

A globe showing a yellow line connecting Boston, MA to London, UK. A small orange line is visible in the Boston area. The globe is tilted, showing the Americas on the left and Europe/Africa on the right. The text "James Hubbard" and "Langham Rutland" is overlaid on the globe.

# James Hubbard

## Langham Rutland

Langham Village History Group  
Freda Smithson, Emma Smith, Wm Scott Hubbartt & Mike Frisby  
For more information visit - <http://www.LanghaminRutland.org.uk>

# Introduction

## Langham seems to have a history of resident migration

14<sup>th</sup> century - Simon de Langham

14<sup>th</sup>/15<sup>th</sup> century - Thomas Adam Snr & Jnr , William Adam

16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century - The Clarke family, James Hubbard, Thomas Ives

19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> century - Birch, Burdett, Chambers, Dalby, Dalglish, Davis, Harris, Hubbard, Isaac, Lever, Marshall, Meadows, Nicholls, Palmer, Royce, Sharpe, Suter, Towe, Turner & Williamson families

# The Hubbards

- Hubba the Viking

- Langham Manor Court Rolls 1486 - 1546
  - 1487 mentions Robert Hoberd
  - Next year he takes over a messuage & one virgate of land
  - 1497 is described as *freeman and of the free condition*
- 1522 Military Survey
- 1524-5 Described in the Lay Subsidy as husbandman
- 16<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> century parish records
- 1624 Parish Map
- Church court records

Headboroughs in the same place

Robert Ives     William Pittes

Robert Ives     John Smithe

William Pittes     Thomas Ball

Richard Dikman     Richard Broune

Gregory Hubberd     Humfrey Cotton

William Ball Senior     Richard Roose

- The Hubbard family continues in Langham today

Mandatum de  
Electo

**Disusfructus pleg tu Curia**  
Honorabilis viri Dni Gregorij Crumwell, et dñe  
Elizabeth, Consortis sue ibid tenentis p̄somelimo die  
Aprilis Anno regni Henrici VIII<sup>mo</sup> dñi nrae Angl<sup>e</sup>  
Francie et Hiborniarum fidei defensoris etc. et  
capituli sup̄mi Capituli ecclesie Angliam de Hiborn  
Tertio octavo 1546

Langham  
Detentat ibid

ff. Joſeb Balle, Joſeb Dale, Robt Corbe, et Joſeb Gil  
Jurati  
Qui dicunt qd liberi tenentes ibid dant dñe ff̄m ibid p̄ t̄m  
Ano q̄ p̄bet dñe de t̄m in t̄m rotap̄ ad feſtum S<sup>ti</sup> Michaelis  
M<sup>o</sup> q̄ p̄bet in t̄m. An plene apparet.

Tastator  
Brewing  
ibid

ff. Tho: Neyle Jur. Qui dicit sup̄ factum (m qd exponit  
Humfrid Cotton of t̄m Braſtatoris (fuit et vendit f̄m  
q̄ illi dicit mensuram non ſigillat. In ipa in m̄a dñe p̄bet p̄bet  
sup̄ etc.

Constabul  
ibid

ff. Wille Dikman et Tho: Barkbe Jur.  
Qui dicunt sup̄ factum (m qd in q̄l p̄bet ad p̄bet  
Jurati etc.

Capital  
Pleg ibid

ff. Joſeb Balle	} Jur.	Wille Sharpe	} Jur.
Robt Ives		Joſeb Smith	
Wille Pitt		Tho: Balle	
Rich Dikman		Rich Broune	
Gregory Hubberd		Humfrid Cotton	
Wille Balle Jun		Rich Roose	

Qui dicunt sup̄ factum (m qd dicitur Capital  
fuit of Constabulac p̄ bono et fidelit̄ p̄bet dicit  
in om̄ibz que p̄bet dicitur etc. Et ordinatu est qd  
m̄is dicitur ibid Capital aliquo ad inhabitand p̄bet  
sub uno domo et p̄bet p̄bet dicitur quatuor p̄bet dicitur  
de p̄bet infra curia (m̄, sub p̄bet am̄it̄ f. p̄bet dicitur  
f. etc.  
Et scilicet p̄bet p̄bet est qd m̄is inhabitand infra p̄bet  
infra a feſto Assumptiois beate Marie virginis qd dicitur  
t̄m non pon aut vivat equa aliqua in p̄bet infra p̄bet  
fament sub p̄bet am̄it̄ f. m̄is dicitur f. etc.

View of Frankpledge with Court of the honourable gentleman Lord Gregory Crumwell and Lady Elizabeth his consort held in the same place on the penultimate day of April in the thirty eighth year of the reign of Henry viii [1546] by the grace of god King of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith etc. and supreme head on earth of the English and Irish Church

**Tithingmen of Langham** in the same place John Balle, John Dale, Robert Corbe and John Gilborn Jurors. Who say that the free tenants in the same place give to the lord a fine in the same place for the whole year for being released from suit of Court every three weeks to the feast of St. Michael next just as appears fully in the Rolls of the Court.

**Tasters of ale** Amercements iiiid - Thomas Neyle: sworn. Who says upon his oath that the wife of Humfrey Cotton (iiiid) is a common brewer of ale and sells ale by an illegal measure unstamped. Therefore she is in the mercy of the lord just as is clear above etc.

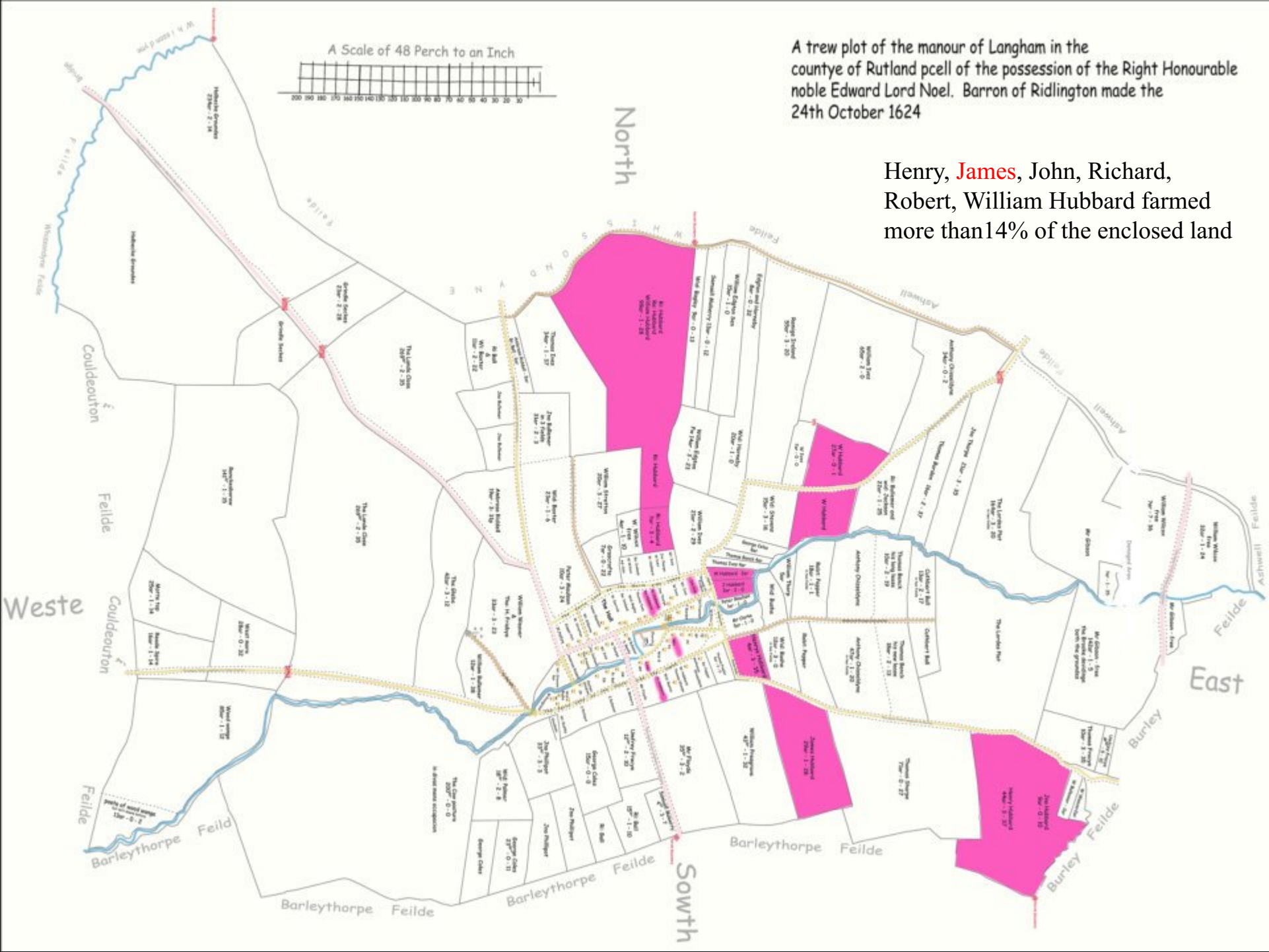
**Constables** in the same place - William Dikman and Thomas Barkbe: Sworn Who say upon their oath that they have nothing to present on this day etc.

**Headboroughs** in the same place  
John Ball William Sharpe  
Robert Ives John Smith  
William Pittes Thomas Ball  
Richard Dikman Richard Broune  
Gregory Hubberd Humfrey Cotton  
William Ball Senior Richard Roose

**Who say upon their** oath that the Tithingmen, Tasters of ale and Constables aforesaid well and loyally presented in everything which they said previously etc. And there is an ordinance that no cottager in the same place should take anyone to live with him under one house and beams unless he should have four wagon-loads of firewood of his own within his garden, under penalty for each of vis viiid forfeit to the lord etc. And likewise a penalty is imposed that no inhabitant within this town from the feast of the Assumption of the blessed virgin Mary [15th August] next thenceforward should not place or tether any mare with colt within the Field of corn under penalty for each of iiii iiiid forfeit to the lord etc.

A trew plot of the manour of Langham in the county of Rutland pcell of the possession of the Right Honourable noble Edward Lord Noel. Barron of Ridlington made the 24th October 1624

Henry, **James**, John, Richard, Robert, William Hubbard farmed more than 14% of the enclosed land



AD

Thomas Nes & wife  
The year day of November

Thomas Nes & wife  
Died of November 1663

Ditton Borington & Agnes  
The year day of November 1663

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The year day of November 1663

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Thomas Nes & wife  
The year day of November 1663

Thomas Nes & wife  
The year day of November 1663

15-8-8 10-8-8  
 12-2-6 1-10-3  
 10-12-11  
 365  
 200-6  
 100-6  
 100-6  
 32-2  
 15-4  
 1-10-8  
 365 days m

1559

1560

1561

1562

now y. wry 1672  
 Relation of Henry Hubbard y  
 Swound of 1672  
 Seasonably found Shoppes I say Ros by me  
 Benjamin King

# James Hubbard

- James

- James was baptised on the 9<sup>th</sup> December 1608
- His most likely trade was as a carpenter
- His parents were Henry & Margaret
- Grandfather was possibly Robert, bailiff to Gregory Cromwell
- James's own record lists five siblings
  - Richard - buried 19<sup>th</sup> March 1587
  - Henry
  - John - baptised 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1595
  - Margaret - baptised 4<sup>th</sup> June 1602
  - Anne - baptised 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1605 - buried same month
  - William not yet found in the registers
  - James - baptised 9<sup>th</sup> December 1608

# James Hubbard

## His family

“The record of mee James Hubbard: To Certifie mine or any other of his bretheren William, John, Henry & Margaret with him selve ye youngest of seaven sonns and Dafters: yet butt five known of here, of our father Henry Hubbard & our mother Margarett of ye Town of Langham in ye countye of Ruttland yeoman stands upon ye record of ye regester to be ye 123 Generation As I have received by letters in ye yeare 1669 & my Children with ye Rest of my Bretherens children are ye 124 Generation which I James Hubbard of Gravesend on ye wester end of long Ile land desired To have Recorded on ye Townes Register of Gravesend for his Children To add & to have Respect unto for there better knowledge of There Relations in ye parts of Urope ye land of England in Cass of There Travels to Those parts”

*James Hubbard - Gravesend Long Island 1669*



# Early Life

- Nothing yet has come to light before he emigrated
  - As the youngest son he may have been apprenticed  
*His own apprentice in the New World was a carpenter*
  - It is possible that he joined relatives in London
  - Langham was on the main route from London to Richmond

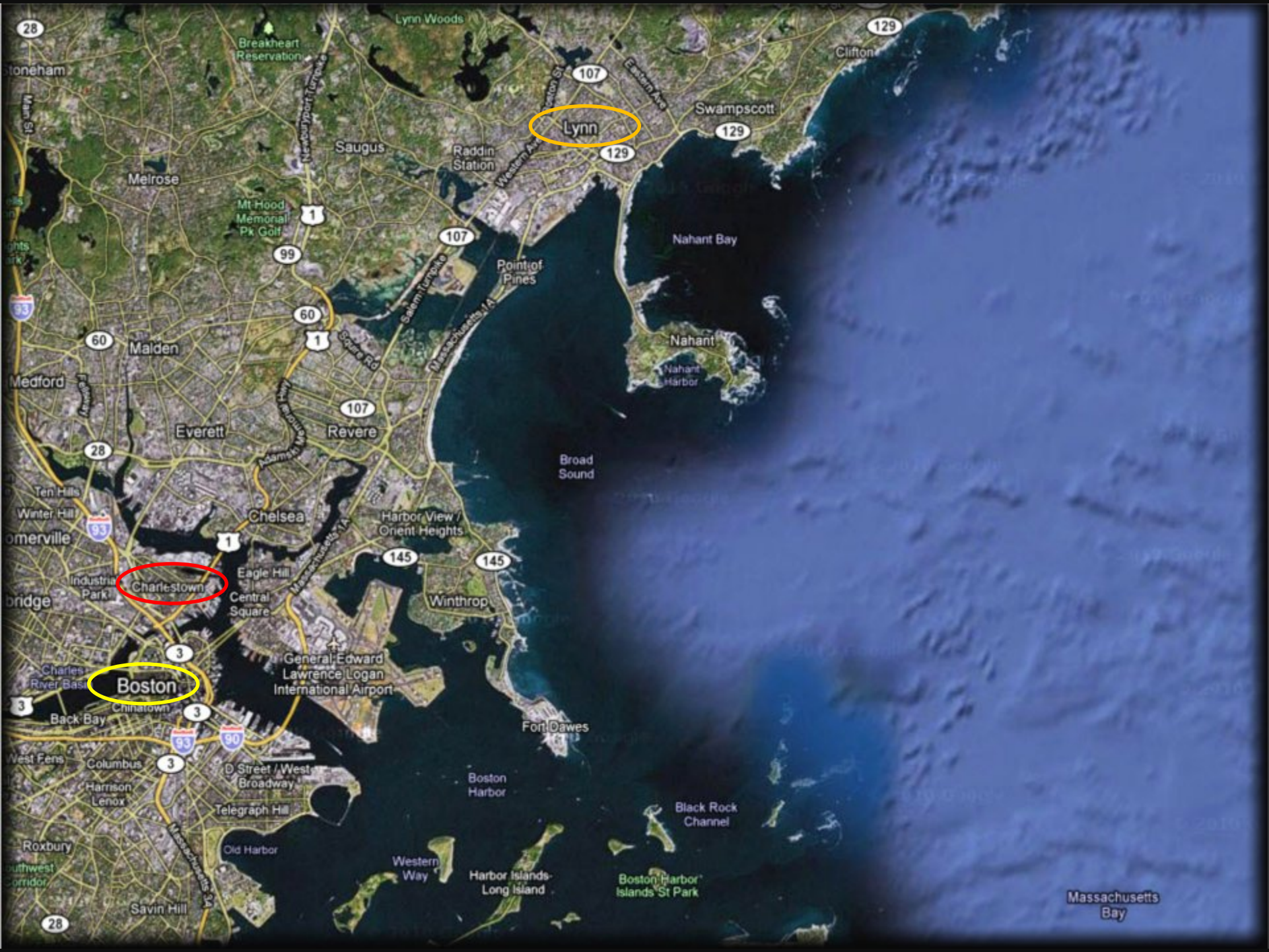
# Why emigrate?

- Youngest son with no land
- Sale of the Manor, new leases and enclosure - unrest?
- Religious scruples and persecution
  - Local church in disrepair and personal disputes
- ❖ Immigrants to New England
  - More likely to have suffered religious persecution or conscience
  - To recognise the value of education or be educated and practical
    - School established at Cambridge in 1635 became Harvard University
- Opportunity
  - To acquire land
  - To prosper
  - To avoid persecution ??

# When and how?

- ‘Transported’ from London to St. Christopher’s
  - [St Kitts & Nevis - The West Indies]
- During May 1635 on the Mathew
- His travelling companions not known
- James was in Charlestown, Massachusetts by 1640
- Moved to Lynn, 10 miles from Boston
  
- 65,000 English people had emigrated or been transported by 1640





Lynn

Boston

Charlestown

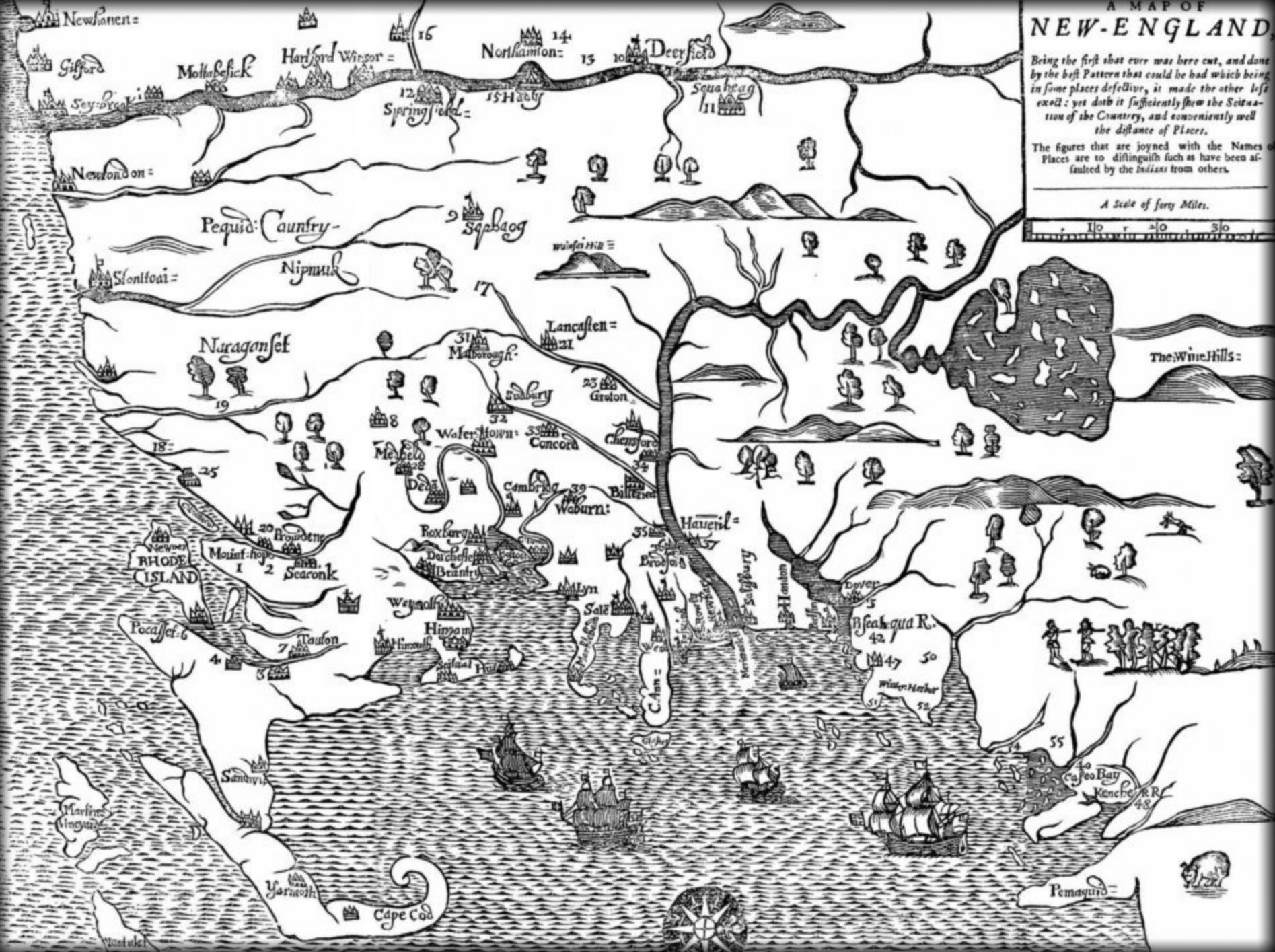
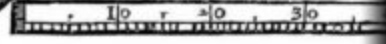
Massachusetts Bay

# NEW-ENGLAND

Being the first that ever was here cut, and done by the best Pattern that could be had which being in some places defective, it made the other less exact: yet doth it sufficiently show the Situation of the Country, and conveniently well the distance of Places.

The figures that are joyned with the Names of Places are to distinguish such as have been fabricated by the Indians from others.

A Scale of forty Miles.





# What was this New World like

- Lynn
  - Incorporated in 1630
  - Originally called Sagus
  - Said to resemble a garden
  - Very fertile and productive
  - Green peas were as good as those grown in England
  - Herbs, leeks, onions, vines, mulberries
  - Plums, currants, cherries, filberts & walnuts
  - Abundance of sea-food
  - Turkeys plentiful and pigeons darkened the sky
  - Spring & fall were beautiful, winter cold and summer hot





# Lady Deborah Moody

- Eldest daughter of Sir Walter Dunch, Avebury Manor
- Mother, Deborah, daughter of Bishop Pilkington
  - Both wealthy families
- Grandfather William Dunch of Northamptonshire
  - Connections with Easton on the Hill
- Deborah purchased 1200 acres of land at Swampscott near Lynn
  - Cost £1100 - Too high a price
  - Small house in “Planters Row” [ Washington Street]



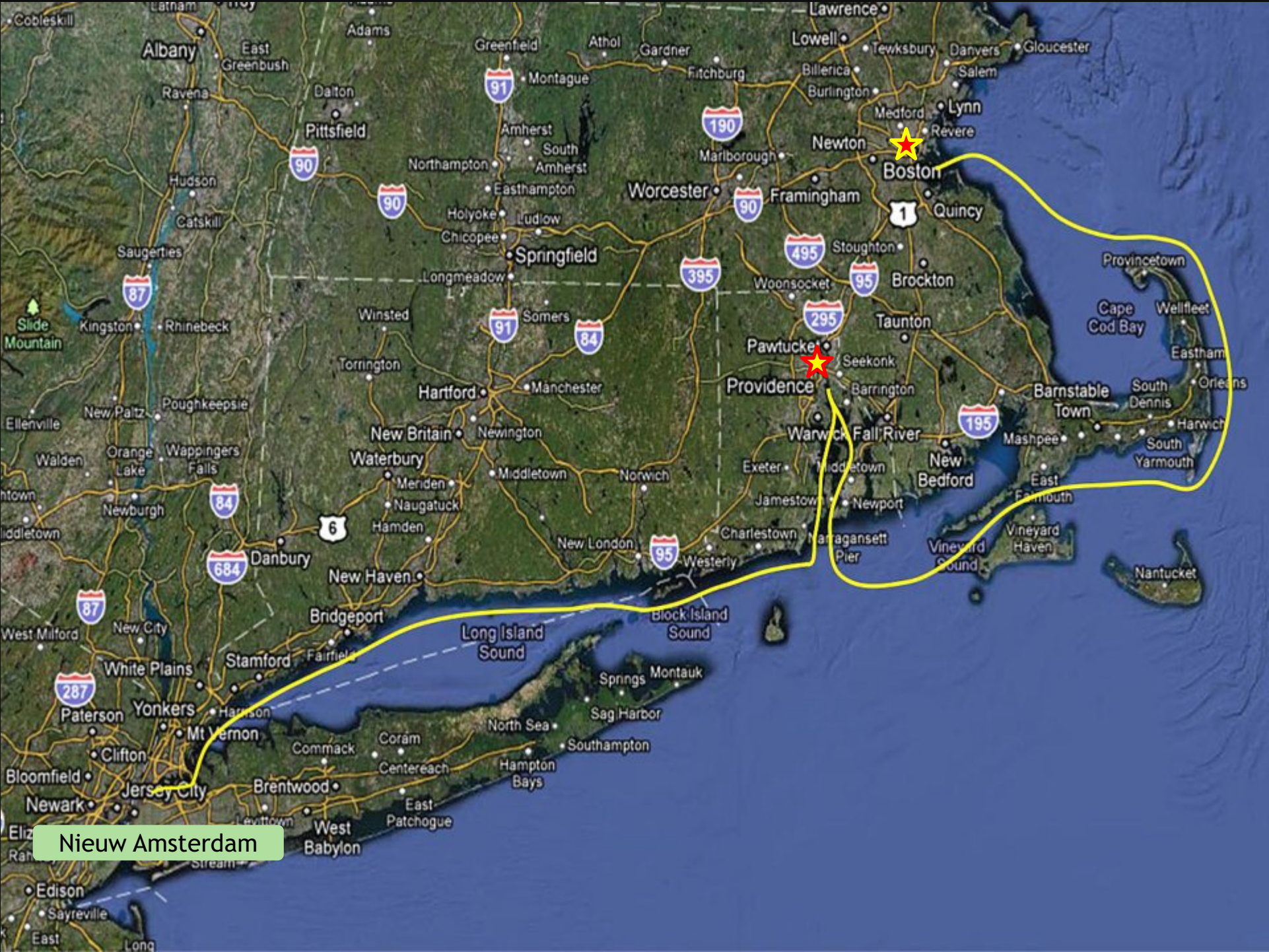


# Moving on

- The winter of 1642 was exceptionally cold with deep snow
- Native Americans intended to exterminate the settlers
- Population of Lynn diminished from 1641
- Families moved to other settlements or Long Island
  
- Quarterly Court
  - DM for *houldinge that baptising of infants is no ordinance of God*
  - JH *arguing in public - not orthodox in judgement*

# Boston to Nieuw Amsterdam

- DM decided to move
- James & Martha Hubbard, James Grover apprentice
- Safer by sea
  - Overland Journey 200 miles, hostile Native Americans
- Local ship building
- Overland journey



Nieuw Amsterdam



Sand Bay  
Coenraeds Bay

Sanhikans

Rivieten achter Kol

Tappaens

Noord Rivier al Maritimus Rivier

Maquaes

Nieu Amsterdam  
Manatthaus

Fort Orange

Wecke

Makimanes

Malikans

Quirepeys

Rivier vande Rodenbergh

Sequins

Nawaes

Matoniland

Archipelagus

Archipelagus

Roduyus



NIEUW AMSTERDAM

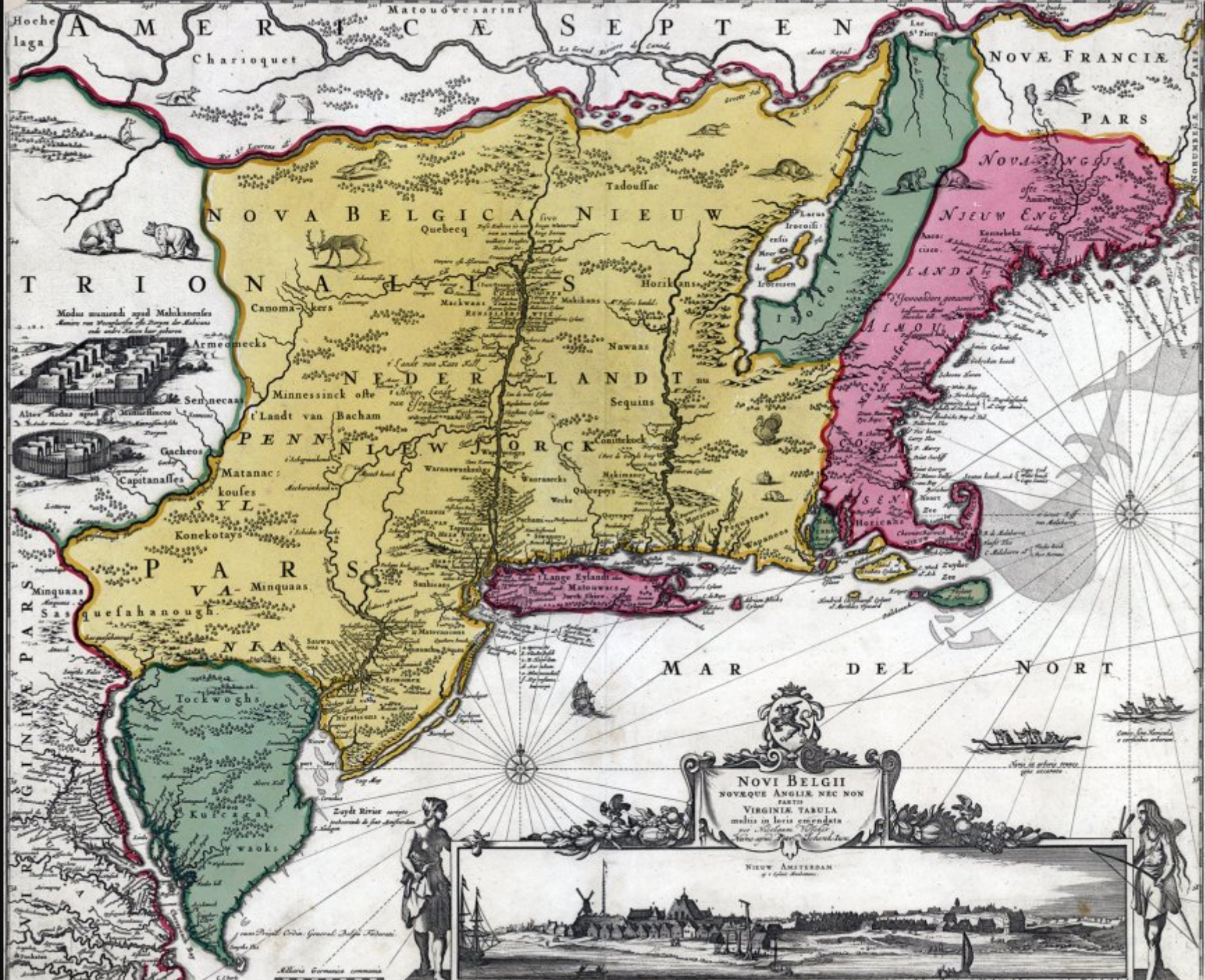












A M E R I C A S E P T E N T R I O N A L I S

NOVA FRANCIA PARS

NOVA BELGICA NIEUW

NOVA ANGLIA NIEUW ENGLAND

PENNSYLVANIA

PARS VIRGINIÆ

MAR DEL NORT

NOVI BELGII NOVEQUE ANGLIÆ NEC NON PARTIS VIRGINIÆ TABULA

melius in locis circumdatis per Virginitas

NOVI AMSTERDAMI

et in locis circumdatis

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# Nieuw Amsterdam

- The town outside Fort Amsterdam
- A Dutch Colonial Settlement
  - Founded by the Dutch West India Company
- In disrepair by 1640 when Wm Keift became Governor
  - WK established law & order
  - Eighteen languages spoken - Pop 1500
- Strained relations with Native Americans
- Lieutenant George Baxter (English) - WK's secretary
- Other parties and families arrived from New England

*Afbeeldinge van de Stadt Amsterdam in Nieuw Nederland.*





# Gravesend Patent

- The English respected the Native Americans
  - Purchased land from the Canarsie
- Issued Gravesend Charter June 1643
  - 7000 Acres across the Hudson river
  - Coney Island across a small creek, good for hay & pasture
  - September Mohicans threatened & killed nearby settlers
  - Gravesend given advanced notice of attack
  - When peace came Lady Moody negotiated new patent
    - Town Patent awarded 19<sup>th</sup> November 1645
- WK recalled, died in shipwreck off English coast 1647

# Gravesend Charter

It gives and grants to:

*“ye Honoured Lady Deborah Moody and Sir Henery Moody, Baronet, Ensign George Baxter, and Sergeant James Hubbard, and any that shall join in association with them a tract bounded on the creek adjacent to Coneyne Island; also, by land of Anthony Johnson and Robert Pennoyer, and by the ocean; with priviledge to graze cattle on Conyne Island; with power to erect a town and fortifications, and to have and injoy the free libertie of conscience according to the costome and manner of Holland, without molestation or disturbance from any madgistrate or madgistrates, or any other ecclesiastical minister that may pretend jurisdiction over them, and with liberty to constitute themselves a body politic as freemen of the Province and Town of Gravesende”.*

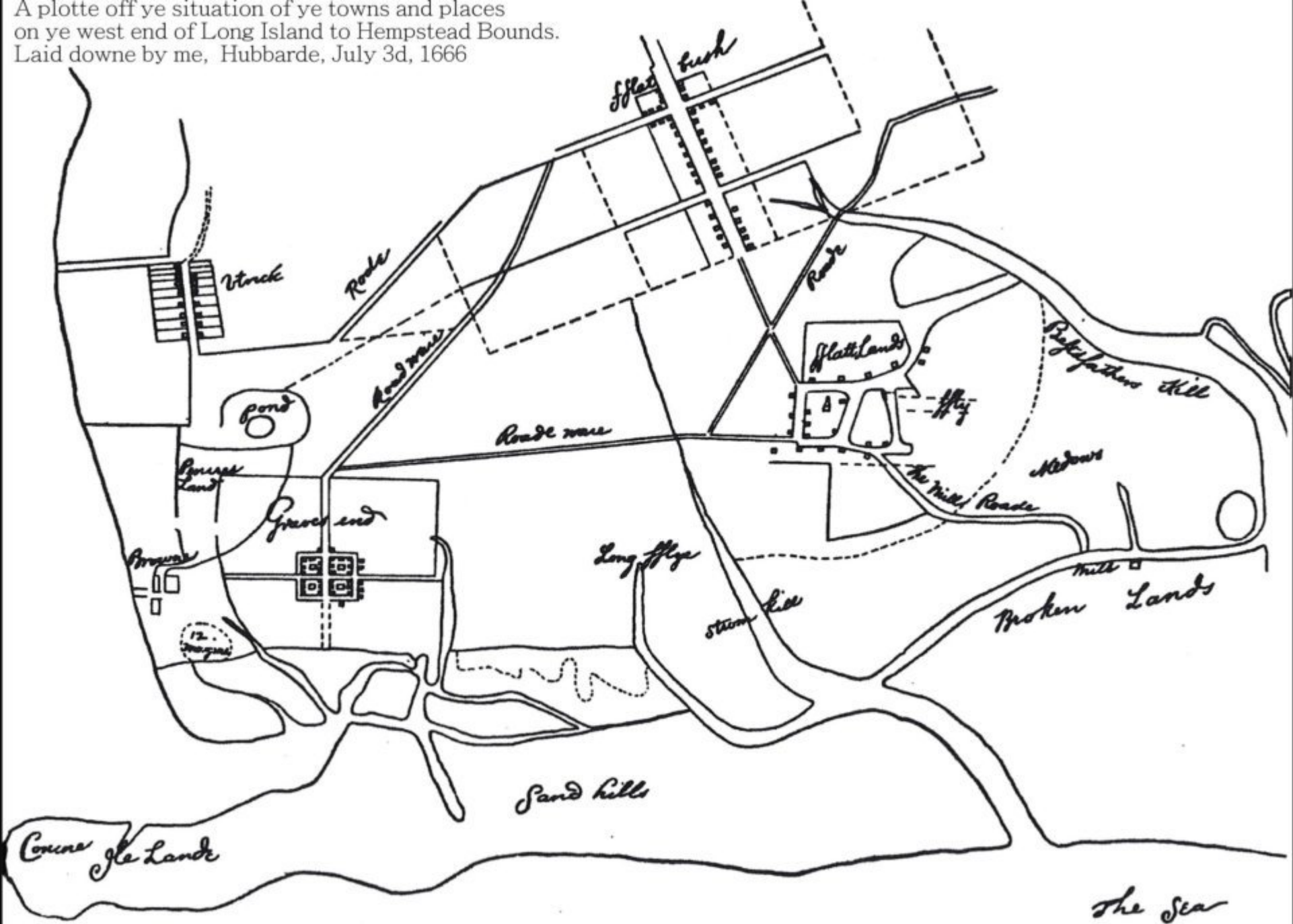
# The Charter

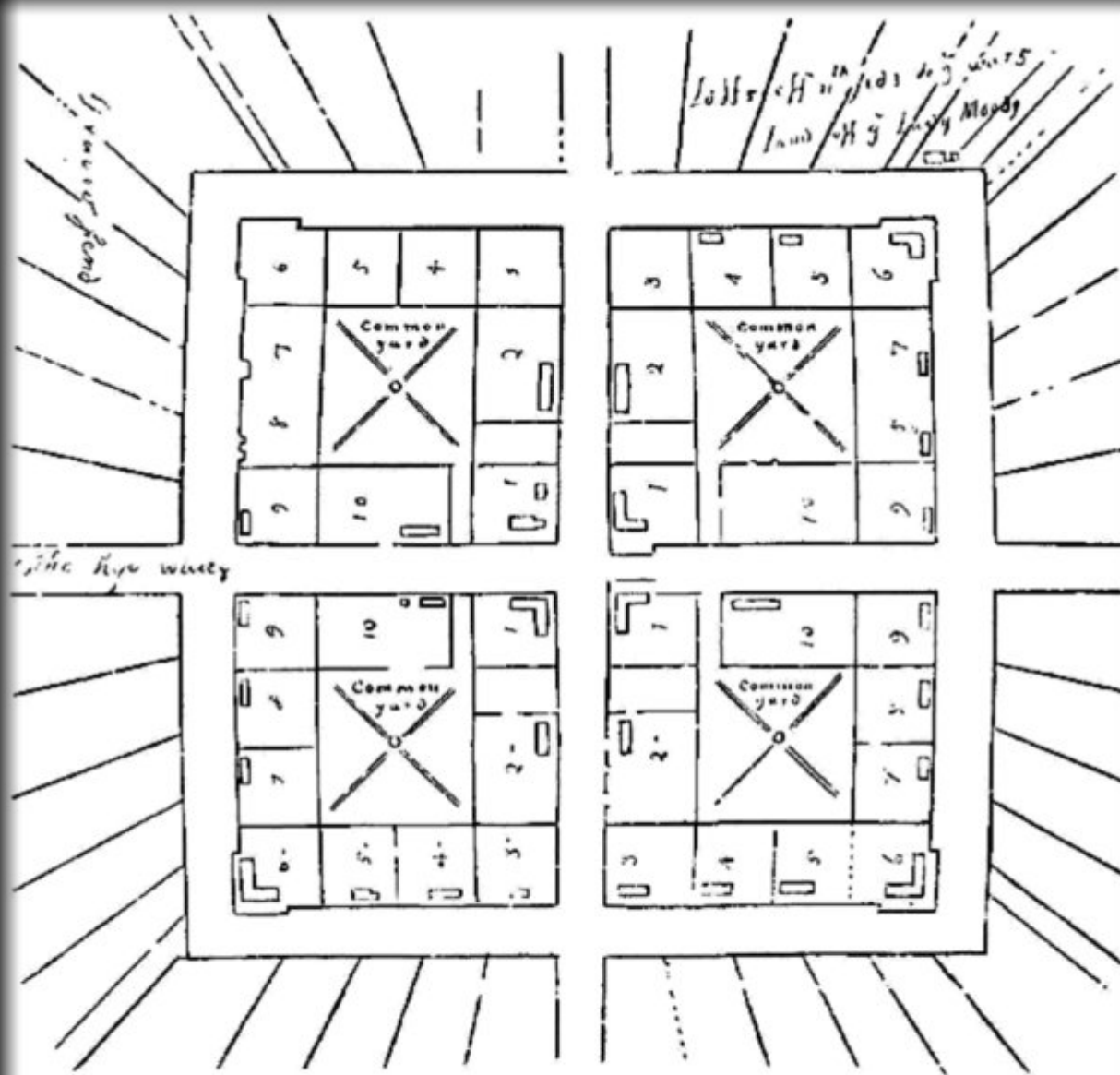
- Power to nominate members of a minor court
- A chief Magistrate
- *Liberty of Conscience*
  
- Conditions
  - that the patentees and their heirs shall faithfully acknowledge and reverently respect the high and mighty Lord of the Estates General of the United Belgic provinces [Frederick, Prince of Orange] and the Lords of the West India Company.

# Unrest

- The English showed the Native Americans respect
- Land was purchased not stolen from the Canarsie
- Mohicans more aggressive
- Major attack on Gravesend repulsed
- Further attacks caused withdrawal to Flatbush
- Pirates raided coastal farmland
- Dutch residents unhappy
  - Few settlers were members of the Dutch Church

A plotte off ye situation of ye towns and places  
on ye west end of Long Island to Hempstead Bounds.  
Laid downe by me, Hubbarde, July 3d, 1666





Ye ANCIENT PLOT OF ye TOWNE OF S' GRAVESENDE

1645

- 1 Lady Deborah Moody
- 2 Sir Henry Moody
- 3 James Hubbard
- 4 George Baxter
- 5 John Morrell
- 6 Richard Ussell
- 7 John Tilton
- 8 James Ellis
- 9 Cornelius Swellinant
- 10 Edward Browse
- 11 Richard Stout
- 12 Thomas Cornish
- 13 George Holmes
- 14 Thomas Greedy
- 15 Thomas Spicer
- 16 Walter Wall
- 17 John Cooke
- 18 James Grover
- 19 Ambrose London
- 20 John Rinkman
- 21 Francis Weeks
- 22 Ralph Cardell
- 23 Robert Pennoyer
- 24 William Wilkins
- 25 Thomas Applegate
- 26 William Goulding
- 27 Charles Morgan
- 28 Thomas Morrell
- 29 John Thomas
- 30 Rodger Scott
- 31 Randall Huett
- 32 William Compton
- 33 Enium Bennum
- 34 Samuel Chandler
- 35 Pete Simpson
- 36 Thomas Cornwall
- 37 William Musgrove
- 38 Thomas Whitlock
- 39 Richard Gibbons







# The Land

In 1647 Land between the town and Coney Island apportioned

- James Hubbard appointed to do the work at the towns expense

In 1650 more land called Maseebackhun purchased from the Canarsie

- It cost the town “2 gunnes, 15 els of Cloath, 3 fathom of wampum, one kittle, twoe hatchetts, two howes, three knives, one longe cloath coate, one pair of sissers, two combes, one sword, thirtie Alle blades all readie paied and delivered unto us by the Governor Peter Stivesant.”

- James Hubbard acquired 176 acres at Fresh Kills, Staten Island

# Gravesend Life

- Attacked by Native Americans in 1651
- The nearby community of Heemstede complained to DWIC about the uncontrolled public sale of guns, powder and lead to the NA
- The Magistrates sent a letter to the DWIC

*“It is probable that those Indians will, in a short time, be the destruction both of Dutch and English, as such practice renders them powerful and merciless; so that unless a supernatural power keep them under, neither nation will be able to resist them ... they have killed our cattle, carried them off to their own plantations to feast on them ... driven our surviving cattle through our standing corn ... ‘Tis a matter of small moment in their eyes to kill a good ox merely for the horns to carry powder in; sometimes they slay a man, sometimes a woman; plunder the houses; purloin our guns; pry into our affairs; endeavor to drown the people, strip the children in the fields and woods; prowl abroad with masks or visors, slaughter our hogs, and when we demand satisfaction, challenge us to fight, boasting of their great number of men and guns.”*

# Religion

1654 - Shephardic Jews ejected by Portuguese from Recife in Brazil

DWIC ruled that they should be allowed to stay

1657 - English ship landed 11 Quakers in New Netherlands

Richard Hodgson with two companions travelled on to Gravesend

The Dutch Governor Peter Stuyvesant appointed in 1647 had no liking for Quakers

By 1659 the town was described as a “*Mecca of Quakerism*”

A report for the Dutch Reformed church in the New Netherlands describes  
*“Those at Gravesend are reported Menninists; yea, they, for the most part,  
reject Infant Baptism, the Sabbath, the office of Preacher, and the Teachers of  
God’s word, saying that through these have come all sorts of contention into  
the world. Whenever they meet together the one or the other reads something  
to them.”*

# English & the Dutch

1652 - England and the Dutch at war

The Settlers were mostly English

1653 - The matters locally became difficult

Settlers complained about the Governor's treatment of them

Threatened to go over his head to DWIC

George Baxter drafted document - Signed by JH for Gravesend

Oliver Cromwell made peace with the Dutch

Nieuw Amsterdam remained in Dutch control

# English & the Dutch -2

- Gravesend elect Baxter & James Hubbard as magistrates
- The Governor regards them as traitors
- Baxter & Hubbard imprisoned and banished to New England
- Gravesend residents make repeated complaints to Governor
  
- The Governor visits Gravesend and meets with Deborah Moody
- Moody mediates
- Not everyone happy with the outcome
  
- In 1655 Lady Moody votes at a meeting, the 1<sup>st</sup> woman to vote in the New World

# Native American Threat

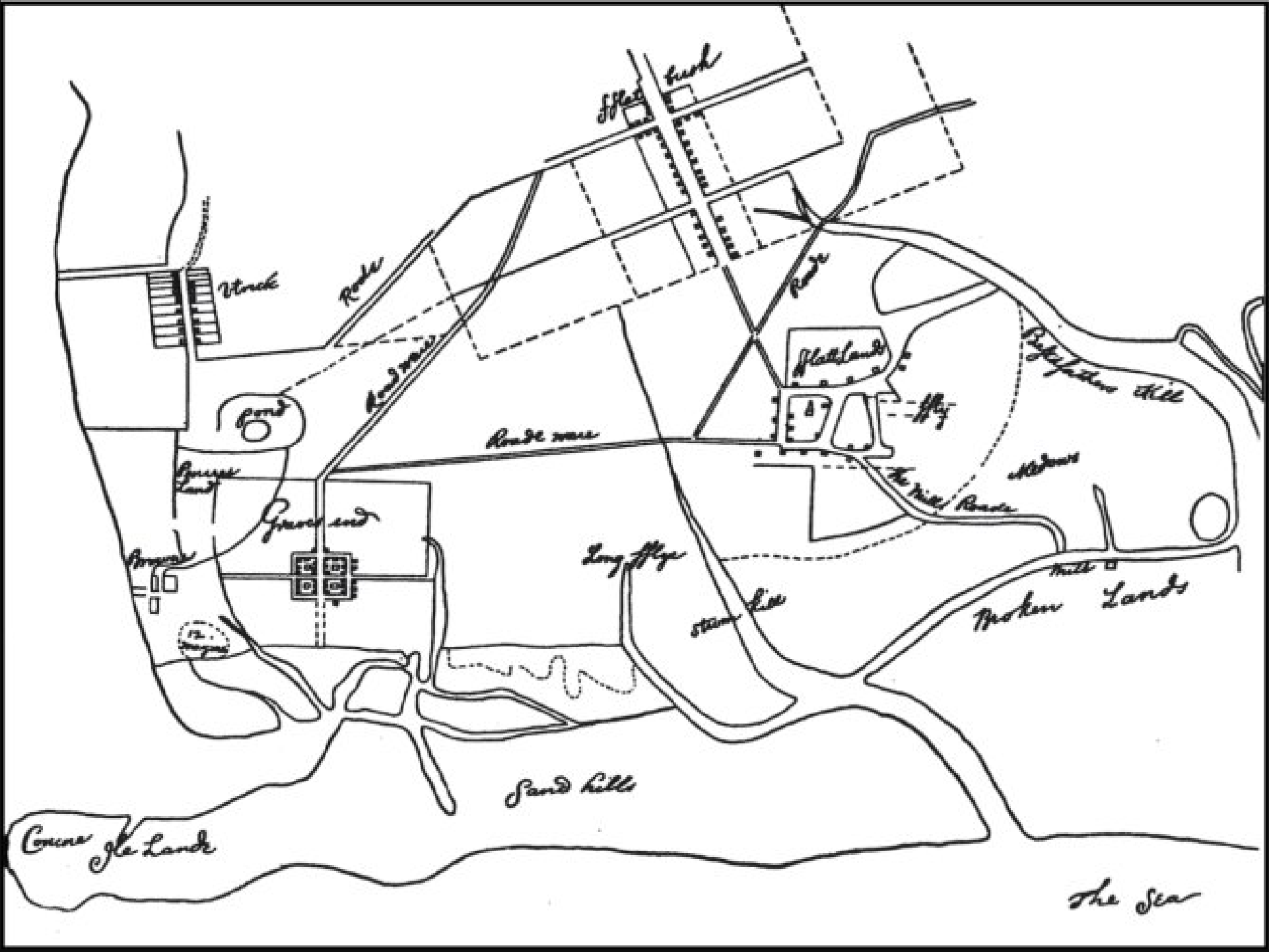
- 1655 A large number of NA came south along the Hudson
- Killed many and burnt property in the Jersey settlements
- Continued onto Staten Island and killed 67
- Crossed the Narrows and attacked Gravesend
- Residents unable to defeat but defended and stood their ground
- Soldiers arrived from Fort Amsterdam
- This was the final attack on Gravesend by Native Americans





# Change in Control

- Charles II authorises his brother James to capture Hudson river lands
- August 1664 four English frigates anchor off Gravesend
- The English commander demands the Governor surrenders
- 3 days agreed for a decision
- Two ships moved and trained guns on Fort Amsterdam
- Governor Stuyvesant surrenders 33 settlements - the entire colony



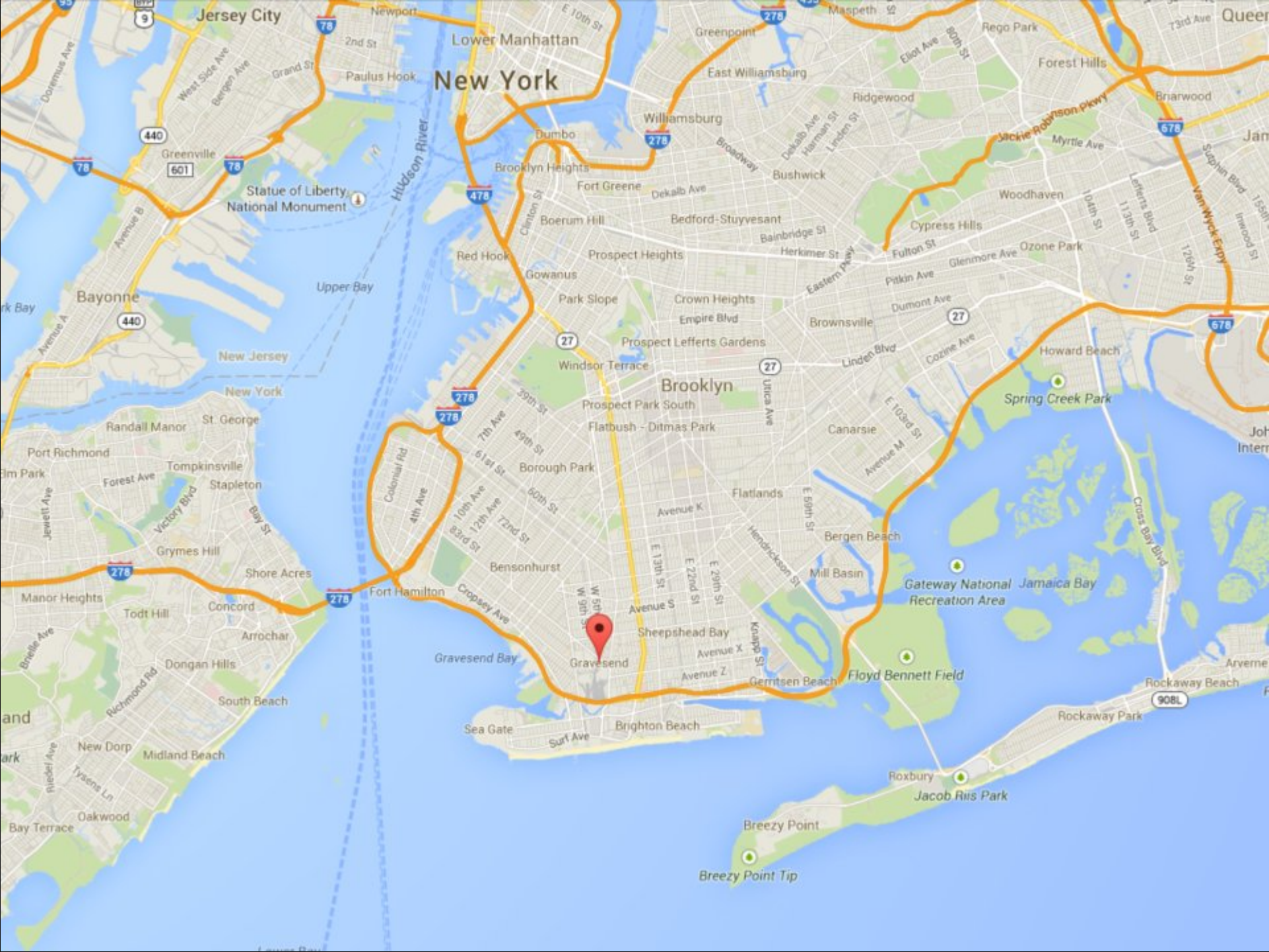
# James Hubbard

- James Hubbard marries for 2<sup>nd</sup> time - Elizabeth Baylis of Norwich
  - No details about his first wife Martha or evidence of children with her
- James and Elizabeth have 7 children
  - James Hubbard was often referred to as Sergeant in documents
  - He was appointed as Schout - he was Schout Fiscal in 1650
  - He was a magistrate in 1645, 46, 51, 63 & 64
  - In 1653 he was chosen to represent Gravesend at a convention “*to devise & recommend measures for the public security and to put a stop to the piracies & robberies of one Thomas Baxter*”
- 1665 - James as town deputy represents Gravesend
  - Conference to establish English administration
- James continues to act as a Justice & in other public duties
- James died in 1692 shortly after Elizabeth



CLARK REALTY COMPANY





# New York

Statue of Liberty National Monument

Brooklyn

Gravesend

Gateway National Recreation Area

Jacob Riis Park

Breezy Point Tip

440

601

478

278

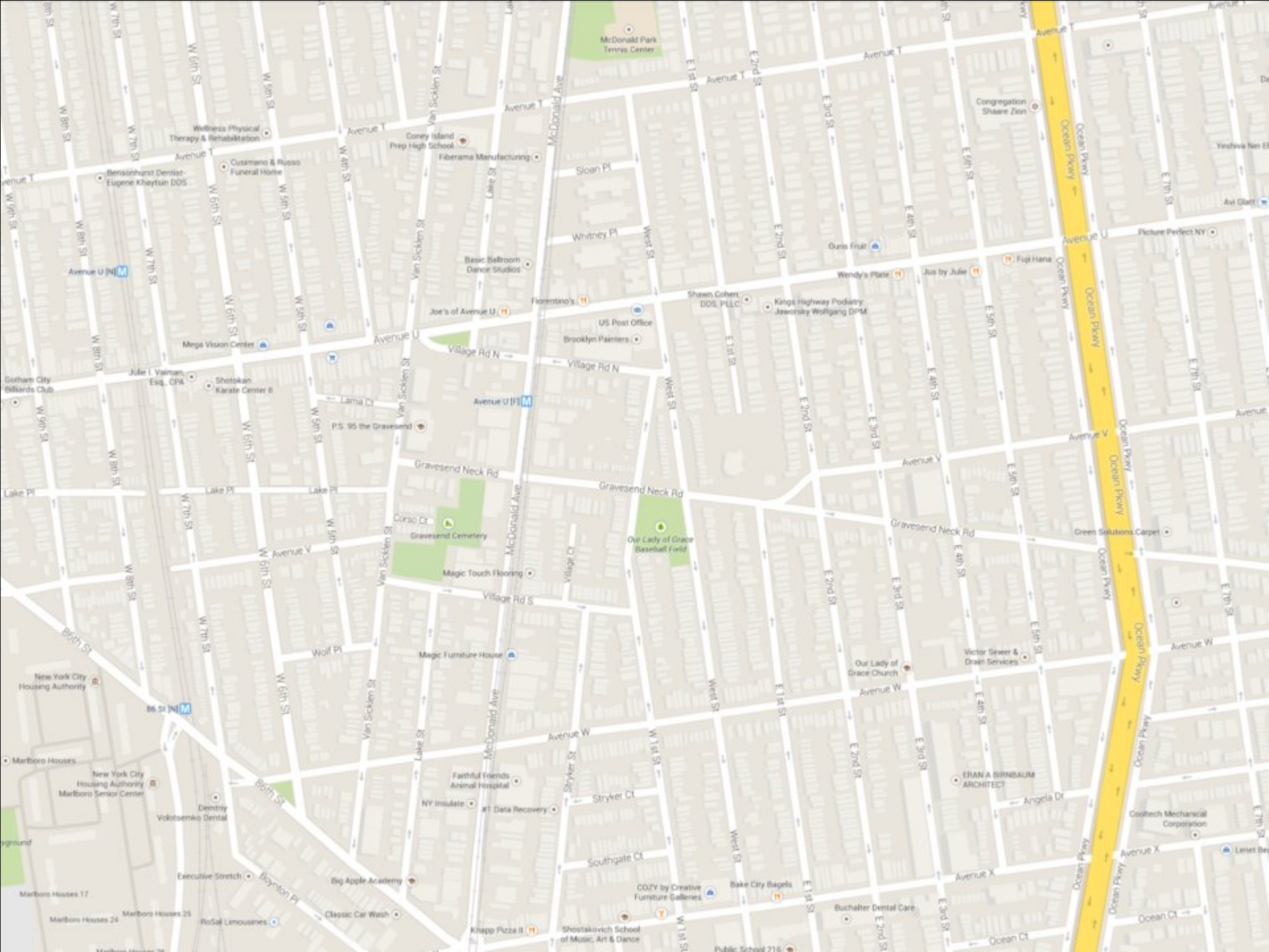
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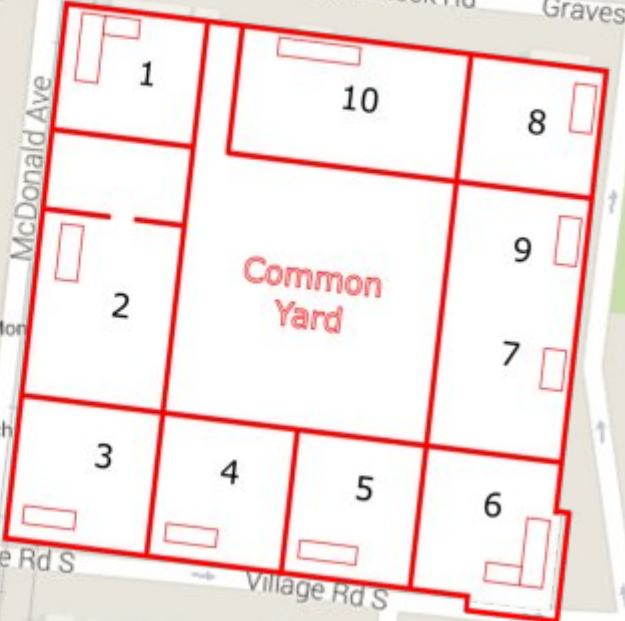
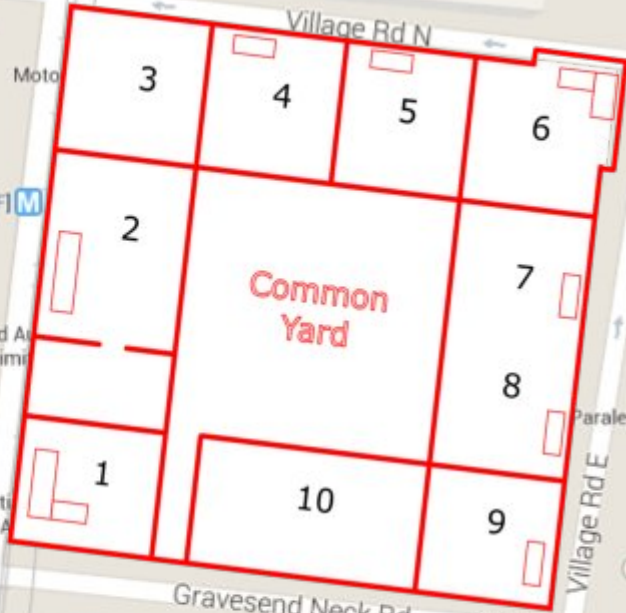
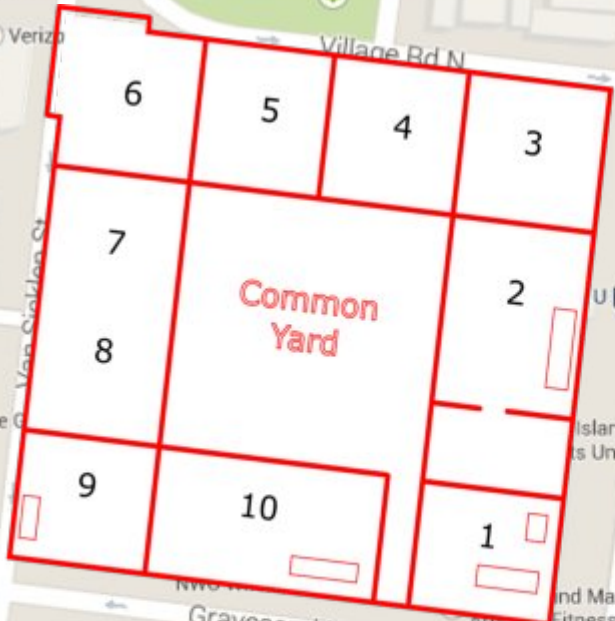
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27

678

90BL





# Lady Deborah Moody

- Deborah Moody died 1658/9 in her 73 yr
- Described as *“the woman who wrote the Declaration of Independence 130yrs before the men got around to it”*
- 1<sup>st</sup> woman in North America to establish a self governing & religious tolerant township
- 1<sup>st</sup> woman to vote as a householder
- Mayor Guilianni proclaimed 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1995 as *“Lady Moody Day in honour of her unique contributions to the cause of freedom for all peoples”*

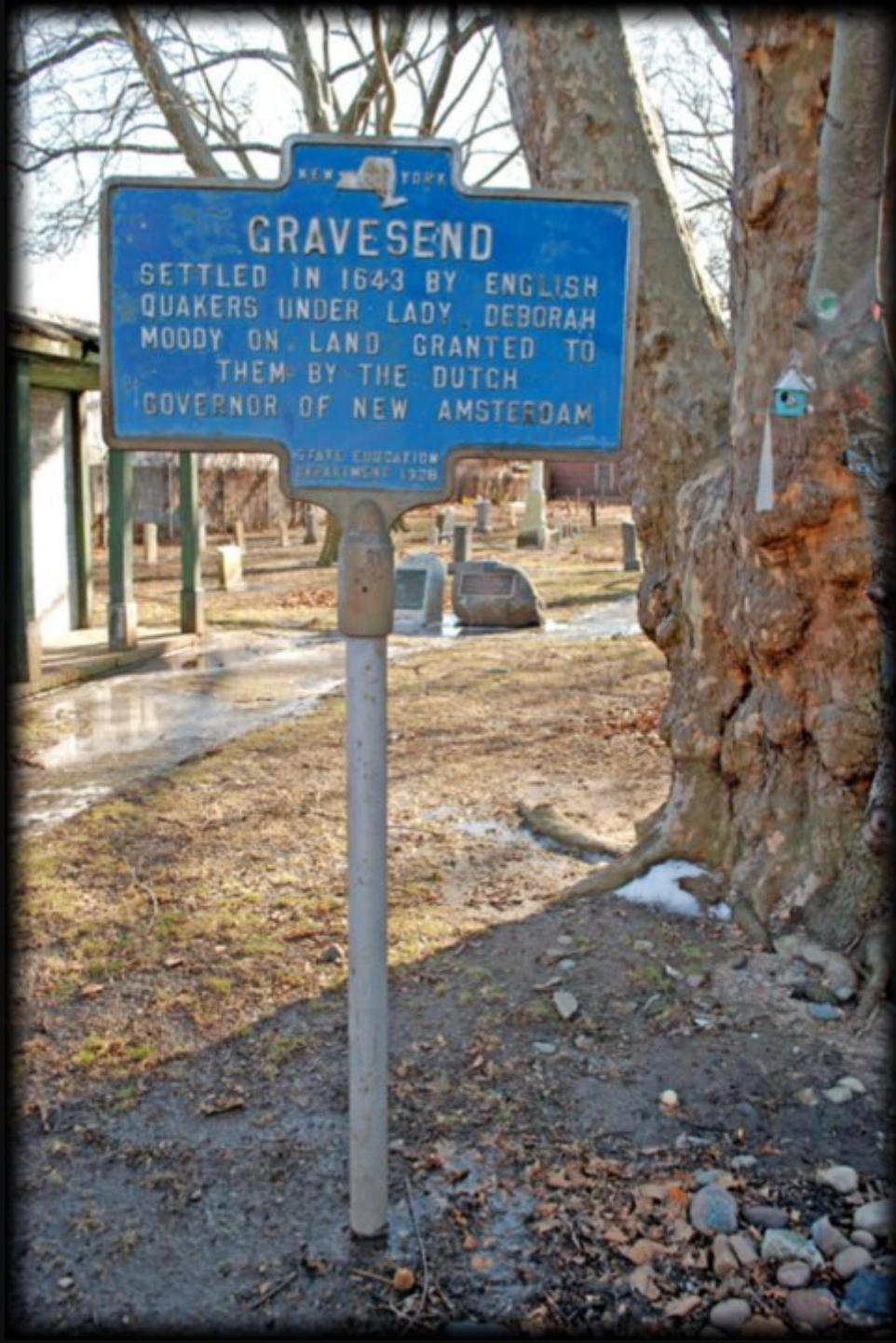


NEW YORK

## GRAVESEND

SETTLED IN 1643 BY ENGLISH  
QUAKERS UNDER LADY DEBORAH  
MOODY ON LAND GRANTED TO  
THEM BY THE DUTCH  
GOVERNOR OF NEW AMSTERDAM

STATE EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT 1928













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