

The History of the Glarus Families, especially Those of the Sernf Valley.

A Medley of Pictures from Past Days.

(Zur Geschichte glarnerischer Geschlechter, derjenigen des Sernftales insbesondere. Allerlei Bilder aus vergangenen Tagen)

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[All lettered footnotes and information in brackets were added by the translator]

XXIII. The Schulers

[pg. 143-144]

On 13 June 1630 Gabriel Schuler was married in the Matt church to Elisabeth Bedrosi, the daughter of the minister from there, and on 24 July 1631, a son named Wolfgang was baptized to Gabriel Schuler and Lisabeth Bedrosi. In 1633 a little daughter named Regula followed; in 1634, Madalena; in 1636, Margreth; in 1638, a second Regula; in 1640, again a son, who was baptized Görg; in 1642; a third Regula; on Easter 1644, Katharina; and on Easter 1647, the twins, Gabriel and Elsbeth. This Gabriel, the father of at least 10 children, is the ancestor of the Sernf valley Schulers. The 1763 cantonal tax rolls numbered 3 Schulers among the 144 taxpaying citizens of Matt, with a property of 2600 Fl. In addition, in 1763, the Schulers were represented in Rüti with 16 headtaxpayers, in Glarus with 15, in Betschwanden-Diesbach with 5, in Netstal with 4, and in Mollis with one. Yet, at the same time, however, the Schulers also originated from Diesbach-Betschwanden, such as Deacon Frid. Schuler from Rüti, who lived in Mollis. In the capitol city of Glarus, 3 Schulers were first found around 1560: Secretary Schuler, Captain Schuler and a Jakob Schuler who contributed 5 Gulden to the establishment of a hospital in Glarus. In 1702, vice-speaker Heinrich Schuler from Rüti bought into the Glarus *Tagwen*^a rights for 550 Fl.

In the 1876 cantonal tax rolls the Schulers in Matt were represented by 5 headtaxpayers (6500 Fr. property), moreover, in Glarus with 23 taxpayers (1,722,000 Fr.), in Rüti with 10 (15,000 Fr.), in Mollis with 5 (67,000 Fr.), in Netstal with 4, in Niederurnen with 2, and in Riedern and Leuggelbach with one each. In the entire canton, with regard to the number of taxpayers, they held the 49th place, with 51 of them; in regard to the taxable property (1,817,500 Fr.), on the other hand, they stood in 14th place.

I have given an account of the Schulers' history in the "Historical Yearbook", no. 15, pg. 39-45, and, therefore, mention here only briefly in addition, several personages from the Schuler family who stand out in the history of Canton Glarus:

Paulus Wala, called Schuler, cantonal president in 1556-58 and 1567-1574 (about him, see the Canton Glarus "Historical Yearbook", no. 28, pg. 15-65 and no. 29, pg. 56-63).

Niklaus Schuler, cantonal captain in 1594-1602 and cantonal official from Werdenberg [*now in Canton St. Gallen*] in 1590-92.

Joh. Melchior Schuler, minister of Siblingen, Canton Schaffhausen, in 1799-1805, minister of Obstalden in 1805-14, minister in Canton Aargau in 1815-1859, and author of a history of Canton Glarus, of the achievements and traditions of the Old Confederation [1298-1798], etc. (like G. Heer, J. M. Schuler was a school and social reformer from the beginning of the 19th century).

J. Rudolf Schuler, son of the above-mentioned Deacon Fridolin Schuler, and brother of minister J. M. Schuler, minister of Bilten in 1821-62 and enthusiastic promoter of the school system.

Dr. Fridolin Schuler, born 18 April 1832, died 8 May 1903, doctor in Mollis, president of the Glarner High Court, and, in 1877-1902, first Confederation factory inspector, who, as such, deserved great merit because of the successful establishment and enforcement of the 1877 Confederation laws. (Dr. Fridolin Schuler, Remembrances of a 70-year-old Man.)

^a Tagwen – an ancient term, from at least the 6th century A.D., which is still used today in Canton Glarus to denote the commune of the citizens, i.e. those who have inherited or purchased the Tagwen rights (this may only partially coincide with the political commune). It is derived from Tage Wann, meaning the work someone could perform in one day in the commonly-held fields, pastures and forests. Over the years the number of Tagwen in the canton has varied considerably, with the present-day number being 29. Also its duties have changed – from jointly working on and enjoying the benefits of its common property, to administering all the commune's public interests, to (today) administering and enjoying the benefits of its common property. [SW]