

Democratic Watchman

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P. GRAY MEER, Editor

Democratic County Committee for 1893.

Table with columns for Districts and Committees. Lists names of representatives for various districts like Centre, Howard, and Phillipsburg.

Step in the Right Direction.

A measure passed the Senate on Tuesday which seems to be the first step in the direction of cutting off immigration. It grew out of the bill, presented some time ago, in which the President was given power to declare quarantine and the temporary suspension of immigration from countries where cholera is known to be epidemic.

The bill as it passed the Senate may be just what is wanted, for it will put the discretion in the hands of the President, where it will undoubtedly be used with a salutary effect. Though the bill prohibiting immigration for one year was allowed to lapse, the one that passed will answer all purposes until some party will rise equal to the occasion of solving this question of immigration which is now freighted with such imminent danger to American institutions.

The prompt action of JOHN J. S. RODGERS, commissioner of immigration at Philadelphia, in compelling the American line steamship Ohio, to carry back to England a Mrs. MOONIE and her four children who had become paupers in Uniontown, at the expense of Fayette county, will meet the hearty approval of every American citizen. Mrs. MOONIE and her children were brought to this country three weeks ago after she had declared herself to be the daughter of JOHN GRANT, a wealthy Uniontown miner. It turned out that she was no relation to him and he is but a poor collier, who can scarcely keep his own large family much less that of the English woman, who necessarily became a charge. The immigration laws were evidently violated by the steamship company in bringing in pauper immigrants. It will therefore be compelled to bear all the expenses incurred by Mrs. MOONIE and her children, during their stay here, and carry them back to the port whence they shipped. This is the first case of the kind that has ever come up in Pennsylvania, and if all that arise in the future are as summarily dealt with there will be a stop put to the little business which steamship companies are carrying on at the expense of our poor funds.

HARRISON'S attempt to entrench his followers in office by extending the civil service to cover the carriers in the free delivery service seems like "the last kick of a dying mule." While there can be no doubt that this branch of the government would be vastly improved under the protecting influences of civil service yet General HARRISON has belittled himself in the eyes of the people by such an attempt to continue his partisan followers in office against the overwhelming desire of the masses as expressed last November.

In the death of Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER the country has lost a man whose face and career are familiar in some degree to nearly every one of its inhabitants. Though the general impression he made was that of a burlesque statesman, those who believe him to have been such are sadly deceived. He was one of the shrewdest lawyers, clearest cut politicians and fearless abolitionists that the country has ever produced. He was thoroughly an American.

Eight to Hang.

Unless Governor Brown, of Maryland, take care Before Next Friday.

BALTIMORE, January 8.—Unless Governor Brown interposes, the eight men and boys convicted of the murder of Dr. J. H. Hill will be hanged at Chestertown next Friday afternoon. The work of constructing the gallows was begun on Friday. It will be twenty feet long and eight feet wide. There will be four traps, on each of which will stand two prisoners. These traps will be operated by a lever and the door will be simultaneous.

Governor Brown seems to be considerably disturbed over the responsibility resting on him. He has received a great many petitions for and against executive clemency in four of the cases. It has been represented in many of these appeals for pardon that five of the convicted persons are mere boys, under 15 years of age and that they were unwillingly present when the crime was committed. The governor has been asked to at least suspend the execution of the boys for a reasonable time after the hanging of the men on the 13th, in order that if possible some confession may be secured at the last moment, relieving the boys of the terrible implication of guilt which now rests upon them. On the other side the claim of extreme youth is denied, the persons age being given as 16 years. Some of the most prominent people of Chestertown and Kent county are stoutly opposed to any interference in the law's penalty.

ONLY FOUR WILL HANG.

BALTIMORE, January 11.—At 1:45 o'clock this afternoon the ice boat Lester arrived at her dock from Chestertown with the four negroes whose sentences had been commuted by Governor Brown to life imprisonment. The governor then for the first time announced his decision by saying: "I have commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the state penitentiary Henry Nuetz, Charles S. Emery, Joshua Baines and Lewis Benson, who were to have hanged with the other four on next Friday for the murder of Dr. J. M. Hill."

A Carefully Planned Trap.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—There is a strong suspicion on the part of the Democratic senators that the Aldrich amendment to the McPherson silver purchase suspension resolution, of which Mr. Aldrich gave notice to-day, was a carefully planned trap. At any rate they decided to take no chances, and so Mr. Daniel objected to Mr. Aldrich's request that it be voted upon tomorrow at 2 o'clock, his purpose being to give his party friends an opportunity to scan the amendment very carefully. Mr. Aldrich says that his purpose was to give the Democratic senators a chance to show that they mean what they said on the floor in debate. He is not disappointed in failing to secure an agreement for a vote upon the amendment and feels that he has served his purpose from a party point of view sowing discord among the Democratic senators as he was observed to be in consultation with Mr. Allison and other leading Republican senators before he made his move, and it is assumed that his piece of strategy met with the approval of his party colleagues. At any rate the Democratic senators regarded the amendment and request as a party move.

Pope Leo's Choice of Successor.

ROME, Jan. 10.—A sensation has been caused here by the letter of the pope to the people of Bologna, in which the supreme pontiff states that in nominating Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli to be archbishop of Bologna, he had obeyed the divine inspiration. This is regarded as tantamount to designating Cardinal Vannutelli as his successor in the pontificate. The pope is also reported to have remarked: "Vannutelli goes to Bologna a cardinal, and will return a pope." The letter of the pontiff also removes perplexity, which the nomination of Vannutelli to be archbishop of Bologna has caused, regarding it as an exile from Rome. Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli has for some time been prominently mentioned in connection with the papal succession, and is supported by an influential ecclesiastical party, with whom, it is believed, Pope Leo is sympathetic. By sending Vannutelli to Bologna he is removed from the intrigues of Rome, and his friends will have a free field to labor in behalf of his candidature.

Two Houses in the Same Room.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—The predicted clash between the Republicans and the Populists of Kansas over the organization of the house, has come, but in a totally unexpected manner. The Populists made a bold bluff to exclude from participation all those members against whom contests were pending. The Republicans would not listen to such a proposition, which would mean the surrender of the house to the enemy, and the result is that two houses are organized and are in full blast side by side in the same room. It has settled down to a case of freeze out, and the side with the most endurance will win.

The Andrews Bill to be Pushed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency, to-day by a decisive vote, pushed the Andrews banking and bullion purchase repeal bill together with the Cate bullion note in the treasury through the committee and ordered its report to the House.

Weaver Gets Nevada's Vote.

CARSON CITY, Jan. 9.—The electoral vote of Nevada was cast to-day for Weaver and Field.

If you want printing of any description the WATCHMAN office is the place to have it done.

General Butler Dead.

His Death Occurred in Washington Early Yesterday Morning.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The sudden death of Benjamin F. Butler, which occurred at 1:30 o'clock this morning, caused great surprise, as it was not known that he was ailing any more than other men who had lived and labored so long. Death resulted from heart failure, superinduced by an attack of pneumonia. He died at his Washington residence, No. 220 New Jersey avenue, southeast.

Benjamin Franklin Butler was born in Deerfield, N. H., November 5, 1818. He was admitted to the bar in 1840, and soon made a reputation, especially in criminal cases. In 1857 he was appointed brigadier general of militia, and was elected a member of the Massachusetts house in 1853 and the senate in 1859. In 1860 he took a stand against slavery at the Charleston and Baltimore democratic national conventions. On the breaking out of the civil war he commanded the federal forces at Annapolis, his command extending to Baltimore. He became commander of the Virginia department in May, 1861, and was commander at the capture of Ft. Hatteras in August.

In 1862, after Farragut had virtually captured New Orleans, General Butler took possession of the city. In 1864 he was sent to New York to insure quiet during the election.

In 1866 General Butler was elected to congress as a Republican, where he remained until 1879, with the exception of the years 1875-77. He was the most active of the managers appointed by the house of representatives to conduct the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. He was the unsuccessful candidate for governor of Massachusetts in 1871, and in 1878-79 was the candidate of the independent greenbackers and Democrats for the same office and was again defeated. In 1882 he was elected governor by the Democrats; was renominated in 1883 and defeated. In 1884 he was the candidate of the greenbackers and anti-monopolists for president and received 133,824 votes. During the latter years of his life he devoted his time to the practice of law.

In the speech in Lowell, on January 29, 1890, General Butler said: "When you bear me to that little enclosure on the other side of the river, which I hope for as my last resting place, I pray you put over me my epitaph: 'Here lies the general who saved the lives of his soldiers at Big Bethel and Fort Fisher, and who never commanded the Army of the Potomac,' I ask," he said "for nothing else."

General Butler's wealth is estimated at \$7,000,000.

An Empress Held For Ransom.

A Report That Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, Has Been Captured by Brigands.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—An enormous sensation has been caused by the report that Spanish brigands have captured the Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, and propose to hold the imperial lady for ransom. The government professes to know nothing about any such rumor, and nothing seems to be known on the subject at Madrid. When last heard of the empress was yachting near the Balearic islands.

No Hope for a Republican.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 10.—Senator Perkins arrived from Washington yesterday. It is certain that he will receive the Republican caucus nomination for United States senator. He said that if he was not elected a straight Democrat of anti-fusion proclivities would be. Republicans generally expressed little hope of electing the senator. The chances are that Carlo Wagemer will be chosen. He is a Democrat and attorney for the Gould interests in Kansas.

Blaine Resting Quietly.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Dr. Johnston paid his good-night visit to Mr. Blaine shortly before 10 o'clock. He remained with his patient about a quarter of an hour and on leaving the house said to a reporter that Mr. Blaine had passed an uneventful day and was resting easily.

Dr. Johnston's confidence in the condition of his patient is shown by the fact that he will not visit him again to-night.

Murphy Nominated for Senator.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—In the Democratic caucus to-night all the senators voted for Edward Murphy, Jr., for United States senator, except Senators McClelland and William L. Brown, who voted for W. Bourke Cockran. All the assemblers voted for Murphy. The vote was: Murphy, 85; Cockran, 5.

The Bill to Elect Senators by a Direct Vote.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The house committee on election of the president, vice president and members of congress, at a meeting to-day, voted to have its chairman call up for consideration in the house next suspension day the joint resolution of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, reported from the committee, providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people.

Voted for All Three.

BISMARCK, N. Dak., Jan. 9.—The presidential electors met to-day and organized with Ronderstvedt chairman and Williams secretary. Vamburg voted for Harrison, Ronderstvedt for Cleveland, and Williams for Weaver.

Eight for Cleveland, One for Harrison.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—This afternoon the members of the California electoral college met in this city. Eight cast their votes for Cleveland and Stevenson and one for Harrison and Reid.

Typus Fever Under Control.

NEW YORK, January 11.—The official record of the present visitation of typhus fever was at noon today 125 cases, thirty-five deaths and six discharges. There are eighty-four patients and twenty-two suspects in the North Brothers Island hospital. The twenty-two suspects residing at 34 Bay street will be taken to the island tomorrow. The health officials consider the disease well under control.

Republicans Have Lost All in Colorado.

DENVER, Jan. 10.—For the first time since Colorado became a state the Republican party has lost all voice in the control of State affairs. To-day the victorious Populists were duly installed at the head of the various state departments.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Williamsport ice-men are cutting ice that is eleven inches thick.

—Wednesday night's snow fixed up the sleighing in grand style.

—Mrs. D. H. Hastings is entertaining the Misses Henkle of Philadelphia.

—Mrs. W. A. Houck left, Wednesday afternoon, for Harrisburg where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Stein.

—Dick Bowen, a Bellwood hotel man is said to have purchased the Lloyd house in Phillipsburg. Consideration, \$27,000.

—Evan, the invalid son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKnight, of Lamb street, died yesterday morning and will be buried to-morrow.

—Anthony C. Geary, who was treasurer of Centre county in 1867, and who for years lived at Hubersburg, died in Lock Haven on Sunday.

—Clayton Brown will soon move his novelty store from the basement of the Fountain house to the room in Reynolds' bank building recently occupied by M. Fauble.

—Last week the WATCHMAN, in mentioning Harry Strouse's death, said he had fallen from the hay mow, while in fact he ruptured a blood vessel in climbing over a low manger and died from exhaustion.

—Mr. Henry Yeager, who has been so long connected with the Brock, erhoff House, has leased the Fountain house, corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets, and will, it is said, apply for license at the April court.

—Mrs. Laura French, wife of Charles French, died at her home, near Snow Shoe, on last Friday of consumption and was laid to rest on Sunday. Mrs. French was a comparatively young woman and was the daughter of Hon. J. Harrison Holt.

—Will S. Furst, to whose enthusiasm and perseverance the success of the many good entertainments given lately for the benefit of the Presbyterian church in Philadelphia to resume his law studies at the University.

—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Wyland, who died Friday morning of pneumonia, took place Monday afternoon from the residence of her brother-in-law Mr. Corney Bland, on Thomas street. Mrs. Wyland was the widow of the late Daniel Wyland and was 55 years old.

—The sudden and seemingly mysterious disappearance of Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, who was not heard of after leaving his home on Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, has all been cleared up by Mr. Krumrine's return. On that day he came to Belleville to attend to some business and from here started east. Yesterday morning he returned to Belleville from Tyrone and went directly home.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Issued during the past week—Taken from the docket.

Jessie W. Klinger and Lizzie Williams, both of Lemont.

J. B. Randerbush, of Lock Haven, and Maggie Swaney, of Spring Twp.

J. C. Giles, of Clearfield and Emma Plank, of Phillipsburg.

Theodore J. De Hass, of Morrisdale, and Bertie E. Haines, of Phillipsburg.

T. G. Hosterman, of Feidler, and Mina Young, of Coburn.

WHAT TIME HAS DONE FOR LETTER WRITERS.—An old almanac for 1814 gives the following as the rate of postage prevailing at that time: "For every single letter by land, for 40 miles, 8 cents; 90 miles, 10 cents; 150 miles, 12 cents; 300, 17 cents; 500 miles, 20 cents; and for more than 500 miles, 25 cents. No allowance to be made for intermediate miles. Every double letter to pay double the said rates; every triple letter, triple; every packet weighing one ounce, at the rate of four single letters each ounce; every ship letter originally received at the office for delivery 6 cents; and magazines and pamphlets, not over 50 miles, 1 cent per sheet; over 50 miles and not exceeding 100 miles, 1 1/2 cents per sheet; over 100 miles, 2 cents per sheet."—Ez

FREE VETERINARY SERVICE.—A limited number of horses affected with any of the common diseases, such as splint, spavin, curb, ringbone, wind-gall, warts, sprains, diseases of the feet, etc., etc., will be treated free of charge, at stated times within the next few weeks, by the Penna. State College.

A thoroughly competent veterinarian, Dr. Leonard Pearson, of the University of Pennsylvania, has been employed to deliver a course of lectures to the agricultural students of the College and these clinical subjects are desired to illustrate to the college classes the methods of treatment, etc. Dr. Pearson will perform all operations himself and only a limited number of animals will be needed.

Parties wishing to avail themselves of this offer will write to Prof. H. J. Waters at the College at once, giving full particulars as to the disease, its development, etc. They will then receive due notice of the time the animals will be treated with any other directions that may be necessary.

The First Sunday School in Ferguson Township.

A Sketch of one of the Early Christian Under-takings of the Century, in this County.—Its Later Association With Many Names Familiar and Dear to Us All.

In 1825 Wm. McWilliams organized the first Union Sunday school in Ferguson township at his home, now the residence of J. G. Bailey. The old family kitchen was made as comfortable as possible seated with slabs and heated with blazing logs on the old hearth stone, Old Uncle William, as he was more familiarly known, and the place were infants together; but his life was spared to see his labors blessed and his infant Sunday school vigorous and progressive and to see it get out of its swaddling clothes at a time before buildings were painted front and back and window sash red.

Its organization was effected with Wm McWilliams as Superintendent. Mary A. Laurimore, Samuel and Hugh McWilliams and Samuel Patton as the corps of teachers. The school, consisted of the Meek, Huter, Watson, McElhatten, Brobasco and McCartney families. Two sessions a day were held. During the intermission Grand Mother McWilliams was always on hand to appease the appetites of the scholars with baskets full of pies and cakes, while the Superintendent not only enjoyed his Sunday smoke, this Sunday lunch was however continued for many years at the subsequent organization. About 1827 the school was moved to Hopewell church near G. W. Meek's, on the hill. In after years it was used as a school house but has long since been torn down.

George W. Meek donated the ground on the hill, while the neighbors assembled at a log rolling, and erected the Hopewell church afterwards known as Meek's church from the fact that G. W. G. Y. W. Y., and Rueben Meek and Abram Brobasco largely built it. To this church the Sunday school was moved from Mr. McWilliams' kitchen, in 1827, where the more convenient location brought the additional families from the Glades comprising the Gobeens, Campbells, Baileys, Ales's, Cooper's, Erb's, Keplers and Glens. The school continued to prosper and much interest was manifested in the work but three years later the Methodist organized a school of their own with George W. Meek as Superintendent and George Y., Wm. Y. and Rueben Meek, Abram Brobasco, James McCartney, Julia Alice and John Glenn as teachers.

Superintendent McWilliams and the family withdrew, in 1833 and organized and continued the Union Sunday school at the Whitehall school house then located along the Whitehall road, midway between the Weaver farm and Whitehall. The school was conducted by McWilliams as superintendent, with Hugh Laurimore, James Patton, and the Hunter family as teachers. The following year a branch school was organized in Jacob Stervitz kitchen, near Pine Hall, on the now Charles Snyder farm with Samuel Dennis as superintendent.

On July 19th 1835 The old Patriarch organized at the old stone school house the Union Sunday school association with the following officers: President Wm McWilliams, David Mitchell and Thomas F. Patton, Superintendents; Samuel E. Shultz; Secretary; Samuel Patton, Treasurer and Librarian.

The articles of the constitution of the association were peculiar in some respects and set forth the duty of the scholars to be obedient and submissive to their teacher. Recite a task every Sunday there was school, and any scholar who shall wilfully violate any part of his constitution shall forfeit two blue tickets beside being subject to a reprimand from the superintendents or expulsion from the school by vote of officers and teachers. The holding of 5 blue tickets entitled the holder to one red ticket and the holding of six red tickets entitled the holder to a 30 cent prize or hymn book.

Discipline was more strict at that early day, or least it appears so, than at the present time and the teachers who were more anxious for work since they went and offered their services instead of having to be coaxed. Two were allowed for each class and at the first election following the teachers were elected.

First class: Mary A. Patton, Rachel Hunter, John Arthey and John McCurdy.

Second class: Margaret Patton, Elizabeth Beers Andrew Harsh and Michael Goldman.

Third class: Elizabeth Hunter, Sarah Sample and Samuel Bloom.

The above officers were continued from year to year except treasurer and teachers. James McKim succeeded Sam'l Patton and Jacob Nicholas succeeded Messrs Arthey and McCurdy. In 1837 Robt. F. Barron succeeded Mr. McKim, and Thomas Jackson, Robt. Barron, Benjamin Jackson and J. B. Mitchell were elected male teachers, and Mrs. Thomas Mary Wilson and Elizabeth Jackson were added to the corps of female teachers. Later on in the same year it was found necessary to have more teachers which resulted in the election of John A. Hunter, Margaret Goldman, Ann Sample, Jane Patton, Jane A. Hunter and Caroline Hunter.

In 1841 we find but little change, J. W. Patton was added to the list of teachers which were continued until 1843 when Mr. David Mitchell died and Wm Spiker was elected his successor as superintendent and was continued with but few minor changes for six years. The name of the old parish Wm McWilliams does not appear after 1845. But in 1849 Rev. Daniel Hughes was elected his successor as president; Hug

Laurimore and S. W. Neiman superintendent

Thomas F. Patton, Secretary; and Wm. Murray, Treasurer; At this election the corps of teachers was reduced to one for each class, but the number of classes were also increased and the following teachers were chosen:

First class: Margaret Patton and J. B. Mitchell. Second class: A. P. Murray and James Murray. Third class: Sarah Mitchell and Charles Millhouse. Fourth class: Sarah Sample and J. E. Thomas. Fifth class: W. E. Hughes and Jas. H. Mitchell. Sixth class: Mrs. R. Kramer and Wm. Murray. This list of officers and teachers were continued from year to year with few changes the Rev. David Hughes being the last president who fill that position. His successor was never elected and the office was abolished. For the next twenty years the familiar names of the Mitchells, Pattons, Murrys, McGonagles, Samples, Laurimores, with Prof. J. E. Thomas and Geo. Ekel appear often as faithful, Sunday school workers.

In 1869 the election resulted as follows: Thomas F. Patton, Superintendent; George Ekel, Asst. Superintendent; J. E. Thomas, Secretary; Bella Thomas, Treasurer; Al Arthey, Librarian; Beckie Laurimore, Clara Craigh and Bella Thomas board of visitors.

The annual election held April 3rd 1870 resulted in the election of Prof. J. E. Thomas, Superintendent; Hugh Laurimore, Asst. Superintendent; Thomas F. Patton, Treasurer, Thomas G. Arthey, Librarian; Miss Bella Thomas, Secretary; Mrs. Amelia A. Lightner Jennie Arthey and Wm. Bailey board of visitors. The result of these elections are interesting because they tell of the coming and going of families.

In the election of the following year 1871 Prof. Thomas was re-elected Superintendent and David Reed Asst. Superintendent. For the last twenty years we will briefly mention but the election of officers as they occurred.

In 1873 T. F. Patton was elected Superintendent and filled the position continuously until 1887. When D. W. Miller was elected his successor and David Reed Asst. Superintendent.

In 1888 Mr. J. B. Mitchell was elected to the superintendency with D. W. Miller Asst. Superintendent. In 1890 Mitchell and Barr were re-elected. In 1891 D. W. Miller was elected Superintendent with Dr. G. H. Woods Asst. Superintendent. The last and present superintendents are Mitchell and Barr.

In the early days of Sunday school it was customary to hold two sessions a day with a noon intermission, this custom was more generally observed at the Hopewell, Meek and White Hall. At that early date children received but one pair of shoes a year and it was an every day occurrence to see the scholars make their way to Sunday school with their shoes under their arms until near the old school house when the shoes were put on. Those were days when girls wore homespun dresses and boys pants of wool. During the intermission mentioned and after the noon lunch was partaken of, the scholars would gather around old President McWilliams who was an inveterate smoker and watch him light his pipe by the aid of a sun glass, which was a source of great interest and the process was closely watched in awful wonderment by all.

In 1887 the school was removed from the old stone school house up town to the Academy The Methodist members remaining and organizing a school in the old place. In 1888 under the leadership of Andy Blymyer, The Lutherans organized a school of their own. The Presbyterians and Reformers continued together until three years ago, when the new Bethel church was built and they organized and are having a very interesting Sunday school well attended. The members of the Union school felt sorry when the M. E. people left and still later when the Lutherans were off and the Reformers withdrew, it appeared almost like older children leaving the parental roof. But in all these years they were being educated to think each denomination should have its own school. To day there are four flourishing Sunday schools in Pine Grove. But now as we glance over the list of first officers, teachers and scholars but few are left to answer roll call. Among the first organizers who lived to a good old age of usefulness in the work were, Mrs. Thomas T. Patton, Hugh Laurimore and G. W. Meek, all of whom have gone to rest toward their so well merited.

At the recent Christmas exercises, Superintendent J. B. Mitchell responded in an address rehearsing the long and happy journey of his Sunday school work. His remarks recalled to mind many pleasant recollections and many who were years ago forgotten. Some are scarce, and very many are in the silent embrace of the grave. Of all the number of scholars he said but two were present Mrs. Mary Wignard, Shiffer and himself, representatives of the old times. The superintendent's conclusion of his remarks he suggested that reunion of the old Union Sunday school be held on the 19th of next July. The suggestion was heartily approved by the audience. John A. Hunter of Half Moon, W. B. McWilliams Mrs. Shiffer and J. B. Mitchell are all that we can recall of the first scholars.

The following is a list of scholars and teachers from the organization until the year that date we give but the elected officers.

George Wignard, S. T. Murray, Penrose Burchfield, Wm. Belvers, Charles W. H. H. Francis Arthey, Wm. Myers, Wm. H. Adamson, Samuel W. Jacob, John Prier, Adam Miller, John Keatly, Wm. B. An, George F. M. Bell, Wm. Long, Isaac Kip, George O'Bryan, Noah Goldman, Daniel O'Bryan, George Arthey, J. A. Murphy, J. B. An, George Burchfield, Walter O'Bryan, George Shiffer, John Craig, Levi Kneiborrier Dallas Klingler, Adam Miller, Mary Wignard, Wm. J. B. Long, Wm. Patton, Jas. A. Bortoff, Hugh Miller, James Gilmore, Theophilus Weaver, Wm. Weaver, John J. Gobeens, Peter Krayer, Daniel Ekel, John Pike, John Shiffer, Charles Phillips, Catherine Burchfield, Margaret Mitchell, Rebecca Craig, Mary F. Patton, J. Mitchell, J. Harriet Bortoff, Sarah Patton, E. M. Murray, Catherine Moser, Sarah Long, Mary Ann Weaver, Rachel Patton, Mary Louisa, Nannie Mitchell, Priscilla Weaver, Mary A. Moser, Catherine Bortoff, Sarah Weaver, Carissa Phillips, Sarah Nicholas, Mary O'Bryan, Angeline Pugh, Rebecca Cuck, Chas. Groom, James Grant, Mary Rankin, Angeline Shultz, Eliza Bloom, Susan Weaver, Priscilla Weaver, Lucy Bortoff, Susan Neiman, E. Runkle, David Gobeens, Margaret Dennis, Mary Hess, Awarith Barr, E. J. Batsickson, Mrs. Shultz, Jacob Bortoff, H. E. Hughes, Jane Pugh, Susan Meek, Susan Long, M. E. Kip, Lizzie Miller, Mary Sample, Alice Lytle, Mary Gilbert, Martha Smith, Jane Arthey, L. A. Fry, Sallie Shiffer, Esther Ekel, Jennie Ekel, Annie Hamner, Polly A. Fry, Mary J. Zimmerman, Ella Thomas, Donna Thomas, Arabella Thomas, Harriet Miller, Lucy Arthey, Jane Miller, Lizzie Moore, Mollie Miller, Lizzie Barr, Lizzie Hasson, Charlotte Markie, Laura Ross, Sallie Barr, Beckie Laurimore, Mary Lytle, Annie Barr, Alice Barr, E. H. Weaver, Annie Brett, Jones Fry, Wm. Wrightman, Frank Stahl, H. A. McGonagle, John Danley, Wm. Chase, Mord Danley, Wm. H. Gumley, J. H. Ross, Hugh Barr, J. C. Ekel, W. P. Ard, Alex Arthey, A. M. Maffi, Moses Lytle, Wm. Smith, John Hasson, John A. Weaver, W. H. Weaver, W. H. Fry, Henry Reed, Wm. Smith, Edward Reed, Andrew Lytle, Wm. H. Beece, James Miller, Edward Moore, Oscar Smith, Chas. Smith, Sarah Dunlap, Caroline Hunter, Joseph Hunter, Sofia Hunter, Wallace Hunter, J. B. Smith, Sarah Sample, Wm. Burchfield, Ais Sample, Wm. E. Burchfield, Henry McWilliams, Jones Laurimore, W. B. McWilliams, L. E. Laurimore, Kate Bailey, Chas. Groom, J. A. Dower, James Miller, Margaret Miller, Lib Miller, Sadie Callow, Mattie Callow, J. C. Sample, Sallie Sample, Gertie Sample, J. J. Gobeens, James Snyder, George Danley, John Weaver, Wm. H. Miller, James A. Beav, John C. McCracken, Clark Kepler, Effa Smith, Nannie Thomas, M. T. Smith, Maggie Thomas, Robt. Barr, Armstrong Barr, Wm. H. Hamner, Wm. Hess, Laura Thomas, Anna Sparr, Glenn, Bailey, W. Arthur Bailey, Lizzie McCracken, Florence Miller Anna McCracken.