

Herrick Family Association

Founded in 2001



Richard L. Herrick, Founder and President Emeritus

Kenneth Herrick, Vice President Emeritus

Joann Nichols, Editor Emeritus

Virgil Herrick, Counselor Emeritus

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Check our Web Page: www.Herrickfamilyassociation.org or find us on Facebook!

Message from the President:

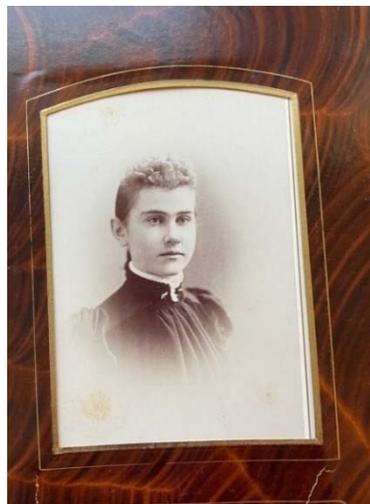
Dale E. Yoe, HFA #062

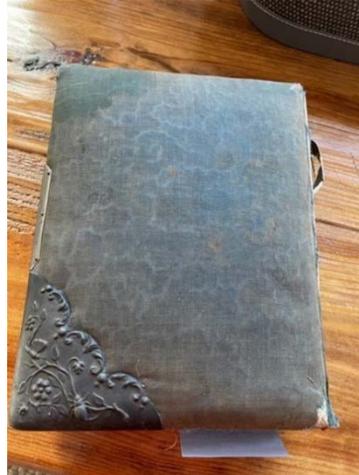
March 2021

Hello to all- I hope that everyone is safe and in good health! As we begin this new year, I am pleased to report that all is going well (at this point) with our upcoming trip to England. For those who are unfamiliar with this trip- please see our website/Facebook for details, but the dates are September 13th -19th, 2021. Our travel company is "Celtic Journey".

One of the perks with being president is that I can try to help other Herricks try to find their link or other ancestry. I do not charge- this is just one of the jobs I inherited from Richard and I enjoy the process.

I recently heard from a gentleman whose father was adopted by a Herrick family as a child. He did not know any of the Herrick history and was curious. I was able to trace his adoptive father back to Henerie of Salem and his biologic parents back to the 1800's. In return- he sent me a family photo album he received when his adoptive father passed away. There are no names in this album and he does not know who anyone is. One picture has the date on the back of 1874. The album is in rough shape- all pictures are taken in Massachusetts.





There are a total of 43 pictures inside this album- men, women, infants and children- just No Names. Certainly, if someone can recognize them- I would send the album to them. Other family names: Herrick, Knechtel, Kennedy, Chapman, Atwater and Shaw. The adoptive family goes back Henerie, EPHRAIM, Ephraim, Ephraim, Isaac, Isaac, David- who married Betsey Shaw. If these names ring a bell- let me know. Many thanks- stay safe and wear your mask!

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Twenty Years of HFA!

Yes- this year marks the 20th year of existence for the HFA. The original board of directors consisted of Richard L. Herrick, Sharon Herrick, Virgil Herrick and Alice Herrick Reynolds. They managed to establish the Mission, Vision, and the history of the Herrick Genealogical Register.

Let's look back- Here is our original meeting picture in 2002. It was our first trip to Salem to see where Henry of Salem lived. The house behind us is believed to be in the spot where Henry's original house was located.

Since that original trip, we have had meetings in Fort Wayne, Salt Lake, Lansing, MI, Albany NY, Hartford, CT, Madison WI and, of course- Leicester England. We have sent researchers to Leicester in 2009 to follow the trail of Henry of Salem and define him from Henry of Virginia. This next year as we travel again to England, we will try to find clues connecting us to our Viking Heritage.

We have accomplished all of the original goals and increased our vision to include DNA as well as research.

With Richard as our guide, the HGR went into the 3rd edition in 2012 and an addendum edition in 2016.

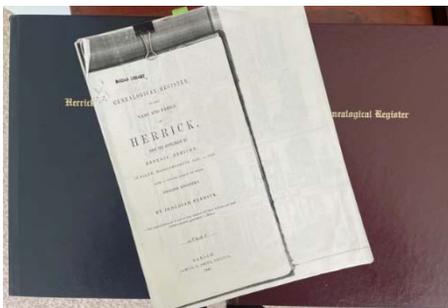
Looking to the future--- we hope to compile another addendum, research our Viking roots and help as many as possible find their Herrick ancestry. My thanks to the team- Merrill Herrick, Dianne Herrick, James Hilton, Nancy Johnson and Alice Reynolds to all their support and guidance as we go forward.

Hope to see you on our next adventure- Dale

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Also from Dale- 3 items for sale- 1st is the copy of the HGR1 from 1846, by Jedediah; 2nd is the HGR3 First printing from 2009, Vol 2; sand 3rd is the HGR3 2016 copy of Vol 2. Each are \$20.

Email Dale if you are interested in any of these books at- yoeda@comcast.net



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The story of Manuel Herrick (1876-1952) Dale Yoe

I was reminded of a book I have of this gentleman, when I received an email from Richard C. Herrick asking if Manuel Herrick was one of our Herricks.

Well yes-he is a Herrick, but not descended from Henry of Salem. I believe he is one of a few that seemed to come from Switzerland or German area of Europe.

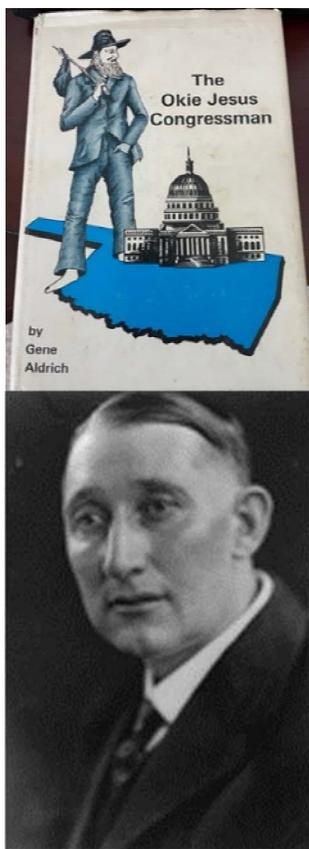
His mother was Belinda Kail, born in Ohio in 1841 (her father Frederick A. Kail 1800-1881 and mother, Elizabeth Wilson 1810-1882). His father- John Herrick was born in Ohio in 1832, but his father was born in Switzerland. It has been hard to follow that history.

Manuel Herrick was born 20 Sept 1876. After several moves to Kansas, as well as Ohio, the family settled in Oklahoma in 1892. In 1893, for some reason, he attempted to rob a train and was subsequently found insane and sent to a mental institution. After his release he went back to live with his parents and soon after, believing a closeness with Jesus, became a preacher. However, no church would accept him.

After campaigning several times for different public offices, Manuel won a congressional seat after his opponent died shortly before the election. Due to several eccentric moves by him in Congress, he was not re-elected for another term and returned to Oklahoma. In 1933 he moved into a quaint cabin near Quincy California. He worked odd jobs and mined for gold.

In 1952, nearly blind and in poor health, he, and a friend- George Welch left Quincy to go to the cabin during a blizzard- They did not reach the cabin and his body was found on 29 Feb 1952. He was cremated and buried in the Quincy Cemetery.

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When did the Herrick Ancestors Arrive in England?

A Survey of the Viking Age (793-1066) to Identify Possible Herrick Migration Periods

Alice Herrick Reynolds, Michael Herrick, Curtis J. Herrick, Irene Turlington

September 28, 2020

Introduction

In our search for the origin of the Herrick family in England, members of the Herrick Family Association (HFA) are attempting to collect information from primary sources, various historians and DNA studies. By combining the information, and with a lot of luck, we might be able to identify the likely time period when our first ancestor arrived in England. Below you will see:

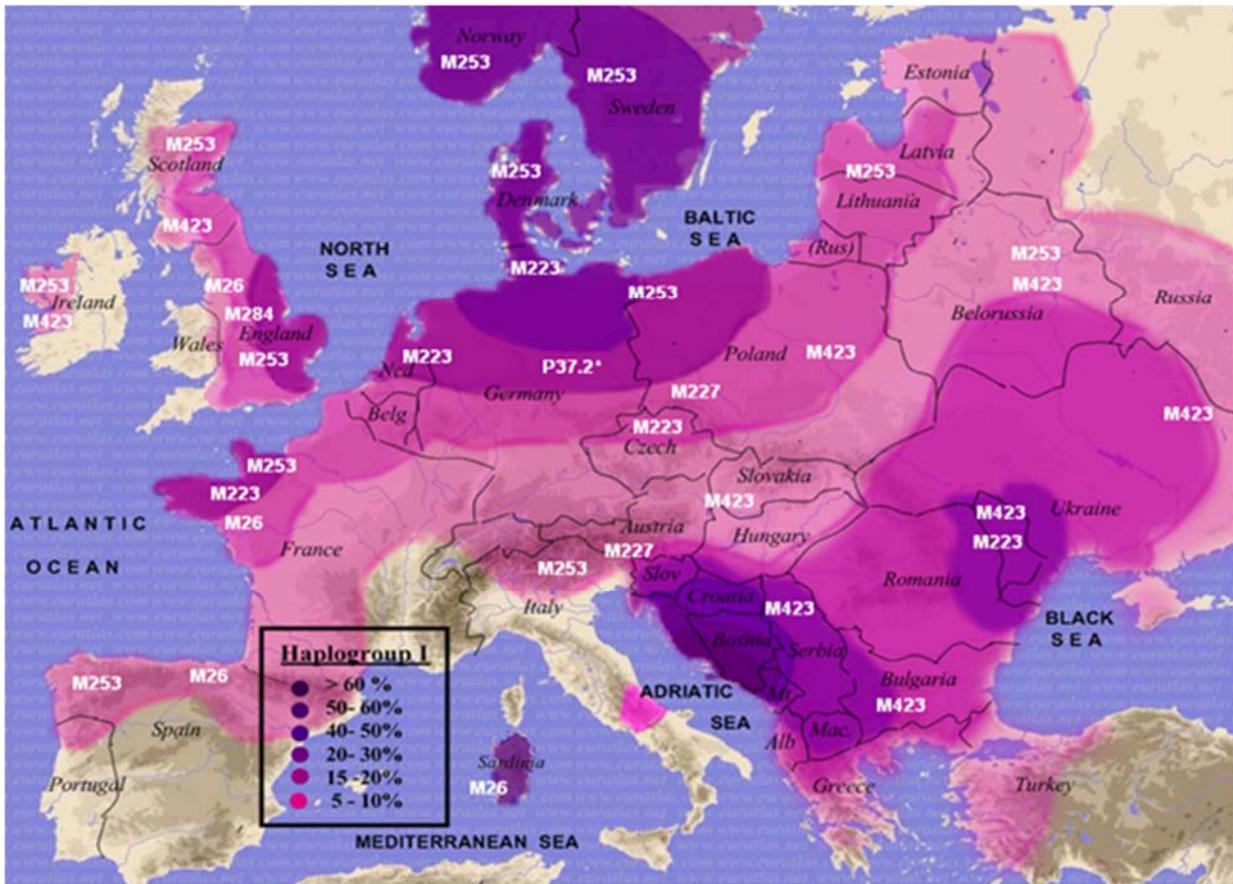
- maps of several time periods that illustrate the migration of the DNA groups that match the Herrick family
- a bit of historical information is provided for each time period
- relevant documents or historians are quoted in the appropriate time periods
- a general conclusion is drawn as to whether the time period was the likely time our Herrick ancestor arrived.

DNA Studies and Herrick Results

Members of the HFA have participated in DNA studies to learn more about the origin of the family. Most of the HFA members' test results identify them in the Viking group – I1 M-253 L-22. A few other members are still considered Vikings but come from different branches. Efforts continue to track the DNA haplogroups, subclades and SNPs to find the Scandinavian home of the Viking Herricks. Studies find I1 M-253 in Finland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark with one study showing a concentration of L-22 in the Schleswig or Jutland area in Denmark. Other studies show L22 in Sweden and Norway. As further studies are conducted and more Herricks participate, we look forward to when we'll have more specific information about the Scandinavian home of our ancestors.

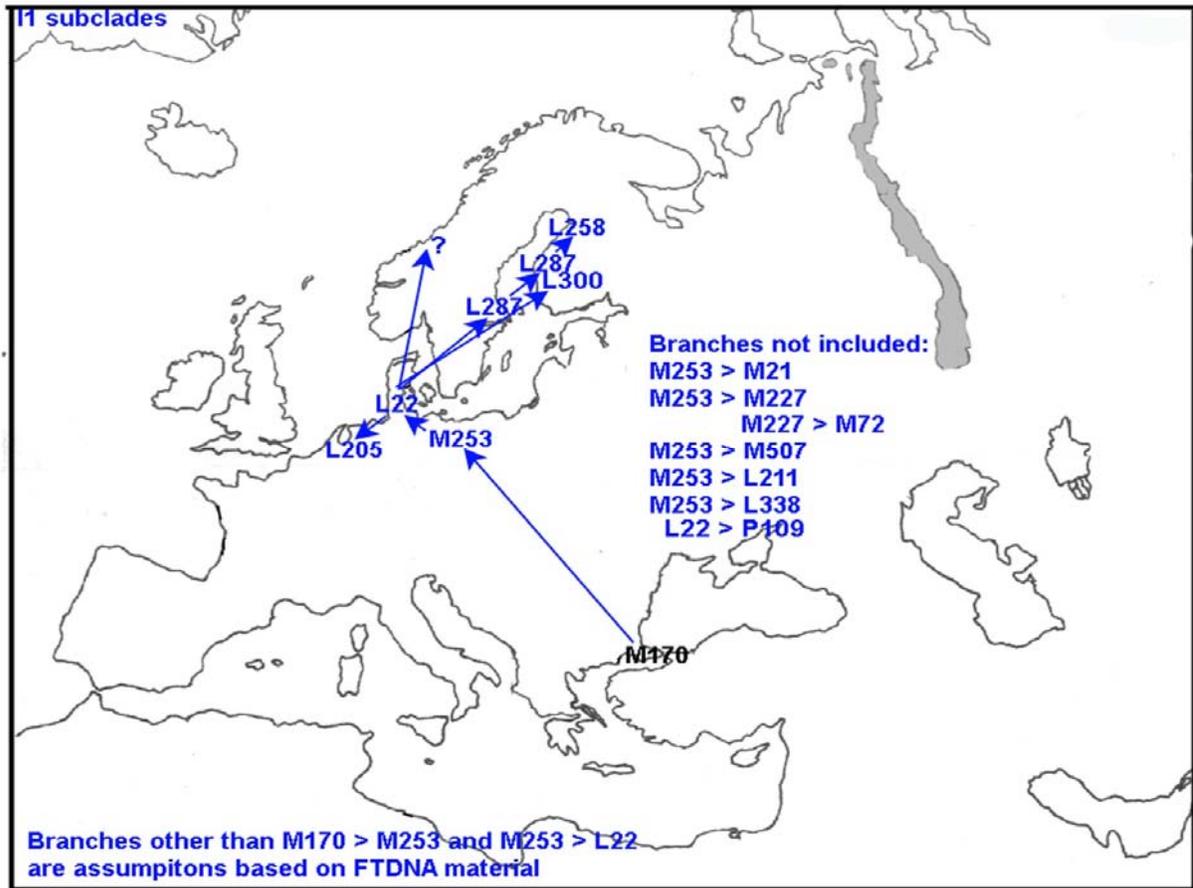
What we learn from these studies of the migration of these DNA groups, is that our Herrick ancestors migrated from the northern parts of what are now Poland and Germany, to Sweden and/or Norway, and migrated later on to England.

A recent DNA study of Viking remains matched 3 sets of remains found in Oxford, England area from the period of 880-1000 to our DNA pattern. We are hoping that more studies like these will be published so we can track additional ancestors locations, time periods and possible migration in England. But this study raises useful questions to research such as what was going on in Oxford, England during this time period, who might these people be, and where did they come from.



Note the M253 Haplogroup locations in Sweden, Norway and Note the concentration of L22 in Jutland and see the spread of L22 into Norway and Sweden. Abbey: Chart L22+ subclade by Ken Norveltdt





Looking for Clues in History

At the same time, we can explore the history of the Viking raids, invasions, and settlement in England to identify optional time periods when our Herrick ancestor might have arrived. Below is a brief survey of the various periods of the Viking Age in England. With each period, a statement is made about the likelihood of our ancestor's arrival. Having these time periods in mind will help us focus our DNA and historical research.

Raids - 787 AD until 865 AD: During this period, Vikings from all over Scandinavia, capturing bounty from their raids in France, Germany, Russia and Byzantium, looked for other raiding opportunities. They discovered the untouched wealth of the monasteries in England and Ireland. Raids by small bands of several ships attacked monasteries like Lindesfarne and Jarrow, grabbed anything precious and useful and departed for home. This is the period when Ragnar Lobrok, was finally captured by the English and, as legend has it, was killed by being thrown into a snake pit. *Because of the hit-and-run nature of the raids, we are assuming that our Herrick ancestor did not migrate to England at this time*



SOURCE 2.32 Viking raids and settlements in Britain

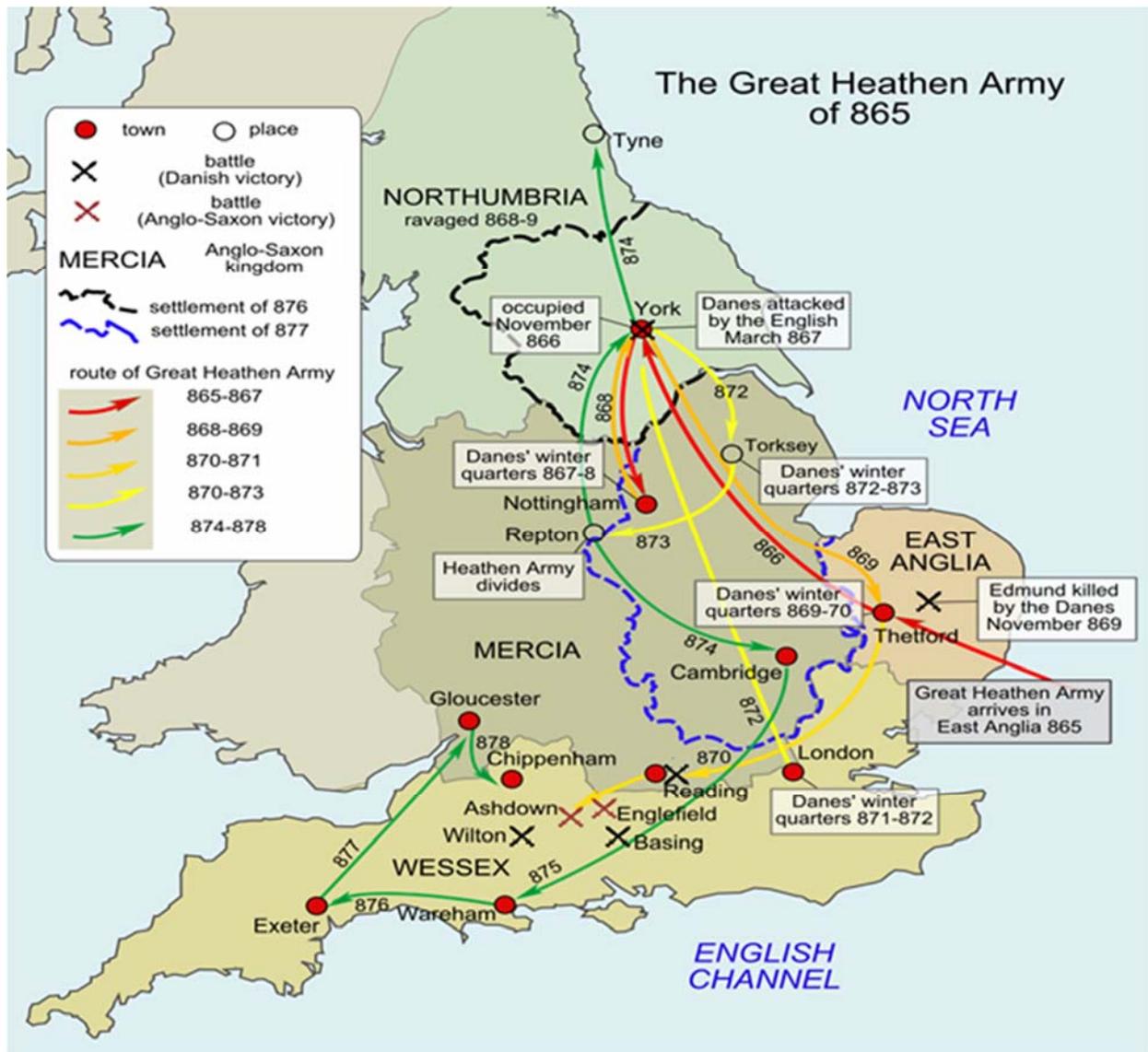
Consider the following maps.

One has dates of raids and Viking settlements.

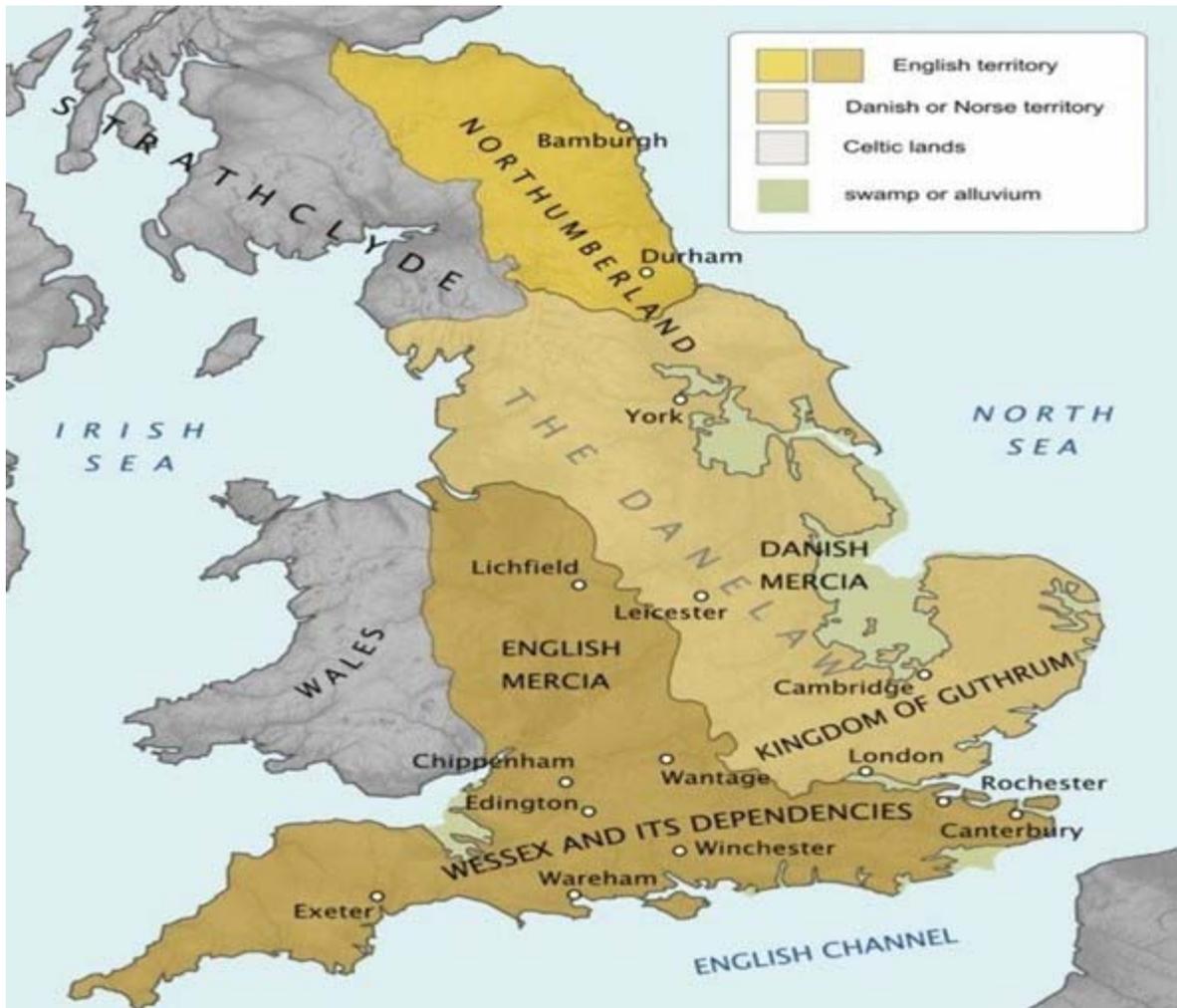
The other shows you how powerful Danelaw was compared to England.



Invasion and Settlement - 865 AD to 877 AD: The Great Heathen Army was led by Ivar the Boneless and his brothers Halfdan and Ubba, all sons of Ragnar Lobrok. Their forces were made up of bands from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Ireland. They invaded England through East Anglia, established a base at Thetford, moved up the rivers, captured and began to settle in York, wintered at Repton and were able to take control of half of England, then called Danelaw. Excavations at Repton revealed coins dated 872 from Fyrkat, Denmark. The remaining English region, Wessex was under English control of King Alfred I who kept the peace by paying bribes called Danegeld to the Vikings. Although nearly defeated, Alfred made peace with the King of East Anglia, and developed new military, economic, naval and urban centers and administrative institutions that were adopted by successive kings of Wessex. After Alfred died in 899, successive leaders fought for control over Wessex and the rest of England. York became a major trading center of goods and slaves, attracting skilled crafts persons and industries. Warriors received land as reward for their efforts and a period of settlement began *It is very possible that our Herrick ancestor settled in England at this time, either as a warrior or a tradesperson*



Settlement and Assimilation - 874 AD to 980 AD: A second wave of invasion was led by sea king Gurthrum who, along with many new recruits in his army, accepted Christianity, and established a period of peace and co-existence through payments of Danegeld. In its records of the year 877, the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle suggests Viking permanent settlement of land. The Danish army, led by Gunthrun, it says “went into the land of Mercians, and shared out some of it, and gave some to Ceolwulf” (the puppet king whom the Danes placed on the Mercian throne.) (Matthew Sibson, This Was Leicestershire, 15 November 2012). Danelaw was the name of the areas that were extensively controlled and settled by the Danes and where their culture and law ruled. According to Michael Woods book *Domesday*, Vikings settled in Mercia, Northumbria and East Anglia and shared out the land. “These were free-born Danish soldiers settling as farmers dependent on the army bases established at the main towns of Derby, Nottingham, Northampton, Huntingdon, and so on. Danes became tough, ruling elites and the trade of goods and slaves continued to develop and attract traders from Scandinavia who settled in England.” According to W.G. Hoskins, *The Midland Peasant*, 1957, p. 42. “It seems likely that the Herricks could trace their ancestry back to one Erik, one of the original Danish settlers, perhaps of the last quarter of the ninth century in the same Village (Wigston and Stretton. No Viking raids occurred after 925. Later, Edward the Elder led the Danes of East Anglia. Eventually, the Danes accepted successive kings Edgar, and later Edward, both Saxons, as their king, and there was a period of peace and assimilation. *This could be the period when our Herrick ancestor arrived in England, either as a warrior or a tradesperson.*





Invasion and Unification - 980 AD to 1035 AD: Svein Forkbeard, the king of Danes, and Thorkell the Tall and other sea kings conducted a series of destructive raids in England from 980 to 1002. King Athelred the Unready, the Saxon king of England at the time, tired of making Danegeld payments to keep the peace, allied with Thorkell, but was unable to defeat Svein's forces. Svein and his forces invaded and conquered England in 1013. Svein died in 1014, his son Cnut, became the king of the Danes and England. Nineteen years of peace and co-existence followed with substantial trade and migration of people to England. Prof. Harl (in the Vikings, Course Guide book reported that raiders from Sweden were paid by Svein to fight.) *This could also be the period when our Herrick ancestor migrates to England.*

Turmoil, Invasion and the end of Viking Rule - 1035 AD to 1066 AD: Upon Cnut's death, people vied for leadership creating a period of turmoil. Cnut's son, Harthacnut was intended to be king but was overthrown by Harald I. When Harald I died, Harthacnut finally became king, was succeeded by his son Edward the Confessor who died in 1066. Three leaders then vied for the throne, Harold Godwinson II (an Anglo-Saxon), Harald Hardrada (the Viking king of Norway), and William I of Normandy (ruler of territory given to Viking sea king and raider Hrolf by the Charles, king of France in 911 to bribe them to stop raiding France). Harold beat Harald at the battle of Stamford Bridge. Then William defeated Harold at the Battle of Hastings (see map below). William I of Normandy became the King of England – ending the Scandinavian Viking Age (see map of the areas William controlled). Many challenged William and several uprisings were put down by William's army.

This is the period when the name of **Eric the Forester** pops up. According to the Herrick Genealogical Register II (Lucius C. Herrick), Eric resisted William I but later acquiesced and became an accepted supporter of the new king who allowed him to keep his lands and holdings. (See the *Index of Early Herricks before 1600 England* on the Herrick Family Association at www.herrickfamilyassociation.org for more information.)

Perhaps Lucius gather his information from John Throsby, who, in *The History and Antiquities of the Ancient*

Town of Leicester - 1791, says "I have given in my *Leicestershire Views* a pretty full pedigree of this ancient and respectable family, who derive their lineage from Erick the forester, a great commander, who opposed the landing of William the Conqueror. This veteran retired into Leicestershire, in his old age, after being employed in the service of the Conqueror, where his descendants, in succession, have continued ever since." (In *Leicestershire Views*, Throsby says, "The family derives from the lineage of Erick the forester, a great commander, who raised a considerable force to oppose the landing of William the Conqueror, by whom he was vanquished; but afterwards employed in the service of that King, as a General. This veteran, in his old age, retired into Leicestershire, where his descendants, in succession, thru many ages, have continued ever since" (p. 253).

Because of the comments of Throsby, the HFA assumes Eric the Forester is one of our ancestors. Because he was already an established leader in Mercia or East Anglia in 1066 and afterwards, we conclude that our Herrick ancestor arrived earlier than this period of 1035 to 1066.





Map showing William's lands in 1087 (the light pink areas were controlled by William).

Two Viking Periods to Research Further

Based on the DNA results and the historical events, the two most likely time periods of the Herrick ancestor arriving in England are the 874-980 and 980 to 1035. These were periods of settlement by the Viking invaders. They settled down, ran farms or built small trades and businesses, had families and became part of the fabric of England.

Proving more specifically when our Herrick ancestor arrived in England will be difficult – in fact, we'll need an abundance of luck. More research is needed to:

- discover more detail about the period when Eric the Forester fought against and then was employed by King William in post-Norman conquest histories and documents
- determine whether there are land records of early farms or trading arrangements in the Leicester or British archives for mention of early Herricks
- search for new DNA studies that might provide additional L-22 ancestors to pinpoint the Herrick migration path and settlement.

The information could be out there, waiting to be discovered. And, we'll have fun searching anyway.

Sources:

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Jones, Gwyn, The History of the Vikings, Oxford University Press, 1984.

Oman, Charles Sir, A History of England Before the Norman Conquest, Bracken Books, 1924, 1994.

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Throsby, John, The History and Antiquities of the Ancient Town of Leicester, Printed by John Brown, 1791.

Throsby, John, Leicestershire Views, Printed by John Brown, 1793.

Wood, Michael, The Story of England, Viking, 2010.

Leaders named Eric documented in this period of history

890 – Eric, king of East Anglia – attacked Wessex. Eric is killed, succeeded by Gunthrum.

903 – Eohric, king of the Danes – killed in battle against King Edward

911 – King Eric of East Anglia fought against King Edward and lost. He then ruled his people so harshly, they murdered him. Then they submitted to King Edward. (Reference: HGRI Appendix B2, p. 64, as take from Polydore Vergil, Angelica Historea, 1555, based on Anglo Saxon Chronicles.)

950-1002 – Erick the Red – a restless Viking who was outlawed first from Norway, then from Iceland in 982. In 983 -985 he explored and founded a Norse colony in Greenland.

954- Erik the Bloodaxe of York – king of York 948-952-54. Named for ruthless feuds with his kin. Expelled by his Danish subjects and fell at the battle of Stainmore in 954.

980-995 – Erik the Victorious, king of Sweden, ruled from Sigtuna and defeated his rival, Svein Forkbeard of Denmark.

1066 – Erik, brother of Tosti – a Lincolnshire landlord. Recorded as holding land in Lincolnshire in 1066.

1066 – Eric the Forester – Potter, Charnwood Forest, page 80, states “Erick assembled a large army at the Copt Oak on Charnwood to resist the Norman invader. Eric bravely resisted William I, and afterward, on being vanquished became one of his Generals, rests on better evidence than tradition.” He was permitted to return to Leicestershire to retire.

Xxxx – Eric according to W.G. Hoskins, The Midland Peasant, 1957, p. 42. “It seems likely that the Herricks could trace their ancestry back to one Erik, one of the original Danish settlers, perhaps of the last quarter of the ninth century in the same Village (Wigston and Stretton).

1086 – Wood, The Great Domesday Book, p. 130, states, “at Wigston, as at other Scandinavianised villages in the Danelaw, a considerable class of free peasant landowners I found – 31 sokemen at Wigston, 32 villeins, 12 borders, and 3 slaves...”

Earliest Erics in Leicestershire Documents.

1221, 1226 – John Eirich – listed as a freeman of Leicester.

1226 – Richard Erec – record of a fine

1247-1260 Henry Eyrig, witness to subsidy grant

1274 – Richard, Walter, Willian Heyrek, all listed in a suit in Great Stretton.

1299 – Adam Eyryk – pardoned for the murder of Simon in Wigston Magna

13th Century – Richard Eyryk – occupied messuage (farm house without buildings) and paid rent to the hospital in Wigston Magna.

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Obituary for longtime member. W. Robert Kilbourn, II, HFA #75

May 6, 1931 - January 29, 2021

W. Robert Kilbourn, II, age 89, of Joppa, Maryland passed away on January 29, 2021 at his home. Born in Quincy, Massachusetts, Bob was the son of the late William Robert and Evelyn Herrick (Schulze) Kilbourn and husband of 56 years to C. Josephine (Oberg) Kilbourn. He graduated from Lehigh University with a degree in Mining Engineering.

He was a veteran of the U.S. Army, graduating from The Army Intelligence School at Fort Holabird, MD.

He was a member of the Society for the Advancement of Material and Process Engineering (SAMPE), a member of The Society of Manufacturing Engineers, a member of the Baltimore Kickers where he was co-chef for many years. He served on the Board of the Foster Branch HOA and was President for ten years. While a member of the Bel Air Church of Christ he served as teacher, elder and interim preacher. He was a member of Cornerstone Community Church and actively participated in Bible classes and community groups.

Following discharge from the Army, he worked for the Bureau of Mines He left the BOM and started his own business, Fiberglass Unlimited and one of many projects he designed and manufactured were buoys for the Cuss-I, a drilling project of the earth's crust off the coast of California. He worked as a Plastics Engineer for Lockheed Martin, heading up their Advanced Materials and Technology Lab. He retired in 1996 and then worked for ICR (Insect Control & Research) as a technical writer retiring in 2006 after 10 years of service. During his career, he was also a Consulting Engineer for Korea Production Technology Corp., working with their small to medium plastics industry.

He was a "Renaissance Man", who enjoyed photography, sailing, painting animals as well as painting abstract art from what he saw when he closed his eyes. He loved to travel and especially cruising. He was an avid reader and with his fellow opera buddies, Marv and Kevin, was a subscriber to The Baltimore Opera.

In addition to his wife, Bob is survived by his daughter, Rachel J. Davis of Franklin, WI; two sons, Kenneth R. Kilbourn and his wife Stephanie of Oklahoma City, OK, and Timothy H. Kilbourn of Joppa; daughter-by-choice, Boni R. Brooks of Joppa; granddaughters, Megan L. Davis of Greendale, WI, and Rebecca Davis of Boston, MA; and many nieces, nephews, great nieces, and great nephews.

In addition to his parents, he was preceded in death by his sister, Shirley J. Ball.

A celebration of Bob's life will be held on Saturday, May 8, 2021 at 11am at Cornerstone Community Church, Joppa, MD. COVID guidelines in effect at that time will be required.

In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made in his memory to Luna's House, Inc (a no kill animal shelter), 2801 Pulaski Highway, Edgewood, MD 21040-1309.

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Look for a very interesting article from Irene Turlington in our June Newsletter about **The Heyricke Papers**.

The Heyricke papers are valuable documents once preserved in old chests at Beaumanor Hall, which belonged to Sir William Herrick who became a Teller of the Exchequer in the reign of James I of England. The papers were accumulated during his long life.

John Nichols used the earlier papers extensively when writing his *History and Antiquities of the County of Leicestershire* published between 1795 to 1811.

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Message from the Editor:

Nancy Johnson, HFA #212

Email NancyJohnson206@gmail.com

I would like to thank our members, Dale E. Yoe, HFA #62, Alice Herrick Reynolds HFA #03, Michael Herrick, HFA #118, Curtis J. Herrick, HFA #100 and Irene Turlington HFA Honorary Member, for contributing to this newsletter. I'd like to remind everyone that I'm happy to accept articles and stories for the next newsletter at any time.

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