



**Brother Jean (John) Hubert**

**1787 – 1844**

**Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship**

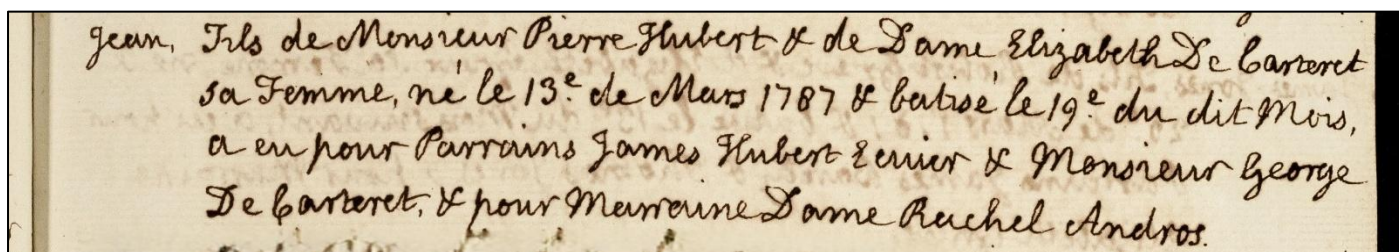
Bro Matthew Tostevin

President Library & Museum

2026

A chance discovery was made in the Royal Court Strongroom in early January 2026. Several Grand Lodge Certificates and a Clearance Certificate were found in a book containing documents relating to Admiral Nicholas Le Febvre Ref (Book 1 I16). The discovery of these certificates posed several questions, who did the certificates belong to and why were his Masonic Certificates in a book relating to Admiral Le Febvre?

The documents all pertained to Brother John Hubert, born on the 13<sup>th</sup> March 1787 in St Peter Port, Guernsey to Pierre Hubert and Elizabeth De Carteret who had married on the 27<sup>th</sup> April 1786, he was baptised Jean, and was one of two children, having a younger sister Elizabeth who was born on the 16<sup>th</sup> July 1788.



Handwritten text in French script, likely a baptism record, mentioning Jean, fils de Monsieur Pierre Hubert & de Dame Elizabeth De Carteret, sa Femme, né le 13<sup>e</sup> de Mars 1787 & baptisé le 19<sup>e</sup> du dit Mois, a eu pour Parrains James Hubert écuyer & Monsieur George De Carteret, & pour Marraine Dame Rachel Andros.

#### **Record of Baptism of Jean Hubert 1787 (Island Archives)**

Jean would have been well educated and as was common in those days Anglicised his Christian (first) name to John. Not much is known about his early personal life or where he was educated. What we do know is that at some point in life he pursued joining Freemasonry. At the age of around 21 years old, this was the youngest age you could join in those days. He was Initiated into Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship No.336 on the 16<sup>th</sup> July 1807, joining on the same day as Sir John Doyle who the Lodge is named after, along with nine others including Sir Edmond Nagle.

Sir John Doyle was born in Dublin, Ireland in 1756 and served with the British Army, distinguishing himself in the American War of Independence, before entering the world of Irish politics, and rising to the post of Secretary of War. After the start of war with France in 1793 he raised his own regiment, the 87th Regiment of Foot, and served in Holland, Gibraltar and Egypt before being appointment as Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales.

Already commanding the troops in the Bailiwick, he was appointed by the King as the Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey from 1803 and held the post until 1815, He was a well-respected Lieutenant Governor and popular amongst locals for his forethought during these years of conflict and the impact on the population.

He was responsible for an ambitious programme of reclamation and rebuilding as part of his defensive strategy against the French, which included draining the Braye du Valle, constructing roads such as the Route Militaire, Vale, improving the existing fortifications and building new forts, gun batteries and emplacements.

Freemasonry in England was not always united under one Grand Lodge. For over 60 years in the 18th century there were seven Grand Lodges in England, the two main rival systems were known as the Modern's and the Antient's. Understanding this division helps us better appreciate the form of Freemasonry we practise today.

The so-called Modern's were in actual fact the Premier Grand Lodge of England as formed on the 24<sup>th</sup> April 1717 at the Goose and Gridiron, London. The Antient's formed as a rival organisation in 1751 who wanted to practice what they considered was a more ancient and pure form of Freemasonry and a bitter rivalry existed between the two.

It was the Antient's that permeated the use of the name Modern's instead of Premier as they claimed the Premier Grand Lodge had modified ritual to comply with a more modernistic view of these ancient practices. Despite being established later, the Antient's claimed to preserve older and more traditional forms of Masonic working. They placed particular importance on the Holy Royal Arch, regarding it as an essential part of pure and ancient Masonry.

The division between the two Grand Lodges was not about belief or principles, but about ritual practice, tradition, and authority. Both sides believed they were practising genuine Freemasonry.

By the early 19th century, it was clear that division had weakened the Craft. Efforts toward reconciliation were led by senior figures from both sides, most notably HRH the Duke of Sussex for the Modern's and HRH the Duke of Kent for the Antient's.

Neither of these Grand Lodges would recognise the other, nor would Lodges working under their respective constitutions. A brother who was a member of a Lodge working under one constitution who wished to join a Lodge working under the rival body had to be "re-made" in his new Lodge. This practice came to be known as "whitewashing".

Sir John Doyle had no connection with any Lodge in Guernsey until joining DoYLES Lodge of Fellowship in 1807, two months after his appointment as Provincial Grand Master.

As he was a "Moderns" Mason, and the Lodge of Fellowship was an "Antient" he had to go through the ceremony of "whitewashing", and records state that he was "entered, Crafted, raised and passed the chair" all on the same evening - the proceedings lasted until 3 a.m.!

These efforts culminated in 1813, with the signing of the Articles of Union and the formation of the United Grand Lodge of England.

It should be noted that, at the time of presentation of the Doyle's vases (1806), Sir John Doyle had no connection with any Lodge in Guernsey, as it was in the following year (1807) that he became a joining member of Lodge of Fellowship in June, two months after his appointment as Provincial Grand Master.

Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship has a very interesting but what can be a confusing history as at one point it appears to hold four warrants at the same time. The certificates found have several different numbers listed, therefore what follows is a brief overview of the Lodge's numbering history.

Lodge No.336 On 6<sup>th</sup> September 1806, the Ancient York Grand Lodge issued a warrant of constitution to a Lodge called Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship. (It may possibly have been simply called Lodge of Fellowship, but we cannot confirm that at this time.) The Lodge by either name was consecrated on 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1806 at the Duke of York Tavern, Rohais, St Peter Port.

Lodge No.98 commenced when another warrant was obtained via the Duke of Athol on 14<sup>th</sup> September 1807. This was certainly known as Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, they both existed at the same time. Lodge 98's consecration took place at the Crown and Anchor Tavern (believed to be where the current Ship & Crown Bar is located). Sir John Doyle was put forward as the Founding Master having been remade a Mason on 16<sup>th</sup> July 1807 within Lodge 336. Certainly, this Lodge shares the same name with different members and that would explain why it held two warrants at the same time. It is understood that later they purchased a lower number 98, which had formerly been the Lodge number of the first Modern's Lodge in Guernsey known as Lily Tavern Lodge.

Lodge No.615 was yet another Lodge operating at the same time with the same name, but this Lodge operated with a modern's warrant. Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship was consecrated on 18<sup>th</sup> June 1810. This lodge was renumbered Lodge 622 in 1814 and continued until erased in December 1821 when the members transferred and were amalgamated into the Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship Lodge No.123 (see below)

Lodge No.123 was consecrated on the 14<sup>th</sup> February 1814. Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship 98 was renumbered after the union of the Grand Lodges and so most lodges renumbered at this time. The numbering showing their seniority of the Lodge by date of consecration combined all the Grand Lodges into one United Grand Lodge of England.

A Lodge with no known number met on the 9<sup>th</sup> October 1826 at the College Room, at the top of Berthelot Street. A meeting was held when a so called Doyle's Military Lodge amalgamated with Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship 123. I have not been able to trace the number or who issued that warrant or any other details about this Lodge or its activities.

Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship 123 purchased a lower number 99 on 8<sup>th</sup> October 1832, the cost for this new number is unknown.

Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship 99 purchased lower number 84 on 10<sup>th</sup> January 1863. This is the number still retained by the Lodge.

|              |                                                  |                |        |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------|
|              | Duckworth Geo Henry                              | d°             | 5      |
|              | Percival William                                 | d°             | 5      |
|              | Belleridge Robert                                | d°             | 5      |
|              | Pym Burton                                       | Grand Lodge d° | 5      |
| 1806 Sep 7   | Pribault Andy March 5 Guernsey B.M.              |                |        |
|              | Woolcock James Draper d°                         |                |        |
| 1807 July 16 | Bratt Thomas Esq Surgeon 67 Aug Guernsey         | 20 July 7      |        |
|              | Fordyce Wm Esq Esq d°                            | ditto          |        |
| →            | Hubert John Esq Guernsey                         | ditto          |        |
|              | Doyle Char Wm Esq Lieut Col. 07 Aug              | ditto          | 21.3.6 |
|              | Donahoe Dan Esq Major of Brigade                 | ditto          |        |
|              | Rouget James Mariner                             | ditto          |        |
|              | Napier Char Esq Major 50 Aug                     | ditto          |        |
|              | Doyle Sir John Bart Commander in Chief           | ditto          |        |
|              | Nagle Sir Edmund Bart                            | ditto          |        |
|              | Calder Patrick Double Esq of the Royal Engineers | ditto          |        |

#### Lodge Register documenting John Hubert joining Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship No.336 (UGLE)

In 1806 Guernsey presented Sir John Doyle with a silver gilt Vase and Alderney, presented him with a silver gilt box. The two of the Lodges then working in Guernsey, No. 116, Orange Lodge, and No. 222, Mariners' Lodge, also presented him with a pair of silver gilt Vases. One of these, that was presented by Orange Lodge, is now one of the chief exhibits in Grand Lodge Museum at Great Queen Street, London, and the other, the one presented by Mariners' Lodge, is on display at the Masonic Centre, St Martins.



The Mariner's Jug on display at the Masonic Centre

A 1807

12 x 9 1/2

Gr  
Lodge  
of  
Eng  
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GRAND LODGE  
Of Free and Accepted Masons of England  
according to the Old Constitutions.

To all whom it may concern.  
These are to Certify that our Brother  
*John Hubert*  
who hath signed his name in the  
Margin hereof is a regular  
MASTER MASON of Lodge Number  
*336* on the registry of ENGLAND  
as appears to us by the Certificate of  
the said Lodge and registered on the  
books of the Grand Lodge in London,  
the 16 day of *July* in the  
year of MASONRY 5807.  
In testimony whereof we have  
hereunto subscribed our names  
and affixed the Seal of the Grand  
Lodge this 28 day of *July*  
in the year of OUR LORD 1807

Omnes quorum intererit.  
Hæc Literæ certiores faciunt  
fratrem nostrum  
*Johannem Hubert*  
qui nomen suum in margine  
scripsit esse regularem PRINCIPEM  
ARCHITECTUM latus numerati *336*  
in archivo ANGLIÆ uti nobis constat  
ex literis certificatoriis dicti Cœtus  
et in Archiva Cœtus MAJORIS  
relatum LONDINI 16 die *Julij*  
anno ARTIS ARCHITECTONICÆ  
5807 In cujus rei testimonium  
nomina nostra singuli subscrip-  
simus et sigillum Cœtus MAJORIS  
apposuimus 28 die *Julij*  
ANNO DOMINI 1807

ne varietur.

John Hubert

No. 336 Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship  
Guernsey

*Robt Leslie* (G. Sec.)  
*Edw. Harper* (D. G. Sec.)



Grand Lodge Certificate issued 28<sup>th</sup> July 1807 to Brother John Hubert after joining Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship No.336 (Royal Court Strongroom)

C 26 March 1811 14 x 10 1/2

GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND  
His Royal Highness  
The Prince of Wales  
GRAND MASTER.



These are to Certify

That Brother John Hubert  
was made a Mason and admitted to the Third Degree as  
appears by the Certificate hereunto annexed of Doyle's Lodge of  
Fellowship N<sup>o</sup>. 615 meeting in the Island of Guernsey  
signed by their Master Wardens and Secretary of the said Lodge  
he is therefore recommended to all Lodges and Brethren to be  
received as a Brother after due Examination

Given under the Seal of the Grand Lodge at  
LONDON the 26<sup>th</sup> March A. 5811. M 1811.

W. W. W. Grand Secretary

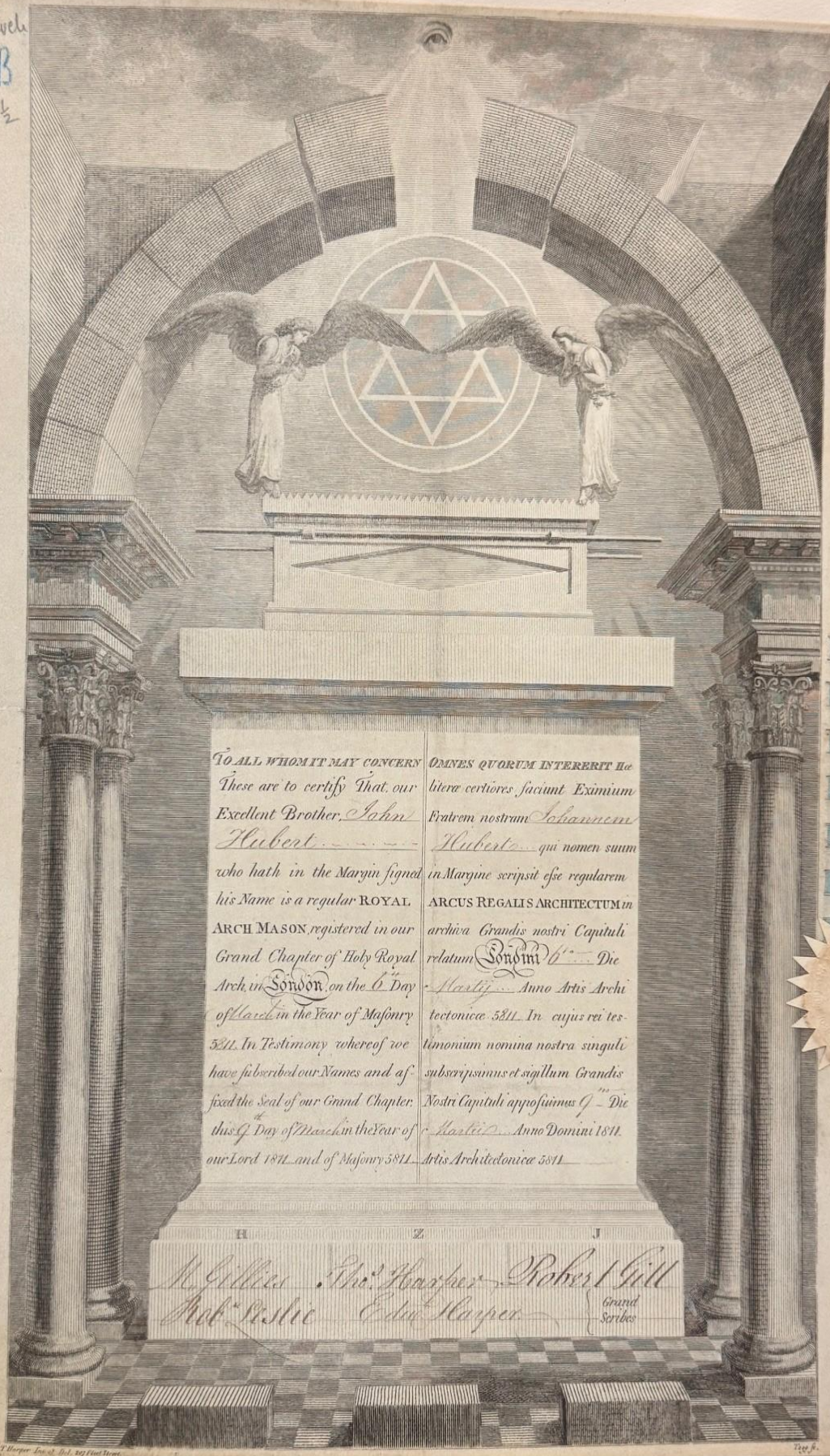


ORDERED by the GRAND LODGE.  
That every Certificate granted to a Brother of his being a Mason shall be  
sealed with the Seal of Masonry, and signed by the Grand Secretary,  
for which six shillings and six pence shall be paid to the use of the general Fund of Charity.



Grand Lodge Certificate issued 26<sup>th</sup> March 1811 to Brother John Hubert after joining Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship No.615 Athol (Royal Court Strongroom)

9th March  
1811. B  
15x12½



John Hubert - mason



Grand Chapter Certificate issued 9<sup>th</sup> March 1811 to Companion John Hubert (Royal Court Strongroom)



1814 D 8x7

To all whom it may Concern.  
We do hereby Certify that Brother  
John Hubert is a regular Registered  
MASTER-MASON, in Lodge N. <sup>123</sup>/<sub>98</sub>  
and has during His Stay amongst us behaved  
Himself as became an Honest Brother.

GIVEN under Our Hands and  
the Seal of our LODGE,  
Guernsey the Eleventh Day of  
July 1814 and of Masonry 5814

Peter N. Mungro MASTER

James Agnew S. WARDEN

John de Roua J. WARDEN

Prior & SECRETARY.

Admitted 13<sup>th</sup> Day of  
Declared off Day of



Clearance Certificate issued by Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship whilst holding two numbers No. 123 Antient and No. 98 Moderns issued on the 11<sup>th</sup> July 1814 (Royal Court Strongroom)

During the time John was a member, Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship met at many locations. Shown below are the details of the main meeting locations and the date range it met at them.

|                                                            |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Crown and Anchor Tavern, Guernsey, Channel Islands         | 1807 |
| Grover's Hotel, Guernsey, Channel Islands                  | 1812 |
| Payne's Hotel, Guernsey, Channel Islands                   | 1818 |
| Coles's Hotel, Market Place, Guernsey, Channel Islands     | 1820 |
| Private Rooms of Mr. Collins, Guernsey, Channel Islands    | 1821 |
| College Rooms, Berthelot Street, Guernsey, Channel Islands | 1826 |
| Assembly Rooms, Market Place, Guernsey, Channel Islands    | 1826 |
| Masonic Rooms, States Arcade, Guernsey, Channel Islands    | 1839 |
| Coles's Hotel, Market Place, Guernsey, Channel Islands     | 1842 |
| Gardner's Hotel, Market Place, Guernsey, Channel Islands   | 1844 |
| Assembly Rooms, Market Place, Guernsey, Channel Islands    | 1844 |

John married Marie de Carteret Le Cocq on the 12<sup>th</sup> October 1816 at the age of 29 years. His marriage ended childless when Marie died on the 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1829 after 13 years of marriage. In 1821 at the age of 34 John was appointed a Jurat of the Royal Court of Guernsey.

*Jean Hubert Ec<sup>r</sup>, fils Pierre, de la paroisse de St Pierre-port, Dem<sup>ce</sup> Marie-De Carteret Le Cocq, fille Nathanäel, de cette Paroisse, ont été mariés ensemble avec Licence spéciale dans cette Paroisse le 12<sup>e</sup> Octobre 1816*

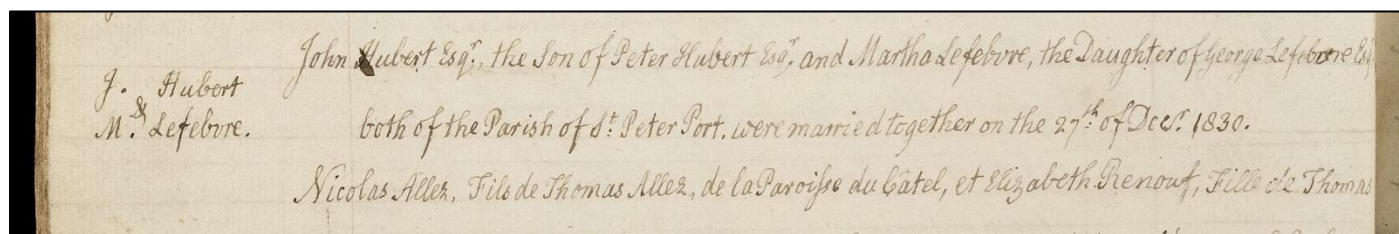
### Marriage Record for John and Marie in 1816 (Island Archives)

The family home was in Hauteville St Peter Port, this he purchased on the 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1807. The 1827 Census has him recorded as living in Hauteville along with his wife and two other people.

| Paroisse de St Pierre Port Vingtaine de Hauteville |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Maisons                                            | Natis ou Mariés<br>à des natis &c |          | Etrangers qui ont<br>intention de rester<br>ou en demeurant en<br>celant &c |          | Etrangers qui pass-<br>ent ou demeurant en<br>celant &c |          |  |
|                                                    | Males                             | Femelles | Males                                                                       | Femelles | Males                                                   | Femelles |  |
| Brought forward                                    | 20                                | 30       | 1                                                                           | 3        | 1                                                       | 1        |  |
| M <sup>r</sup> P. Minum's                          |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| M <sup>r</sup> Thorne                              |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Martha Nöbel                                       |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Michael Nöbel                                      |                                   | 3        |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| John Brichant's                                    |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Charles Gouille's                                  |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Charles Gouille                                    | 1                                 |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Mary Le Sauvage                                    |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Mary Sauvage                                       |                                   | 2        |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| John Hubert's                                      |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| John Hubert                                        |                                   |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| M <sup>r</sup> Hubert                              | 1                                 | 1        |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| J <sup>r</sup> Le Cocq                             | 1                                 |          |                                                                             |          |                                                         |          |  |
| Judith Le Cocq                                     |                                   | 1        |                                                                             |          | Mary Davis                                              |          |  |
| Brought forward                                    | 29                                | 37       | 1                                                                           | 4        | 1                                                       | 1        |  |

### 1827 Census (Island Archives)

Following the death of Marie his first wife at the age of 43, John on the 27<sup>th</sup> December 1830 married again this time to Martha Le Febvre. This marriage also bore no children. This marriage give us the answer to the question posed earlier of how did John's certificates end up in a book of documents relating to Admiral Nicholas Le Febvre who was born in Guernsey in 1797 and died in 1884. His new wife Martha was Nicholas's sister, and that would no doubt explain how they were retained by that family.

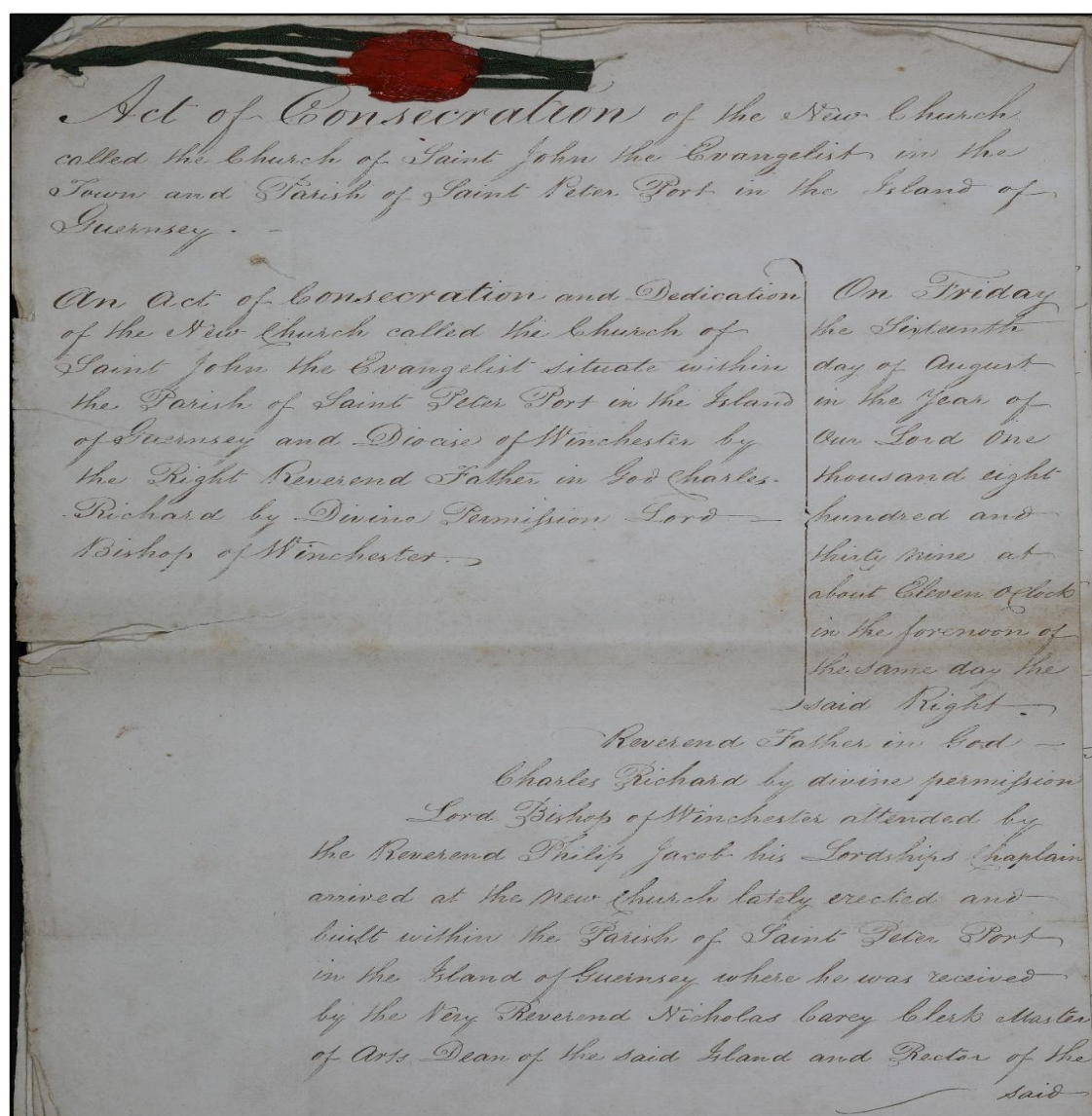


*J. Hubert  
M. Le Febvre.*

*John Hubert Esq<sup>r</sup>, the Son of Peter Hubert Esq<sup>r</sup>, and Martha Le Febvre, the Daughter of George Le Febvre Esq<sup>r</sup>  
both of the Parish of St Peter Port, were married together on the 27<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> 1830.  
Nicolas Allen, Fils de Thomas Allen, de la Paroisse du Catel, et Elizabeth Renouf, Fille de Thomas*

### Marriage Record for John and Martha 1830 (Island Archives)

John must have held a religious background as we see later in his will that he left sums of money to the Anglican Missionary Society and the Church Pastoral Aid. He was also present at the Consecration of a new Church in St Peter Port called the Church of Saint John the Evangelist, north of St Peter Port just off Les Ambelles on the 16<sup>th</sup> August 1839.



*Act of Consecration of the New Church  
called the Church of Saint John the Evangelist in the  
Town and Parish of Saint Peter Port in the Island of  
Guernsey.*

*An Act of Consecration and Dedication  
of the New Church called the Church of  
Saint John the Evangelist situate within  
the Parish of Saint Peter Port in the Island  
of Guernsey and Diocese of Winchester by  
the Right Reverend Father in God Charles  
Richard by Divine Permission Lord  
Bishop of Winchester.*

*On Friday  
the Sixteenth  
day of August  
in the Year of  
Our Lord One  
thousand eight  
hundred and  
thirty nine at  
about Eleven o'clock  
in the forenoon of  
the same day the  
said Right  
Reverend Father in God  
Charles Richard by divine permission  
Lord Bishop of Winchester attended by  
the Reverend Philip Jacob his Lordships Chaplain  
arrived at the new Church lately erected and  
built within the Parish of Saint Peter Port  
in the Island of Guernsey where he was received  
by the Very Reverend Nicholas Carey Clerk Master  
of Arts Dean of the said Island and Rector of the  
said*

### Act of Consecration for the Church of Saint John the Evangelist (Island Archives)

"Years of the reign of His late Majesty King  
"George the Fourth intituled an Act to amend  
"the Acts for building and promoting the  
"building of additional Churches in populous  
"parishes."

That your Petitioners are desirous  
that the said New Church may be called  
"The Church of Saint John the Evangelist  
"in the Parish of Saint Peter Port in Guernsey."

Your Petitioners do therefore humbly  
pray that Your Lordship will be  
pleased to appoint as early a time  
as may consist with your Lordship's  
convenience for the consecration of  
the said Church and your Petitioners  
as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Guernsey August 13<sup>th</sup> 1839.

Thomas P. T. Ahier

P. G. Tarchet

Thos. S. Mauger,

John Brouard

M<sup>r</sup> Brouard

J. S. Green.

Nicholas Carey a. M.  
Rector of St Peter Port

William Brook

John Hubert ←

George Hounison

Fredrick C. Lukis

James DuPort

Henry Baynes

Robert MacLellan

John M. M. M.

John Carey.

Which

Back of the Act of Consecration for the Church of Saint John the Evangelist  
signed by John Hubert (Island Archives)

John served the Island as Lieutenant Baillif until his death on the 8<sup>th</sup> February 1844 at the age of 56 years. The cause of death was Inflammation of the Intestines, he is buried in the Le Febvre Family Vault in Candie Cemetery St Peter Port along with his wife Martha who died on the 26<sup>th</sup> December 1866 at the age of 70 years old, Admiral Nicholas Le Febvre, and other family members are also buried there.

*Jean Hubert Ecuyer Lieutenant Baillif de cette Ile, a été enterre le 15<sup>th</sup> Février  
1844, à l'âge de 56 Ans et 11 Mois.*

**Burial Record for Jean Hubert 1844 (Island Archives)**



**Le Febvre Family Vault, Candie Cemetery, where John was laid to rest (Author)**

Le Vingthuit<sup>ème</sup> jour du mois de Février l'an de Grace Mil huit cent quarante quatre Devant le Révérend Thomas Brock Ministre Commissaire Général de l'Île de Guernesey et Subrogé du Procureur -  
-Général Pierre en Dieu Charles Richard Seigneur Curé de Winchester  
Le Testament ci dessous écrit a été reconnu après que Messieurs -  
William Peter Metivier et Matthieu Gallienne ont déclaré par Serment  
que le jour de la Signature d'icelui Jean Hubert est le Testateur  
le reconnut déclara et signa comme son Testament et dernière  
volonté qu'ils y signèrent comme Temoins à sa Requête en sa  
présence et en présence l'un de l'autre et que lors du tout le dit  
Testateur étoit en bonne connaissance et entendement d'esprit  
Et a Charles Lefebvre Ec<sup>te</sup> été Sermenté seul exécuteur du dit Testa-  
-ment Jean Lefocq Ec<sup>te</sup> qui étoit aussi nommé exécuteur ayant  
refusé de prendre sur lui le fardeau de l'exécution duquel Testa-  
-ment les Tenueurs suivent

Au Nom de Dieu soit Amen  
Je soussigné Jean Hubert fils de Pierre Ec<sup>te</sup> de la Paroisse de Saint  
Pierre Port, quoique faible de corps mais en bonne disposition d'esprit,  
declare faire mon Testament comme suit Je donne Cinquante  
livres Sterg à la Société Missionnaire Anglicanne; M<sup>me</sup> Vingt livres  
Sterg à la Société dite Church Pastoral Aid M<sup>me</sup> à Messieurs Nicolas  
Lefebvre et Charles Lefebvre, frères à chacun cinquante Livres  
Sterg M<sup>me</sup> à Hubert Lefocq fils Jean cinquante Livres Sterg M<sup>me</sup> à  
Madame Rachel Lefolger cinquante Livres Sterg M<sup>me</sup> à  
Dame Marthe Lefebvre mon épouse deux tiers de l'entier de  
ma propriété mobilière avec l'entier du Linge, Linge, Vais  
elleubles

528

Meubles Meublans Et le testant à Jean Guille Lévier de  
Saint George Et je nomme elleprieux Jean Le loez  
et Charles Lefebvre pour etre les exécuteurs de ce  
mon Testament fait à Guernesey ce huit florier  
Mille huit cent Quarante quatre

Mmetrices } Semeins Jean Hubert  
Matthieu Gallieime

Nous Thomas Brock Commissaire et  
Subrogé susdit approuvons pour autrui droit  
Le Testament ci dessus écrit pour etre le Testa-  
ment et dernier, volonte de feu Jean Hubert  
le Testateur <sup>signe les presentes et approuve</sup> au S<sup>r</sup> de quoi nous avons,  
fait apposer notre Seau ce <sup>eme</sup> Vingt six jour  
du Mois de ~~Septembre~~ l'an de Grace mille  
huit cent Quarante quatre

# Page Two of John's Will 1844 (Island Archives)

Johns will demonstrates that he was wealthy leaving various sums of money to his family and his personal belongings being divided between his wife and other members of the family.

Translation of the Will of Jean Hubert.

The 22nd day of the month of February the year of grace eighteen hundred forty four before the Reverend Thomas Brock M.A. Commissioner General of the Isle of Guernsey and Surrogate of the very Reverend Father in God Charles Richard Lord Bishop of Winchester The Will below written to be recognised after Messrs. William Pierre Metivier and Matthieu Gallienne had declared on oath that the day of the signature here Jean Hubert esq. the Testator recognised and declared as his Will and last wish that he had signified as witnesses at the request in his presence and in presence one of the other and that and when of all the said Testator was in good knowledge and hearing of spirit and to Charles Lefebvre esq. to be sworn only executor of the said Will Jean Le Cocq esq. who was also named executor had refused to take on himself the burden of the execution of which Will the terms follow ----

In the Name of God Amen

I the undersigned Jean Hubert son of Pierre esq. of the parish of St Peter Port although feeble in body but in good state of spirit, declare to make my will as follows I give fifty pounds sterling [stg] to the Anglican Missionary Society; Item twenty pounds stg. to the Society called Church Pastoral Aid; to Messieurs Nicolas Lefebvre and Charles Lefebvre, brothers to each fifty pounds stg; Item to Hubert Le Cocq son of Jean fifty pounds stg; Item to Madame Rachel [Lf Bolger ?] fifty pounds stg; Item to Dame Marthe Lefebvre my wife two thirds of the whole of my mobile property [that is all his goods as opposed to property] with all the linen, clothing, and moveables, the rest to Jean Guille esq. of Saint George and I nominate Messieurs Jean Le Cocq and Charles Lefebvre to be the executors of this my will made at Guernsey the eight February eighteen hundred forty four.

W. P. Metivier )

Matthieu Gallienne ) witnesses

Jean Hubert

We Thomas Brock Commissary and Surrogate of the aforesaid  
approved (without any right) the Will above written to be the  
will and last wish of the late Jean Hubert esq. the Testator to  
which we have applied our seal the twenty sixth day of  
February the year of Grace eighteen hundred forty four