

Abram F. Burt Diary, January 1 – June 30, 1865

Alfred University student

Jan 1, 1865

Having filled up my old book, concluded to commence in a new one with the year; earnestly hoping that I may be able to record a more pleasant, successful, interesting & useful year, than in my minutes of '64. After having slept off last years jubilee, I got up in time for breakfast & chapel; In chapel we had a laughable scene. We had no one to play & but few singers out though there were several visitors. I was asked to select a piece & done so, but Burdick had one he wanted them to try & the way they tried was a caution to visitors, creating a laugh all over the room. At 10,50 our New Year sermon commenced. It was delivered by Prof J M Allen, & was the best sermon I have heard this year & don't know but I might include last too; I was looking for a piece to sing & did not hear the text; but the directions of the discourse was, that the power of God was continually drawing us toward enlightenment. He said by persecution the Israelites were driven from their homes but God took them in charge and led them to the promised land. On act of religion the Puritans were landed on Plymouth Rock & from thence has sprung up the most enlightened & prosperous nation existing in the world. In early days the Egyptians had a sacred cat & if their house caught a fire & the cat was saved the loss was considered trifling; There is a party at the North called Democrats who are worshiping a black cat; The house of Union is nearly destroyed, but if they can save the black cat, no matter about the Union; But God in his wisdom has seen fit to raise up wicked men & array them against the government in order that this idolatrous cat should be destroyed, & peace will only be obtained by its destruction. The business of the students is to educate himself so as to teach & enlighten the world, not to be four in the ranks of those that espouse the cause of superstition". In the evening we had an oyster supper & sing at Miss Duntons before studying.

Jan. 2, 1865

Prof gave us a lecture on the New Year the sequel of which was "study work." In the evening Oros elected officers. G.W. Haight Pres., W.C.Capon Vice Pres., D. R. Drek Recording Secretary, P.S. Vanduser Sec., P. Hendershot Treasurer, H.E. Nash Librarian, Bunce Teller. After which we adjourned to our studies.

Jan. 3, 1865

This morning Prof said "½ of the term had nearly expired but not ½ of the work; none need ask for an excuse to go home before the middle of the term for none would be granted. In the evening Seward was out Skirmishing & took leg bail with Prof after him.

Jan. 4, 1865

Read a lecture in chapel – sticktoitiveness -- Which Prof said was the true sequel to prosperity. "If you had to roll a log you would take hold & lift not stand & say you didn't believe you could" The day was quiet as usual. In the evening I was amused listening to Elder Waterbury & the boys talking in the hall.

Jan. 5, 1865

Our morning lecture was on drilling the mind, Prof said no one could learn till they could hold their mind to the point whatever else might be going on, We said some minds were like a barrel & empty ones that if they got them to a point they would immediately roll off. The weather remains splendid for winter, sleighing Do.

Jan. 6, 1865

Lecture on working independent. Prof said “Girls you are not always to be tied to your mothers apron string. You will have to do & determine for yourselves, not make bread & every thing else & you Boys would have to work and calculate plans & execute & if you have a million of money left it will be the same only you are the more to be pitied. Therefore get out your own lessons.” Today it has rained and thawed some making slushy walking.

Jan. 7, 1865

Spent a good share of the day posting up the Recording Secretary’s book. In the night snow had fallen to the depth of six or eight inches. In the evening attended Lyceum, I was called on for an impromptu, subject—opening of the term Question for discussion, Resolved that there is more glory to be gained in the Cabinet than on the field. Lost.

Jan. 8, 1865

In the morning the air was very cold, but the sun came out & we had a beautiful day. Elder Wardner delivered our sermon. Numbers 16 & 48 and he stood between the dead & the living & the plague was stayed. He showed how God punishes all murmerers. The plague that destroyed 14000 Israelites was caused by their finding fault with God causing the earth to open & swallow Korah & his followers. This was finally stopped by the prayers of Moses & Aaron but not until sufficient had been punished.

Jan. 9, 1865

Lecture was buckle on your armor. In Philosophy Prof explained the season of cold increasing as you ascend. The air being more rarefied offered less resistance to the falling rays of heat consequently the friction was less. At the earth the air was more dense on a level with the Sea. The denser the air, the more heat is reflected by the earth. In the evening went by invitation to Car’s room & had a good sing.

Jan. 10, 1865

Our sleighing is receiving constantly reinforcements. Our lecture was Gumption “When you go to do any thing, if convenient take your mind along.” At night six of us had a good sing at Miss Clark’s room.

Jan. 11, 1865

Another thick coat of snow came last night to keep old Mother Earth warm, through Thursday it has been clear & cold. To night Prof Williams called on me to persuade me to commence language and go through a classic course of education. He said that many studied it that it never helped, & many others neglected it, who would have made eminently useful members of society.

Jan. 12, 1865

We had not lecture in Chapel but Prof Kenyon had a game of Poker with one of the boys, and got downed but finally came out No 1, I read three letters from Sugar Hill to day, conclude therefore, that they have been taken very sudden with a severe attack of the writing fever.

Jan. 13, 1865

Today the weather has been mild and pleasant and the snow remains in abundance. This evening we had a good sing at Nash's room.

Jan. 14, 1865

Was rather cold & snowy through the day. Before going to the Lyceum I made a visit to the Alleganians. Our question was Resolved that our government ought to give our volunteers a bounty of 160 acres of land to be located on rebel territory, Carried.

Jan. 15, 1865

Sermon preached by Elder Wardner, text – 1 & 21st of Mathew & and he was named Jesus: Jesus signifies savior, the most of the discourse was to show that man is a free moral agent in one sense – he saves himself & again more can be saved without the help of Christ. I will note on of the most pointed illustrations: He said we were all like a man in the middle of a swift stream rapidly approaching destruction unable to save ourselves, but if a person on the banks should throw us one end of a rope we then through his aid might save ourselves. In the evening Beeman and I went down to Mr. Burdick's & had a social visit & a good sing.

Jan. 16, 1865

Nothing of interest has transpired to day. We had a little addition to our snow; which is now about 12 in. deep. In the evening went to Todd's room & worked out some Algebra examples.

Jan. 17, 1865

Today we had a resolution discussed in elocution. Resolution was = Resolved – that a republican form of government cannot be successfully administered. Question produced quite an excited debate and was won by the negative.

Jan. 18, 1865

Last night was the coldest I think, of the term & has not moderated much through the day although it has been quite pleasant. In the evening recess I in company with Seward made a call on Prof. Williams.

Jan. 19, 1865

This morning we read the first of a course of lectures from Prof Allen. Subject Disfiguring rooms & buildings, He said – Two years ago he made an offer which still remains good – that for every time a person would write their name in his room, and come & listen to a five minute lecture he would give them 25cts. Seward left today for home on the act of

his eyes & will probably not return again this term. In the evening Todd come and stayed with me.

Jan. 20, 1865

Lecture by Allen – Reading -- Now is the time to acquire taste for reading books for improvement. Two hours devoted to histories & biographies each day is better than a fourth study to any student. Discard fictitious works that excite & increase the passing, and take your model works that elevate & ennoble the mind. To night we had a sing a Nash's room.

Jan. 21, 1865

Today I went to the Sabbath church to listen to a sermon on the subject of Sun. by Elder Hull. Text – 1st Samuel 15th & 22nd. From which he tried to show that we, like Saul, were offering sacrifices to God instead of obeying his commandments. He said the first book written claiming the first day for Sunday was by Leander in 1695, The world being created in 6 days we were commanded to rest on the 7th & worship it as appointed by God. Our question in Lyceum was Resolved that education has more to do with the formation of character than circumstances. Carried by 1 vote.

Jan. 22, 1865

Sermon by Elder Hull “Come onto me all that are heavy laden & I'll give you rest.” Not feeling very well I did not keep much run of the discourse. They have had the mumps in the house for the past month & Friday I found they were hitching on to me although no one knew it till to day. Today my face swelled badly on both sides. To night our snow is thawing off rapidly.

Jan. 23, 1865

My face was swelled badly but did not pain me much so I attended my classes. Prof said I need not stay out long as I felt like coming. Prof Allen resumed his lecture on reading. He said he wished to advise as to the quality of reading. There are in the Library 1800 volumes, one hundred of which is an injury to the reader & read more than the other 1700.

Jan. 24, 1865

To day we have had more snow. Prof continued his lecture. “There is in all reading a dividing line good and bad, good novels & bad ones, the whole list of books.” He then showed how to discriminate & choose. My face is going poor again, am now in hope will be poor enough to go home Friday.

Jan. 25, 1865

Clear and cold with more snow. Lecture continued. Subject this morning—Select for initiation reading Biographies of good men or women, those whose lives are cherished for generations, take these for your models & strive to be like them. Instead of this many select Biographies like Napoleon's, Byron's & Burn's Poems, that have done more towards destroying the morals of the English & Scotch than all other works combined.

Jan. 26, 1865

Subject of lecture – When you are advanced in reading sufficient to read history understandingly; read by subjects. Any point you wish to be informed on, procure all the works you can treating on the subject & then weigh them all before making up your mind on which is the right view. Tomorrow if nothing happens Lippencott & I intend to start for Corning. *arrived at Corning Jan 27th 1865 – walked home “called to Pete Engles Gibson NY and had brandy and cider” Saturday morning started for Sugar Hill passed through Pine Valley Millport Savona Watkins and arrived at home about six o'clock Abe Mary Jennie & Byron stayed up all night and got up to breakfast at 9, o'clock. Frankie & Bell went to bed very early and had a good night rest – Sunday we are all at home Bell” I guess I have written enough Abe will be provoked”.* (Italicized portion written by another hand, perhaps Abe)

Jan. 29, 1865

We went with a sleigh load over to Motts & only turned over once. Stayed till night, then returned home & started for Corning. Amelia & I drove down which was rather a cold job. Arrived at Henry's after distributing the load at 10,20PM. Had supper then gassed till 12 & retired.

Jan. 30, 1865

Arose at 8 & found Miss Dewolf had gone home, foot & alone. Had breakfast at 9. At 10 By & Seward took us to Corning with a sleigh. Started for Alfred at 10,50 arrived at 2PM. Found the folks most all back. Studied some in the evening but retired early.

Jan. 31, 1865

Prof Kenyon lectured in chapel. Subject = Work steady. Take hold of your studies as a true horse does a tough load & if they don't come the first time try again. The weather has moderated & the snow is thawing.

Feb. 1, 1865

No lecture. In the evening we had a sing at my room. At 8PM received word that Beeman was taken with convulsions at prayer meeting & was carried to his room. Went over & found him very bad but so many in, returned. At 10 retired, shortly after Karr came after me to sit up with Beeman. Clark & I stayed till one & then he was so well we left.

Feb. 2, 1865

In chapel a Prof Hillburn took up a subscription & then gave us a lecture on the importance of education, a subject he has lectured on for six years. He said out of a population of twenty millions Americans, we had only furnished 70000 collegiate graduates & that number had held more important positions than all the balance. The title Bro Jonathan originated with Washington, the subject Jonathan Otis, Governor of Connecticut & only Governor favoring the Revolution, a graduate elected by the people, Connecticut having the famous charter oak, The only colony with a right to elect their Governor. Alex Hamilton the only signer of the declaration of independence from the state and who held responsible positions under the government was a brilliant scholar. He showed that $\frac{3}{4}$ of our Presidential cabinet officers & supreme judges were men of this class. He then showed that most all improvements were invented by men of education.

He wound up by giving us a sentiment - Alfred University situated on a hill, & surrounded by hills. May its name and that of its Prof always maintain the same high elevation in the esteem of the people.

Feb. 3, 1865

Nothing of importance transpired. The weather mild & pleasant & the snow fading.

Feb. 4, 1865

Spent the day in writing a scrap box. In the evening listened to a lecture from Miss Elizabeth Wright on authors, lectures, & graduates of this institution. Her subject was standpoint. She showed how different objects looked viewed from different positions. We, looking from the plaster side of our house & the rat, from the rough side, we would hardly agree on the looks of the house. Nations & individuals on the same principle must appear in three different lights. In the first light we may appear as we see ourselves. 2nd as others see us & 3rd as we really are. Her discourse lasted an hour & was quite interesting throughout.

Feb. 5, 1865

Today has been rather cold & blustery with enough snow flying to make it quite unpleasant. Prof Allen preached for us to day on the ennobling power of God, a continuation of his discourse delivered some time ago. He pictured the meanness of the man who devotes his life to selfish ends & the bright contrast afforded by him who labors for the welfare of his fellow man. The one may have honor & riches & yet when he dies the world will breathe easier. While the other may live poor but will be mourned & remembered with feelings of kindness by those who knew him.

Feb. 6, 1865

Rather cold & blustery. Had no lecture in chapel. In the evening had a call from a couple of culled pussens Nash & Young.

Feb. 7, 1865

Lecture on carelessness, scholars loosing watches, money, etc. Prof said if anyone ever found his money or watch or stole them, he was welcome to them.

Feb. 8, 1865

Hurrah! We have now got sleighing. 12 in. more snow fell during the night & it is now about 2 ½ ft. deep. Had a lecture on saving the eyes. Prof said – when studying, sit in the day time with your back to the window & at night towards the lamp so that the light will not reflect to the eyes. Also use the mental eye more than the physical one. Had a sing in the evening at Miss Dunston's.

Feb. 9. 1865

Snow is flying wild & rough to day. We haven't had mails from NY but once this week.

Feb 10, 1865

Still remains cold & snowy. Bids fair now for good sleighing on the 4th of July. Today Nash left for home through fear of expulsion (as is generally believed). LaFrance was expelled on Wedns for visiting the ladies rooms. There are several more trembling with fear, expecting the appearance of the writing on the wall.

Feb. 11, 1865

Spent the day finishing scrap box & writing. Question at Lyceum - Resolved that a Monarchical form of government is more conducive to strength than a Republican form. Question excited an interesting debate & was lost. My scrap box took bully (as the man said of the steak).

Feb. 12, 1865

Drake was quite mad because we had breakfast before chapel. Thought the majority ought to rule. I asked him why he didn't vote it through, He said: "no use working against my influence." Prof Williams preached for us. Subject: Lord, help me to believe in thy word. Showed that our belief was that similar to a man in a boat floating down the rapids of Niagara with his oars laying idle & he apparently unaware of his rapidly floating towards the point where escape was impossible; while on the bank were friends constantly warning him of his perilous position. Spent the afternoon writing & the evening on algebra.

Feb. 13, 1865

Lecture on perseverance, Working with a will that's bound to conquer. Prof said he wouldn't give a cent for studies only as they cost him labor, nor a fig for a wife that he didn't have difficulty in getting.

Feb. 14, 1865

Valentine's day has passed off very quiet. There was an oyster party in the evening at the hotel. Forty couple present. Did not tend myself

Feb. 15, 1865

It has been very cold for the past week but to day has been quite pleasant. Hopeful it may continue so. Mail still behind time. Only one NY paper yet this week.

Feb. 16, 1865

Weather still remains warm. I have nothing new to record not even a cold as I have a severe one that's over a week old. Head feels like a keg of lager & am so hoarse have to quit singing for a day or two. Gosh, Charl got such a cold cannot sing.

Feb. 17, 1865

Still warm but no papers arrive, Think they had better charter an ox team to carry the express.

Feb. 18, 1865

Today we read all the back mail, News from Sherman encouraging, He's now cutting a nice swathe through South Carolina, one that will take time to erase. Our question was – Resolved that surround influence has more to do with the formation of character than natural inclination. E. C. Van with what little help I could render support the affirmation & the balance of the speakers took the negative and yet after an excited debate of 3 hours they only beat us one vote. Ed said I lamed Shep in a good style & I know he give some of them fits.

Feb. 19, 1865

Prof Wightman preached his first sermon for us to day. From the words of Elijah “choose whom you will serve either God or Baal, he gave us a sort of a conversational discourse. He said the works were spoken to the undecided conservatives of that time & would apply equally well to all time. Conservatives are not what we want. Had our forefathers been such we would never gained our independence. Had Buchanan not been conservative we would not be in such danger of losing it. In common business we decide & act quickly. Let us do the same in this. If the folly of this world are worth more than our future welfare lets enjoy them; but if they are not then serve God.”

Feb. 20, 1865

The weather has moderated and as a consequence the snow is disappearing. At night the Oros met & elected officers. Denis R. Drake Pres, J. Hendershot Vice President, C. R. Thacher Corresponding Secretary, Wells Recording Secretary, A.F.Burt Treasurer, J.N. Fasselt Librarian, Haight 1st Teller, Capou 2nd Do.

Feb. 21, 1865

The weather is so pleasant that many are growing tired of study, & are leaving for home. To night the Athanaeun society gave a public Session. Some of the parts were very good, but the music furnished by the Alfred band – equaled a good swinette. An Oration by Miss Waterbury was excellent.

Feb. 22, 1865

In the morning Prof informed us that the 22nd was a day set apart in the country for prayers on behalf of the institutions of learning, & showed how much we were indebted to religion in the way of education. That buildings, ground, & apparatus were given by religious men & that without an endorsement of one hundred thousand dollars no college could exist. In the evening the Alleghanians held a public Session. The performance through out was most good, the music splendid. There were nearly five hundred present.

Feb. 23, 1865

Our lesson came in rather rusty to day. Think we would soon have none if the nights were devoted to pleasure. The weather is warm and pleasant.

Feb. 24, 1865

In chapel Prof Allen gave Vandenhooft a grand recommend. Said: Having heard him he would not miss the chance for \$1000. If not the best reader in the US few excelled him, &

a good reader was one of the rarest of wonders. Prof K said: The committee evidently thought he was smart as he offered to read for \$25.00 & they choose to give V \$100.00.

Feb. 25, 1865

The morn opened fair for a good day, but ere noon clouds enveloped the horizon & in the evening a mixture of rain and hail fell freely. The reader Vandenhoof was on hand & performed his part giving general satisfaction. Owing to the storm none came from a distance consequently it leaves a bill of \$50.00 to settle. He commenced by reading Hamlet; then took the dumb waiter (Sparrow grass papers), then Bingen on the Rhine, one horse shay, All quiet on the Potomac, Soldier's Christmas dinner & ending with an Irish comic piece. The performance was good throughout though he appeared to excel in tragedy.

Feb. 26, 1865

From the effects of the rain, which continues to fall by spells, ground is once more showing itself. Chapin & Dexter were in town till noon. C took dinner with me. Prof K preached for us to day. Subject was mostly: live not only for your present welfare but also for your future. In the evening we again commenced our weeks work.

Feb. 27, 1865

Weather still continues mild & damp. Through the day quiet as usual. In the evening Clark came over after me for a sing knowing I never could refuse such an invite; I went & had a lively time in general. At 9 we all started for our rooms got treed in the hall & I put back and stayed till 2 then made another break with boot in hand. The boys for a joke had locked my door. Dare not wake chum for fear of others so took out a glass raised the window & walked in, scaring chum who made a break for the wood box.

Feb. 28, 1865

Lesson went tough toward night, had to walk & study to keep awake. Went to bed early with a resolve to sell my part of night parties in Shaker town.

March 1, 1865

The weather is some cooler again & the snow slightly increased. Have had not NY news since Mon.

March 2, 1865

Has been the most windy day I ever witnessed here & considerable cold mixed in. It has been almost impossible for ladies to go to & from recitations. A perfect caution to hoops.

March 3, 1865

We have a little more snow again now a sort of spring addition. All quiet on the Potomac today. At night had a sing with the Elder over at Clark's room.

March 4, 1865

In the morning rec'd a dispatch from Richardson that he was sick. Committee then obtained J.G. Clark to entertain the audience with music. He's certainly the best singer I ever listened to.

March 5, 1865

The weather today is delightful. The first Spring weather we have had. Prof A preached an eloquent discourse choosing for his foundation the 91 & 92 verses of the 19th chapter of Mathew & 22nd verse 5 chapter Galatians. He said the spiritual power in man when waiting for the power of God lay dormant like a tree in winter waiting for the warm sun of spring to start its activity in growth.

March 6, 1865

Rained in the morning but cleared off in the afternoon. Hough left for home for fear of examination.

March 7, 1865

Still remains warm & the snow is rapidly leaving. In the morning Prof K gave those a severe lecture who had been trying to go home on important business.

March 8, 1865

In the morning Prof informed us that "owing to some 60 applications to go home on Friday, examinations would immediately commence." This announcement was greeted with applause though many were unprepared. At 11:50 I was examined in Philosophy & came off all OK. In the evening had a jolly time at Clark's room.

March 9, 1865

Was passed though the fiery ordeal of D Grammar at 8:50 & came out unscathed. Owing to the examination of the Teacher's class C Algebra was omitted entirely. In the evening the music class held a concert in chapel after which 9 of us procured girls, adjourned to Mrs D & had a sugar party. Mrs D having given me consent to get up one. The party broke up with a good bye to all at 3:50.

March 10, 1865

Tended chapel for the last time for the lesson, after which, moved our things, then called on friends till 11, when I took up my bed & walked for Station. Cars were loaded full many students being on, Stopped at Corning & went to Bro. Spent the evening with Mr & Mrs Brown.

March 11, 1865

Took the cars to Elmira stayed with Garry till six & then started for home. Arrived at Watkins 8:20 footed it home through a cold snow storm & severe wind, arriving at 10:30. Found the folks all well, & a sleep save the night watch Prince.

March 12, 1865

Heard Elder Wheeler preach at 11 am, It being quarterly meeting the sermon was on the subject of Sacrifices, dwelling at length on the lamb & burnt offering, giving also the theory of the true meaning of the love feast. In the afternoon Elder Russel preached for us very good discourse his subject being mostly on the dark veil of sin & superstition, & showing how by divine aid in the past this veil had been lifted, & at the present day, we were to look to the same aid, if we would see in the true light of religion. The outline of his subject were brought out distinctly, by several good illustrations. Spent the evening sociably with Uncle Ben's folks.

March 13, 1865

Weather has turned warm again after have 3 or 4 rather cool days, & the sun is fading the snow. I helped draw two loads of hay & called on Mr. Nichols & Mr. Lewis's folks during the day

[Different handwriting- possible different person]

March 25th 1865

Evening has dropped her sable curtain over her weary earth & who – to be continued. Abe came down to night I was real glad to see him unspeakably happy” Think he is a very nice young man hope he will remember me when he gets back to Alfred & write me a long letter my respects to Lippencott also to Mary Kenyon You must invite me to the wedding wont you like a good boy Do excuse the appearance of this letter as I am constantly interrupted

Now Good night & write To BelleWormley
P.S. don't stop to Pete Engles

Pg 38*[Different handwriting- possible different person]*

Composition on moonlight

“Twas a calm still night the moons pale light shone soft o'er hill and dale, not a bug stirred; not a leaf stirred; not a dog stirred; not a owl stirred; not a cat stirred; not a horse stirred; not a man stirred; not a mouse stirred; not a hen stirred; not even a goose stirred;

At this juncture the teacher interrupted the lads effusion with the remark that his effort related more to agriculture than moonlight - in haste

[Different handwriting- possible different person]

March 25th 1865

Abe Burt Esqr agrees to pay Belle Wormley 14 weeks from date 2 cents with interest amounting to the sum of 9 cents

Also one dress Abe Burt value unknown

If he does not pay I shall sue him for damages ha ha ha ha

I should think By & Jane would be ashamed wouldn't you Abe,

Ever Belle Coon

March 26, 1865

Having become interested in visiting have neglected my reckoning since the 13th. Will now try to note some of the events during the time.

Tuesday 14th visited school in the afternoon & went over with the girls to Harvey's, went to church & then back to H's & stayed all night. Had a gay time with a select company.

Wednesday 15th Were intending to go with a load to Townsend to tend the exhibition, but being rainy went over a horseback The performance was very good & held till 12m. Had the privilege of escorting a married woman home behind me ancient style.

Thursday 16th. Went down to Uncle Andron's in the evening two loads went over to Motts, was caught in a soaking rain going over & as it continued severe for some time we anchored for the night & every sleeping privilege even to the hearth stone was prepped into service. Sorry to say two of us had to sit up.

Friday 17th Returned home & in the afternoon tended the closing exercise of the S H Academy. But few were present, though we were quite pleasantly entertained.

Sat 18th passed the day & evening agreeably in the home circle.

Sunday 19th Four of us went to church at Townsend, In the afternoon listened to Elder Rupel on the Hill. Spent the evening in a becoming manner at home in the kitchen.

Monday 20th Went out & tapped 35 trees & in the afternoon took Mrs. Ruscoy to Monterey. Returned home early & like a good boy went to bed.

Tuesday 21st Hauled up the sap then helped chop till noon. In the afternoon went over to Reading to see John Haring. He was not at home but had a good visit with his mother & brother. *[page badly smudged]* Returned home in the evening & found a house full of company. The evening of course was pleasant.

Wednesday 22nd Helped in the woods till noon & Mr. Scobey and family & Huey & family having come over to see us, we adjourned for a visit. I had a good time helping run a sewing machine.

Thursday 23rd went & took Mate over to his home at Alpine. We stopped at Marshals for dinner the called again at Havana. We had a pleasant ride & arrived at our destination at dusk. Visited with the old folks till 10 & then had a good nights rest such as such *-[page badly smudged]* _____ at least

Friday 24th At half past eleven bade a bright adieu to friends & started toward home. Mate went as far as her academy then turned back. _____ as if was seen in the distance. Had a very cold ride home in the wind. Stopped at Havana & took dinner with Peggy. Arrived home at 4 PM. Went over to Motts & staid till 8. Found visitors when I returned.

Sat 25th Found in the morning I had a bad cold & I was nearly sick Some time after breakfast started for Alfred. Father took me most to Corning. I then footed it to Henry's. After sitting by the stove a while became dizzy & for a couple of hours felt quite sick,

though in the evening, By having hitched up, was foolish enough to go with him to Wormleys & spend the evening. Found the girls at home & had a pleasant chat

March 26, 1865

Was at Henry's most of the day, The day was a pleasant one, an agreeable change. The country looks very rough in the vicinity of Corning the effect of the late disastrous floods for nearly a week communication with NY has been cut off, but is now open. In the evening attended church at Gibson. Did not hear very eloquent discourse.

March 27, 1865

Walked to Corning and at 10:20 started for Alfred. From Corning to Addison, saw plainly the marks of high water; the R.R. in many places had been washed away and was yet only partly fill in; hay was thrown out of the barn to dry; fences were among the missing; In one place saw a house anchored against a tree & lying on the roof. Arrived at Alfred at 2 PM found chum back & room in order; also found the folks well.

March 28, 1865

Went to chapel in the morning & joined school; found the school small & most back, old students. The weather is warm & nice.

March 29, 1865

Attended my regular classes & settled down for work. A few old & some new students came in.

March 30, 1865

A few more recruits. Do not think we shall have more than 150. It is cloudy but still remaining warm.

March 31, 1865

Prof Allen gave a lecture on reading. Said the library was now open but not fictitious works would longer Be found to disgrace their shelves. At 10PM they came over for me to sit up with Beeman. Went & stayed till morning.

April 1, 1865

The sun shone warm in the morn but was obscured some before night. I wrote a review & read before the Lyceum. The house was full & 4 members rec'd . Question. Resolved that an early education is not preferable, was lost. House adjourned at 1130

April 2, 1865

Clear and pleasant. Elder Fuller (2nd advent) preached for us from the 21st Revelations 6 verse, He urged all to obtain the foundation of life, which was to be had for the asking. He is certain not very brilliant. At 3PM we all went to bible class as every student is now required to do. Several in town today learned that they were drafted, Prof Wightman among the numbers. In the evening went down to Burdick's & had a sing.

April 3, 1865

Today has been one long to be remembered by the students of Alfred. At 12am telegraphic news came that Richmond with several thousand prisoners was taken. The flag was immediately run up & in the evening a four horse team brought the Baker band in town & then commenced a great celebration. All the bells, even the dinner bells, were rung, horns blowed, mills blowed their whistles & the black smith furnished with plenty of powder gave them the anvil chorus. The crowd followed the band through town & up to the University Hall & from there to Middle Hall where after music loud calls were made for Prof Allen till he finally came out & made a splendid speech which was received with enthusiasm. He said: Thanks to the band who have made us feel so patriotic to night but give greater thanks to our brave brothers in the field who has given us the cause for this great rejoicing. And well may we rejoice for if the news be true to day in the greatest epoch in American history, for nothing can live long when the foundation of life is broken & to day the head of the rebellion is severed, they may live for a short time but the vitality is gone and I think Prof Wightman if obliged to go will have nothing to do more than don the suit of blue. When the news comes home many a heart will mourn the loss of some dear friend and though it is sad at all times to sever the earthly ties which link fond hearts. The mourning for one who has yielded his life in such a glorious cause will be far different from that for one who has died an ignominious death. I have always felt that could I have my choice of death it would be in the defense of my country. Standing beside me is one who has lost an arm given freely as a sacrifice for his country. How many such there are through out the land, while thousands sleep beneath the sod who have given up their life's blood and not merely for their country but the whole world will reap the blessings. This is the great epoch in the history of the world. All great reforms are brought about by the noble sacrifice of lives, and the results are proportionate to the amount of sacrifice. This has been the greatest offering ever given in behalf of liberty; how immense then must be the results. In conclusion I would say: press on, your country may yet need many of you in the field & if she does not she has other high & grand responsibilities for which you should be prepared & discharge with fidelity & honor." Prof Wightman having just been drafted was then called on & only said He knew as soon as he was drafted this would be the result. No doubt it had been telegraphed to Richmond that he was coming & they well knew twould be folly to continue on if such was the case. The band returned to the hall where we throwed in & got them up warm sugar and apples. Were intending to have a speech from Prof K but did not stay to hear it.

April 4, 1865

The news of yesterday being confirmed in the evening a contribution was gotten up for to procure powder & at 8PM 100 hundred guns were fired in honor of the event.

April 5, 1865

Prof K gave us a lecture on the significance of school life. At night after we had retired, Norton came after me to stay with Beeman who was crazy with fits & was trying to kill himself with a razor. Chum and I both went over & found him very wild but with plenty to take care of him if they were not afraid. At 12pm I got them all to leave then locked the door and stayed with him till morn, sleeping from 4 till 7.

April 6, 1865

Kenyon gave us a lecture on punctuality, hitting some of our slow coaches heavy wraps. He said: those behind here would be so all their lives, & that by boarding one term with girls or boys, he could tell the ones that would make good wives and husbands, if he didn't hear them speak during the time.

April 7, 1865

Received news of the capture of Lee and his entire army. This is good if true but probably rather premature. In the evening had a good sing at Aunt Avis's building.

April 8, 1865

Had visitors all the forenoon after dinner played ball till mail arrived & after reading the news, prepared for lyceum, being on for discussion. Question was: Resolved that the rebels will not find it beneficial to liberate & arm their slaves. After a lengthy debate it was carried.

April 9, 1865

In the forenoon tended chapel service, bible class, & meeting. In the afternoon wrote letters, rode out with Elliott, & and in the evening had a sing at Burdick's after which wrote till bed time.

April 10, 1865

Has been the liveliest day witnessed in Alfred perhaps for many years. At 10AM news was rec'd that Lee with the whole army of Northern Virginia had surrendered on April 9th Sunday to General Grant. On the reception of the news school was suspended for the day, anvils fired & general rejoicing commenced. Everyone appeared drunk with enthusiasm. At 3PM a large number have congregated in chapel Speeches were made by Elder Hull, Elder Bailey of NJ, all of the Profs & several lesser lights. In the midst of the speaking the Alfred band made their appearance & was received with cheers. The meeting held till 6 and was very enthusiastic throughout. At night, the anvils were fired, union songs sung, speeches made, the town illuminated & lots of sparks flew around, five couple of us celebrated for a while at Aunt Avis's, using the extract of maple for the purpose.

April 11, 1865

Many bad lessons came in to day as the result of the celebration. Did not go to my six o'clock class as I was too sleepy besides no one had the lesson.

April 12, 1865

Prof Wightman have been in Elmira since Saturday tending to the draft, by his request I have had charge of his D arithmetic class, he returned to day & I was glad of it as my own studies required all of my time.

April 13, 1865

Report to day that Johnson has surrendered, hope it proves true.

April 14, 1865

To day school closed in order that we might tend the thanksgiving exercises, first appointed for this day & then changed till next Thursday. The citizens here however concluded to keep the day Elders Hull and Bailey were the speakers, B spoke first for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. He reviewed our history from the landing of the pilgrims: said the yankee ancestors were men driven here on the act of religious faith & from these true Christians had sprung up a race worthy representative of such noble ancestors. On the other hand the colony which settled at Jamestown was composed of broken down tradesmen & convicts of every description & the leaders of the rebellion, the southern aristocracy were the fruits planted by that colony. Pharaoh was born to enslave the israelites & Moses to liberate. Davis had been created for to do the same for the black & poor while but God had seen fit to raise up Abraham Lincoln to free them & save our nation. Hull followed in an eloquent address showing what a glorious future was spread out before us & what was the duty of Americans when peace should once more be obtained.

April 15, 1865

The nation that could sing & rejoice yesterday may well pray in humiliation to day for never has a nation cause to mourn over illustrious dead as our now has. At 8AM news was received that Pres Lincoln, Secretary Seward & son had all fallen by the foul hand of the assassin. The news created the most intense excitement which was not abated on the arrival of the mail which brought confirmations of the atrocious act which had torn from us the guiding stars toward peace & the noblest champion of liberty. At Lyceum every one felt more like crying than debating. Impromptus on the all exciting subject brought tears to the eyes of most members, whilst their looks & actions spoke feelings of revenge that would have foreboded woe to any one expressing disloyal sentiments

April 16, 1865

Sermon preached to day by Bailey of NJ. He alluded feelingly to the sad bereavement of our nation but counceled against a revengeful spirit & said act the manly part; "vengeance is mine saith the Lord" During the day news came that Seward & son were still alive & there were hopes of recovery for both. They were attacked in their own house Seward while suffering in sickness. Lincoln was shot in the theater Friday eve & died Saturday morn at 7:22. J. W. Booth an actor is supposed to be the murderer of the Pres – the other is unknown. Both have escaped.

April 17, 1865

The hearts of all are still sad & the minds are far from study. Our papers rec'd are all in mourning & contain full particulars of the sad affairs.

April 18, 1865

The inaugural of Pres Johnson was rec'd to day; it speaks well for him & our country as it expresses the determination to carry out the policy & maintain the cabinet of Pres Lincoln.

April 19, 1865

To day was sat apart for the funeral of Pres Lincoln & Gov. Fenton chose the day for prayer & humiliation. Owing to the short notice the people here have concluded to postpone the service till Friday.

April 20, 1865

News came by rumor that Johnson has surrendered. Nothing yet from any of the assassins. In the evening visited Close and Norton & listened to some music.

April 21, 1865

News of Johnson's surrender lacks confirmation. At night we had a sing & pleasant time at Wights room. Returned home early.

April 22, 1865

Prof A [Allen] preached in church to day on the death of Pres Lincoln; about 700 were present. The church was appropriately draped in mourning. Text was John 11th, 49th to 52 verses inclusive. For it is well that we should die for the people. He reviewed at length the death of Christ & the results to the world of his death. Lincoln was a good comparison to this. A life sacrificed not only for the good of the nation but for the disenthralment, enlightenment, & elevation of the oppressed of all nations & permanently by establishing the fact that Republican governments are not to be overthrown like monarchies by the hand of an assassin. He did not claim for Lincoln great eloquence but on the contrary he was a man of the common people & tho people were capable of grasping his ideas & then they were willing to support the principles he eminciated. In all great reforms sacrifices of the best & greatest leaders have been required in order that the results achieved might be immense & permanent. All great historians knowing this fact have watched & trembled for the past four years.

April 23, 1865

Prof Allen preached the first of a series, intended for the students this term. He commenced in Genesis 1st choosing for the subject the creation of man. He said his view, was that God in breathing life into the nostrils of man, gave him spiritual life, reason, & understanding, he being endowed with animal life before.

April 24, 1865

Lessons rusty as usual for Monday morn. Prof Kenyon & wife gone to Dansville. Prof Wightman read in chapel an order for him to appear at Elmira on the 28th He evidently has the sympathies of all of the students.

April 25, 1865

Profs all to their posts once more. News rec'd that Sherman was negotiating with Johnson terms for a dishonorable surrender. Grant gone to straighten them out.

April 26, 1865

Prof gave a lecture on gormandizing said: one half of the folks killed themselves & 2/3 of the rest tried to. That we might live our 3 score years & 10 if we would. It seemed he said sometimes when we were stuffing ourselves with sick food that the fellow from below was looking over our shoulder crying "go in I'll soon have you"

April 27, 1865

News rec'd that Booth has been killed and an accomplice Harrold captured. The body & prisoner were both taken to Washington. Truly vengeance is mine saith the Lord. I will pay.

April 28, 1865

Another lecture for gluttons, giving those that are complaining particular fits Prof cited an instance where a body was where a lady was sick at a hotel who sent down a bill for dinner containing 40 different articles including 13 preparations of meat. Fine flour is not fit for a student, eat coarse food, take plenty of exercise & keep well.

April 29, 1865

Fine warm weather & plenty of refreshing showers, nature in the mean time is fast discarding her old grey suit & donning the latest spring style. Our question in Lyceum was: Resolved that the leaders of the rebellion that are allowed to come back & take the oath of allegiance should not be disenfranchised: Lost.

April 30, 1865

Attended chapel, bible class & church. Prof Kenyon delivered the sermon. In the evening was intending to go to prayers meeting but got interested in a sing so did not go.

May 1, 1865

Cold & disagreeable for a commencement. In botany Prof sent us all home because we left our urbarians, gave us a large lesson as reminder.

May 2, 1865

Heavy frost for two nights; Think fruit will suffer for it as it is well advanced. Prof gave us another lecture on eating for preserving the health.

May 3, 1865

A lecture being a continuance of the same subject. Weather is moderating some again. Chum and I walk out about a mile in the morning before our class at six; it gives us a good appetite for breakfast.

May 4, 1865

Prof still dwells on the subject of health, showing that cleanliness is among the most essential elements. He made one good hit said: the reason the head ached was from the lack of exercise & pain went to the weakest spot.

May 5, 1865

Has been a beautiful warm day, chum went home & left me alone, in the evening though, we had a good sing to pass away the time. After which studied awhile, when hearing music in Avis block went out doors & listened till bed time.

May 6, 1865

Arose before five, took a book & walked out over 2 miles, returned in time for breakfast. Rained most all day. In the lyceum was on for an extempore, Question Resolved: that Sherman should not be held in less esteem on the act of his proceedings regarding the surrender of Johnson. Had an exciting debate & question finally carried through the feelings of the soldiers.

May 7, 1865

Attended chapel, bible class & church as usual. Kenyon preached for us expanding largely on the effects of Christianity, showing education liberty & improvement all depending on it. Has been a beautiful day to be obliged to stay in doors to write & listen to dry sermons, but such is part of the life of a student – not a very disagreeable one either taking as a whole. In the evening attended prayer meeting for the first time.

May 8, 1865

Prof had a large list of delinquents on his docket to serve out justice to. The weather is much colder than it was in April, hope to soon see a change.

May 9, 1865

Has been raining all day and makes it look lonesome out. Went out in the rain for a short walk.

May 10, 1865

Still damp under foot & moist overhead. In the evening had an invitation to tend a prayer meeting, but thought of Algebra at 6am so declined.

May 11, 1865

Had another heavy frost in the night fearful fruit will come out minus. Boss has changed his lectures from health to Country showing the prospects opening up for young men of education.

May 12, 1865

Have commenced summing up the history of the Rebellion for the purpose of future use. It having got rumored around that Aunt Avis had got spliced we all went over in the evening and had a big sing at her expense.

May 13, 1865

Go up quite an excitement over jumping & tried our best metal. I won on three jumps by over a ft but feel sore enough to pay for it. At night we were entertained by the delivery of a lecture on the cause of the French Revolution by Oglesbee from Hornellsville. It would have been good if properly spoken. After the town was quiet, 5 of us went out serenading, taking a violin & melodeon along. Had some noise & a little music.

May 14, 1865

Attended the Regular routine of Sunday program with the exception of preaching, owing to a mistake in turn no Prof was on hand, so we spent the time in singing.

May 15, 1865

Found a nice bouquet for me in the hall, lacking the man, it was full as nice as one rec'd the first of the week. Has been quite warm to day. In the evening chum & I made garden.

May 16, 1865

Great excitement in town. One of the boys having been exposed to the small pox, becoming sick, has frightened several very much, The faculty having decided for him to leave, a man that had had the disease was sent for & he was taken home. Several of us offered our services to take him & 8 or 10 of us went over & shook hands & bade him good bye, so that if there is any danger several are elected.

May 17, 1865

The great cry is yet on small pox, Several have gone to dieting. If it should break out in town, would certainly break up the school.

May 18, 1865

The man has returned that took the sick one home. Found his folks sick with either chicken or small pox. Doctor uncertain which, quite a relief to some.

May 19, 1865

As small pox is all the rage, no use trying to obtain any thing else interesting to write about. The fellow that roomed with the sick one has gone home to recruit. Had a lecture in Chapel from the Rev Mr. Rogers a returned army chaplain. His remarks were mostly on the closing scene connected with the surrender of Lee & his illustration representing the surrender was remarkably clear and explicit. Rogers is a graduate of this institution, Kenyon in company with Prof Wightman left at noon for Washington to witness the grand review.

May 20, 1865

Has rained most of the day & I have spent the day in writing a spouting production which I expect to be obliged to deliver. Did not attend Lyceum, but wrote & finished my disagreeable task

May 21, 1865

Have had sing enough to day. Sing in bible class, staid & practiced pieces for church, was called over to Aunt Avis & sung there awhile, sung in church, wrote two letters in the afternoon & had another sing, went to prayer meeting in the evening & sung again. Prof Kenyon preached for us perhaps the last for sure time, as him and wife leave us this week.

May 22, 1865

Small pox subject was again brought up this morn in the form of a lecture in chapel, Prof trying to quiet the fears of the weak kneed.

May 23, 1865

Today Prof K & Frau left for the east, Quite a frost in the morn & cool during the day. Evening recess had quite an exciting time. Some chaps came in town to clean us students out, We jumped with them awhile & were about tie, & then finding they had done their best I went back & went over about 2ft. They had nothing further to offer on that question. They then played ball & the boys beat them at that, next thing was a foot race in which Lippencott cleared them again

May 24, 1865

Met in chapel to see about going off on an excursion, about one hundred wanting to go. Took a vote to see whether we should go to Watkins, Blopburg, or Portage. The Portageites being in the majority, a committee was appointed to make arrangements to go to that place.

May 25, 1865

Committee met & reported prospects & decided on going Thursday of next week. In the evening had another ball game students vs the citizens in which the students were again victorious. The results of the former game were published in the Elmira paper much to the dissatisfaction of the 2nd best.

May 26, 1865

Those gone to tend the review at Washington returned to day. They give glowing description of what they had seen. In the evening had a sing & social chat with Aunt Avis's girls.

May 27, 1865

Nothing of interest during the day. In the evening our Lyceum was crowded with lady visitors and we had the most exciting debate of the term. Question: Resolved that it would not be good policy to allow the negroes immediately the right of suffrage. Question was finally lost by a small majority.

May 28, 1865

Attended chapel, Bible class, church & in the evening prayer meeting. Came very near loosing our sermon as no one was prepared to preach but after part of the congregation had left Prof Wightman talked for us a short time.

May 29, 1865

Prof Wightman was called upon for a speech & gave us an account of the review. After chapel we met again to change our excursion time, committee found they had chosen fast day & they concluded we would prefer to fast some other time. We are to go on Wednesday if can get ready.

May 30, 1865

Had another session of Portageites. Eatable & teams under discussion. Decided that the ladies should furnish the former & gents the latter. Are to start a 12pm.

May 31, 1865

Tried my best to keep the folks up but couldn't; Went over home and laid down but not to sleep – soon heard the boys over to Avis's got up went over & had a sing & train till time to start; got to the depot a little past twelve, procured our tickets, & waited till one for the train. All of the Profs and & enough students & citizens were present to number 135. All could not procure tickets; to Hornellsville there were three & four in a seat with several standing up; another several of us went into another car & sat comfortable the balance of the way; arrived in Portage just daylight; took a trip over the bridge; came back through the centre; passed down to the canal & from thence to the first falls; here we had a grand sight of the work both of nature & art; looking at the water tumbling down an abyss 66ft & the turning to the wood work of the bridge towering up bent over bend for 25ft & making one of the greatest modern structures in the world; becoming tired of sights we returned to the depot where the ladies regaled us with pies, cakes, bread, cheese, meats, eggs, pickles & other delicacies sufficient for any connoisseur; after breakfast we started for the lower falls piloted by Prof Allen; he moving too slow some of us soon became restless & started independent; we soon reached the middle falls, which is a sight well worthy the walk; the water falls in a broad sheet the entire width of the river & falls a distance of 110ft; there is a cave just below on the opposite side but as there was no way of crossing, we left it unexplored. After becoming tired with the view we started for the lower ones a distance of three miles from the first. After going about half way the rest of the distance being through the wood, several couple of us took the wrong trail & came but a long ways below the falls we then retraced our steps with tired girls, some of us having walked about five miles out of the way; the girls though tired were nothing daunted & with true courage were determined to see all of the sights; so we made another strike for the lower fall; thought we had a rough trail we finally reached our destination. The lower falls are the most grand of the three. The water has plowed down through the rock a narrow channel one side & as it plunges down it comes against a bold high rocks point which stands out nearly to the center of the stream. After becoming weary of the sight seeing we returned to the grove, where the ladies again cheered our drooping spirits with refreshments; & at four oclock we were again on our way home where we arrived at 10 in the night, very tired & sleepy, but all arguing that we had had a very pleasant trip.

June 11, 1865

Having been very busy reviewing our studies preparatory for examinations & working on my piece for anniversary. I have neglected many things among them my diary of events; however, nothing very interesting has transpired. Friday eve I was invited to go with a load to Karr Valley, but from want of time declined; yesterday though, a brother to one of

the party (a soldier) came here & I procured a horse & took him over. Had a good visit & came back again this evening.

June 18, 1865

Have passed another busy week & now find time to sum it up, finished my production & passed it over to the committee for criticism, was agreeably surprised with its reception. The members praised it very much, & read it to others, from whom I have rec'd several compliments. I have at least the satisfaction of trying to do my duty, One of the graduates (Shepard) has procured a copy from me to keep. This is certainly flattering to one who does not claim a talent for literature. I have heard no fault found with but one production P. C. E's which they say was stolen nearly entire. Last night we had a rehearsal of all that were prepared. My chum has quit school for the term & left me alone. We have had a good time picking & eating strawberries which are very plenty.

June 30, 1865

Portage. Having a leisure time concluded to review my story. Left Alfred yesterday & arrived here at dusk; walked from Hunt's Hollow & had the pleasure of swimming the Genesee. The last two weeks at Alfred were busy ones, on the act of examinations & rehearsal. Passed through examination & my exercise at anniversary right side up with care. The Sessions Monday & Tuesday had a good attendance & were in all a success. The lecture Tuesday eve was splendid & proved Thompson to be no ordinary man. On Wednesday the graduates had the honor of closing the performance by orations & afterwards graduating. There were about 1000 persons present.

[next pages penciled and badly faded]

The last few days of the term were _____ as boys & girls were allowed to mingle _____ or _____ through the parting with friends, some perhaps for the last time brought to our minds _____ thoughts. Wednes eve we had a good time at Burdicks.

To the thing or things whom we suppose style themselves Ladies or Gentleman and who took the pains to write a few anonymous articles slandering ourselves and a few others of the district which being ashamed to hand in they sent by mail and which we contrary to the wishes of some, kindly gave room for in the paper we have a word to say. We had determined that no defamatory article should be allowed room, but we happening to be among the unfortunate victims concluded to let the fools run the length of their halter. We are very glad B____'s friend has brayed loud enough to betray his hiding place. Tis certain by a magnanimous act by a person on the account of former school quarrels to spend the entire winter peddling his for the injury of a stranger. We don't claim any superior talent nor wish to boast of ourselves, but we will say for those so deeply interested in our welfare, that for most two years we were an active member of the Orophilian Lyceum of Alfred University occupying several times the highest positions at the disposal of the Lyceum and always in every capacity rendering what little aid we could performing duties against our desire twice ___ public sessions when only ten or twelve out of sixty to 75 members were chosen to serve and during the entire time never missed but 3 sessions and those through no fear of _____ though of course this is no comparison to the

great Skunktous debating school where and before whom all measures must be first discussed by the hon. gentleman _____ left college because ____ could lead his _____ path of knowledge We confess ourselves afraid of such a mighty debate but are not afraid of the person who is man enough to write slander We wish to say too to the audience that for the time we have been sojourning in your midst we have met a cordial welcome from the majority which speaks volumes in _____ of western generosity & for which we feel deeply indebted to you, & strive soon to leave you, rest assured that wherever we roam your kindness shall not be forgotten. And for you and all time throughout our weary (pr_____) night, we in behalf of the entire school tender you our most sincere thanks.

My money for Ella

	\$	cts
Knife, handkerchief		83
Stockings		13
Handkerchief		8
Shoe strings & stockings		20
Spun & veil		130
Spun calico		35
Ribbon beans		75
Concert & ribbon		42
Shoes		3,40
Trimming		.40
Shoes & flannel		4,00
My money for vetrel		3.50
Slapeaced whalebone		85
Hat		1,25
Shoes		2,50
Dress & making		8,50
Net & bracelets		65
Elastics & China		50
Cotton flannel		50
Spun & pin, book		.50

[3 blank pages]

- 1 House called to order by President
- 2 Invocations or reading the scripture
- 3 Calling roll by Sec
- 4 Reading the minutes of the previous meeting
- 5 Reading of the by laws
- 6 Essay
- 7 Declamation
- 8 Subject for Debate

[Blank page]

US Express	
Plowing & c	6,00
	10,00
Buckwheat	1,00
Clover hay	1,50
Corn	2,00

[7 pages that follow appear to be a teacher's record/roll with hand-drawn lines, with names of students, M,T,W,T, and F headings, and numeric grades ranging from 4 to 8]

“Verac amicritae semp ternae sunt”

Burrell & Campbell to account	265;99
May 8 cr by note	200,00
Cash	50,00
Account till date	13,99
With 1000 ft lum	

[Calculations]

Burrell and Campbell	
To skid and hauling 13'6 m of logs 2,60	405,60
29 logs over 300ft	7,80
Cast wheel & _____	5,00

	418,40

[Calculations]

Lemon Beer

Turn 2 gallons of water or 2 Lbs of sugar or 1 q of molasses, add
 1 ½ oz cream tarter & 1 ½ oz of ginger
 Slice 2 lemons into this, stirred well & put it all in a cask or jugs, when it is milk warm put
 in part of yeast, close the cask & shake it well. Then bottle in 24 hours.
 Good for use in 2 days better in 10

[Calculations]

Work for B. Burt	
July 16 th	2 ½ days
23d	½ “
30 th	2 “
Aug 6	1 ½ “

M. H. Burt

July 23d 3 days
 30th
 Aug 6 1 ½

For D. Webb

July 16th 3 days
 23d 1 ½ "
 30th 3 "
 Aug 6th 2 ½ "
 Recd 9th 20,00

Aug 9th Paid for ticket

22,90

Recd of B. Burt 25,00

B. Burt paid out tick 15,00
 Supper 1,00
 Dinner, Lodging and break 4,50
 Tickets to Gene 6,00

D. Smith Dr

Sept 9th 6 days
 12 Thrashing 1 day with team

[Calculations]

D. Smith

Sept 16th ½ day team thrash

_____cloth

quilt on lounge

& others for sofa

looking glass

chest whipple tree & clevis

butter bowls buckwheat

& oats crock of lard

things in cradle board

up stairs crock of preserves

wash bowl & pitcher

chairs, tub of pickles

rifle, breast chains, & bristle

Letters Red

June 14th ADC Cal
 16th MHK Alpine
 17th GLH Elmira

window papers
 soap, meal chest
 table and leaves, old chairs
 wash tubs, soap grease,
 tub for soap,
 2 ½ gallon crock for sour crout;
 mop stick
 2 bottles varnish
 bedstead up stairs & tick,
 cabbage & turnips
 pail & pans
 band box & black bonnet

Burt & Todd to A. F. Burt Dr

March 27 th /65 To note papers & letter box	1,30
Soap and matches	25
Paper and postage	1,13
Pins	10
	<hr/>
	2,78

Tub of pickels
 Wash stand & rocking chair
 Parasol pillow case of feather

March

28th Paid Mrs Dunton \$20,00

May “ “ “ 5,00

Nov 26th /64 Deposited with Q W Wellington in Corning nine hundred twenty five dollars
 \$925,00 in two checks. \$600,00 \$325,00 bearing 3 prct if left 30 days and 6 prct if left
 one year.

Jan /64 Deposited with Vancampen at Elmira \$325

/64

March 22 nd Rec'd	75,00
Aug 17 th Ter “ GAB	40,00
Oct 6 th “ “ “	30,00
Feb 7 th /65 “ “	40,00
March 11 th “ “	75,00
May “ “ “	30,00
June “ “	10,00
July 1 st “ “	20,00

[Calculations]

Letters written in /65

Jan 1 st B M Burt	Elmira
“ M H Kenyon	Sugar Hill
3d S B Burt	Bath Cal
4 th F. Ackerson	Elmira
“ L. B.	Corning
“ J L W	Watkins
5 T Lewis	Sugar Hill
6 A D C	Illinoistown, Cal
8 M H K	Sugar Hill
“ A. D.	Warwick
“ B. W.	Big Flats
11 J S H	Watkins
12 J B S	Townsend
13 C A B	Gainesville Senc
14 E H	Watkins
J B B	Gibson
B W	“ “
20 P M B	Elmira
22 M H K	Sugar Hill
22 L Lewis	Sugar Hill
25 P B B	Gibson
5 th Feb J B B	Gibson
“ B W	Big Flats
M H K	Sugar Hill
“ C A B	Gainesville
4 G A B	Elmira
9 J A W	Sugar Hill
12 M H K	Sugar Hill
15 A D C	Cal
17 H E N	Cottage NY
19 M H K	Sugar Hill
22 nd J M B	Cuaguaga NY
26 th M H K	Sugar Hill
26 th B F B	Bath, Cal
March 5 th W Annis	Warwick
5 th M H K	Sugar Hill
27 th M H K	Alpine, NY
29 N W R	Bath, Cal
30 G A W	Sugar Hill
31 C A B	Wischoy
“ J S H	Elmira
April 2 nd M H K	Alpine
A D C	Illinoistown, Cal

April	
6 th M H K	Alpine
9 th S B B	Bath
“ M H K	Alpine
23d P A W	S H
“ M H K	Alpine
28 P B	Neillsburg, Cal
29 A D	Warwick
May 2 nd J J H	Box 306 Elmira
7 M H K	Alpine
“ B F B	Bath, Cal
14 M H K	Alpine
“ M H B	S H
“ C A B	Wisoy
15 th G A B	Elmira
21 M H K	Alpine
“ J A W	Sugar Hill
28 M H K	Alpine
“ C A B	Wisoy
30 C A B	Wisoy
June 4 th M H K	Alpine
S B B	Cal
6 th A D	Warwick

June	
15 th M H K	Alpine
G A Burt	Elmira

April	
13 th S M B	Ouaquagua
14 M H K	Alpine
17 A D C	Illinoistown Cal
20 P A W	S H
“ A D	Warwick
“ J L H	Elmira
25 S B B	Bath
27 M H K	Alpine
29 th A D C	Illinoistown, Cal
6 th M H K	Alpine
8 L L H	Elmira
10 M H K	Alpine
17 C A B	Wisoy
18 M H K	Alpine
24 G A B	Elmira
“ M H K	Alpine

26 M H B	Sugar Hill
27 A D	Warwick
June 1 st M H K	Alpine
8 " " "	Alpine
10 W S B	Corning
Rec'd / 65	
Feb 16 th M H K	Sugar Hill
16 J L H	Watkins
17 J M B	Elmira
18 A Davis	Warwick
18 B F B	Bath Cal
25 M H K	Sugar Hill
" G W Brate	Auburn, Cal
26 H E N	Cottage NY
28 J P H	Watkins
March 1 st C A B	Gainesville
2 nd M H K	Sugar Hill
27 A D C 2	Illinoistown, Cal
" J B	Neillsburg, Cal
" J F	Do, "
" N W R	Bath, Cal
Commercial Call	
31 M H K	Alpine
April 4 J J K	Elmira
Letters received /65	
Jan 2 nd M H K	Sugar Hill
" B W	Big Flats
7 th J L H	Watkins
9 th A D C	Illinoistown, Cal
10 th C A B	Gainesville, Senc
11 th M H K	Sugar Hill
11 J B S	Townsend
12 M H B	Sugar Hill
" J A W	" "
" T L	" "
19 M H K	Sugar Hill
J L H	Reading Center
B W	Corning
S B B	Bath Cal
23 M H K	Sugar Hill
26 J B B	Gibson
30 C A B	Gainesville
7 M H K	Sugar Hill
" G A B	Elmira

15 M H K Sugar Hill
 15 H E N Cottage NY

Burt & Todd to A B Burt
 Do A 1 cord of wood \$4.50
 Jan30th Oil .25

11th Paul L. to the Ethesians 17,18, & 19th

5 ft 5 in in length
 Width on shoulders 15 in Cole, Webster
 Last Rockwell, Abers, Thomas Austin, Clapp,
 J Kleckles, Clark, Albright, Peters

 39
 1 Belle 13
 3.50
 85
 50
 35
 40
 \$6.61

April 10th
 Medicine .45
 11 Dudley 3.00

Supplemental Information

Abram F. Burt at Alfred University

(3 terms recorded in the Alfred University Student Ledger)

- Pg 170 3rd Term – March 23, 1864
 Resident of Sugar Hill, NY
 Age: 25 years
 Courses: Pen, A Grammar, Reading, Algebra, C Arithmetic
- Pg 173 1st Term – Aug 23, 1865
 Resident of Auburn, Cal
 Age: 26 years
 Courses: D Arithmetic 60, C Grammar, Mrs.
- Pg 179 2nd Term – Dec. 7, 1865
 Resident of Auburn, Cal
 Age: 26 years
 Courses: B Algebra 60, D Grammar, Nat. Phil 60

Note: A.F. Burt's signature appears in Wardner C. Titsworth's 1864 autograph album

Alfred University Calendar For 1864-5

The First Term opens the third Wednesday of August, 1864.

The Second Term opens the first Wednesday of December, 1864.

The Third Term opens the fourth Wednesday of March, 1865.

The Anniversary Exercise, June 28, 1865.

Anniversaries of the Literary Societies on the preceding days of the same week.

Each term will continue fourteen weeks.

Semi-annual Festival of Literary Societies, on New Year and Christmas of each year.

The Annual Meetings of the Alumni Association, on the afternoon and evening of Anniversary day.

The Annual Meetings of the Stockholders and Trustees, on the Tuesday preceding Anniversary.

General examination of classes is held the last week of each term.

The public are cordially invited to attend the general exercises of the Institution enumerated above.

(Taken from the "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Alfred University and Alfred Academy, 1863-64. Alfred, N.Y." G. B. & J. H. Utter, Power Press Printers, Westerly, R. I. 1864.)

Board of Instruction

Rev. Wm. C. Kenyon, A.M., *President*
Professor of Latin, English Literature, and Belles Letters.

Rev. Jonathan Allen, A.M.,
Professor of Natural History, Elocution, Metaphysics and Ethics.

Rev. Thomas R. Williams, A.M.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature

William Rogers, A.M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

Anderson R. Wightman, A.M.,
Professor of Natural Science.

Mrs. Abigail A. Allen, A.M.
Teacher of Oil Painting, Penciling, History, Rhetoric and Botany.

Miss Elvira E. Kenyon, A.M., *Preceptress*
Teacher of German, and Assistant Teacher of Latin.

Mrs. Sarah Williams, L.A.,
Teacher of Normal Department.

Mrs. Jane S. Wightman, L.A.,
Teacher in Normal Department

Martha Greenman,
Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Graduating Class, 1865.

	Ladies Course.
Benjamin, Martha J. L.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Breese, S. Madora,	<i>Wilmington, Del.</i>
Burdick, Susan E.,	<i>Lima, Wis.</i>
	Scientific Course.
Baldwin, Horace D.,	<i>Addison.</i>
Palmiter, Alanson A.,	<i>Hartsville.</i>
Thacher, Charles R.,	<i>Hornellsville.</i>
Van Duzer, Edward C.,	<i>Veteran.</i>
	Teachers' Course.
Shepard, Theodore F.	<i>Scio</i>
Stillman, Eunice M.	<i>Hopkinton, R. I.</i>

Undergraduates, 1864-65.

Gentlemen

Andrews, Charles H.,	<i>Watson.</i>
Armstrong, Frank,	<i>Livonia.</i>
Allen, Albert A.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Allen, George,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Allen, Charles F.,	<i>Belmont.</i>
Baxter, Dewitt C.,	<i>Nelson, Pa.</i>
Brown, Rush P.,	<i>Addison.</i>
Blake, John C.,	<i>Almond.</i>
Brown, Wm. S.,	<i>Little Genesee.</i>
Blake, Charles A.,	<i>Almond.</i>
Bennett, Comfort,	<i>Horseheads.</i>
Bennett, John,	<i>Horseheads.</i>
Bartoo, Jesse,	<i>Jasper.</i>
Bundy, Cassius M.,	<i>East Saginow, Mich.</i>
Babcock, Forest M.,	<i>Little Genesee.</i>
Burdick, Alvin M.,	<i>Cowlesville.</i>
Burt, Abram F.,	<i>Auburn, Cal.</i>
Boss, Martin,	<i>Little Genesee.</i>
+Burdick, Judson G.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Burgett, Martin V.,	<i>Rathboneville.</i>
Bard, E. Herbert,	<i>Smithport, Pa.</i>

Button, Peter B.,	<i>Franklinville.</i>
Bailey, Squire J.,	<i>Almond.</i>
Blend, S. Adelbert	<i>Addison.</i>
Bell, Roland R.,	<i>Ceres.</i>
Bunce, Sanford C.,	<i>Dayton.</i>
+Beman, Sylvanus,	<i>Avoca.</i>
Burt, Wm. S.,	<i>Corning.</i>
Barnes, Jerome,	<i>Jasper.</i>
Benjamin, Ithamur,	<i>Short Track.</i>
Brown, Charles N.,	<i>Rushford.</i>
Bard, Leslie S.,	<i>Smithport, Pa.</i>
Bailey, Stillman E.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Crosby, George,	<i>Addison.</i>
Crandall, Sherman G.,	<i>Independence.</i>
Chapin, Herbert F.,	<i>Hinsdale.</i>
Carpenter, William L.,	<i>Horseheads.</i>
Carpenter, Tonsend P.,	<i>Horseheads.</i>
Cook, Burr S.,	<i>New Berlin, Wis.</i>
Conant, Eugene,	<i>Cuba.</i>
+Clarke, A.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Casson, William C.,	<i>Addison.</i>
Crandall, William H.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Chamberlain, Henry W.,	<i>Olean.</i>
Catlin, Frank,	<i>Wellsboro, Pa.</i>
Crandall, William R.,	<i>Independence.</i>
+Chapin, Giles H.,	<i>West Union</i>
Cloos, Leroy,	<i>Westfield, Pa.</i>
Carpenter, George H.,	<i>Lebanon, Pa.</i>
Cornish, Cyrus,	<i>Alfred.</i>
+Clarke, Daniel,	<i>Hartsville.</i>
Chapin, Arthur H.,	<i>Hinsdale.</i>
Crawford, Albert C.,	<i>Adrian</i>
Casson, John C.,	<i>Addison.</i>
Coon, Henry C.,	<i>Hopkinton, R. I.</i>
+Clarke, Birney G.,	<i>Coudersport, Pa.</i>
Crandall, Ira B.	<i>Little Genesee</i>
Dean, William A.,	<i>Alfred</i>
Davidson, James O.,	<i>Cuba</i>
Dunham, Franklin A.,	<i>New Market, N. J.</i>
+Drake, Dennis R.	<i>Savona.</i>
Dickenson, Clark L.,	<i>Ridgeway, Pa.</i>
Davis, William E.,	<i>Belmont.</i>
Davis, Elizur,	<i>Belmont.</i>
Davis, Horace W.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Dickenson, William,	<i>Ridgeway, Pa.</i>
Edwards, Daniel R.,	<i>Little Genesee.</i>

Evans, Fred.,	<i>Alfred</i>
Elliot, Avis A.,	<i>Genesee.</i>
Elliot, Julius C.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Elliot, Eugene M.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Elliot, A. Leroy,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Edget, Moses,	<i>Howard.</i>
Edget, Richard,	<i>Howard.</i>
Eymer, Leonard,	<i>Belmont.</i>
+Elliot, Luther E.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Fassett, Isaac N.,	<i>Wellsville.</i>
Forbes, Dorr,	<i>Tiskilwa, Ill.</i>
Forbes, Burr,	<i>Tiskilwa, Ill.</i>
Freude, William H.,	<i>New York.</i>
Farnham, Henry L.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Farnham, William L.,	<i>Hartsville.</i>
Green, Arthur,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Green, Robert A.,	<i>West Point, Ind.</i>
Green, Byron A.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Green, Frank L.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Groves, Daniel D.,	<i>Brockwayville, Pa.</i>
Groves, James H.,	<i>Brockwayville, Pa.</i>
Haring, John R.,	<i>Sugar Hill, Pa.</i>
Hamilton, Arthur,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Humphrey, Fred. A.,	<i>Horseheads.</i>
Hammond, Henry L.,	<i>South Addison</i>
Halsey, John L.,	<i>Wellsville.</i>
+Hendershot, John,	<i>Stephensville, C.W.</i>
Haight, George W.,	<i>Cuba.</i>
Hubbard, Horace H.,	<i>Cameron.</i>
Helmer, Isaac N.,	<i>Almond.</i>
Hough, Daniel W.,	<i>Perry.</i>
Hogarty, William P.,	<i>Horseheads.</i>
Horton, L.C.,	<i>Ridgeway, Pa.</i>
Hamilton, James D.,	<i>Rexville.</i>
Jones, Millard R.	<i>Elmira.</i>
Jones, J. E.,	<i>Addison.</i>
Jewell, Lyman S.,	<i>Keating, Pa.</i>
+Karr, William N.,	<i>W. Almond.</i>
Knox, Oscar D.,	<i>Countersport, Pa.</i>
Kibbee, George W.,	<i>Bingham, Pa.</i>
Lent, Hiram S.,	<i>Countersport, Pa.</i>
Leahy, William J.,	<i>Ridgeway, Pa.</i>
Lamphear, Nathan M.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Lewis, Orville,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Lewis, Amos,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Lamphear, Walter,	<i>Andover.</i>

Langworthy, William I.,
 Latimer, Ferris,
 Lee, Richard H.,
 Lord, F. C.,
 Langworthy, Leslie P.,
 Lippencott, David C.,
 Lord, Martin,
 La France, Albert,
 Lever, John J.,
 Langworthy, Albert W.,
 Langworthy, John F.,
 Luttrell, Creed F.,
 Luttrell, Brownlow T.,
 Mundy, George E.,
 Manley, Lucius N.,
 Morgan, Huntington S.,
 Marvin, Eugene,
 Millard, Herman,
 Mills, Gilbert D.,
 Malone, Thomas,
 Miles, William,
 Maxson, Chester,
 Mix, Charles,
 Maxson, Herbert,
 Mills, George J.,
 Norton, William H.,
 Nash, Hart E.,
 Ormsby, Darius,
 Pettibone, Eugene M.,
 Pierce, William W.,
 Place, William F.,
 Palmer, George,
 Penny, John A.,
 Potter, Julius A.,
 Potter, Charles E.,
 Platts, Lewis A.,
 Payne, Benjamin F.,
 Potter, Jerome,
 Packer, Horace,
 Palmiter, Alanson A.,
 Packer, James M.,
 Ryan, Frank,
 Rathbone, Estes G.,
 Roger, Lewis T.,
 Robertson Alexander L.,
 Rowley, Orlando,

Alfred.
Woodhull.
Wellsville.
Almond.
Alfred.
Eatontown, N. J.
Rock Stream.
Elmira.
Andover.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Canaseraga.
Addison.
Cuba.
Peekskill.
Alfred.
Wellsville.
Smithport.
Pine Valley.
Andover.
Amity.
Alfred.
Titusville, Pa.
Scio.
Dayton.
Ward.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Cuba.
Amity.
Alfred.
West Halleck, Ill.
Milton, Wis.
Albany.
Alfred.
Wellsborough, Pa.
Hartsville.
Wellsboro, Pa.
Pottsville, Pa.
Oswayo, Pa.
Plainfield, N.J.
Salem.
Addison.

Rogers, Alvin,
 Rogers, Elias G.,
 Rosebush, George S.
 Reynolds, Calvin,
 Reynolds, James L.,
 Rigby, Charles W.,
 +Shepard, Theodore F.,
 Short, Alfred,
 Smith Charles W.,
 Sibley, Frank,
 Simar, Frank,
 Sayles, Clifton D.,
 Stillman, Asher,
 Saunders, Ezekiel R.,
 Stillman, Edwin A.,
 Saunders, Walter G.,
 Scott, Wisner G.,
 Sherwood, DeMott,
 Stillman, Charles,
 Searl, Orange,
 Scofield, Merritt B.,
 +Thacher, Theodore J. O.,
 Titsworth, David E.,
 Titsworth, Wardner C.,
 Thayer, H. S.,
 Talbott, T. D. C.
 Thomas, Lorenzo C.,
 Tilden, Charles M.,
 Tefft, Lucius, C.,
 Todd, William P.,
 Tresho, Chester H.,
 +Thompson, Rinalda F.,
 Vansickle, Charles A.,
 Van Duzer, Jonas S.,
 Van Duzer, Edward C.,
 Vreeland, Oliver C.,
 Vincent, Joseph C.,
 Waffle, Albert,
 Wells, Sherman D.,
 Wight, Leroy O.,
 Wells, Henry M.,
 Wells George C.,
 Whitney, Ezra,
 Witter, Orson M.,
 Wardner, Mortan,
 Waterbury, R. Addison,

Amity.
Belmont.
Andover.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Ridgeway, Pa.
Alfred.
Hellen, Pa.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Cuba.
Sartwell, Pa.
Stevensville, C.W.
Alfred.
Hopkinton, R.I.
Andover.
Alfred.
Elmira.
Hornellsville.
Alfred.
Franklinville.
Carbondale.
Hornellsville.
Plainfield, N.J.
New Market, N.J.
Jasper.
Jasper.
Alfred.
Burns.
Almond.
Greenwood.
Alleghany, Pa.
Post Alleghany, Pa.
Hornellsville.
Horseheads.
Veteran.
Seymour.
Hamlet.
Elm Valley.
Little Genesee.
Friendship.
Webb's Mills.
Ashaway.
Ossian.
Nile.
Alfred.
Cuba

Webb, Alfred,
 Ward, Frederick,
 Wheeler, Samuel R.,
 White, James L.,
 Yale, Lewis A.,
 Young, Welcome H.,
 Young, Henry W.,
 Young, Lewis A.,
 York, Elza,
 Young, Coe F.,

Hornellsville.
Hornellsville.
Alfred.
Wellsboro, Pa.
Wellsville

West Union.
Wellsville.
Limestone.

Ladies.

Allen, Lydia A.,
 Aber, Hyacinth,
 Allen, Elisabeth,
 Austin, Isabelle E.,
 Andrus, Amelia,
 Aber, Harriett,
 *Burdick, Salinda M.,
 Bennett, Melissa,
 Buskirk, Adelia A.,
 Burdick, Sarah M.,
 Breese, Florence,
 Breese, Candace A.,
 Bartoo, Elvira
 Bartoo, Martha,
 Babcock, Elvira H.,
 Bennett, Catherine A.,
 Bauter, Althea,
 Burdick, Nellie M.,
 Burgett, Mary E.,
 Babcock, Mary L.,
 Button, Mary T.,
 Brownell, Jennie M.,
 Crandall, Helen M.,
 Cook, Eliza,
 Clarke, Mary A.,
 Crandall, Jenette,
 Crandall, Myra,
 Casson, Sarah S.,
 Cook, Elvira M.,
 Chapin, Monterey,
 Cummings, Louisa,
 Crandall, Mary A.,
 Cheevers, Jennie,

Alfred.
Birdsall.
Alfred.
Belmont.
Horseheads.
Birdsall.
Alfred.
Horseheads.
Hartsville.
Alfred.
Horseheads.
Horseheads.
Jasper.
Jasper.
Cedar Rapids.
Phillip's Creek.
Howard.
Independence.
Rathboneville.
Alfred.
Franklinville.
Westfield, Pa.
Alfred.
Andover.
Hartsville.
Portville.
Andover.
Addison.
Andover.
Spring Mills
Franklinville.
Alfred.
Hornellsville.

Crandall, Clara,
 Conderman, Lizzie,
 Canfield, Lizzie,
 Dean, Fidelia S.,
 Dean, Frances C.,
 Davis, Hattie E.,
 Davis, Julia F.,
 Eaton, Josephine C.,
 Edget, Margaret,
 Ellis, Abba A.,
 Ford, Emma M.,
 Ford, Ella S.,
 Farnham, Agnes R.,
 Fitch, Mina E.,
 Freeborn, Viola L.,
 Gillette, Mary A.,
 Gilbert, Hattie E.,
 Green Imogene A.,
 Gavitt, Mary O.,
 Huhn, Hattie E.,
 Higgins, Lucinda R.,
 Hill, Susan,
 Harris, Carrie S.,
 Hendershot, Elizabeth,
 Hamilton, Mary J.,
 Hooker, Lucy A.,
 Hooker, Maria J.,
 Halstead, Nancy A.,
 Hemphill, Addie E.,
 Hemphill, Betsy,
 Halsey, Adelia,
 Heinemann, Mary,
 Heinemann, Louisa,
 Hart, Mary E.,
 Joseph, Eliza,
 Kenyon, Lavinia R.,
 Karr, Helen M.,
 Lee, Errilla J.,
 Langworthy, Carrie S.,
 Lane, Ida E.,
 Langworthy, Esther M.,
 Lawrence, Delia C.,
 Langworthy, Emeline A.,
 Mundy, Mary E.,
 Maxson, Lizzie,
 Main, Mindie,

Independence.
Hornellsville.
Shingle House, Pa.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Shiloh, N.J.
Independence.
Howard.
Alfred.
Howard.
Howard.
Alfred.
Cuba.
Knoxville, Pa.
Shiloh, N.J.
Hartsville.
Independence.
Alfred.
Brockwayville, Pa.
Howard.
Portville.
Little Rock, Ark.
Sterensville, C.W.
Rexville.
Angelica.
Angelica.
Cuba.
Hartsville.
Hartsville.
Almond.
Norwich, Pa.
Colegrove, Pa.
Alfred.
Brookfield, Pa.
Wirt.
Almond.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Brockwayville, Pa.
Adams Center.
Spring Mills.
Little Genesee.
Canaseraga.
Hinsdale.
Portville.

McDougall, Ella T.,
 Morris, Carrie S.,
 Mix, Miranda L.,
 Maxson, Sarah F.,
 Norton, Maria E.,
 Nobles, Annettie,
 Ormsby, Lucinda G.,
 Pingrey, Samantha D.,
 Phippin, Addie N.,
 Place, Sarah,
 Potter, Augusta A.,
 Place, Ellen A.,
 Pierce, Orpha C.,
 Potter, Amy E.,
 Preston, Sarah A.,
 Preston, Emma J.,
 Runner, Mary E.,
 Ripenbark, Julia S.,
 Rogers, Alice E.,
 Rogers, Amanda J.,
 Rigby, Margaret,
 Simpson, Mary A.,
 Stillman, Mary E.,
 Stillman, Sardinia E.,
 Scribner, Lodacy C.,
 Shepard, Lottie E.,
 Sisson, Susan M.,
 Stillman, Anna A.,
 Stephenson, Eliza J.,
 Sherman, Abba,
 Saunders, Arminda,
 Stillman, Ophelia,
 Sisson, Harriet E.,
 Saunders, Sarah M.,
 Saunders, Mary E.,
 Sisson, Martha A.,
 Shaw, Otilia A.,
 Shaw, Hannah,
 Stillman, Hattie L.,
 Smith, Lucinda,
 Seeley, Mary A.,
 Satterlee, Amelia,
 Stillman, Adalade,
 Swink, Celia,
 Simpson, Gertrude
 Thorne, Levene

Hartsville.
Alfred.
Scio.
Petersburgh.
Scio.
Alleghany, Pa.
Alfred.
Andover.
Angelica.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Shaffer Town, Pa.
Shaffer Town, Pa.
Hornellsville.
Wellsville.
Little Genesee
Plainfield, N.J.
Ridgeway, Pa.
Sartwell, Pa.
Alfred.
Almond.
Andover.
Alfred.
Almond.
Alfred.
Hinsdale.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Hornellsville.
Hudson, Wis.
Alfred.
Alfred.
Petroleum Cen., Pa.
Knoxville, Pa.
Horseheads.

Titsworth, Lucy A.,	<i>New Market, N.J.</i>
Tucker, Amanda C.,	<i>Ward.</i>
Tucker, Victoria M.,	<i>Ward.</i>
Thomas, Mary L.,	<i>Albion, Wis.</i>
Ten Broeck, Mary L.,	<i>Franklinville.</i>
Taylor, Polly A.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Updyke, Martha J.,	<i>Greenwood.</i>
Whitford, Avis L.,	<i>Hartsville.</i>
West, Phebe S.,	<i>Shiloh, N.J.</i>
Warfield, Josephine	<i>Bath.</i>
Worden, Sarepta D.,	<i>Wellsville.</i>
Whitford, Esther V.,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Watson, Julia,	<i>Scio.</i>
Warner, Eliza L.,	<i>Little Rock, Ark.</i>
+Waterbury, Sarah L.,	<i>Cuba.</i>
Wight, Martha A.,	<i>Wirt.</i>
Whitford, Flora,	<i>Alfred.</i>
Wells, Martha L.,	<i>Rome.</i>
Wight, Frances,	<i>Wirt.</i>
Yale, Rosa S.,	<i>Wellsville.</i>
Young, Emma,	<i>Limestone.</i>
York, Eusebia A.,	<i>Wellsville.</i>

-
- Deceased.

SUMMARY.

Gentlemen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219
Ladies,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Whole number,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>371</u>

(Taken from the "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Alfred University and Alfred Academy, 1864-65. Alfred, N.Y." G. B. & J. H. Utter, Power Press Printers, Westerly, R. I. 1865.)

Note: (+) denotes a student mentioned in A. F. Burt's Diary.

Societies.

The Alleghanian and Orophilian Lyceums ,the Alfriedian, and the Atheneum, are the permanently organized Societies of the Institution. They are managed with ability, and are important aids to those who are desirous of becoming good writers, speakers, or efficient laborers in the intellectual, moral, or religious world.

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Orophilian Session Room Jan 2nd /65
Special Session

1. House called to order by President
2. Roll called by Secretary
3. House prepared to ballot for the election of officers
4. G W Haight elected President
5. W C Cafson " Vice President
6. D R Drake " Recording Secretary
7. J S Vanduzer " Corresponding
8. J Hendershot " Treasurer
9. H E Nash " Librarian
10. S C Bunce " First Teller
11. L D Wright " Second "
12. Report of Treasurer called for and reported a balance of three dollars on hand
13. Report of Librarian called for and given
14. Adjournment

A. F. Burt, Rec Sec

- 7th. Or – J S Van Duzer
 8th. Foreign Correspondence
 9th. Discussion – “Resolved, that our Government should offer a bounty of one hundred and sixty Acres of land to each Volunteer to be located on Rebel Territory
 10th. On motion to that effect the House was resolved into a Committee of the Whole – W P Todd, Chairman of Com. Question discussed & decided in Affirmation.
 11th. Motion that the Report be laid on the table, was lost.
 12th. Moved & carried that Messrs E Marrin, A R Packer & Horace Davis be received as permanent members of the Society upon the necessary requirements.
 13th. Presentation of Question. Laid over for Private Business
 14th. Private Business
 15th. Moved & Carried that a Committee of One be appointed first class Lecturers, occasionally.
 16th. Moved & Carried that the blank book now in Library be used instead of purchasing another.
 17th. Move of and Carried that House be Adjourned.
 18th. Adjourned

G. W. Haight, Pres
 Dennis R. Drake

Orophilian Session Room
 Jan 21st 1865

- 1st. Calling of House to order by Pres.
 2nd. Calling Roll – by Sec
 3rd. Invocation.
 4th. Declamation – J J Lever
 5th. Review – J Hendershot
 6th. Four Impromptus: E C Van Duzer
 L O Wight
 H E Nash
 J Hendershot
 7th. Oration – D H Lippencott
 8th. Foreign Correspondence
 9th. Question: “Resolved that Education has more to do with the formation of Character than Circumstances.
 10th. House in Committee of the Whole, A Elliott – Chairman. Question Carried – Presentation of Question
 11th. Private Business – Report of Com on Lamps – Moved & Carried that the white set be procured subject to decision of the members, Question let – Moved and Carried with Amds that both sets be procured & brought into the Session for general inspection by members, before purchasing that the Society may see more readily decide, as to choice.
 Report of Committee on Library – Report of Com on Lecturers favorable
 – Moved and carried that Committee be further instructed to confer with

the committee of the other Societies in reference to procuring lectures for this term.

Moved and Carried that Com on Lecturer, cooperate with others Com's to procuring a Speaker for Anniversary

Motion made that on Acc't of \$1.13, be paid L Gran & Sons that the Treasurer be instructed to Adjourn the matter as soon as possible. Carried

– Moved and Carried that the Session be Adjourned.

13th. Adjourned.

Orophilian Session Room

January 28th 1865

- 1st. Calling House to Order by President
 2nd. Calling Roll by Secretary P J B B Button, elected Pro Ten
 3rd. Invocation - C R Thacher.
 4th. Declamation – A H Chapin
 5th. Essay – E C Van Duger
 6th. Impromptu: C R Thacher
 J S Van Duzer
 J Hendershot
 L E Elliott
 7th. Poem; T J Shepard (absent)
 8th. Scrapbox; B G Payne (absent)
 9th. Foreign Correspondence
 10th. Discussion; P J B B Button “Resolved that war is a Civilizer.”
 11th. House resolved into a com of the Whole; Button Chairman
 Committee reported Question Last
 12th. Presentation of Question
 13th. Private Business
 14th. Report of Committee on Lamps: No progress
 15th. Moved & Carried that the invitation extended to the Orophilian Lyceum by the Alfrediane to attend a lecture given by et al Society on Saturday, Ev'ing Jan 5 /65 be accepted
 16th. Moved & carried that the “Order of Business” for one and two weeks be deferred on week.
 17th. Committee on Lecture report favorably
 18th. Moved and Carried that the House Adjourn
 19th. Adjourned

Dennis R Drake

Rec Sec

Orophilian Session Room

February 4th 1865

By Order of the President the Lyceum convened immediately after the lecture delivered before the Alfrediane Society, and on account of which in accordance with an action

taken at the last session of the Orophilian Lyceum, the order of Business was laid over, and the House proceeded immediately to the transaction of “ Private Business”

1st the Committee on lamps reported, and presented the sets which were under consideration for the inspection of the members. After a liberal discussion it was decided by vote of the House that he Committee be instructed to purchase the white set.

2nd. Committee on Lecturers reported; read letter from Mr. Vanderhoff, expressing his willing to read before the Society for weeks from this evening. Moved and Carried the Service of Mr V—be secured.

No other matters being brought up upon motion the Society Adjourned

Dennis R Drake

Rec Sec

Orophilian Session Room

Feb 18th 1865

- 1st. House called to order by Pres
- 2nd. Roll call by Sec’y
- 3rd. Invocation W C Casson
- 4th. Declaration WC Casson
- 5th. Essay J B Button
- 6th. Impromptu: A L Elliot
J Hendershot
E C Van Duzer
- 7th. Poem J F Shepard
- 8th. Scrap box – J Hendershot (absent)”
- 9th. Foreign Correspondence
- 10th. Discussion: J A Munday (absent)
- 11th. House in Committee of the Whole, Casson in Chair
- 12th. Question decided in favor of the negative.
- 13th. Presentation of Question, E C Van Duzer.
- 14th. Presentation of Candidate for Membership.
Moved & Carried that L J Bard be rec’d as a member, upon the usual requirements.
- 15th. Motion made that on order be made on Treas for five Dollars (\$5.00) in favor of Com on lamps. Carried
- 16th. Order of Business for one & two weeks, call for and read.
- 17th. Committee on Lecturer reported that the service of Mr. Richardson were engaged for the Societies. March 4th 1865.
Motion to Adjourn Carried.
- 18th. Adjourned

Dennis Drake

Rec Sec

Orophilian Session Room

February 11th 1865

- 1st. House called to order by President

- 2nd. Roll Call by Secretary
 3rd. Invocation – E C Van Duzer
 4th. Declamation – T C Kussoon – just over one week
 5th. Essay – Wight
 6th. Impromptus: J S Van Duzer
 A L Chapin
 T F Shepard
 A. F. Burt
 7th. Scrap box – A. F. Burt
 8th. Foreign Correspondence
 9th. Discussion: “Resolved; That a monarchical form of Government conduces more to the National strength than a Republican form of Government
 House in Committee of the Whole, Jewell, Chairman
 10th. Question reported; lost.
 11th. Private business. Reading order of Business for two weeks; Report; Com on lamps. Committee instructed to purchase white set.
 Redoing of Question for one week called for.
 12th. G E Mundy presented the following: Resolved that the rural character of an individual depends more on surrounding influence than on natural inclination.”
 Adopted.
 Moved & Sec that a person be appointed pro tern to serve at next Session,
 Carried.
 Moved & Carried that the Lyceum be adjourned.
 13th. Adjourned

Dennis R. Drake
 Rec Sec

Orophilian Session Room
 February 20th, 1865

- 1st. House called to order by Pres.
 2nd. Move and carried that a letter be appoint to assist the evening – Pres nominated J F Todd
 3rd. Election of Officers
 For Pres.
 Dennis Drake

 Vice Pres
 J Hendershot

 Rec Sec’y
 J V Fassett

 Cor Sec’y
 C R Thacher

Treasurer
A. F. Burt

Librarian
P J B Button

First Teller
G W Haight

Sec Teller
H C Kasson

4th. Private Business, Moved & Carried that an order be drawn on Treasurer for \$1.15 in favor of Mr. Bunce. Moved and Carried that funds be raised by donation from the Members. Treas passed & received three dollars & thirteen cts. Moved and Carried that the House be Adjourned
Adjourned

Dennis R Drake
Rec Sec.

[Taken from the "Orophilian Ledger" housed in the Alfred University Archives.]

Lectures by Prof. Jonathan Allen referenced in the diary

Dead for the Sake of the People

(April 22, 1865)

Humanity has never taken a step forward but that step has dripped with blood. No truth affecting human character or human destiny has ever been reduced from the abstract to the concrete without being baptized in blood. Every principle coming as an evangel from God to man has been received with mocks and scourges. The divinest lives have ever been crown with thorns. The cry of the people under the burdens of caste and oppression has come down through the ages like the perpetual wail of the east wind. Liberty came to these western shores amid tears and death. It was organized into institutions with toil and blood. In these last years the bloodiest sacrifice of all times has been laid, by the greatest republic the world has know, upon the altar of freedom and free institutions, and at last, culminating all, each humblest member of the republic has been offered a sacrifice in and through the representative and official head, the nation's President, Abraham Lincoln.

[Allen of Alfred, 67-68.]

Peasants as Evangels

(April 22, 1865)

It seems to be God's plan, when he desires to send a great benefactor to the world, to pass by all who have been volatilized by etiquette, where the great end of life is in *seeming* rather than *being*, and all who, through worldly prosperity, have bee like certain coralline animals, converted into stones as they grow. He passes to the common people, who are unaddled by fashion, who are not enervated by luxury or hardened by worldly successes. It is from the plain people that God is wont to choose his especial evangels to humanity. Jesus had a manger for his cradle. Elisha was a plowman, Amos a herdsman of Tekoa. The Galilean fishermen are true types of apostle. When the time had come for Protestantism, its inauguration was taken from mines, or, as Luther himself states it: "I am a peasant's son; my father, my grandfather, and my forefathers, were all genuine peasants."

Our great national offering was characterized by his plain, simple, straightforward, manly honesty. Simple as truth itself, no pretentious form and ceremony in others could seduce him to act a hollow and unmeaning part. Utterly unassuming, all shows passed him as the idle wind. He appeared the gentle, kindhearted, unostentatious man he was. I deem it on of the peculiar privileges of my life that I had the honor of taking by the hand the two great martyrs of liberty, John Brown and Abraham Lincoln. Both had the same honest, hearty, manly grip and shake, but the eye, how different! One had the eye of an eagle - - the other of a lamb. No one can enter the presence of manly simplicity without feeling himself ennobled. It was to this high, simple manliness that the instincts of the people spontaneously responded, and in this they implicitly trusted.

[Allen of Alfred, 68-70.]

Lincoln's Fortunate Limitations

(April 22, 1865)

His was not one of those far-visioned minds that catch the first illuminings of new truths on the mountaintops and flash them down on the people, or one of those delicately

attuned spirits that vibrate to the slightest touch of the eternal harmonies into language for the listening multitudes. He stood rather with the multitudes and interpreted for their understanding the truths and laws that had been announced to them. He could state a principle so as to be apprehended by the masses, apprehended so clearly and forcibly that they were ready to act upon it. He probably could do this more clearly and forcibly than any other living American. His letters and speeches have already become models after which the young are taught to pattern themselves. He never was ahead of, or behind, the convictions of the masses. Probably all of the great acts of his administration were performed just at the time when the majority of the American people were clearly and decidedly with him. If they had been performed sooner, the majority would not have supported him; if later, the masses would have outstripped him. His acts were but the crystallized convictions of those he acted for. Thus it was that his administration rested securely upon the shoulders of majorities. Very many of the more radical, progressive Republicans, though they voted for him at his first election, felt that he was too conservative. But there evidently was a Providence in it. These very acts, placing him but just ahead of the great masses, enabled him to control and lead them up to higher duty much more readily than could have been done by a more radical man, against whom the prejudices of the people would have been too strongly set. He led or was led, guided or was guided, confessing that events controlled him. [Allen of Alfred, 71-73.]

The Effects of Lincoln's Death (April 22, 1865)

His whole character, how touchingly symbolized in his visit to Richmond, the last journey of his life, when amid the shouts of the nation he entered the city, not after the manner of conquerors, but a tall, awkward form, clad in plain citizen's dress, with homely, kindly, fatherly face, looking its frank good will on the mixed, strange, doubtful population, his only attendant his own little son, clinging to his father's hand. Now all that is earthly of him is being borne to the geographical center of the republic for its home and its rest, along a thousand miles sable with mourning. A nation follows with uncovered head. Two oceans chant the requiem. All people, looking through tears, catch up the solemn refrain and repeat it round the earth.

The other day a little boy was seen kneeling on the pavement in Washington, carefully wiping up spots of stain with bits of paper, and carefully putting those pieces in his pocket. Being asked what it meant, he replied that it was the blood of the President, and "very precious." Yes, how precious! Each ultimate globule shall fructify in richest fruitage, both for millions that now live and for other millions yet unborn.

The martyrdom of the President has blotted out differences, hushed bickering, united us as never before. The nation has risen to its feet as one man, and with uncovered head and uplifted hand solemnly swears that free institutions shall live. We are a stronger nation to-day than ever before. We stand before the nations of the earth consecrated to liberty in a higher sense than before. Every soldier who has died, every wound received, every tear shed, every pang suffered, has ennobled, consecrated, made more sacred the republic and its mission, and now this last great representative sacrifice has lifted us, one and all, to the plane of a common consecration. This nation stands to-day in the front of human progress, opening up a way, gory with sacrifice, luminous with heroism, for all nations to follow. [Allen of Alfred, 73-76.]

*[Taken from Allen of Alfred: Some of His Words to Students, Which are as Steady
Candles Set in Homeward Windows. Ed. E. H. Lewis. Lewis Institute, Chicago: Privately
Printed 1932.]*