

***Descendants of Thomas Hibben and Nancy McFadden, Ruth Gaddis
and Lydia Searl***

Generation No. 3.4

THOMAS³ HIBBEN (*Thomas², John¹*) was born September 13, 1793 in Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., PA, and died May 05, 1867 in Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH. He married (1) **NANCY MCFADDEN** June 27, 1819 in Clinton Co., OH. She was born January 17, 1793, and died July 29, 1825 in Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH. He married (2) **RUTH GADDIS** December 25, 1825 in Clinton Co., OH, daughter of **JOHN GADDIS** and **SARAH JENKINS**. She was born April 07, 1793 in Fayette Co., PA, and died July 09, 1845 in Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH. He married (3) **LYDIA CRAIN SEARL** April 25, 1850 in Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH. She was born June 10, 1814 in Middletown, Butler Co., OH, and died October 29, 1885 in Connersville, Fayette Co., IN.

Children of **THOMAS HIBBEN** and **NANCY MCFADDEN** are:

- i. **GEORGE⁴ HIBBEN**, b. December 16, 1818, Hillsboro, Highland Co., OH; d. March 11, 1891, Chicago, Illinois; m. (1) **ANN P. LINTON**, September 24, 1839, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; b. June 19, 1822; d. January 22, 1841, Rushville, Rush Co. IN; m. (2) **JANE FIELDING**, April 27, 1842, Shelby Co., OH; b. October 04, 1822, Franklin, Warren Co., OH; d. August 23, 1859, Rushville, Rush Co. IN; m. (3) **HELEN HERON**, May 07, 1862, Connorsville, Fayette Co., IN; b. May 28, 1832, Baltimore, Baltimore Co., MD; d. May 25, 1919, Connersville, Fayette Co., IN.
- ii. **JAMES SAMUEL HIBBEN**, b. September 27, 1820, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; d. October 18, 1877, Indianapolis, Marion Co., IN; m. **SARAH A. PATTISON**, August 29, 1854, Rushville, Rush Co., IN; b. February 1835, Salem, Rush Co., IN; d. January 23, 1914, Indianapolis, Marion Co., IN.
- iii. **ETHELBERT CAMPBELL HIBBEN**, b. July 27, 1822, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; d. September 16, 1876, Rushville, Rush Co. IN; m. **GERTRUDE A. ROBINSON**, January 03, 1860, Rushville, Rush Co., IN; b. March 1840, IN; d. 1926.
- iv. **THOMAS WILLIAM HIBBEN**, b. January 3, 1825; d. Deceased

Children of **THOMAS HIBBEN** and **RUTH GADDIS** are:

- v. **SARAH GADDIS⁴ HIBBEN**, b. February 16, 1828, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; d. September 30, 1850, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH.
- vi. **ELIZABETH ALLEN HIBBEN**, b. Abt. April 1832, Clinton Co., OH; d. January 14, 1906, Rushville, Rush Co., IN; m. (1) **WRAITH B. JONES**, December 25, 1850, Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH; b. May 13, 1828, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; m. (2) **ABRAM GOODING MAUZY**, December 31, 1874, Indianapolis, Marion Co., IN; b. February 1825, Bourbon Co., KY; d. August 1905, Rushville, Rush Co., IN.

Children of **THOMAS HIBBEN** and **LYDIA SEARL** are:

- vii. **STACY BARCROFT⁴ HIBBEN**, b. February 6, 1851, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; d. May 12, 1898, Elgin, Kane Co., IL; m. (1) **LIBBIE J. ENGLISH**, October 11, 1871, Albion, Orleans Co., NY; b. May 1851, Albion, Orleans Co., NY; d. October 18, 1890, Los Angeles Co., CA; m (2) unknown, after 1890.
- viii. **AMELIA BARCROFT HIBBEN**, b. February 09, 1853, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; d. February 10, 1891, Connersville, Fayette Co., IN; m. **ROBERT I. CURRY**, June 04, 1874, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; b. Abt. 1847; d. July 1931, San Francisco, CA.
- ix. **LOUISA CATHERINE HIBBEN**, b. January 24, 1855, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; m. ESQ. **DAVID L. WHITE**, October 30, 1872, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH.
- x. **HARRY COBB HIBBEN**, b. March 20, 1858, Wilmington, Clinton Co., OH; d. February 28, 1932, Gallup, McKinley Co., NM; m. **LENA M. HARTMAN**, December 22, 1883, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co., MN; b. March 1864, Berlin, Germany; d. March 29, 1917, Flagstaff, Coconino Co., AZ.

Revised 06/04, 08/05, 08/07 & 01/10

THOMAS HIBBEN 1793 - 1867
and wives,
NANCY MCFADDEN 1793 - 1825
RUTH GADDIS 1793 - 1845
LYDIA CRAIN SEARL 1814 -1885

Sixty Years Ago

*When he had stood and silence broken
His words were well and fitly spoken,
Which I repeat in feeble token
And awkward rhyme,
Of Clinton's early days and people,
When not a church spire or a steeple,
In all her townships, now grown triple,
Rose in that olden time:*

*These are scenes of Eighteen-twenty,
For all our needs we then had plenty
(Not such as in these days content ye)
Our homely fare was plain;
Each cabin was its owner's castle;
No landlord held his pliant vassal -
Truckling, obsequious and facile -
His patron's smile to gain.*

*Wild game and fish supplied his larder;
The corn-field with its "truck patch" border -
Where, though compelled to labor harder
From "pilfering crows" to guard -
The virgin soil, unused for ages
And cleared by slow, successive stages,
In which the pioneer engages,
Gave bountiful reward.¹*

Amos Hockett of Wilmington, Ohio

It is our sad duty this week, to record the death of THOMAS HIBBEN, who died at his residence in this place on last Sunday afternoon, aged 74 years. Mr. HIBBEN was one of the earliest settlers, and first inhabitants in Wilmington, having located here in 1818, forty-nine years ago.²

Thomas was buried at Sugar Grove Cemetery in 1867 beside his first two wives and a daughter. At that time only his third wife, Lydia, and the four young children of this late marriage remained in Wilmington. His older children had moved west to Indiana and beyond.

The First Years In Wilmington, Ohio

George Hibben, Thomas' first son, was born December 16, 1818³, the year Thomas and Nancy McFadden⁴ settled in Wilmington. They were married June 28, 1819.⁵

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

In late eighteenth century America, pregnancy was frequently the prelude to marriage. The proportion of brides who were pregnant at the time of their weddings had been rising since the late seventeenth century and peaked in the turbulent decades during and after the Revolution. In the 1780s and 1790s, nearly one-third of rural New England's brides were already with child. . . . Pregnancies usually simply accelerated a marriage that would have taken place in any case, but the community and parental pressure worked strongly to assure it. . . . Most rural communities simply tolerated the early pregnancies that marked so many marriages.⁶

It is likely that Nancy was the daughter of Sophia Kelley and John McFadden. *The first generation of McFaddens arrived in 1795. They were John and Sophia (Kelley) McFadden and were born in Ireland. They originally settled in Pennsylvania, moving to Kentucky in 1802. John died of yellow fever on a flat-bed boat in 1811. Sophia and her seven children moved to Clinton Co., Ohio, building a cabin at what is now the location of Route 79 and Henry Rd. in Wayne Township.⁷*

On the 19th day of February, 1810, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio passed an act entitled, "An act establishing the County of Clinton, . . ." The name Clinton was conferred upon the new county in honor of George Clinton, a distinguished citizen of the State of New York, and at that time Vice President of the United States. The territory forming the newly erected county was taken in about equal portions from the counties of Warren and Highland, the division line passing through what is now the town of Wilmington.⁸

Clinton County was formed in 1810. It produces chiefly wheat, oats, wool and pork. Its surface is undulating, in some parts hilly, and the soil fertile. Its streams furnish desirable water power. The County was settled in 1798-99. Wilmington is the County seat, and was laid out in 1810.⁹

I [John Rogers] went to Wilmington and engaged to work as a journeyman with Mr. Daniel Radcliffe, who was carrying on the cabinet business in the place. . . . Wilmington at this time [Spring of 1819] was quite a new place; stumps were abundant in the streets. I remember I made a "secretary," as it was called, a piece of furniture like a bureau, with a large drawer above, with small drawers and pigeon-holes inside for papers. The front part of the large upper drawers was hung in such a manner it could be let down. This was the first article of the kind ever made, or perhaps ever seen, in Wilmington. It was made for David Stratton, a Quaker merchant of that place.¹⁰

The 1820 Census recorded only 42 heads of households in Wilmington, Union Township, Clinton County. Thomas and William Hibben and their sister's husband, William Stanton, were three of them. With the assistance of brother William, Thomas had by then established himself as a merchant in the dry goods trade.

In 1822 Thomas was a member of the Clinton County Auxiliary Bible Society which was formed for the purpose of giving wider circulation to the Bible. Other members of the Society who became associated with the Hibben family by marriage were John McManis, Joel Woodruff,

Thomas Gaddis, Warren Sabin, and Samuel Hale.¹¹ A few years later Thomas and eight others, including John Lawhead (Phebe Hibben's husband) organized the First Presbyterian Church.

*The first account of a Presbyterian meeting in Wilmington dates back to 1823, when a small group of members of the church, including William and Parmelia Walter, Isaac Collett, Samuel Miller, William Bloom, John Lawhead, Thomas Hibben, Charles P. Gallaher and Caleb Smith, met for the purposes of worship at their several homes. For some time they continued to meet in private homes. Later they secured the Baptist church in Wilmington for regular services and continued to meet there until they erected their first building. . . . On July 19, 1830, the congregation purchased, for one hundred dollars, the lot on which the present church stands. The deed for the lot was made by "William Walters and his wife Parmelia to Isaac Collett, Samuel Miller, William Bloom, John Lawhead and Thomas Hibben, Charles P. Gallaher and Caleb Smith, trustees of the Sharon congregation, and to their successors in office, for the sole and only purpose of a site for a meeting house or place of public worship for the said congregation of Sharon of the Presbyterian church and for no other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever."*¹²

After the new church was erected, a succession of ministers served until the late 1840s. From then until December 1881, the congregation was without a regular minister. The Presbytery supplied ministers from time to time.¹³ Elizabeth (McManis) Hibben, wife of William Hibben, wrote in a letter to her son in Bureau County, Illinois:

*With regard to the church there is very little change. Our meetings are very poorly attended. We have no preaching except when some of the Baptist brethren preach. Mr. Osborne held a meeting here a few weeks since. He preached every evening but one for a week in the Seminary that was so near to our home that I was able to walk there. We attended regular. We have not had such a feast of preaching for near a year. He is a plain practical sensible speaker. His congregation was very small. Very few of our brethren [Presbyterian] attended and but few Methodists. I was mortified to see so little respect paid to so good a preacher and so good a man.*¹⁴

The first record of purchase of land by Thomas in Wilmington was of two lots, No. 6 and 7, of Joseph Doans' addition fronting on Spring Street, each lot being five and a half poles¹⁵ in front and ten and a half poles back. They could have been commercial or residential properties. Thomas purchased both lots for \$100 from a tailor who had settled in Wilmington in 1816. Justice of the peace, William Millikan, "set his hand and seal this twenty eighth day of August in the year 1823", and John McManis recorded it.¹⁶ Then, on January 10, 1825, Thomas purchased prime commercial property, lot No. 44, with frontage on Main street between Mulberry and South streets, for \$200. On it was a frame building built about 1811.¹⁷ This lot is believed to be the site of his dry goods business. It remained in his possession during his lifetime, but then was subdivided. The east side was sold in 1869 and the west side sold in January 1871 for the sum of \$6,000 to generate funds to support his minor heirs.¹⁸

Three more sons were born to Nancy and Thomas: James Samuel Hibben¹⁹ on September 27, 1820; Ethelbert Campbell Hibben²⁰ on July 27, 1822; and Thomas William Hibben²¹ on January 3, 1825. On July 29, 1825, Thomas was left to care for the four young boys when Nancy died.²² Her remains were removed from an initial burial location to Sugar Grove Cemetery many

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

years later. (Plate 5) Single fathers with young children could not manage work and 'keeping house' for long. Thomas was no exception. He married Ruth Gaddis²³ just six months later on December 25th.²⁴ The marriage most likely was 'facilitated' by family members. Brother William and his wife, Elizabeth Springer Hibben, were Thomas' neighbors in Wilmington. Elizabeth was a daughter of Levi Springer and his second wife, Sarah Shepard. The first wife of Levi Springer was Ann Gaddis, an aunt of Ruth Gaddis. The Hibben, Gaddis, Shepard and Springer family connections were first made in Fayette County, Pennsylvania by Thomas' and William's parents. Members of these families continued a close association after moving to Ohio.

New Responsibilities And A Second Family

In 1828, the date of Jackson's first election to the Presidency, political excitement ran high in the country, and in this county the battle was contested stubbornly by the opposing parties. The Whig ticket was headed "The People's Ticket", and bore the motto, "Agriculture, domestic manufactures, and internal improvements, the road to wealth, independence and happiness." John Quincy Adams and Richard Rush were the candidates for President and Vice President on the Whig ticket. . . .At the head of the Democratic ticket were the names of Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, and the motto was, "This administration shall be put down, though it were as pure as the angels that minister at the right hand of God." . . .In the Clinton District; Samuel Hale, of Wilmington, was elected to the State Senate. Thomas Hibben was chosen to the Legislature over Benjamin Hinkson . . .The Democrats carried the day.²⁵

Shortly after the fall elections, Sarah G. Hibben was born on December 16, 1828. Her father, the newly elected state representative from the Clinton District, probably was pleased to have a daughter to complement his sons. Thomas only served one term in the state legislature. However, he continued in public service. After the town of Wilmington was incorporated January 15, 1828, annual elections were held for officers. He was elected trustee in 1830, mayor in 1833, and again in 1841.²⁶

In 1832 Ruth delivered another daughter, Elizabeth.²⁷ As noted later in this chapter, both daughters would be the cause of heartache and sorrow for Thomas in 1850.

Merchant And Real Estate Activities

Thomas and other merchants were in business to gain or 'increase' their capital, not just to profit on each sale. By so doing, they strove to distinguish themselves from the common man in a social and economic environment which was without social hierarchy. In the eye of the community, they could do this by accumulating a substantial estate; being part of a network of kin and connections; having some education and knowledge and experience of a wider world; being actively engaged in town affairs and government; and gaining recognition as a leader. Thomas achieved all of these criteria.

Court records indicate that Thomas was actively engaged in the trade and sale of dry goods. In the mid 1830s and 1840s most of the manufactured goods, clothing, tools, and home furnishings were transported by wagon from eastern coastal cities. *"The growth of road-borne commerce made driving freight wagons, the work of the teamster, a rapidly growing occupation in the early nineteenth century. By 1840 close to fifteen thousand American men worked as*

*full-time teamsters. . . .*²⁸ Dry goods merchants prospered as a result of improved roads and the demand for machine made products from England and eastern cities. *“In steadily increasing numbers American households gave up their laboriously produced linens and woolens for factory-made cotton and woolen cloth. . . .The shelves of American stores bore eloquent supporting testimony; they were weighed down with a profusion of textiles which had replaced the product of household spinning and weaving.”*²⁹

As there was little currency in circulation, money rarely changed hands.

*The creation of most of the credit needed in the country was left to whatever efforts local merchants chose to make. . . .They sold their goods and services on credit on their account books. . . .And they accepted promissory notes that originated either with the person paying them or with third parties whose notes the payee happened to hold. . . .They were aware of the current dollar value of all the goods they bought and sold. Their accounts were always kept in money. But they could not insist that every transaction be a cash transaction, since there was so little cash in circulation. . . .The elaborate credit network required their calculating and collecting interest, chasing people whose notes they held, taking people to court against their debtors, and keeping track of notes, due dates, interest due and goods collected in payment.*³⁰

Shipments of bulk or wholesale goods were shared or traded between firms. In October 1841, the trading firm of T. & G. Hibben sued, in the Clinton County Court, the trading firm of Vance and Gustin for nonpayment of a promissory note.³¹ The G. Hibben partner was Thomas' son, George, who was 23 and living in Rushville, Rush Co., Indiana at the time. George had begun business in Rushville under the firm name T. & G. Hibben.³² It is interesting to note that family relatives, Franklin A. Corwin,³³ Thomas' attorney, and George McManis,³⁴ one of the judges of the court, participated in the court proceedings.

An earlier court record of 1832 recorded that Thomas Hibben granted a mortgage deed. John Chapman was in debt to Thomas in the amount of \$699.³⁷ As security, John deeded one hundred acres to Thomas, but continued to farm the land. In addition, Thomas agreed that if John made the three specified mortgage and interest payments on time, “every thing herein contained shall cease and be void.”³⁵ It is recorded that Thomas was repaid and on February 20, 1835, John was released from the mortgage deed.³⁶ In this transaction Thomas was creating credit by acting as a banker.

Another example of a commercial transaction, for profit, was the sale of Lot #9 of Faulkner's Addition in the Village of Wilmington in April 1834 by Thomas and James Fife, another business partner.³⁷

The Abolitionist Movement

Several years before the abolitionist movement was recognized in Clinton County, Thomas declared himself an active opponent of slavery. On July 26, 1836 in the Court of Common Pleas, he filed suit on behalf of the State of Ohio and himself against two men for attempting to take a black person across the Ohio state line. This may have been an overt action to protect a slave caught trying to escape on the Underground Railroad. His declaration against the defendants follows:

The State of Ohio, Clinton County, Court of Common Pleas of August Term eighteen hundred and thirty six. Clinton County SS: J. A. Graves and A. T. Dean

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

were summoned to answer Thomas Hibben who sues as well for the State of Ohio as for himself in this behalf of a plea that they render unto the State of Ohio and to the said Thomas Hibben who sues as aforesaid, the sum of one thousand dollars which they owe to and unjustly detain from them. And therefore the said Thomas Hibben by S. Buck his attorney complains for that whereas the defendants to and on the twenty fifth day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six at Wilmington in the County aforesaid did attempt to remove from the State of Ohio a black person to wit, a Negro by the name of William otherwise Billy, otherwise Bill, (a black person then in the State of Ohio at the date aforesaid) without applying to or sufficiently proving or making satisfactory proof before any associate Judge or Justice of the peace within the State, or before any person authorized to take such proof, that said black person was then, or at any time, the property of said defendants, or the property of either of them, or of any persons for whom said defendants, or either of them were or was agents or agent, and without first proving that said defendants or either of them were or was entitled to remove said black person from the State of Ohio contrary to the form of the Statute of Ohio in such case made, provided, whereby and by force of the Statute in such case made and provided: the said defendants forfeited for said offense the sum of one thousand dollars and thereby and by force of the Statute in such case made and provided, an action hath accrued to the said Thomas Hibben, as aforesaid to demand and have of and from the said defendants, although often requested so to do, have not, nor has either of them as yet paid said sum of one thousand dollars above demanded or any part thereof, to the said Thomas Hibben or to any other person or persons authorized to demand the same, but to do this, they the said defendants have altogether heretofore wholly refused and still do refuse, and therefore he brings suit.³⁸

Unfortunately, this suit was settled out of court with the outcome unknown. No doubt it raised the level of public awareness of the slavery issue in Wilmington and probably caused some heated discussions. It certainly was an early event in the antislavery movement.

Through very many years the feeling against slavery grew more intense in the region north of the Ohio River, and by 1840 this feeling was almost universal in all civilized countries. In that year, the first "World's Antislavery Convention" was held in London, and James G. Birney, subsequently candidate on the Liberty ticket for President of the United States, was one of the Vice Presidents of the Convention. The agitation extended throughout Clinton County, which lay so close to the slave holder's territory, and lines of the famous Underground Railroad passed through it from South to North. Wagons were made with tops and curtains, the latter buttoning down closely, and in these vehicles people attended the numerous antislavery conventions and carried fugitive slaves away in them whenever occasion offered. An organization was formed known as the "Clinton County Antislavery Society." . . . He [Abraham Allen] was an earnest and zealous supporter of the Antislavery movement, and his house was one of the numerous stations in the county on the Underground Railroad, over which so many fleeing fugitives passed on their way to freedom and happiness. Among his

*associates in the work were Jonathan Hadley, Thomas Hibben, Eli McGregor, Thomas Wraith, John Work and many others.*³⁹

*Among the early workers against slavery in Union township the names of Abram Allen, Jonathan Hadley, Thomas Hibben, Eli McGregor, Thomas Wraith, John Work and many others appear above the rest. It was these men that maintained the "underground railroad" stations and helped the fleeing slaves on their journey north to Canada.*⁴⁰

Ruth And Daughter, Sarah, Die

On July 9, 1845, Thomas' second wife, Ruth Gaddis Hibben, died at the age of fifty-two. (Plate 5) Indeed, in the 1840s many Hibbens died prematurely, many from diseases for which there were no cures at that time. In nearby Hillsboro, Thomas' brother, John, lost his wife and two daughters to cholera; and his brother, Samuel, also lost two daughters to unknown causes.

Then, in September 1850, Thomas' twenty-two year old daughter, Sarah G. Hibben, died.⁴¹ (Plate 5)

*Oh! what a shadow o'er the heart is flung, When peals the requiem of the loved and young." In Wilmington, at the residence of her father, on the 30th of September, about 8 o'clock P. M. the purified spirit of SARAH G. HIBBEN winged it way from earth to that heavenly home prepared for those who love God. Very many are they who can bear testimony to the excellencies of her character and life, therefore eulogies are in vain.*⁴²

Brother William's wife, Elizabeth (McManis) Hibben, reported Sarah's death in a letter to her son.

*We have had a goodeel of sickness in the country and town. The flux has prevailed to some extent, though not so bad as it was some years ago. There has been several deaths in Wilmington and vicinity. Robert Finleys eldest daughter died of consumption. Sarah Hibben died of flux. There is several persons very low at this time with flux.*⁴³

The Singular Marriages

By the time Ruth died, George, James, Ethelbert and Thomas, children of Thomas' first marriage, had removed to Indiana. George and James were working together building dry goods and farm supply businesses in Rushville, Indiana. Ethelbert was pursuing a law career in Indianapolis. No records have been found concerning son Thomas. Sarah and Elizabeth were 17 and 13 and were capable of 'keeping house' for their father. However, Thomas went courting again. Elizabeth (McManis) Hibben reported Thomas' marriage and that of daughter, Elizabeth, in the same letter.

We live by the day as it were not knowing what a day may bring forth. Of course you would like to hear what is going on in your native place - well I will give you some scraps - perhaps you have heard of the singular marriages. Thomas Hibben he courted a lady in Cincinnati & went down to marry her. She backed out - he made a proposition to her sister - was accepted & married him & so went down to bring one lady for a wife & brought another. You know what a feast that would be for the public a while. Brother Jones courted Eliza [Elizabeth] Hibben - was opposed by her friends - she went to the city [Cincinnati] - left a note for Jones to

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

*follow her & they was married in the city & returned home to his father's. Her father feels bad about it. Well this matter that has to be investigated by the public. Some say John Jones & his wife are as good as a Thomas Hibben & his wife & their children are good enough for one another.*⁴⁴

A Third Family And The Final Chapter Of Thomas's Life

At the age of fifty seven Thomas married thirty seven year old Lydia Cochrain Crain Searl,⁴⁵ widow of Dr. Franklin Searl, on April 25, 1850.⁴⁶ She and her two children moved promptly to Wilmington for they are listed in the 1850 Census living with Thomas and his daughters. Daughter, Sarah A. Searl, age seven was recorded as "attending school."⁴⁷ Lydia's fourteen year old son, Robert W. Searl, was listed as "deaf & dumb." Evidently, he was deaf, but probably not dumb. He had lost his hearing as a result of scarlet fever.⁴⁸ Lydia and Thomas were blessed with four children, all born in Wilmington, Ohio. Lydia and Thomas' family bible records them as: Stacy Barcroft Hibben; Amelia Barcroft Hibben; Louise Catherine Hibben; and Harry Cobb Hibben⁴⁹ (Appendix A).

Little is recorded about Thomas, his family, and his merchant activities during the last seventeen years of his life. It is known that he turned his attention to land speculation in what was then called the western states. On September 28, 1850 an act of Congress granted land to officers and soldiers who had been engaged in military service during the War of 1812. Less than a year later on August 28, 1851, before a justice of the peace, Thomas stated in an affidavit:

*Thomas Hibben aged fifty seven years, eleven months and thirteen days - a resident of the County of Clinton and state of Ohio -who being sworn according to the law declaring that he is the identical Thomas Hibben who was a volunteer in the company commanded by Captain Thomas Collins in the war with Great Britain declared by the United States on the 18th day of June 1812 - That he volunteered (on or about the 1st July 1812) his service as a private soldier to James Madison President of the United States and that he was called into active service on the 27th August 1812 for the term of one year. . .*⁵⁰

He was awarded 160 acres of bounty land in an unknown location. He had no intention of working the land, just in benefiting by appreciation in its resale value. In addition, in 1853 and 1854 Thomas purchased patents for land in Illinois⁵¹ and Iowa which had been returned to the U. S. General Land Office. Seventeen patent indentures from the United States to Thomas Hibben were executed in April 1853 for about sixteen hundred acres of land in Iowa County, Iowa.⁵² The following year Thomas and Lydia granted power of attorney to George W. Roller of Williamsburg, Iowa to act as their agent to sell the land.⁵³

*Mr. Roller had come to this county in company with Jerry Boltz, walking from Chicago, as there were no railroad west of that city. After locating in Iowa county he became agent for Thomas Hibben, of Cincinnati [Wilmington], Ohio, who owned sixteen hundred acres of land here which he had taken up with old land warrants that he had purchased. Mr. Roller sold this land to settlers who arrived in the country and the interests intrusted to his care were well managed.*⁵⁴

Over the next two decades parcels were sold or mortgaged. After Thomas' death, Lydia became the sole grantor, selling eighty acres to Jeremiah Boltz in 1870.⁵⁵

During his senior years Thomas and his family were active supporters Union antislavery cause and did so financially during the ensuing Civil War. When the Wilmington volunteers were preparing to march to war, Thomas wrote a letter to the Captain of the Company.

*Wilmington, O., April 22, 1861. R. B. Harlan, Esq.: Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find a check on Clinton County Bank for one hundred dollars, (which will be paid to you in gold). The amount is small, and I therefore wish it to answer a valuable purpose. I wish you to retain it for the uses and purposes of such of your Company as may actually need it, and who may meritoriously deserve it, in sickness and in health. Yours respectfully, THOS. HIBBEN.*⁵⁶

And in turn, Captain Harlan delivered the letter and his reply to the county newspaper. *For the Republican - Mr. Fisher: On the eve of starting with my Company for the field of strife, I feel impelled to give to the public the following note, just received, and to thank the generous donor thus publicly on behalf of my company. R. B. Harlan.*⁵⁷

Lydia, Amelia (a.k.a. Millie) and her sister, Louise Catherine (a.k.a. Katie), also aided the war effort in their own way.

I was 10 years old when the Civil War began. I was a member of "The Little Girls' Society," of Wilmington, Ohio. Our oldest member, Lizzie Work, was our President. She was about 14 years old. I never knew the names of all the members of our society, but Millie Hibben and her sister, Katie. Ida Hale, Annie Little and Luelia Van Tress peep at me from behind memory's curtain.

Our mothers were working in "The Ladies' Aid" with the sanitary Commission or Christian Commission. The Red Cross did not reach the United States till after the Civil War closed. One of these ladies always met with us but the one I recall as the leading spirit in this work was Mrs. Thomas Hibben, wife of a Wilmington merchant. We met Saturday afternoons in her parlor. . .

*We hooked soldiers' mittens with one finger open so the soldiers could use that finger to pull the trigger of their guns. We made hospital shirts, and rolled bandages which I suspect were needed at Camp Dennison, and we scraped lint till I believed we scraped up all the linen sheets and pillow cases our mothers owned. The most spectacular thing we did was to present a beautiful Flag to Capt. Ent which he took with him when he entered the service. We had an old fashioned illumination on Main St. and South St., and a torch light procession and the Flag was presented to Capt. Ent by our President from the balcony of Clinton Hall. This Flag was chosen as the regimental Flag and was given a rousing welcome when it came back all battle-scarred in 1865. . . I have been told that this Flag was preserved in the Capitol at Columbus, Ohio.*⁵⁸

The efforts of the children's aid society were also documented in the *History of Clinton County Ohio*.

*About the same time [March 1862] there was a "School-girls' Soldiers' Aid Society," which was very industriously engaged in collecting articles and sending them to the front. Lizzie Work was president of this society, with Louisa Strickle, vice-president, Angie Outcalt, secretary, and Millie Hibben, treasurer.*⁵⁹

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

A Guardian Is Appointed For Thomas' Minor Children

When Thomas died, May 5, 1867, (Plate 5) all of the children of his third marriage were minors. Even though Lydia was capable of caring for their health and welfare, the probate court, acting under the statutes, directed that a male guardian be appointed. J. W. Farren was appointed August 10, 1867, but was succeeded by David Sanders who applied on December 24, 1867. He inventoried the moneys and investments made by Thomas in the names of his children. The sum of over \$8,000, mostly in government bonds and interest thereon, as directed by the court, "came into his hands."⁶⁰ Thereafter and until the children reached the age of majority or the estate was settled, David Sanders paid all the debts incurred by the children using the money placed in his hands and additional moneys derived from the sale of Thomas' real estate. He also petitioned periodically to the court for his fees as guardian.

Sanders began to liquidate Thomas' real estate holdings as early as 1869. One tract of Thomas' land was added to the original plat of Wilmington: "*Hibben's Heirs Addition, seven lots, Nov. 5, 1869.*"⁶¹ At the direction of the probate court these lots were appraised and the values returned: Lots Nos. 1, 2 & 3, \$300 each; Nos. 4, 5 & 6, \$250 each; and No. 7, \$275.

On January 18, 1871 Sanders petitioned the Probate Court to sell additional real estate stating the following reasons:

To the Probate Court of the County of Clinton, Ohio

Your petitioner, David Sanders, represents that he is the duly appointed and qualified guardian of the estates of Stacy B. Hibben, now of age 19 years, Millie Hibben, now of age of 17 years, Katie Hibben, now of the age of 15 years, and Harry Hibben, now of age of 13 years, all minors and residing with their mother, Lydia Hibben at Wilmington said County.

That all of the personal estate belonging to said ward, that ever came to the possession or knowledge of the petitioner, consisted of United States bonds of the value of Eight Thousand dollars; and that petitioner has disposed of said personally to the amount of about \$7,000 in the support, maintenance and education of said wards.

That, in addition to the real estate heretofore by this Court ordered to be sold, the said minors are possessed of fifty and one fourth feet off of the west side of Lot #44 in the said Village of Wilmington upon which said wards with their said mother reside and in which their said mother has dower assigned as of the rents thereof, of which said real the annual value and rents, after the deduction of said dower, is the sum of \$ [left blank, but other documents record rental income of \$234 per annum] which has been expended in support of said wards.

Petitioner further represents:

That the dwelling house upon said premises is unnecessarily large for said ward with their mother that Mrs. Lydia Hibben, the said mother, has another dwelling to which she desires to remove, which is more desirable as a home for her family, that on her removal the said premises (Lot No. 44) will have to be rented out to others, which, in the opinion of petitioner will not be profitable, that he has been offered for said property what it is tho't to reasonably worth, if he has the authority to sell the same.

Wherefore petitioner asks for an order of the Court for permission to sell at private sale and invest the proceeds in mortgage securities, and that the said

wards and the said Lydia Hibben, may be made parties defendant hereto, and he asks for such other orders and proceedings as may be proper in the premises.

*A. C. Diboll, att'y for petitioner*⁶²

W. H. P. Denny, publisher of the Wilmington Journal, was paid \$5 to advertise the sale of the Hibben Mansion from March 7, 1872 to April 11, 1872, and for \$2.75, Browning & Way, proprietors of the Clinton Republican, ran an advertisement five times.⁶³ This advertisement read:

*FOR SALE, The property known as the Thomas Hibben Mansion, situated on Main Street, a few doors west of the Court House. The house is large, well finished throughout, with good cellar, and lot extending back to the alley. A part of the house can, at a small expense, be converted into a business room 70 feet deep, and leave for residence some eight or ten rooms. This property will be sold at a low price, and terms will be made easy. D. SANDERS.*⁶⁴

In a subsequent document Sanders reports that he has sold the property at a private sale for \$6,000, “settling to guardian for the said two remaining wards the sum of Three thousand dollars (\$3,000) payable one half down and one half in one year, with interest on the deferred payments. Guardian asks confirmation.”⁶⁵ He had erred in the prior document by stating that Stacy was still a minor, and Millie (Amelia) attained the age of majority before the sale was finalized. It is assumed that the other half of the purchase price, \$3,000, was paid to Stacy and Millie. Regarding her dower share of the proceeds, Lydia wrote:

D. Sanders,

Pay Millie Hibben all my share in the funds realized from the sale of the 'Home place' except what is required to pay for one fourth of the new house near the school building.

L. C. Hibben

*Wilmington, O. Dec. 30/72*⁶⁶

Stacy, Millie And Katie Marry

Stacy and Millie moved from Wilmington. “*MARRIED. On the 11th of October [1870], in Albion, N.Y. by Rev. Francis Gilead, Mr. S. B. Hibben of Wilmington, Ohio, and Miss Libbie English, of Albion, N.Y.*”⁶⁷ Millie accompanied Stacy and Libbie to Albion. But, both had to remain in communication as they were required by Sanders to pay their quarter shares of taxes and maintenance expenses on the remaining unsold properties. On July 5th, 1872, Millie sent a draft for \$465 from Albion, payable to David Sanders. Stacy sent the identical amount to Sanders.

Kate married at the age of 17 while still under court guardianship. Lydia, her mother, wrote: “*To the Probate Judge of Clinton County, Ohio, I hereby certify that I give my consent as mother of Louisa K. Hibben, that she may marry David L. White. Witness my hand this 29th day of October A.D. 1872. Lydia Hibben.*”⁶⁸ And, the newspaper reported: “*Mr. Stacy B. Hibben, son of the late Thomas Hibben, dec'd, and a resident of Albion, New York, is on a visit to his friends in this place.*”⁶⁹ Of course, he had returned to Wilmington for the wedding of his sister.

Less than two years later on June 4, 1874, Millie, age 21, married Robert I. Curry.⁷⁰ The 1870 Census recorded Lydia Hibben and her four children living in household #26. Boarding in household #27 were Robert W. Searl, age 35, Lydia's son, and Robert I. Curry, age 23, a store clerk.⁷¹ Robert Curry most likely was studying law, for subsequent documents record him as an

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

attorney. He not only married Millie, he was appointed guardian of her brother, Harry, to settle Thomas' estate. Millie's obituary stated that she moved to Connersville, Indiana after her marriage.

Thomas' Estate Is Finally Settled

Another five years passed after the sale of the Hibben Mansion before Thomas's estate was settled. Even though only Harry remained under the financial guardianship of David Sanders, Thomas' estate must have been diminished by other annual maintenance and legal fees. In addition to Sanders, A. C. Diboll, the administrator of Thomas's Estate, most likely was billing for services rendered. (It is interesting to note that Diboll also was Sander's attorney). It is likely that the four children of Thomas' prior marriages, George Hibben, James S. Hibben, Ethelbert C. Hibben and Eliza Hibben Jones Mauzy wanted the estate settled in order to receive a share of the funds. Why Lydia and her attorney delayed the settlement may never be known. The latter may have argued that they were protecting the welfare of the widow and wards, but certainly the delay was a financial benefit to him. Ultimately, the delay caused a major rift between the older and younger heirs and resulted in suits and counter suits filed by the two parties.

The final settlement at the end of June, 1877, required that Diboll, the administrator, dismiss the case he had filed in the Supreme Court of Ohio. So, the dispute which probably began in the Probate Court of Clinton County had proceeded through the appellate courts to the Supreme Court. The settlement and final accounting resulted because of a compromise best described by the statement to the court by Ethelbert C. Hibben's widow.

And said Gertrude R. Hibben now shows to the Court the proof advanced that said Ethelbert C. Hibben died intestate in the year AD 1876 and left surviving him as his only heirs at law her the said Gertrude his widow and the said Julia his only child and said Gertrude R. Hibben for herself and as Guardian aforesaid Julia A. Hibben files her certain petition herein by which and the proof advanced in support of the same she shows to the Court that said Ethelbert C. Hibben was the heir of Thomas Hibben who died some ten years ago in the County of Clinton and State of Ohio having a personal Estate to be administer upon of the value of \$24,000 that the said Thomas Hibben left surviving him a widow and eight children four of whom viz., George Hibben, James S. Hibben Mrs. E. A. Mauzy and said decedent Ethelbert C. Hibben were children by a former marriage and the other four of said eight children by the last marriage of said Thomas Hibben dec'd. That his estate is as yet pending in the proper Court in said State of Ohio and as yet is not fully settled by reason of pending litigation between said elder and younger sets of children as to their rights & interests in said estate that such litigation has been pending some time and has involved the outlay of a large sum of money in payment of costs and attorneys fees which sums by order of said Court have been paid out of the moneys of said Estate by the Admr. thereof: She further shows that said litigation is now pending in an Appellate Court in said State of Ohio and that in order to effect a compromise and save further expense and trouble in the matter and allow said Estate to be finally closed, the younger set of heirs have offered to acquit the sum of \$500 each and payment of their attorneys fees said sums to be paid them by the Admr. of said Estate out of the assets thereof in his hands and which together with what has already been paid

them out of said Estate by said Admr. They agree to receive in lieu of all their interest in said estate of Thomas Hibben dec'd and in satisfaction of their claims set up in said litigation and upon payment of which said suits will be dismissed and the remainder of said Estate divided among said four older children above mentioned or their legal representatives that the three of said elder children who are now living have considered said offer of compromise and in view of all the circumstances regard the same as in the interests of all parties concerned and are willing to accept the same and said petitioner Gertrude R. Hibben in her own right as widow and on behalf of said Julia Hibben as her legal Guardian they being the sole heirs at law of said Ethelbert C. Hibben deceased and subrogated to his legal rights now pray the court for authority to enter into the compromise aforesaid and in conjunction with said three elder heirs to execute whatever consent or other writing may be necessary to carry into legal effect the compromise referred to . . .⁷²

The settlement provided that, after payment of the attorney fees and court costs, the four older children receive \$2,257.37 each, relatively small sums in consideration of the magnitude of the estate at the time of Thomas' death.

Lydia And Millie Move To Connersville, Fayette County, Ohio

The dispute probably did not permanently split the family as they then lived in close proximity. Millie and Robert Curry removed to Connersville, Indiana where George Hibben was living with his third wife, Helen Heron, at her family farm, Glen Heron. George and James S. Hibben were well known merchants in nearby Rushville, Indiana. Also, Gertrude R. Robinson, met and married Ethelbert in Rushville, and Eliza Hibben Jones (Plate 11) married Abram Gooding Mauzy and was living there as well. Robert Curry became a well known attorney and at one time was the cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Connorsville.⁷³

Near the end of her life, Lydia moved to Connersville where she died on October 29, 1885. (Plate 5)

Died at the home of her son-in-law, R. I. Curry, near Connersville, Indiana, Friday, October 30, 1885, of cancer. Deceased was the widow of Thomas Hibben, one of the pioneer merchants of Wilmington, who died a number of years ago. Her maiden name was Crane and she was born at Middletown, Ohio, seventy-one years ago. Her first husband's name was Searles, after whose death she married Mr. Hibben to whom were born four children, all of whom are now living.⁷⁴

Just a few years later Millie died after a laparotomy on Feb. 10, 1891.⁷⁵

The remains of Mrs. Robert I. Curry, of Connorsville, Ind., nee Miss Millie Hibben, were brought to Wilmington and interred in Sugar Grove Cemetery this afternoon. The body was accompanied by Mr. Curry, U. S. Treasurer J. Nelson Huston, Joe E. Huston and J. S. Fearis, of Connorsville, and H. C. Kimbrough of Muncie, Ind. Deceased was the daughter of the late Thomas Hibben of Wilmington, a widely known and wealthy worker on the underground railroad in the olden times.⁷⁶

Robert Curry removed to Denver and was associated with the firm of Stewart & Murray,

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

Attorneys. He died in August 1931 in San Francisco, California.⁷⁷

Postscript: Notes About Stacy, Kate And Harry

As noted above, after their marriage, Stacy and Libbie moved to Albion, Orleans County, New York. In 1875 they were living with Libbie's widowed mother and her brother, William H. English. Stacy was employed as a clerk.⁷⁸ Stacy, Libbie and William most likely moved to Flagstaff, Arizona and then on to Los Angeles, California. The Los Angeles city directory of 1890 recorded that William was the vice president and Stacy the secretary of the Arizona Sandstone Company. Stacy was also listed as a stone contractor working for H. Clement & Company. Libbie and Stacy had a daughter, Ester S. Hibben, born May 2, 1888 in California.⁷⁹ Internment records of the Mount Albion Cemetery in Albion, New York state Libbie died October 18, 1890 in Los Angeles, California.⁸⁰ It is believed that Stacy remarried because the following 1896 newspaper article, found in the Hibben family folder at the Clinton County Historical Society, refers to a Mrs. Hibben whose mother lived in Indiana. Libbie's mother died in 1881 in New York. Also, an Associated Press article refers to a niece who was not the daughter of Libbie's or Stacy's siblings.

The Chicago Chronicle of April 18 tells of the wandering away from his hotel in a demented condition of Stace B. Hibben, a native of Wilmington, who grew into manhood here, but of late has been a resident of California. He left his wife in a room, went out to get shaved and failed to return. Mrs. Hibben notified the police and a day later he was found wandering about the streets with his mind apparently gone, temporarily at least. He had been afflicted this way before, but after a season of treatment was supposed to be cured. Mr. Hibben is now President of the Arizona Sandstone Company, of Santa Anna, Cal. After his incarceration by the Chicago police his wife said she would go to her mother's home and in a few days write to the officers what disposition to make of the afflicted man.⁸¹

Articles reprinted in Reno, Nevada and Salt Lake, Utah newspapers provide more details. *HIBBEN FOUND. -- California Man is in Jail at Chicago. Chicago, April 18; S. B. Hibben, manager of the Arizona Sandstone company of Santa Ana Cal., who so mysteriously disappeared here Thursday afternoon a few hours after his arrival in this city has been found. It seems that after leaving the hotel he wandered around the city until 2 o'clock Friday morning. At that hour he was stopped by a policeman who thought the man acted in a strange manner. The man asked the policeman the way to the lake. The officer being afraid the stranger contemplated suicide, locked him up. In the morning Hibben was arraigned before Justice Richardson on a charge of disorderly conduct. A \$10 fine was imposed on him. As the fine was not paid, Hibben was sent to the Bridewell to work out the fine. Last night Superintendent Crawford looked over the list of the days prisoners. He saw the name S. B. Hibben and he at once recognized it from the newspaper accounts. He visited the prisoner and saw the description corresponded with that of the missing Hibben and then sent a telephone message to Captain Koch who communicated with Lieutenant Thomas and Inspector Fitzpatrick, the whole finally resulting in the notification of Mrs. Hibben that her husband was a*

*prisoner at the Bridewell. Previous to the arrest and arraignment every patrolman in the city had read the message sent out by Inspector Fitzpatrick concerning the disappearance of S. B. Hibben. The newspapers contained the announcement of the man's disappearance. Railroad men, policemen and newspaper men were hunting for the missing man, but there was not a trace of him to be found. Shortly before arriving in Chicago, Hibben had submitted to an operation for catarrh in San Francisco and the operation had left dementia and to cure this the family had come to this city for consultation with medical men. Hibben will be released this morning. . .*⁸²

Left Him To His Fate. Chicago, April 18,—Without making any efforts to get her husband out of Bridewell, Mrs. S. B. Hibben, of Los Angeles, California, left for her mother's home in Lebanon, Ind.

*Hibben Is Released. Chicago, April 20,—S. H. [B.] Hibben, of California, President of the Arizona Sandstone Company, was released from Bridewell Saturday afternoon by order of Mayor Swift. Hibben was taken in charge by Mrs. Hofheimer, his niece, a resident of Chicago. She denied that Mrs. Hibben left her husband when she found he was in Bridewell.*⁸³

Subsequently, Stacy was committed to the Northern Illinois Hospital for the Insane. He died there on May 12, 1898. His remains were buried in the Mount Albion Cemetery on June 2, 1898. Daughter, Esther, at the age of twelve, was recorded in the 1900 Census⁸⁴ living with Harry Cobb Hibben's family. She most likely was raised by Harry after the death of her mother and commitment of her father. She graduated from Flagstaff high school in 1903 in the same class as Harry's son, Dennis.

*Parents beamed and cameras snapped as the President [Theodore Roosevelt] presented diplomas to Flagstaff High School graduates: four girls, Helen Merritt, Esther Hibben, Edna Vail and Amelia Jacoby, and one boy, Denny Hibben.*⁸⁵

Ester married (unknown) Hett and died February 12, 1982, in Los Angeles, California.⁸⁶

No additional information has been found about Katie Hibben and David L. White. Information about Harry Cobb Hibben, his family and descendants are documented in Chapter VI, Generations 4.5 and 5.5.

Generation 3.4 End Notes:

- ¹ *Clinton Republican*, Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, May 6, 1880, Poem dedicated to our fathers of 1820; Amos Hockett was Clerk of Clinton County Court in the 1870s.
- ² *Clinton Republican*, [Note 1], Obituary, Thursday, May 9, 1867; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Thomas Hibben departed this life Sunday May 5th 1867 5 oc 15m PM, aged 74 years 6 months and twenty three days."
- ³ Family Tree Chart drawn ca. 1922 by Samuel Entriken⁵ Hibben (*George*⁴, *Thomas*³, *Thomas*², *John*¹) born 1870; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "George Hibben son of Thomas and Nancy Hibben was born December 16th A D 1818."
- ⁴ Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Nancy McFadden wife of Thomas Hibben was born January 14th 1793."
- ⁵ Joyce H. Pinkerton, *Marriage Records of Clinton County, Ohio, 1810-1900*, Wilmington, Ohio, (Clinton County Genealogical Society), volume 2, page 29.
- ⁶ Jack Larkin, *The Reshaping of Everyday Life, 1790-1840*, 1988, New York, New York, (Harper & Row, Publishers), pages 193-94.
- ⁷ *Clinton County Ohio, 1982*, 1982, (By and for the Clinton Co. Historical Society), pages 256-57.

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

- ⁸ *History of Clinton County Ohio*, 1882, Chicago, (W. H. Beers & Co.), page 307.
- ⁹ *Ibid.*, page 140.
- ¹⁰ W. C. Rogers, *Recollections of Men of Faith*, 1889, St. Louis, Missouri, (Christian Publishing Company), introduction; Daniel Radcliffe was a brother-in-law of William Hibben and David Stratton sold his dry goods and grocery business to William in 1816.
- ¹¹ *History of Clinton County Ohio*, 1882, [Note 8], page 329.
- ¹² Albert J. Brown, editor, *History Clinton County Ohio*, 1915, Indianapolis, Indiana, (B. F. Bowen & Company, Inc.), page 177.
- ¹³ *Ibid.*, page 504.
- ¹⁴ Elizabeth McManis Magee Hibben letter to William B. Magee living near Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois, May 25, 1847.
- ¹⁵ One pole equals 16.5 feet.
- ¹⁶ *Clinton County, Ohio Court House Record of Deeds and Mortgages*, book C, pages 540-41.
- ¹⁷ *History of Clinton County, Ohio*, 1882, [Note 8], page 499.
- ¹⁸ Clinton Probate Court Petition by David Sanders, *Guardian*, January 18, 1871.
- ¹⁹ *Miami University Alumni Catalog, Centennial Edition 1809-1909*, pages 195-98; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "James Samuel Hibben son of Thomas and Nancy Hibben was born September 26th A D 1820."
- ²⁰ East Hill Cemetery, Rushville, Indiana, Sect. 4, Lot 117, tombstone inscription; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Ethelbert Campbell Hibben son of Thomas and Nancy Hibben was born July 27th 1822."
- ²¹ Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Thomas William Hibben son of Thomas and Nancy Hibben was born January 3rd A D 1825."
- ²² Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Nancy McFadden wife of Thomas Hibben departed this life Friday July 20th A D 1825 about 6 O'clk in the evening aged 32 years 6 months and 12 days."
- ²³ Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Ruth Gaddis wife of Thomas Hibben was born April 9th A D 1793."
- ²⁴ *Marriage Certificate, Clinton County, Ohio*, book 2, page 162.
- ²⁵ *History of Clinton County, Ohio*, 1882, [Note 8], page 371.
- ²⁶ *Ibid.*, pages 513-14.
- ²⁷ Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Eliza Allen Hibben daughter of Thomas and Ruth Hibben was born April 28 A D [1832]."
- ²⁸ Larkin, *The Reshaping of Everyday Life, 1790-1840*, [Note 6], page 219.
- ²⁹ *Ibid.*, page 188.
- ³⁰ James Oliver Robertson and Janet C. Robertson, *All Our Yesterdays, A Century of Family Life in an American Small Town*, 1993, New York, NY, (HarperCollins Publishers, Inc.), page 61.
- ³¹ *Clinton County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas, Chancery & Law Records*, volume 7-8, pages. 643-44.
- ³² *Rushville Republican*, Rushville, Rush County, Indiana, March 19, 1891.
- ³³ Married Rebecca Jane⁴ Hibben (*William*³, *Thomas*², *John*¹) born 1820.
- ³⁴ Brother of Martha and Elizabeth McManis, both wives of William³ Hibben (*Thomas*², *John*¹), born 1790.
- ³⁵ *Clinton County, Ohio Court House Record of Deeds and Mortgages*, volume H, page 33.
- ³⁶ *Ibid.*, volume I, page 323.
- ³⁷ *Ibid.*, volume I, page 53.
- ³⁸ *Clinton County, Ohio Court of Common Pleas, Chancery & Law Records*, volume 7-8, pages 685-86.
- ³⁹ *History of Clinton County, Ohio*, 1882, [Note 8] pages 380-82.
- ⁴⁰ Brown, *History of Clinton County Ohio*, 1915 [Note 12], page 352.
- ⁴¹ Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Sarah Gaddis Hibben daughter of Thomas and Ruth Hibben departed this life September 30th A D 1850."
- ⁴² *Clinton Republican*, [Note 1], obituary, October 4, 1850.
- ⁴³ Elizabeth McManis Magee Hibben letter, [Note 14], October 10, 1850.

- 44 Ibid., [Note 14], about 1851.
- 45 Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Thomas Hibben to Mrs. Lydia C. Searls at the residence of Rev. Wilson on the 10th day of April in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty."
- 46 Marriage Certificate, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio.
- 47 US Census 1850, M432-668, page 352, household #478, Wilmington, Clinton Co., Ohio.
- 48 Twenty-third Annual Report - Trustees and Superintendent Deaf and Dumb Asylum, [Columbus] State of Ohio for the year 1849, S. Medary, Printer, Columbus: Report printed in the Ohio Genealogical Society Quarterly Volume 48, Number 2, page 75. "Catalogue of Pupils, Name of Male - Robert M. Searl, Residence - Hamilton County, Cause of Deafness - Scarlet Fever."
- 49 Clinton County, Ohio Probate Court Record, December 24, 1867; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Stacy Barcroft Hibben son of Thomas and Lydia Hibben was born February 6th A D 1851;" "Amelia Barcroft Hibben daughter of Thomas and Lydia Hibben was born February 9th A D 1853;" "Louise Catherine Hibben daughter of Thomas and Lydia Hibben was born January 24, 1855;" Harry Hibben son of Thomas and Lydia Hibben was born March 20th A D 1858."
- 50 Warrant Number 116,783, September 4, 1851, attached affidavit attested by Amos L. Sewell, justice of the Peace.
- 51 Illinois Public Land Tract Sales, <<http://www2.sos.state.il.us/cgi-bin/land>>; Township 15, Range 1, District of Galena, Illinois, patent number 3940, 80 acres and patent number 47706, 40 acres.
- 52 *Iowa County, Iowa Court House Record of Deeds and Mortgages*, volume 20, starting page 190.
- 53 Ibid., volume 14, page 237.
- 54 *History of Iowa County Iowa and its People*, James C. Dinwiddie, 1915, Chicago, The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, volume 1, page 306.
- 55 *Iowa County, Iowa Court House Record of Deeds and Mortgages*, volume 20, page 508.
- 56 *Clinton Republican*, [Note 1], April 26, 1861.
- 57 Ibid.
- 58 Letter to the Editor, *National Tribune*, "From Memory's Curtain," unknown date, original in possession of Annette Hibben⁶ Fitzgerald (Stacy Barcroft⁵, Harry Cobb⁴, Thomas³, Thomas², John¹).
- 59 Brown, *History Clinton County Ohio*, 1915, [Note 12], page 106.
- 60 Probate Court, Clinton County, Ohio, Applications for Appointment of Guardian.
- 61 *History of Clinton County, Ohio*, 1882, [Note 8] page 514.
- 62 Probate Court, Clinton County, Ohio, January 18, 1871, Petition to "Sell Lands, Etc."
- 63 Receipts for services paid by David Sanders, June 12, 1872 and October 21, 1872.
- 64 *Wilmington Journal*, Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, "New Advertisements," March 7, 1872.
- 65 Probate Court, Clinton County, Ohio, letter to court.
- 66 Ibid., note in guardian's records.
- 67 *Clinton Republican*, [Note 1], "Hymeneal," October 19, 1871; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "At the residence of the bride's parents in Albion, N. Y. by the Rev. [Gilead], Mr. Stace Barcroft Hibben of Wilmington Ohio, to Miss Libbie English, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1870."
- 68 *Marriage Records Clinton County, Ohio*, book 4, page 182, #66; Marriage Certificate and attached note.
- 69 *Wilmington Journal*, [Note 64], "Matters About Town," October 31, 1872.
- 70 *Marriage Records Clinton County, Ohio*, [Note 68] book 4, page 290, #4; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Robt. I. Curry to Amelia B. Hibben June 4th 1874 at Wilmington Ohio."
- 71 US Census 1870, M593-1182, page 603, line 26, Wilmington, Union Township, Clinton County, Ohio.
- 72 *Clinton County, Ohio Court House Records, Testamentary Journal*, volume 9, pages 468-479.
- 73 *News-Examiner*, Connersville, Fayette County, Indiana, February 13, 1891.
- 74 *Clinton Republican*, [Note 42], obituary, November 5, 1885; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Lydia Crain Hibben wife of Thomas Hibben died at Connersville Ind. Oct. 29th 1885."
- 75 William Morris, editor, *The American Heritage Dictionary Of The English Language*, Boston, Massachusetts,

THOMAS HIBBEN LINE

(Houghton Mifflin Company), 1976, "Laparotomy: Surgical incision into any part of the abdominal wall."

- ⁷⁶ *Clinton Republican*, [Note 1], February 13, 1891; Thomas Hibben Family Bible Record, "Amelia B. Hibben, wife of Robt. I. Curry died at Cincinnati, O. Tuesday February 11th 1891, buried at Wilmington Ohio, Friday February 13th 1891. Aged 38 years and 1 day."
- ⁷⁷ *News-Examiner*, [Note 73], obituary, August 3, 1931.
- ⁷⁸ New York Census 1875, 2-village, Albion, Orleans County, New York.
- ⁷⁹ Esther⁵ Hibben (*Stacy Barcroft*⁴, *Thomas*³, *Thomas*², *John*¹) born May 1888 in California.
- ⁸⁰ Cemetery Records, Mount Albion Cemetery, Albion, Orleans County, New York.
- ⁸¹ Newspaper, unknown, Clinton County, Ohio, date unknown.
- ⁸² *Salt Lake Herald*, Salt Lake, Utah, April 19, 1896.
- ⁸³ *Weekly Gazette Stockman*, Reno, Nevada, April 23, 1896.
- ⁸⁴ US Census 1900, T623-45, enumeration 14, sheet 4, line 68, Flagstaff Town, Coconino County, Arizona.
- ⁸⁵ Platt Cline, *Mountain Town, Flagstaff's First Century*, 1994, Flagstaff, Arizona, (Northland Publishing), page 110.
- ⁸⁶ California Death Records, 1940-1997, electronic, <<http://userdb.rootsweb.com/ca/death/search.cgi>>; "b. 2 May 1888 CA, d. 12 February 1982 Los Angeles, CA, mother's maiden name - English, father - Hibben."