 28 Oct. 1783 Lib. 25, page 288. An abstract of this will is included in material on John Rycken -184.)

There is practically no information on the youthful days of Gerardus. We can only assume, because of the strong family ties during those days, that he remained on the farm with his family. (23) Ryker-Chiarello: Gerardus was a cordwiner--a worker in cordova leather -- a shoemaker - part of the time in Orange County, N.Y. When he was 22 years of age he married Rachel Demarest on 20 November 1762 at New York City, marriage bonds recorded Vol. VI, pg. 437. Until recently it was thought that Rachel was the daughter of Joost Demarest and Maria Meyer. Now Vincent Akers (3) has found evidence that Rachel was the daughter of Samuel Demaree and Leah Demarest. The following is from the "Demarest Family History" and research by Vincent Akers (3). proof < <<

"The Demarest Family, 2 Vols. (Hackensack, N.J. 1964), 1:5-202; also 1938 edition, lll. The family history incorrectly lists Rachel Demarest as a daughter of Samuel Demaree's brother Joost Demarest. She is however, listed as one of Samuel Demaree's children in a Kentucky court case entitled: Abraham Demaree vs Samuel Demaree's heirs, Complainant's Bill, Bundle 58, No. 1, Shelby Co. Circuit Court Records." (3) p. 23 footnote no. 72.) Also in discussing those killed at the battle of Floyd's defeat, Vince Akers (3) pg. 23 "The only Dutchman who can be specifically identified as a victim of the massacre is Gerardus Riker, a son-in-law of Samuel Demaree."



The Demarest and Ryker genealogists have carried Rachel as the daughter of Joost Demarest, the brother of Samuel. The Demarest Family Vol. 1 published 1964 by members of the Demarest family list both Joost and Samuel with daughters named Rachel. (Demarest IV-14) (da. of Samuel) They list 5-194 Rachel bp. April 1, 1744 Hampton, Bucks Co. Pa. and also 5-202 Rachel bp. 9 Jan. 1743 Schraalenburgh (da. of Joost) On page V-26 (Vol 1., 1964) The Demarest Family lists 5-202 (359) Rachel bp. Jan 9, 1743 m 20 Nov. (17) 1762 at NYC Gerardus Rycker (Ryckman) b. 16 Nov. 1740 Closter N.J. and d. 15 Sept 1781; Rachel married (2) John Van Cleave b. 1739 N.J. d. 12 May 1812. John Van Cleave was the son of Aaron Van Cleave-Rachel Schenck. Gerardus was killed at Bullskin Ky. in Boone's and Floyd's defeat by the Indians. He was a soldier in the Revolution, an ensign in Major Mauritius Goetschius' Battalion, N.J. Militia and a Lieut. in Col. Teunis Dey's Bergen Co. Militia.

LL

?

The writer has not had an opportunity to examine the records in the case of Abraham Demaree vs Samuel Demaree's heirs, Complainant Bill, Bundle 58, no. 1, Shelby Co. Circuit Court. However, I recognize the thoroughness with which Akers (3) did his research and here provide information on both Rachel Demarests.

The court case was after Gerardus was killed and Rachel had married John Van Cleave. She was listed as Rachel Van Cleave in the court records. After Gerardus and Rachel married in 1762 they continued to live in Bergen County, New Jersey, until about 1778 when they migrated to Conewago, Pennsylvania and to the Dutch Colony there.

Berkley VA

Gerardus was a Revolutionary War soldier and served as an Ensign in Major Mauritius Goetschius' Battalion of New Jersey State Troops (1776) and is listed as serving as an Ensign in Col. Theunis Dey's Bergen County Regiment, New Jersey Militia 1780. (6) page 4 and (7) page 456. There is some discrepancy in these dates, especially the later (1780) for research by Vincent Akers (3) page 10 shows that Gerardus was in Conewago, PA. in the summer of 1779. Gerardus' son John 184-82 in his revolutionary pension R 9129 "states in 1778 moved to Berkley County, Virginia in 1779 left Berkeley County VA. in Spring of 1780 landed at the falls of the Ohio" (River at Louisville, Kentucky.)

?

According to Lewis E. Jones (8) the children of Gerardus and Rachel Demarest were all born at Closter, Bergen County, New Jersey (Rockland County New York.) All the children were baptised in the Dutch Reformed Church in Tappan N.J. In the past some writers have listed Charity as being born in Kentucky; however, recent research seems to indicate that this is the name for Grietie and that they are one and the same. Research by H. Ryker-M. Chiarello (23) reports that the Dutch Tables of English translations of names show that Grietie is Charity, born 6 August and baptised 25 August 1771. Also this would make her old enough to marry Vincent Robins and the same person who had three children by Hugh Conway and is mentioned in his will." Deborah O. Ryker then would be the youngest child and was born 23 January 1777 and baptised 16 February 1777. She married Mason Watts.

NY ✓

★

Gerardus began his move to Kentucky about 1778 according to the above statement by his second son, John. He refers to a move to Berkley County, Virginia (now Berkley and Jefferson Counties, W. VA.) (3) page 4. However, Akers (3) page 10 lists Gerardus and his family among the settlers at Conewago (originally York County, and now Adams County, Pennsylvania.)

As early as 1765, the thirst for land and a desire for a place to themselves, after a century of the wilderness of New York and New Jersey the area became too crowded for many of the Dutch families and thus the move to Pennsylvania frontier where they formed the colony of Conewago. Akers (3) in a personal letter to the author suggests that the route from New York to Conewago in York County, Pennsylvania followed the main road of that day through Trenton to Philadelphia. Here the Dutch pioneers turned west along what is now most likely U. S. Highway 30 through Lancaster to York County. See map of travel route. This colony according to Akers (3) was located along a road known as the Low Dutch road and extended in a southwesterly direction from the junction of Little Conewago creek with Big Conewago creek about two miles of Hunterstown to the Baltimore Pike and down the Pike to Two Taverns and was half moon shaped. Conewago was some 6 to 8 miles east of Gettysburg, PA.

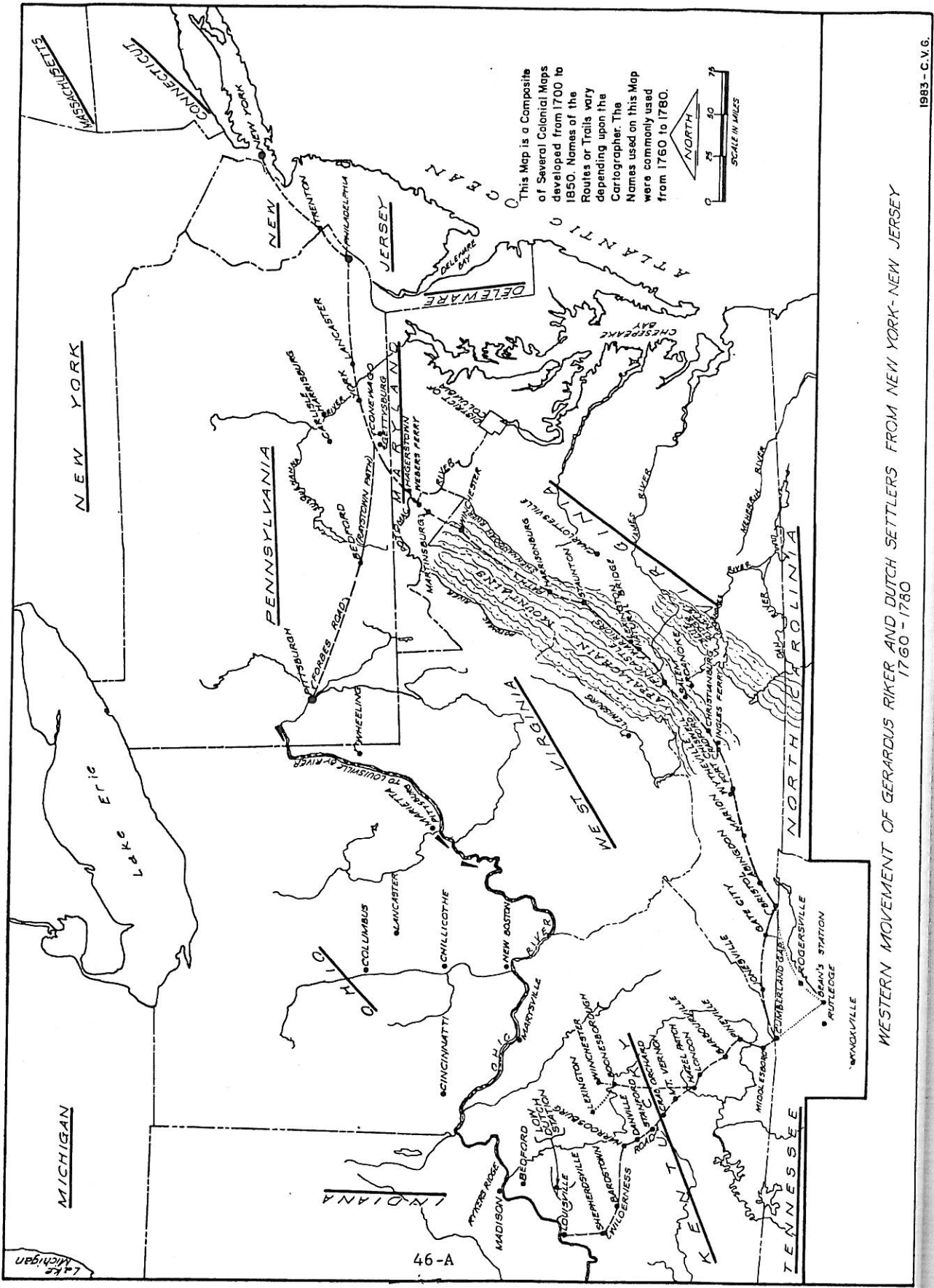
If Gerardus did move to Berkley County, he returned to Conewago and joined the Hendrick Banta party and came down the Ohio River to the falls (Louisville, Kentucky.)

It was into this community, Conewago, that Gerardus moved his family in about 1778-79. There were as many as 150 families in this Dutch community and a Dutch Reformed Church was built at the north end of the community. Baptismal records show that the church was organized as early as 1769. (3) For a complete record of this colony and of the Low Dutch Settlement in Kentucky, I refer you to the research of Vincent Akers (3).

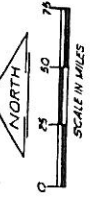
"The first Dutchman from Conewago to venture into Kentucky was fifty-six year old Samuel Duree. He and eight whites and two Negros left Shepherdstown on March 1 and journeyed to Kentucky by way of the Wilderness Road through Powell Valley and the Cumberland Gap to Boone's Trace and then on to Boonesboro where they arrived April 7, 1779. This was undoubtedly a scouting mission and while the group was there during the summer and early fall, they began improvements on Muddy Creek below little Muddy. In the fall Duree returned to the settlements of Conewago and Berkley where his report was favorably received, for groups set out that fall from the settlements for Kentucky.

Four or five years after the settlement of Conewago several families moved to Berkely Co. Virginia (now Berkeley and Jefferson Counties West Virginia). They settled near the present day Shepherds-town, W. VA.

In the fall of 1779 Samuel Duree (Demarest) led a group of families into Kentucky over the wilderness trail that he had traveled earlier through Powell Valley and Cumberland Gap and Boone's Trace. See map.



This Map is a Composite of Several Colonial Maps developed from 1700 to 1850. Names of the Routes or Trails vary depending upon the Cartographer. The Names used on this Map were commonly used from 1760 to 1780.



WESTERN MOVEMENT OF GERARDUS RIKER AND DUTCH SETTLERS FROM NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY 1760 - 1780



Hendrick Banta led a larger group of the Conewago families over the Appalachian Mountains to Fort Pitt (Pittsburg). The following spring this group made the perilous journey down the Ohio River to the Falls where they landed in March or April of 1780. Henry Banta, grandson of Hendrick, recalled that it was with difficulty that the group reached Kentucky "owing to the great numbers of hostile savages which roamed the wilderness at that time." (3) pg. 9

The Hendrick Banta party, which included at least seventy-five person, was unique in that nearly half of them were children aged twelve or under. A dozen families can definitely be identified with this group...families of Henry Banta, Sr., Abraham Banta, John Demaree, Gerardus Riker, John Westfield, Christopher Westfield, Sophia Voris and Catherine Dorland. The party also included many unmarried young men who would play an important role in the Kentucky settlement...among these were Henry, John Cornelius and Jacob Banta; John, two Samuels and Jacob Demaree; John Riker (184-82), Samuel Westfield, James, John, Frances, Cornelius, and Luke Voris; John and Lambert Dorland; and Abraham Brewer. The party was one of the largest, if not the largest, of Dutch immigrants. Several smaller parties would take the river route over the next several years landing at Limestone (Maysville) or at the falls (Louisville.) (3) pg. 10

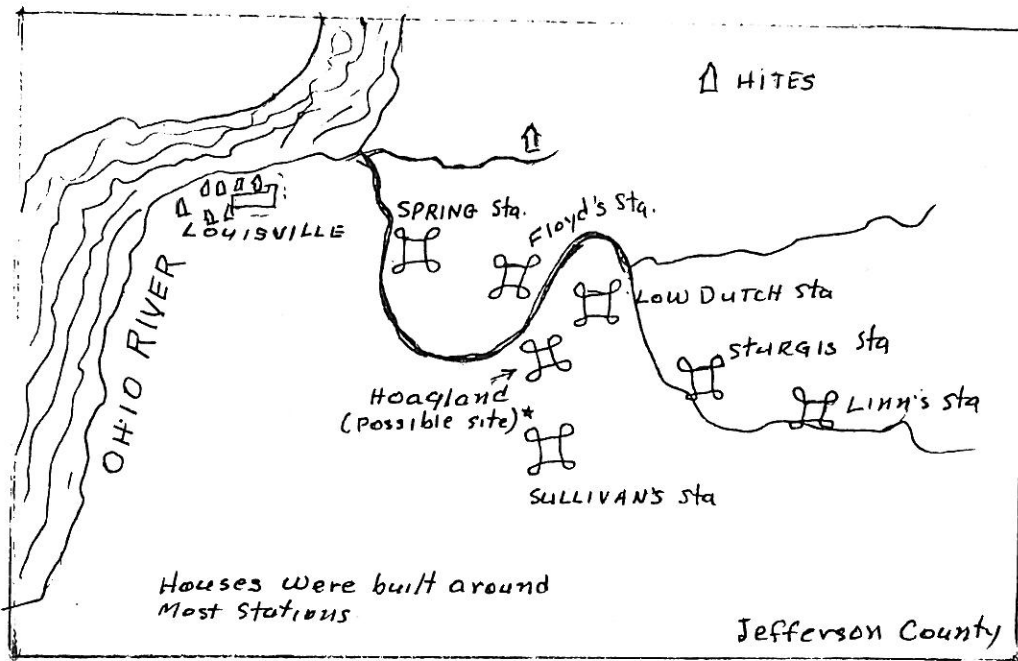
"Arrangements had evidently been made the previous fall for Henry Banta's group to raise corn near the Falls of the Ohio and to meet the Durees at White Oak Spring early 1781 after the crop was in. (3)"

When the Banta group reached the Falls at Louisville, which was little more than a fort and a few cabins, in March or April of 1780 they moved east of Louisville along Beargrass Creek and established the "Low Dutch Station".

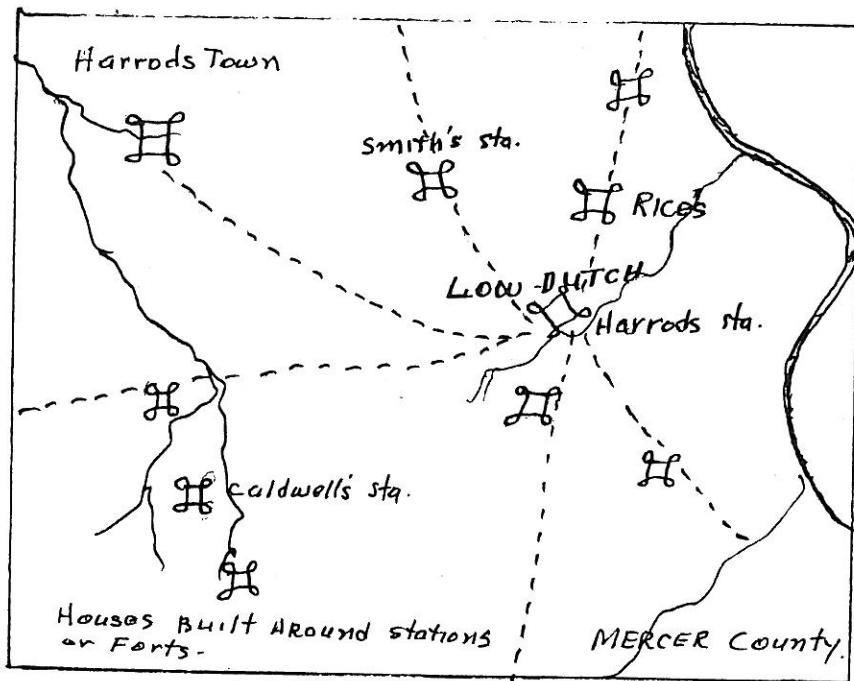
The exact location is given by Harmon, "Early Louisville", pg. 156. Vague locations given in Draper Mss. 8CC4 and 14CC214-216 (10) indicate the Dutch Station was seven miles from Louisville near Mr. Brown's. Shane's interview with Capt. John Dial, a guard at Floyd's Station in 1781, indicates that "Floyd's station was on the upper side of Beargrass and Hoagland's station and the Dutch station on the lower side of Beargrass. Floyd's station, Hoagland's station and the Dutch station formed an equilateral triangle ... 7 miles from Louisville. The Dutch station was above Hoagland's station on Beargrass," Draper Mss, (10) 13CC237.)

The Revolutionary War pension applications of John Demaree (W7004) and Henry Banta (R480) both mention the Low-Dutch Fort or Dutch station on Beargrass seven miles from the Falls. A picture taken March 22, 1922 at the site of the Dutch station is on the front cover of Kentucky Ancestors, Vol. 13, No. 4 (April 1978).

The date of the settlement of the Beargrass stations was a major point of contention in the court case Moses Hall vs Aquilla Whitaker,



\* Hoagland's station Not shown on Filson Map.



The above maps are based on drawings made by John Filson in 1794 and on Neal O. Hammon's--Early Louisville and information from Vince Akers (3). They are not intended to be a duplication or completely correct in every detail, but to show how stations (forts) were in close proximity for protection from Marauding Indians. Many of the Dutch settled in these two areas--1780-1800.



Bundle 46, No. 1 Shelby Co. Circuit Court Records. Testimony confirms that all the stations were built by May 1780 and that Floyd's was the principal station. (3) pg. 11 footnote) <

The Low Dutch Station was often referred to as New Holland, New Holland Station, or Holland Station. (3) see footnote No. 31; also see "George Rogers Clark Papers 1781-1784 edited by James Alton James, Springfield, Ill. 1926, pages 190-2-5-7 and 203, 306, 308, 349, -15.) (Footnote No. 32 Akers give exact location of the station.) page 11.

Because of the trouble with Indians in the area most families lived in or near one of the "stations" for safety and went out to select and improve property for their home.

While Gerardus Riker is not mentioned by name in 1780 in Kentucky he was a member of the group and does appear with others in 1781.

I am not sure where Gerardus settled (see map) except that it was a few miles northeast of the Eastwood Cemetery, just off Highway 60 Northwest of Shelbyville, KY, on Bullsken Creek in the area of John Riker's land. This cemetery is within a few hundred yards of the "Long Run Massacre". The massacre occurred on September 14, 1780. The Indians had become rather troublesome around the Painted Stone Station of Squire Boone and it was decided to vacate the station and go to the safer stations along Beargrass Creek. Painted Stone was established in Shelby County during 1779-80 near the present town of Eastwood, Kentucky. Word of the massacre reached the Dutch Station in the late evening following the event. The day after the ambush of the settlers, a group of 27 men from the Beargrass Stations under the command of Col. John Floyd rode out on September 15, 1781 to bury the dead. The Indians ambushed this group, killing 17 of the party. Akers (3) says the massacre and ambush took place on the 13th and 14th rather than the 14th and 15th, and cites a letter from Floyd to General Clark which is preserved in the Clark papers. The letter is dated "Friday 14th ½ past 10 o'clock" and opens with, "I have this minute returned..." These dates also appear in numerous vouchers and appraisments for horses, saddles, guns, etc, lost in the defeats. In the Draper Manuscripts 51J89 Floyd's letter would have the date of the massacre and ambush as one day earlier than other accounts. (3) Most of the genealogical writings on the Riker family have been using the date of 15 September 1781. ? x x \*

In a letter from Vince Akers dated 26 April 1981 he says, "All the Low Dutch had a claim for some kind of property lost at one or the other of the defeats. Anyway, it is quite possible that Gerardus Riker, as a resident of the Dutch Station, could have accompanied the militia to either defeat or to both. There were 27 men at Floyds defeat. Ten of the 27 left the battle field and 17 were either killed or captured on the spot. I can identify the 10 but only eight or nine of the 17. So there is certainly a place for Gerardus Riker on the casualty list of Floyd's Defeat."

"There is a marker dedicating the site some 400 yards west of the actual battle site and ambush. Going west on U. S. 60 from Shelbyville,







KY turn southwest onto old US 60 (the Eastwood cutoff) some 200 yards from this turnoff there are two churches, on the south side and behind them is the Eastwood Cemetery. This is the location of the battle. Just south of the cemetery are two farm ponds, one of which I theorize may have been the burial sink hole." (3) (see map inset) ?

Enoch Boone, son of Squire Boone, in an interview with Draper (Aug. 1858) stated that "Riker was killed and John Van Cleve married his widow." Draper Mss. 19C140. (3) <

The following story, written by Walter Earl Ryker, of Lexington, Kentucky, is of interest to all descendants of Gerardus Ryker, Sr., since it is possibly the best description as to how he was killed on September 14 or 15, 1781, at the battle of Boone's and Floyd's defeat (2), p. 71

"History of the Massacre Trail--Jefferson County, Kentucky.

"To the early pioneer of Jefferson County, 'Indian massacre' was more than a spine tingling phrase, it was an everyday dread. More than 100 pioneers lost their lives during Indian attacks within 20 miles of Louisville in the single year of 1781."

The map will help orientate the reader with the area of the massacre. We are indebted to Walter Earl Ryker for it and for the following description: (see map next page)

"(1) Long Run Church, on Long Run Road, built on site of Captain Abraham Lincoln's cabin. He was the grandfather of the 16th president of the United States and was killed by Indians in May 1780. His son, Thomas, barely missed losing his life.

"(2) Hughes Station--approximately 1/2 mile east of church. Site of pioneer fort where the Lincolns 'forted up' against Indian attacks.

"(3) Long Run Massacre--approximately 1/2 mile south of U. S. 60. Between 60 and 80 pioneers fleeing from Squire Boone's Painted Stone Station were killed by a party of approximately 200 Hurons led by Captain Alexander McKee of the British army in an ambush.

"(4) The following day a party of 25 Kentuckians under Colonel John Floyd was killed in an ambush at what is now called Eastwood. It was here that Gerardus Riker, Sr. is believed to have lost his life."

When Gerardus was killed in 1781, Jacob 184-81 the eldest child was about 19 years of age, John was 17, Leah was 16, Gerardus Jr. was 14, Samuel was 11, Geertie 9, Peter (no dates), Deborah 4. ?

It is somewhat doubtful if Jacob, the eldest son, accompanied the family to Kentucky. We do not have an exact date of his birth but know he was born in 1762 or earlier because of other births listed. ??



Also in the report of the Hendrick Banta party, of Conewago, moving to Kentucky the name of John is mentioned as a young single man but Jacob is not included. He (Jacob) was married 21 June 1788 to Polly Galloway but I have no further information on this family.

Since to our knowledge, at this time, there were no other Rikers in the Dutch Settlements in Kentucky, it is logical to believe that Rachel Demarest Riker took her children with her when she married John Van Cleve, until they went out on their own. Rachel had two children by John Van Cleve; they were Peter and David. Date of marriage is not known. At the time of the massacre John Van Cleve was living in the home of his brother-in-law Squire Boone who had married Mary's sister, Jane Van Cleve. After the loss of his wife, Mary, and some of his children, John returned to Boonesborough but later with three of his brothers settled on Bullskin Creek which is near the site of the massacre. ?

NOTE: DAR Lineage Book 123, pp 160-161, reads: "Gerardus Ryker (1740-1784) served as ensign in Col. Theunis Day's Bergen County Regiment, New Jersey Militia. He was born in Closter, N.J., died in Bullskin, Ky. He married Rachel Demarest (b 1746) in 1762 ..." Lineage Books 108 and 116 make statements identical to the above about Gerardus Riker.

Gerardus Riker is listed (page 456) in Stryker's "Officers and Men of N.J. in the American Revolution." (6-6a)

The children of Gerardus Riker (D-8) and Rachel Demarest were: (2)

E-1 Jacob Riker, No date of birth or death. He married Polly Galloway, on 27 June 1788. *unitedly*

E-2 John Riker, born 18 January 1764, baptised 12 February 1764, died 22 November 1848. He is buried at Ryker's Ridge Cemetery, near Madison, Indiana. He was known in Indiana as Colonel John. *bapt Tappan*

E-3 Leah Riker, born 28 November 1765, baptised 25 December 1765. She married Emanuel Medak. She died 24 November 1844 in Jefferson County, Indiana. (K. W. Ryker (12) says she married Emanuel Meadows.)

E-4 Gerardus Riker, Jr., born 4 November 1767 at Closter, N.J. Baptised 6 December 1767. He married Leah Smock on 5 May 1781. Gerardus died on 7 January 1839 and is buried in Ryker's Ridge Cem.

E-5 Samuel Riker, born 4 November 1769, baptised 3 December 1769. He married Barbara Fullenwider on 5 May 1790 in Shelby Co., KY. Died 1835.

E-6 Geertie Riker, born 6 August 1771 and was baptised 25 August 1771. She married Vincent Robbins 22 December 1787 (12) Later m. Hugh Conway. (23)

- E-7 Rachel Riker, born 19 June 1773, baptised 18 July 1773. She married Henry Houghland on 5 January 1791 in Shelby County, KY. Her second marriage was to William Robbins on 31 December 1793. Her first two husbands were killed by Indians according to John Smock article in Madison Courier 26 June 1874. Her third marriage was to Samuel Smock on 18 November 1797. She died 1858.
- E-8 Peter Riker, No dates of birth or death. Family tradition has it that he was killed by Indians in Kentucky. ?
- E-9 Deborah O. Riker, born 23 January 1777, baptised 16 February 1777. She married Mason Watts on 18 June 1793. (History of Shelby County Kentucky", by George L. Willis, Sr. Published 1929, page 239. "Kentucky Court and Other Records" by Mrs. W. B. Arderly "... with consent of mother and step father John Van Cleve" Also Tuttle (6) quoting notes from Dr. Carey Ryker Macdonnell: "The wife of Mason Watts, called Debby, was Deborah Ryker...child of Gerardus. They settled about 3 miles southwest of Hanover near Samuel and Rachel Smock. Debby and Rachel were sisters."
- E-10 Charity Riker, born after immigrating to Kentucky in 1779 or 1780. (NOTE: Most researchers now believe that Charity and Geertie are one and the same. However, you will find Charity listed in many papers as the 10th child of Gerardus and Rachel.)

All the children of Gerardus and Rachel Demarest Riker were baptised in the Dutch Reformed Church at Tappan, New Jersey (except Charity). ?

FIFTH GENERATION NY

Line of Descent: 184-84

Gerardus Ryker, Jr. (E-4) son of Gerardus Riker -184-8- and Rachel Demarest Riker, was born 4 November 1767 at Closter, Bergen County, New Jersey (then Rockland County New York). He was baptised on 6 December 1767 in the Tappan, N. J., Dutch Reformed Church. He was married 5 May 1781 to Leah Smock, daughter of Jacob Smock and Tryntie Demarest Smock in Mercer County, Kentucky. (The Demarest Family History (5-p V 27) indicates that Gerardus, Jr. first married Leah Van Cleave. I have at this time found no other reference to this marriage.) X ?

Gerardus, Jr., was 12 years of age when his parents, Gerardus and Rachel, left Closter about 1778 and went to the Dutch settlement of Connewago in Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1779 Gerardus, Sr. joined the party of Hendrick Banta (known as the patriarch of Conewago) and moved with his family to Kentucky. (For more information see Gerardus 184-8) ?



Arriving in Kentucky at the Falls on the Ohio at Louisville, the Rikers along with other Dutch families established the Low Dutch Station about seven miles up Beargrass Creek from Louisville. Gerardus, Jr. was two months short of being 14 years of age when his father was killed in the Indian ambush on September 14, 1781, at Floyd's defeat. At this time we know little about his early youth or the years immediately following his father's death. However, we may assume that he stayed with his mother Rachel after her marriage with his step-father John Van Cleave; we do not know the date that John Van Cleave and Rachel Riker were married. However, Tuttle (6) adds a note to say: "This marriage is recorded in the transcribed county records in the Library of the Kentucky State Historical Society at Frankfort, KY. and can also be found in the published volume "Kentucky Court and Other Records," by Mrs. W. B. Ardery, Kentucky DAR, Lexington, KY." Also in the book - Boone Family - by Spraecker, the marriage is mentioned on page 558.

very unlikely

? □

? □

Leah Smock, wife of Gerardus, Jr. was born at Conewago, PA on 8 April 1774 and was baptised on 9 April 1774 at the Dutch Reformed Church of Conewago. The Smock Family History (11) lists Leah as the eldest child of Jacob Smock and Tryntie (Catherine) Demarest, daughter of Samuel and Leah Demarest. Jacob's father Jan (Jon) was the son of Matthysen Smock, first of the line in America from Holland. For information on the early Smock family please refer to (11).

It is possible that the Rikers and Smocks were acquainted when they lived near each other in New Amsterdam and in New Jersey. Jacob was born in Somerset County, N. J., and baptised in the Dutch Reformed Church at Raritan. He was one of the Dutch who moved to Conewago where he stayed a few years before joining others in moving to Berkeley, Virginia (now West Virginia, near Shepherdsville).

?

From Berkeley he moved to the Dutch settlement in Kentucky, what is now Shelby County. John Smock, great-great grandson of Jacob in an article in the Madison Courier dated June 26, 1874, says: "He moved from N.Y. to N. J. then to VA ... to PA, later several families floated down the Ohio to the Falls. They disembarked and went to Mercer County, settled near Danville, moved from Mercer to Shelby County and settled on a creek called Bullskin, six or seven miles west of Shelbyville." (This is the same area that Gerardus Riker settled in 1780-81.)

A. M. Tuttle (6) says that Jacob must have moved to Shelbyville area and Bullskin prior to 1794 for he was on the tax rolls for that year. Shelby County was formed in 1793 from Jefferson County, KY. However, Gerardus and Leah were married in 1791 in Mercer County which may indicate that the Smocks moved to Bullskin after that time. We have no indication of when they moved from Mercer County to Shelby County and cannot find a reference to this move in Tuttle's work. (6) Apparently they were in Mercer County in 1791 and Shelby County in 1794.

The Demarest Family History (5) says: "Leah bp. May 15, 1774 Conewago, d. 4 October 1848, m. Gerardus Ryker Jr. b. 1767 N.J., d. Jan. 7, 1839, bur. Ryker's Ridge Cem., Jefferson Co., Ind. She was captured by Indians, scalped, escaped, married and raised a large family. ..."

?

A search of all sources available at this time for clues as to when and under what circumstances this capture and scalping took place has been without success. It apparently took place before she was married in 1791.

Leah was 17 years of age when she married Gerardus Jr. who was 24. Their first child, Samuel (F-1) was born in April 1792 and died that same month. John G. (Gerardus) (F-2) their second son was born August 9, 1793 in Shelby County, KY.

It is very likely that Gerardus was age 14 and his two brothers, John 17, and Samuel 12, when their father was killed and that they continued to live on the farm and continued to work the area laid out by their father, Gerardus, Sr.

?!

The three are listed on the first tax rolls for Shelby County in 1794. They remained on the rolls until 1806 except for John who did not show up on the 1804 rolls. However, in Muncie's "History of Jefferson County, Indiana," (an unpublished master's thesis at Indiana University) and in the Indiana State Library says: "John Ryker is listed as the second permanent settler in Jefferson County, Indiana, having come in 1804." (6)

Franklin A. Ryker (2) quotes from A. M. Tuttle (6) on page 75. "The following information on the Kentucky tax lists is taken from page 8-A of Mr. Tuttle's Notes on Two Revolutionary Aneestors.

"Most interesting to the writer are the annual tax lists, filed by county, dating from the formation of the county. Only a few are missing, and the lists may be presumed to be an almost complete annual census of the head of every household in Kentucky, since they were used for tax assessment and collection.

"In the first list, for 1794 -- (Shelby County was formed from Jefferson in 1793) are found: Jacob Smock, John Ryker, Samuel Ryker and Gerardus Ryker, Jr. No other households with these surnames are listed in Shelby County 1794 lists.

"In 1795 the same names are found, and in addition, a Charity Smock. (or Grietie - see page 45)

"Compiler's note: (2) I have a letter from Major Paul La Bach, written to me in 1947, in which he lists the following information he recorded from the Kentucky State Historical Society, Volume 24 - tax lists:

	Horses*	Cattle	County	Water Course	Acres
Ryker, John	4	5	Shelby	Bullskin	100
Ryker, Gerardus	2	9	"	"	100
Ryker, Samuel	0	15	"	"	50

"In 1796 the tax lists the same Smocks and Rykers were found as in the 1795 lists. In 1797 the only Smock is Jacob; but there is the same three Rykers. The 1798 tax lists for Shelby County were lost long ago. In 1799 Jacob and Samuel Smock and the three Rykers are found, and these same Smocks and Rykers are found in the lists from 1800, 1801 and 1802 ...

"1804 is the last Shelby County list in which the name of John Ryker is found. In 1805 lists, Jacob, Samuel, Peter, Matthew and John Smock are found also Samuel and Gerardus, but no John Ryker."

This 250 acres on Bullskin Creek, listed on the tax rolls to John, Gerardus, and Samuel, is very likely the land that was settled by Gerardus, Sr. their father, before he was killed in 1781. However, at this time, we do not have documentaion of this assumption.

When Gerardus Sr. moved to Kentucky and bought land on Bullskin Creek he did not know that prior title had been issued on much of the land by the State of Virginia, which at one time claimed this territory. Even the land purchased by Squire Boone with Land Office Treasurer Warrant No. 12194 from the Commonwealth of Virginia and from which he assigned to Henry Banta certain lands (3) were not safe from the duplication of titles. unlikely

Consequently the Rikers learned that their lands had been awarded earlier by the Commonwealth of Virginia to others and they were required to give up their claim to the land.

Since their older brother John (Colonel John) (E-2) 184-82 had already moved to Indiana about 1804, Gerardus and Samuel took their families and moved across the Ohio and began a new life.

The following article is from newspaper clipping, apparently from the Madison Courier sometime in the period of 1840 to 1875. It was written by J. W. Lanham a preacher who lived and preached in this area for over 50 years. (14) pg. 12

"RYKER'S RIDGE ... The Original Settlers, the Ryker Family ...

This ridge extends from the residence of Oliver F. Watson, near the city of Madison, to Ira Kiel's on the bluffs of Indian Kentuck. Originally the Rykers were Holland Dutch, who settled in Kentucky at an early day, and who in that state, as I have learned from an authentic source, stood high in the estimation of their neighbors. Colonel John Ryker entered what is now called the 'Craig Farm', presumably in the early teens of the present century. He was a tall, bony, muscular





Note: Encircled numbers indicate points on the map to which legend applies.

1. Site of Gerardus Ryker, Jr. homestead.
2. Site of John Ryker homestead property.
3. Location of Rykers Ridge Toll Road gate.
4. Rykers Ridge General Store in Sleepy Hollow.
5. Old Mount Zion Church - now a home.
6. Rykers Ridge Baptist Church.
7. Site of old Rykers Ridge School (now Central School).
8. Old Rykers Ridge Cemetery - burial place of Gerardus Ryker, Jr. and Leah Smock Ryker.
9. New Rykers Ridge Cemetery - donated by Mrs. Carrie Ryker Melton.

10. Loafers Corner or Cedar Corner - a meeting place for young people, and a place where politicians came out to meet with the country people for many years.
11. Silas Jones' cave (Silas' wife was Permelia Green and her mother was Melinda Ryker, daughter of John Ryker, 1764 - 1848.
12. Manville School house - now a home.
13. Old Grange Hall - now a store.
14. Location of Doc Ryker home and office. He delivered most of the children of Manville, China, and Rykers Ridge in the late 1800's and early 1900's.
15. Site of the cabin of John Miller, built with a stone chimney, when he came to the Manville area about 1838.
16. Approximate site of the school taught by Ralph Hartsook in Edward Eggleston's famous book, The Hoosier School-master.

54-A

FAR p. 82

man of commanding presence and considerable intelligence. But he conceived the strange idea that education made rogues, and consequently he refused to educate his children. Quite a family of boys and girls of good natural intellects were brought up without even being taught to read. His son Gerardus went to school and learned to read and write after he was married. Like so many of the pioneers, Colonel Ryker permitted his excellent farm to run down until it became very unproductive. It was Robert Craig, Sr. who brought it up to its present improved state of cultivation.

"Gerardus, a younger brother of the Colonel, settled later on the head waters of Wolf Run, about one mile from the farm of the Colonel. Gerardus was a good man, quiet, peaceable and religious, but did not possess the same force of character as his older brother. His wife, Leah, however, supplied the deficiency to this respect, so that their descendants are by no means wanting in this particular. These two pioneers and their descendants contributed much to the material, social and religious progress of this part of the country. Peter Van Cleave, a half-brother of the two Rykers, the Ledgerwoods, the Hillises, and others, bore an honorable part in making Ryker's Ridge one of the most desirable places in our county. John G. Ryker, the oldest son of Gerardus, for a number of years occupied the old homestead at the head of Wolf Run. In all the essential elements of good citizenship he was almost a model man. Following his death the farm has been owned by his eldest son, familiarly known as 'Deacon Jared', who well keeps up the reputation of his father. The original Rykers were staunch Presbyterians, but very few of them are Presbyterians now. Not that they are wanderers, but they have found comfort and pastime in other fields." (J. W. Lanham)

According to a statement by John Smock, son of Samuel Smock and Rachel Riker, sister of Gerardus, Jr., Samuel Smock and Samuel Riker could have moved to Indiana in 1805. An article published in the Madison Courier, Madison, Ind. June 26, 1874 he says: "My mother was Rachel Ryker; her first husband was Henry Houghland, and they had one son, Henry, who married Jane Peters of Jefferson County and died in Harrison County, Indiana. Both were Methodist. Mother's second husband was William Robins. Both husbands were killed by Indians. There was one daughter, Margaret\* by the second marriage who married Booth Thomas, and both died in Jennings County, Indiana.

"In 1805 we moved to Jefferson Conty. Uncle Samuel Ryker crossed the river at Monroe's Ferry, near the mouth of Corn Creek. W. Y. Monroe's father or grandfather kept the ferry. I slid down the bank on a bread tray--my last 'back' rations in KY. Tuttle (6) pg. 11 and (2) pgs. 92-96

\* Margaret Robbins - from Bible records of Evan Thomas family, now in possession of Hugh Von Nuys Miller of Franklin, IN; and DAR Records Indiana Vol. I Roster of Revolutionary Ancestors - From Jennings County, IN Public Library to Mary Ryker Alig in 1982.

It is not known if Samuel Ryker\* moved to Jefferson Co. Indiana in 1805-6 or if he was helping his brother-in-law move. In the Ryker Family History and Genealogy by Kenneth Wilton Ryker (12) page 58 he says: "The earliest date of the arrival of Samuel Ryker and his family on Indiana soil from Kentucky is not known. The first proven date of his presence in Indiana is when he purchased his half-section of land in Shelby Township in what is now Jefferson County, from the land office at Jeffersonville on March 30, 1813. This tract was the west half of Section 9 Township 5 North, Range 11 East. Record of purchase is in Tract Book 1, page 56, in the Jefferson County Recorders Office, Madison, Indiana."

The following is part of a letter from Dr. (PhD) Lynn C. Rogers of 5655 Hunters Ridge Rd., Dayton, OH 45431, to George Miller, dated 22 January 1976. He deals with property locations of John, Gerardus and Samuel Ryker in Jefferson County, Indiana.

"1976 January 22

Dear George,

Just a note to provide some information on the original land holdings of John, Gerardus and Samuel Ryker. Over the holidays my father, Ernest E. Rogers of Canaan (another fine historical community), and I spent time at the courthouse researching land records, specifically the Tract Book and the early Index Books. Another source is the microfilm of Jeffersonville Land Office Tract Book No. 6 in the Archives Divison of the Indiana State Library.

Contrary to a possible inference from one of your earlier columns, we found the people in the Recorder's Office went out of their way to be helpful. They took a personal interest and volunteered information and suggestions. Of course they cannot do time consuming genealogical research, but they do try to be accomodating (frequently on their own time) because of their own personal interest in history and tradition. After all, most of the people born in Jefferson County are cousins to each other many times over.

John Ryker received in 1808 the NW qtr of Sec. 30-Town4N-Range 11 E (156 a) by patent, in 1812 SW 30-4011 (155a) by patent, and in 1816 SW 4-5-11 (160a) by purchase. One half mile Southwest of Central School and Ryker's Ridge Baptist Church is the former Mt. Zion Church, and it lies at the Northeast corner of the West half of 30-4-11. One half mile Northwest of Jefferson Presbyterian Church in Shelby Township and one half mile from the Ripley Co. line lies SW 4-5-11.

Gerardus Ryker received in 1818 SE 20-4-11 (160a) by purchase, in 1820 (per Grantee Index and in 1827 per Tract Book) East, one half of SW 6-3-9 (78a) by patent, and in 1832 NW 7-3-9 (157a) by purchase. The West side of SE 20-4-11 would be one half mile East of Central School, and the other land is one mile Southwest of Kent.

\*Samuel Ryker was on Shelby Co., TN tax rolls 1800-1810. He sold land to Rich<sup>d</sup> (Richard) Carmino 23 September 1812, Shelby County Deeds. (23)



Samuel Ryker received in 1813 West one half of 9-5-11 (320a) and SE 21-5-11 (160a) by patent. The 9-5-11 adjoined John's and lies West and Southwest of Jefferson Church, and SE 21-5-11 lies one half mile South of Canaan."

In a second letter made available to Tuttle (6) by Miss Jennie Smock, grand daughter of the Rev. David Van Cleave Smock, she was 83 years of age in 1952 and who at that time lived in Limona, Florida we find the following statement by David Van Cleave Smock: "My father married in Kentucky, his cousin, Rachel Robbins---Ryker maiden name-- who was a second time left a widow while very young. Her first husband was Henry Hoagland. In 1806 my father with a young family migrated from Shelby County, Kentucky to Indiana, which was then a wilderness. He settled four miles from the Ohio River on the farm where he died in 1833. ..."

The above article by David Smock did not mention Samuel Ryker and he lists the date as one year later than that given by John Smock his brother. However, in an unsigned article on Smockville and Samuel Smock taken from research done on post offices, Mr. Clarence Dryden (13) found data indicating that there had been in Jefferson County, Indiana a post office called Smockville. In this article the following paragraph appears: "The Smocks moved from New Jersey to Berkeley County, Virginia, where Samuel Smock was born. Later during 'troubulous times' the family moved to Fox Run, Shelby County, Kentucky. Here young Samuel Smock married the twice widowed Rachel Robbins, his second cousin, the young daughter of Gerardus and Rachel Riker, and a sister of Samuel Ryker who entered the half section (west half of section 9, township 5 north, range 11 east) in Shelby township of Jefferson County where the Jefferson Presbyterian Church now stands. ... Later one of the Rykers (Joseph Holton) moved to the point overlooking the Ohio River now owned by the Lodges of Madison. This Ryker was the grandfather of Dr. Cary Ryker MacDonell of Marshfield, Missouri."

It seems evident from these two articles that Samuel Smock and Rachel moved to Jefferson County in 1805 or 1806 and before Gerardus moved around 1810.

Franklin A. Ryker (2) page 76 includes a story written by Arnold Ryker, a descendant of John Ryker. Franklin says he believes the material used was passed down to him (Arnold) by some of his forefathers. The store is incomplete, says FAR, but I am indebted to Arnold's wife, Mrs. Eleanor Ryker, for the loan of the original paper which I have copied.

"About an hour before daylight, one morning early in the spring of 1809, John G. Ryker (son of Gerardus, Jr.) left his father's home in Northern Kentucky and walked rapidly toward the Ohio River. The night before, seven Huron Indians had surprised an isolated family further up the river and burned the home, killed the man and his wife

and oldest son and took captive a boy of seven and a girl of five years of age, and were taking them north to the Indian Village near the Great Lakes.

"Although John was only 18 years of age (John G. was born in 1793 and 1809 would make him more likely 16) he was a good shot with a rifle and his skill in following a trail, and his ability to find his way from place to place through the unbroken forest was well known throughout the country surrounding his home.

"When the two brothers of the slain man secured the services of two government scouts, one of them suggested that John G. should make the fifth member of the rescue party. So he was now on the way to meet the other four men at a rendezvous up on the east prong of Indian Kentucky Creek.

"Arriving at the river he drew a light canoe from its concealment among the willows. Crossing the river he again hid the canoe. Then following Eagle Hollow intending to cross the divide into Wolf Run.

"Stopping to drink at a spring, a little southeast of the present site of Central School, he noticed how good the water was as it flowed from beneath the roots of a young sugar maple. He saw the land was a rich dark loam covered with giant forest trees of many valuable species and he thought it a good place for a future home.

"Stopping long enough to carve his name in the bark of a maple tree, he hurried on his way. As the five men came from different localities, they hoped some one would cross the trail, giving them a good start the next day."

"Note by FAR (2): Here is the end of the manuscript but I think it may explain how the families of John and Gerardus, Jr., settled on Ryker's Ridge, which name is borne on topographical maps of the U. S. Geological Survey to this day. ... We hate to be left in suspense as to what happened in the matter of the rescue of the missing children. Of course, the story may be one of boyhood fantasy, but I think it is interesting to those who bear the name of Ryker. There is some discrepancy about the date 1809, since John was born in 1793, and also his father may have moved to the area of Ryker's Ridge earlier than 1809."

Irene Oleson (4) quotes from Muncie's History of Jefferson County, Ind. and says, "John Ryker, the second child of Gerardus and Rachel Demarest Ryker, was the second permanent settler in Jefferson Co. He was the first to leave Shelby County, Kentucky and made the trip in 1804."

From the writings of John Smock and the Rev. David Van Cleave Smock, quoted above, Samuel\* Ryker, Gerardus' younger brother, moved to the

\*Tuttle (6) page 11 quotes an article in Madison, IN Courier 26 June 1874 by John Smock, so of Samuel Smock: "in 1805 we moved to Jefferson Co. Indiana. Uncle Samuel Ryker crossed the River at Monroe's Ferry near the mouth of Corn Creek."

territory in 1805 or 1806, and settled in section 9 twp 5 north and range 11 east. However, it is possible he was only helping his brother-in-law, Samuel Smock, move. First proof of ownership of land for Samuel Ryker was dated 30 March 1813. See tract book 1, page 56, Jefferson Co. Records Office, Madison, IN. I have not been able to document a firm date for the move of Gerardus Jr., but if the story of Arnold Ryker is correct the move probably did not take place until about 1810, after John G. returned home and told of the spring and good land.

At any rate Gerardus Jr. settled on the headwaters of Wolf Run just east of the headwaters of Eagle Hollow (that John G. traveled) in section 20, 4N, 11E and a part of the southeast quarter of section 20, 4N, 11E for a total of upwards of 200 acres.

While we cannot determine the exact date that Gerardus moved to Indiana there is much evidence to indicate that he made the move between 1806 and 1810. The tax rolls in Kentucky, Shelby County, the story of Arnold Ryker; and the statements by Mary Stella Carr on pages 5-9 of the Early History of Ryker's Ridge Baptist Church (2) pg.84-88 and (14)pg. 9; a statement by Aunt Carrie Ryker Melton (2) pg.89-90; and several others all point to a move within this period of time.

Gerardus Ryker was an active church member and an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Madison. The first resident minister of Jefferson Co. was Rev. William Robinson, who came to the West as a missionary and teacher. He organized the First Presbyterian Church in Madison in 1815 with only 20 members, the congregation worshipping in private homes for several years. In 1818 the congregation was able to erect their first church house, a small brick building on West Street at the head of Presbyterian Avenue. At their first communion service 13 new members were added - making 33 in all. The first regularly installed pastor of this church was Rev. Thomas C. Searle, a young missionary, who was supplying the pulpit for Madison and a small congregation at Hanover. The two congregations extended a call, each agreeing to pay \$200 a year. Rev. Searle accepted but unfortunately was stricken with typhoid and died one year after accepting the call, 15 October 1821, at age 33.

It is not known when Gerardus and Leah Ryker joined the Presbyterian Church of Madison. However, records at the church in 1981 show that Gerardus and Leah Ryker were attending the Madison Presbyterian Church on 15 August 1819 only four years after founding of the church. Records between 1815 and 1819 were not found. Gerardus was an elder on August 1, 1833. On this date he was a delegate to the Presbytery at which an important decision for Presbyterians was made. A petition signed by 63 members prayed the Presbytery to permit the establishment of a second Presbyterian Church. (See following statement)

Copied from a note-book kept by Vinton A. Matthews, long time elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Madison, Indiana.

"It was about 43 years ago, August 1st, 1833, that a scene memorable in the annals of our Presbyterian branch of the church of God witnessed in Madison. Gathered in what was at that time the Methodist Protestant church, but now known as the Jew's Synagogue, was a meeting of the Madison Presbytery. And after a sermon by the Moderator from Psalms 90:12 'so teach us to number our days,' etc. the following ministers and elders answered the roll:

Ministers: James Blythe, John Matthews, John Finley Grove, James H. Johnston, Tilly H. Brown, Samuel Gregg, John M. Parsons, John W. Cunningham.

Elders: Williamson Dunn, Jeremiah Sullivan, Gerardus Ryker, Robert Elliott, Samuel Graham, William Klopp, Josiah Andres, Henderson Bell.

A number of ministers and elders, precisely equal, 16 in all, to transact business which for years to come must affect the interests of the church in this city. The following petition signed by 63 members of the First Presbyterian church of Madison, praying to be formed into a separate church in said town, to be known as the "Second Presbyterian Church of Madison" was presented for the consideration of the Presbytery viz:

"To the Moderator and members of Madison Presbytery, the undersigned regular members of the First Presbyterian Church of Madison prays the Presbytery to form them into a separate church, to be known by the name of the Second Presbyterian Church of Madison and your petitioners:

James Wilson, Jeremiah Sullivan, George W. Leonard, Thomas L. Paine, Dan Cumstock, Jesse Dickerson, Mary C. Paine, Catherine McClellan, Nancy McClellan, William Hendricks, E. G. Whitney, C. J. Bradbury, John Ritchie, Sr., Drusilla Lanier, Kannah Kent, M. A. Moderwell, Julia Totten, Ebenezer D. Sheppard, Thomas H. Howes, Susan D. Bennett, Jacob Brown, Harriet Cochran, Jacob Brown, Eliza Ann Johnston, Frances Howes, R. A. McIntire, B. B. Bright, Ann G. Sheets, Hannah E. Buttrick, Rachel Irwin, Ruth Ann Bryant, William Kinney, Caroline Dickerson, Charity Foster, Hannah Ferguson, Charlotte Wells, Abraham Dickson, Mary Ann Shuh, Robert Meek, Elizabeth McCulloch, Martha Meek, Benjamin Gould.

In a Historical Sermon on the First Presbyterian Church, Madison, Indiana, 1815 to 1876 by the Rev. W. H. Simpson (preached July 16, 1876) the following information is found. "No regular session records were kept till 1819, and hence but little is known of the first years of the church's history.

"In August of 1820 the first deacons were elected. They were James Crawford, James Wilson and Gerardus Ryker. The first trustees appointed at the same time were D. McClure, Samuel Smock (ed. note: a brother-in-law of Gerardus), John Richie, William Hendricks and James Wilson.



"The first report was made to Salem Presbytery in 1822 and showed 42 members. Without a minister, the next two years showed little growth but J. H. Johnson was ordained and installed in October 1825. He remained until 1833 and the membership grew by 137."

It was in August of this year, 1833, that the called meeting of the Madison Presbytery was held to consider the application of the Rev. Mr. Johnson and 63 members of the congregation, for permission to organize the Second Presbyterian Church. The cause of the division "There were much the same, as, those that four years later, divided the whole Presbyterian body into Old and New school. The New England Theology had, at an early date, been introduced into the region, and coming into violent collision with the very decided Calvinism that might be said to be almost indigenous to Kentucky and Southern Indiana, and a division was the natural result...."

While Gerardus is not mentioned as a member of the Second Presbyterian, this would seem to indicate, since he came from Kentucky, that he was one of the group to help form the new church.

In Bible Records of Gerardus and Leah Ryker which are now in the possession of Franklin A. Ryker (2) we find the following.

This book was purchased the 25th day of November 1816 by Gerardus Ryker and Leah Ryker.

#### BIRTHS

Gerardus Ryker was born in New Jersey State, November 4th, 1767  
Leah Smock was born in Pennsylvania State, April 8th 1774  
Samuel Ryker our first son was born in Kentucky State, Shelby County the 9th of April 1792. (Ed. note: He died 29 April 1792)  
John G. Ryker our second son was born in Kentucky State, Shelby County August 9th, 1793  
Jacob Ryker our third son was born in Shelby County Kentucky State 29th June 1795. (Ed. note: He died July 4, 1795)  
Jacob S. Ryker our fourth son was born in Shelby County, Kentucky State, September 13th, 1796  
Samuel S. Ryker our fifth son was born in Shelby County, Kentucky State, January 20, 1799  
Catherine Ryker our sixth child and first daughter was born in Shelby County, State of Kentucky, December 7th, 1800  
Rachel Ryker was born December 14th 1802  
Abraham Ryker was born October 23rd, 1804  
William Crawford Ryker was born October 3rd, 1807  
Polly Sebourn Ryker was born June 6th, 1809  
Jared Ryker was born July 20, 1811  
A son born July first 1814 (died July 1, 1814)  
Peter Ryker was born May 10th 1816  
Leah Ryker was born February 8th, 1818

Also included: Jacob Smock was born June 22nd, 1827  
Rachel Demaree the 19th of November 1743  
Katherine Demaree May 6th, 1748

In the Addenda to Notes on Two Revolutionary Ancestors by Tuttle (6) he has a note: "Gerardus Ryker (son of the Revolutionary soldier of the same name) was a justice of the peace in Jefferson County, Indiana, for the Indiana Republican of March 8, 1817 contains two statements sworn before him." Also in Franklin Ryker's book (2) on page 92.

The author has in his possession copies of two instruments where Gerardus and Leah Ryker conveyed property to David Jones and to Samuel Ryker. The property to John G.'s father-in-law was apparently a part of the home place as the description is a part of the SE and SW quarters of Section 20, 4N, 11E, to contain 94 acres exactly. This was about one-half of the property owned by Gerardus and Leah Ryker which in the original patent (see pp.56;59) contained a total of upwards to 200 acres.

The author does not have, at this time, records of other land purchases and sales of Gerardus and Leah Ryker. (see page 59).

In a sworn statement, Leah, widow of Gerardus Jr. said: "she is the widow of Gerardus Ryker, deceased who was a private in the Company commanded by Captain Bland Ballard in the Regiment of Kentucky Militia of volunteers commanded by Colonel Whitaker in the War with the Indians on our northern and northwestern frontiers in that part of the Army under command of General Anthony Wayne (sometimes referred to as Wayne's War), that her husband volunteered at Shelbyville, Shelby County, TN. on or about the second day of May 1794 for the term of three months and that he left home on the 2nd day of June 1794 and continued in active service in said War for the term of three months, and was honorable discharged on the 20th day of September 1794..." Note: pension office records on October 13, 1855 and April 1855 show an assigned pension number of 63237. Official records show that Gerardus served 105 days from July 14, 1794 to 22 October 1794.

Leah's application for land bounty was held in suspension until proof of service could be established since no records could be found of Captain Ballards Company. It was indicated that the records may have been destroyed in with the burning of the Treasury. Apparently the records were satisfactorily established. If the report is interpreted correctly she was awarded 160 acres on February 23, 1857. On the document it lists Waynes War, Report written, and a number 57,491, Volunteer R. Page 176, Miller & Brown present. Copies of these records are in the author's files.

Gerardus wrote his will on August 12, 1837. He died January 7, 1839 and the will was probated on February 11, 1839. (2) page 92. It can be found in Probate Court Book E, pages 104 and 105, Madison County Courthouse, Madison, Ind. 47250. (Ed. note: I have a copy of the will in my files)

"... Gerardus Ryker of Jefferson County Indiana, do make and publish this my last will and testament; First I direct that my body be decently interred and as to such worldly articles as it pleases God to intrust me with I dispose of the same in the following manner to wit: I direct first that all my just debts and funeral expenses

be paid as soon after my decease as possible out of the first money that shall come into the hands of my executors from portion of my estate, real and personal; next I bequeath to my beloved wife Leah during her life the tract of land wherein I now live, this being part of the SW quarter and part of the Southeast quarter of sec. 20-4N 11E. of the land \_\_\_\_\_ to be sold at Jeffersonville there being upwards of two hundred acres besides what I have sold and also all the household and kitchen furniture belonging to me and all the stock and farming utensils to carry on the farming also a two horse waggon and the harness and two horses and a dearborn wagon and the harness all bequeathed to her as the above is.

But should my wife at anytime wish to make sale of any part of the several properties bequeathed to her she is at liberty, it may be sold at public vendue and the money arising from the sale to be used in the following manner, Rachel Hughey, Mary Woodfill and Leah Yates, my three daughters each to have one hundred dollars first, to make them equal with what my sons have had when they were of age, and should my wife at any time wish to sell the farm where I now live, and all my children consenting for the sale then my executors may sell and dispose of it to such persons and for such price as they may (feel) proper and fit, and convey the same to the purchaser by general Warentee Deed, and the money arising from such sale to be put out on interest and the interest of the money to be at my said wife's disposal during her life, and lastly, I desire that all my children have an equal share of all my estate,

And I hereby make and ordain my beloved sons John G. Ryker, Samuel S. Ryker and William C. Ryker as executors of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof, I Gerardus Ryker the testator have hereunto set my hand and seal this twelfth day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven, signed, sealed and published, Gerardus Ryker. I declare by the above named Gerardus Ryker as his last will and testament in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses hereunto in the presence of the said testator and in the presence of each other.

Wm. <sup>y</sup>Gates  
Benjamin Emberson (his mark)  
Jonathan <sup>y</sup>Gates (his mark)

Sometime after Gerardus died in 1839 his youngest son, Peter V. Ryker, worked the farm as a tenant for Leah, his mother. Much of the property left to the family in the will was still in woodland. Some time before 1845 Peter began to cut this timber into cordwood and sell it in Madison (apparently he was keeping the money earned from the wood.) John G. and William C. and others as administrators or executors went to Probate Court in a suit against Peter and Leah to stop

the cutting of the timber and also to require the said Peter to account for money received and to distribute it equally among the heirs of Gerardus as prescribed in the will. Peter was restrained from cutting the timber and after two years the case was settled.

The above is a brief synopsis of the court case. The actual legal terms and description involving all heirs is in the author's possession. The case was filed on 27 February 1845 before the Honorable Courtland Cushing, presiding Judge of the Third Circuit Court and William M. Taylor and Robert Kinnear the associate judges of said county, by John G. Ryker, William C. Ryker and others. Judge Cushing issued the injunction on 15 December 1845. The case was finally settled in the February term of court in 1847.

The children of Gerardus Ryker, Jr. (E-4) and Leah Smock were:

- F-1 Samuel Ryker, born 9 April 1792 in Shelby County, Kentucky. He died 29 April 1792.
- F-2 John G. Ryker, born 9 August 1793 in Shelby County, Kentucky. He married Sarah Jones on 7 March 1814. She was the daughter of David Jones and Rebecca Rutherford. John G. and Sarah are buried in Ryker's Ridge Cemetery near Madison, Ind. Sarah died 29 May 1858 and John on 9 January 1875.
- F-3 Jacob G. Ryker, born 29 June 1795 in Shelby County, Kentucky. He died on 4 July 1795 and is buried in Shelby County, KY.
- F-4 Jacob S. Ryker, born 13 September 1796, died 21 March 1853. Jacob Smock Ryker was an ordained Baptist minister. He married Grace(y) Wildman, daughter of James and Nancy Wildman. He died in Sparta, Indiana.
- F-5 Samuel S. Ryker, born 20 January 1799, died 14 March 1839. He married Elinor Bergen, daughter of Christopher and Anna VanArsdale Berger on 3 September 1815 (Christopher Berger Bible). Orin Fowler, minister of Jefferson Co., officiated. She married a second time to Garret Conover Bergen on 18 November 1856 (?).
- F-6 Katherine Ryker, born 7 December 1800 (bible records). She died 5 May 1806 (according to (23) Marion Chiarello) FAR (2) in his book lists 22 October 1828. I find no further information.
- F-7 Rachel Ryker, born 12 December 1802 in Shelby County, Ky. (bible lists 14 December 1802). She married 20 June 1819 Peter Hughey in Jefferson County, IN. Died in Kansas in 1880 or 1884 or 1887 (2) and (23).



- F-8 Abraham Smock Ryker, born 23 October 1804, died 27 October 1884 in Johnson County, Indiana. He married first Merrill Smith on 2 October 1824 and she died 1851. He then married Mary Jame (Simpers) McCarty, a widow, on 13 May 1856.
- F-9 William Crawford Ryker, born 3 October 1807 in Kentucky and died 3 August 1881 at Manville, Indiana (Jefferson County). He married Amelia (Emily) Littlejohn in Jefferson County. They had one son, Charles. He married Rhoda (Yates) Lanaham, a widow, on 19 May 1835 and had six children by her. His third marriage was to Sarah D. Sherman on 27 December 1847. Apparently, no children.
- F-10 Polly Seburn (Sebourn) Ryker, born 6 June 1809 in Kentucky. Have no date of death. She married Andrew Woodfill on 17 March 1827 in Jefferson County, Indiana. He was born 1806. They had 10 children.
- F-11 Jared (H) Ryker, born 20 July 1811, Jefferson County, died 28 December 1891 at Aurora, Missouri. He married Bythinia Miller on 20 February 1834. She was born 9 January 1815 and died at Aurora Missouri 19 June 1885. They had 10 children. See FAR (2); his book covers the descendants of Jared (F-11).
- F-12 An unnamed boy, born 1 July 1814, died 1 July 1814.
- F-13 Peter Van Cleave Ryker, born 10 May 1816, died 26 December 1893. He married first Mary Ann Robbins on 22 December 1837 in Jefferson County. She died 9 July 1871. He married second Rebecca (Jones) Devore who divorced him 27 November 1878 according to Madison Courier article.
- F-14 Leah Ryker, born 8 February 1818. No date of death. She married Elias Yates on 14 January 1836 in Jefferson County and resided in Melton township.

#### SIXTH GENERATION

Line of descent: 184-842

John G. Ryker, F-2, son of Gerardus Jr. and Leah (Smock) Ryker was born 9 August 1793 in Shelby County, Kentucky, about six miles northwest of the present day Shelbyville. John was 16 or 17 years of age when his parents moved to Indiana in what is now Jefferson County, about 1810, and settled in Section 20, Range 4 North, 11 East between the headwaters of Wolf Run and Eagle Hollow.

John G. was the second child born to Gerardus and Leah Ryker. Their first child, Samuel, died in infancy (April 1792). At John's

birth his parents were living on Bullskin Creek northwest of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and near Boone's Painted Stone Station and the Low Dutch Station which was established in 1780 when Gerardus, Sr., and others came to Kentucky with the Hendrick Banta party from Conewago, Pennsylvania. The tax rolls for 1794 for Shelby County (the county was established in 1793 from territory in Jefferson County, Kentucky) show that Gerardus, Jr., John G.'s father, owned 100 acres on Bull-skin Creek (FAR (2) pg 75 and Tuttle (6) pg. 8-A.

It is apparent from the foregoing that John G. lived with his parents in this 100 acres of land on Bull-skin Creek until they gave up the land and moved to Jefferson County, Indiana. According to the story related by Arnold Ryker (see Gerardus Ryker, Jr., pages 57;58) that John G. made the trip with others to rescue the two children from the Indians. It is believed that while on this trip he located the rich, fertile area and told his father, Gerardus, Jr., about it upon his return and is the area in Section 20 to which they later moved.

We know very little about John G.'s boyhood other than the story told by Arnold Ryker and that at age 22 in 1815 he was arrested for fighting. It seems that grand jurors for the second circuit court of the Indiana Territory (Indiana became a state in 1821) said that upon their oath: "That John G. Ryker, late of the county of Jefferson aforesaid, farmer, on the sixteenth day of June in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen in the county of Jefferson aforesaid in the second circuit of the Indiana Territory aforesaid and within the jurisdiction of the Jefferson circuit court did with force and ... (inflict) upon one Zachariah Hall ... of this territory ... did then and there ... make an assault and the said Zachariah Hall, did then and there beat, wound, and ill treat and other wrongs to the said Zachariah Hall and then and there did great damage to the said Zachariah Hall against the peace and dignity of the said United States and this ... Territory of Indiana ..." Signed by W. Hendricks, Pros. J.C.

Also according to court records John called witnesses and the following were summoned on his behalf by John Paul, Clerk of said court on the 4th day of July 1815 ... "William Cole, Jacob Ryker, John Ryker. Gerardus Ryker if they are to be found to personally appear before the Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court now in session and there to testify on behalf of John G. Ryker."

At this time we do not know the outcome of this trial and whether he was found guilty or innocent. (Ed. Note)

When John was 21 years old he married Sarah Jones on 7 March 1814 at Jefferson County, Indiana. She was the daughter of David Jones and Rebecca (Rutherford) Jones and was born on 3 April 1798. Sarah died 29 May 1858 at age 60 years and one month. Sarah was born in Boone County, Kentucky, which is up the Ohio River and northeast of Jefferson County, Indiana. It was formed from Campbell County in 1798. Burlington is the county seat town. When the family moved to Jefferson County is not known.

*John was already in sec 30.*

Sarah's mother Rebecca Rutherford was born in Nelson County, Kentucky. David Jones came to Kentucky from Kanawha County, Virginia, after serving in the Virginia Line in the Revolutionary War. He was granted a pension W10150 on 6 May 1835 in Jefferson County, Indiana. David was born in 1759 in Virginia.

David Jones died 1 May 1831 and Rebecca died \_\_\_ September 1849. Both are buried in Indian Kentuck Cemetery (a/k/a Flatbottoms) Jefferson County near Canaan, Indiana. Lewis Jones (8). They were married 4 February 1790 in Nelson County, Kentucky by William Taylor, Baptist minister. The Jones family provides an important line in the Ryker genealogy.

John G. married a second time to Nancy G. Witherspoon on 17 May 1859, by Elder Charles Lanham\* in Jefferson County, according to a signed statement by Nancy G. Ryker in her Declaration for Pension of Widow of War of 1812 which she filed on 6 May 1878. She was 76 years of age at that time and a resident of New Bedford in Trimble County, Kentucky. She gave the marriage date as 17 May 1858 on the Declaration but this is most unlikely since Sarah, John's first wife, did not die until 29 May 1858. In Lewis E. Jones (8) unpublished work, page 866 book 4, he lists 1859 in bible records. A copy of their marriage license shows that they were married on 17 May 1859. Chiarello (23)

On 12 April 1813, John G. enlisted (volunteered) and joined Captain Williamson Dunn's company of the United States Mounted Rangers of Indiana. He was honorable discharged at Vincennes, Indiana on the 16 day of March 1814. The above is from military records and Commissioner of Pensions. (His pension record number is 18715)

In a statement made by John G. Ryker in his Declaration for Pension and as reported by Jones (8), John G. said that "he was a private and the company to which he belonged was part of the Rangers who ranged from Hogan Creek in Indiana to what was called the Pigeon Roost in Indiana, Scott County on the frontier; part of the time the company was on the Massasinna Way (sp) campaign, and part of the time (at) Fort Harrison, Indiana and that he at no time during the late rebelling (rebellion) against the authority of the United States, adhered to the cause of the enemy of the government. ..."

The above statement was made before clerk of the Circuit Court, Jefferson County, in March 1781. At that time John G. was listed as being 77 years of age. On 2 June 1850 the Commissioner of Pension J. B. Callahan verified documents on file indicated that John G. Ryker, a private in Captain Williamson Dunn's company ... served from the 13th of April 1813 to 16 March 1814. Jones (8)

\*NOTE: There was also a James W. Lanham in Jefferson County, a Christian minister, of Manville who lived in the area for over 50 years and wrote many articles about the early settlers in Jefferson County, Indiana.



These dates indicate that John enlisted before he married; however, he married a week before he was discharged. He was granted a pension for his service in the War of 1812. The amount was eight dollars a month and was to begin on 14 February 1812. The certificate was dated 8 July 1871. John's widow and second wife, Nancy G. (Witherspoon) Ryker also received a pension on John's service of eight dollars a month beginning 9 March 1878.

In a letter dated 16 December 1930 to Congressman Louis Ludlow from E. W. Morgan, acting commissioner Widow Division S.C. 875, John G. Ryker I will quote one paragraph:

"The records of this bureau show that one John G. Ryker, of Madison, Indiana, served in Captain William Dunn's Company from July to November 1813 and was pensioned under the act of 14 February 1871. This soldier's widow, Nancy G. Ryker who resided in Bedford, Trimble County, Kentucky, in 1878 was also allowed pension under the provisions of the act of 9 March 1878. A bounty land warrant number 4822, for 160 acres, was issued to this soldier 7 June 1851, and this is the maximum amount of land which can be granted under existing laws. The soldier's certificate number was 875."

John made application for the bounty land grant on 22 November 1850 when he was 56 years of age. He stated his time of service and said that he served under Captain Williamson Dunn and Colonel William Rupel. If John G. took possession of the 160 acres granted him, I do not know the location. Since he lived his entire life in the area, primarily Ryker's Ridge, it is likely that the property is in that area. I am hopeful that further research will provide this information. It is also possible that he sold the grant without taking possession of it.

John G. lived in Madison Township on Ryker's Ridge, four miles north of Madison, Indiana on 23 September 1864 for he held a sale of "young horses, cattle, beds and other articles of household furniture, too tedious to mention" at his home.


Apparently John G. was an honest man with a good reputation in the county. In the Jefferson Probate Court, November Term 1839 is the following order, signed by John H. Taylor, Clerk: "It is ordered by the said court now \_\_\_ that John G. Ryker and Johnson Brown the within named affiants are credible persons and that they are worthy to be believed (whether) under oath or not under oath.

"Certified by order of said court this 11th day of November 1839. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name and office seal of the said court this 11th day of November 1839. John H. Taylor, Clerk."

Later the Rev. J. W. <sup>Lanham</sup> Lanham had this to say about John G. in an article on early settlers of Madison County in the Madison Courier (undated) but possibly around 1877: "John G. Ryker for a number of years occupied the old homestead at the head of Wolf Run. In all the essential elements of good citizenship he was almost a model man. Since his death the farm has been owned by his eldest son, familiarly known as 'Deacon' Jared, who well keeps up the reputation of his father.



The original Rykers were staunch Presbyterians, but very few of them are Presbyterians now. Not that they are wanderers, but they have found comfort and pastime in other fields."


We might assume that John G. and perhaps his wife Sarah were of the Presbyterian belief since his father and mother were Presbyterians. We have no indication of their religious affiliations until they joined the Presbyterian Church in Madison. A letter from the church to Mary Ryker Alig of June 30, 1881, reports that: "No records were kept previous to August 13, 1819 but it was noted in the first records that on August 15, 1819 Gerardus and Leah Ryker were already attending the Madison Presbyterian Church. 

"On August 13, 1820 Gerardus and wife and also Jacob Ryker were admitted to church membership upon examination. On August 11, 1820 Gerardus was elected to be a deacon and was ordained on February 11, 1821 ...

"John G. and his wife (Sarah) were examined and made members of the Madison Presbyterian Church on September 13, 1820 (about a month after his father and mother joined). On January 1, 1830 John and his wife were requested to appear before Session to account for their continued absence from worship. On August 13, 1830 John and his wife were dismissed from membership. At that time Jacob Ryker was also dismissed (records indicate he joined the Baptist).

"A Mrs. Mary Ryker joined the church on June 30, 1827. She had married a Mr. Woodfill on 2 September 1827. She died on 9 August 1828."

There is some indication that the distance to travel from Ryker's Ridge coupled with the establishment of a Baptist church on the Ridge, led several to move membership.

A History of the Ryker's Ridge Baptist Church by Mary Stella Carr (mimeographed in 1966 by the church) contains this statement: "The first church organized on Ryker's Ridge met in a hewn log dwelling house on the farm of Jarradus (Jarod) Ryker. The date 1819 given in the Minutes of the Madison Baptist Association is confirmed by statements of old citizens and must be approximately correct ... Among the charter members were Samuel J. Ryker and wife, John J. Ryker, Jarradus Ryker, John Lott and wife, two families of Yates, possibly a Mr. Carr and some members of his family. 

"Revival meetings were frequent. From 1841 to 1878 there were 195 additions to the membership. The clerks during this period were: William L. Jones, L. D. Cos, William A. Jones, Aaron Van Cleave, Jared G. Ryker, John G. Ryker, John R. Carr and Jacob M. Ryker. (24) pg 9

It might be assumed that John and Sarah joined the Baptist Church when they left the Presbyterian Church, since it was near their home and since later he served as clerk, as shown above.

Lanham

According to J. W. Lanham (a Christian minister of Manville) John G. lived on the home place where his father settled in Section 20, Twp. 4 North, Range 11 East, for a number of years. According to Jones (8) John G. and Sarah purchased from her parents, David and Rebecca Rutherford Jones, 80 acres for \$1000. in Section 29, Twp. 5 North, Range 11 East. We do not have other property records of John G. and do not know if he still owned the 80 acres when he died. The only property mentioned in the Will is the home place in Section 20, but it is worded that it could include other properties. (The author has a copy of the complete will in his files.)

The will of John G. Ryker is recorded in Will Record Book "B" on page 186 in the County Clerk's Office at Madison in Jefferson County, IN. The will involves three and a half pages of legal size paper. Therefore, I will summarize the major portions of the will.

John made his will on the 17th day of August 1871 when he was 78 years of age. He died on 1 January 1875 and the will was entered for probate on January 11, 1875. He left to his wife, Nancy Wither- spoon Ryker: "the dooryard, garden, the dwelling we now live in, my carriage, (he goes into detail as to furniture, tools, poultry, cows, etc.) and \$400 in money ... goods, money and effects not used by her in her support and living to fall back and make a part of my estate and go to my heirs, agreeable to our marriage contract. (apparently this had been discussed before they were married.)

In the will he mentions each of his children by name and if deceased he makes provisions for their heirs. The deceased were Rebecca, Martha, and Catherine and their children shared to a degree in the estate. However, he divided equally among his living children by giving them "one-seventh of all personal estate not otherwise disposed of, after all special legatees are paid that I set apart for them."

He appointed his "eldest son, Jared G. and Nancy Hall executors of this my last will and testament."

The major item of the will is his "bequeth to my beloved son, Jared G. Ryker one-seventh part ... Also all my real estate consisting of my farm upon which I now reside, containing one hundred and fifty one (151) acres more or less, lying and being in the south east and southwest quarters of Section Twenty (20) township four (4) north of Range eleven (11) east, with all appurtenances thereto belonging to have and to hold the same for his own proper use and profit forever, on the following conditions, to-wit: That to make my other six living children share equally in my real estate with my son, Jared G. (counting some small advancement heretofore made by me) he, the said Jared G. Ryker shall pay to my daughter Leal Salisbury, \$700; to Rachel Lott the sum of \$680; to David J., \$700; to Mary Hall, \$700; to William G., \$600; and to Abraham G., \$700. And that he also pay (in addition to the last above mentioned six items or sums of money) to my Grandson, John J. Ryker the sum of \$100, which I hereinafter will and bequeth

to him to be paid as above and\* that said Jared G. Ryker settle with or pay the above seven heirs, said sums of money within three months after the decease of myself and my wife, Nancy, which is to be paid as compensation for their interests in said aforementioned real estate and not out of my personal estate."

John G. and Sarah Jones Ryker had ten children, all of whom were born in Jefferson County, Indiana. They were:

- G-1 Leah Smock Ryker was born 23 December 1814. She died 18 October 1897 and is buried in Boyless or Fairmont Cemetery (cemeteries are together or near each other on the northeast side of Madison in Section 26.) She was originally buried in Monroe Cemetery, Jefferson County, that was taken over by the Jefferson Proving Grounds. Leah married John C. Salisbury on 28 December 1837 at Madison, IN.
- G-2 Rebecca Jane Ryker was born 25 July 1816. She died near Caanan, IN. Rebecca married Martin F. Saylers on 16 October 1834. Martin died in April of 1849. She then married Stovall Wilkins. She had five children by Saylers and three by Wilkins.
- G-3 Rachel D. Ryker was born 29 October 1818. She died on 17 November 1898. She married William B. Lott on 28 October 1846. They had four children. Lott was born 15 October 1818 and died 31 August 1865.
- G-4 Jared G. Ryker was born 8 January 1821 and died 28 October 1908. He married Elizabeth, 184-816-2, daughter of Samuel J. and Rhoda Green Ryker 14 April 1840. Elizabeth was born 28 April 1821 in Jefferson County and she died 28 April 1850 and is buried in Ryker's Ridge Cemetery. They had two children. Jared G. married a second time to Mary A. Howard in 1851. She was born in 1829 and died on 27 April 1857. They had two children. He married a third time to Anna Harris on 17 September 1857. Anna died 2 February 1893. They had seven children. He married a fourth time to Kate Oberly (no dates). There was no issue from the fourth marriage.
- G-5 David Jones Ryker, born 14 February 1823 and died 2 March 1896. He married Elinor Hall, born 3 November 1823, on 22 December 1842 in a double ceremony with his sister Mary who married Henry Hall. Elinor died on 29 November 1901. David and Elinor are buried in Ryker's Ridge Cemetery.
- G-6 Mary Ryker, born 6 May 1825 and died 23 February 1875. She married Henry Hall (Elinor's cousin and son of William and Rebecca Hankins Hall) on 22 December 1842. Both buried Ryker's Ridge Cemetery.

- G-7 Martha Ryker, born 30 October 1827 and died 17 November 1860 at the age of 33 years. She married Jacob Gabbert on 9 December 1847.
- G-8 Catherine D. Ryker, 184-842-8, born 1 January 1830 and died 26 July 1849. She married William J. Ryker, 184-829-1, son of John Ryker, 184-829, and Mary McClelland Ryker on 30 September 1847.
- G-9 William G. Ryker, born 28 July 1832 and died 27 June 1922 at Lafayette Township in Allen County, TN. He married Elizabeth Hall 29 September 1853. He married a second time to Nancy \_\_\_\_\_.
- G-10 Abraham G. Ryker, born 2 May 1836 and died 9 October 1901. He is buried on Ryker's Ridge. He married Elizabeth Ann Miller on 28 August 1856.

#### SEVENTH GENERATION

Line of Descent: 184-842-5

David Jones Ryker, 184-842-5, son of John G., 184-842, and Sarah Jones Ryker was born February 4, 1823 in Jefferson County, Indiana. He was 19 years of age when he married Elinor (a/k/a Ellen & Nellie), daughter of Henry Hall and Rebecca Hankins Hall (some persons list her name as Hunt) on 22 December 1842 in Jefferson County. They were married by J. Brownlee in a double ceremony with David's younger sister Mary and Henry Hall.

The wording on the marriage license of Elinor (Ellen) Hall is listed below and is certified by County Clerk Donald T. Lockett, present clerk as being a true record and correct copy that appears in Marriage Record No. 5, at page 145, thereof of the records of this office.

"Be it remembered that on the 21st day of December Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty two, the following marriage license was issued to wit

STATE OF INDIANA  
JEFFERSON COUNTY SS.

To any person legally authorized to solemnize the act of matrimony this is therefore to license and permit you to join together in a Holy State of Matrimony DAVID J. RYKER and ELLEN HALL and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant.



Roy and Meg were members of the Fourth Church of Christ Scientist and Roy served as a "Reader". It has been reported recently that Meg has been hospitalized and is in failing health.

In his younger days he was a member of the Young Lawyers Club of Indianapolis, Warren Township Republican Club, and maintained a membership in Modern Woodmen of America. He was an avid fisherman and spent many weekends on the rivers and lakes and he returned to Madison often. He was an avid reader and a walker.

The children of Guilford LeRoy and Mary Letta Hawkins Ryker were:

K-1 Mary Alice who was born 14 May 1921 at Indianapolis. She married Charles A. Alig on 8 December 1945 in the Base Chapel at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Charles was born 13 March 1923 at Kansas City, Missouri.

K-2 Sandra Lee was born 2 January 1940 at Indianapolis. She married Paul C. Riedel at Kansas City, Missouri on 29 March 1960. Paul was born 12 June 1930. They were divorced and she married a second time to Donald R. Robinson on 20 March 1970 in Johnson County, Kansas.

The child of Guilford LeRoy and Margaret Smith Ryker:

K-3 Ronald LeRoy was born 28 February 1949 at Indianapolis. He married Frances ? (last name, dates and place unknown). In 1978, Lewis E. Jones, Indianapolis, said they had two children, Ronald Lee age six and Elisha Jason, age seven. Also, Ronald had a stepson, Kenneth Ford, age 9. It may be assumed that her name was Frances Ford when they married but her maiden name is unknown. In 1978 they were living in Cumberland, IN

#### ELEVENTH GENERATION

Line of Descent: 184-842-522-11

Mary Alice Ryker (K-1) daughter of Guilford LeRoy (Roy) Ryker and Mary Letta Hawkins Ryker was born 14 May 1921 at the home of her grandparents, David C. and Eva Imel Ryker at 1837 Orange Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

She attended public school in Indianapolis and graduated from Arsenal High School, and later attended Indiana Business College. Prior to graduation from Tech she worked afternoons in her father's office and after graduation she worked full-time for another attorney in Indianapolis. After receiving her diploma she went to work for the Glenn Findley General Insurance Agency and for Travelers Insurance Company and attended business college at night.

She interrupted her work career in 1944 by enlisting in the military on 20 November 1944, while visiting with her father in Texarkana, TX where he was stationed with the Red River Ordinance Plant. She requested assignment to the Air Force and after testing and physicals she was inducted into the WAC and was assigned to the Air Force. She received basic

training at Fort Oglethorp, Georgia. She had an opportunity to go to Officer Candidate School but preferred to take immediate duty. She was one of six selected for temporary duty with the United States Air Force Headquarters at Gravelly Point, Virginia in the Washington, D.C. area. She was assigned to the Second Air Force Base Unit at Boling Field, Washington, for housing.

Upon completion of this assignment, Mary Alice reported to the 348th WAC Detachment, Will Rogers Army Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. She became a clerk-typist Officer's Classification, Base Headquarters and remained at Will Rogers Field for the rest of her tour of duty. Her military serial number is A-816540.

While at Will Rogers Field, Mary Alice met Charles A. Alig of Kansas City who was also in the Air Force and assigned to Will Rogers Field. Mary and Charles were married at Will Rogers Base Chapel on 8 December 1945 with John E. Jordan, Chaplain, AUS, officiating. Mary received her discharge at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, TX on 10 January 1946; and Charles received his discharge 11 February 1946 at Fort Logan, Denver, Colorado.

After a brief visit to Indianapolis, Charles and Mary moved to Lincoln, Nebraska where Charles entered the University of Nebraska and completed his training for the degree in Business Administration and Accounting. While Charles continued his education, Mary Alice worked at a number of jobs beginning as a payroll clerk at the University. Later she worked for Mills General Insurance Agency and received training under the G. I. Bill as a Fire Underwriter but left the company to work for State Farm Insurance Company in their regional office, who sent her to the home office at Bloomington, Illinois, for special training to become head of the payroll department and credit union at Lincoln. She remained in this position until Charles received his degree at which time they moved to Kansas City.

Charles A. Alig was born in Kansas City, Missouri to Otto P. Alig and Helen Margaret Hoskins Alig on 13 March 1923. He attended elementary school in Kansas City and high school in Claremore, Oklahoma. After high school he returned to Kansas City and attended Rockhurst College. After W. W. II he went to the University of Nebraska at Lincoln for his degree.

In January 1949, Charles began work for the Internal Revenue Service as an agent and later as an auditor. When the Korean conflict began Charles was called back into service and served as budget and fiscal officer at Selfridge Field, Mt. Clements, Michigan some 18 months and was discharged in June 1952. During this time, Mary Alice worked in Officer's Classification at Base Headquarters, Selfridge Field, under Civil Service.

After this experience they returned to Kansas City and to Overland Park, Kansas where they had previously bought a home. Charles returned to the IRS and worked for the Service until starting his own public accounting firm in Overland Park. In 1958 he sold his firm and became comptroller of the National Paper Box Company, Kansas City. He became President of the company in 1959 and at that time changed the name to

the National Folding Carton Corporation. Charles became Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the corporation in the fall of 1982.

Charles also owns controlling interest in and is on the board of directors of the Package Container Company, Inc.; the Container Dies, Inc.; and recently purchased controlling interest in the Eagle Transportation Company, Inc.; and the Morgan Graphics Company, Inc., all of Kansas City, Missouri.

Charles was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Mercantile Bank of Clay County, Vivion and North Oak, in 1974. In making the appointment, Edward S. Garber, president, said: "Charles Alig's deep involvement with the business and community life of the area, as well as his grasp of financial matters, make him a valuable addition to our board."

Mary Alice and Charles have always been active in church and civic work. In her early days, Mary Alice joined the Woodruff Place Baptist Church, Indianapolis, and was baptised on 4 April 1937. She was active in the church's programs and attended Franklin College as a church representative for the summer training sessions in "religious education and nurture of children". She studied music and was a member of the Assembly Choir; taught church school and summer vacation bible school.

Charles and Mary Alice are now members of St. Andrew Catholic Church in Gladstone, Missouri where Charles has served on the board and also on the board for St. Patrick School.

The organizations and activities that Charles and Mary Alice participate in are many and cover a wide area of interests. Some of these are: Chamber of Commerce; Rehabilitation Institute; People to People Organization; Optimist Club; Sertoma Club; and others. Mary served as charter president of the first chapter of Beta Sigma Phi in Johnson County, Kansas; vice president and secretary of Opti-Mrs; treasurer of J. C. "Jaycees" district governor of Missouri La Sertoma; and chairman of several committees in the Alter and Rosary Society; Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. Charles and Mary Alice organized the Heart of America Chapter of Human Ecology Action League, an international support group for persons with severe allergies. They were members of the PTA and Mary served a number of years as Girl Scout Leader.

With all the activities and business involvement, the Aligs have found time to do considerable work on the genealogy of the Ryker-Riker family. Charles is also working on his family genealogy. Either one or both are members of the following organizations and/or societies: New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; the National Genealogical Society; Indiana Society of Pioneers; Indiana Historical Society; Long Island Historical Society; the New Jersey Historical Society; the Virginia Historical Society; Utah Historical Society; Filson Club; Ozark Historical Society; the Federation of Genealogical Societies; the Ryker Family Association; the Demaree Family Association Ancestry, Inc.; and the Fugate Family Association. Mary has submitted membership applications for DAR; Society of Holland Dames; and the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge through ancestors Jacob Smock and William Hall. They are also members of the Kansas City Club.



Mary Alice was instrumental in the organization of the Ryker-Riker Family Reunions in 1981 and 1982, on a national and international level. It had been several years since a family reunion had been held and efforts on this large scale were quite successful with more than 200 persons attending each of the two reunions, and coming from many states from California and Washington to New York and Florida. The reunions were held at Clifty Falls State Park, Madison, Indiana, and a third reunion is in the planning stages for the same location 21-25 June 1984.

Through the efforts of the Aligs, computer records have been established on some 7,000 of the Ryker-Riker and allied families. These records contain statistical information on date and place of birth, death, marriage; parents; and children which include the same information above. These records lack a lot being complete and members of the families, whether Ryker or Riker, are encouraged to send data to Mary Ryker Alig at 4000 N.E. 59th Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri 64119.

On 25 August 1983 a charter was granted by the State of Indiana for the Ryker-Riker Historical Society, Inc. The purposes for which the corporation is formed are: "To honor and memorialize our valiant forefathers, to perpetuate and promulgate our priceless legacy, to collect, authenticate, document, preserve and disseminate family genealogical and historical data in a central repository, to insure the perpetuity of our proud heritage for future generations."

Charles and Mary Alig gave leadership to this project as they have to the reunions and the author feels that the success of the reunions and the establishment of the Historical Society is due almost entirely to their efforts and resources and the organizational ability of Mary Ryker Alig.

Charles A. Alig and Mary Alice Ryker Alig have two children:

L-1 David Richard was born 10 May 1953 at St. Vincent's Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri. He married Sandra Sue Ryals, daughter of Dr. Russell Lawrence Ryals and Iva Queen Spencer Ryals of Brookfield, Linn Co., Missouri on 16 October 1982. David and Sandra are attorneys at law.

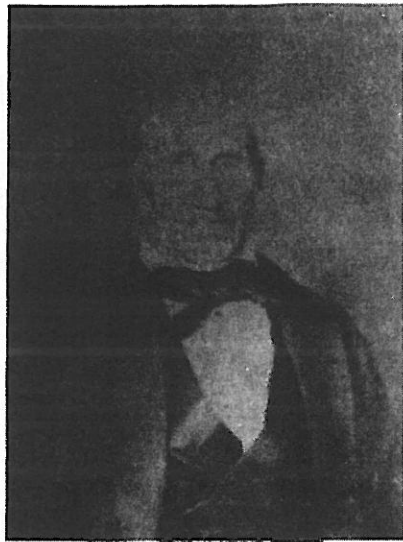
L-2 Teresa Ann (Teri) was born at St. Lukes Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri on 27 July 1956. She married David Douglas Wright on 11 September 1982 at Redemptorist Fathers Catholic Church in Kansas City. He was born 10 May 1958 at Kansas City and is the son of Richard Maurice Wright and Romina Welbourn Wright.

#### TWELFTH GENERATION

Line of Descent: 184-842-522-111

David Richard Alig (L-1) son of Charles A. Alig and Mary Alice Ryker Alig, was born 10 May 1953 at St. Vincent's Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri. He attended public and parochial schools, including Maur Hill Prep School in Atchison, Kansas, and graduated from Oak Park High School in Kansas City, where he was president of the student council and vice president of his senior class. He was elected as "Mr. Norman", designating

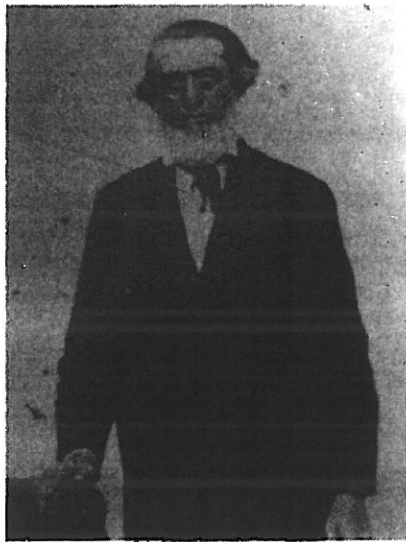




John G. (Gerardus) RYKER  
1793-1875  
Gen. No. 184-842



Sarah Jones Ryker  
(1798 - 1858)



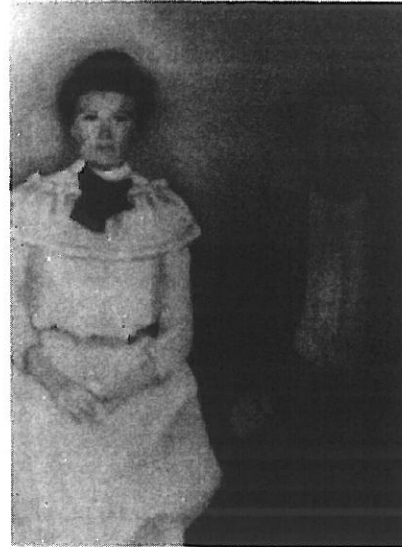
David Jones RYKER  
1823-1896  
Gen. No. 184-842-5



Elinor (Ellen) HALL Ryker  
1833-1901



Emily Ellen GRAY Ryker  
1855-1925  
Jared Alexander RYKER  
1851-1936  
Gen. No. 184-842-53



Mary Etta EVETT Ryker  
1889-1975  
Clarence David RYKER  
1880-1929  
Gen. No. 184-842-535

**HUSBAND'S NAME** Abraham RYCKEN Genealogy No. 1. Abraham RYCKEN  
 When Born 1619 Where Holland (Husband's Full Name)  
 Christened Griete HARMENSEN  
 When Died 1689 Where Newtown, (New Amsterdam) (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 When Buried Where Riker Cem. North Beach, Long Island, N.Y. This information obtained from  
 When Married Where Annals of Newtown by  
 Other Names at J. James Riker, Jr. (1852) (1)  
 Number (1) (2) etc. His Mother's Maiden Name  
 His Father Guisbert RYCKEN Griete (Margaret) HARMENSEN

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Griete (Margaret) HARMENSEN  
 When Born Where  
 Christened Where  
 When Died Where  
 When Buried Where  
 Other Names at J. Number (1) (2) etc. Her Mother's Maiden Name  
 Her Father Hendrick HARMENSEN Her Mother's Maiden Name  
 City State

No. in Family	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN		WHERE BORN Town or Place	State or Country	County	WHEN DIED*		Date	Married
		Day	Month				Year	Day		
M	1 Ryck Abrahamsen *	11	1638	Newtown 1/	NY				To Catrina SIBOUTSEN	
M	2 Jacobus	12	1640	Newtown	NY			died in infancy		
M	3 Jacobus (Jacob)	13	1643	Newtown	NY					
M	Hendrick	14	1646	Newtown	NY			died young		
F	5 Farytje (Mary)	15	1649	Newtown	NY				To Sibout H KRANKHEYT	
M	6 Jan (John)	16	1651	Newtown	NY				To Sarah SCHOUTEN 2/	
F	7 Aletta	17	1653	Newtown	NY				To John HARMENSE	
M	8 Abraham	18	1655	Newtown	NY			1689	Date 10 January 1682 To Grietie VAN BUTENHUYSEN	
M	9 Hendrick *	19	1662	Newtown	NY				To Catrina VAN TEXEL (TASSEL)	
10										
11	* Adopted the name of LENT 2/ Widow of Paulus Vanderbeeck.			1/ Newtown or New Amsterdam.						
12										
13										
14										

\* Final date is known on children and not death date, wife's date is reverse side for additional info.  
 1/ North Main Street, Longm. Van  
 2/ North Main Street, Longm. Van

**HUSBAND'S NAME** Abraham RYCKEN genealogy No. 18 (second generation)  
 When Born 1655 Where New Amsterdam-Newtown Abraham RYCKEN (Husband's Full Name)  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 20 August 1746 Where New Amsterdam--(New York) Grietie VAN BUTENHUSEN (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where Riker Cem. N. Shore., Long Island. This information obtained from  
 When Married 10 January 1682 Where New Amsterdam  
 Other wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Father Abraham RYCKEN His Mother's Maiden Name Grietie HARMENSEN

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Grietie VAN BUTENHUSEN  
 When Born 10 January 1661 Where New Amsterdam  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 15 November 1732 Where New Amsterdam  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where Riker family cemetery, Long Island.  
 Other husb. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_

Her Father Jan Gerrits VAN BUYTENHUYSEN Her Mother's Maiden Name Tryptie VAN LEYD

Male Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED		Married
		Day	Month		Year	Day	
F	1 Catharine 181	1683	New Amsterdam				Date _____ To _____
F	2 Margaret 1/ 182	1685	New Amsterdam		8 Jan	1775	Date 6 May 1705 To Peter BRAISTED Date 31 October 1714 To Hasuel VAN KEUREN
F	3 Mary 183	1688	New Amsterdam				Date _____ To _____
M	4 John 184	1690	New Amsterdam				To Geertie WILTSEE Date _____
M	5 Abraham 185	1691	New Amsterdam		23 Feb	1770	To Geesie VAN ALST Date 20 September 1722
M	6 Hendrick 186	1696	New Amsterdam		27 Jul	1761	To Elizabeth PEEK Date _____
M	7 Andrew 187	1699	New York		12 Feb	1763	To Jane "Berrien" Laurence Date 25 May 1729
M	8 Jacob 188	1702	New York			1778	To Catherine FUMROY Date _____ To _____
	9						Date _____ To _____
	10 1/ Married three times: (2) Thomas Lynch (3) Anthony Duane. She had no children. Her third husband was the father of the Hon. James Duane, Mayor of New York.						Date _____ To _____
	11						Date _____ To _____
	12						Date _____ To _____
	13						Date _____ To _____

Family Group Sheet, Form 72  
 The Everton Publishing Co., 256 North Main Street, Logan, Utah  
 If burial date is known on children and not death date, write  
 burial date; prefix (bur.) Use reverse side for additional info.

**HUSBAND'S NAME** John RYCKEN (RIKER) genealogy No. 184  
 When Born 1690 Where New York (new Amsterdam) John RYCKEN (Husband's Full Name)

**HUSBAND'S NAME** John RYCKEN (RIKER) Genealogy No. 184  
 When Born 1690 Where New York (new Amsterdam) John RYCKEN (Husband's Full Name)  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 1783 Where Closter, N.Y. (Now Bergen Co., N.J.) Greetie WILTSEE (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Married \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Ways of an) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Father Abraham RYCKEN Jr. His Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 This information obtained from \_\_\_\_\_

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Greetie WILTSEE  
 When Born \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Christened 25 April 1689 Where Flatbush in Newtown, NY.  
 When Died \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Ways of an) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Her Father Teunis WILTSEE Her Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Compiler \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Male Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN Town or Place	State or Country	County	WHEN DIED*			Married	
		Day	Month	Year				Day	Month	Year		
M	1 Abraham	25	Nov.	1721	New York	NY		9	Feb.	1820	To	
F	2 Deborah										To	Daniel MARTINE
F	3 Margaret			1729	Newtown						To	Cor. BLAUVELT
F	4 Mary										To	John Bell
F	5 Elizabeth	24	Dec.	1734	Harrington	NJ					To	Abner BLAUVELT
M	6 John, Jr. 2/	25	Oct	1736	N.Y. Newtown	NY		6	Oct	1828	To	Margaret BLAUVELT
F	7 Catherine 1/			1738	N.Y. Newtown	NY					To	(1) John Lawrence
M	8 Gerardus	16	Nov	1740	Closter, NY. Newtown	N.J.		15	sep	1781	To	Rachel DEMAREST
	9										Date	To
	10	1/ Married (2) John Ryder 2/ Was a soldier in the French and Revolutionary Wars. Was baptised at Jamaica, L. Island, 8 November 1736									Date	To
	11										Date	To
	12										Date	To
	13										Date	To

\* Initial date, prefix (bur). Use reverse side for additional info.  
 † In final date is known on children and not death date, write  
 ‡ Family Group Sheet, Form 12  
 The Everton Publishers, 520 North Main Street, Logan, Utah



**HUSBAND'S NAME** Gerardus RIKER genealogy No. 184-8  
 When Born 16 November 1740 Where Cloister, NY. (Now Bergen Co., N.J.)  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 15 September 1781 Where Bull Skin Creek Massacre (Shelby Co., KY)  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where On Bull Skin Creek West of Shelbyville KY. This information obtained from  
 When Married 20 November 1762 Where NY...NJ area  
 Other Wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1/2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Father John RIKER His Mother's Maiden Name Grietie WILTSEE

Gerardus RIKER  
 (Husband's Full Name)  
 Rachel DEMAREST  
 (Wife's Maiden Name)

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Rachel DEMAREST  
 When Born 9 January 1743 Where Schraalsburg  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1/2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Her Father Samuel DEMAREST (2) John Van Cleave.  
 Her Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_

Gerardus RIKER  
 (Husband's Full Name)  
 Rachel DEMAREST  
 (Wife's Maiden Name)

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
M	1	Jacob	184-81	Bergen Co.	NJ		Date 27 June 1788 To Polly GALLOWAY
M	2	John	184-82	Bergen Co.,	NJ	22 Nov 1848	Date 16 June 1784 To Mary VAN CLEAVE (
F	3	Leah	184-83	Bergen, Co.,	NJ	24 Nov 1884	Date 5 May 1791 To Emanuel MEDAK
M	4	Gerardus, Jr.	184-84	Bergen, Co.,	NJ	7 Jan. 1839	To Leah SMOCK
M	5	Samuel	184-85	Bergen, Co.,	NJ		Date _____ To _____
F	6	Geertie	184-86	Bergen Co,	NJ.		Date _____ To _____
F	7	Rachel	184-87	Bergen Co.,	NJ		Date 5 January 1791 To Henry HOUGHLAND
M	8	Peter	184-88	Bergen, Co.,	NJ		Date _____ To _____
F	9	Deborah	184-89	Bergen Co.,	NJ		Date 19 June 1793 To Mason WATTS
	10	Note: Some have listed a Charity born in Shelby Co., KY but it is quite likely they are referring to Rachel from birth, marriage data available.					
	11						Date _____ To _____
	12						Date _____ To _____
	13						Date _____ To _____

Family Group Sheet, Form #2  
 The Everton Publishers, 520 North Main Street, Logan, Utah  
 \*If burial date is known on children and not death date, write burial date, prefix (bur). Use reverse side for additional info.

**HUSBAND'S NAME** Gerardus RYKER Jr.  
 When Born 4 November 1767 Where Closter, NJ. Bergen Co.  
 No. 184-84  
 Gerardus RYKER JR.  
 (Husband's Full Name)

Gerardus RYKER JR.  
 (Husband's Full Name)

Gerardus RYKER Jr. No. 184-84 Gerardus RYKER JR.

**HUSBAND'S NAME** Gerardus RYKER JR. (Husband's Full Name)  
 When Born 4 November 1767 Where Closter, NJ. Bergen Co. Leah SMOCK (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 Christened 6 December 1767 Where Dutch Reformed Church, Tappan, N.J.  
 When Died 7 January 1839 Where Jefferson County, Indiana  
 When Buried Ryker's Ridge Cemetery, Madison, IN.  
 When Married 5 May 1791 Where Mercer County, Kentucky  
 Other Wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_ This information obtained from \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name: (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_ James Riker Jr. (1)  
 His Father Gerardus RIKER His Mother's Maiden Name Rachel DEMAREST and other references (2): (3)  
 (6)

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Leah SMOCK

When Born 8 April 1774 Where Conewago, Penn. (Adams Co., )  
 Christened 9 April 1774 Where Dutch Reformed Church, Conewago, PA.  
 When Died 4 October 1858 Where Jefferson County, Indiana  
 When Buried Ryker's Ridge Cemetery, Madison, IN.  
 Other Husb. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_

Her Father Jacob SMOCK Her Mother's Maiden Name Tryntie (Catherine) DEMAREST  
 State or County KY County KY  
 WHEN BORN WHEN DIED  
 Day Month Year Day Month Year

CHILDREN	Male	Female	When Born	Where	State or County	When Died	Date
			Day	Town or Place	County	Day	Month Year
M 1	Samuel		9 Apr. 1792	Shelby Co.,	KY	29 Apr	1792 To 7 March 1814
M 2	John G. (Gerardus)		9 Aug 1793	Shelby Co.,	KY	9 Jan 1875	To Sarah JONES
M 3	Jacob		29 Jun 1795	Shelby Co.,	KY	4 Jul 1795	To _____
M 4	Jacob S. (Smock)		13 Sept 1796	Shelby Co.,	KY	21 Mar 1842	To Grace WILDMAN
M 5	Samuel S.		20 Jan 1799	Shelby Co.,	KY	14 Mar 1839	To Elinor BERGIEN
F 6	Katherine		3 Oct 1800	Shelby Co.,	KY	22 Oct 1828	To _____
F 7	Rachel		12 Dec 1802	Shelby Co.,	KY	1880 Date 20 June 1819	To Peter HUGHEY
M 8	Abraham S. 1/		23 Oct. 1804	Shelby Co., ?	KY	27 Oct 1884	To Mary Merrill SMITH
M 9	William Crawford 2/		3 Oct. 1807	Shelby Co., ?	KY	3 Aug. 1881	To Amelia LITTLEJOHN
10	NOTE: See next page for continuation						
11							
12							
13							

Family Group Sheet, Form 12  
 The Everton Publishers, 52 North Main Street, Logan, Utah  
 If marital date is known and no death date, the burial date, prefix (bur). Use reverse side for additional info.

HUSBAND'S NAME Gerardus RYKER JR. (Continued)

Gerardus RYKER Jr. Pg 2

When Born \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Married \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Wives (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Father \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Mother's Maiden Name \_\_\_\_\_

(Husband's Full Name)  
 Leah SMOCK  
 (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 This information obtained from

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

When Born \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Husb. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number (1) (2) etc. \_\_\_\_\_

Her Father \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHERE BORN			State or Country	WHEN DIED	Married	
		Day	Month	Year				Day
F	1 Polly Seburn 184-84A	6	June	1809	Shelby Co. ? KY	28	Dec 1891	Date 17 March 1827 To Andrew WOODRILL
M	2 Jared H 3/ 184-84B	20	Jul	1811	Jefferson Co., IN	28	Dec 1891	Date 20 February 1834 To Bythinia MILLER
M	3 Unnamed boy 184-84C	1	July	1814	Jefferson Co., IN	1	Jul. 1814	Date _____ To _____
M	4 Peter Van Cleave 4/ 84D	10	May	1816	Jefferson Co., IN	26	Dec 1893	Date 22 December 1837 To Mary Ann ROBBINS
F	5 Leah 184-84E	8	Feb.	1818	Jefferson Co., IN	14	Jan 1836	Date 14 January 1836 To Elias YATES
6								Date _____ To _____
7	NOTES: the ? mark, We are not sure when Gerardus moved to Jefferson Co. We think around 1810.							Date _____ To _____
8	1/ Married second... Mary Jane (Simpers) McCarty on 13 May 1856							Date _____ To _____
9	2/ Married second... Rhoda (Yates) Lanaham on 19 May 1835							Date _____ To _____
	3/ See book by FAR (2)							Date _____ To _____
	4/ Married second... Rebecca (Jones) Devore							Date _____ To _____
10								Date _____ To _____
11								Date _____ To _____
12								Date _____ To _____
13								Date _____ To _____

Family Group Sheet, Form F2  
 The Everton Publishers, 226 North Main Street, Logan, Utah  
 burial date is known in children and birth date, wife  
 children and birth date, wife  
 Use reverse side for additional info.

**HUSBAND'S NAME** John G. (Gerardus?) RYKER Gen. No. 184-842  
 When Born 9 August 1793 Where Shelby County, Kentucky (Husband's Full Name)  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 9 January 1875 Where Jefferson County, Indiana (Wife's Maiden Name)  
 When Buried 7 March 1814 Where Ryker's Ridge Cem. Jefferson County, IN. This information obtained from  
 When Married 7 March 1814 Where Jefferson County, Indiana  
 Other Wives (if any) (2) Nancy Witherspoon... m 24 May 1859, born Trimble Co., KY  
 Number (1) (2) etc. His Mother's Maiden Name Leah SMOCK  
 His Father Gerardus RYKER JR.

**WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME** Sarah JONES  
 When Born 3 April 1798 Where Boone County, Kentucky  
 Christened \_\_\_\_\_ Where \_\_\_\_\_  
 When Died 29 May 1858 Where Jefferson County, Indiana Date  
 When Buried \_\_\_\_\_ Where Ryker's Ridge Cem. Jefferson Co., IN Compiler  
 Other Hubs. (if any) \_\_\_\_\_ Address  
 Number (1) (2) etc. Her Father David JONES Her Mother's Maiden Name Rebecca RUTHERFORD City State

CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED*		Year	Married
	Day	Month		Day	Month		
F 1 Leah Smock	23 Dec.	1814	Madison, Jeff., IN	18 Oct.	1897	To John G. SALISBURY	Date 28 December 1837
F 2 Rebecca Jane 1/	25 Jul	1815	Madison IN			To Martin F. SAYLERS	Date 16 October 1834
F 3 Rachel D.	29 Oct	1818	Madison IN	17 Nov	1898	To William B. LOFT	Date 28 October 1846
M 4 Jared G. 2/	8 Jan	1821	Madison IN	28 Oct	1908	To Elizabeth RYKER	Date 28 October 1840
M 5 David Jones	14 Feb,	1823	Madison IN	2	Mar 1896	To Elinor HALL	Date 22 December 1842
F 6 Mary (Ann ?)	6 May	1825	Madison IN	23 Feb	1875	To Henry HALL	Date 22 December 1842
F 7 Martha	20 Oct	1827	Madison IN	6 Nov,	1860	To Jacob GABBERT	Date 9 December 1847
F 8 Catherine D.	1 Jan.	1830	Madison IN	26 Jul	1847	To William J. RYKER	Date 30 September 1847
M 9 William G. 3/	28 Jul	1832	Madison IN	27 Jun.	1922	To Elizabeth HALL	Date 29 September 1853
M 10 Abraham S.	2 May	1836	Madison IN	9 Oct	1901	To Elizabeth Ann MILLER	Date 28 August 1856
11 NOTES: 1/ m 2nd, Stovall Wilkins. 2/ m four times to (2) Mary A. Howard in 1851; To (3) to Anna Harris; and (4) to Kate Oberly. 3/ m 2nd to Nancy							Date To
12 No further info. on Martha's family.							Date To
13							Date To

\* In full date; prefix (bur.) Use reverse side for additional info.  
 † Burial date is known on children and not death date, write  
 ‡ The Everton Publishers, 525 North Main Street, Logan, Utah  
 Family Group Sheet, Form 17



REFERENCES

References used in the preparation of this manuscript include published and unpublished material. In some instances, references have been included in the text.

- (1) Annals of Newtown in Queens County New York, by James Riker, Jr. Published by D. Fanshaw, 108 Nassau Street, New York in 1852. Reprinted 1982 by Hunterdon House, Lambertville, N.J.
- (2) History and Genealogy of the Ryker Family, by Franklin A. Ryker. Originally published by FAR in 1947, revised and reprinted in 1976 and revised again in 1982. Franklin A. Ryker, 5527 Carita Street, Long Beach, CA 90809.
- (3) The Low Dutch Company, A History of the Holland Dutch Settlements on the Kentucky Frontier, by Vincent Akers, 3683 W. Division Road, Bargarville, IN 46106 (mimeo. 1980, published 1983 by Akers).
- (4) Descendants of Abraham Rycken, compiled by Irene Olson, New York, December 1961.
- (5) The Demarest Family, Vol. I, compiled by the Demarest Family and published in 1964. Lib. of Cong. Card 64-22295.
- (6) Notes on Two Revolutionary Ancestors, Jacob Smock and Gerardus Ryker and Some of Their Descendants, (mimeo) by A. M. Tuttle, Professor, Ohio State University, Unpublished material compiled in 1953. (Prof. Tuttle is now deceased)
- (7) William S. Stryker, Adjutant General, N.J. (1867 to ) Official Register of the Officers and Men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. Pub. by William T. Nicholson & Co. in 1872.
- (8) Lewis Eugene Jones, 917 Mitchner Street, Indianapolis, IN 46239; unpublished, hand written history of the Ryker and Allied Families. (Copy placed in Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, IN)
- (9) History of Rockford County, New York, by Rev. David Cole. (Rockford Co. now Bergen County, N.J. . . Tappan, N.J.) *Tappan DRC is in NY. No*
- (10) Lyman C. Draper Manuscripts, unpublished, available at the University of Wisconsin's library.
- (11) Mattheysen Smock and His Descendants ... First Three Generations, by David L. Smock, 963 Spencer Road, McLean, VA 22102. This work up-dates work done by Professor A. M. Tuttle (6).
- (12) Ryker Family History and Genealogy, by Kenneth Wilson Ryker (April 1, 1971), 448 Meadowhill Drive, Ft. Worth, TX 76126.
- (13) Smockville and Samuel Smock ... Research by Mr. Clarence Dryden on Postoffices. Unpublished. (The author has a copy of the three page item)
- (14) History of Ryker's Ridge Baptist Church, by Marry Stella Carr, Rt. 1, Madison, IN 47250. Mimeo in 1966 by the church, Madison, IN 47250.
- (15) Henry Whittemore's Long Island Historic Homes, Ancient and Modern. ( I have no address).
- (16) Genealogical and Memorial History of New York, by Francis Bazely Lee, Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1910. Also, New Jersey as a Colony and as a State, Vol. II. The Publishing Society of N. J. 1903.
- (17) Long Island, by Benjamin F. Thompson, in three Vol. Third edition published by Dodd in New York in 1918.
- (18) Colonial Families in America, by Ruth Lawrence, published by the National Americana Society in 1929.
- (19) Armorial Genera, by J. B. Riestap, also Armorial General Plates, by the same author.
- (20) American Heraldica, by De Vermont, E., illustrated by Henry Ryker, New York, Brentano Brothers, 1886.
- (21) General Armory, by William Armstrong Crozier, Fox Duffield & Company, 1904.

Date

To

Date

To

