

# Barquilla de la Santa Maria

## BULLETIN of the Catholic Record Society - Diocese of Columbus

Vol. XXXVII, No. 10

Oct. 9: St. Louis Bertrand

October, 2012

### **The Church of St. Louis Bertrand, Rehoboth, Perry County, Ohio 1833-1849**

The village of Rehoboth, in southern Clayton Township, Perry County, not far north of New Lexington, was laid out in 1815 and was resurveyed in 1825. The 1828 tax duplicate indicates that in the entire southeastern quarter of the town, where later the Catholic church was located, there was only one house or substantial building, on the lot at Main and Cross Streets.

From 1830 to 1842 Rehoboth was a considerable village and one of the best business points in the county. During most of these years it had two hotels, two or three stores, a school-house, a post-office, a physician or two, half a dozen shops, and a large tobacco warehouse. The latter establishment brought more business to the town than everything else together.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Traditional Account**

The building that became the Catholic church, according to traditions recorded in the 1883 county history, was a large frame structure built by Dr. Poujade, a Frenchman, near the south end of the village, intended for a grist mill, which he proposed to run by means of a sort of perpetual, endless pump, an invention of his own. Upon realizing that the machine would not work, he sold the property to the Catholics and the edifice was converted into a house of worship.

It was thus used for about twenty years, the congregation most of the time being very large. The communities accommodated by the churches at New

Lexington, McLuney, and South Fork in 1883 nearly all worshiped there in the 1840s. At last the building was moved to a back lot, with a view of erecting a new and commodious brick edifice on the spot where the old frame house stood.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Property Deeds and Newspaper Accounts**

The property deeds tell a different but not necessarily conflicting story, except as to legal ownership of the lots. The church was on either lot 18 or lot 19 of the town plat.

Henry Shaner and his wife Magdalena on April 28, 1832 sold lot 19 in Rehoboth to the Literary Society of St. Joseph. This is on the east side of Main Street, the third lot from the south end of the town plat.<sup>3</sup> According to tax records, prior owners of this lot were not Doctor Poujade but William W. Spencer through 1833 and James Clark in 1834. The lot disappears from the tax roll, indicating the church exemption, in 1835. (The tax records usually are behind actual time with regard to ownership.)

According to the 1854 deed of sale of the mission property, the Literary Society also owned 61 feet of lot 18, the next lot south of lot 19, which in total was 66' 8¼" wide.<sup>4</sup> No earlier deed has been found by which the Literary Society came into possession of this lot. The tax duplicates for 1828 through 1830 show this whole lot 18 owned by William Ellis; for 1831-1832, owned ¾ by William Ellis and 1/3 [sic] by Christopher Rose; 1833, ¾ by William Ellis and 1/3 [sic] by Andrew Ream; 1834

3/4 by James Hewit and 1/4 by Andrew Ream.<sup>5</sup> However, there are no deeds indexed at the Recorder's Office for this lot in these names. This lot disappears from the tax roll in 1835, the same year as lot 18, and so might have been purchased at roughly the same time, the spring of 1832.

Through 1834 there is no indication in the tax records that there was a building on either lot 18 or lot 19. So, if there is any truth to the story of Doctor Poujade's grist mill with the perpetual pump, it could only have been in a building that had just been erected and was in his possession by a lease or other agreement for only a short time.

Most of the lot behind, east of, lot 19, also was acquired in 1832. On Dec. 31, 1827 Henry Shaner had purchased (for back taxes, interest, and penalties) half of lot 14 in Rehoboth. On Dec. 28, 1829 he had purchased another nine feet of the lot for the same compensation. On Dec. 30, 1831 he had purchased another 1/4 of the lot. (So that was, in total, all but a 7½ foot strip of the lot.) On March 31, 1832 he received a certificate from the County Auditor to that effect. The certificate took the place of a deed, which could not be written until two years after the sale, giving the former owner time to recover the property. He sold this interest to John H. Ijams on April 5, 1832. Ijams sold the interest to the Literary Society of St. Joseph on May 5, 1832.<sup>6</sup>

The church was dedicated in honor of St. Louis Bertrand on January 6, Feast of the Epiphany, 1833.<sup>7</sup> The blessing was announced in the *Western Post*, describing the structure as "a Catholic church recently erected in the town of Rehoboth." The ceremony commenced about 11 o'clock. Crowds of people of every denomination attended, expecting to see "something new." A procession commenced from the house of Henry Walker (on lot 22 on the east side of Main Street, the third lot south of Cross Street, per the tax records). Dominican Fathers N. D. Young and James V. Bullock in their vestments were followed by acolytes, one of whom bore the crucifix. Following them was the Somerset Band. At the door of the church, a prayer of benediction was followed by the *Miserere*, chanted as the clergymen followed the cross-bearer

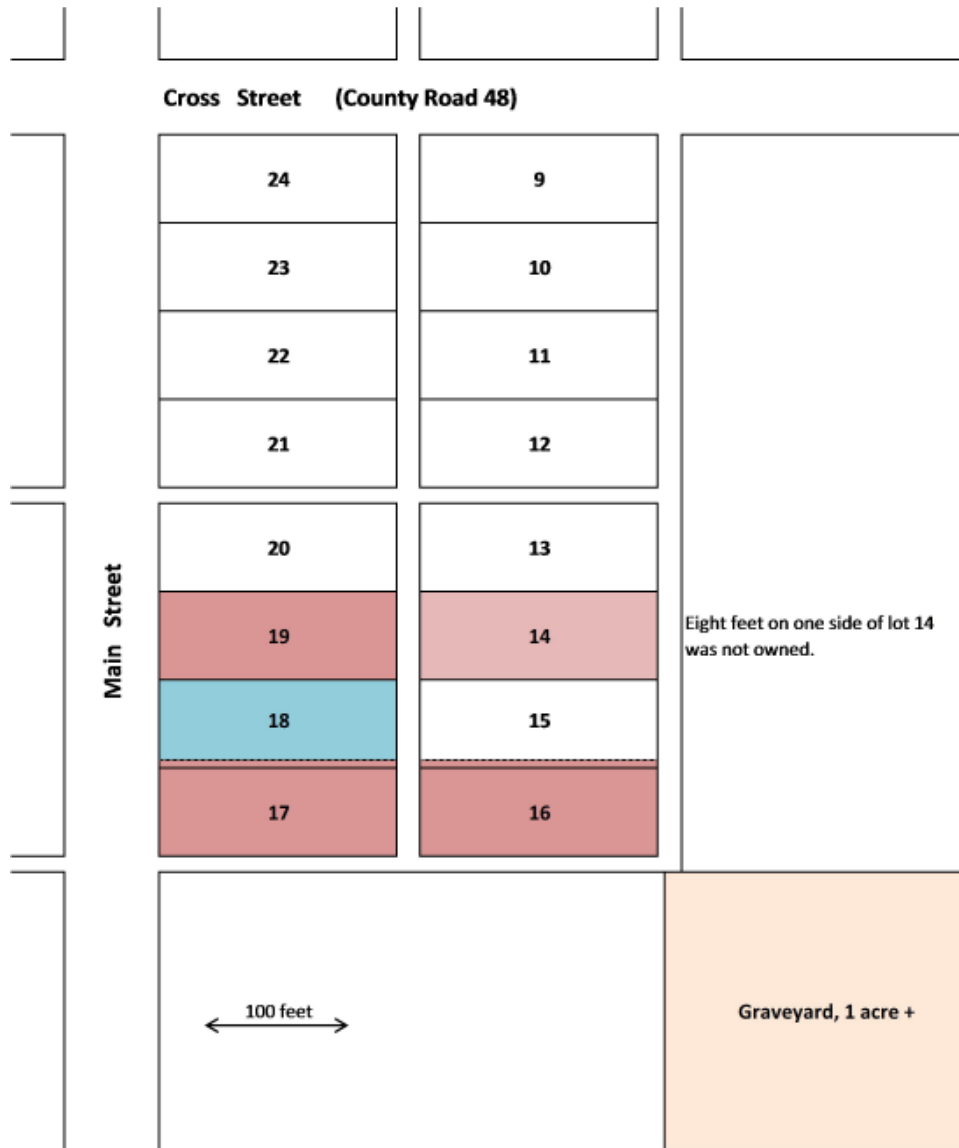
around the edifice, followed in turn by the crowd. When the door was again reached, after additional prayers, the clergymen proceeded to bless the interior. Solemn High Mass was offered, accompanied by a female choir, flute, and clarinet. Father Young preached on Revelation 23:3, describing the extraordinary change in the country since he and Bishop Fenwick had first visited it. (Fenwick had just gone to this reward 3 1/2 months earlier.) Vespers were chanted in the evening and Father Bullock preached.

This church replaced one called St. Patrick's, at Clover Hill in the northern part of the township. Together with St. Joseph's and Holy Trinity in Somerset, there were three Catholic churches in the county, all cared for by the Dominican Fathers.

In 1834 a graveyard was established for the mission. On May 20, for \$1.00, John Carr and his wife Magdalena, who owned all the land east of the village, sold to the Literary Society of St. Joseph, "for the use and purpose of a Catholic burying ground," a lot measuring 208.56 feet on each side, containing 1 acre, part of the northwest quarter of section 34, Clayton Township. The northwest corner of the lot was 685' north and 379½ feet east of the southwest corner of the quarter section.<sup>8</sup> The west end of the north property line overlapped the south line of the plat of Rehoboth by 12 or 13 feet and was separated by an alley from lot 16, the southeastern lot of the town.

Bishop Purcell visited St. Louis Bertrand congregation to administer Confirmation on Sunday, May 18 (Sunday within the octave of the Ascension), 1834. Seventeen persons were confirmed. In his note to his diocesan newspaper, the Bishop wrote that the church was a well built frame edifice, forty by thirty-five feet, "remarkably neat and in every respect highly creditable to the Catholics of the town and its vicinity." The congregation intended to enlarge the church and add to it a lot on which a residence for a clergyman might be erected in the future.<sup>9</sup>

The lot was not added to the property until 1837, when James Brown, John Noon and wife Lydia, and John Carr and wife Magdalene, for \$150 sold to the Literary Society of St. Joseph, lots 16



and 17 and five feet (width) in front on the south side of lots 18 and 15, “and extending back the whole length of said lot”.<sup>10</sup>

### Pastors and People

The Dominican Fathers from St. Joseph’s near Somerset provided the pastoral care of the mission. Rev. N. D. Young, who was the founder, was followed by Rev. J. G. A. Alleman in 1834, Rev. Anthony D. Fahy in 1834 and 1835, Rev. J. H. Clarkson in 1837 to 1841 (with Rev. C. P. Montgomery in 1839), and Rev. Mannes D’Arco in 1847. These priests are identified from the baptismal register at St. Joseph’s and from the national Catholic

Directory.

A few members of the congregation are mentioned in *The Catholic Telegraph*. John Carr was mentioned as the paper’s agent there on Dec. 31, 1835 and Dec. 14, 1837. On Dec. 10, 1835 the *Telegraph* acknowledged receiving a letter from E. Magruder, Rehoboth. John Green, Jacob Snyder, and James Brown, all of Rehoboth P.O., were subscribers. John McGuiley or McGulley was a later agent for the *Telegraph*.<sup>11</sup>

Other members of the congregation are mentioned in the sacramental registers, given below.

By 1844 the Rehoboth congregation had acquired and then lost a “Singing Master.” He was

an Irishman, an efficient musician who could teach both vocal and instrumental music. He worked at Rehoboth and St. Francis at Sunday Creek before moving to Marietta.<sup>12</sup>

### End of the Mission

Soon after 1842 the tobacco trade began to wane, the town for a while barely held its own, and then rapidly declined for several years.<sup>13</sup>

In 1849 St. Louis Bertrand Church was replaced by St. Dominic's at McLuney, a few miles to the east. The lots in Rehoboth were sold in 1854.

In 1854 William Maloy, County Auditor, made out a deed for lot 14 in Rehoboth to St. Joseph Literary Society. This warranty deed replaced the certificate assigned in 1832 and recorded in 1842, to provide a clear title so that the property could be sold.<sup>14</sup> In May of that year, 1854, Rev. Charles D. Bowling representing the Literary Society of St. Joseph for \$200.00 sold to William Melloy or Mulloy lots 16 and 17; 5' front on lots 18 and 15; lot 19 (4 rods front by 10, 1/4 acre); 61' front on lot 18 extending back 10 poles; and 1/2 plus 9' plus 1/4 of lot 14.<sup>15</sup> This was all the church property within the town plat.

### The Cemetery

On May 23, 1853 Magdalena Carr sold all that remained of (the apparently late) John Carr's farm in the northwest quarter of Section 34. The boundaries of the property included the Catholic cemetery.<sup>16</sup>

Although the cemetery seems to have been fenced, because it appeared again as a separate parcel in the second half of the twentieth century,<sup>17</sup> the subsequent owners of the farm property were not aware that it had been sold to the St. Joseph Literary Society. On the other side, knowledge of the cemetery dwindled to only a handful of Catholics, but they always assumed that the land was legally the property of the Church. Tombstones, if any, were taken away for other uses or fell and became overgrown and buried.

About 1996 Father Jack Dreese, as pastor of the Perry County Consortium of parishes, thought it

would be good to enclose the old graveyard in a fence. Msgr. George and Donald Schlegel found the 1834 deed describing the property and sent a copy to Father Dreese. However, it then was learned that the property had been claimed, and taxes paid on it, by others since the 1850s. The Dominican Fathers, as the St. Joseph Literary Society, made out a quit-claim for the property to the then-owner. The graveyard was offered to the Diocese for a small price but Bishop James Griffin declined to take on the responsibility of maintaining it. It had been the policy of the bishops of Columbus for over two decades to give the responsibility for as many rural cemeteries as possible, where there were no longer churches, to township trustees. So the old graveyard remains in private hands and the graves there are not recognized.

### NOTES

For an earlier but less complete discussion of the church at Rehoboth, see "The Early Catholic Churches of Clayton Township, Perry County, Ohio" by Msgr. Herman E. Mattingly, in our *Bulletin*, Vol. VI, No. 5 (May 1980), pp 507-509.

- 1) *History of Fairfield and Perry Counties*, Chicago: 1883, p 188 of the Perry Co. section
- 2) *ibid.*
- 3) Perry County Deed Record O/14
- 4) Deed Record X/268
- 5) The tax records are available on microfilms GR 2588 to 2590 at the Ohio Historical Society
- 6) Deed Record O/14-15
- 7) See letter to *The Catholic Telegraph*, dated Somerset, Jan. 25, published Feb. 9, 1833; in our *Bulletin*, Vol. VII, No. 10 (Oct., 1981) pp 73-75.
- 8) Deed Record T/709
- 9) *The Catholic Telegraph* May 23, 1834
- 10) Deed Record J/484
- 11) *The Catholic Telegraph* Aug. 23, 1838, Jan. 31, 1839, Nov. 21, 1839, Aug. 9, 1849, and June 1, 1850
- 12) 1844 Jan. 5, letter of Rev. James McCaffrey of Marietta to Purcell—University of Notre

Dame Archives

- 13) Cf. note 1.
- 14) Deed Record X/111
- 15) Deed Record X/268
- 16) Deed Record W/286
- 17) The County currently calls it parcel 391 in Clayton Township, which is the original one acre plus a tiny rectangle on the west side and a triangle added to the west end of the south side.

### **Baptisms, 1834-1841**

*Recorded in the first baptismal register of St. Joseph's near Somerset:*

#### **1834**

- June 22: Note: The parents of the following three children, whom I baptized in the Church of St. Louis in Rehoboth, married, moved from Pennsylvania into this state.
- Sarah, of John Hoy and Margaret Hoy; sponsors James Gordon and Sara Rheinhart
- Eleonora, of John Hoy and Margaret Hoy; sponsors James Clark and Mary Slaven
- Margaret, of John Hoy and Margaret Hoy; sponsors Richard Slaven and Susanna Slaven  
— J. G. A. Allemann
- Sept. 28, Elleanor, daughter of Patrick and Mary Callahan of BuckKai near Rehobert. Anthony D. Fahy

*Baptisms at Rehoboth during the years 1835 through 1841 were recorded in the second baptismal register of St. Joseph's and are being published currently, beginning in our issue of May, 2012. In order to minimize repetition, only the names of parents and sponsors are listed here:*

#### **1835**

John and Mary Landers; William Murray and Margaret Felthy, Francis and Grace? Freel, John and Mary Dogherty; Michael and Mary Redden, Patrick Redden and Catherine Noon; Sarah Dean and John Middleberry, Peter and Elizabeth Middleberry. (Rev. A. Fahy, O.P.)

#### **1837**

Michael and Sarah (Slevin) Jones, John Sweeny and

Ellen Mullen; Cornel. and Margaret (Shirkey) Slevin, Michael and Margaret Phelty; Daniel and Ann (Slevin) Callahan, John and Margaret Carr; Francis and Grace (Dogherty) Friel, Pat. Callahan and Mary Friel; John and Jane (Wilson) Froker, Michael Foker and Ann Bell; William and Ann (Foker) Bell, John and Jane Foker; John Cook and Ann (Cusac) Cook, John Redding and Ellen Friel. (Rev. F. J. H. Clarkson, O.P.)

#### **1839**

James Dean and Elizabeth (Strandford) Dean, Catherine Higgins. (Rev. Charles P. Montgomery, O.P.)

#### **1841**

James and Mary Ann (Savage) McCormic, Thomas and Catherine McGlauchlin; Mary (McCormic) McGlauchlin; Eliza McGlauchlin; James and Mary (Lynch) Elder, Hugh and Mary McGinnis. (Rev. J. H. Clarkson, O.P.)

*There no doubt were other baptisms at Rehoboth that were recorded at St. Joseph's without any notation of place.*

### **Burials**

- 1849 July 15, buried Joseph, son of Jesse Gerri and Mr. Miller, age 3 months
- 1849 Aug. 9, buried Catharine daughter of S. and Elizabeth (Corron) Chapman, born June 25, 1844.

### **Marriages**

- 1849 Nov. 4, Patrick, son of John and Margaret (Boyle) McMullen to Emily, daughter of Michael and Grace (Sweeny) Gibbins, of this parish, in the Church of St. Louis, witnesses Michael son of Edward Tague and Margaret daughter of Alexander McMullen. Fr. Mannes D'Arco, O.P.
- Same day, Michael, son of James and Catherine (Shields) Fielty to Rosanna, daughter of Charles and Mary (Nugent) McNamee, of this parish, in the Church of St. Louis, witnesses John son of Charles McNamee and Bridget McGoldrick. Fr. Mannes D'Arco, O.P.

## John P. Poujade, M.D.

Doctor Jean Pierre Poujade, who appears in the story of St. Lewis Bertrand Church as owner of the grist mill that became the church, like many another Ohio pioneer was born in Europe and died in the far West. He was a native of France, born in the year 1790. "He came from a family that in every generation before him had furnished one or more members to the learned professions, either priest, physician, or teacher in the government school. He received a liberal education at the best schools of his native district, after which he entered the Medical School of Montpellier, France, where he completed his medical studies and received the degree of M.D. After this he served for three years as a surgeon in the French army, and was offered by the government a life commission as an army surgeon, but his three years' service, during which the French empire was at war with all the balance of Europe under the leadership of the great Napoleon, entirely satisfied any ambition that he had for army life." Soon after the wars of the French emperor were concluded, Poujade migrated to the young United States of America and settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. There he married Miss Mary Noble and opened a practice. But a short time later he moved to Ohio and opened an office in Somerset.<sup>1</sup> The biographical sketch quoted here, written some years after his death, states that he immigrated in 1826. However, he was already in Ohio years before that. He probably was the Doctor "Boujat" who landed at Philadelphia from the *James Murdock* (from Bordeaux) on January 6, 1817.<sup>2</sup>

The first record of his presence in Somerset is of the baptism of his and Mary's daughter, Elizabeth Rebecca, on August 6, 1819, at St. Joseph's. (Later baptisms recorded were for their son Joseph August on June 12, 1825, at St. Joseph's; and their son Louis on Nov. 1, 1827, at Holy Trinity.) The census-taker found him, "John Puizade," in the town of Somerset in 1820.

On October 16, 1821 John P. Poujade purchased from John and Mary Fink (for \$40) a

one-quarter acre lot on west side of East or Mechanics Street in Somerset. Five years later he purchased a five-acre tract in the northwest quarter of Section 15, immediately south of town.<sup>3</sup> Tax records indicate that in 1828 he held a half-acre lot in the east half of Section 9, that is, in the western half of the town, but no deeds exist in his name for this property. He was one of only a half-dozen or so doctors in the county at the time.

Doctor Poujade's move south to the vicinity of Rehoboth can be dated to 1828. Early that year he purchased two tracts totaling sixty acres, lying within a mile south-west of the town. He sold his Somerset lots in June and July.<sup>4</sup> On these new properties he developed coal mines. "What is now [1883] known as the Isaac Denny bank, one mile north of New Lexington, was opened on the undermining plan, about 1830, and operated somewhat extensively, by Dr. Poujade, a Frenchman. He imported a Frenchman from somewhere, the old country, probably, and he was the first professional miner that the old citizens remember to have seen in the neighborhood of Rehoboth or New Lexington. ...Poujade sold coal to the people of New Lexington, and Rehoboth, and to the farmers for miles around. Soon after 1830, the great vein was discovered and opened at different places on Sunday and Monday Creeks."<sup>5</sup>

Dr. Poujade continued his medical practice, paying the special tax on practicing physicians and attorneys for the years 1831 through 1835 (apparently the last year it was levied).

He sold his properties near Rehoboth in 1835 and 1837<sup>6</sup> and about the latter year took his family down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Louisiana and located at Natchitoches, on the Red River. (At least two children, Mary and Andrew, apparently were born there, in 1838 and 1839.) It is said that he later returned to "his old place in Ohio," continuing the practice of medicine, until heading for the far West in 1847.

In the spring of 1847 he started with his family

across the plains by ox team, destined for Oregon. They reached French Prairie in Marion County, Oregon, on October 10, 1847. He bought a farm near the old town of Wauconda, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death, with the exception of a short time spent in the gold mines of California in 1849 with his son Hon. L. H. Poujade.

At that time there were only three houses in Wauconda, and no English-speaking family for eight miles in any direction on the prairie. "His experience in the army made him an expert and very successful surgeon, and his services were in much demand in the early days of the French Prairie settlement, when good surgeons were scarce in Oregon."

The French Prairie had seen its first, log Catholic church opened in 1845. On November 3, 1847, three weeks after the Poujades' arrival, a parish was newly erected there, with Fr. Bartholomew Delorme assigned as pastor. It is the third oldest parish in what is now the Archdiocese of Portland in Oregon. The parish was named for St. Louis, King of France, by which name French Prairie is now known.<sup>7</sup>

"About 1853, feeling the weight of accumulating years, he [Dr. Poujade] retired from active practice

and passed the declining years of his life in the cultivation of his farm, surrounded by his family, and honored and respected by his friends and neighbors." He died on June 30, 1875 and was laid to rest in the St. Louis cemetery at Gervais, Marion County.<sup>8</sup>

## NOTES

- 1) *Medical Sentinel*, Portland, Oregon, Vol. II, 1894, page 152
- 2) Tepper, Michael H. and Elizabeth P. Bentley, *Passenger Arrivals at the Port of Philadelphia, 1800-1819*; Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1986, p. 70 and 856
- 3) Perry County Deed Records A/451 and B/125
- 4) Perry Co. Deed Records B/336, B/464, C/287, and C/228
- 5) E. S. Colborn's Perry County portion of *The History of Fairfield & Perry Counties* (Chicago, 1883), p 7
- 6) Perry Co. Deed Records G/559 and F/453
- 7) <http://www.sacredheart-stlouis.org/history.htm>
- 8) <http://files.usgwarchives.net/or/marion/cemeteries/stlouis.txt>

## Abstracts from the *Catholic Telegraph*

(Continued, from Vol. XXXVI, No. 11)

June 4, 1859

The sermons by the Rev. Dr. Rosecrans on the Divinity of Christ will be continued on every Sunday during the month of June.

The seminary treasurer received \$6.75 from St. Peter's, Tuscarawas County.

June 18, 1859

Receipts of the seminary:

Immaculate Conception, Enoch, Noble Co.	\$1900
St. John's, Miltonsburg	7 00
Rev. Pastor of St. Joseph's, Perry Co.	1000
Rev. H. J. Muckerheide	5 76

June 25, 1859

The [clergy] Conference [in Cincinnati] last

week was but meagrely attended... More than one of those present expressed their delight at the opportunity thus afforded them by the decree of the last Provincial Council of Cincinnati, of reviving half-forgotten knowledge, of having an incentive to study, and of profiting by the experience and prudence of their colleagues in the ministry. ...

In connexion with this subject, we are directed by the Most Rev. Archbishop to express his earnest desire that the Conferences appointed for Columbus and Dayton, begin to be held as soon as possible. The secular clergy of Delaware, Newark, Mount Vernon, Coshocton, Zanesville, Canal Dover, Washington, Steubenville, Marietta, Lancaster, Circleville, and Chillicothe belong to the Columbus district. ...The Rev. Edward Fitzgerald is Dean of the Columbus Conference...

Seminary receipts:	
St. Joseph's, Canal Dover	\$8 85
St. Martin's, Bolivar	2 15
St. Peter's, Chillicothe	60 00
Rev. E. Lieb, Chillicothe	10 00
St. Thomas', Zanesville	68 00
Rev. C. P. Montgomery, O.S.D.	10 00
St. Francis of Sales, Newark	20 00
Rev. F. Bender	10 00
Holy Cross, Columbus	131 00
St. Patrick's, Columbus	122 00
St. Mary's, Marges	12 00
St. Patrick's, Perry co.	34 00

Subscriptions this quarter

(name, post office, date of issue):

M. Cronan, Jackson Apr. 9  
 John Eagle, Lancaster Apr. 9  
 James Heenan, Zanesville Apr. 30  
 Rev. H. Lange, Lancaster May 21  
 Rev. P. McMahon, Wilksville Apr. 9  
 Rev. J. J. O'Donohoe, Portsmouth Apr. 30  
 Val Owesney, Steubenville May 14  
 William Poland, Chillicothe Apr. 30  
 Susan C. Stambaugh, Lancaster Apr. 2  
 Theodore Tong, Lancaster Apr. 2  
 Enoch Yarger, Thornville May 21

July 2, 1859

The Corner-stone of the new church of St. Francis of Sales, in Newark, Licking county, will be blessed by the Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, G. W., on the Third Sunday after Pentecost. Rev. S. H. Rosecrans, D.D., will preach on the occasion.

The Corner-stone of the new church of St. Mary, Lancaster, Fairfield county, will be blessed on the 15th August.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Whelan of Nashville is on a visit to his old home and many friends in Somerset, Perry co. He will ordain some young priests of the Order of St. Dominic and administer Confirmation in several congregations, at the request of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Cincinnati.

Seminary receipts:	
Holy Trinity, Somerset	14 00
Rev. C. Wiese	10 00
St. Mary's, Delaware	12 00
Holy Redeemer, Portsmouth	31 50
Rev. James O'Donoghoe	10 00

July 9, 1859

The Corner-Stone of the new Church of St. Francis of Sales, Newark, was blessed last Sunday afternoon. The Church will be built on part of the lot in front of the old one erected by Rev. J. Lamy, now Bishop of Santa Fe. It will be 110 by 54 feet, with tower 120 feet. In the morning, High Mass was sung, with the aid of an excellent choir, by Rev. Mr. Hemsteger of Holy Cross, Columbus, Rev. Mr. F. Bender, the Pastor, and Mr. Samuel Brent, Deacon and Subdeacon. Rev. Dr. Rosecrans preached an excellent sermon at the close of the Mass, and in the afternoon addressed a large and highly respectable audience of citizens of all denominations, from the stand erected on the new Church ground. Dr. Rosecrans was born in Licking county. He beheld before him many familiar faces of his boyhood, and adverted, feelingly, to the mysterious change which it had pleased the good providence of God to work in his thoughts and feelings, that he may appear before the friends of his youth in his present character. The Plan of the Church as conceived by the mind of Christ, the selection of the twelve Apostles to realize that plan, its execution, formed the theme of his impressive remarks.

As at Fort Wayne, the worthy Mayor of Newark occupied a place on the stand.

Rev. Mr. Bender will, with God's blessing, have the Church under roof in December.

(To be continued)

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