Pierceton was without a paper for one year, when the *Palladium* was started, under the management of the Foster Brothers; but this gave way in a short time.

In May, 1877, J. F. Snyder started the *Free Press*, a five-column quarto; the home matter was printed at the office of the *Northern Indianian*, Warsaw. This ran until September, 1878, when he removed to Decatur, Adams Co., Ind., where he published the *Adams County Union*, a Democratic journal.

January 8, 1879, the *Independent*, a five-column paper, published by Foster & Brother, Pierceton, made its appearance. It is neutral in politics and religion.

The Warsaw Republican.—This paper was founded by Quincey A. Hossler, who learned his trade as a printer in the *Northern Indianian* office, and, from 1868 to 1875, was proprietor of that paper, in company with Reub Williams, and subsequently, with that gentleman, purchased the Fort Wayne *Daily and Weekly Gazette*, which they conducted until July, 1876, when Mr. Hossler returned to Warsaw, and, on the 13th day of January, 1877, issued the first number of the Warsaw *Republican*, which he has conducted with flattering success, having now a circulation of 1,800, a circulation seldom reached by a county paper. The paper is neatly made up—eight columns—and, politically, strictly Republican, giving forth no uncertain sound. By avoiding invidious comparisons, invectives and scandals, it has become a fireside visitor, and eminently a newspaper in which local and general news abound.

KOSCIUSKO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

This Society was incorporated January 21, 1847. Section 1 of the Act reads as follows:

"*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That R. Willard, F. W. Taylor, John Jackson, L. C. Johnston, William Parks, A. B. Crihfield, R. M. Kendall, Edward Parks, G. W. Fosdick and George W. Stacey, and their associates, together with such as may hereafter be associated with them, be and they are hereby created a body corporate and politic, with the succession of thirty years, by the name and style of the Kosciusko County Medical Society, and by that name sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of law and equity; may have a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure; shall be capable of holding personal or real estate, by gift, grant or devise; may sell, dispose of and convey the same, provided the value shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, and the same shall be devoted exclusively to the object of promoting and elevating the science of medicine and its collateral branches; *provided*, that no part of said funds or income thereof shall at any time, directly or indirectly, be employed in banking; nor shall said Society issue certificates of deposit, drafts or any other evidence of indebtedness calculated or intended to circulate as currency, under the penalty of an absolute forfeiture of this act.

"SEC. 2. That they shall have power to form and ratify a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of said corporation, the management and regulation of its fiscal concerns, and admission of members and appointment of its officers, together with such powers as are necessary and proper for the efficient direction and management of its concerns."

This act is decidedly unique, and, with six sections, was spread upon their records, and the organization was instituted May 4, 1847, with the following preamble:

"Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the members of the medical profession residing in the county, who, previous to this, were members of the 'Union Medical Society of Northern Indiana,' was held at the Court House in Warsaw, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing the 'Kosciusko County Medical Society,' agreeable to the provisions of the Charter granted by the General Assemby of this State at their last session."

On motion, Dr. George W. Stacey was chosen President, and Dr. G. W. Fosdick Secretary pro tem.

"On motion, the Society proceeded to elect permanent officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, Dr. Rowland Willard; Recording Secretary, Dr. George W. Stacey; Treasurer, Dr. Andrew B. Crihfield; Committee to draft a Constitution and By-Laws, Drs. Jackson, Fosdick and William Parks; Committee to draw Bill of Prices and Code of Ethics, Drs. Stacey, Crihfield and E. R. Parks; Board of Censors, Drs. John Jackson, G. W. Fosdick and Rowland Willard.

"On motion, the Society adjourned, to meet at Leesburg, in this county, on the first Tuesday in June next, at 1 o'clock.

"ROWLAND WILLARD, *President.*
"G. W. STACEY, *Rec. Secretary.*"

"LEESBURG, Kosciusko Co., June 1, 1847.

"The Society met pursuant to adjournment, and adopted a Constitution and By-Laws, with the usual provisions, and heard addresses by Drs. Fosdick, Stacey and Willard, and, on motion, adjourned to meet at Oswego on the first Tuesday in August, at 10 A. M., with the announcement that addresses on some subject connected with the science of medicine may be expected at the meeting from Drs. Stacey, William Parks and A. B. Crihfield.

"On motion,

"*Resolved*, That the minutes of the organization of this Society be published at the office of the Kosciusko *Republican*, in pamphlet form.

"ROWLAND WILLARD, *Pres't.*
"G. W. STACEY, *Rec. Sec'y.*"

The charter members were Rowland Willard, F W. Taylor, John Jackson, Z. C. Johnson, William Parks, A. B. Crihfield, R. M. Kendall, Edward R. Parks, G. W. Fosdick and George W. Stacey.

The following became members soon after the adoption of the Constitution: A. C. Jackson, W. S. McBride, W. W. Martin, Daniel Whitinger, William E. Sarber, E. S. Higbee, Russell Brace, Matthew Roche, J. K. Leedy, G. W. Parks, Theodore Davenport, D. Bowman, S. C. Gray, L. B. Boggs, J. A. Chandler, L. E. Terry and Henry Gilbert.

At a meeting held in Warsaw May 6, 1851, in the Presbyterian Church, were present, Drs. Willard, Brace, Sarber, Stacey, Crihfield, Leedy, William Parks, E. R. Parks and Dr. Latta, from Goshen. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The President read his annual address; subject, "The Use of Strychnia." J. S. Frazer, and Rev. J. E. Conrad were admitted honorary members. And a form of certificate of membership, with the following inscription at the head:

"Tu tua fac cures—cetera mitte Deo."
"Take care to do your duty—leave the rest to God."

The Society also adopted a seal; and they issued a *license* to practice medicine and surgery in the State of Indiana to those who submitted to an examination.

The following names appear as members in 1876, approving the Constitution, with the following pledge:

"In order the more effectually to secure the objects of this Society, we, who hereunto subscribe our names, do agree with and to each other, that we will faithfully observe all requirements of the Constitution, code of ethics, fee-bill, and all other regulations adopted for the government of the Society, and all requirements of the State Medical Society, to which this is auxiliary; and that we will, in no case whatever, knowingly consult with, or extend the courtesies of the profession to, any one who is not a graduate of some reputable medical college, licentiate, or some other regularly organized medical society, or in any other way countenance or encourage quackery in any of its forms or pretensions; for the faithful performance of which, we do hereby individually pledge our truth, our honor, and our professional standing."

T. Davenport, U. J. Ward, J. H. Long, S. C. Gray, I. B. Webber, C. M. Bonnar, F. Moro, C. F. Peck, J. J. Jarrett, J. H. Davison, Thomas Commack, F. M. Peaman, W. P. Seymour, J. R. Becknell, C. W. Burket, E. H. Makemson, M. J. Bolan and —— Linn.

The resident physicians are: Dr. T. Davenport, graduated in Albany, N. Y., in 1851; Dr. C. W. Brket, graduated at Ohio Medical College in 1866; Dr. I. B. Webber, graduated at the College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, Ohio, in the spring of 1870; Dr. J. M. Bash, graduated at Indiana Medical College in 1874; Dr. J. H. Davison, graduated at the College of Physicians, Baltimore, Md., 1876; Dr. F. Moro, graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Penn., 1849, and also at the Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1847; Dr. A. Wooley, graduated at Fort Wayne Medical College, Indiana, 1877; Dr. S. C. Gray, graduated at Fort Wayne Medical College, Indiana, 1879; Dr. W. P. Seymour, received his degree from Philadelphia Medical College, Pennsylvania, in 1851; Dr. J. M. Byler, graduated at Hahnemann College, Chicago, Ill., 1876; Dr. Marie J. Parks, graduated at seventh commencement of the Eclectic Medical College, New York City, in 1870–71; she is now Mrs. Furlong, though she continues in the practice of her profession.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Kosciusko County Agricultural Society was organized June 2, 1855, and elected the following officers: President, David Rippey; Vice Presidents, M. A. Bierce, S. Hoppis and John Makemson; Secretary, George Moon; Treasurer, Samuel H. Chipman; Council, William Bussing, H. W. Upson, H. F. Hall, G. R. Thralls, R. Willard, E. Huffman, H. I. Stevens, J. G. Lord and A. Wilcox.

This organization was for the purpose of inaugurating county fairs, and, after the full consideration of the subject, it was decided to hold a fair the following year; they met, therefore, June 7, 1856, and re-organized, with the following officers: President, David Rippey; Vice Presidents, James Wooden, M. A. Bierce and C. Hughes; Secretary, J. A. Funk; Treasurer, H. W. Upson; Council, G. R. Thralls, William Bussing, W. C. Bogges, George Moon, C. W. Chapman, E. Horton, E. Huffman, P. L. Runyan, Sr., and R. Willard.

The first fair was held in the Court House and Court yard in Warsaw, in the fall of 1856, and was not only well attended, but exhibited an unusual degree of skill in many departments of agriculture and housewifery, and was a financial success also.

A committee on purchasing fair grounds, consisting of P. L. Runyan, Sr, C. W. Chapman and G. R. Thralls, was appointed to take into consideration the propriety of purchasing fair grounds. The Society met pursuant to adjournment and heard the report of the committee, in favor of a tract of land owned by A. T. S. Kist, containing six acres, being in the northeast corner of Section 7, Town 32, Range 6 east, and immediately south of the Tippecanoe River bridge, the same now occupied by N. D. Heller. These grounds were purchased, fenced, cleared and temporary building erected at a cost of about $800, and were occupied as fair grounds until the year 1861, when it was decided that more room was needed; the Society, therefore, proceeded to negotiate for ten acres, in a tract of eighty acres, owned by Abner Baker, which they purchased for $1,000, May 18, 1861, and, on the same day, sold the old ground, without the improvements, for $600. The buildings and fence were removed to the new grounds, which were cleared, and substantial additions made to them and the stock-sheds, so that it has a capacity of 120 head; they also erected two temporary buildings, a fine-art hall and a room for agricultural products. The Society held their first fair on the new grounds October 2, 3 and 4, 1861, under the management of the following officers: James Wooden, President; W. J. Elliott, S Davis and H. I. Stevens, Vice Presidents; M. J. Long, Treasurer; W. B. Funk, Secretary; Councilmen, P. L. Runyan, Sr., A. D. Pittenger, J. G. Long, S. Murdock, W. McGrew, T. G. Berst, J. D. Highway and Adam Simmons.

The Society constructed a speeding track of one-third of a mile circuit on the new grounds. This fair was remarkably well attended; the citizens of the county generally took great interest in it. The premium-list amounted to $2,500. It was a financial success. Since that time, the premium-lists have ranged from $2,500 to $3,300.

In 1874, it was felt that the grounds were not large enough to accommodate a time track of sufficient dimensions to attract fine horses from a distance, consequently the Society (upon the assurance of a number of gentlemen who took great interest in training fast horses, that they would take the additional stock), appointed a committee to purchase ground sufficient to give a half-mile track, which was done, the committee purchasing five acres adjoining from the late Dr. Jacob Boss. An excellent half-mile track was constructed, which has proven of great advantage to the Society since then. But the stock to pay for these improvements was never sold, and the indebtedness reported in the Secretary's report is thus accounted for.

Since then, the track has been made more convenient by the erection of a judges' stand and other improvements necessary, and is now a favorite track for training and speeding horses.

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, NOVEMBER, 1878.

Name of Society, Kosciusko County Agricultural Society; President, Joseph B. Dodge, Warsaw, Ind.; Secretary, William B. Funk, Warsaw, Ind.; Assistant Secretary, Marsh H. Parks; number of acres in Fair Grounds, 15; how owned—fee simple, stock; value of grounds, $4,000; of improvements, $1,000; entry of horses, 190; cattle, 120; hogs, 35; sheep, 12; poultry, 42; total live stock, 413; mechanical department, 68; agricultural department, 136; horticultural, 26; textile fabrics, 60; total, 1,032; total receipts, $1,539.70; disbursements, $1,532; indebtedness, $1,500; number of members, 100.

Kosciusko County has a large number of fine hogs, of which the best specimens are usually exhibited at the fairs, but owing to the prevalence of the hog cholera during 1878, but few were on exhibition.

The fair for 1879 will be held on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th days of September. The premiums offered for the fair of 1879 will exceed those offered in former years by several hundred dollars.

WARSAW LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

This Society organized in October, 1878, with the following officers: Mrs. Hiram Biggs, President; Mrs. Hudson Beck, Vice President; Mrs. Hattie Frazer, Secretary; Miss Mary Leighton, Treasurer. The following committee was appointed to divide the city into wards, to suit the management of the Society: Mrs. S. E. Loney, Mrs. H. P. Lamson and Mrs. Reuben Williams. This Society is represented by members of nearly all of the churches, and contributed to by the citizens at large. It is designed to minister to the truly needy, without causing them to feel "the cold charity of the world," sometimes called, also, "soulless corporations." The crowning beauty of the management is, that none of the operators want to be known or published as engaged in this heaven-born work, and it was with difficulty their names were obtained. This much of apology is demanded, perhaps, even in performing the duty of historian, in parading their names.

"THE WARSAW SILVER CORNET BAND."

The first band in Warsaw was the "Warsaw Sax Horn Band." The members of this association met at the office of Frazier & Power on the evening of September 7, 1856, and organized by calling Samuel R. Gordon to the chair, and appointing James H. Carpenter Secretary. Joseph A. Funk, James H. Carpenter and Thomas Woods were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the Band. H. W. Upson, Thomas Woods, W. G. Chapman and George W. Scott were appointed a committee to procure instruments for the Band.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1855.—The association met pursuant to adjournment, S. R. Gordon in the chair, and James H. Carpenter Secretary.

The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws made their report, which, after some amendments, was adopted, and the society proceeded to elect the officers provided for, resulting as follows: President, Samuel R. Gordon; Secretary, James H. Carpenter; Treasurer, Joseph A. Funk.

The following persons signed the Constitution and By-Laws: Samuel R. Gordon, J. W. Gilmore, Thomas Woods, H. W. Upson, W. G. Chapman, James M. Millice, N. W. Richhart, J. L. Thralls, A. J. Frazier, G. W. Scott, George D. Copeland, James H. Williams, E. O. Milice, J. A. Funk, W. S. Hemphill, George R. Thralls, George W. Fairbrother and T. C. Hacker.

Article I. of the Constitution declares that this association shall be called the "Warsaw Sax Horn Band." The amount paid for instruments, including transportation, was $238.25. They employed Prof. Rush Bronson to instruct them. He gave them two courses of thirteen lessons each, and presided at a concert given about the middle of the second term. They made great progress, and were so well pleased with their teacher that resolutions of thanks were passed and presented to him. Their usual place of meeting was the Court House. The last meeting of this organization was June 10, 1856. At that time, J. A. Funk was Treasurer, and Thomas Woods, Secretary. Acknowledgment is made to J. A. Funk for this record.

The "Warsaw Silver Cornet Band" is a re-organization, containing members of the old band, with some additions, and took effect about the 1st of May, 1860, by electing the following officers: President, W. B. Funk; Secretary and Treasurer, P. L. Runyan, Jr.; Leader, Prof. R. Bronson; Director, Prof. H. Lathrop; who, with the following, were the members: J. R. Walton, James Millice, E. O. Millice, E. G. Burgess, W. B. Funk, A. C. Funk, W. F. Powers, J. L. Thralls and James H. Williams.

The Band purchased new instruments, in part, at a cost of about $500. The new organization was fully enthused with the idea of excelling, and such was their performance that they attracted special attention, and their services were sought far and near, so that, by concerts and services during the Presidential campaign of 1864, they realized the handsome sum of $800.

This organization continued until 1868, when, on account of removals, it became necessary to recruit to fill vacancies, and a re-organization was deemed expedient, which resulted in electing the following officers: President and Leader, Prof. R. Bronson; Secretary and Treasurer, W. B. Funk; Director, Prof. H. Lathrop.

The following persons were added to the organization: W. H. Mershon, A. F. Ruch, C. B. Grospitch and F. A. Manchester. Shortly after this re-organization, Prof. R. Bronson, the founder of the Band, removed to Benton Harbor, Mich., and, as a token of respect and in consideration of his genial companionship during his twelve years' residence among them, the Band presented to him a fine silver E-flat cornet. C. B. Grospitch was installed his successor as Leader.

The re-organization was, doubtless, instrumental in their purchasing new uniforms—consisting of navy-blue frock-coats, with caps and plumes, millitary regulation style, after the New York Seventh Regiment; also an entire new set of German-silver Instruments, from Isaac Fiske, Worcester, Mass. Their elegant uniforms and splendid instruments, added to their masterly performances, gave them rank among the most prominent bands in the State.

The music used by this band during the ensuing ten years was procured by H. Lathrop, Band Director, from F. Galloway, of England, an old musical associate, and for thirty years Bandmaster in Her Majesty's Seventeenth Infantry.

In process of time the Band again found it desirable to don new uniforms, and this time resolved to not be outdone in style or quality, and accordingly secured the services of Capt. E. S. Murphy, a military tailor (formerly of Philadelphia), in the employ of Funk Brothers, Warsaw, to manufacture entire suits for the fifteen men comprising the band; the whole, including epaulets and chapeaux, at a cost of $900 in cash.

In addition to fine instruments, fine music and fine clothes, it became necessary to deport themselves as well as other bands in marching and evolutions, and a Drum Major was chosen in the person of Prof. W. H. Mershon, a gentleman well fitted for the position, and an accomplished musician.

TOURNAMENTS.

Contests for prizes have ever been in vogue, and a great source of emulation. In August, 1871, the Band attended a Firemen's and Band Tournament at Lima, Ohio, and entered the contest with five bands for the first prize, $50 in gold, which was awarded to them! July 4, 1877, they accompanied the Warsaw Fire Department to a Band and Firemen's Tournament at La Porte, Ind., and again took the first prize offered for the best band performance, the Howe Band of Peru being their principal contestants; the prize was $100. In July, 1873, by special invitation, they accompanied the Editorial Association and their families, of Northern Indiana, on their excursion to Duluth, over the lakes, returning via Chicago; a tour of three weeks, visiting many noted places, enjoying a continuous ovation, infusing new pleasures wherever they went. In August, 1877, they accompanied the Warsaw Commandery of Knights Templar to the tri-annual conclave, held at Cleveland, Ohio; and in the grand parade of this Order commanded special attention on account of their fine appearance and the execution of their music, receiving special notice in the city dailies, where but five or six bands were mentioned out of sixty-seven in the procession.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

The first shovelful of dirt was cast for the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Warsaw, Kosciusko Co., Ind., in June, 1854, at the east end of Jefferson street, south of Lot No. 193, in the presence of Hon. William Williams, A. T. Skist and others.

The first passenger train going east left on the morning of the first Monday in November, 1856. It started just west of the crossing of Buffalo street. The passenger station was then located on Lot No. 19, in a building owned by William Boydston.

The information concerning this road was furnished by Mr. D. P. Nichols; his connection with the road began when they first reached Pierceton, May 25, 1853. The town was surveyed January 1, 1854, and the first station agent, Mr. A. A. Bainbridge, was appointed October 1, 1854, and served until April 1, 1855, when D. P. Nichols succeeded him, and continued there in that capacity until January 5, 1878. The first station-house used for passenger and freight office, was a one-story frame, 20x30 feet, built at a cost of $125. The first passenger train reached there September 1, 1854. The name of the engine (important in those days), was the Plymouth; the first freight left there in October, 1854, and was less than a car-load; it consisted of general merchandise, and was local freight.

The road was then controlled by three companies, as the name above written indicates, and was subsequently consolidated. The road was completed to Warsaw in November, 1854, and soon after a station was established where the present building is located; it was a cheap building, and consumed by fire in the fall of 1875; within thirty days thereafter, the present building was erected, and cost about $600. "The wires" were distributed as usual, with the train. The first train arrived at Warsaw about the middle of September, 1854. The first freight left here soon after. George Moon was the first agent; he was succeeded by D. S. Bitner, he, by William Cooper, and on the 5th of January, 1878, D. P. Nichols became the agent, and now holds that position. He has been in regular service over twenty-four years, and is undoubtedly "the right man in the right place." E. K. Redrup has been operator here for eleven years.

The general officers at the time of the location of the road were George W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, Superintendent of the Western Division, and H. A. Gardner, of Fort Wayne.

The expense of keeping a section of five miles of road is about $227.50 per month. The expense of running a local freight train, about $338 per month.

The road is now operated by the Pennsylvania Company. The officers are: Thomas A. Scott, President, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. N. McCullough, First Vice President, Pittsburgh, Penn.; William Shaw, Second Vice President, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Thomas D. Messler, Third Vice President and Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. D. Layng, General Manager, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Hon. John Scott, General Counsel, Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. H. Barnes, Treasurer, Pittsburgh, Penn.; John E. Davidson, Assistant Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. P. Farley, Auditor, Pennsylvania; J. P. Henderson, Cashier, Pennsylvania; J. H. Frederick, Paymaster, Pennsylvania; C. P. Mackie, Secretary, Philadelphia, Penn.; William Stewart, General Freight Agent, Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. S. Cole, Assistant Freight Agent, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. R. Myers, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Penn.; O. H. Booth, Superintendent Telegraph, Mansfield, Ohio.

See foot note, information by A. T. Skist.

CINCINNATI, WABASH & MICHIGAN RAILROAD.

Line of road—Anderson, Ind., to Goshen, Ind., 114 miles; consolidation, June 18, 1871, of Warsaw, Goshen & White Pigeon and Grand Rapids, Wabash & Cincinnati Railroad Companies. Road opened May 21, 1876. Rolling-stock—Locomotives, 7; cars—passenger, 7; baggage, mail and express, 3; freight (box), 48; platform, 15; coal, 40; 103. Total revenue cars, 113; also, 12 service cars. Operations for the year ending December 31, 1876, not reported; information refused. Gross earning for 1875, $192,138.26; operating expenses, $76,850; net earnings, $115,288.26. Financial statement, December, 1876: Capital stock authorized, $2,250,000; paid in, not reported. Funded debt (at the rate of $16,000 per mile, as the road is completed), first mortgage, 7 per cent bond, dated July 1,1871, payable July 1, 1891, $1,824,000. Cost of work to date not reported. ("Poor's Manual of Railroads in the United States," 1877–78, p. 501.)

The present officers of the Company are: J. H. Wade, President; S. C. Baldwin, Vice President; W. S. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer; N. Beckley, General Manager; Owen Rice, General Freight and Ticket Agent. Board of Directors—J. H. Wade, G. H. Wade, Jr., S. C. Baldwin, L. H. Clarke, W. S. Jones, H. B. Payne and H. Chisholm, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Defrees, Goshen, Ind.; C. W. Chapman, Warsaw, Ind.; C. Cowgill, C. E. Cowgill, H. Caldwell, of Wabash, and N. Beckley, of Elkhart. Officers named by Owen Rice, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

The first train left Warsaw, going north, August 9, 1870. A. T. Skist was the first freight and ticket agent; William M. Kist was the first express agent. The first station was on the east end of Lot No. 200, in a building built by Samuel E. Loney. The first freight-house was on Lot No. 7, at the east end of Market street, and known as "Kist's Warehouse."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WARSAW.

This Bank is the eighty-eighth bank in the United States, organized under the National Banking Act of 1863, of which there are now two thousand. Its Articles of Association bear date August 14, 1863. It was authorized to commence the business of banking by a certificate of authority from the Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, under date of September 22, 1863. It commenced business on a capital of $50,000, on the 30th day of September, 1863.

Its first Directors were Samuel H. Chipman, William C. Graves, Thomas S. Stanfield, Simon Hartman, William G. Chapman, John Makemson, Andrew J. Stephenson, Silas W. Chipman, Stedman A. Chaplin. It first officers were Samuel H. Chipman, President, and William C. Graves, Cashier, who have each continued to serve in the same capacity to the present time. In addition to the above, its present officers are Charles W. Graves, Assistant Cashier, and A. O. Catlin, Teller.