



Barquilla de la Santa Maria

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Diocese of Columbus

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Abstracts from *The Catholic Telegraph*

(Continued, from Vol. XX, No. 5)

Feb. 9, 1833

New Church at Rehoboth, Perry Co., Ohio

Messrs. Editors.--Having seen in the Western Post, published in this place, an advertisement informing the public, that a catholic church, recently erected in the town of Rehoboth, was to be blessed, and opened for divine service on the sixth of this month, curiosity induced me to become one of the spectators of that ceremony; and as it was novel to me, (being the first time I had witnessed it,) and as it proved to me a most interesting one, a short account of all that took place on the occasion, will, I presume, prove equally so, to those readers of the Telegraph, who are friends to the religion it vindicates with so much ability.

The ceremony commenced about eleven o'clock. Crowds of people, (of every denomination,) collected at an early hour, anxiously expecting to see something new. With some, as with me the gratification of their curiosity was the object; but others if I might judge from appearances, came with purer motives, and from a remoter distance attended by many inconveniences, excited by a love for Him to whose worship this house was to be solemnly dedicated, by the rites of a religion venerable for her antiquity and renowned for the sanctity of her children in all ages. How consoling is the thought, to a religious and reflecting mind, to turn back in imagination, the lapse of half a century and in thought view the council fire of the savage or the altar blazing for

the sacrifice of a human victim as a propitiatory offering for the *manes* of their warriors, to the great spirit, now succeeded by temples of worship to the Supreme Being and offered by another race of men; (or by the *aborigines* in many instances,) whose only weapon is the cross of a crucified Redeemer. A procession commenced from Mr. Walker's, about the centre of the village, the two officiating clergymen in their sacerdotal robes, accompanied by their acolyths who followed, bearing the standard of the christian religion, the cross. They were followed by the Somerset band playing appropriate music and all thus in order proceeded to the door of the intended church.

Here all was silence, until the officiating clergyman had offered up the first prayer of benediction, when he entoned the psalm *Miserere*, the cross was solemnly raised and followed by the clergymen in procession round the church and those again followed by the immense crowd in most regular order. Psalms were chanted as the procession was moving round the church until it reached the door; here some other prayers were again offered up to the throne of Heaven by the clergyman; which concluded. The door of the church was opened and the procession entered it in the same order as had been observed on the outside, except that the people were required to remain at the door till the ceremony of blessing the interior had been performed. Afterwards as many as could enter

the church were admitted while others who could not obtain a place were collected round the door and windows; satisfied to look on tho' at a distance. A solemn high mass was celebrated accompanied by music which seemed by its melodious strains to "waft the soul to God." The rich shrill sound of the clarionett was mingled with the soft and soul thrilling notes of the flute and those joined with the more natural but not less melodious music of the female voices; all combining to sing the praises of the Lamb. At the gospel, the celebrant, the Rev. N. D. Young, ascended the platform (as the pulpit is not yet erected.) He took a text from Revelations chap. 23, v.3. This he treated in his usual impressive and energetic language describing the extraordinary change that had taken place in this part of the country; since the [he] first had visited it. Thirteen years ago he said that he and his colleague the deservedly lamented Bishop Fenwick, were the only priests in Ohio; that often they had passed by this place derided by its citizens at that period and considered dangerous men; whilst they were sacrificing every comfort for the salvation of those who thus treated them. Oh how things are changed, he observed. This day we behold a temple erected on this very ground where a few years ago it would have been dangerous for the minister of the catholic religion to have stopped for refreshment. He passed the highest eulogium on the late Bishop, and said that to him next to God, they were indebted for all they possessed towards the promotion of religion in Ohio; for, continued he, there was not a church nor congregation in this state, until he had labored for their erection and the promulgation of its doctrines.

The preacher next began to explain the tenets of his church which were never before heard by many who were present, without being stamped by prejudice and blackened by bigotry. The whole discourse was well calculated for the occasion, and its effect was evidently seen in the countenances of the vast assembled crowd. Not

a breath was heard in the church though thronged almost to suffocation. The ceremony was concluded by singing a solemn *Te Deum*.... At present in this county there are three churches respectable in magnitude and beauty which even at present are found insufficient to contain their respective members. This one in Rehoboth (I understand) is dedicated to St. Louis Bertrand, who was an American missionary, of the order of St. Dominic, a name that should ever be in veneration. All concluded, the Rev. preacher published, that vespers would be chanted in the evening, and another sermon delivered, which caused the greater number of the spectators to remain in town, and the time arrived they crowded to this beautiful church again.

The appointed hour arrived, the solemn vespers service, was performed to the great satisfaction of all. The Rev. Mr. Bullock ascended the platform and delivered a most argumentative discourse on the sacrifice of the mass. He proved that there is a sacrifice in the New Law instituted by Jesus Christ, from the Old and New Testaments, and refuted all the objections advanced by the advocates generally of dissenting religions. When he concluded the Rev. Mr. Young took his place again, and explained in a lucid manner the ceremonies which we had seen during the day.

Feb. 7, 1843

NEW CHURCH IN OHIO

Messrs. Editors: You will no doubt be gratified to hear that we have added another church to the many before dedicated to the honor and glory of God in the "Valley of the Mississippi." Last Sunday, the 26th inst. we had the pleasure of assisting at the solemn benediction of St. Patrick's Church by the Very Rev. N. D. Young and Rev Thos. Martin. Though the day was extremely cold the church was crowded with spectators, a good number of whom, I am told, were Protestants. The ceremony was performed by the Vic. General, the worthy bishop not being

able, on account of the distance and the badness of the roads at this season, to attend. After the holy sacrifice had concluded, the Rev. Mr. Martin ascended the pulpit, and taking his text from the 3d Book of Kings ch. ix. 3, he gave a very appropriate and instructive discourse of upwards of an hour's duration; he shewed that the dedication of houses to the worship of God, such as the audience had beheld that day, was a service as ancient as christianity. In the conclusion, he congratulated the congregation and passed some merited encomiums on the zeal that had actuated them to commence and finish in so perfect a manner this beautiful building; but told them that tho' a noble work, it would avail them nothing in the sight of God, unless they took care to ornament their hearts with those virtues, which the holy Religion for which this house was dedicated required each of her children to cultivate. He exhorted particularly those who among his hearers were from the country which was indebted to St. Patrick for its christianity, to remember the virtues of that great apostle to whose patronage the church was now specially dedicated.

St. Patrick's is situated about nine miles north [correctly south, for this is Clarksville, now called Junction City St. Patrick's] of Somerset; it is a neat well finished building, the dimensions are 50 by 30; it, indeed, does honor to the zealous catholics by whose exertions it has been erected. The late lamented Bishop Fenwick, had encouraged them before his death to its undertaking, knowing as he did the advantages it would afford those of his flock who were settled in that part of the country, too far to come often to St. Joseph's to hear the word of God and receive the holy Sacraments. This church will be attended on the first Sunday of every month by one of the clergymen who reside at St. Joseph's.

May 16, 1834

EPISCOPAL VISITATION -- OHIO

Messrs. Editors -- It will not be uninteresting, I

presume, to your readers to obtain, through the columns of your useful paper, a prospect of the condition of our holy religion in the various stations of the diocese visited by the Bishop.-- You will recollect that we left Cincinnati on Monday, 21st of April. On Tuesday morning, we arrived at Portsmouth and were conducted from the Steamboat, to the residence of the worthy Mr. Keough, who has been during a long term of years an upright and respected citizen, and a zealous and fervent member of the Catholic Church.

On Wednesday, the Bishop said Mass, baptized some children and preached to a small congregation. The subject of his discourse was the necessity and importance of ascertaining and professing the true faith and living according to its maxims. Before concluding he took occasion to turn the attention of his hearers to the necessity of making steady and persevering exertions to erect, at least a small church, where they may have the consolation of meeting together to worship their God receive the holy sacraments, be confirmed in the faith of their ancestors, and afford an opportunity to the sincere enquirers for religious truth to hear the doctrines and tenets of the Catholic church explained and fairly represented. It was, he observed, a source of most poignant regret, to him to learn that there were, in and around Portsmouth, many families which ought to be Catholic and who now have none, or only an erroneous faith; their defection, or rather falling off from the religion of their youth, being mainly attributable to the want of instruction. In this, as well as in every town in the state, there are, sectarian *free-schools*, which the children of poor Catholics frequent for the purpose of learning to read, and where, under pretext of Charity and to the grievous abuse of that sacred virtue and name, the fountains of spiritual life are poisoned and those unsuspecting children have *tracts* placed in their hands, insinuating the vilest and most malicious slanders of our real principles and thus literally receive for

bread, a serpent. Knowledge purchased at so dear a rate reminds us of the price first paid for it in Eden.

In Chillicothe, the Catholics assembled in the house of Mr. Bauman, where the Bishop offered the sacrifice and administered the Blessed Eucharist to 25 or 30 communicants. The want of a church is likewise sensibly felt in this place -- and it needs but the presence of a clergyman, to have a neat and commodious building speedily erected. The citizens, generally, we could understand, were anxious for its erection and a convenient lot has been already offered. The number of Catholics in the neighborhood of Chillicothe is supposed to be considerable, but at present, they are as scattered sheep without a shepherd. The Germans of this congregation have hitherto been attended by one of the Dominican clergymen resident at St. Joseph's, Perry County; they sustain the character of their countrymen for honesty sobriety and industry, and are firmly attached to their religion.

The Catholic population of Lancaster, in Fairfield County, is of the most respectable and enlightened in the State. There are many distinguished converts. The church is a frame building, rather inconveniently situated. It is much too small for the Catholic congregation, who therefore contemplate, as soon as the present pecuniary embarrassments shall have been removed, to commence a new and larger building, in a more eligible part of the town. The Bishop had the satisfaction of meeting here with many of the congregation he formerly served near Emmitsburg Md., and of seeing them attain among the most zealous and edifying members of his flock. At this request of the citizens, he preached two evenings, in succession, to crowded audiences, in the court house. Rev. Mr. Myers of the Methodist Radical denomination politely offered his church for the occasion, which the Bishop declined, the court house having been previously selected as the place of

meeting. He publicly acknowledged the attention of Mr. Myers, in the commencement of his first discourse. There are upward of one hundred communicants in the Lancaster congregation. 17 persons were confirmed.

On the road from Lancaster to West Rushville, we stopt at Mr. Wiseman's and passed the night under his friendly and hospitable roof. The next morning, the Bishop celebrated mass at which there were six communicants. In this vicinity three are a few fervent converts; their number we found to increase as we approached Somerset. On our arrival at the capital of Perry Co., we found many of the Catholic inhabitants assembled in the church, which is a well finished brick building, seventy-five by forty feet. In a few moments, the Bishop, attended by the Very Rev. N. D. Young Provincial of the Order of Preachers, in the U. States, and Rev. Messrs., Martin, McGrady and Oleary, of the same order, entered the Sanctuary and after observance of the ceremonies prescribed in the Pontifical, for the Episcopal reception, addressed the assembly. The TeDeum was tolerably well executed by the choir, which was certainly superior to our anticipations, and the usual spiritual favors were granted, with pastoral benediction, by the Bishop.

In the course of the day, we were much gratified by the accounts given us of the piety and fervor of the Catholics of the two edifying congregations of "Holy Trinity" in Somerset, and "St. Joseph's" which is only two miles distant. In their regularity and peaceful virtues, it was not difficult to trace the effects of the untiring zeal and unostentatious efforts of the Rev. Mr. Young and his religious associates, who sustain their instructions by an exemplary life. Much of the happy influence here exerted must, likewise be referred, to the Boarding and Day-School conducted by a pious association of Sisters of the order of St. Dominic. The system of education is judiciously concerted and far more extensive and

more ably and faithfully supported than even flattering report had taught us to expect. The Catholics and Protestants of the neighborhood, as well as of Cincinnati, Wheeling and other distant towns, appear by the scholars sent from those various places to the seminary, to begin to appreciate it as it merits. We know of few institutions which more successfully aspire to public patronage. On our way through the study-room, after having had occasion to admire the improvement of the pupils in the various solid and ornamental branches of female instruction, we were agreeably arrested by the following, simple, affecting and, if "proper words in proper places" be correct taste, we would add, well written address, spoken by Miss Matilda Pyne of Cincinnati.

Rt. Rev. Father: -- I am appointed, the humblest of your children, in the name of my companions, to greet your visit to your little seminary. I cannot express the pleasure it gives me, to be thus honored, in conveying the sentiments of my companions on this occasion. Long, long have we expected this happy moment; like orphans, we were deprived by the hand of God of a dear parent; and although we knew that God had provided for us another, yet few of us have had the happiness of obtaining his blessing, before this moment. We thank you, then, Rt. Rev. Father, for this visit; and we shall never forget the delightful impressions it gives to our hearts, to see you within these walls. Here, Rt. Rev. Father, we enjoy all the advantages that can render us useful on earth and happy in heaven. But I will take the liberty to remind you, that next to God, we are indebted for these blessings to your venerable and amiable predecessor, whose name is honored by all who ever hear it lisped. Yes, the sainted Doctor Fenwick was the founder and protector of this Seminary. Its interests and prosperity were dear to his heart, and he cherished it as a tender mother does her own dear children. In your breast, his worthy successor, we believe the same paternal care for

the Seminary of St. Mary's, subsists; as well as the virtues which grace the high dignity you have inherited.

We look up therefore to you, our principal pastor, as the protector of this establishment. As a mark of our profound respect, please Rt. Rev. Father, accept this little token of our esteem, to which we will add our most fervent devotions, that God may bless your labor, and grant you a long and happy life amongst your children.

The Bishop in his answer, alluded to the services which had been rendered to religion by the establishment of schools, such as that he had the happiness to visit, in Georgetown, D.C.; St. Joseph's, Md.; in Nazareth, Ky. and many other places -- and hoped from what he had already witnessed, to see St. Mary's Perry County, in the course of a very few years, inferior to none in usefulness. His protection should never be withheld.

Notwithstanding the length to which this communication has extended, I cannot omit to request your publishing the following extract from the Diary of a Naturalist, ten days in Ohio, which has appeared in a late number of Professor Silliman's Journal, with a few comments which I conceive it may duty to make, in order to shew that it is, like many similar expositions of the faith and principles, as well as of the increase of Catholics, inexact, illiberal and abounding in mean insinuations. The writer we are willing to excuse of 'malice' intentional and 'pre-pense'; but such is the effect of the prejudice of early education, infecting the minds of men of science, as well as of religious polemic, that the *fairness* of this statement in *spirit* and in *fact*, is all that Catholics may expect until the defamation of three hundred years shall have received from charity and truth, the sentence which has been too long deferred.

Somerset. -- [*Extract from the Diary of a Naturalist ten days in Ohio.*]

At 1 P.M. We reached Somerset, the capital of Perry County. It is pleasantly seated on elevated ground, and surrounded by a rich agricultural region. It has a neat brick court-house, some good dwelling houses and stores and about eight hundred inhabitants. More than one half the population of the town and county are professors of the Roman Catholic religion. They have a substantial brick chapel and Nunnery, or school for educating young females. The Seminary is in good repute, and many Protestant families send their daughters for that purpose. It is supposed that in a few years, the whole county will be catholic; as they embrace every opportunity of purchasing the farms and the houses of the Protestants, and occupying them with those of their own creed from other places. A few proselytes are also made, although rarely. The early prejudices of education, and the little intercourse between the catholic and Protestant portions of the community, seem to have generated a general desire amongst the former to leave the place as soon as they conveniently can; thus giving the catholic, peaceable and quiet possession of their heart[h]s and long cherished homes. It was a wise provision in our constitution which left religion free, and every individual in our happy country at liberty to attach himself to that [...?] which he preferred. So long as this liberty remains, there is little danger of the catholic religion either ruling, or overturning the government.

We have said that this statement, in the first place, is *inexact*. There are no more than 2500 voters in Perry county, and of those more than two thirds are not Catholics. this is a fact which every one who had given the least attention to the statistics of the county, well knows. We are not ambitious of claiming more than we are justly entitled to. We prefer truth in every thing and to every thing. The Catholics of the town and county are so far from being one half, they are not even one third of the population. It is untrue, secondly, that the "Catholics embrace every

opportunity of purchasing the farms and the homes of the Protestants and occupying them with those of their own creed from other places," There is no agency established by Catholics, as this assertion would insinuate, to purchase for those of their own communion, willing and able to purchase here. This, each new settler is left to accomplish for himself, and if he is determined to locate himself here, rather than elsewhere in the State, it is solely with the hope of being able to practice his religion, in peace, without any one particle of that intolerance and exclusiveness which the 'Naturalist,' not very charitably, presumes.

The truth is that Catholics and Protestants promiscuously, are daily coming to, and moving from the county, and town of Somerset, as well as all other portions of the western country, and that where catholic churches are accessible, it makes very little to the professors of our religion whether other denominations are remote, or near. They abandon their own "long cherished hearths and houses," in Pennsylvania and Maryland, giving "peaceable and quiet possession" to the first occupant, and choose for themselves new habitations, without being particularly anxious to inquire among whom their destiny may have cast them. If it were true that their inoffensive occupancy, or honest purchase of the soil, had "generated a general desire amongst the Protestants" to whose society they had trusted themselves with the honorable and christian feeling which neither fears an ambush nor suspects a foe, "to leave their neighborhood as soon as they conveniently can," the reader must decide among whom, the Catholics or the Protestants, the leaven of intolerance is still working. Would that the *true* friends of our free and happy Constitution would take counsel from its wisdom and practice the great gospel lesson, to love God above all things and their fellow citizens for his sake, as themselves.

(To be continued)

**Chillicothe St. Mary's Church
Baptismal Register, 1835-1846**

(Continued from vol. XX, No. 5)

1846

Jan. 7 Nicholas John, born Jan. 2, son of Peter Kasey and Margaret Hensey; spon. John Cull and Margaret Boyl. Otho H. Borgess

Jan. 11 Maria Anna, born Dec. 23, 1845, daughter of Henry Knacke and Anna Maria Hirt; spon. Martin Baumann and Anna Maria Ludwig. OHB

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Jan. 11 Peter, born Jan. 7, son of Peter Schneider and Eva Maar; spon. Peter Kern and Catherine Wunder. OHB

Jan. 18 Sophia, born Jan. 4, daughter of Anton Müller and Sophia Däger; spon. Mathias Bärmann and Fridolina Lind. OHB

Jan. 18 Anna Catharina, born Dec. 6, 1845, daughter of Engelhard Schleret and Catharina Müller; spon. John Göb and Catherine Sauter. OHB

Jan. 25 Adam, born Jan. 19, son of Caspar Krug and Catharina Geisel; spon. Adam Krug and Magdalena Eiserle. OHB

Feb. 1 Paulina, born Jan., 11, daughter of Leopold Allmann and Francisca Lange; spon. Sylvester Stigler and Anna Maria Hartlaub. OHB

February 8 Elizabeth, born January 12, daughter of Thomas Splane and Joanna Sullivan; spon. Jeremias Shmith and Margaret Hamilton. OHB

Feb. 22 Catharina, born Jan. 11, daughter of John Baptist Schummdt? and Magdalena

Strohacker; spon. Francis Hangs and Catharina Schmidt. [no signature, but O. H. Borgess's hand]

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March 5 Sophia, born Feb. 28, daughter of Jacob Schatz and Eva Eichenlaub; spon. Sophia Müller. Otho H. Borgess

March 8 Catherine, born Feb. 17, daughter of Adam Kessler and Catherine Sachsen; spon. John Eck and Catherine Eck. OHB

March 8 Elizabeth, born Feb. 27, daughter of Casimir Hess and Margaret Schleret; spon. Andrew Leister and Elizabeth Meyer. OHB

March 8 John, born Feb. 13, son of John Borst and Catherine Frank; spon. Henry Frank and Francisca Nicolaus. OHB

March 8 John, born Feb. 20, son of Ferdinand Eprens and Elizabeth Eppic; spon. Vincent Notler and Victoria Burkhart. OHB

March 15 Veronica, born March 12, daughter of Egidius Rubel and Elizabeth Schmidt; spon. Martin Rubel and Barbara Korb. OHB

March 19 Joseph, born Feb. 6, son of Erhard Bogenschutz and Magdalena Thuringer; spon. Erhard Ströbel and Walburga Wenis. OHB

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April 5 Maria Louisa, born March 31, daughter of Christian Schleret and Catherine Thessler; spon. Augustine Thessler and Francisca Bins (or Bine?). OHB

April 5 Catherine, born March 18, daughter of Peter Frank and Magdalena Lorbach; spon. Catherine Nicolaus. OHB

April 5 Mary Elizabeth, born March 18, daughter of Joseph Eppenauer and Barbara

Müller; spon. Anton Kreutz and Maria Brodmann. OHB

April 5 John Nepomucene, born March 26, son of Joseph Heidelsberger and Anna Schwärzel; spon. Franz Anton Heidelsberger and Rosa Schwärzel. OHB

April 5 Anthony William, born March 23, son of Ferdinand Ma[r]tzluft and Elizabeth Armbrust; spon. Anton Fritsch and Louisa Zug. OHB

April 6 Sophia, born March 21, daughter of John Baptist Flesch and Sophia Eichmann; spon. Simon Spetnagel and Juliana Bogenschutz. OHB

April 12 Edward, born Feb. 1, son of Laurence Hurt and Helen Barlion; spon. Anselm Hirt and Magdalena Rebstock. OHB

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April 13 Charles Frederick, born April 2, son of Vincent Notler and Catherine Burkhart; spon. Sylvester Stiegler and Elizabeth Eperens. OHB

April 22 John Theodore, born Jan. 2, son of Bernard Brägelmann and Theresa Warmeling; spon. Elizabeth Hamilton. OHB

May 3 William, born April 19, son of Jacob Kellhofer and Magdalena Bieser; spon. John Bapt. Merklé and Agatha Heidelsberger. OHB

April 19 Mary Catherine, born March 23, daughter of Thomas Kirchner and Josepha

Meyer; spon. Martin Baumann and Catherine Meyer. OHB

April 19 Barbara, born April 5, daughter of John Leihen and Martha Gärtner; spon. Sebastian Schmauser and Barbara Gartner. OHB

May 10 Francis Anthony, born May 1, son of Xavier Thomann and Catherine Meyer; spon. Xavier Lang and Maria Lind. OHB

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May 10 William, born Feb. 19, son of James Quinn and Margaret McNamara; spon. Philip Hart and Elizabeth Develin. OHB

May 31 John Anthony, born May 23, son of Anton Kreutz and Ottilia Wunderle; spon. Fridolin Wunderle and Gertrude Schäfer. OHB

June 7 Margaret, born March 24, daughter of Herman Heinrich Timmerding and Margaret Schleret; spon. Andrew Leister and Anna Marg. Schleret. OHB

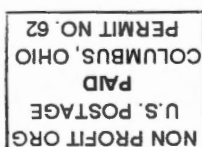
June 10 Theresa, born June 3, daughter of Leopold Kellhofer and Martha Fischer; spon. Joseph Merkle and Catherine Mathias. OHB

June 14 George, 14 weeks old, son of George Gang and Catherine Willmann; spon. Martin Baumann and Josephina Wagner. OHB

June 14 Bernard, born June 5, son of Mathew Mathias and Clara Meyer; spon. Bernard Mathias and Catherine Seidelnacht. OHB

(To be continued)

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