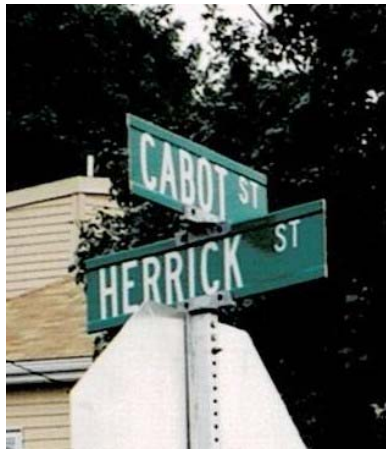


Self Guided Herrick tour

A
Self-Guided Tour
Of the History and Sites
HENRY HERICKE
Salem and Beverly, MA



By
Alice Herrick Reynolds
Herrick Family Association
2024

In cooperation with the

The Herrick Family Association

www.herrickfamilyassociation.org

and the

Beverly Historical Society

Cabot House

117 Cabot Street

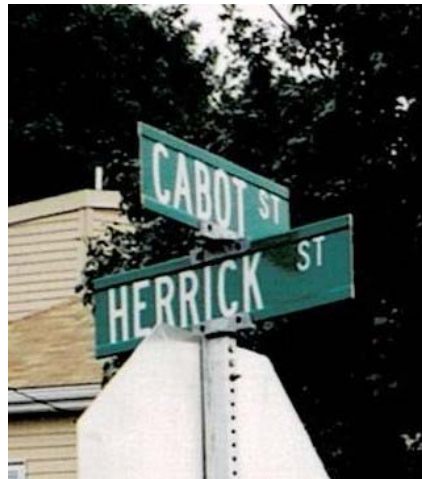
Beverly, MA 01915

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Herrick siblings and excellent spouses had a terrific time in 2002 exploring Salem and Beverly, MA to learn more about our Herrick ancestors. Working with Richard Leon Herrick, we identified several sites that were listed on historical maps and in histories of the area. With the help of the City Engineer, we located Herrick bridge and Herrick rock. We shared maps and scoured any lead. This trip helped the Herrick Family Association prepare for several group trips in Salem and Beverly, led is to finding and working with the great folks at the Beverly Historical Society and learning from Fred Hammond, a nearby college history instructor and expert on local history.

Over several trips to Salem and Beverly, Fred offered more and more detailed information about the Herrick family that was documented in several booklets prepared by the Beverly Historical Society. The Herrick Family Association sponsored Richard Leon Herrick and a team of Herrick researchers in publishing the Herrick Genealogical Register III as well as several research trips sites in New England, Salt Lake City, Indiana, Washington D.C. and other sites.

After learning about the American Herricks, we expanded our search to England to find out more about Henerie Hericke's origin. (See the Herrick Family Association website (www.herrickfamilyassociation.org) for "A Self Guided Tour of Herrick Family Sites in Leicester, England.") Digging into DNA research, we've been able to establish the outlines of the Herrick Viking origins. It's been a ball!



2002 Trip to Beverly & Salem

L to R:

Curtis James Herrick
Larry Joe Reynolds
Robert Milnor Herrick
Caroline Gwynne Dodge Herrick
Alice Anabel Herrick Reynolds
Jenny Lind Bocard Herrick
Mary Reasoner Herrick Moltz

Introduction

The Search for the Herrick Family History

This Self Guide provides information about Henry Hericke's life, the first generation of his family, and identifies sites in Salem and Beverly where Henry and his family lived, worked and prayed. Original maps are included to mark the sites. A sketch of his English ancestors provides additional background to understand Henry's place in history.

The Herrick Family Association was founded in 2001 by Richard Leon Herrick, Alice Herrick Reynolds and Virgil C. Herrick to explore the origins of Henry Hericke. A team of researchers assisted Richard in updating the Herrick genealogy from the works of Jedediah Herrick (A Genealogical Register of the Name and Family of Herrick – HGRI) completed in 1846 and the work of Lucius C. Herrick, M.D. (Herrick Genealogy, A genealogical Register of the Name and Family of Herrick (HGRII) was completed in 1885.

The HGRIII (Herrick Genealogy, Herrick Genealogical Register of the Name and Family of Herrick) by Richard Leon Herrick, completed in 2008, made corrections, captured the work of many dedicated researchers, and updated the earlier versions to the current day. This 5-volume work serves as the definitive Herrick genealogy today and is an extraordinary accomplishment. It can be found at the Beverly Historical Society, the Peabody Essex Museum, the New England Historical and Genealogical Society in Boston, MA, the Library of Congress and other major research libraries. It can be purchased from the Herrick Family Association via its website www.herrickfamilyassociation.org.

The Herrick Family Association (HFA) members have done research in Salem and Beverly, MA, as well as other sites in the U.S., and in London and Leicester, England in pursuit of information about Henry Hericke, his origin and his life in America.

The Herrick Family in England

John Nichols wrote *The History and Antiquities of the County of Leicester* in 4 volumes from 1795 to 1815 that included histories of many local families including the Eryks/Heryrickes/Herickes. His grandson, John Gough Nichols was requested by Mr. Perry Herrick in 1860, to update the work and to incorporate information from the Herrick Papers, letters and memos which included family and business communication and documents of Sir Robert Heyricke (1540-1618) and his brother Sir William Heyricke (1557-1652).

Robert was a successful merchant and William became a goldsmith under the tutelage of their older brother, Nicholas. William served both Elizabeth I and James I in the roles of ambassador to Turkey, exchequer, banker, and financier. Both Robert and William invested in the growing shipping trade in America, Africa, and Southeast Asia, both were knighted by James I for their services and served as members of Parliament.

The Herrick Papers, saved in a trunk, provided glimpses of day-to-day interactions, business transactions, trade documents and insight into the family origins. Along with the works of other Leicester historians like Mr. James Thompson (*History of Leicester*), the records maintained by the City of Leicester and the Church of England, other family histories, combined with current DNA studies, more has been learned about the Herrick family. Although this Self-Guide is not intended to provide the full history of the English Herricks, the origin of the family is pertinent to the story of Henry Hericke, immigrant to Salem, Massachusetts in 1629, and progenitor of most Herricks in America.

Viking Roots

Herricks from the US and England were included in an important DNA study completed by Dr. Steve Jobling and Dr. Turi King at the University of Leicester in 2014. The findings mapped the historical locations of the families in the study and confirmed that these families have Viking roots. Since the 2014 study, DNA research has blossomed and today, the Herrick Y-DNA clearly indicates origins from what is now Sweden, through Gotland Island, and settlement in many sites in England, Ireland, Iceland and Greenland.

Several English historians, Michael Wood (*The Story of England* and many other works and presentations) and Peter Liddle, Leicestershire historian, hypothesize that the ancestors of the English Herricks may well have come with the Great Heathen Army 865-895 that conquered Ireland and half of England and then settled in various parts of Ireland, in York and areas in Mercia and East Anglia. It is not known for sure, of course, the original Herrick settler could have arrived in later Viking periods. But people named Erick/Ericke/Eryke/Herike/Hericke/Heyricke appear in early documents (1210) in Wigston, Stretton Magna, Houghton-on-the-Hill and later in Leicester (1450), it is presumed that they

were long-term settlers/residents of the area. As DNA study results are further refined, more specifics will be learned.

Migration of the Herricks

The first mention of Herricks in the history records is Eyryk (1216-1272), a freeman, in Great Stretton (or Stretton Magna which near Wigston and E/ SE of Leicester). Following generations stayed in Great Stretton and were known as Eyryk of Stretton and, a bit later, John Eyryk of Stretton. By 1450, Robert Eyricke settled in Houghton-on-the-Hill and in 1500's John Eyrick or Heyrick, lived in Leicester. William Heyricke was born in Leicester in 1557, worked in London and retired in Wood House which is W/NW of Leicester. The name Herrick appears in records in Mountsorrel and other towns in Leicestershire and Warwickshire as the family spreads.

Roles in Leicester

The Herricks played many roles, from grocer and gardener, to butcher, leather-seller and glover, to weaver, draper and tailor, to ironmonger and goldsmith. As freemen and merchant families, they were able to survive through plagues, wars and times of famine. Many played civic roles as chancellors and mayors of Leicester. Quite a few Herricks were reverends in their churches, changing from Catholicism, to imposed Church of England, and many becoming dissenters and non-conformists (and separatists) over time.

More information

The following sources offer more information about the Herricks in England:

- Records: Search the Corporation of the City of Leicester to find specific Herrick records, or the British Museum records.
- History: Search the Wigston Historical Society, the Leicester Record Office for local histories or the Victoria County History – a recent effort to update the histories of local towns around Leicester.
- Background: Read Ken Follett's series on England (A Column of Fire, Pillars of the Earth, The Evenings and Mornings, World without End) to gain a sense of the lives and times of the early Herricks.)
- Genealogies: Read 1846 Herrick Genealogical Register(HGRI) by Jedediah Herrick, 1885 Herrick Genealogical Register(HGR II) by Lucius C. Herrick, M.D., and the 2008 Herrick Genealogical Register (HGR III) by Richard Leon Herrick.

Herrick Family Trees in England

The generational tree presented below is simplified to illustrate 2 of the possible candidates for Henry Hericke of Salem. Although incomplete in some spots, the current outline indicates what is known to

date. A key generation is Generation 10. Nicholas and John are sons of Thomas, one of the freemen who incorporated the City of Leicester.

As reported in the Herrick Genealogical Register (HGRIII) the documented line follows. The numbers given to each individual are the identification numbers used in the HGRIII (2008) by Richard L. Herrick.

Gen 1: #1- Eyryk of Great Stretton 1216-1272

Gen 2: #2 Alan Eyryk of Great Stretton

Gen 3: Robert Eyryk of Great Stretton

Gen 2: #3 Henry Eyryk of Great Stretton

Gen 3: #5 John Eyryk of Stretton

Gen 4: #6 Robert Eyryk of Stretton and Joanna

Gen 5: #8 Robert Eyryk – of Stretton, Bishop of Coventry

Gen 5: #9 John Eyryk of Stretton

Gen 5: #10 Adelenia Eyryk

Gen 5: #7 William Eyryk – of Stretton, knight, in Gascony, 1355

Gen 6 & 7 are missing

Gen 8: #11 Robert Eyricke of Houghton-on-the-Hill 1450
and Agnes

Gen 9: #12 Robert Eyricke, dsp

Gen 9: #13 Thomas Eyricke -d. 1518 Leicester,
on books of Leicester incorporation, gentleman

Gen 10: #16 Elizabeth

Gen 10: #14 Nicholas of Leicester, freeman, mayor 1503-1562

Gen 11: #17 John Eyrick tailor (1547-1587)

Gen 12: #31 John Eyrick b. 1571

Gen 13: #x1 Mary Eyrick

Gen 13: #x2 John Eyrick – leather-seller, London

Gen 13: #x3 Robert Eyrick – merchant tailor, London

Gen 13: #x4 Elizabeth Eyrick

Gen 13: #x5 Edward Eyrick

Gen 13: #x6 Marye Eyrick

Gen 13: #x7 Susannah Eyrick

Gen 12: #33 Elizabeth Eyrick

Gen 12: #32 Thomas Eyrick

Gen 13: #x8 HENRY EYRICK b. abt 1597-8, m. Alice Mobbes 1622

Gen 13: #x9 Godfrey Eyrick

Gen 13: #x10 George Eyrick

Gen 11: #18 Thomas Eyrick

Gen 12: #34 Marie Eyrick

Gen 12: #35 Robert Eyrick

Gen 12: #36 Anne Eyrick
Gen 12: #37 Elizabeth Eyrick
Gen 12: #38 Anne Eyrick
Gen 12: #39 James Eyrick
Gen 12: #40 Joyse Eyrick
Gen 12: #41 Edward Eyrick

Gen 11: #15 John Eyrick of Leicester (1513-1589) and Mary Bond, Ironmonger, mayor

Gen 12: #19 Robert Heyrick
Gen 12: #20 William Hericke (1557-1652)
Gen 13: #53 William Heyricke
Gen 13: #57 Elizabeth Heyricke
Gen. 13: #54 Robert Heyricke
Gen 13: #55 Richard Heyricke
Gen 13: #56 Thomas Heyrick, dy
Gen 13: #59 Roger Heyricke
Gen 13: #60 John Heyricke
Gen 13: #61 Mary Heyricke
Gen 13: #58 HENRY JOHN HEYRICKE b. 1604
Gen 13: #62 Martha Heyricke
Gen 13: #63 Dorothy Heyricke
Gen 13: Elizabeth Heyricke

Gen 12: #21 John Heyricke
Gen 12: #22 Alice Heyrick
Gen 12: #23 Ursula Heyrick
Gen 12: #24 Agnes Heyrick
Gen 12: #25 Mary Heyrick
Gen 12: #26 Nicholas Heyrick
Gen 12: #27 Elizabeth Heyrick
Gen 12: #28 Helen Heyrick
Gen 12: #29 Thomas Heyrick
Gen 12: #30 Christiana Heyrick

Who was Henry Hericke of Salem and Beverly?

The identity of Henry Hericke of Salem has always been a mystery. Henry Hericke #x8, son of Thomas #32, son of John #17 in the Nicholas #14 branch of the family is our current best guess. This Henry married Alice Mobbes (Mabbs) in 1622, had children Samuel 1623 and Thomas 1627. The current

hypothesis as to Henry Hericke's identity is that this Henry of Salem. The following are the reasons for reaching this tentative conclusion:

- Henry of Salem was born about 1598 because he retired from the militia in Beverly in 1658 at the customary age of 60. This matches Henry #x8's age.
- He was apprenticed by Edward Peabody as a tailor in 1621. The Peabody's had interests and relatives in Salem and Beverly.
- There was a plague in 1626 that killed hundreds of Leicester's residents. It is possible that his wife Alice and first son, Samuel, died in the plague, leaving Henry and his son Thomas to depart in 1629 on the Higginson Fleet.
- Henry of Salem's oldest son is named Thomas, which, according to the English custom, is the name of his grandfather. This matches Henry #x8's family.
- Henry of Salem was considered a "friend of Higginson". This Henry attended his church, was married by him and his children were baptized by Rev. Higginson.
- Henry of Salem's "kinsman" George Herrick migrated in later years and could have been the son of Henry's brother George.
- The DNA of Herricks in England and Herricks in the USA matches well, so there is a connection with Leicester.

There are some gaps in the documentation that make it impossible to be certain that Henry #x8 is Henry of Salem including:

- Current Herrick cousins in England have found documentation that suggests that sons Samuel and Thomas lived in England and had progeny.
- There are a few other Henry Hericke's mentioned in various documents, but the information is sketchy to confirm or deny their possible candidacy.

Continuing research is needed to confirm Henry's identity with certainty.

Who was Henry Heyricke of Virginia?

After several years of research, Richard Leon Herrick and Alice Herrick Reynolds concluded that Henry John Heyricke (son of Sir William of London and Beaumanor) is **not** the Henry who immigrated to Salem/Beverly. Rather, current research indicates that Henry John Heyricke #58 (Henry of Beaumanor) was the Henry Heyricke (Henry of Virginia) who lived in Jamestown, VA from 1640 to about 1658, was married to Ann, and served as a clerk for the family's import and export business that operated out of the Norfolk area. This Henry Heyricke served in the House of Burgess from 1641-2 and in 1643. He does not appear in the records in Virginia after 1658. No mention is made of either his death or his departure to England. A signature comparison was completed that showed no match of Henry of Virginia with Henry of Salem. However, Henry of Virginia's signature matched Henry of Beaumanor. However, in this process, we discovered a third Henry Hericke whose signature did not match either of the others. Additionally, there are 3-4 other Henry Herrick's whose identities must be researched further.

Why did Henerie Hericke immigrate to Salem and Beverly, MA?

Current research holds that:

- Most Herricks in England were non-conformists or separatists – believing that parts of the Church of England’s doctrine and rituals were not acceptable. Rev. Francis Higginson was a well-respected teacher in several churches in the Leicester area: St. Nicholas in Leicester, St. Nicholas in Mountsorrel, and All Saints Church in Leicester. He was forced to flee England to avoid persecution by the Church under Bishop Laud at the urging of King James I. The “Higginson Fleet” of 1629 that sailed to Salem in 1629 carried Rev. Higginson’s family and many of his congregation along with other non-conformist church leaders and parishioners.
- According to church records, Henry Hericke had been fined several times for non-conforming behavior and was finally excommunicated by the Church in April 1629. He did not appear at the hearing. The timing is such that he may well have been a member of the Higginson Fleet.
- He has been described as “a friend of Higginson”.
- The members of the Herrick family in the 1500s and 1600’s were engaged in trade and invested in the various companies that were opening up new trading centers around the world. Enlisting younger family members to play roles in the business has been documented.

What Do We Know about Henry of Salem/Beverly?

The Herrick family has benefited from the recent interest in genealogical research and evolving technology. Recent research by Robert Charles Anderson built upon the works of earlier researchers and added new insights into stories of the early settlers of America. The most pertinent information from key sources is quoted below.

The Great Migration Begins, Immigrants to New England 1620-1633, Vol. II by Robert Charles Anderson (Vol. II, p. 910-915), published in 1995, combines information from many sources to profile these early settlers. His entries about Henry Herrick are provided below:

“Henry Herrick

Origin: Unknown

Migration: 1630

First Residence: Salem

Removes: Beverly

Occupation: Yeoman.

Church Membership: “Henry Herricke and “Eedith Herrick” were in the list of Salem church members compiled late in 1636 (SChR5, 6)

Freeman: Requested 19 October 1630 and admitted 18 May 1631 (MBCR1:80, 366).

Education: Made his mark. Inventory included “four Bibles and other books.”

Offices: Essex grand Jury, December 1650, 24 June 1651, 30 November 1652, 28 June 1653, 28 November 1654, 26 June 1655, 27 November 1660, 25 June 1661, 25 November 1662, 30 June 1663, 29 November 1664, 26 November 1667 (EQC 1:204, 228, 270, 282, 372, 390, 2:250, 281, 3: 5, 73, 203, 454. Petit jury, 26 December 1648, 25 December 1649, 20 October 1653, 28 June 1659 (EQC 1:153, 181, 309, 2:157).

Salem constable, 1656 (STR 1:193). Henry Herrick was freed from training and his fine partly remitted at the June Term 1658 (EQC 2:101).

Estate: Henry Herrick was granted a farm of two or three acres on the north side of Massey’s Cove, 25 January 1635/6 (STR1:13). In the Salem land grant of 1636, “Henry Herik” received forty acres in the freeman’s land and another forty above Mr. Cole (STR1:20, 26). In the Salem land grant of 1637, “Hen. Herricke” received three quarters of an acre with a household of five (STR 1:101).

Robert Goodell bought forty acres of land from Henry Herrick sometime before 1652 (STR1: 171).

On 1 July 1653 Henry Skerry and Francis Skerry of Salem sold to Henry Herrick of Salem on hundred acres of upland lying in Burch Plain in Salem and six acres of meadow in Wenham Great Meadow (ELR

1:36). On 26 May 1667 Henry Herrick Sr. of Salem, yeoman, sold to Andrew Elliot of Salem, cordwainer, one acre of upland on Basse River side in Salem (ELR 3:371). On 26 October 1668 Henry Herrick Sr. of Salem, yeoman, sold to Peter Woodbury 'and William Raiment of Salem twelve acres lately had of John Leach by exchange, on Bass Rive side in Salem (ELR 3:133).

The will of "Henry Herick of Beverley", dated 24 November 1670 and proved 28 March 1671, made the following provisions: to wife Edith the western half of his dwelling; to son Thomas, wearing apparel, 20 pounds and the land where his house stands; if son John live and die single, the land given him to go to testator's sons Ephraim, Joseph and Benjamin; to son Zachary one hundred acres in Birch Plain bought of Francis and Henry Skerry of Salem, sixteen acres where Zachary's house stands; to sons Ephraim, Joseph, and John, the farm bought to Mr. Alford; to ... the two lots bought of Henry Rennolds of Salem and Richard Kimball of Wenham, also two acres in Bunkard's meadow; to sons Ephraim and Joseph, domestic animals; to son Benjamin the pasture on the southeast side of the highway at age 21; to daughter Elizabeth 40 pounds ; to son Henry at wife's death all the estate bequeathed her; Henry executor; Mr. John Hale and Capt. Thomas Lathrop, overseers (EQC 4:239).

The inventory of the estate of "Henry Hericke of Beverly" was appraised 15 March 1670/1 by John Raiment, Sr., and Isaac Hall. Sr/ and totalled 974 pounds 17 schillings, including 804 pounds 10 schillings in real estate: "his dwelling house with orchard and 70 acres of land," 180 pounds, "the English pasture with the marsh and orchard in it, " 80 pounds; the farm bought of Mr. Allford containing 200 acres " 300 pounds; "the farm bought of Henry and Francis Skerry, 106 acres, " 160 pounds; "the 16 acres of land bought of Henry Reinald and Rich(ard) Kemball, " 22 pounds 10 schillings; and "6 acres of meadow in the bounds of Topsfield, " 30 pounds (EPR 2:221-22). "A musket, a sword and a rapier" were part of his estate.

Birth: about 1598 based on release from training

Death: Beverly between 24 November 1670 (date of will) and 15 March 1670/1 (date of inventory).

Marriage: By about 1634, Edith Laskin, born about 1612 (deposed November Term, 1672, aged "about sixty years" (EQC 5:112); daughter of Hugh Laskin. She died after 27 March 1677 (EPR 127-28).

On 29 March 1659 Henry Herrick was appointed the administrator of the estate of "Hugh Laskine of Salem" (EQC 2:159). On 28 June 1659 Paul Mansfield failed in his suit against Henry Herrick for "breaking up housing and taking away goods and cattle and giving therin to Timothy Laskin and his wife Damoris, who is now the wife of said Manfield (EQC 2: 160), and on the same day the estate of Hugh Laskin was distributed: "Two-thirds of it ordered to be paid to Damoris Mansfield, who was the wife of Timothy Laskin, son of Hugh Laskin, deceased, and the rest to the wife of Henry Herricke, daughter of Hugh Laskin, deceased. (/EQ 2:164-165).

Children:

- 1 Thomas, b. say 1634; left a legacy by his father only if he did not live his life as a single man, named first in his father's will, but did not receive a portion of his brother Benjamin's estate,

although all the other siblings did (EQC 6:261). On 26 November 1673 he was divorced for impotence by his “reputed wife”, Hannah Ordway (EQC 5:252. Ordway Anc 70).

- 2 Zachariah, bp. Salem 25 December 1636 (SChR 16); m. by 1654 Mary Dodge, daughter of Richard Dodge (eldest known child b. Salem 10 October 1654, in his will of 14 November 1670 Richard Dodge Sr. of Beverly made bequests to “my daughter Mary Herrick” and “my daughter Mary Herrik’s five daughters” (EPR 2:230).
- 3 Ephraim, bp. Salem 11 February 1637/8 (SChR 16) (the baptismal record is defective in omitting the given name of the child; but Ephraim d. Beverly 18 September 1693, aged ‘about fifty-six years’); m. Salem 3 July 1661 Mary Cross, daughter of Robert and Anna (Jordan) Cross (SJC Case #3138).
- 4 Henry, bp. Salem 16 January 1639/40 (SChR 17); m. (1) about 1663 Lydia _____; m. (2) about 1692 Sarah (Alcock) Giddings, daughter of John Alcock of York and widow of John Giddings of Ipswich (RDMNH 59-60). (Mary Walton Ferris says that Lydia is sometimes “called Woodbury” but (h)er connection with out Woodbury families has not been established” (Dawes-Gates 2:427/)
- 5 Joseph, bp Salem 6 August 1645 (SChR 20); m. (1) Beverly 7 February 1665 Sarah Leach (Beverly VR 2:158 and EQC 4:103); m. (2) by 1686 Mary (see Comments below), m. (3) Salem 29 January 1706/7 Mary (Folsom) March, daughter of John Folsom and widow of George March of Newbury (Elizabeth Knowles Folsom), *Genealogy of the Folsom Family* (Rutland, Vermont, 1938; Baltimore 1975), pp. 62-65, including transcript of marriage contract dated 28 January 1706/7; from Essex Probate files.)
- 6 Elizabeth, bp. Salem 4 July 1647 (SChR21); m. Ipswich 23 January 1672 Philip Fowler (EQC 6:261).
- 7 John, bp Salem 26 May 1650 (SChR22); m. Beverly 25 May 1674 Mary Reddington. She m. (2) Beverly 13 March 1682 Robert Cue (TAG 14:152-155).
- 8 Benjamin, b. by 1656; d. before 27 March 1677, intestate, unmarried and aged more than twenty-one. “The estate was to be divided among all the brothers and sisters, excepting Thomas, viz., Zachariah, Ephraim, Henry, Joseph, John, and Elizabeth, wife of Philip Fowler. The mother of said Benjamin was to have the income of the land during her natural life: (EPR 3:127-28).

Comments: In 1937 Meredith Colket examined earlier claims that Hery Herrick of Salem was son of Sir William Herrick of Beau Manor, Leicestershire. Colket brushed aside four of the arguments in favor of this ancestry as “not merit(ing) the consideration of serious students of genealogy”, and then proceeded to examine more closely a letter of 28 June 1653 sent from Henry Herrick to his brother in Leicestershire, demonstrating convincingly that this Henry Herrick must have been the settler of that name in Virginia, and was distinct from the New England settler (TAG 14:96-98).

In 1993 Philip Howard Gray attempted to resurrect this identification, on the basis of the 1653 letter *Penobscot Pioneers 9Volume Three*: Billings, Gray, Herrick (Camden, Maine, (1993), pp. 93-98. His arguments are tortured and ad hominem, and do not overturn the conclusions of Colket. In particular, the 1653 letter includes the lament that “We have not a Peacher in near twenty miles of us.” Colket correctly noted that Henry Herrick of Salem and Beverly was only two to three miles from the ministers of Salem and Wenham. Gray engages in a long discussion of the necessity of walking up the Bass River

to a fording place and back down the other side to Salem when the weather is too bad for the ferry to run. Such a circumstance would not have produced the line in the letter of 1653. More significantly, the social status of the New England Henry Herrick is much below that of the claimed Henry Herrick of Leicestershire.

Most secondary sources assert that Henry Herrick arrived in New England by 1629, and had married Edith Laskin by that date. This derives from the mistaken interpretation of the first list of Salem church members (SChR 5-6), which supposes that they were all founding members of the church in August 1629, when the list actually includes only those persons (and not even all of those) who had been at any time between 1629 and 1636 admitted to Salem church and were in December 1636 still alive and residing in Salem.

The second wife of Joseph Herrick has been identified as May Endicott, but this seems to be the result of editorial confusion in the publication of the Beverly church records. On 18 July 1686 "Joseph Hirreck Sr" and "Mary his wife" were admitted to full communion in the Beverly church, and on 19 June 1687 "Mary wife of Joseph Hirreck Jr" was similarly admitted (EIHC 35:201-02). On 15 February 1678/80 three children of Joseph and Mary Herrick Jr. were baptized, and the editor gave the maiden name of Mary and Endicott; on 4 December 1681 Triphosa, daughter of Joseph and Mary Herrick, was baptized, and on this occasion the editor gave Mary's maiden surname as Dodge (EIHC 37:188-89). All these baptisms would seem to be attributable to one couple, despite the editorial interpolations. (Update: 2010 Recent research has established that Mary Endicott was the second wife of Henry Hericke.)

With "brother" Neale, Henry Herrick was appointed on 30 September 1644 to see that Mr. Norris (elder of the church) received sufficient wood (STR 1:133). With Edmond Grover, he witnessed the will of John Friend, April 1656 (EQC 1:422). With John Rayment, he took the inventory of the estate of Annis Balch on 25 November 1657 (EQC2:60).

On 29 January 1658/9 Henry Herrick was appointed to help Roger Conant and William Dodge settle Joseph Harding's bounds (STR 1:223). At November Term 1661 he certified that he had helped to measure the highway at the clay pit by Roger Haskel's hill (EQC2:323). When Edmund Grover's corn was trampled by Osmond Trask's cows, Henry Herrick deposed at November Term 1664 that Trask had taken the cows by force as Grover drove them to the pound (EQC 3:221).

Henry Herrick agreed to keep Richard Lambert's daughter from 1 January 1657/8 to April 1658 and was paid small sums to provide her with clothes and sundries (STR 1:208, 227). Margaret White was evidently the servant of Henry Herrick in November 1651 when he was told to pay her charges (EQC1:244). On 30 September 1662 Henry Herrick sued Frances Master "a Frenchman" for withholding a cow (EQC 2:439); prior to 30 November 1665 Herrick had an agreement with "Frances Masters, Frenchman," that his son, John Masters, was to live with Herrick for eleven and a half years (EQC 3:296).

Bibliographic Note: Mary Walton Ferris wrote about Henry Herrick in her examination of the ancestry of Mary Beman Gats (Dawes-Gates 2:420-24). "

(End of Anderson quote)

Sidney Perley, In History of Salem, Mass (1924) offers more details in Volume 1, page 305:

“Several others of the early settlers appear in the records of Salem this year for the first time. Among them was Henry Herrick, a young man, and Richard Hollinworth who came from London in the ship Blessing...”

In the footnotes, more detail is provided about the Herricks:

“Henry Herrick was a yeoman; lived on the Rial Side in Salem; married Edith Laskin; died in 1671; she survived him; children 1. Thomas; married Hannah Ordway; died without issue; 2. Zachariah baptized Dec. 23 1636; 3. Ephraim, baptized Feb. 11 1637-8; 4. Henry, baptized Jan 16, 1639-50; 5. Joseph, baptized 6 Aug 1645, 6. Elizabeth, baptized July 4, 1647, married Philip Fowler of Ipswich Jan 20, 1672-73; 7. John, baptized May 26, 1560, farmer; lived in Beverly; married Mary Redington of Topsfield May 25, 1674; died in 1680; she married, second, Robert Cue; 8. Benjamin; died about 1677, without issue.

Historical collection of the Essex Institute, Vol. IV. pp. 206-7:

“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 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, 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 Court, 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.

Some Beverly History as Background, booklet produced by the Beverly historical Society.

On page 3, “The coming of Reverend John Hale in 1664 and his acceptance and ordination by the First Church in Salem led to the forming of the town of Beverly in 1667-8. The vote taken by church members included original settlers Conant, William and Humphrey Woodbury, William Dodge, Henry Herrick and Brackenberry. The town became a port of entry in 1682 and along with Salem gradually became a major seaport over the next century.”

When did Henerie Herrcke Arrive?

Establishing the year of his arrival has not been proven because no documentation has been found to date. A letter that was to be sent to the Massachusetts Bay Colony offices in 1629 listing all the residents of Salem has not been found during our research. Several dates have been suggested:

- 1628 – Since Henry Hericke married Edith Laskin, some propose he arrived with the Laskin family in 1628. The Laskins arrived with Captain John Endicott in 1628. Henry Hericke also owned property near the Old Planters, (Roger Conant, John Woodbury, William Trask, John Balch and Peter Palfrey (along with Henry Hericke) received the 1000 acre grant of land in 1635. This group settled Salem in 1626 after having a fishing settlement in Cape Ann and originally arriving at Plymouth MA in 1623.) It is wondered why Henerie Herike settled in their midst if there was not some early connection with them.
- 1629 – Since Henerie was a “friend of Higginson” and since a Henerie Herricke was excommunicated in the winter of 1629 and did not appear at the hearing, it is assumed he joined the Higginson Fleet and arrived in 1629. Banks, in *A Study of Emigration to New England in Colonial Times* lists Henry Herike as arriving in 1629 on the *Lion’s Whelp* in the Higginson Fleet.
- 1630 – Anderson and others guess that he arrived with the greater migration of people in the Winthrop Fleet, but he does not appear on these documents either.

Henry Hericke’s Properties

Until 1667 when Beverly was declared to be a separate town, the area of Salem included both sides of the Bass River. The following maps indicate the properties Henrie and family members owned.

From Ryal Side, From Early Days of Salem Colony by Calvin Pierce, 1931.

P6. Names associated with the lands at Ryal Side, as indicated by the earliest town records, were Lawrence Leach, Richard Ingersoll, William King, Abraham Warren, (the first three considered “old planters”, Henry Herrick,

P7. Many of these men received grants of land in the earliest days of the establishment of the Town of Salem, some as early as 1635/6, others were purchasers of the rights in the lands of the original grantees...

P87. 1657 Henry Herrick owned all the land from what is now the intersection of Beckford and Cabot Streets, north-west, to a point about what is now Mason Street, thence westerly to the river, taking in the land west of Edmund Grover to the land where the drop-forge plant now stands. That portion of his land which was his “English field’ is now traversed by Grant, Simon, and Ropes Streets.

P88. The lot of land on the northern corner of Beckford and Cabot Streets, Henry Herrick sold to Andrew Elliot, May 17, 1668, and a portion of the stone wall marking this northern boundary is standing at this time. Elliott lived here for many years, and the town gate, which the Town of Beverly always maintained at this point, was always referred to as “Andrew Elliott’s gate.”

Edmund Grover owned a five-acre lot in the angle formed by Mill and Beckford Streets which is not traversed by Gage Street. The southern boundary of his lot is marked by a stone wall, still in place, running from Beckford Street to the railroad.

Lying west of the Grover lot was a ten-acre lot which was the southern portion of Henry Herrick’s land and comprised all the land laying between the southern frontage of the main buildings of the United Show Machinery Corporation and the river. This lot was sold by Mr. Herrick to John Leach about 1668, but no conveyance is recorded. This was called “Bushnells lott”. It was probably a grant to John Bushnell in 1636.

P89. On the north was the remaining land of Henry Herrick, about a ten-acre field, which he possessed at the time of his death, March 1670/1. In his will proved March 18, 1671, there was devised to his son, Benjamin ‘the pasture land called by English field wch joyneth on the east syde to Andrew Elliott, lying between the countrys high way & the mill reiver,’ the ‘land’ to remaine in the hands of my sonne Henry to improve until Benjamin be 21 years of age and in case he dye before he be 21 years of age I give the sayd land to my sonne Henry.’

Herrick Sites to Visit Today

The Herrick Family Association members and Fred Hammond, a local historian, in coordination with the Beverly Historical Society, have located several sites in Beverly that are associated with Henry Herrick. The maps provided below, identify Henry Hericke related properties and landmarks that you can visit today.

On the *Showing Subdivisions and Locations of Landmarks* map:

- Herrick Bridge: On the Herrick Bridge is identified as “M” on the map. It is possible to cross a more modern bridge at the same site.
- Herrick Rock: The large landmark is labeled “F” on the map.
- Herrick land: Henry Hericke’s land is indicated by “43” on the map



Herrick Rock

On The Old Planters' Grant and Surroundings 1635 map:

- The First Landing (1635-47): The Planter's Path led to John Balch's house at the intersection of Herrick Lane (now Herrick Street) and Cabot St. Properties
- Location of Henry Herrick's house, Roger and Lot Conant's houses. Across the street from the Balch House that can be visited today, it is believed that the Col. Henry Herrick's (grandson of Henry Herrick) fireplace is still part of the current home's structure. It is believed that Col. Herrick inherited his grandfather's home. The owner prefers not to allow visitors.
- Henry Hericke's land: A long strip of land is labeled Henry Herrick.
- The Old Burying Ground: where many early settlers were buried.

On the Reflections map:

- Henry Herrick land 1668-1677 was passed from Henry to sons Benjamin and Henry.
- Henry Herrick sold land to Andrew Elliot in 1668.
- Henry Herrick 1636 land at the corner of Herrick Street and Cabot Street.

Granted and Leased Lands map:

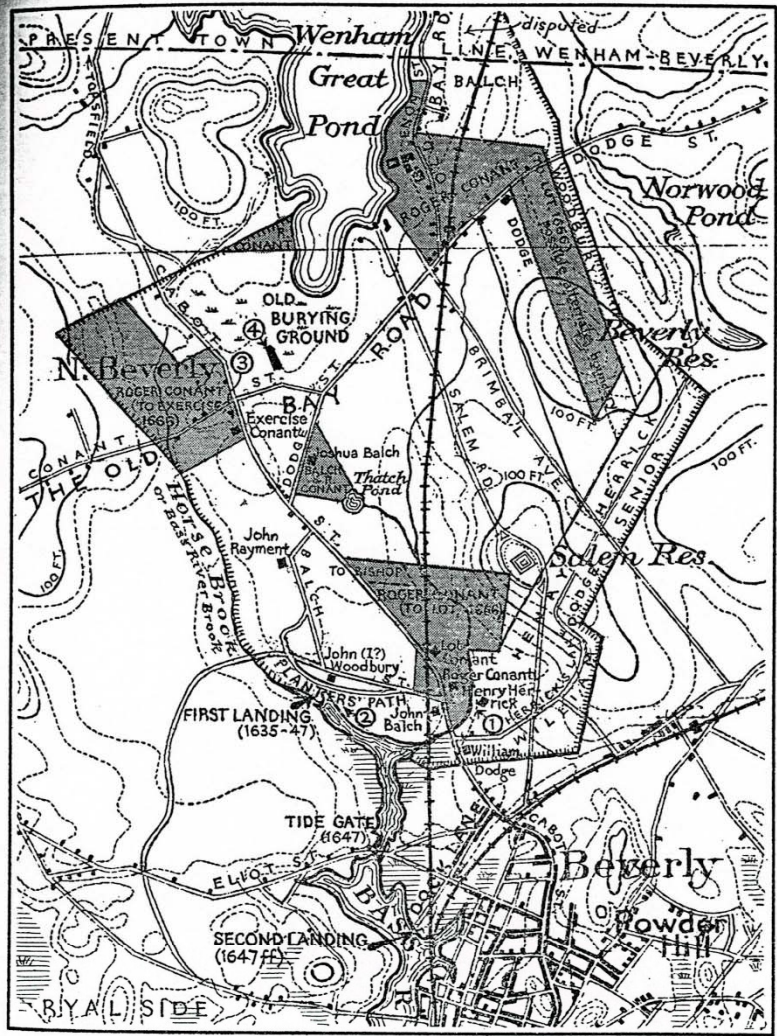
- Herrick land received in a grant in 1636 is indicated by area #21.

Dwellings in 1692 map:

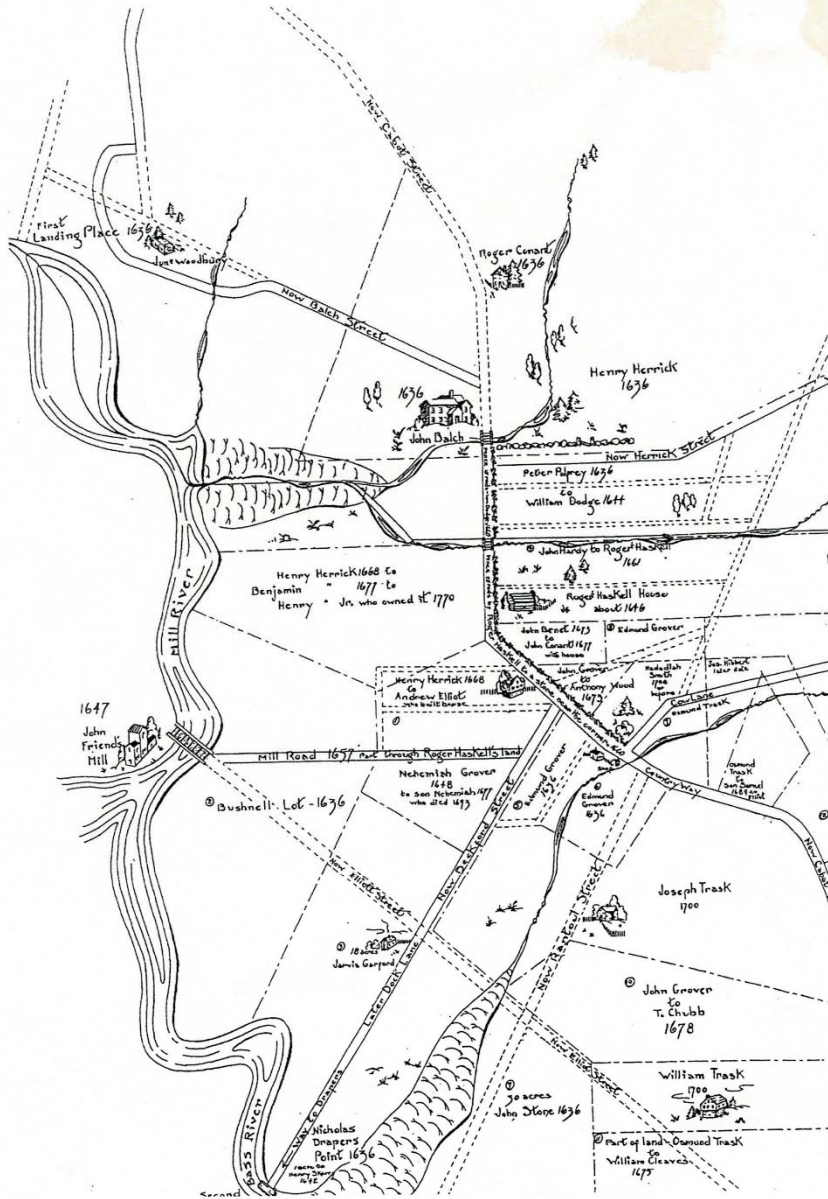
- Land owned by Henry Herrick, who inherited it from his father Henry Hericke, is indicated by #102.
- Land owned by Joseph Herrick is indicated by #53.

Beverly in 1700. No. 1

- Land owned by Henry Herrick – "A"
- Land owned by Joseph Herrick "B"
- Land owned by Samuel Herrick "C"
- Land owned by John Herrick "D"
- "Herrick" land "E"
- Land owned by Stephen Herrick "F"

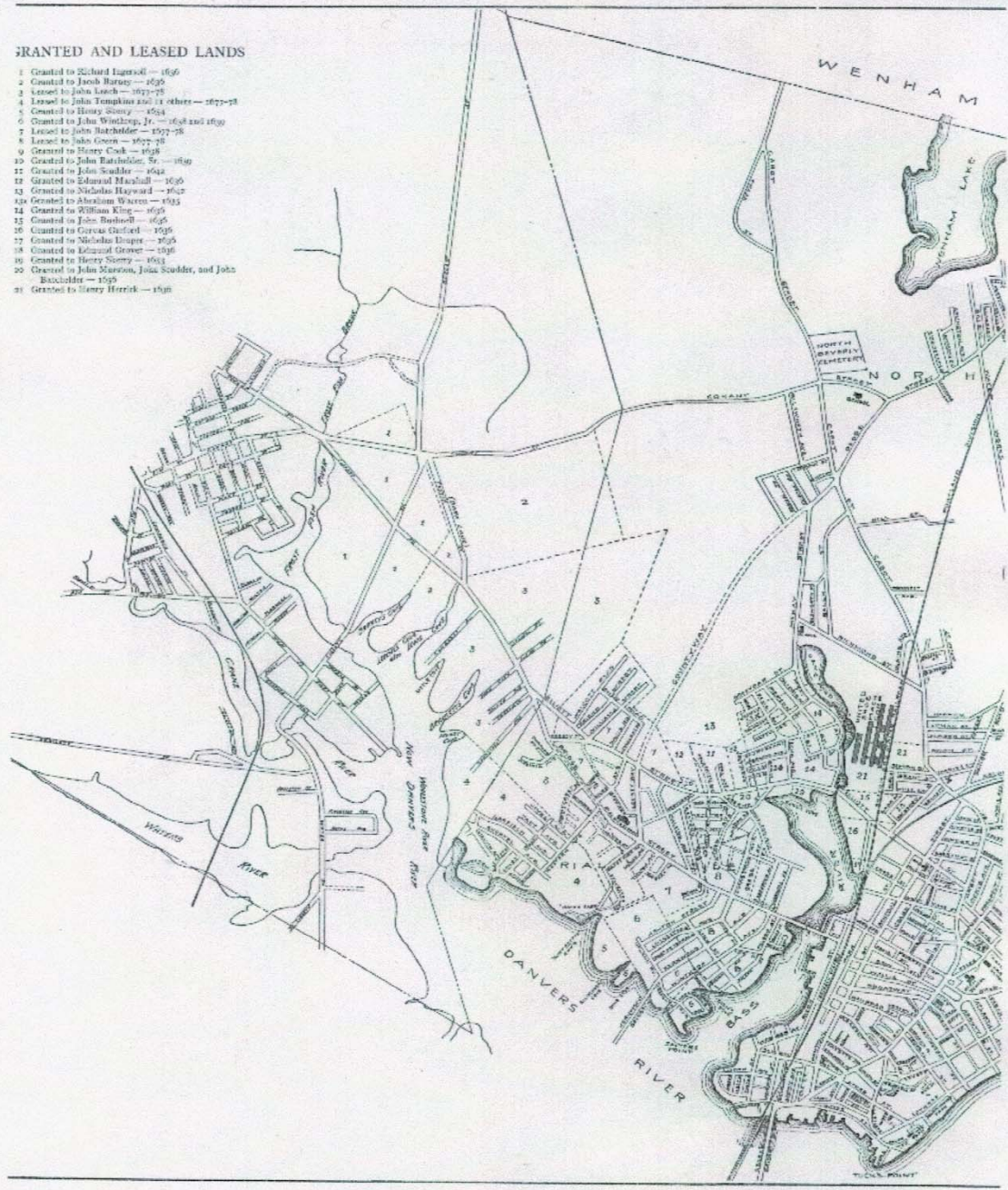


THE OLD PLANTERS' GRANT AND SURROUNDINGS



GRANTED AND LEASED LANDS

- 1 Granted to Richard Ingersoll — 1636
- 2 Granted to Jacob Barney — 1636
- 3 Leased to John Litch — 1677-78
- 4 Leased to John Tompkins and 11 others — 1677-78
- 5 Granted to Henry Sherry — 1654
- 6 Granted to John Windrop, Jr. — 1658 and 1699
- 7 Leased to John Hatchelder — 1677-78
- 8 Leased to John Green — 1677-78
- 9 Granted to Henry Cook — 1628
- 10 Granted to John Hatchelder, Sr. — 1630
- 11 Granted to John Scudder — 1622
- 12 Granted to Edmund Marshall — 1630
- 13 Granted to Nicholas Hayward — 1627
- 14 Granted to Abraham Warren — 1633
- 15 Granted to William King — 1635
- 16 Granted to John Bushnell — 1635
- 17 Granted to George Clark — 1635
- 18 Granted to Nicholas Deane — 1635
- 19 Granted to Edward Grover — 1636
- 20 Granted to Henry Sherry — 1633
- 21 Granted to John Mason, John Scudder, and John Hatchelder — 1630
- 22 Granted to Henry Herick — 1630



INDEX TO MAP OF SALEM VILLAGE 1692



[\[Small Size \(in separate window\) \]](#) [\[Medium Size \(in separate window\) \]](#) [\[Large Size \(in separate window\) \]](#)

The attached map shows all the dwellings present in Salem Village and the key locations of Salem Town in 1692.

Quadrant 1

1. John Willard	3. Francis Peabody	5. William Hobbs	6. John Roberinson
7. William Nichols	8. Bray Wilkins	9. Aaron Way	10. Thomas Baily
11. Thomas Fuller, Sr.	12. William Way	13. Francis Elliot	14. Jonathan Knight
15. Thomas Cave	16. Philip Knight	17. Isaac Burton	18. John Nichols, Jr.
19. Humphrey Case	20. Thomas Fuller, Jr.	21. Jacob Fuller	22. Benjamine Fuller.
23. Deacon Edward Putnam	24. Sgt. Thomas Putnam	25. Peter Prescot	26. Ezekiel Cheever
27. Eleazer Putnam	37. John Putnam, Jr.	44. William Small	45. John Darling

Quadrant 2

2. Isaac Easty	4. Joseph Porter	28. Henery Kenny	29. John Martin
30. John Dale.	31. Joseph Prince	32. Joseph Putnam	33. John Putnam III
34. Benjamin Putnam	35. Daniel Andrew	36. John Leach, Jr.	39. Mary Putnam
40. Alexander Osborn & James Prince	41. Jonathan Putnam	42. Goerge Jacobs, Jr.	43. Peter Cloyse
46. James Putnam	47. Capt. John Putnam	48. Daniel Rea	49. Henry Brown
53. Joseph Herrick	67. Jeremiah Watts	68. Edward Bishop (Sawyer)	69. Edward Bishop (Husb.)
70. Capt. Thomas Rayment		86. Exercise Conan	

Quadrant 3

54. John Phelps	55. Goerge Flint	56. Ruth Sibley	57. John Buxton
58. William Allin	59. Samuel Brabrook	60. James Smith	71. Joseph Hutchinson, Jr.
72. William Buckley	89. Joseph Swinnerton	90. Benjamine Hutchinson	91. Job Swinnerton
109. William Upton & Samuel Upton	110. Abraham Smith & John Smith	111. Isaac Goodell	112. Abraham Walcot
113. Zachariah Goodell	114. Samuel Abbry	115. John Walcot	116. Jasper Swinnerton
117. John Weldon	118. Gertrude Pope	119. Capt. Thomas Flint	120. Joseph Flint
121. Isaac Needham	127. John Parker	128. Giles Corey Martha Corey	129. Henry Crosby
130. Anthony Needham, Jr.	131. Anthony Needham, Sr.	137. Benjamin Pope	138. Robert Moulton
147. Families of Very, Gould, Follet, and Meacham			

Quadrant 4

50. John Hutchinson	51. Joseph Whipple	52. Benjamin Porter	61. Sarnuel Silbey
62. Rev. James Bayley	63. John Shepherd	64. John Flint	65. John Rea
66. Joshua Rea	73. Joseph Holton, Jr.	74. Thomas Haines	75. John Holton
76. Joseph Holton, Sr.	77. Joseph Hutchinson, Sr.	78. John Hadlock	79. Nathaniel Putnam

<http://historyofideas.org/salem/witchcraft/maps/MapIndex.html>

2/20/2008

80. Israel Porter	81. James Kettle	82. Royalside Schoolhouse	83. Dr. William Grigg
84. John Tras	85. Cornelius Bake	87. Peter Woodberr	88. John Rayment, Sr.
92. Henry Houlton	93. Sarah Houlton	94. Samuel Rea	95. Francis Nurse
96. Samuel Nurse	97. John Tarbell	98. Thomas Preston	99. Jacob Barney
100. Sgt. John Leach, Sr.	101. Capt. John Dodge, Jr.	102. Henry Herrick	103. Lot Conant
104. Benjamin Balch, Sr.	105. Thomas Gage	106. Trask & Grove	107. Rev. John Hale
108. Dorcas Hoar	122. Widow Sheldon Susannah Sheldon	123. Walter Phillip	124. Samuel Endicott
125. Families of Creasey, King, Batchelder, and Howard	126. John Green	132. Nathaniel Felton	133. James Houlton
134. John Felton	135. Sarah Phillips	136. Benjamine Scarlett	139. John Plocter
140. Daniel Epps	141. Joseph Buxton	142. Goerge Jacobs, Sr.	143. William Shaw
144. Alice Shafin	145. Families of Buffington, Stone, and Southwick	146. William Osborne	

Entire Index of Salem Village Households

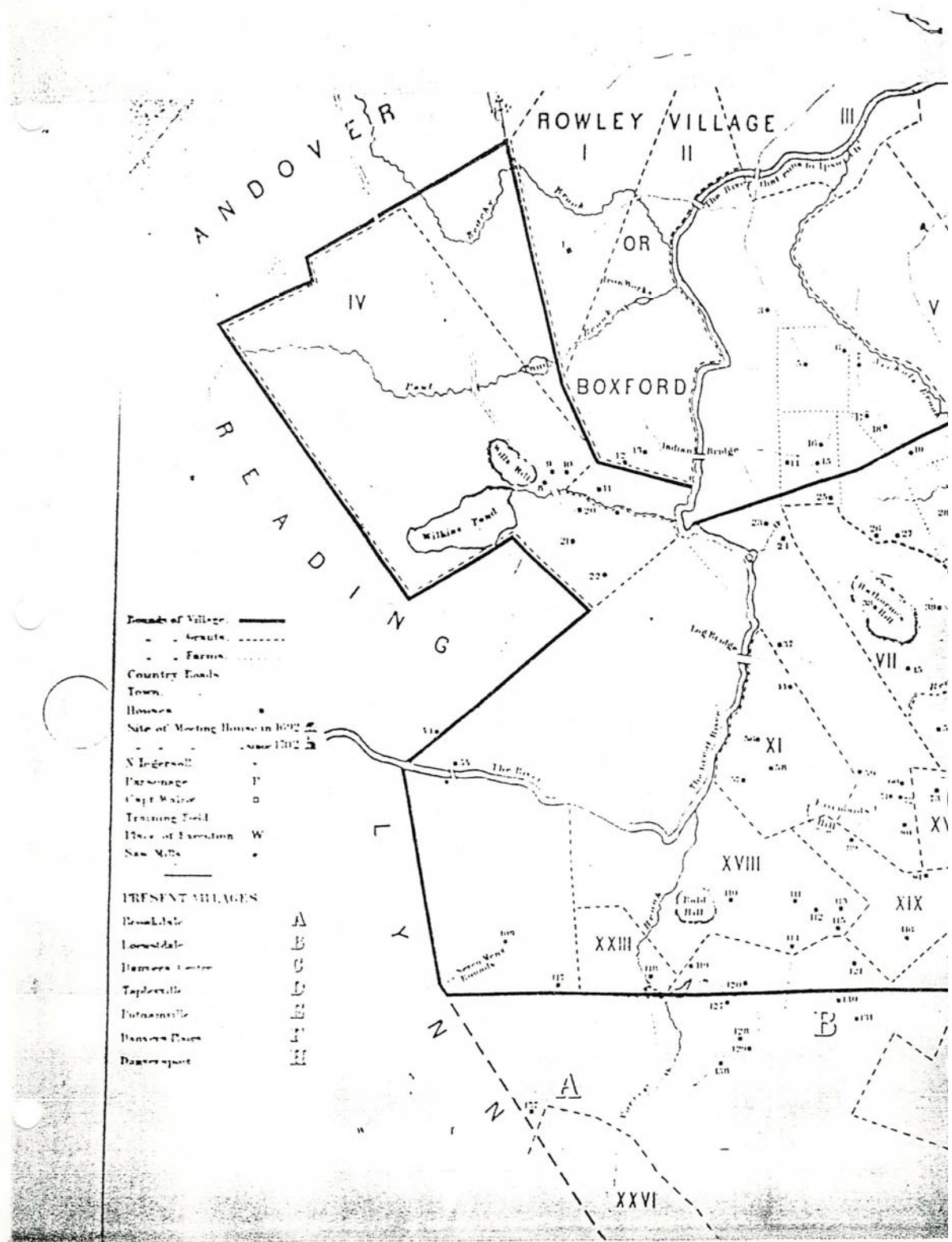
1. John Willard	2. Isaac Easty	3. Francis Peabody	4. Joseph Porter	5. William Hobbs
6. John Roberinson	7. William Nichols	8. Bray Wilkins	9. Aaron Way	10. Thomas Baily
11. Thomas Fuller, Sr.	12. William Way	13. Francis Elliot	14. Jonathan Knight	15. Thomas Cave
16. Philip Knight	17. Isaac Burton	18. John Nichols, Jr.	19. Humphrey Case	20. Thomas Fuller, Jr.
21. Jacob Fuller	22. Benjamine Fuller.	23. Deacon Edward Putnam	24. Sgt. Thomas Putnam	25. Peter Prescot
26. Ezekiel Cheever	27. Eleazer Putnam	28. Henery Kenny	29. John Martin	30. John Dale.
31. Joseph Prince	32. Joseph Putnam	33. John Putnam III	34. Benjamin Putnam	35. Daniel Andrew
36. John Leach, Jr.	37. John Putnam, Jr.	38. Joshua Rea	39. Mary Putnam	40. Alexander Osborn & James Prince
41. Jonathan Putnam	42. Goerge Jacobs, Jr.	43. Peter Cloyse	44. William Small	45. John Darling
46. James Putnam	47. Capt. John Putnam	48. Daniel Rea	49. Henry Brown	50. John Hutchinson
51. Joseph Whipple	52. Benjamin Porter	53. Joseph Herrick.	54. John Phelps	55. Goerge Flint
56. Ruth Sibley	57. John Buxton	58. William Allin	59. Samuel Brabrook	60. James Smith
61. Sarnuel Silbey	62. Rev. James Bayley	63. John Shepherd	64. John Flint	65. John Rea
66. Joshua Rea	67. Jeremiah Watts	68. Edward Bishop (Sawyer)	69. Edward Bishop (Husb.)	70. Capt. Thomas Rayment
71. Joseph Hutchinson, Jr.	72. William Buckley	73. Joseph Holton, Jr.	74. Thomas Haines	75. John Holton
76. Joseph Holton, Sr.	77. Joseph Hutchinson, Sr.	78. John Hadlock	79. Nathaniel Putnam	80. Israel Porter
81. James Kettle	82. Royalside Schoolhouse	83. Dr. William Grigg	84. John Tras	85. Cornelius Bake
86. Exercise Conan	87. Peter Woodberr	88. John Rayment, Sr.	89. Joseph Swinnerton	90. Benjamine Hutchinson
91. Job Swinnerton	92. Henry Houlton	93. Sarah Houlton	94. Samuel Rea	95. Francis Nurse
96. Samuel Nurse	97. John Tarbell	98. Thomas Preston	99. Jacob Barney	100. Sgt. John Leach, Sr.
101. Capt. John Dodge, Jr.	102. Henry Herrick	103. Lot Conant	104. Benjamin Balch, Sr.	105. Thomas Gage
106. Trask & Grove	107. Rev. John Hale	108. Dorecas Hoar	109. William Upton Samuel Upton	110. Abraham Smith John Smith

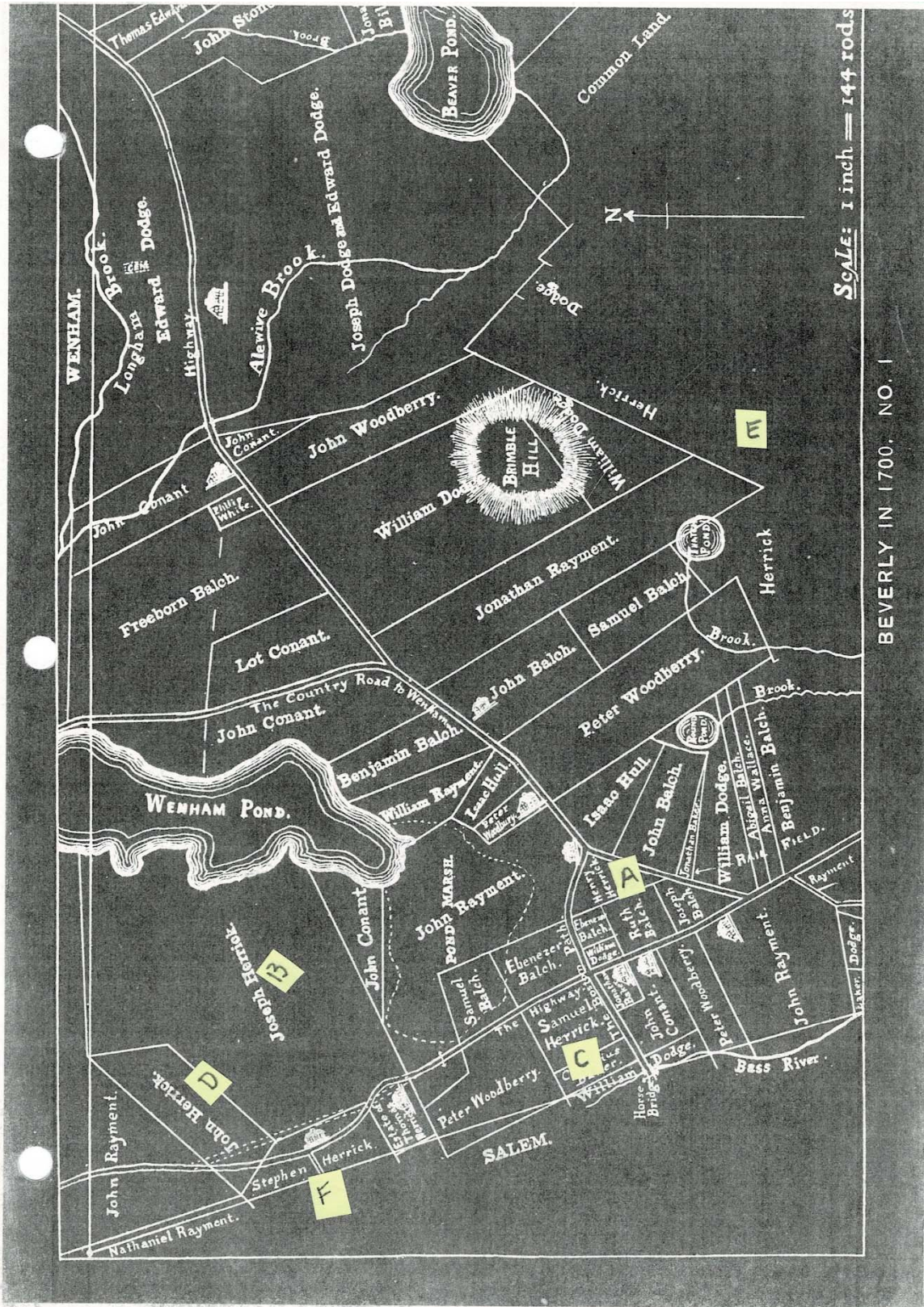
111. Isaac Goodell	112. Abraham Walcot	113. Zachariah Goodell	114. Samuel Abbry	115. John Walcot
116. Jasper Swinnerton	117. John Weldon	118. Gertrude Pope	119. Capt. Thomas Flint	120. Joseph Flint
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136. Benjamin Scarlett	137. Benjamin Pope	138. Robert Moulton	139. John Plocter	140. Daniel Epps
141. Joseph Buxton	142. Goerge Jacobs, Sr.	143. William Shaw	144. Alice Shaflin	145. Families of Buffington, Stone, and Southwick
146. William Osborne	147. Families of Very, Gould, Follet, and Meacham ,	+ Nathaniel Ingersoll	[I Rev. Samuel Parris	[] Capt. Jonathan Walcot

KEY LOCATIONS OF SALEM TOWN, 1692

- A. Judge Jonathan Corwin
- B. Samuel Shattock, John Cook, Isaac Stern, and John Bly
- C. Bartholomew Gedney
- D. Stephen Sewall
- E. Court House
- F. Rev. Nicholas Noynes
- G. Judge John Hathorne
- H. Sheriff George Corwin
- I. Bridget Bishop,
- J. Meeting House
- K. Gedney's "Ship Tavern"
- L. The Prison
- M. Samuel Beadle
- N. Rev. John Higginson
- O. Ann Pudeator and John Best
- P. Capt. John Higginson
- Q. The Town Common
- R. John Robinson
- S. Christopher Babbage
- T. Thomas Beadle
- U. Phillip English
- W. Place of execution, "Witch Hill ."







SCALE: 1 inch = 144 rods

BEVERLY IN 1700, NO. 1

Other Herrick Sites

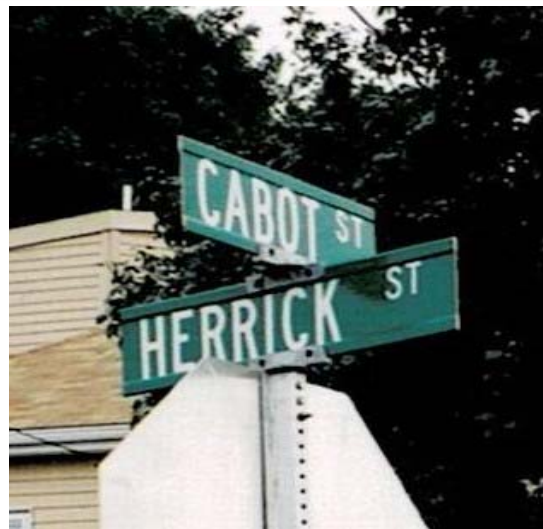
- **Second Church in Beverly** – 35 Conant Street, #1, Beverly, MA– Church that Henry Herrick helped found. Under a panel on the wall, parts of the original church have been saved.
- **Ancient North Beverly Cemetery** – 27R Conant Street, Beverly, MA at intersection of Cabot and Conant Streets. Early graves are maintained there including Joseph Herrick who died in 1718.



- **First Parish Church in Beverly** – 225 Cabot St., Beverly, MA – It is now a Unitarian Universalist church built on the site of the first church in Beverly.
- **First Parish Church Cemetery** – 19 Abbot St., Beverly, MA (adjacent to the First Parish Church) – holds the remains of many early residents, including generations of Herrick ancestors. The grave of Henry Herrick (along with the graves of other early settlers) is believed to have been asphalted over for a road through the center.



- **Herry Hericke House:** According to Fred Hammond, local historian, part of the original structure of Col. Henry Herrick's house is incased today in the home that is at the corner of Herrick and Cabot streets, 454 Cabot St - across the street from the Balch House. It is believed that Col. Herrick inherited his grandfather's house. The owner prefers not to allow visitors.



- John Cabot House and Visitor Center and home of the Beverly Historical Society** – 417 Cabot Street, Beverly, MA - the home of John Cabot, early merchant in Salem and Beverly, built a mansion during the Revolution. Today, the house serves as the Visitor Center and home of the Beverly Historical Society. The home contains artifacts from the early settlers including the Herrick family. It also has a gift shop. The Balch House and the Hale Farm are maintained by the organization called Historic Beverly. Among many items in their collection are:
- Herrick history booklet for Herrick Family Association – Sept. 22-25, 2005
 - Herrick trunk owned by Col. Henry Herrick with documents from 1735
 - Documents: civic, military witch trial, profiles, advertisements, and other documents
- **Samuel Herrick house** – built in 1764 at 58 Water Street which also served as Gen. Glover’s officers’ quarters during the Revolutionary War.
 - **Independence Park** – Lothrop Street, Beverly, MA. At this park, Col. Henry Herrick (1717-1780), grandson of Henrie Hericke, who served on a Committee of Correspondence to create the Declaration of Independence, read it aloud at Independence Park to the citizens of Beverly. Col. Henry Herrick’s headstone is in The First Parish Church Cemetery.
 - **Peabody Essex Museum** – 161 Essex St., Salem, MA. The museum began in 1799 with a focus on the East India Marine Society of ship captains with collections in art (African, American, Asian) and Maritime Art and History. It is linked to the Phillips Library and 3 historic homes that can be toured in Salem and Marblehead, MA. Here you can see:
 - Ephraim Herrick cabinet
 - Henry Hericke porringer
 - Historical documents of the Salem Witch Trials and Herrick involvement
 - **Other Neat spots in Salem and Beverly-** The historic buildings, witch museums, Hawthorne Hotel and tons of interesting shops make a trip to Salem and Beverly very memorable. My family had a wonderful time in 2002 digging into the sources, locating maps and finding Herrick sites. In later trips, we discovered the amazing work the Beverly Historical Society has done to help us access artifacts, more information and a deeper connection to the history of Henerie Hericke and other early settlers.