GENERATION 11 John Gibbs

John Gibbs, son of Gregory Gibbes, Gen. and ?, was born about 1596 in Netherbury, Dorsetshire Eng, died on 10 Jan 1658 in Charles Cittie Co VA about age 62, and was buried in Christ Church in Charles Cittie VA.

John married Miss Grigory(Gregory) about 1622 in UK or USA.

Children from this marriage were:

- i. Elizabeth Gibbs was born in 1634 in Jordan's Journey VA and died on an unknown date.
- ii. Gregory Gibbs was born in 1635 in Charles Cittie Co VA and died about 1683 in Middlesex Co Va
- iii. Joan Gibbs was born in 1637 in VA.
- iv. John Gibbs was born in 1639.
- v. Margaret Gibbs was born in 1641.
- vi. Ann Gibbs was born in 1643.
- vii. Henry Gybbes was born about 1645.
- viii. Henry Gibbs was born about 1645.

Miss Grigory(Gregory) was born in England and died in VA.

John Gibbs, came to Virginia in 1619 on the Ship"SUPPLY" He was the first son of General Gregory Gybbes(Gibbes) but was disowned by his father. His Grandfather William Gybbes, Esq., belonged to the London Company that was interested in settling in America and sponsored him to come to Virginia.

John Gibbs sailed on the Ship SUPPLY, under the muster of Christopher Safford, as his partner. "They had a servant age '20 yers' named Henry Lane from Southampton, corne 20 bushells, arms and munition: Powder 2 lbs; Lead 40 lbs; Peeces 3; Armours 3; Coats of Male, 2 and 2 headpeece. Poultrie: 20 ; Houses, House 1." (note: * means that this was how it was spelled on the document)

John was listed as partner to Christopher Safford. He was commissioned a Lieutenant at Jordan's Journey in 1625, it was also listed in 1623 at Jordan's Journey. Later he served as Gentlemen Justice at Charles Cittie County, Virginia in 1655 John Gibbs' name is listed as Lieutenant on the monument at Jamestown, Virginia as a representative of Captain John Ward(e) for Ward's Plantation. John Ward was among the earlier colonists that brought emigrants to Virginia and established a private plantation. He and John Gibbs went to New England coast to catch fish to aid Virginia food supply. It was thought this deed was what got him and John Gibbs a seat in the House of Burgesses.

Proceedings of the Virginia Assembly, 1619 Narratives of Early Virginia, 1606-1925, p.2-3

Proceedings of the Virginia Assembly, 1619

First. Sir George Yeardley,1 Knight, Governor and Captaine general of Virginia, having sent his sumons all over the Country, as well to invite those of the Counsell of Estate that were absent as also for the election of Burgessess, there were chosen and appeared.

For Captaine Warde's plantation12

Captaine Warde,

Lieutenant Gibbes.

Captaine Warde the Speaker tooke exception, as at one that without any Comission or authority had seatted himselfe either upon the Companies, and then his Plantation would not be lawfull, or on Captain Martin's lande, and so he was but a limbe or member of him, and there could be but two Burgessess for all.16 So Captaine Warde was comanded to absent himselfe till such time as the Assembly had agreed what was fitt for him to doe. After muche debate, they resolved on this order following:

1

An order concluded by the General assembly concerning Captaine Warde, July 30th, 1619, at the opening of the said Assembly.

At the reading of the names of the Burgesses, Exception was taken against Captaine Warde as having planted here in Virginia without any authority or comission from the Tresurer, Counsell and Company in Englande. But considering he had bene at so great chardge and paines to augmente this Colony, and adventured his owne person in the action, and since that time had brought home a good quantity of fishe, to relieve the Colony by waye of trade, and above all, because the Comission for authorising the General Assembly admitteth of two Burgessess out of every plantation without restrainte or exception. Upon all these considerations, the Assembly was contented to admitt of him and his Lieutenant (as members of their body and Burgesses) into their society. Provided, that the said Captaine Warde with all expedition, that is to save between this and the nexte general assembly (all lawful impediments excepted), should procure from the Tresurer, Counsell and Company in England a comission lawfully to establish and plant himselfe and his Company as the Chieffs of other Plantations have done. And in case he doe neglect this he is to stande to the censure of the nexte general assembly. To this Captaine Warde, in the presence of us all, having given his consente and undertaken to performe the same was, together with his Lieutenant, by voices of the whole Assembly first admitted to take the oath of Supremacy, and then to make up their number and to sitt amongst them.

In 1622 the Indians carried out a massacre on the Virginia colonies. They attacked every plantation and many colonists were killed. The Indians also destroyed animals and property. One reason for the massacre was the encroachment by the English on land they had promised the Indians they could keep. The English had also made some false trade dealings with the Indians. John Gibbs was one of the lucky survivors of the massacre, while twelve persons were killed on his Dividend. Some historians said he was killed.

There are records in 1632 after the massacre, John Gibbs tried to purchase the Berkeley Plantation. It suffered from the massacre also, as all three-buildings had been destroyed and the owner and family had been killed. John Gibbs hired out for wages with the plan of purchasing Berkeley, as it had rich farm land by the James River. The river being necessary to provide a way to ship the farm produce. Richard Milton was appointed plantation manager by the Governor after the massacre and he John Gibbs didn't get along, so he prevented John from purchasing Berkeley. Mr. Combe, representative of John Smyth, thought John Gibbs the better man and should have the right to purchase Berkley. [From Hotten book on Emigrants to America 1600-1700, page 211, Muster Rolls of settlers in Virginia: 'The Muster of Christopher Safford, Jordan's Journey 21 January 1624']

Christopher Safford arrived in the TREASURER 1613/ JOHN GIBBS, his ptner, in the SUPPLY,1619. List of Living and Dead in Virginia in 1600/1700: on the Living list dated February 16, 1623 at Jordan Journey, - John Gibbs

From ADVENTURES OF PURSE AND PERSON - 1607-1625 Compiled and Edited by Annie Lash Jester and Martha Woodroff Hiden (1964) At Sharley Hundred , Charles Cittie, James Rolfe, Lt. Gibbs' man (slain by Indians)

From: WILLIAM & MARY QUARTERLY, Vol. IV Series 1 (page 167) Early Records of Charles City County, County Commissioners or Justices of Peace June 4th 1655 listed among 10, was Mr. John Gibbs.

John Gibbs was apparently a very strong-willed man, as he made several court appearances other than serving as Justice. An appearance was documented on page 9 of the court records of 1655:

"Whereas Mr. Jo:Gibbs complained against Ca;Jo ffrome for an Iron chaine carried away from his ground by some of the sd Ca: ffromes people; Itt is therefor ordered the sd Ca: ffrome shall deliver and reneder the sd Chaine to the sd M.r Gibbs and pay cost of the suit als Exec..." "...To prevent the many scurrilous reproachful and un-neighborly difference and Language between Mr. John Gibbs and Capt. John Ffrome the court doth order that either of them first raysing and causeing any more disturbances..." Also in the Court Order Books are notices of John Gibbs' death and court dealings with his wife and others: *"Capt John Wall, Mr. David Jones, Mr. Ffred: Aston and Mr. Ffranceis Redford are required and appointed to aprise the estate of Mr. John Gibbs dec'd on the 10th of this instant month."* {*instant month was 10 January 1659*}.

On page 181 of Court Records of 1659: Abstract Robt Evanes fr. com or admr. of est of Mr John Gibbs dcd.

On page 206. Abstract: Robt Evan a/c of est of Mr John Gibbs approved. Quietus est he paying debts and the widow her third.

On page 278, Abstract. Entry fades. Dated 11 May 1660, Robert Wynne being instructed by Mr Steph: Hamelin, agent for the relict of Mr John Gibbs, to settle and a/c with Robert Evans of ~ thousand six hundred lb tobo*, comes to an agreement that payment be made in 1661 and 1662." Consented to by Signed Robert Wynne Shamelin (*** Sp. Hamelin?) Consented to by Robert Evanes Test ~ Hoel Pryse CL