

Herrick Genealogy.

A GENEALOGICAL REGISTER

OF THE

NAME AND FAMILY

— OF —

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FROM THE SETTLEMENT OF

Henerie Hericke, in Salem, Massachusetts, 1629 to 1846,

WITH A

CONCISE NOTICE OF THEIR ENGLISH ANCESTRY.

— BY —

GEN. JEDEDIAH HERRICK.

REVISED, AUGMENTED AND BROUGHT DOWN TO A. D., 1885.

— BY —

LUCIUS C. HERRICK, M. D.

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1885.

ENGLISH FAMILY.

EIRIKR, ERIC, ERIK, ERICK, ERICKE, IREK, EYREK, EYRICK, EYRICKE, EYRYK, EYRYCK, ERRYK, HERIK, HERYK, HIRECK, HERVCK, HERICKE, HEARICK, HEYRICKE, HEYRICK, HERRICK.

This very ancient and much cherished Scandanavian cognomen has passed through the above numerous variations and mutations in England, some of which may have been idiomatic, but generally they are referable to the prevailing fancy of the early ages of English literature, and the absence of anything like an established orthography; when the most distinguished scholars wrote their own names in the most fanciful and often fantastic forms; when the name of *Villers* was spelled fourteen different ways in the deeds of that family, and the most simple, dissyllabic name of *Percy* is found in the family documents spelled fifteen different ways. Dudley, Earl of Leicester, wrote his name eight different ways; and that distinguished statesman and scholar, Sir Walter Rawleigh, had contrived such various and irreconcilable forms of writing and spelling his own name, that the learned of a subsequent age could by no means determine its orthography, or its euphony, until a long-forgotten pun of King James came up to the rescue, and helped them to the sound of *Raw-leigh*, but left them in hopeless perplexity for a reason why it should have been that in preference to almost anything else. Recurring to the English orthography of our own name, in all its variety and mutability for many centuries, we perceive something like a progressive transition, from the original Scandinavian Eirikr, down to the settled and permanent English Heyrick, and Herrick of the seventeenth century. The earliest English forms were Ericke, Eric, and Erik,* with occasional variations in the final letter,

*The name may be traced through the Gothic "rik" to the Sanskrit "rig," cognate with the Latin root "reg," the German "richt" and the English "rect," as found in *direct*, *rector*, etc.—*Dr. S. S. Herrick, of New Orleans, La.*

and some few instances of the substitution of I instead of E as the initial. In the twelfth century, Henry, of Great Stretton, spelled his name *Eyryk*. A. D. 1450, Robert, of Houghton, wrote *Eyricke*, and about A. D. 1500, his son Thomas spelled his name *Eyricke* and *Eyrick*; and his son John, of Leicester, merely indulged in a great variety, as: *Eyrik*, *Eyrek*, to which last, the engraver of his epitaph, for the first time on record, prefixed the H, unless, indeed, it may have been previously assumed by his son Nicholas of London, who had early chosen the name *Heryk*, which his sons again changed to *Herrick*, about the middle of the seventeenth century; at this time, or a few years earlier, the sons of John of Leicester had fixed the orthography of the name *Herrick*, and *Heyrick*, which have remained permanent and unchanged to this day; Robert the eldest son, having assumed the latter, and the other sons of John, the former.

Previously to the institution of sur-names, we have frequent significant suffixes to the name Eric, indicative of some quality, attribute, or pretension of the individual, as: Eric the Red, Eric Blodox, Eric the Forester, &c.; but we are not aware that it was ever used as a mere prenominal, or fore-name, followed by a sur-name; on the contrary, we find this among the early sur-names adopted by the higher orders of European Society.*

The brothers, Henry and Alan Eyryk, resided at Great Stretton in the 12th century, and there is no evidence that these were the first of that branch whose ancient name had become their sur-name. A. D. 1450, Nicholas Eric, was commissioned an ambassador of Peace, from Sweden and Norway to England, France and Ireland. It may be here remarked, as among the curiosities incidental to the loose and mutable condition of our ancient names, that while the ancient Scandinavian *Erick*, is still found in England, the English *Herrick* has found its way into Schleswig, the fatherland of the earliest Danish invaders of Britain.

"Einric signifies 'ever rich and powerful;' and Herric is now used by the Germans as 'rich lord.'"—*Camden's Remains*, p. 74.

The traditions of this very ancient family claim their descent from Ericke, a Danish Chief, who invaded Britain during the reign of Alfred, and having

*Sur-names were being gradually introduced among the common people and small leaseholders in England prior to the Conquest; but would seem to have been assumed by the larger land holders and gentry at a later period, and then but slowly and reluctantly; a plurality of names being viewed as an onerous imposition upon their personal dignity and unmistakable individuality. At a much later period, a Scottish Chief very emphatically and indignantly remarked to an English traveller, who had used the word *Mister* in addressing him. "There are many *Mr.* McDonalds, and there are many *Captain* McDonalds, and *Colonel* McDonalds; but there is but ONE McDONALD."

been vanquished by that Prince, was compelled, with his followers, to re-people the wasted districts of East Anglia; the government of which he held as a fief of the English crown. He is recognized in history as "Erick, King of those Danes who hold the Countree of East Angle,"* (Appendix A).

In an attempt to "unite the Danish power in Britain against the Englishmen," Erick was defeated by Edward, the son and successor of Alfred; and was subsequently slain by his own subjects for alleged severities in his government.

The Norman invasion found this name represented by Eric the Forester, who resided in Leicestershire, and possessed extensive domains along the sources of the Severn, and on the borders of Wales. Eric raised an army to repel the invaders; and in the subsequent efforts of the English Earls and Princes to dispossess the Normans of their recent conquest, and to drive them out of the country, he bore a prominent and conspicuous part. But he shared, also, in the unfortunate issue of all these patriotic efforts. His followers and allies were stripped of their estates, and the sources of his own power were dried up; and being no longer in a condition formidable to the new government, Eric was taken into favor by William—entrusted with important offices about his person, and in the command of his armies; and in his old age was permitted to retire to his house in Leicestershire, where he closed a stormy and eventful life, as became the representative of an ancient and distinguished race.

With this hasty glance at our earliest family traditions, remote and obscure as they may be, we proceed to deduce the pedigrees of the English and American races through the branch of the posterity of Eric the Forester, which is still respectably known in England, and whence we derive our lineage.

*The Herrick family are supposed to derive descent from Eric the Forester, and therefore from the ancient Kings of Sweden. I found, on the Forest, a very prevailing tradition, that this Eric assembled a large army at the Copt Oak, on Charnwood, in order to resist the Norman invader. The mode of assembling, as the tradition was related to me by an old forester, seems to have somewhat resembled that of the "gathering" of the Scottish Clans, so vividly depicted in "The Lady of the Lake." That this Eric did bravely resist William I., and afterward, on being vanquished, become one of his Generals, rests on better evidence than tradition." (*T. R. Potter's "Charnwood Forest," p. 80.*)

✓ **I.** — EYRYK, of Great Stretton and of Houghton co., of Leicester, England, temp. Henry III. [1216-1272]. He was a lineal descendant from Eric the Forester.

Ch. 2.
2 " Alan.
3 " Henry.

2. **2.** ALAN EYRYK; of Stretton; held two ingates of land at Stretton, of the Abbey of Leicester.

Ch. 3.
4 " Robert of Stretton.

3. **2.** HENRY EYRYK, of Stretton.

Ch. 4.
5 " John.

5. **4.** JOHN EYRYK, of Stretton.

Ch. 5.
6 " Robert.

6. **5.** ROBERT EYRYK, of Stretton; wife Joanna.

Ch. 6.
7 " William.
8 " Robert (commonly called Robert de Stretton), LL. D., and Chaplain to Edward the Black Prince; consecrated Bishop of Litchfield, Sep. 26, 1330; [he is sometimes called Bishop of Chester]; founded a Charity at Great Stretton, 1378; d. Mar. 28, 1385, at Heywode; bur. in St. Andrew's Chapel in Litchfield Cathedral; will dated Mar. 19, 1384, and proved Apr. 10, 1385.
9 " John of Stretton.
10 " Adlena.

7. **6.** SIR WILLIAM EYRYK, Knight, of Stretton; was commissioned to attend the Prince of Wales on his expedition into Gascony, 1355.

From him descended:

11. **9.** ROBERT EYRICKE, of Houghton, about 1450; wife Agnes.

Ch. 10.
12 " Robert; d. s. p.
13 " Thomas.

13. **10.** THOMAS EYRICK, gent., of Houghton; d. 1518; settled in Leicester, and is the first of the name on the books of the corporation, where he is recorded as a member of that body in 1511. Will dated Aug. 25, 1517, proved at Leicester; bur. in St. Martin's Church, Leicester.

Ch. 11.
14 " Nicholas.
15 " John, b. 1513.
16 " Elizabeth; mentioned in her father's will.

14. **11.** NICHOLAS EYRICK; Houghton; bur. at St. Martin's Church, Leicester, Apr. 8, 1562; freeman in 1535; mayor of Leicester, 1552. He bought "a tabernacle," when the church goods of St. Martin's were sold, at the Reformation in 1547, paying 2s. 8d. for the same. (See "Chronicle of St. Martin's, Leicester," by Thomas North, 1866).

Ch. 12.
17 " John, b. about 1547.
18 " Thomas.

17. **12.** JOHN EYRIK; bur, Oct. 30, 2587; a freeman of Leicester in 1568.

Ch. 13.
19 " John (?), bap. Apr. 15, 1571.
20 " Thomas, bap. Apr. 15, 1576.
21 " Elizabeth, bap. Jan. 25, 1578; bur. July 27, 1582.

18. **12.** THOMAS EYRICK; bur. June 8, 1625 (?); living in 1590; Chamberlain of Leicester (?); will proved at Leicester, 1625.

Ch. 13.
22 " Marie, bap. May 15, 1591; bur. June 18, 1592.
23 " Robert, bap. Feb. 14, 1597.

ENGLISH FAMILY.

- 24 " Anne, bap. July 22, 1599; bur. May 15, 1601.
 25 " Elizabeth, bap. Oct. 19, 1600.
 26 " Anne, bap. June 20, 1602.
 27 " James, bap. Sep. 11, 1603.
 28 " Joyse, bap. May 4, 1606.
 29 " Edward, bap. May 31, 1607.

15. 11. JOHN EYRICK, or HEYRICK; d. Apr. 2, 1589; Leicester. The following epitaph on the tombstone of John Heyrick, Esq., and Mary Bond, his wife, is found in St. Martin's Church, Leicester, at the east end of the north aisle, in a part thereof called "Heyrick's Chancel," being appropriated as a burying place for that family:

"Here lieth the body of John Heyrick, late of this Parish, who departed this life 2d of Aprill, 1589, being about the age of 76. He did marry Marie, daughter of John Bond of Wardende, in the Countie of Warwicke, Esquire, and did live with the said Mary, in one house, full fifty-two yeares; and in all that tyme, never buried man, woman, or child, though they were sometimes twenty in household. He had yssue by said Marie, 5 sonnes and seven daughters. The said John was Mayor of this town in anno 1559, and again in anno 1572. The said Marie departed this life ye 8th day of December, 1611, being of the age of 97 yeares. She did see before her departure, of her children, and her children's children, and their children, to the number of 142."

Ch. 12.

- 30 " Ursula; m. James (?) Hawes, of London; merchant; d. 1614 and bur. at St. Vedast.
 31 " Agnes; m. William Davie.
 32 " Robert, b. 1540.
 33 " Mary; m. Sir Thomas Bennett, Lord Mayor of London, 1603; a wealthy merchant.
 34 " Nicholas.
 35 " Elizabeth; m. John Stanford, Esq., Recorder of Leicester and M. P. for same, 1593 and 1596.
 36 " Helen; m. — Holden.
 37 " Thomas; d. s. p., 1623.
 38 " Christiana; m. George Brookes, Esq.
 39 " John; bap. Dec. 5, 1559.
 40 " William, b. 1557; bap. Dec. 9, 1562.
 41 " Alice; bap. July 19, 1564; m. — Hinde.

32. 12. ROBERT HEYRICK; d. 1618; Leicester; was an iron-monger and iron-founder in Leicestershire, and also had extensive iron-works and paper-mills in Staffordshire. He was thrice Mayor of his native town, and its representative in Parliament in 1588. His portrait was placed by admiring friends in the town-hall of Leicester, with this inscription:

"His picture, whom you here see,
 When he is dead and rotten,
 By this shall he remembered be,
 When he would be forgotten."

This contented man "had two sons and nine daughters by one wife, with whom he lived fifty-one years," and he died, very godly," at the age of seventy-eight; and bur. in St. Martin's church; will dated Mar. 26, 1617, proved P. C. C., July 30, 1618. He m. 1567, Elizabeth Manby, who was bur. in St. Martin's Leicester, Sep. 5, 1626; will dated Feb. 3, 1623, proved P. C. C., Oct. 9, 1626.

Ch. 13.

- 42 " Mary; bap. Apr. 7, 1569; m. 1590, Thomas Sacheverell, Confrater of Wigston's Hospital, and Vicar of St. Martin's, Leicester, 1614 to 1626.
 43 " Nathaniell, bap. Aug. 5, 1571; bur. Aug. 8, 1571;
 44 " Tobye, (Tobias) bap. July 6, 1572.
 45 " Elizabeth, bap. Nov. 30, 1574.
 46 " Sarah, bap. Feb. 12, 1575.
 47 " Hesther, bap. Oct. 24, 1576.
 48 " Ruth, bap. Jan. 24, 1579.
 49 " Francis, bap. Dec. 9, 1582.
 50 " Martha, bap. June 1, 1585.
 51 " Susanna, bay. Feb. 12, 1586.
 52 " Dorcas, bap. Aug. 1, 1590.

44. 13. REV. TOBIAS HEYRICK, D. D.; Rector of Houghton, 1605; wife Elizabeth.

Son. 14.

- 53 " John, b. 1611.

53. 14. JOHN HEYRICK; d. 1682; m. Catherine Armstrong.

volume of poems in 1691; he was of Peter House College, Cambridge, and dedicated his poems to Katharine, third wife of Lord Roos, afterwards Duke of Rutland. The principal poem in the volume, "The Submarine Voyage," is inscribed to the young Lord Roos.

100. 13. NICHOLAS HERRICK; London; merchant; was living in 1664; m. Susanna, dau. of Dr. William Salter.

Ch. 14.

- 107 " Thomas, living in 1634.
108 " Nicholas; merchant in the Levant; d. abroad 1664.
109 " William; d. s. p.

39. 12. JOHN HERRICK, Esq.; Leicester; * * "was many years an Alderman of that Borough, and died 1613, leaving a son Thomas, and a daughter, Susanna, on record; and this all we know of his family and posterity. In the absence of all means of arriving at truth and certainty in the research, at this time, we can do nothing more to commend to our friends a more careful and searching enquiry among the posterity of *John*, for *their* John of Shippool, and James of Southampton. Those patriarchs may have been the grandsons, or great-grandsons, of John. And so, also, they may have descended from Nicholas of London in the same degree. But while we deem their Leicester parentage as quite the most probable, and claiming our first and most careful examination, we are only permitted to repeat our earnest desire that at some future day and by the vigilance of some more favored investigator, all doubt may be removed, and the exact relationship of all the various branches of the numerous descendants of good old *John* of Lei-

cester, fully ascertained, and recognized and cherished, till the name and race shall become extinct."—J. H.

He m. Susanna.

Ch. 13.

- 110 " Thomas.
111 " Susanna.

✓ **40. 12. SIR WILLIAM HERRICK;** d. Mar. 2, 1652-3, aged 96; Leicester, London and Beau Manor Park; member of Parliament from 1601 to 1630; Knighted 1605; * * "was a successful courtier and politician from 1575, when he first attached himself to the Court of Queen Elizabeth, by whom he was commissioned on an important embassy to the Ottoman Porte; and as a reward for his singular diplomatic success with the hitherto intractable Turk, he was appointed to a lucrative situation in the Exchequer, which he held through the remainder of this, and the following reign of James. 'By honorable service, and great diligence in business, he acquired a very large property, and became one of the great monied men of his time. He had early purchased the estate of the unfortunate Earl of Essex, at Beau Manor Park, in the Parish of Loughboro', and County of Leicester, which is still in the possession of his descendants, in the direct line,* and has been, for the last two hundred and fifty years, the Headquarters of our race.

"The civil wars found William exempted, by great age, from the responsibilities, although it could not protect him from the sufferings and losses, incident to that stormy and distracted period, and attaching to

*It is now held by the widow of William Perry-Herrick, Esq., and at her death will pass out of the name of Herrick.

him, especially, as a man of wealth, and an old and faithful servant of the Crown."—J. H.

The following is gleaned from a biographical sketch of Sir William Herrick in a little book entitled "Famous London Merchants," by H. R. Fox Bourne. [New York; Harper & Brothers, 1869.]:

* * * "To this Nicholas Herrick, his younger brother, William, the most illustrious member of the whole family, who was born in 1557, was apprenticed in 1573 or 1574. The lad was in London two or three years before he could be spared from the shop to go down on a visit to his parents. That he did in the autumn of 1576: 'I give you hearty thanks,' wrote old John Herrick to Nicholas, 'that you would send him to Leicester to see us, for your mother and I did long to see him, and so did his brothers and sisters. We thought that he had never been so tall as he is, nor never would have been.'

"The tall lad was not able to stay long in Leicester. He soon returned to London, to be followed by the loving thoughts of his parents. Here is a part of a letter written in 1578 by the mother to 'her loving son William Herrick, in London, dwelling with Nicholas Herrick, in Cheap:' * * * 'William, with my hearty commendations, and glad to hear of your good health, etc.; and this is to give you thanks for my pomegranate and red herring you sent me, wishing you to give my daughter Hawes thanks for the pomegranate and box of marmalade that she sent me. Furthermore I have sent you a pair of knit hose, and a pair of knit kersey gloves. I would have you send me word how they serve you; for if the gloves be too little for you, you should give them to one of your brother Hawes's children, and I would send you another pair.'

* * * "In a letter written March, 1580, we find John Herrick thanking William, and his brothers and sisters in London, for 'all their tokens.' 'And we be sorry,' he proceeds, 'that you have been at so much cost as you were at for your oysters and lampreys you sent. A quartern of them had been sufficient to send at one time. I would have you be a good husband and save your money. My cousin, Thomas Herrick, and his wife, hath sent you a gammon of bacon, with commendation to your sister Mary and you.'

* * * * *

On the death of Nicholas Herrick, in 1592, "his real successor in the goldsmith's business in Cheapside was his younger brother and former apprentice, William.

"The trade of a goldsmith was then one of the most lucrative and honorable that an Englishman could follow. It meant much more than dealing in jewelry and trinkets. The old Goldsmith's Guild had the exclusive power of coining money; and to its members belonged especially that irregular sort of banking, which, before it was assigned to a particular class of traders, was also often resorted to by great merchants like Whittington and Gresham. The goldsmiths, whose shops were generally in Cheapside, were great money lenders and money-changers. Kings and nobles, country gentlemen and merchants, if in need of cash, brought them not only their jewels and trinkets, but often their title-deeds and written bonds, to be held in security for the coin which they required to borrow. Thus they were something between the pawnbrokers and the bankers of modern times. All who needed money, and to whom it was safe to lend it, borrowed from them, and paid good interest for the loans, often forfeiting their property when they were unable to pay back the debts at the proper time, and thus adding yet more to the wealth of the lenders.

"Among the goldsmiths of this sort, in the time of Queen Elizabeth, William Herrick came to be the most eminent. The Queen herself was one of his best customers. Employing Gresham, Duckett, and others, to conduct her foreign monetary business, she went to Herrick for the small loans and minor bargains to which, her exchequer being often nearly empty, she very often had to resort. Could we discover the ledgers which old John Herrick bade his son keep carefully, we should see a wonderful array of loans, not only to Elizabeth, but also to nearly every one of her famous courtiers, the great Earl of Leicester, and his noble nephew, Sir Philip Sidney, the great Earl of Essex, and his worthier rival Sir Walter Raleigh, and half a hundred other men of excellent wit and excellent grace; men whose courtly bearing, noble thought, and noble action, make the age of Queen Elizabeth the most illustrious in our history.

"So high was Elizabeth's opinion of Herrick, that she once sent him an ambassador to the Sultan of Turkey. But she generally found occupation enough for him in his proper trade. To her and to her subjects he lent money almost without limit; and out of the interest thereon, as well as out of the profits of his ordinary work as a goldsmith, he was rich

enough in 1595 to buy Beau Manor Park, in Leicestershire. In 1601 he became member of Parliament for Leicester; and on that occasion, we are told, 'he gave to the town in kindness twelve silver spoons.'

"In 1603, Queen Elizabeth died, and James VI. of Scotland, became King of England as James I. The new King in consideration of his long and faithful service to his late mistress, continued to employ Herrick in the same sort of service, and dignified it by conferring upon him the title of Principal Jeweller or Teller to the Crown.

"Under King James, however, Herrick had a friendly rival in a man in some respects worthier and abler than himself. This man was the famous George Heriot. Heriot, born in 1563, had carried on the same sort of trade, regular and irregular, for more than a dozen years, under King James in Scotland. His little shop or booth, measuring about seven feet square, was the richest spot in Edinburgh, the great resort of King James and his crowd of spendthrift courtiers. * * * * Heriot followed him to open a larger shop 'foranent the new Exchange,' which was just being set up in the Strand, on the site of the present Adelphi, and to share with William Herrick the lucrative office of Jeweller to the King of England.

* * * * *
 "Heriot, in the Strand, and Herrick, in Cheapside, ran a race of wealth together. Heriot was plain George Heriot to the last. But on Easter Tuesday, in 1605, says an envious letter-writer of the time, 'one Master William Herrick, a goldsmith in Cheapside, was knighted for making a hole in the great diamond the King did wear. The party little expected the honor; but he did his work so well as won the King to an extraordinary liking of it.'

"James I. knighted men for smaller services than making a hole in a great diamond; and Sir William Herrick well deserved his honor. In the same year he again entered Parliament as a member for Leicester. He was also chosen alderman of Farrington Without, but from this office, as well as from employment as Sheriff of London, he was afterward excused, on payment of £300, 'in respect,' as it was said, 'that the said Sir William is the King's sworn servant, and can not so necessarily afford the daily service as behoveth.'

"During the next dozen years and more, Sir William Herrick was in almost daily service at the Court. Great sums of money were lent by him to the King in formal ways for public and private uses; and he also lent much money in

the less regular ways of personal friendship. 'Since my being teller,' he wrote in a petition dated 1616, 'I have lent his Majesty divers great sums of money gratis, which none of my fellows ever did, to my loss and disadvantage of at least £3000.' Yet all these good offices, he complained, were forgotten, and the ungrateful monarch allowed him even to be defrauded and tricked out of his due. A blunder had been made by a clerk copying a deed, which, unless corrected, would cause him a considerable loss every year. 'And yet, such is my misfortune,' he said, 'that this little and just favor is not yet allowed me.'

"That petition and others of the same sort were answered with gracious words and large promises, and Herrick continued to find means for the extravagant indulgences of the King and his son, Prince Charles, afterward Charles I. He was a rich man, however, and found good use for his riches in charitable works and schemes for local improvement in Leicester and its neighborhood.

"In that neighborhood, at his fine estate of Beau Manor Park, he seems to have settled down, as a retired merchant of great wealth, in or near the year 1624. There he lived splendidly and happily, dealing kindly with his tenants, and winning their hearty love and esteem. At every Christmas time these tenants crowded up with presents, betokening their gratitude. Apples and cakes, puddings and sausages, chickens, capons, turkeys, geese, and pigs, here and there 'one pound of currants,' or 'a bottle of claret wine,' are among the articles which the good and careful old man noted down as received from his various dependents.

* * * * *
 "Sir William Herrick's pleasant life was shared by his good wife, the Lady Joan, famous in her day for her piety and her beauty. She had some beauty, too, if there is truth in an old portrait of hers which bears this motto:

"Art may her outside thus present to view,
 How fair within no art or tongue can show.'

"Something of her inner character, however, may be gathered from a letter written by her to her husband when she was absent from him in 1616: 'Sweetheart,' she there says, 'I hope you remember Mr. Votier's Godly Use of Prayer' every morning and evening, with all your company. As you love God, leave it not undone: it shall bring a blessing on you and yours.

"Sir William Herrick lived in well-employed retirement for nearly thirty years."

*"Sir William Heyricke, Knight of Beau Manor, in the County of Leicester, died at Beau Manor, when he was 96 years of age. He lived to see William Herrick, of Beau Manor, Esq., his son; and his son's son William Heyricke, of Beau Manor, Esq.; and his son's son's son, William Herricke, of Beau Manor, Esq., yet living, aged 37 years. These four William Herrickes did frequently meet together in the great chamber at Beau Manor. It was the youngest that did write this account; and I was, when Sir William Herricke died, three or four years old, and have had three children born at my manor of Beau Manor."—(Memorandum left by William Heyrick, who died in 1705, dated 1688).

"Of his son Henry Heyrick, Sir William Heyrick wrote thus: "Thursday, 16th of August, 1604, my wife were brought a bead of a fiftie sonne; Sir David Murray, Mr. John Spilman, and my Lady Aston, his gossips. He is nursed at Thissilworth, at 2s. 6d. a week. His name is commanded by Prince Henry to be *Henry*; and Sir John Spilman would need have him John. And that he was named Henry."

Lady Aston was wife to Sir Roger Aston, master of the great wardrobe to his majesty.

He m. 1596, Joan, dau. of Richard May, Esq., of London, and his wife Mary, dau. of ——— Hillderson of Devonshire, who was b. 1578, and d. July 3, 1645. (See Appendix D. for her pedigree).

Ch. 13.

- 112 " William, b. 1597.
- 113 " Robert, b. 1598; d. s. p. 1639.
- 114 " Richard, b. 1600
- 115 " Thomas, b. 1602; d. young.
- 116 " Elizabeth, b. 1603; d. young.
- 117 " Henry, b. 1604.
- 118 " Roger; first of Christ Church College, then Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford. "There is a spirited letter of Roger to his father, Sir William, dated Christ Church, May 7, 1630. It is directed, 'To the Right Worshipful his very loving Father, Sir William Heyricke, at his House at Beau Manor, in Leicester-shire. Leave it at the signe of the Plough in Watting street with Mr.

*Communicated by Rev. W. G. Dimmock Fletcher, Leicester, Eng..

Henry Heyricke.'" Com. by William Perry-Herrick, May, 1864.

- 119 " John, b. 1612; must have been living in 1653, as there is still in existence a letter addressed to him by his brother Henry, dated June 28, 1653;* he was a Barrister of Lincoln's Inn, London.
- 120 " Mary; d. aged 20.
- 121 " Martha; m. 1634, John Holmstead, Esq., of Lynn, Norfolk.
- 122 " Dorothy; m. July 1, 1628, Rev. James Lancashire.
- 123 " Elizabeth.

112. 13. WILLIAM HERRICK, Esq., d. 1671; Beau Manor Park, Loughborough, Leicester co.; in 1662 was Lord of the Manor of Woodthorp;† m. 1623, Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Fox, Esq.

Ch. 14.

- 124 " William, b. 1624.

124. 14. WILLIAM HERRICK, Esq.; Beau Manor Park; d. 1693; m. 1st July, 1649, Anna, eldest dau. of William Bainbrigge, Esq., of Lockington, Lancashire, by Elizabeth, his wife, dau. of Gervais Pigott, Esq., of Thrumpton, Nottinghamshire, who d. 1652; bur. at Woodhouse, June 6, 1655.

Ch. 15.

- 125 " William, b. 1650.
- 126 " John.
- 127 " Elizabeth; m. John Leverly, Esq.
- 128 " Benjamin, b. June 1, 1655.

Married 2d, 1657, Frances, dau. of William Millward, Esq., of Chillcote, Derbyshire, who d. prior to 1681.

- 129 " Thomas, b. 1662; d. 1682.
- 130 " Frances, b. 1664; d. in infancy.
- 131 " Mary, b. 1665; m. William Lucas, Esq.
- 132 " Christina; bap. Feb. 8, 1666; m. Feb. 20, 1696, James Tomson, Esq.

*See Henry of Salem.

† "Historical Handbook to Loughborough, by Rev. W. G. Dimock Fletcher, p. 48.

HENRY OF SALEM.

117. 13. ON THE ENGLISH PEDIGREE.

✓ I. 1. HENERIE HIRECK—HERICKE—HERRICK, the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, was b. at Beau Manor, County of Leicester, Eng., in 1604, and was named by command of the unfortunate Prince Henry, eldest son of James I. His sponsors were Sir David Murray, Sir John Spillman, and Lady Aston. He probably came first to Virginia, as it is well known that Sir William Herrick was interested in merchantile adventures to that colony.*

The evidence of the identity of our Henry of Salem with the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, is, to be sure, rather circumstantial than direct, and some of it of a negative, rather than of a positive character. It is still quite as conclusive and satisfactory as evidence of this kind, and at this distance of time, can be hoped to be found. The principal points on which we rest the conclusion are these:

First. No other Henry is found on the English pedigrees of the time.

Second. Henry of Beau Manor is not otherwise recognized among the sons of Sir William after infancy, than as residing abroad, in 1653, and then under circumstances indicating America as the place of his residence. The following is a copy of a letter from Henry to his brother John, which was kindly furnished by the late William Perry-Herrick, the original of which is still preserved at Beau Manor:

*The late William Perry-Herrick, Esq., in a letter dated Nov. 11, 1874, communicated the following entry copied from Sir William Herrick's account book:

"Paid by Booker Hicks for my last Adventure to Virginia the 10th July, 1612." (This was Sir Baptist Hicks, afterwards Lord Campdem, from whom the present Earl of Gainsborough is descended).

HENRY OF SALEM.

TO MY EVER LOVINGE BROTHER

MR. JOHN HEYRICKE THESE

"Dr Br

"My best respects presented I cannot but bless God for you and withal render you all true and hearty thanks for your unspeakable love to me. How I shall be able to repay your abundant Love I am unable, but my Prayers shall be to God for you to bless and increase your substance. Your boountie to me this shippinge was a great reliefe to me. If it had not been for you it would have gone heard with me. First I made but a small croope, next the warres between England and Holland make us be debarr'd of the Dutch Trayd & our Goods brought in by the English very deere. The Lord God of Heaven put an end to the warres & send (us soon)..... a Free Trayd with all Nations..... has pleased God to lay some..... I buried one of my servants..... which was a great loss to me..... request you that you w..... me a booke. I do not know..... there is a booke call'd the..... or what you think is fitt..... to give them instruction..... such a book very much & if you..... sermon booke I shall be much..... truly we are in a sad condition for we have not a Preacher in near twenty mille of us. The Lord help us I beseech him.

"I have noe more for the present but only the Lord bless you and prosper you. "I have sent you a small Rowll of Tobac wh I hope will come to your hands I could wish it better than it is truly I was forced to borrow it my own was all gone, but, God willinge next shippinge you shall have that that shall be very good. In the meantime the Lord keepe you & bless you & all youre p'cedings wh shalbe the prayers of

Your poore brother
to comd.

HEN. HEYRICKE.

June 28th, 1653"

Third. The identity of the coat-of-arms of the family at Salem and Beverly with that of the Leicestershire family, and especially of the crest, with that of which Sir William was one of the original Grantees.

Fourth. The secession of one branch of the Leicester family from the established church.* It is well known that all the other branches were devoted to their Church and King, and that Henry of Salem was a puritan, and cared little for the *Church* and less for the *King*. Desirable therefore, as it may be, to determine our English parentage with perfect certainty, and beyond all doubt, and it has been a chief inducement in all my researches; we must be content with the evidence as we find it, and recognize Henry of Beau Manor as an Anglo-American ancestor until some more fortunate explorer shall correct our errors.

*Letter from John Morris of Shrewsbury, Wales, to Gen. Jedediah Herrick.

Fifth. Charles W. Upham, in his "Salem Witchcraft, (Vol. I. p. 153), has the following:

"Henry Herrick, who, as has been stated, purchased the Cherry-Hill farm of Alford, was the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, of Beau Manor Park, in the parish of Loughborough, in the County of Leicester, England. He came first to Virginia, and then to Salem. He was accompanied to America by another emigrant from Loughborough, named Cleveland. Herrick became a member of the First Church at Salem in 1629, and his wife Edith about the same time."

The following appears in the "Historical Collection of the Essex Institute." Vol. IV. pp. 266-7:

* * * * *

SALEM, 13th Nov'r. 1862.

"Dr. Henry Wheatland:

Dr. Sir:

As the following letter contains a valuable fact, which settles a doubtful point in the Herrick Genealogy, please give it an insertion in the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute.

Resp'y Yours,

G. R. C.

"BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 1862.

"Dear Mr. Curwen:

Facts always prove their own utility, in one way or another. I send annexed, a fact which I happened to find in one of my record books, this evening; if there be yet any Herricks in Salem, it may be of interest to them.

"I beg to remain with sincere regard,

"Faithfully yours,

"A. CLEVELAND COXE.*

"To GEORGE R. CURWEN, Esq."

"Henry Herrick, a younger son of Sir William Herrick went from Virginia to Salem, and was there June 28, 1653, as appears from a letter now at Beau Manor addressed to his brother.

"With this Herrick went to America, a Cleveland of Loughborough."

"The above communicated to me while in England in 1851, by the Rev. Henry Cleveland, vicar of Rowaldkirk."

"Henry Herrick settled on "Cape-Ann-Syde" of Bass River, (now Beverly), on which his farm was bounded. He purchased several farms at Birch Plains and Cherry Hill, on which he settled his sons Zacharie, Ephraim, Joseph, and John. Joseph resided on Cherry Hill, where he acquired a good estate; Zacharie, Ephraim and John, at Birch Plains; Henry inherited the Homesteading, at lower Beverly, a pleasant and valuable farm, and a part of which is now [1846] the property of Mrs. Anna Meacom, a widow lady, aged 93, and a lineal descendant of the fifth remove from Henry, Jr. With the exception of this small farm, all the real estate possessed by Henry Herrick, Senior, and his sons, has long since passed out of our name and kindred. And here it may be remarked that, with the exception of the posterity of Zacharie, and some minor shoots from other branches, all of which have been declining for the last hundred years; the posterity of Henry of Salem have disappeared from the land of their fathers,

*Bishop of the Western Diocese of New York.

HENRY OF SALEM.

and have become widely dispersed over the eastern, northern, and western States of the Union, while they are scarcely known or remembered in the neighborhood of their ancient plantations. * * * * *

"Henry Herrick was a husbandman, in easy circumstances, but undistinguished by wealth, or by civil rank or influence in the colony. He was a very good and honest dissenter from the established church, and the friend of Higginson, who had been a dissenting Minister in Leicester. Mr. Herrick and his wife Editha, were among the *thirty* who founded the first church in Salem, in 1629; and on the organization of a new parish, on 'Ryal-Syde' 1667, they, with their sons and their sons' wives, were among the founders of the first church in Beverly, also. But there are reasons to suspect that neither Henry, nor his sons were, at all times, and in all things, quite as submissive to the spiritual powers of their day, as they should have been. On the Court records of Essex County is an entry like this: 'Henerie Hericke, and Edith his wife, are fined 10s. and 11s. for costs of Coort, for aiding and comforting an excommunicated person, contrary to order.'

"The sons of Henry Herrick were all farmers, and with the exception, perhaps, of Joseph, were exclusively farmers.

"He married Editha, daughter of Mr. Hugh Laskin of Salem, (who was born 1614, and living in 1674), and settled at 'Cape-Ann-Syde, over against Massies.' He died 1671.

"Out of a very numerous family (our traditions say twelve sons and several daughters), seven sons and a daughter, whose names are given below, survived their father and are named in his Will." * * * * * Of these, Thomas and Benjamin, the oldest and youngest of the sons, died childless. The other five sons and one daughter left issue, and are regarded as the Patriarchs of their respective branches of the posterity of Henry and Editha Herrick."

The following is a copy of the Will of Henry Herrick, which was copied *verbatim et literatim*, from the records in the office of the Clerk of the Courts in Essex county, Mass., by Nathaniel J. Herrick, Esq.

I, HENRY HERICK of the town of Beverley in the county of Essex in New England being in a decaying estate of body but in perfect mynd and memorye through the Lords mercy do hereby make my last will and testament whereby I committing my body to the earth, and my Soule to the mercy of god in christ Jesus. I dispose of my estate in order following.

Imps. I give unto my Deare and loving wife Edith the westward-most halfe of my now dwelling house, that is the lower roome and leantoo behind it, together with free egress and ingress in and out of it, and also, the use of the cellar, well, yard and houseing and garden, these to have & enioy Dureing her naturall life, further I give to my sd wife four of my best milch cows, & 4 sheepe which she shall choose and all my house-hold stufe, these to be at her absolute free disposl, also I give unto my sd wife the sixt part of the fruits that shall be rayseed from the corne lands and orchard wch I leave with my executor Henry and in the possession of my sonn Iohn. Also I give unto my sonn Thomas all my wearing apparell except my best great coat, & that 20 acres of land where his house standeth, with ten pounds to be payed to my sonn Iohn wch my executor seeth need to supplye his wants. And if in case he live and dye a single pson, the lands shall remaine to my sonns Ephraim & Joseph, equally devided & the ten pounds to my son Benjamin, if not make use of to supply him. Also I give my son Zachry one hundred Acres of land lying in Birch plaine wch I bought of Francis & Henry Skerry of Salem with 5 acres of meadow lying in Wenham meadow belonging to it, and 16 acres of land more or lesse wherein his house standeth & fenced in by him. Also I give my sonns Ephraim, Joseph and Iohn that farme I bought of Mr Allford the 20 acres jinen to Thomas being first measured out to him, the rest to be equally devided betweene them three, yet so that Ephraim and Joseph may inioy what they have improved and fenced, and Iohn what is improved by Henry, so as to pay the sixt part of the p'duce to my wife before expresst. Also I give to my sonn Iohn the two lotts I bought of Henry Rennolds of Salem & Richard Kimball of Wenham. Also my sonn Iohn is to have two acres of meadow in Bounkares meadow. Also the bedding he lyeth upon, and my cart and plow with the chaine thereof. Also I give Ephraim moreover one milch cow and

my best great coate and unto Joseph I give moreover two ewe sheep and my timber chain. I give unto my sonn Beniamyn all that pasture land called my english pasture, wch joyneth on the east syde to Andrew Elliott, lyeing betweene the countrie highway & the mill river, I say all that land lying on the southeast syde of the sd countrie highway the wch pasture land with the appurtenances, my will is shall remaine in the hands of my sonn Henry to improve until Beniamyn be 21 years of age and in case he dye before he be 21 years of age I give the sayd land to my sonn Henry, he paying unto my children Zachry, Ephraim, Joseph & Elizabeth four pounds apeace. Also I give to my daughter Elizabeth forty pounds, viz. 14 lbs. to be payd by my sonn Henry within three months after the confirmation of my will and the rest to be made up in 3 cows & moveables already in her possession, And to John the youngest yoke of steers, and whatsoever I give to any of my children heerin mentioned by this my will, I give to them their heires executors administrators & assigns forever And for the rest of my estate not above mentioned I give it all to my sonn Henry, he paying unto his mother the sixt part of the increase of the corne land & orchard during her life, and p'viding for her the wintering of four milch cows 4 sheepe & her fire wood redy cut for fire at the dore, for all the year long, and liberty to keep 3 swine at the dore, (I give my sonn Ephraim one acre of meadow in buncars Joseph 3 acres of meadow in buncars) And to have the p'per use of the parlour & leantoo behind it with free egress & regress to houseing yards for her necessary occasions as is expressed during her life. I say these things premised. I give my sonn Henry my dwelling-house out-houseing orchard & tillage land meadows pasture & woodland with my stock & whatever else wthin dores & without, not above excepted making this my sayd sonn Henry my sole executor of this my last will.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand this 24 November 1670.

In the presents of :
ROBT. MORGAN,
NEHEMIAH GROVER. }

HENRY HERRICK.

Mr John Hale and Capt. Thomas Lathrop chosen overseers of this will.

Robert Morgan & Nehemiah Grover testified upon oath in Court held at Ipswich the 28 of March 1671 to be the last will & testament of Henry Herrick to the best of their knowledge & that they know of no other. As attest.

ROBERT LORD, clerk.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Essex, ss.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COURTS,

Jan'y 6, 1876

The foregoing is a true copy of record.

Attest:

ALFRED A. ABBOTT, Clerk.

II. Children of HENRY and EDITHA (Laskin) HERRICK who survived infancy:

- I. THOMAS, whose birth is not recorded; m. Hannah Ordway; d. s. p.
- II. ZACHARIE, bap. Dec. 25, 1636.
- III. EPHRAIM, bap. Feb. 11, 1638.
- IV. HENRY, bap. Jan. 16, 1640.
- V. JOSEPH, bap. Aug. 6, 1645.
- VI. ELIZABETH, bap. July 4, 1647.
- VII. JOHN, bap. May 25, 1650.
- VIII. Benjamin, no record; d. s. p. about 1677.