

Herrick Family Association



Vol. 13 Issue 3

September 2017

Web Page <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~herrick/>

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Herrick's Reminder.

IT PAYS TO WATCH OUT.

How that work on the rail road has actually begun and the long awaited prosperity is now in sight is no reason why you should pay fancy prices for your dry goods. We say that it pays to watch out. Yes! It pays at both ends. It pays us to be constantly on the alert to secure the goods, the wanted, the seasonable things. It pays us to know where to buy these things at their lowest price. As they are bought for you, and as the lowest price to us means the lowest price to you. There's a buying economy at your end which is not to be slighted. Come and take advantage of the following special inducements offered for Saturday November 4th and Monday November 6th

We will furnish all material for making this Ladies' Evening Gown for \$1.75.

Special Inducement for Saturday and Monday.
Ladies' 3/4 Night Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers and Drawers at 25. As a special inducement for you to do your trading at our store on Saturday and Monday we will sell to all our customers who spend one dollar for other goods their choice of any 50c piece of ladies' underwear for 25c. It pays to trade at Herricks.

Special Inducement for Saturday and Monday.
Bed sheets 35c.
EXTRA large size 81x90 inches, made of superior grade of bleached sheeting and nicely finished. Our regular selling price for this quality is 70c each. As a special inducement for you to give us a share of your trade on Saturday or Monday we will sell to all our customers who spend one dollar for other goods one of these full size bed sheets for 35c. Or to customers who spend two dollars for other goods will sell two sheets for 70c.

Special Inducement for Saturday and Monday.
McCall's Magazine 20c per year.
As a special inducement to all our customers who purchase a McCall pattern for fifteen cents on Saturday or Monday, we will give a full years subscription to the McCall's Magazine for twenty cents. The Magazine will be delivered to you every month at our store. Subscribe now and get the benefit of all the latest fall styles.

When you come to the store do not fail to see our new lines of the following goods.

Ladies ready to wear hats, pleasing styles at attractive prices.
Ladies belts that are sure to please.
Ladies stock and lace collars, a great line to select from.
Dresden Ribbons, very handsome, you should see them.
Ladies Sateen Petticoats, black and colors, 60c to \$3.00.
Ladies Skirts, \$2.00 to \$6.00.
Table Linen, the greatest line in the city.
Lace Curtains, 50c to \$5.00 per pair.
Linen Window Shades, all colors, 25c to 75c each.
Tapestry Curtains, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per pair.
Chenille Curtains, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per pair.

Special Inducement for Saturday and Monday.
Mens 60c Self Opening Umbrellas for 30c.
As a special inducement for you to do your trading at our store on Saturday and Monday we will sell to all our customers who spend one dollar for other goods one of our best 60c self opening Umbrellas for 30c. It pays to trade at Herricks.

The Herrick Store has the reputation of giving the best values. Our family of helpers have the reputation of always giving courteous attention to your wants. This is why our trade is constantly increasing. This is why we can assure you that any trading done at our store will prove a satisfactory investment for you.

THE H. W. HERRICK STORE
629 & 630 Simonton Street, Key West, Florida.

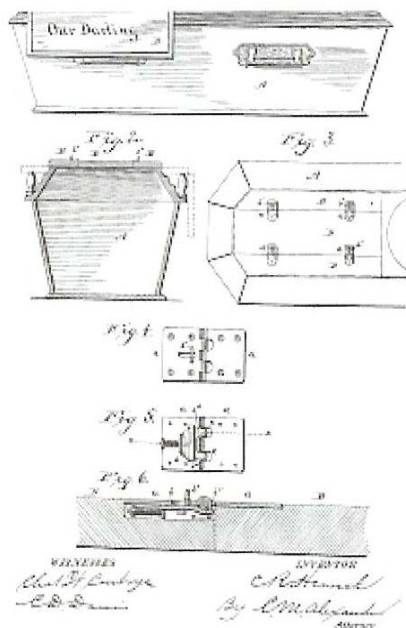
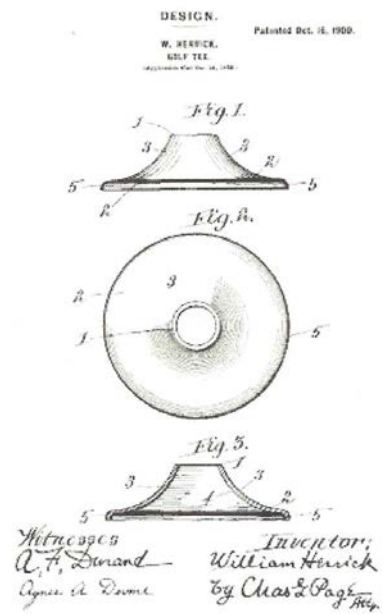
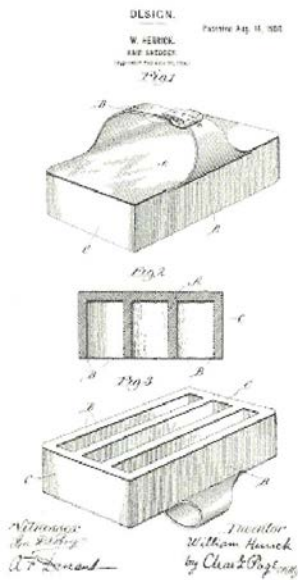
Periodically, folks will send me interesting things they find about our Herrick family. Here we have a newspaper ad for the H.W. Herrick Store in Key West, FL.



Here is the mascot symbol for Herrick's High School in New Hyde Park, NY. Herrick's High School is a four-year comprehensive public high school with 1450 students accredited by the New York State Board of Regents and the Middle States Association.

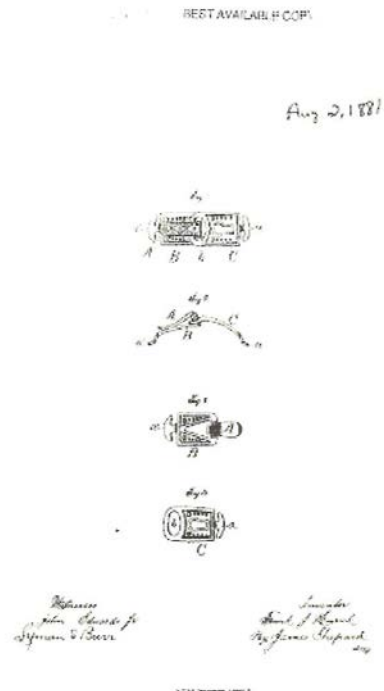
From the Herrick slide show, made years ago, we have some of the patents our ingenious Herrick family has come up with:

One is the Golf tee- patented by William Herrick from Chicago, IL in 1900. Also by William is the Horse Hair Shredder, that same year.



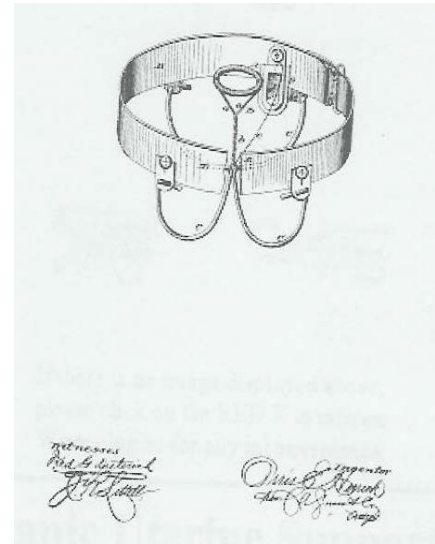
And, here is the Herrick Grave Casket Burial Coffin Lid- 1890.
 Invented by Charles R. Herrick of Eureka, Michigan.

And before that was the Herrick Eyelet Apparel fastener, by Frank J. Herrick of New Britain, CT, dated August 2, 1881- a new design for a shoe of glove clasp.



Lastly- here is a one of a kind- 1879 Herrick Galvanic Uterine Supporter- patent by Orris E. Herrick of Greenville, MI.

I have no idea how this works (not sure I want to know) and I was an OB/GYN nurse for 41 years!



Changes:

As mentioned in a previous newsletter, we sometime have corrections/addendums to be made to the HGR3. One of our newest members to the HFA, Sandra Crisp, HFA#210, found useful info on her ancestor, Nathan Herrick, Daniel, his son and their family. Sandra has supplied the pictures from the Salem Walker Cemetery in Washtenaw Co., MI.



If you wish to get in touch with Sandra about this finding – she has given her number as 918-688-8596.



After working with our VP- Ken Herrick, HFA#007, we now have a revised page for those that have the HGR3 books. The following page should replace Volume 1, Part 1, page 177.

EPHRAIM OF BEVERLY

- 1875 vii. Eugene Herrick, born 03 March 1848 in Three Mile Bay, Jefferson Co., NY; died 28 December 1864 in Andersonville, Georgia, at the Confederate Prison Camp [HHH].
- + 1876 viii. Adelaide M. 'Addie' Herrick, born 30 March 1850 in Three Mile Bay, Jefferson Co., NY [HHH].
- + 1877 ix. Arabelle H. 'Bell' Herrick, born 21 September 1852 in Three Mile Bay, Jefferson Co., NY [HHH].
- + 1878 x. Hiram 'Hy' Herrick, born 30 March 1856 in Three Mile Bay, Jefferson Co., NY [HHH].
- + 1879 xi. Clarence Eugene Herrick, born 12 September 1858 in Three Mile Bay, Jefferson Co., NY [HHH].

696. James⁷ Herrick (Roswell⁶, Elijah⁵, Stephen⁴, Samuel³, Ephraim², Henerie¹ Hericke) was born about 1812 [USC 1850, Armada, Macomb, MI, 15] (Cape Vincent, Jefferson Co., NY?); died about 1870; he m. **Nancy Putnam** [HHH]; born about 1820 [N108, USC 1850, Armada, Macomb, MI, 15] (Said census enumerated a male, Francis M. Herrick, age 4, b. NY, a girl, Phebe M. Herrick, age 2, born MI, householder James Herrick, age 38, b. NY, & Nancy Herrick age 30, b. NY).

Child of James Herrick and Nancy Putnam is:

- + 1880 i. Francis Marion⁸ Herrick, born 18 April 1845 in Three Mile Bay, Jefferson Co., NY [N036].
- 696: ii. Phebe M. Herrick, born about 1848 in Michigan [N108, USC 1850, Armada, Macomb, MI, 15]

701. Daniel⁷ Herrick (Nathan⁶, Daniel⁵, Stephen⁴, Samuel³, Ephraim², Henerie¹ Hericke) was b. Aug. 1793 in Cuyaga Lake, Seneca Co., NY; d. 26 Sept. 1855 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI; he married **Marianne Kingsley** after 1820 in Washtenaw Co., MI; b. 28 Dec. 1800 in CT; d. 06 Mar. 1878 in Washtenaw Co., MI; both buried Salem Walker Cemetery, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011, N531].

Daniel served three months as a Private during the War of 1812. An online source on the settlement of Salem, Washtenaw Co., MI states: "Daniel, Rufus and Elijah Herrick settled here in 1832" [History of Washtenaw County, N011]. Page 11 of the Salem Bible Church book lists Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Herrick as having their names on one of the stained glass windows in the Church. According to the book, they came from New York in 1836, purchasing three tracts of land in Salem Township [N011].

Children of Daniel Herrick and Marianne Kingsley are:

- + 701: i. Nathan⁸ Herrick, born 26 Nov. 1818 in New York [N531]. **See Addenda, Vol. 4. For added info.**
- + 1881 ii. Roswell⁸ Herrick, born 31 August 1822 in New York [N011].
- 1882 iii. Judith H. Herrick, born 09 August 1826 in New York died 11 March 1848 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI. She married John B. Miller after 1840, probably in Washtenaw Co., MI; born before 1824; died after 1849 [N011].
- 1883 iv. David Herrick, born after 1826 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011].
- 1884 v. Phoebe Herrick, born after 1828 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011].
- 1885 vi. Jane Herrick, born Aft. 1830 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011].
- 1886 vii. Mary Herrick, born after 1832 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011].
- 1887 viii. Stephen M. Herrick, born April 1839 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI; died 24 January 1840 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI; Stephen's tombstone shows his age at death as 1 y, 9 m, and a son of D & M Herrick [N011]; buried at Salem Walker Cemetery, Washtenaw Co., MI.
- 1888 ix. Cornelia Herrick, born 13 July 1841 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI; died 13 March 1842 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011]. Cornelia's tombstone indicates that she was 1 y, 8 m, at the time of her death; buried at Salem Walker Cemetery, Washtenaw Co., MI.
- + 1889 x. George W. Herrick, born 16 December 1845 in Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI [N011].

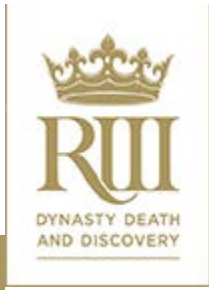
703. Rufus⁷ Herrick (Nathan⁶, Daniel⁵, Stephen⁴, Samuel³, Ephraim², Henerie¹ Hericke) was born 1803-1804 in Cuyaga, Cuyaga Co., NY; died 22 August 1838 in Salem Twp., Washtenaw Co., MI in his 35th year; he married **Lucinda Sherwood** about 1825 in the Town of Wayne, Steuben Co., NY, daughter of John Sherwood and Jennet Henderson; she was born 1801 in Massachusetts; died between 1871-1880 in Salem Twp., Washtenaw Co., MI [N011].

Rufus is buried at the Olds Cemetery, Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI, which is located in a field near where Highway 437 and Baseline Road intersect in the North West corner of Salem Township, Washtenaw Co., MI, the South East corner of Green Oak Township, Livingston Co., MI [N011].

Children of Rufus Herrick and Lucinda Sherwood are:

- 1890 i. Lorenzo⁸ Herrick, born 18 September 1826 in the Town of Wayne, Steuben Co., NY; died after 1884 probably in California [N011].
- + 1891 ii. Mary 'Polly' Herrick, b. 12 Oct. 1829, Town of Wayne, Steuben Co., NY [WFT 19:0113, N011].
- + 1892 iii. Daniel Herrick, born 30 November 1830 in the Town of Wayne, Steuben Co., NY [N011].

Here is the latest from Leicester:



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Latest news from the Visitor Centre

The Centre has had a busy year so far - read on to find out more about our new exhibition, our late summer events, and developments on our website....



New exhibition launch

Since we opened three years ago, a lot of our visitors have asked us questions about the Wars of The Roses. So in January, we started working on a new exhibition....

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Summer events

We've had a summer full of craft activities so far and that's set to continue. Over the Bank Holiday, we're holding a DNA weekend, with lots of science-related fun for the family.

[MORE INFO ▶](#)





Online shop

We have recently created an online shop! The product selection is small at the moment but we will be adding to it in the coming months. If you would like to see something specific added, please [email](#) us.

[ONLINE SHOP](#) ▶

Keeping in touch

We hope you will but if you would prefer not to continue to receive news updates from the Visitor Centre, please unsubscribe through the link at the bottom of this email.



HOW TO FIND US

King Richard III: Dynasty, Death and Discovery

4a St. Martins,

Leicester, LE1 5DB

Tel: 0300 300 0900

Email: info@kriii.com

For full details on how to get to the Visitor Centre, see our [getting here](#) page.



Also found online:



A picture postcard from Beverly, MA. We visited this lighthouse on one of our last tours there. This lighthouse keeper was for many years- a Herrick. A wonderful booklet, by Edward R. Brown, "The Story of Lighthouse Keeper Joseph Henry Herrick" is for sale at the Beverly Historical Museum.



Found this on line as well- have no clue- if anyone has any info this- please let me know- yoeda@comcast.net

Good articles to read!

This article was placed online by the *New England Historical Society*. This is just one part- check out the entire article online!



In 1926, a four-year-old orphan named Lorraine Williams and 13 other children were scrubbed, dressed in new clothes and put onto an orphan train leaving Grand Central Station.

The children weren't told where they were going, but their destination was likely to be better than where they'd been. Lorraine was placed in an orphanage as an infant and went hungry for the next four years. She remembered how every night at dinner she was handed a shallow tin pie plate with a thin vegetable soup ladled into it.

Lorraine Williams was one of about 200,000 orphaned and abandoned children who rode the orphan trains to new homes between 1850 and 1930.

They followed the expanding railroads from Boston, New York and other East Coast cities to New Hampshire, Vermont, upstate New York and the Midwest. Some, like Lorraine, were lucky: They found good homes with loving parents. Others were treated as servants or farmhands, abused or never fully accepted by their new families.



Some did well, like John Green Brady, who became governor of Alaska, and Andrew Burke, who became governor of North Dakota. Others didn't turn out so well: Billy the Kid (Noted at left) was supposedly an orphan train rider.

The First Orphan Train

The first orphan train left Boston in 1850 and carried 30 homeless waifs to New Hampshire and Vermont. They were wards of the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute, a Protestant charity that was the first to send agents to search the streets, docks, theaters and railway

stations for 'street arabs' and guttersnipes – in other words, children in need of supervision.

Joseph Barry, the Children's Mission's first agent, found a 13-year-old girl whose drunken parents pulled out her eyelashes.

He found scores of boys playing and gambling with props and cents, not only on weekdays, but on Sundays; and rum-shops kept open, in defiance of the law, where youths were enticed to almost certain destruction. He has often seen boys from eight to twelve years of age intoxicated, and found that many of the rum-sellers received stolen goods from the boys in payment for the liquor they drank; thus doing the double work of making drunkards and thieves at the same time.



A Boston boy finds his dinner. Photo by Lewis Hine, courtesy Library of Congress.

Many were the children of impoverished Irish Catholic immigrants or immigrants themselves. Later, they included children whose fathers were killed in the Civil War.

Howard Engert was four years old when he rode the train with his older brother Fred in 1925. "I can recall the hard wooden seats," he said. "They got so uncomfortable, some of the kids slept on the floor, even though we had no pillows. I remember we ate sandwiches for most meals. The train stopped a lot and it seemed like we were always getting on or off it." After a week's journey, Howard and his brother found separate homes in Osceola, Neb.

The practice of sending children away on orphan trains was seen as a modern, efficient way to take the surplus juvenile population from an overcrowded city. The children would be placed in decent Yankee homes where they could receive a proper upbringing. The Children's Mission allowed children to be indentured as servants.

Three years after that first orphan train left Boston, Charles Loring Brace began sending more than 300 children a year on orphan trains from New York City.

Born on June 19, 1826, in Litchfield, Conn., Brace started the Children's Aid Society in New York at the age of 27. He became known as the champion of orphan trains, with publicity help from Horatio Alger. After the Civil War, Brace sent 1,000 children a year to Christian homes in the rural Midwest.

Lorraine Williams rode the orphan train to Kirksville, Mo., where she and the other children were taken to a crowded church. Adults picked them out to take home like puppies.

An old man approached Lorraine and said, "I'll take that one. My wife is sick and I need someone to wash the dishes." Lorraine refused to go with him. A man with a gentle voice handed her a strawberry ice cream cone. "You can have one every day," he said. She took his hand. He looked at his wife and said, "Minnie, let's take this little one home."

"I could not have had more loving parents," she recalled later in life. In 1910, the Children's Aid Society reported 87 percent of the placements worked out well.