

# Joshua Gibbs Family, Immigrant Years in Lower Canada

## Introduction

The UP TO RAWDON website was created to feature material that had been removed from the original publication due to the page limits of the print books. This allowed me to bring forward articles pertaining to the people of the old township, such as the story of the men who had served the Union side in the American Civil War <sup>1</sup> and others.

Part One of *Joshua Gibbs Family, Immigrant Years in Lower Canada* was published in *QFHS Connections* June 2020 and Part Two in Spring 2021.

## Finding the Gibbs Family

The profile of **Orimill Gibbs** that appeared in *From Union Jack to Union Blue* benefited from access to information, that was not available to me in 2013, when I was writing about the Gibbs family. In summary, Orimill Gibbs, aged four, and an infant sister, named **Dorothy Gibbs**, were baptized Catholics, in the absence of Protestant clergy in 1818 and 1819, near the d'Ailleboust Seigneurie where they were born. I had known the parents were American because when the sister of their father (also Dorothy), married an Irish-Catholic at Saint-Jacques in 1817, her parents and their places of origin were named by the priest in the registration. This intrigued and challenged me to find more about the mysterious Protestant Americans who lived surrounded by Catholic Canadiens and so began my attempt to unravel the story of **Joshua Gibbs**,<sup>2</sup> the grandfather of Orimill.

Joshua Gibbs was born 15 November 1759 in Greenwich, MA and died 21 January 1840. I named his spouse **Anne Clark** from the record of their daughter Dorothy's marriage at St-Jacques to Patrick Molloy, in 1817. In many trees, Mrs. Anna Gibbs is named Hannah Crowell or Haskell; this is not correct. David C. Gibbs, who has contributed to this revision (footnote 4) on the next page confirms the name Clark in the St-Jacques register is correct. Dorothy's three daughters with Molloy were baptized and legitimized as is explained on page 265 of *UP TO RAWDON, Part One*. A fourth daughter *Monique* or Monica was baptized 17 February 1818.

Anne {Clark}, Mrs. Joshua Gibbs was born 25 February 1770 in Vermont and died 7 March 1840. She and Joshua Gibbs both died at Clarion County, Pennsylvania and are buried there at Concord Presbyterian Cemetery. It would appear that of the children that accompanied their parents there, at least Lavinia remained in that area. The Gibbs children are named at the end of this article.

The d'Ailleboust Seigneurie and other areas between Sorel and Rawdon received a scattering of American settlers in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. I wrote *The American Heritage of Rawdon, Québec* in Part Two of *UP TO RAWDON* and about Americans in the chapter on the Reade family who lived at St-Félix de Ramsay and at Rawdon. I also published data on the Protestants there, many of American heritage, with a

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<sup>1</sup> *From Union Jack to Union Blue* has been available on this site since January 2020.

<sup>2</sup> The sources I used include <http://bit.ly/UYru50> and the Freeman family tree at Ancestry.com posted by Meg50313.

link to the cemetery [www.uptorawdon.com/felix](http://www.uptorawdon.com/felix). They were entrepreneurs and farmers, some were Loyalists, but all were anxious to share in the opportunities open to them in the former French colony.

### Joshua Gibbs seeks a home in Canada

Joshua Gibbs was definitely not a Loyalist. He joined *the First New Hampshire Regiment*, Northern Continental Army <sup>3</sup> at seventeen, in March 1776. His descendant David C. Gibbs <sup>4</sup> has shared information about Joshua and his brothers, which I have summarized here. The knowledge of Lower Canada that Joshua had gained may explain his decision to move north in peace time.

The regiment was marched north from Charleston, NH to reinforce the northern army. They went to Fort Ticonderoga, NY and then to Fort St. John, Lower Canada on the Richelieu River (St-Jean-sur-Richelieu), which the Americans had captured in 1775. At the Cedars (*les Cedres*, just west of Isle Perrot), there was an American outpost built to protect the western flank of Montréal; they encamped waiting for a larger force under Brigadier General Benedict Arnold, commander of the American garrison at Montreal. In a confrontation, May 16 – 19, 1776, a force of British regular and Mohawk troops under Captain George Forster defeated the invaders.

Joshua and his brothers Thomas, Isaac and David Gibbs were captured but were released after negotiations between Forster and Arnold. The agreement required that the Americans release an equal number of British prisoners, but the deal was repudiated by Congress, and no British prisoners were freed. News of the affair included greatly inflated reports of casualties and often included graphic but false accounts of atrocities committed by the Iroquois, who were the majority of the British forces.

Joshua and his regiment retreated to Mount Independence, Vermont where they remained until December. Joshua, David and Isaac Gibbs re-enlisted in February and March 1777 and served at the Battle of Hubbardton, at Stillwater (Saratoga) and at Bemis Heights, where British General Burgoyne was captured. They wintered in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania from January to June 1778 and took part in the Battle of Monmouth, June 1778.

Data from Continental Army muster and pay rolls, shows that the Gibbs men signed for terms of six months in June / July & October 1780 and were discharged January 1781. Joshua Gibbs, age 20 yrs., 5 ft. 6 in.; complexion light; David Gibbs, 22 yrs., 5 ft. 10 in.; Isaac Gibbs, 25 yrs., 5 ft. 11 in. (pages 380, 382, 386 of *Massachusetts soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary War: a compilation from the archives*).

In 1785, as recorded in his family bible\*, Joshua married Anna [Clark: as in register of their daughter's 1817 St. Jacques baptism]. On the 1790 census (taken in 1791), Joshua was head of household in Hebron, Washington Co., NY with 2 females (Anna and baby Dorothy) and two males under 16 (Orimill, 1786 and Horris, 1788; only the head was recorded).

\* David E Paterson, Norfolk, VI, typed content on stationary of Dr. R. M. Hutchinson, Lyons, MI, 1886.

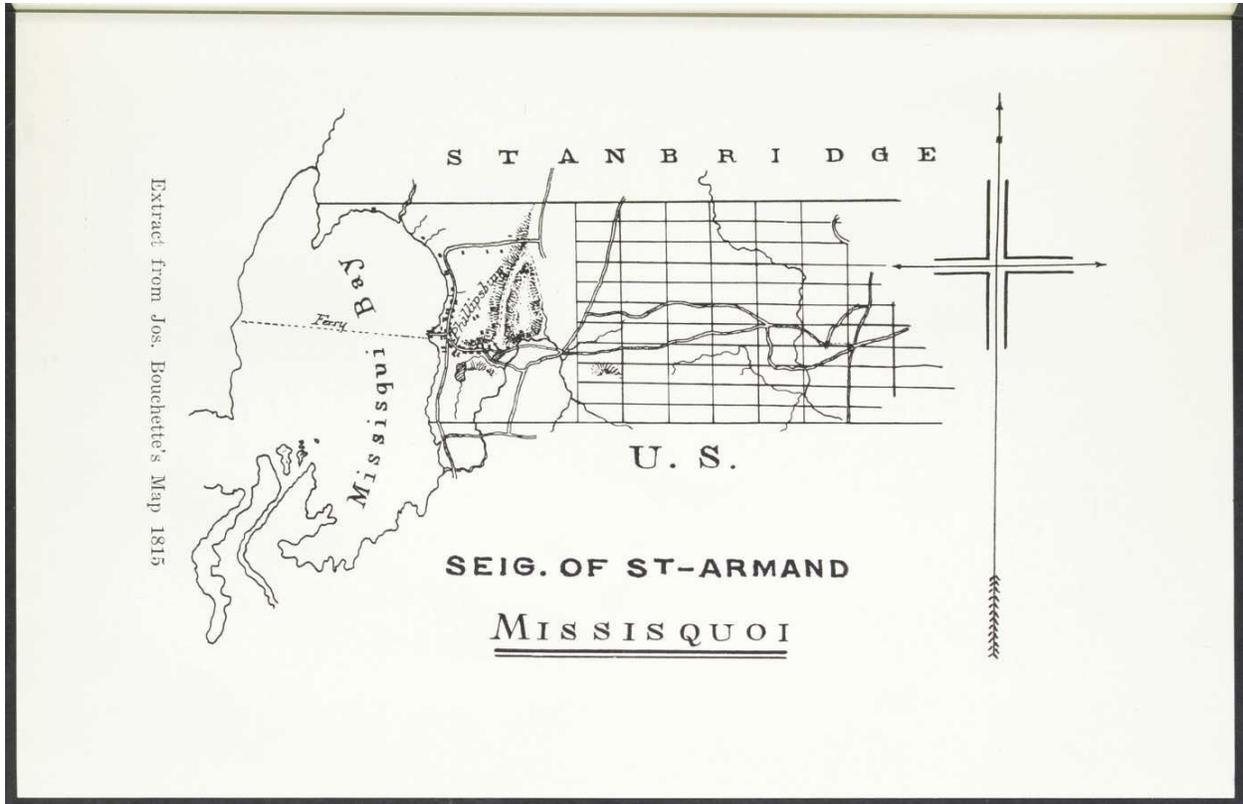
Joshua arrived as an immigrant in **1792**, according to records in Library and Archives Canada (LAC) quoted in *Declarations of Aliens, Lower Canada, 1794-1811* quoted in *Across the Border* (Ancestry.com). He settled first at Dunn's Patent — *Seigneurie St-Armand* — which had been purchased 1786-1789 by the

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<sup>3</sup> Ibid <http://bit.ly/UYru50>

<sup>4</sup> David Charles Gibbs, 1119 West Garfield Street, Boise, Idaho, USA – [dcgibbs@yahoo.com](mailto:dcgibbs@yahoo.com)

Hon. Thomas Dunn, a member of the Legislative Council (1764) and a judge (1775). Parts south of the 45<sup>th</sup> parallel were ceded to the United States of America in 1783.<sup>5</sup> It lay along the Missisquoi River toward Lake Champlain. The Gibbs family resided there for about fifteen years, while Joshua attempted to get a crown grant for his growing family.



**Extract of St-André Seigneurie - what remained of Dunn's Patent –  
from Surveyor Joseph Bouchette's 1815 map**

The Gibbs were in the company of the same Loyalist families, who years earlier had received twenty days notice to leave New York and New England as “persons who have joined the enemy”, many were the wives of men in active service, their goods and chattels seized and sold to pay for their removal. They were transported under flag of truce from “concentration points” across Lake Champlain and then on British vessels to Saint Johns (St-Jean sur Richelieu). It was a confusing time for distressed families, pleading to be recompensed for their loyalty and asking for land in British Canada. G. H. Montgomery (footnote 5) outlined the situation of the backlog of claimants in the decade before Gibbs arrived.

Joshua Gibbs, 13 April 1792, was one of the hundreds named on a petition for land near Lake Memphremagog.<sup>6</sup> Some may have been Loyalists but many, no doubt, were like Gibbs, Americans

<sup>5</sup> From Missisquoi Bay, Philipsburg, Quebec, by George Hugh Montgomery, Granby Printing and Publishing, 1950 and Dunn biography, page 16.

<sup>6</sup> NAC C-2560, Volume: 175, Page: 84887-84888

seeking land for their families. Perhaps the failure of this, and his other petitions, was related to his not being an entitled refugee claimant.

Nonetheless, on July 3, **1793**: Joshua Gibbs received lot 8E at St. Armand East, 210 acres <sup>7</sup> and his brothers Isaac and David also were granted lots as was an Elisha Gibbs. How they managed this as recent combatants, is not clear. However, Isaac, David and Joshua each signed the “Declaration of Aliens, Lower Canada”. Joshua’s statement declared he was a native of Massachusetts, aged 28 years {sic he was 34}, a farmer, “that for these six months last passed I have resided on the Seignory of St. Armand, and came into this Province of Lower Canada by water by the way of Lake Champlain, on the 9th day of October **1792**, and now do reside in the aforesaid seignory, as witness My hand this 14th day of October **1794**”. I had wondered how Gibbs supported the family at Dunn’s Patent; it is now clear that he had a farm.

Philipsburg, a town on Missisquoi Bay was named for Thomas Dunn’s agent, Philip Ruitter, a son of the Loyalist Lieutenant John Ruitter, also an agent for Dunn. The Ruitter family came from Pittstown, Albany County, New York in 1777. Dunn did not act as a Seigneur but sold land for cash. In 1815, Surveyor Bouchette reported “many of the inhabitants are employed in trade and mercantile pursuits besides artizans [sic].” There were lime kilns and brickyards and a foundry and from Philip Ruitter’s accounts we see there were tailors, shoemakers and followers of other trades. There were 187 two hundred acre lots and the village was a “handsome place containing about sixty houses”. Its situation near the border also made it a centre for smuggling and illegal trade before and during the War of 1812.

Joshua Gibbs of St. Armand [sic] and others petitioned in a 11 October **1794** memorial from Isaac Ogden and associates for land in the Township of Roxton that was then vacant. Joshua Gibbs was number fifteen of 55 names that included an Isaac and a David Gibbs. <sup>8</sup> (Isaac Gibbs was a widower when he married at St-Armand in 1815, his sons Abraham and Hiram lived near Farnham in 1833. Both Isaac and Joshua later had sons named David; it is possible that David was a near relative if he was not a brother.)

Joshua Gibbs of St. Armand, between April 20 and October **1795**, took the oath [to the Crown] and subscribed to the declaration before Commissioners at Mississkonie [sic Missisquoi] Bay asking to settle at Durham [sic Dunham] in Bolton Township.<sup>9</sup> Also swearing were Isaac Gibbs, David Gibbs, Thomas Gibbs, William Gibbs, Thomas Gibbs Junior and Jeremiah Gibbs.

It is interesting that Joshua and Isaac received their land before they took the oath of loyalty and continued to plead for other locations. None of Joshua’s applications were accepted. Why were they not satisfied at St-Armand? There was a period of quiet in the documents we have seen and then, a complete change of location. A hand written note by Joshua, in Gibbs family documents from David C. Gibbs, tells how he went from St-Armand on the American border deep into Lower Canada and the following year moved his family there: “*I went in to Cannada [sic] in year 1806 to Pennets Seignory my family went to Pennets Seignory March 1807*”. A daughter, named it “Penny Scenery” when writing of her life.

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<sup>7</sup> Chaboillez deeds, Missisquoi County Historical Report, Volume 12, 1972  
<http://missisquoigenealogy2.blogspot.com/2017/01/st-armand-early-deeds-notary-l.html>

<sup>8</sup> LAC C-2551, Volume: 151, Page 74078

<sup>9</sup> LAC C-2566, Volume: 194, Page 92515

This confirms my earlier estimate that the family went to Seigneur Pierre-Louis Panet's *Seigneurie d'Ailleboust* at Ste-Mélanie c. 1808, based on the claim of his three youngest that *d'Ailleboust* was their birthplace (all are named at the end of this account). Was Joshua able to sell his land at St-Armand and purchase from Panet? Why did he choose to remove his family from an American settled district to one that was French speaking and Catholic?



**Pierre-Louis Panet, notary and judge, bought d'Ailleboust Seigneurie; it was surveyed c. 1802. He settled in the manor house that he built in 1811 and died there in 1812. He was a controversial political figure.**

**His widow administered the seigneurie until her death in 1828, when it passed to her daughter Louise-Amélie Panet and son-in-law William Bent Berczy, a painter, both pictured below.**



**Louise-Amélie Panet, the daughter of Pierre-Louis Panet, married William Bent Berczy in 1819. He became seigneur in 1832; the painting is by her father-in-law William Berczy.**

**William Bent Berczy (1791 – 1873) was the seigneur of d'Ailleboust 1832-1873 and the Colonel of the Berthier Militia. A veteran of the War of 1812, he was a pioneer cultivator of tobacco near Windsor, Ontario. He was buried at St. John's Anglican Cemetery, Kildare.**

23 March 1811: The first evidence of the Gibbs living at *d'Ailleboust* was the marriage of Orimill Gibbs of Taillebout [sic], farmer, 23 years and Hannah Vanhossen "spinster of Terrebonne, aged 17 years" recorded at St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal and signed by Orrimill [sic] Gibbs, John Van Husson and Horris Gibbs. And, in 1817, the previously mentioned marriage of Dorothy Gibbs.

The 1811 declaration made by Joshua from David C. Gibbs states:

*"in the year 1813, in the month of January we made calculations to leave the province of Canada and the boys set out and was defeated being taken for soldiers in Montreal by the British and Horris Gibbs and Hiram Gibbs left the British Army in the year 1814. Before 'reaping of wheat' and about the same time I left my place of abode in Canada in order to come to the States on the account of the war and I brought out [my son] Myron Gibbs and then then brought of the rest of my family in the year 1814."*

When Joshua left in 1814, it has been reported he went to Dunn's Patent, where he had relatives, spent time at locations in Vermont and New York, before he settled the family in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. Horris [sic] and Orimill and their children remained and were recorded as residents of d'Ailleboust in 1825. Hiram was still somewhere in Lower Canada as well.



**Manoir Panet, Sainte-Mélanie, one of the oldest buildings in Lanaudière was built in 1811. The Gibbs and Van Hussen families lived beside Madame, the Widow Panet in 1825. See census report on the next page.**

Crown land files record transactions for Orimill and **Horace Gibbs** [sic] on Rawdon First and Second Ranges in 1824 and 1826 and Notarial transactions in 1824 – 1827.<sup>10</sup> There is a record of sale at d'Ailleboust in **1822**.<sup>11</sup> These may justify Crown Agent Griffith's opinion that the Gibbs were speculators as much as settlers at Rawdon and Kildare.

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<sup>10</sup> Notary F. X. Cadet, Joliette, Item #726  
[http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/notaires/affichage.html?serie=06M\\_CN605S12&a=a\\_c](http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/notaires/affichage.html?serie=06M_CN605S12&a=a_c)

<sup>11</sup> Notary Rolland-Daiminault # 1798, # 1799  
[http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/notaires/affichage.html?serie=06M\\_CN605S39&a=p\\_r](http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/notaires/affichage.html?serie=06M_CN605S39&a=p_r)

**10 September 1824** the authorization by Agent Beauchamp Colclough of **Joshua Gibbs** to occupy Village of Kildare Lot 10, 5<sup>th</sup> range, a one acre front and 2.5 acres deep and subject to usual conditions to clear and build. These duties were certified as performed 10 October 1825.<sup>12</sup> Joshua had left the area ten years previously; This is confusion by the agent with one of the Gibbs sons or perhaps he did not realize that Joshua was no longer resident.

**June – September 1825** de Ramsay, St-Felix and d’Ailleboust Census:<sup>13</sup>

These households are side by side on same page:

Mad. V. l’Hon’ble P. L. Panet, 6 in household, single woman over 45 (veuve)  
This is Madame Panet née Marie-Anne Cerré, a widow; born 1764 Kaskaskias (Illinois), and died 1828, Ste-Elisabeth.

Orremill [sic] Gibbs, family of 7 including spouse

Horris [sic Horace] Gibbs, family of 8 including spouse

John Hewson [sic Van Hussen] a man over 60, not married and head of household of 6

**1826** some members of Gibbs family gain permission to settle at Kildare (*UP TO RAWDON* Page 263).

**1827** two marriages, by banns, at Christ Church, Rawdon witnessed by Horace Gibbs, a “friend to the contracted parties”; possibly, he was the father of the two brides. Previous address for Horace was Lot 7 of Second Range (footnote 10).

**Sarah Gibbs** of Lot 7, Eighth Range, Kildare married William Clondillon [sic Clandinning] of Lot 9 Kildare on 9 March. William Clandinning had witnessed the 21 September **1830** marriage of Samuel Smiley of Rawdon and Catherine Dixon of Kildare, recorded at St. James, Berthier.

**Esther Gibbs** of Lot 7 Eighth Range, Kildare married John Sullivan of the Seigneury of Denbibeau [sic d’Ailleboust?] on 28 October 1827.<sup>14</sup>

**Susannah Sullivan** born 28 July **1828** baptized St. James, Berthier.

**Esther Sullivan** baptized, aged four days, 17 March **1832**, St. James Church, Louiseville.<sup>15</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> LAC C-2528, Volume: 92, Pages 45670 and 45671.

<sup>13</sup> Identified in the database as Ste-Elizabeth [sic Elisabeth] de Warwick. There are about twenty English settlers’ names on pages 1533 – 1542 and all are identifiable as residents at de Ramsay, St-Felix and d’Ailleboust. The designation perhaps should include Ste-Mélanie where Panet built a house in 1811.

Warwick District, north of the St. Lawrence, included Berthier, Brandon, Lac Maskinongé, Lavaltrie, Lanoraie, St-Cuthbert, St-Paul, Ste-Elisabeth and other places. Ste-Elizabeth de Warwick is a town in Arthabaska County, then known as Buckinghamshire District (south of the St. Lawrence) that did not exist in 1825.

<sup>14</sup> I believe that the John Sullivan, born 1782 at St. Johns (St-Jean-sur-Richelieu), son of John Sullivan a storekeeper there and baptized in Roman Catholic Church who was received into the Protestant Episcopal Church at Rivière du Loup 21 December 1821 sponsored by Timothy Hibbard, Charles Dunn, William Hogg may be the husband of Esther Gibbs.

<sup>15</sup> Events for St. James Episcopal congregations of Rivière du Loup are recorded both as Louiseville and Berthier. Berthier: [http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/ecivil/affichage.html?serie=06M\\_CE605S41&a=st](http://bibnum2.banq.qc.ca/bna/ecivil/affichage.html?serie=06M_CE605S41&a=st). Excerpts from Louiseville are at: <https://uptorawdon.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/24-St-Felix-and-area-Catalogue-of-Protestant-Families.pdf>

Esther Sullivan was also baptized in the Catholic Church Trois-Rivières on 1 July, 1847.

**Mary E. Sullivan**, of Boston, MA, born Canada, c. **1834**, aged 66, married at Manchester, NH to widower Benjamin D. Atwood of Grand Isle, VT, 16 March 1900 in Methodist Episcopal Church (Ancestry.com).

**1831 Census – Horace Gibbs** was reported at Township of Kildare Village (part of Ste-Elisabeth Census) and head of a family of four); his address was Kildare, Lot 7 of Eighth Range in March and October **1827**; when he signed Christ Church register at marriages of his presumed daughters (above).

- **Joshua Gibbs** who received a village grant at Kildare in 1824 is not accounted for on the 1831 Census.

- **Orimill Gibbs** single man, headed a family of five, one of two Anglican families enumerated in the Seigneurie d’Ailleboust part of Ste-Elisabeth Census. <sup>16</sup>

### **John Van Hussen and family**

**John Van Hussen** had been a witness at the marriage of Orimill Gibbs to **Hannah Van Hoosen** [sic] **23 March 1811**, at Saint Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church, Montreal and I believe is his daughter, about 17 years. The men were literate and signed the register. In a miscellaneous undated file, marked *trouvé à Terrebonne* (I estimate it was created **1811 / 1812**) John and his family are enumerated <sup>17</sup> – John Van Housen [sic] 64, Elenor 47 and children – Elizabeth 15, Joshua 14 <sup>18</sup>, Henry & Dotty 12, Peggy 11, Dolly 7, John 5, James 2. (The document included the David Manchester family whose ages are confirmed by baptismal registrations and accurately date the document; see page 511 of *UP TO RAWDON*.)

Another daughter, **Catherine Van Hussen**, was wife of Charles Boileau, baker of Terrebonne. Their son, Pierre Nicholas Boileau (aka Peter Boileau) was born 5 December 1814 and baptized at Église St-Louis de France, Terrebonne. <sup>19</sup> He was a witness to marriage of David Gibbs 1833.

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<sup>16</sup> The Turner family at d’Ailleboust is distinct from the extensive Robert Turner family at Ste-Ursule / Crête de Coq and not connected to John and H. L Turner of Rawdon.

Robert Turner is the non-Francophone neighbour of Orimill on the 1831 census, his name barely legible. He received a ticket of location at Kildare in 1824 and was granted Lot One of 8<sup>th</sup> Range in 1835. The residents are an older married couple and a single young man and woman; they match what Robert Turner and his wife Hannah, of the seigneurie of d’Ailleboust whose children were baptised and registered at St. James, Berthier 11 July 1830, with witnesses: the father, Horris and Orimill Gibbs. **Joel Lewis Turner** was born 24 June 1809 and **Harriet Turner** was born 16 November 1810. In 1831, she was also recorded in 1831 as an “institutrice” at de Ramsay and later married **Joseph B. Twiss** (see UP TO RAWDON, p. 943-945.) She and Mr. Twiss witnessed the burial of Robert Turner, aged 88, who died August 3, 1862 and was buried August 5 at St. John’s Kildare. I have not been able to connect Robert Turner to John and H. L Turner of Rawdon.

<sup>17</sup> LAC Microfilm C2554 p. 77974-5, <http://data2.archives.ca/e/e349/e008724076.jpg>

<sup>18</sup> Joshua married 4 October 1819 at Christ Church, Sorel to Belinda Hunter both of d’Ailleboust both signed their names clearly. Witnessed by James Read (of St. Felix), Anna Read (probably his mother, Mrs. Henry Read) and James Walker (Scottish teacher at Terrebonne and Rawdon, see UP TO RAWDON p.122, last paragraph).

Children of Joshua and Belinda in register of St. James Anglican, Berthier – Anna, c. 1823, received into the church aged five, 19 March 1828 and Jonah John born 18 January 1826 and baptised 15 September 1826. The 1860 Michigan census suggests two more sons Orimill and Joshua junior but unable to prove this.

<sup>19</sup> Daughters baptized at Terrebonne: Elisabeth c. 1808, (married Henry Michaud at Ste-Elisabeth, 1826, witnessed by H [illegible] Gibbs), Marie Charlotte 1810 and Adelaide 1812.

Burial recorded at Christ Church, Montreal for **Ellenor Vanhussen** [sic] wife of John Vanhussen [sic], a private in the Royal Artillery 23 March 1814. John has no wife on the 1825 census. I believe this couple is John and Ellenor of Terrebonne.

20 November **1827**, John Vanhussen [sic] by notarial *démission d'une terre* [sic] ceded a lot to Horris Gibbs.<sup>20</sup> John may have died on or about this date and by the age recorded for him in 1811, he was about eighty.

29 January **1833**: Orrimill [sic] Gibbs “of the Seigneury of d’Ailleboust widower and Sarah Boileau of the same place spinster were married by banns” by the Rev. Amos Ausley, missionary (register of St. James Anglican at Berthier). In the presence of “Horace [sic] Gibbs, brother of the bridegroom” and “James Read, a friend to the parties”, a merchant and farmer at St-Felix. Signatures by Hiram E. Gibbs, Horris Gibbs and James Read. Orimill was active in the church community and was a sponsor at baptism of James Read’s son 17 March **1832**. I am unable to determine if Sarah was connected to his first wife, Hannah Van Hussen’s sister, Catherine Van Hussen Boileau.

15 December **1833** marriages by the Rev. Amos Ausley, missionary in the register of St. James Anglican Church at Berthier, this corrects report on page 264 of UP TO RAWDON.

Horace [sic] Gibbs and Sarah Smith of Kildare were married in the presence of Orrimill [sic] Gibbs junior and Dorothea Caroline Gibbs identified as “nephews” of the bridegroom. In 1836, the principals here were in Upper Canada.

Hiram<sup>21</sup> Ebenezer Gibbs, yeoman of Kildare and Ann Smith <sup>22</sup>, of the Seigneury of d’Ailleboust, were married in the presence of Orrimill Gibbs “brother of the bridegroom” and Harriet Turner (mentioned in footnote 16).

David Gibbs, yeoman, of the Seigneury of d’Ailleboust and Amelia Smith, of the same place were married by banns in the presence of Peter Boileau “cousin” of the bridegroom and Elizabeth Hooker a friend of the parties.<sup>23</sup>

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<sup>20</sup> Footnote 8 – Item #726 Notary F. X. Cadet, Joliette

<sup>21</sup> Is Hiram or Horace really the Henry Gibbs who had village lot 4, of 5<sup>th</sup> range in the 1826 report of Crown Agent Thomas Griffith: LAC Microfilm C2547, Vol. 140 p. 68830. The agents were careless about names. This is the only record of Henry Gibbs, perhaps it is an error for Horace in the earlier documents and later for one of the grandsons of Joshua.

<sup>22</sup> It appears that Hiram and Ann Gibbs left Kildare after the birth of a son Samuel c. 1835 and Upper Canada after the birth (maybe in Upper Canada) of Joshua, December 16, 1837, who died in 1907 at Woodhull, Shiawassee County, Michigan. They lived at Sterling, Macomb County, MI in 1840. Hiram E. Gibbs died, March 1850 at Shelby, Macomb County, MI. Ann Gibbs is on 1850 census with her sons and three Michigan born daughters; the eldest is 10, which places the family arriving there in 1840.

<sup>23</sup> David cannot be the younger son of Joshua, to be a cousin of Peter infers his mother was a Van Housen; he must be a previously unknown son of Orimill Gibbs and Hannah Van Housen.

Elizabeth Hooker married John Smith of de Ramsay, 20 December 1836. I have not identified this family, other than these four siblings. Ann and Amelia named birthplace as England, 1850 census, Sterling, Macomb Co., MI. 1850 Sterling, Macomb Co., MI, Amelia Gibbs and 10-year-old son Henry lived with a carpenter, Justin Harvey.

On December 12, **1836** Orrwill [sic] and Horace [sic] Gibbs witnessed the marriage of Orimill's daughter **Caroline Gibbs** of Yarmouth Township, Elgin County Ontario to **Nathan Choate** of Dorchester, North Dorchester Township, Middlesex County by C. Vanderdon, minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, by banns.<sup>24</sup> This was a stop on their journey to Michigan but when had they gone to Upper Canada? The group may have included many of those who are at Sterling, Michigan in 1840.

Nathan Choate was a bricklayer at Oxford West, Oxford County, Ontario on the **1851** census; he and Caroline had six children, between 6 and 12. By **1860**, Nathan was on a farm at Otisco, Ionia Co., Michigan and Caroline was deceased 13 July **1859** and is buried at Smyrna, Ionia County, MI (Family Search). They had a son Oramel Choate, four years old, born in Michigan, suggesting immigration c. 1855.

#### **1840 Census:**

Oremel [sic] Gibbs (senior) and his wife (presumably Sarah Boileau) farmed at Sterling, Macomb County (Michigan Census) with three children under 10 and a teenaged boy.

Also, living at Sterling was Hiram Gibbs (footnote 22) and David Gibbs, under 30, married with a child and teenager in the household. Horace, it appears, took a different route to the USA and was at Wethersfield, Genesee County, New York that year.

Oramel [sic] Gibbs, Jr., lived at Colchester, Chittenden County, Vermont and was married with a son and daughter under 5 years. By this, we determine that he went the USA around **1835** or before.

**1850** Oren [sic] Gibbs was recorded with his wife Azubah still at Colchester, Chittenden County, with seven Vermont born children aged 1 – 14; they moved to Oakland County, Michigan early in the 1850s.

#### **1860** Avon, Oakland County, Michigan census:

Orimill Gibbs, junior, a farmer is recorded here; eight of their nine children, the youngest 4 years born in Michigan c. 1856. He died 4 December **1865** and is buried at Old Stoney Creek Cemetery, near Rochester, Oakland County Michigan. In **1870**, his wife Azubah lived with a family in Webster County, Iowa.

Oramiel [sic] **Vanhousen** [sic], 35, a married inn keeper, and Joshua Vanhousen [sic], 30, a farmer, both born in Canada. There was a strong connection between the families; see 1825 census, above. Joshua Van Hoosen [sic] died 27 June 1894 aged 64 at Avon, his father born in New York and his mother in Vermont. It is possible his parents were Joshua and Belinda (footnote 18).

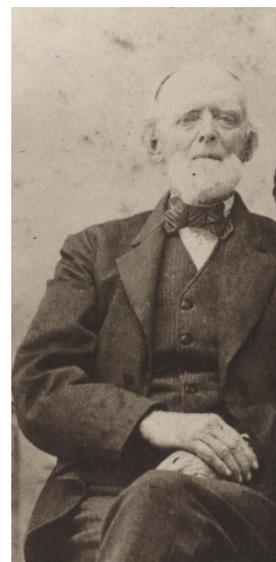
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<sup>24</sup> History of the County of Middlesex, Canada, W. A. & C. L. Goodspeed Publishers, 1889. London, ON or see the registration at <https://tinyurl.com/sa4acug>; she was baptized Dorothy Caroline Gibbs at St-Jacques in 1818, as mentioned above.

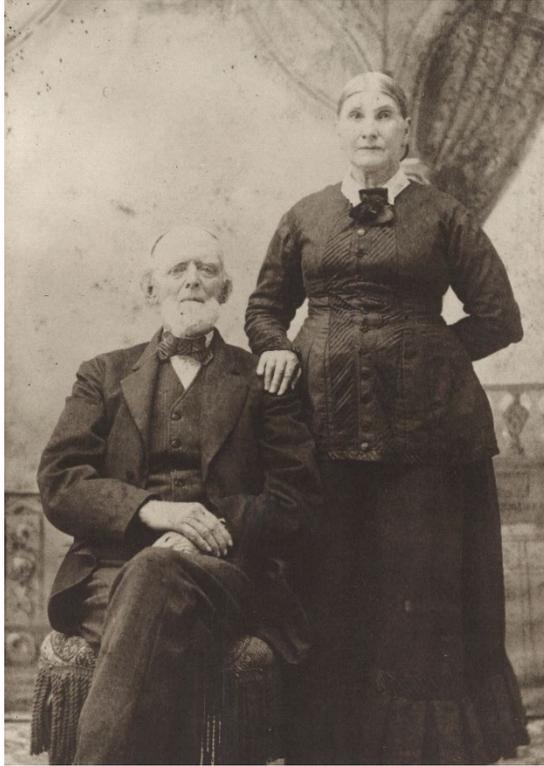
## Children of Joshua Gibbs and Anne Clark

other trees posted have variations of these names; this list contains details from David C. Gibbs, a twice great grandson of Solomon their youngest son. Names in bold have a documented connection to Lower Canada. There are no birth registrations in Drouin for those said to be born at Dunn's Patent.

- 1786 13 October **Orimill Gibbs** at Hebron, Washington Co., NY.
- 1788 19 January **Horris Gibbs** born Hebron, NY, a widower with children under 14 at Kildare in 1831, aka Horace.
- 1790 20 April **Dorothy Gibbs** married Patrick Molloy in 1811; she died, aged 32, at Montreal, 23 November 1822.
- 1792 08 January Suzannah Gibbs claimed birth at Hebron, NY more likely St. Albans, VT. married Abraham Turner and moved to Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio in 1828.
- 1794 09 November Jemima Gibbs born at "Dunn's Patent", Lower Canada. She married Stephen Peck, from Grafton, NH 18 March 1818, in Toby Township, Clarion County, PA. They settled in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.
- 1796 30 April **Hiram Ebenezer Gibbs**<sup>25</sup> "Dunn's Patent", Lower Canada (claims of Vermont and New York birthplace are doubtful).
- 1798 20 February Miron Gibbs "Dunn's Patent", Lower Canada, claims to be born in Vermont, on census 1850 and in 1870 when he farmed at Webster County, Iowa.
- 1800 26 January Milton Gibbs "Dunn's Patent", L. Canada, claims born in Vermont, 1850 Census.
- 1802 24 April Joshiea Gibbs "Dunn's Patent", Lower Canada identity not clear, not to be confused with Lavinia.
- 1805 20 October Maryon Gibbs [Marion Blake, 1860 Michigan Census] "Dunn's Patent", L. Canada
- 1809 25 May **David Gibbs** – presumed born at Ste-Mélanie, d'Ailleboust Seigneurie.
- 1810 **Lavinia Gibbs** – presumed born at Ste-Mélanie, d'Ailleboust Seigneurie; she was 11 in Joshua's 1821 pension application and died 5 September 1890. She is buried Concord Cemetery in Pennsylvania.
- 1812 24 July **Solomon Gibbs** – was born at Ste-Mélanie, d'Ailleboust Seigneurie. In 1870, he was at Perry, Clarion County., PA. By 1880, he farmed with his wife and four young sons at Benton, Wayne County, Iowa. He married, 31 August 1848, Rebecca Gibson, born at Butler, PA on 11 July 1824. He died 21 June 1900 and Rebecca on 18 August 1900 at Allerton, Wayne County, Iowa. He is the great great grandfather of David C. Gibbs (footnote 4).



<sup>25</sup> See footnote 10 regarding his second name on his marriage registration. Also see footnote 22.



Solomon Gibbs & Rebecca Gibson Gibbs