

years after. Joseph R. Verie, in January, 1881, who is now at Worcester Academy, preparing himself for the ministry.

The Quidnesset church since its organization has only been a trifle over two years without a pastor. It never has had a church debt. It has never received outside aid. On the other hand, it has contributed to a more or less extent to send the gospel of Christ to other parts of the State and world. It has expended, during the forty-three years of its history, on the home field not far from twenty-five thousand dollars. The amount it has contributed to outside work is unknown, but during the last five years these contributions exceed eight hundred dollars.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

CONTRIBUTED BY REV. THOMAS BARBER, WESTERLY, R. I.

THE early settlers of Rhode Island were the unflinching advocates of Religious Liberty. "Thrice burned in the furnace of affliction," their colony shone more resplendent in the constellation of States than all beside. Indeed, Rhode Island was the "*Lone Star*" in the benighted cause of religious emancipation; and if wise men sought her light, it was because the rays of her glory were the gleams of "Hope," for the future liberties of man. Unmarred amid the shower of insulting missiles from her sister colonies, unterrified by their hostile encroachments, with her eye fixed on the steady light of truth, her course was onward; and now the guiding star of our fathers has become as the sun, to shed the broad beams of religious freedom over the whole earth.

It was an important era in the history of the world when the settlers of Rhode Island began their work; and few were found to participate in their labors, or incur the dangers of

the course they were led to pursue in their zeal for a better state of things. Their lives were therefore the more worthy of being cherished in the memories of their descendants, and of all lovers of freedom throughout the world. There were some whose modesty or peculiar avocations, caused their names to be left in comparative obscurity, who were nevertheless active in the support of the cause of truth and liberty, and who were not a whit behind the foremost of the worthy men whose names figure largely on the page of history. Among such was the subject of the present sketch.

Samuel Hubbard was born in England, in the year 1610, and at the age of twenty-three years he embarked with a company of adventurers for the shores of New England, where he arrived thirteen years after the landing of the first company of the "glorious Pilgrims of Plymouth." At Salem he became acquainted with the celebrated founder of the colony of Rhode Island, who came over three years before him, which ripened into a life long friendship of the closest kind. On the 15th of October, 1635, he in company with about one hundred men, women and children started for the Connecticut River, where land was more fertile and plenty, and as they marched slowly along, they made the wilderness to resound with their songs of praise, the Indians following, and looking on in silent admiration. Ere they reached the place of their destination, winter came on, and their sufferings became so intense that some died from want of life's comforts and many returned by water to Boston, till the next spring. But Mr. Hubbard was of the number of those who remained at Windsor during the long, tedious winter, subsisting upon acorns, malt, and such other grains as he could procure of the savage and warlike tribe of Indians around. Such were the circumstances under which Mr. Hubbard began an eventful career. But there was one whose acquaintance he had made in the journey who was calculated to cheer him under all these difficulties. This person was a young woman from Dorchester, Mass., a member of one of the families belong-

ing to the company and a member of the church at Dorchester. They were married soon after their arrival. They were not long in learning that sufferings were calculated to render them mutually dear to each other and lighten the burden of hardships and cheer the path of duty. The church at Weathersfield, of which he was a constituent member, was without a settled pastor, and contention, animosity and strife crept in and so affected some outside, even that they concluded to move to other parts. Accordingly, in May, 1639, a small company of them went to Springfield, Mass., and he was of the five men who formed the first church in that place. But Mr. Hubbard's repose was of short duration, for in 1642, a dispute arose between Massachusetts and Connecticut relative to Springfield, both claiming the territory, and the controversy regarding boundary terminating in favor of Massachusetts, she commenced a system of persecution against all who dissented in any way from the Puritan creed. This affected Mr. Hubbard, as he and wife had become Baptists, and now were obliged to move from their home and seek a new residence to escape the laws of Massachusetts, which had been passed against Ana-Baptists, the penalty of banishment being executed against them for adherence to their principles. Therefore in 1647 Mr. Hubbard removed to Fairfield. But a change had, in the meantime, taken place in Connecticut, and new laws prevented him from enjoying liberty of conscience there. In his journal he says that God first led his wife to embrace Baptist principles, and that she was twice brought before the public to answer to them, and we both were threatened with imprisonment in the Hartford jail if we did not renounce or remove, when he says that Scripture came into our minds, "If they persecute you in one place, flee to another." Mr. Hubbard, therefore, satisfied of his duty, determined to leave the colony of his adoption and remove to some other part of the country. He consequently went to Newport, R. I., and became a member of the First Baptist Church, under the care of Dr. Clark, Nov. 3, 1648,

organized in 1644, being the second Baptist Church in America. It contained at the time he joined but fifteen members, including the pastor. The names of the male members have been preserved by Mr. Hubbard, and are as follows :

Joseph Clark, *Leading Elder.*

Mark Luther,	Joseph Clark,
Nathaniel West,	John Peckham,
Wm. Vahan,	John Thornton,
Thomas Clark,	Wm. Weeden,

Samuel Hubbard.

Mr. Hubbard continued his connection with this church for more than twenty years, during which time he was an active and devoted Christian. He wrote many letters, and his correspondence extended to the most of the distinguished men of his day, both in Europe and America. Several hundred of his letters were carefully copied into a journal, which contained also a history of all the principal events of the colonies from 1641, to the time of his death, a period of about forty-seven years. From this journal Mr. Backus acknowledges having obtained much of the information contained in his history of the Baptists in New England. He also acknowledges his obligation to Mr. William Hubbard (brother probably of Samuel), a minister of the Congregational Church, who wrote the history of the Indian wars, etc. Mr. Hubbard took an active part with the Baptists of Rhode Island and Providence in the conflicts which ensued with Massachusetts, in relation to the persecuted Baptists, and when the storm of persecution was bursting upon them in all its fury, he was chosen and sent to Boston to plead the cause of the innocent and afflicted. Few men, probably, did more in that day to promote sound religious views and consistent Scripture practice. He was a zealous, hard worker for the truth of God, and aided in the organization of a number of churches, the last of which was the first Seventh Day Baptist Church at Newport, R. I., formed December, 1671. Though he lived in an age of great trials and difficulties, yet he bore all the hard-

ships with a becoming fortitude and at last laid down his head upon the bed of death without doubting the promises of Him he had all his long life endeavored to serve. He passed to spirit life in 1689, in his 79th year, leaving Tacy, his companion, to walk alone in her old age for a few years longer.

The Rev. Samuel Hubbard had children by his wife Tacy :

1. Samuel, who died. Age 21 years. His only son.
2. Bethiah, who m. Joseph Clarke, Jun. Had large family in Westerly.
3. Ruth, who m. Robert Burdick.
4. Rachel, who m. Andrew Langworthy. Had large family in Newport.—*Backus*.

Mrs. Tacy Hubbard died about 1697. It is not known definitely where Elder Samuel and his wife are buried.—*7th Day Mem., Vol. 1, page 157.*

Massachusetts Orders for the Disposition of Land in
Westerly and vicinity.

CONTRIBUTED BY HON. RICHARD A. WHEELER, STONINGTON, CONN.

1.

The whole Court mett together 15th May, 1657.

In ans^r to the mocon of Major Lymon Willard and Capt. Daniell Gookin, in reference to their publick service donne, the Court doth graunt them five hundred acres of land a piece, not p judicing former grants.—*Mass. Rec. page 304, Vol. 4, Part I.*

2.

Att a Generall Court held at Boston 14th Oct., 1657,

It is ordered that the five hundred acres of land, granted the last session of this Courte to Captaine Daniel Gookin be layd out in some convenient place on the eastermost side of