

Timeline: John Hutchins

This timeline for John Hutchins comes from the Hutchins Family Summary originally prepared by Blanche Aubin Clarkson Hutchison in the Spring of 1999. The summary was a compilation of extensive research on her Hutchins family in New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Florida and Mississippi. It was written in four chronological sections, and each section was followed by a timeline of records for that period. In 2017, I have set about to reorganize and update the summary for inclusion on my Family Stories website. I have retained the four original sections, but have removed most of the timeline items to individuals in the website database. This timeline is a result of the reorganization. A small amount of updated material has been added. Pamela Hutchison Garrett, November 2017.

1655 (about); Birth of a John Hutchins.

[source] Crosby Research.

note – See entry for September 1708 for further comment on John Hutchins birth.

1668, Oct 12; Nicholas Bayard (Hutchins' friend) Petition for Denization (citizenship), New York.

[source] Scott, Denizations in NY.

1689, Sep 28; King James II of England was ousted in Jan 1689 and Parliament conferred the crown on his Protestant daughter Mary and her husband William of Holland. Under Wm & Mary two "New England" companies were raised to be transported to the city of New York. The first, 28 Sept 1689, commissioned Capt Chas. King, Lt. Tho. Wynnell, Ens. Matt Shancks. Commissioned on 6 Dec 1689 was Capt Henry Sloughter, Lt. George Bradshaw, Ens. John Hutchins. Henry Sloughter, an Irish army officer, was to be Governor of New York. Very important info in this source (p.98) is noted by researcher Mary Triestman. She found a NY deed saying John and Elizabeth Hutchins sold property to Charles King. She says "deeds that were in the record book, but they said were lost." We must locate the "deeds" she refers to. Charles King was Capt of the first company, above.

[source] Dalton, English Army Lists . .

1689, Dec 6; John Hutchins to be Lieut of a Company of Foot and a certificate of his having taken certain oaths.

[source] New York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin, 7-4.

1690, Oct 7; Royal Warrant issued to Col. Henry Sloughter to embark two companies of Foot under his command to New York. A small squadron of four or five sail finally left England in November. Gov. Sloughter on board the flagship "Archangel" ran aground on a Bermuda island in a storm. John Hutchins, in a company of Redcoats under Major Richard Ingoldsby on one of the smaller vessels, reached New York first in Jan 1691.

[source] Dalton, English Army Lists . .

1691, March 19; Arrival New York City, New York; Lt. John Hutchins aboard British Man of War, H.M.S. Archangel, Col. (Governor of New York) Henry Sloughter, commander, and Major Ingoldsby. The vessel sailed from the Isle of Wight, 1 Dec 1690 with 4 other ships bound for New York.

[source] Calendar of State Papers Colonial, America and West Indies.

1692, Mar 3; John Hutchins, under suspicion of Corresponding with those who were sending petitions to the King, was imprisoned at Albany by order of the Council of New York. Sentence suspended because

he had been a friend of Leisler. Jack Hutchins, author cited above, thinks John and Hannah were the parents of John Nathan b.1701 and James b.1703.

[source] Crosby Research.

Aubin Hutchison's comment - John Hutchins believed Leisler had acted properly on behalf of the new rulers, and over a period of ten years he was among those who were sending grievance petitions to the King complaining of abuses of civil rights.

1692; May 16. Fort William Henry; Minutes of Council of New York. Resolved that during the absence of the Commander-in-Chief five of the Council shall administer the Government; that Captain John Hutchins shall have charge of Fort William Henry, and in case of invasion or insurrection shall be furnished with assistants nominated by the Council . . [Col. Entry Bk., Vol. LXXV., pp. 323, 324.]

[source] Calendar of State Papers Colonial, America and West Indies: Volume 13, 1689-1692.

1692, May 16; Capt. John Hutchins is in charge of Ft. William Henry in New York City. He probably resigned from the army within the next two years. See 28 Mar 1694.

[source] Crosby Research.

1693, Apr 7; The Grand Jury having presented John Hutchins, Catherine Marchaud and Lydia Roos for Entertaining of Negroes in their houses contrary to the Law, the said presentment is referred to the Mayor and Aldermen at the next sessions of the year. signed Wm Smith, Wm Pinhornne, Stephen Cortlandt, Chidley Brooke, John Lawrence.

[source] NY Hist Soc, 1912.

1694, Mar 28; John Hutchins, freeman of New York City. Also listed 1695.

[source] NY Hist Soc, v.18, p.56, Burghers and Freemen of NYC.

1694, Sep 27; A patent issued for a piece of land called Quaspeck in Orange Co, NY to Jarvis Marshall and Co. John Hutchins and Co. tried to obtain a patent to this land, but a controversy arose and Benjamin Fletcher, Captain General and Gov. in Chief of NY issued it to Jarvis instead "in free and common socage" (without military service). Jarvis and wife Elleneor assigned all rights to the grant to Thomas Burroughs, 17 Dec 1695.

[source] Crosby Research.

1694, Sept; . . . located in the northwest quarter of the Pond, or Quaspeck, Patent and encompassed nearly 1,400 acres. The patent was originally granted to Jarvis Marshall and William Welch on September 27, 1694 . . . William Welch sold his half to John Hutchins. In 1700 ownership of the 5,000 acres of the original Pond Patent was distributed as follows: John Hutchins, 2,500 acres (southern portion); also - John Sands, William Huddleston, Daniel Whitehead.

[source] The Tunis Snedeker Farmstead of the Pond Patent by Charles E. Holbrook.

1694, Sept; Between the township of Orange and the Haverstraw lands the rocky bluff' known as Verdrietig book, by the Indians called Quaspec . . became the subject of controversy between "John Hutchins and Company," and "Jarvis Marshall and Company." Both parties obtained deeds, but the latter apparently had priority in date of purchase and were granted (Sept. 21, 1694,) the patent, the patentees being Jarvis Marshall and William Welch . . .

[source] History of the County of Orange: With a History of the Town and City of Newburgh . . ; Edward Manning Ruttenber; Ruttenber, 1875.

1696; Hannah Hutchins' name begins to appear on deeds and other New York records with husband John Hutchins.

[source] Crosby Research.

1696; John Hutchins signed the Association Oath in 1696 and assisted Col. Nicholas Bayard in preparing a petition to the Crown entitled "Grievances at New York from 1 Sept 1692 to 31 Oct 1695" which was critical of the Governor, and signed in Hutchins' house.

[source] Crosby Research.

1696, Sep 25; John Hutchins became unpopular with Gov. Sloughter because of his support of the cause of the deceased Jacob Leisler. Sloughter had John imprisoned at Albany on this date for "being an ignorant, drunken, factious fellow." John Hutchins' petition to the King gained his release.

[source] Hutchins, JR Research.

1696, Oct 1; John Hutchins paid a mortgage on property in NYC; parts of this land were sold or mortgaged at various times during the following years. The land was bounded on the south by Trinity Church burial ground without North Gate, on the north by Little Queen Street, on the west by North River and on the east by the Highway to the North. He also owned property on the southwest corner of Wall and Broad streets which is probably where his "Coffee House" was located.

[source] Crosby Research.

1696, Dec 19; John Hutchins of NYC, Esq, purchased from William Welch and wife Appollonia the moiety of one full half of the land in Orange (later Rockland) Co, NY called Quaspeeck. Welch had been in partnership with Jarvis Marshall and Co.

[source] Crosby Research.

1696, Dec 24; John Hutchins purchased for 100 pounds, half the other moiety, or 1/4 of the whole, from Thomas Burroughs and wife Mary. Thus Hutchins had rights to 3/4 of the whole piece of land located east of Demaries Kill (creek), west of the Hudson River, bounded on the south by land of Cornelius Clausen and Theunis Bowen and on the north by land of Johanes Meille. This property of 5,000 acres was located between Orange and Haverstraw townships and included the rock bluff Quaspeeck or Verdrietig Hook, also called Verdredick, and Rockland Lake.

[source] Crosby Research.

1696 – 1699;

John Hutchings; William Huddleston; 21-185; 5 Dec 1696 (1695?)

John Hutchins; William Welch; 21-195; 7 Jan 1696

John Hutchins; Francis Corlier; 21-203; 12 May 1696

John Hutchins; William Davis; 21-227; 6 July 1697

John Geddes; John Hutchins; 23-90; 26 Sep 1699

[source] An Essay Towards an Improved Register of Deeds: City and County of New York. To December 31, 1799; Charles Frederic Grim; Gould, Banks, & Company, 1832.

1697 (date uncertain); John Hutchins Estate taxed 60 pounds 1 shilling 3 d., and for ye house 60 pounds 1 shilling 3 d, Dock Ward. Assessors David Provoost & Jan Harbendinh. This group of assessment papers was examined and signed by Will Merrett, Paul Richard, Jacob Beclene, John Hutchins. Many entries were described "Estate", apparently NOT meaning the person was dead. Not all taxes were for the poor. Some were to raise his Majesties forces, to pay public officials, etc.

(no date); John Hutchins estate, 90+ pounds, house 60 pounds+
1697 Oct 28; John Hutchins estate, 90+ pounds, house 60 pounds + signed Merritt, Hutchins
1697 Oct 28; Capt Hutchins lot in West Ward taxed 5 pounds
1697 Oct 28; Capt Hutchins lot in West Ward taxed @ 9d 1 1/2qr
(no date); John Hutchins Estate
1697 Oct 28; Capt Hutchins house in West Ward taxed 10 pounds 1 shilling 5 d 2 qr
[source] NY Hist Soc, 1910.

1697; John Hutchins owned, at least from this date, the King's Arms Tavern in NYC, often called the "Coffee House," probably located at the southwest corner of Wall and Broad.
[source] Hutchins, JR Research.

1698; John Hutchins sells 1/4 of Quaspeck patent to John Sands of Queens. By 15 Oct 1700 the land had been surveyed and Hutchins' share amounted to 2,500 acres.
[source] Crosby Research.

1698, Sep 29; Deposition of John Hutchins Esq. and wife Hannah, saying they heard that Cants [Coats], a Pirate, had told them he had paid Gov. Fletcher 1,300 pounds for protection and the use of the port of New York.
[source] Crosby Research.

1699, May 25; John Hutchins petitions for grant of land on North River, NY.
[source] Hutchins, JR Research; Iconograph of Manhattan

1699 (late); English New Yorkers demonstrated their newly gained influence by purchasing large plots of land on the northern edges of the city for development. This was done under the tenure of Gov. Benjamin Fletcher who didn't last long. Late in 1699 for a "valuable consideration," the mayor, aldermen, and Common Council conveyed to John Hutchins, Gentleman, who served as an alderman and as a vestryman of Trinity Church; William Huddleston, Gentleman, an attorney who immigrated from England in 1695; and John Rodman, Gentleman, who was a physician and merchant, a sizable parcel of Hudson waterfront, which they promised to improve by laying a wharf and leveling the river bank. The property, which ran 277 feet 6 inches on its broadest side, represented a large increment to the western boundary of their already extensive holdings in the area.
[source] Archdeacon, C & C.

1700, Jan 8; John Hutchins, witness to indenture of Stephen Carter to Wm. Bawler, brewer.
[source] NY Hist Soc, v.18, p.590, Burghers and Freemen of NYC.

1700, May 1; John Hutchins signs a petition to the Council of New York.
[source] Crosby Research.

1700, May 1; Petition of John Hutchins, John Sands, Daniel Whitehead and William Huddleston, owners of a piece of land in the county of Orange, known by the name of Verdredick hook, and called, in the Indian language, Quaspeck, praying that the same may be surveyed and partitioned . . .
[source] Calendar of New York Colonial Manuscripts; Weed, Parsons & Company, 1864.

1700, July 26; referencing the Van Cortlandt's Bedford Patent in NYC; The expense of the suits was to be defrayed "by two lotts behind the old Trinity Church which were conveyd to" John Van Cortlandt for

that purpose . . . passed through several transfers to John Hutchins who deed that part of the premises west of Temple Street 26 July 1700, and the remaining part, east of Temple Street 6 Sep 1709, to Nicholas Bayard, whose daughter Hester married John Van Cortlandt.
[source] New York Historical Society Quarterly, 35-3.

1700, Oct; referencing a trial at Fort William Henry (NYC) related to mutinous soldiers; William Clark pleads Not Guilty and No Evidence appearing against him and Mrs Hutchins the Landlady of the said Clark, a woman of Credit and Reputation Justifying on oath that the said William Clark was in her house all the time of the Mutiny, and that he stayed there until he was Carried from thence by a Guard of the Militia . . .

1700, Oct 15; John Hutchins, Esq (NYC), Daniel Whitehead, Jamaica, and John Sands of Cove-neck, Nassai Island, gent to William Huddleston (NYC), Orange county, called Quasepech by Indians . . . Wit. John Jackson, Robert Anderson, Robert Drummand.
[source] Orange County, New York, Deed A-11.

1700, Nov 26; Hannah Hutchins signature on a deed.
[source] Crosby Research.

1701, Sep 29; Common Council Election for posts of alderman and assistant in each of Manhattan's five Wards . . . In the East and North Wards the alderman and assistant were Dutch; in the West, South, and Dock Wards the English party alderman and assistants were approved. In the West Ward it was John Hutchins, a gentleman who was a large landowner in the newer area of the district, and Robert White, a carpenter, as alderman and assistant respectively.
[source] Archdeacon, C & C.

1701, Dec 23; John Hutchins sells 825 acres of the Quaspeck patent to William Smith of NYC.
[source] NY Court Rec.

1702, Jan 19; Alderman John Hutchins and Col Nicholas Bayard arrested for disturbing the peace of the government and attempting to procure mutiny and sedition amongst the soldiers by giving them strong drink in return for signing libels against His Majesty's government. These acts were considered treason by the Council. A special commission for the trial of Col. Bayard and John Hutchins committed "by this Board of High Treason" was ordered 4 Feb 1702.

[source] Crosby Research.

note – There are numerous records related to this incident and trial.

1702, Apr 20; Petition, Hannah Hutchins, wife of John to have English, not Dutch, on husband's jury.
[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1778, p.292.

1702, Apr; Bayard and Hutchins imprisoned and ordered to be disembowelled and quartered. They confessed and asked His Majesty's mercy. The Governor reprieved them until His Majesty's pleasure could be known. The record states that Hutchins "has considerable estate in hand and some personalty, but owes several sums of money."

[source] Crosby Research.

1702, Apr 29; Petition, Hannah Hutchins prays estate of husband sentenced to death, not seized.
[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1778, p.292.

1702, May 18; Hutchins sends a petition of innocence to the Crown and on 18 May 1702 the new governor sent a letter to the Council advising that the trial seemed to be irregular.
[source] Crosby Research.

1702, Nov 17; Affidavit, Samuel Clowes of Nassau island, William Richardson, Robert Crannill, Francis Sherman, Thomas Button, Richard Flemming, John Griggs, Richard Bouel, Hannah Hutchins, and John Reade, witnesses on the trial of Col. Nicholas Bayard, of the correctness of the report of said trial.
[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1778, p.302.
note - If these British records are in correct chrono order, this may actually be the final mention of Hannah Hutchins.

1702, Nov 23; Affidavit, William Nicoll, as to the fidelity of the report of the trial of Col. Nicholas Bayard, printed in a volume by William Bradford of New York in 1702.
[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1778, p.302.

1702, Dec 7; Affidavit, William Huddleston, relative to his drawing a petition for Mrs. Hutchins (copy of said petition annexed), and proceeding of Lieut. Gov. Nanfan towards him.
[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1778, p.303.

1703, Jan; Her Majesty orders Gov. Lord Cornbury to direct Her Majesty's Atty Gen to consent to the reversing the sentence given Bayard and Hutchins, and to "reinstiate their honour and property." This, however, did not end the matter. Bayard and Hutchins brought action against the Judges and Grand Jury, requesting Burgesses must pay their legal expenses.
[source] Crosby Research, April 1987.

1703, Oct; John Hutchins petitioned for a bill allowing him to sell the "lands of Burgess" to pay his debts; this petition was tabled. Hutchins evidently thought that because of the legal proceedings brought against him the Council was responsible for debts which he incurred and thus the Burgess should pay his costs. The original bill which he presented to the Council was found defective. Hutchins was required to give security that he would not prosecute the judges and grand jury. He was unable to give security; the clause was eliminated in a second bill.
[source] Crosby Research, April 1987.

1703; Oct 19; The petition of Alderman John Hutchins, Administrator to Robt. Burgess, late of N. York, was presented to the House, and read, praying leave to bring in a bill to enable him to sell the lands of Burgess to pay debts; it was ordered to lie upon the table. [C.O. 5, 1185. pp. 103-105.]
[source] Calendar of State Papers Colonial, America and West Indies: Volume 21, 1702-1703.

1703, Dec 9; John Hutchins married Elizabeth Buckley.
[source] NY Marr Before 1784, liber 7/138.

questions - Did Hannah Hutchins die about 1702? Is this our John Hutchins then married Elizabeth Buckley? The signature of Elizabeth Hutchins is found on various papers as wife of John Hutchins from 11 Oct 1704 to 4 Oct 1709 according to Tempe Crosby, but she does not give details.

1703; In an undated NYC census, John Hutchins lived in the West Ward, was 16 to 60, with 1 female, 2 female negroes, 1 male negro boy.

[source] O'Callaghan, Lists Inhab NY.

Aubin Hutchison's comment - This may be John Hutchins with Elizabeth Buckley Hutchins. This census probably did not list white children, but listed all negroes because they were taxed. The date of 1703 is an assumption made by some researchers, but it could easily have been taken on a different date. It was found between other records of this date

1703 – 1709;

John Ellison; John Hutchins; 25-154; 16 Sept 1703

John Ellison; John Hutchins; 25-235; 14 Nov 1704

John Ellison; John Hutchins; 26-62; 20 Nov 1705

William Huddleston; John Hutchins; 26-204; 25 April 1707

Nicholas Bayard; John Hutchins; 26-361; 15 Sep 1709

[source] An Essay Towards an Improved Register of Deeds: City and County of New York. To December 31, 1799; Charles Frederic Grim; Gould, Banks, & Company, 1832.

1704; Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, New York City – John Hutchins 1704.

1704; This is probably when John Hutchins built the house on his Quaspeeck property in Rockland County. This house, known later as the Haner-Ryder house, is very primitive. It has only three rooms, one down and two up, to which access is had by means of a ladder. Window casings and walls are over 20 inches thick. The site for the house was no doubt chosen because of a nearby spring and protection afforded by surrounding hills.

[source] Crosby Research.

1704, Feb 17; Petition, alderman Hutchins & Co for appointment of a Supreme Court for the County of Orange, as in other Counties of the Province.

[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1778, p.321.

1705, Aug 18; Elizabeth Hutchins, account for board of 5 Spanish prisoners.

[source] Archdeacon, BHM Abs, 1664-1776, p.338.

1708, Sep 7; John Hutchins signs a petition (by his mark) saying he was age 53 indicating he was born about 1655. He stated that "his debts being paid he is not worth Five pounds in the whole world."

(Triestman Research)

Aubin Hutchison's comment – Is this our John Hutchins? If this is the same John Hutchins who came with Gov. Sloughter's men, he was rather old (34) in 1689 to be commissioned an ensign. Officials at the Army Museum, London, stated to Mary Triestman that the average age for commissioning an ensign was 18, which would give alderman John Hutchins a birth date around 1671.

1709, Jan 8; John Hutchins mentioned in will of Wm. Goers as owing Goers 25 pounds.

[source] NY Hist Soc.

1709, Oct 4; John Hutchins (signs with mark) and Elizabeth Hutchins his wife, sign a deed in NYC.

[source] Crosby Research.

1711, May 22; John Hutchins sells another 200 acres to John Slaughter of Long Island. No details given by source.

[source] Hutchins, JR Research.

question - Was this land near Haverstraw in Orange Co?

1715, Jul 29; In the Lord Chamberlains' Records John Hutchins is mentioned as Queen's Messenger.

[source] Hutchins, JR Research.

1717 (date uncertain); About this time John Hutchins sold part or all of his land remaining (near Haverstraw?) to a company of German settlers. No source given.

[source] Hutchins, JR Research.

1718; Researchers indicate the death of John Hutchins in 1718, but the basis for this is unidentified.

1718 – 1720;

William Jackson; John Hutchins 28-426; 12 Aug 1718

William Jackson; John Hutchins 28-427; 13 Aug 1718

Charles King; John Hutchins; 30-101; 19 Aug 1720

[source] An Essay Towards an Improved Register of Deeds: City and County of New York. To December 31, 1799; Charles Frederic Grim; Gould, Banks, & Company, 1832.

1749, Jan 9; Elizabeth Hutchings wit will of Dr. Richard Allison of Haverstraw, Orange Co, NY.

[source] Hutchins, JR Research.

question - Could this Elizabeth Hutchings be the widow of John Hutchins?

Do you want to know more?

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Timeline for John Hutchins; compiled by Pamela Hutchison Garrett for the Family Stories website; 2017.