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SAINT JACOB'S CEMETERY
Franklin County, Ohio

Tombstone Inscriptions

The history of St. Jacob's cemetery in Franklin County was given in the Bulletin of August, 1978. (1). The tombstone inscriptions which follow were first published in 1906 in the Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly. The location was given in the Quarterly and the cemetery was simply called "German Cemetery" (2). A member of the Catholic Record Society recently came upon them and recognized them as being from St. Jacob's.

The dates on the inscriptions confirm the length of use of the cemetery as estimated in the published history. The earliest date as published in the Quarterly, and reprinted here unchanged, was 1832. This is an error, however, for it was shown in the history that Joseph Frey, for whom that date is given, died between September 14 and November 4, 1839. With this correction, the tombstone inscriptions indicate active use of the cemetery from September of 1839 to February of 1879.

Forty-two inscriptions were published in the Quarterly in 1960, as follows:

"Inscriptions from the German Cemetery Three Miles East of Alum Creek on Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, and Sixty Rods South of Street." (3)

CLAUS - Anna Maria, wife of John Frank, b. Nov. 7, 1826, d. Feb. 17, 1865.
Barnhard, d. Aug. 7, 1864, ae. 67 y. 3m.

George, b. 1836, d. 1855.

CONGENDEFFER - Michael, b. Jan. 10, 1791, d. April 2, 1847, ae. 56 y. 2m. 22 d.

DOERSAM - George, d. Feb. 26, 1879, ae. 81 y 6m.

Mary, wife of, d. May 3, 1872, ae. 75 y.

EMICK - Eva Katharina, d. Feb. 14, 1868, ae. 62 y.

FREY - Caroline, dau. of Henry and Mary Ann, d. April 6, 1846, ae. 7 y.
Joseph, d. Sept. 24, 1832, ae. 60 y. 5 m. 20 d.

Lewis, b. Aug. 25, 1810, d. Feb. 20, 1855.

In death I live; in dust I sleep.
No more I sigh; no more I weep.

Louise Z., dau. of Henry and Mary Ann, d. Nov. 29, 1852, ae. 4 y. 10 m
29 d.

Margaret, wife of Joseph, d. April 13, 1857, ae. 75 y. 8 m 11 d.

William, son of Henry and Mary Ann, d. July 29, 1856, ae. 1 y. 7 m. 6 d.

FRUND - Anna Maria, wife of Urs, d. Jan. 14, 1845, ae. 43 y. 4 m. 19 d.
George, son of Urs and Anna Maria, d. Sept. 25, 1848, ae. 11 y 11m.
Henry, b. Nov. 29, 1840, d. April 12, 1843.
Jacob, d. Mar. 4, 1866, ae. 27 y, 11 m, 2 d.
Urs, b. Nov. 28, 1800, d. April 8, 1873.

HAUT - Barbara, wife of P., d. Mar. 25, 1863, ae. 36 y. 3 m. 13 d.
Emmy, dau. of P. and B., d. June 1, 1863, ae. 2 y. 10 m. 22 d.

HELFRE - Adam, d. April 15, 1875, ae 45 y.

KHUN - Margaret, d. May 12, 1850, ae. 17 y. 11 m. "Catholic!"

KLAUS - Margaretha, d. Nov. A.D. 1853.

KUHN - Benedik, son of Martin and Katherina, b. Feb. 10, 1840, d. Oct. 8, 1860.

LOTZ - Catharina, b. Aug. 27, 1852, d. Nov. 11, 1857.

SCHLITT - Benedict, b. Jan. 25, 1815, d. Dec. 24, 1849.
[Name illegible] d. 1841.
B. S. [small headstone]
Margaretha, b. Nov. 7, 1788, d. Jan. 30, 1858.
Margaretha, b. Mar. 26, 1820, d. Aug. 6, 1841.
Paulina, d. Nov. 11, 1855, ae. 28 y. 6 m. 11 d.

SCHWARTZ - Elizabetha, b. Mar. 27, 1800, d. Dec. 5, 1867.
Elizabetha, b. Sept. 17, 1833, d. July 19, 1853.
Margaretha Rittel, dau. of Peter, b. Aug. 21, 1837, d. Feb. 26, 1860.
Peter, b. Dec. 14, 1856, ae. 55 y. 5 m.

VOGLE - Andrew, d. Oct. 28, 1860, ae. 49 y.

WALTAR - Eva, b. Jan. 3. 1841, d. Mar. 5, 1875.
Joseph. b. July 15, 1871, d. Sept. 22, 1871.
Maria Barbara, b. Jan., 1804, d. Nov. 23, 1871.

YEARLING - George, son of Adam and C., d. Oct. 15, 1862, ae. 7 y 7 m.

ZIMMER - John Jacob, b. Jan. 6, 1790, d. Aug. 6, 1850.
Mary Ann T., wife of John Jacob, d. Oct. 29, 1854, ae. 62 y. 4 m 29 d.

(1) Catholic Record Society, Diocese of Columbus, Bulletin, Vol. IV, pp. 339-341.
(2) The Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 9 (1906), pp. 187-188.
(3) The cemetery was located east of Alum Creek , but more than three miles from downtown Columbus. See Bulletin, Vol. IV, pp 339, 341.

ART EDUCATION FOR THE CATHOLIC STUDENT

By Frank M. Ludewig (*)

The Letter of Invitation

Columbus, Ohio
April 29, 1933

You are hereby cordially invited to participate in a special session sponsored by the Eastern Arts Association which is holding its 40th anniversary in Columbus on May 3-4-5-6, to have for its theme "Art Education for the Catholic Student."

This meeting will take place in the Reception room, Knights of Columbus Home, State and 6th sts., at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, May 6th.

Some of the points about which the discussion will center are:

1. Is art a frill?
2. How expensive is art in the school?
3. How can art be introduced without cramping other subjects?
4. How much education is necessary for an art teacher?
5. What are the criteria for a Catholic art program?
6. How can we make Catholics conscious of their art heritage?

Several prominent artists and teachers have been invited and will be prepared to exchange views in order to render this meeting stimulating and profitable.

Mr. Felix Payant, professor of design, Ohio State University, is actively interested and will participate in the discussion.

Both Dr. W. Warner, president of the association, and Rev. J. J. Murphy, Superintendent of Parish Schools for the Diocese of Columbus, have endorsed this meeting.

The Western Arts Association kindly invites you to visit the educational exhibits (free of charge) on the fine and industrial arts, located on the second floor of the Deshler-Wallick Hotel, and to be present at their meetings.

Appreciating your attendance on Saturday afternoon, May 6th, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Frank M. Ludewig

Secretary of the Catholic Unit

Summary Statement on the Meeting Held May 6, 1933

Place: Knights of Columbus Home, 80 S. 6th St., Columbus, Ohio

Time: 1:30 p.m. Saturday afternoon, May 6, 1933.

Attendance: Rev. Dr. Joseph A. Cousins, Professor; Rev. H. E. Mattingly, Professor, St. Charles College; Rev. Maline, S.J.; some 50 Rev. Sisters from Parochial schools; private schools, St. Joseph's Academy and St. Mary of the Springs were also represented. Several visiting Sisters from out of town attending the Western Arts Convention; Mr. E. Opie, representative of the American Crayon Co.; Mr. E. A. Ramsey; Mr. E. Hiemer; Mr. G. Lamers; Mr. Frank Ludewig; Miss F. Krumm; Mr. F. Payant, Professor of Design.

Purpose of the Meeting:

To discuss problems in art education from the viewpoint of the Catholic teacher.

Five points about which the discussion centered:

1. How can art be introduced into the school without cramping other subjects?
2. How expensive is art in the school?
3. How much education is necessary for an art teacher?
4. What criteria are necessary for a Catholic art program?
5. How can we make Catholics conscious of their art heritage?

Arrangement: The meeting was arranged by Mr. Frank M. Ludewig. An art exhibit was also sponsored in connection with the meeting, representative of a number of parochial schools of Columbus and St. Francis de Sales, Newark. Conspicuous was an altar project and a set of

vestments made by 8th grade boys and girls of Holy Rosary parish. Several of the lay artists also exhibited their professional work. This in order to show the relationship between possible talent in the school, and its later application in actual life.

Thanks: Are extended to Rev. Dr. J. Cousins for presiding; to Rev. J. J. Murphy for sponsoring the meeting, and to the Knights of Columbus for the use of their hall.

Detailed Statement Concerning the Meeting

The meeting was opened with prayer led by Rev. H. E. Mattingly, followed with introductory remarks by Rev. Dr. J. Cousins, St. Charles College. He stated the purpose of the meeting. "It is commonly remarked," he said, "that we have nothing in the way of art education. Before we say this, however, let us see what we have done in the past." Father Cousins believed that some of the matter exhibited showed that there was a feeling for art prevalent in the parochial schools.

Rev. Cousins then introduced Mr. E. Opie, representative of the American Crayon Co. Dr. Warner, president of the Western Arts had been invited to be at the meeting and promised to deliver a few remarks. Mr. Opie explained that he represented Dr. Warner, and answered questions asked by several of the Sisters in reference to the Western Arts. Mr. Opie's keynote was the use of art from the standpoint of leisure time.

This was followed by the points of discussion. Father Cousins began by citing some of the difficulties encountered in the teaching of art.

1. "How can art be introduced without cramping other subjects," he asked. The response was made by Sister Virginia of Holy Rosary school. She explained the Altar project. She said it was principally gotten up to explain the Mass, and from the standpoint of the study of the Liturgy of the Church. She granted, however, that art education also entered into this project, and therefore maintained that this method proved the possibility of correlating art with other subject matter in the school.

Sister Wilfrid from St. Mary of the Springs said that art was by no means a frill. She said "bad methods of teaching constitute the frills in art teaching." She proposed that those present study and become acquainted with the Pittsburgh plan. This program provides for the teaching of art in the schools in a very efficient manner. Ten minutes per day in the lower grades, and from sixty to ninety minutes per week in the upper classes. Sister Casimir from Grand Rapids, Mich., explained to those present that in her city art activities are available in all the rooms all the time; no definite period is really set aside for art, but it is worked in with the other subjects whenever the occasion arises or justifies it; such activities are also carried beyond the required school hours, and become voluntary in character. Her suggestion provided a means for correlation. Mr. Frank Ludewig cited the Folk Art movement conducted by the public school system in Columbus as another means of correlation.

2. How expensive is art in the school? This question was answered by Mr. F. Payant. He said ordinary chalk-boxes could be dressed up artistically. He said wrapping paper and cheap printing paper might also be used to advantage. He believed that it was very necessary to make art a part of life; viewed from this point the small expense incurred for the purchase of materials could not be

considered very burdensome. Rev. Cousins invited further discussion. But no one responded.

3. How much education is necessary for an art teacher? Mr. Payant again expressed himself and declared that he did not think a great deal of time would be necessary. He believed it would easily be possible for the average Sister to learn enough in a summer school session to last for a whole school year. Rev. Maline, S.J., asked how a teacher who had no feeling for art could learn something about it, at least sufficient to teach it. Someone answered that a few simple principles could easily be learned by anyone, and would be sufficient for the average grade school. Rev. Maline then asked the same about high school. Sister Casimir responded and stated that there should be a special teacher in art for the high school. At least this was required by the State of Michigan. One of the Sisters from Cleveland told us that in their diocese there was a syllabus on art education. The Sisters while attending the summer school have to go through the same work that the child is expected to cover during the year, and so the syllabus is covered from a practical standpoint.

4. What are the criteria for a Catholic art program? To this Mr. Ramsey responded. The Mass, he said, should be the central theme for study. Around this all other arts revolve. Architecture is the master art, followed by painting and sculpture. The prayers of the Mass are also art, and may be studied from that point of view, Mr. Ramsey asserted. Father Cousins said that he [Mr. Ramsey] was backed in all his statements by the famous Boston architect, H. A. Cram. Can art be brought into the work-a-day world? asked Father Maline. Mr. Ramsey said that people should be taught to observe more closely the art in the church. Appreciation should, however, start in school. Father Cousins remarked that there are so many criteria, and it was difficult for anyone to determine what they were in such an informal meeting as this.

5. How can we make Catholics conscious of their art heritage? To this Mr. Hiemer responded. He said that children should occasionally make an inspection tour of their church and the art be pointed out to them. The same thing could be done for grown up people. He also believed that people should be taught the meaning of art - that it also relates to their personal appearance and their home. Miss Krumm remarked that we could get people conscious of art by improving the illustrations and the front covers of our Catholic magazines. Mr. Ramsey explained that the Franciscans are doing this with their magazines. The magazine, "The Sign," by the Passionist Fathers, has also made improvement in this direction.

In his concluding remarks Father Cousins stated that in the discussion various means had been proposed to foster art, in the church, the school, the Mass, the magazine, etc. He believed that we should work through the home; that the compelling force should be the Church, and that the school teacher is at best a servant and not the master.

Note. Many of those present wished to know when there would be another meeting of this character. To this no definite answer could be given. However, it was suggested that those attending leave their names and address so that they could be notified of any future meeting.

(*) Frank M. Ludewig is the son of Frank A. Ludewig, architect of the Pontifical College Josephinum, Worthington, Ohio. See BULLETIN, May, 1979.

THE FATHERS FITZGERALD

The Fathers Fitzgerald, all four of them. And two sets of brothers. And the sets were cousins. Three of them served in the area which is now the diocese of Columbus, while the fourth died at his parents' home in Columbus, and is buried in Calvary cemetery. One of the four became a bishop. Three of the four were born in County Limerick, Ireland; the fourth, in New York City. The place of death and of burial of one is not available, though the date of his death is known.

The four Fathers Fitzgerald were: The Rt. Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, 1833-1907; his brother, the Rev. Joseph P. Fitzgerald, 1836-1879; the Rev. Richard J. Fitzgerald, 1846-1897, and his brother, the Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, 1853-1882.

The Rt. Rev. Edward Fitzgerald

Edward Fitzgerald was born Oct. 21, 1833, in County Limerick, Ireland, the son of James and Johanna (Pratt) Fitzgerald. Apparently the family came to the United States in 1846 when Edward was thirteen years of age. He made his classical studies at the Seminary of St. Mary-of-the-Barrens, Perryville, Mo. For philosophy he transferred to Mt. St. Mary-of-the-West Seminary, Cincinnati, in September, 1852. Here he was under the tutelage of Dr. Sylvester H. Rosecrans, the future first Bishop of Columbus. In October, 1855, Edward went to Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Emmitsburg, Md., where he completed his priesthood studies. Returning to Cincinnati, he was the first one ordained in the new seminary chapel. This occurred Aug. 22, 1857, with Archbishop Purcell officiating.

After ordination Father Fitzgerald was sent to St. Martin's, Brown county. He did not remain there long. In October of that year he was sent to Columbus to become pastor of St. Patrick's church. There was a delicate problem to be solved in the parish. With gentle firmness the young priest brought about a peaceful solution. He remained nine years at St. Patrick's, aided through much of the time by his brother, Joseph, who was ordained in 1860.

Father Fitzgerald was not yet nine years ordained when he was selected to be the second Bishop of Little Rock, Arkansas. He was consecrated in St. Patrick's, Columbus, Feb. 3, 1867, by Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati, assisted by Bishop Lynch of Toronto, and Bishop Rosecrans, Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati.

When the young Bishop arrived in his diocese he found it ravaged and decimated by the Civil War. There were only five priests and a Catholic population, including the Indian Territory, of sixteen hundred souls. This changed a great deal during the Bishop's long tenure of nearly forty-one years.

Bishop Fitzgerald attended the First Vatican Council, 1869-1870. He also attended the Third Plenary Council of New Orleans in 1873, and represented the province of New Orleans at the Conference of American Bishops in Rome in 1873 preparing for the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore. He attended that Council in Baltimore in 1884.

Bishop Fitzgerald died in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Feb. 21, 1907. He is buried in Little Rock.

The Rev. Joseph P. Fitzgerald

Bishop Fitzgerald's younger brother, Joseph, was born in County Limerick, Ireland, Jan. 7, 1836. He is presumed to have come to the United States at the same time as his older brother, Edward. He studied for the priesthood at Mt. St. Mary-of-the-West Seminary, Cincinnati. He received minor orders there in August, 1859, and was ordained to the subdiaconate by Bishop James Wood in December of that year. He received the Diaconate on July 5, 1860, and two days later was raised to the priesthood by Archbishop Purcell.

Not much is recorded about Father Joseph. He apparently came to Columbus first, where he was assistant to his brother, Father Edward, at St. Patrick's. He spent nearly three years at St. Mary's, Delaware, from January, 1861, to September, 1863. According to the Catholic Directory he was at Mt. St. Mary-of-the-West seminary, Cincinnati, in 1865. However, he was again stationed at St. Patrick's, Columbus, from August, 1865, to November, 1866.

No more is known about Father Joseph. According to the Catholic Directory there was a Rev. J. Fitzgerald at Lowville, N.Y., in 1870, 1871, and 1872. This may not have been Father Joseph. Father Lamott in his history of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, gives his death as January 11, 1879.

The Rev. Richard J. Fitzgerald

Richard J. Fitzgerald was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, in November, 1849, and came to this country with his parents three years later. His early years were spent in Columbus where he attended St. Patrick's school.

The young Richard desired to become a priest and was sent to Mt. St. Mary-of-the-West seminary, Cincinnati, to continue his studies. He remained there until after he had begun his theological course. He then went to the Sulpician seminary in Montreal, Canada, to complete his preparation for the priesthood. He was ordained by Bishop Rosecrans in April, 1877.

Father Richard was stationed at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Columbus, for a short while, and for about a year at St. Patrick's. He next served as pastor of St. Dominic's, McLuney, Perry county, from February, 1878, to February, 1879. Returning to Columbus, he was made rector of the Cathedral, a position he held for six years.

Father Richard's next assignment was as pastor of St. John's, Bellaire. While there he visited missions at Neffs, Stewardsville and Warnock. Early in 1896 he was transferred to St. Rose's, New Lexington. His health became increasingly poor due to cancer of the face. He was forced to be absent from his parish much of the time because of his health. He came to Columbus in February, 1897, for special medical treatment, and stayed at the home of his brother on Grant avenue.

Realizing the condition of his health, Father Richard resigned as pastor at New Lexington and came to the home of his parents on Lexington avenue, Columbus, where he died peacefully, July 15, 1897. Burial was made in Calvary cemetery where he was laid to rest beside his younger brother, Father William J. Fitzgerald, who died fifteen years previously.

The Rev. William J. Fitzgerald

Father William J. Fitzgerald, younger brother of Father Richard, was born in New York City, August 8, 1853. Shortly afterwards the family moved to Columbus. With his older brother, William, he attended St. Patrick's school. Wishing to study for the priesthood, he was sent to Mt. St. Mary-of-the-West seminary, Cincinnati. After several years there he went to St. Michael's college, Toronto, to complete his college education. He took his course in theology at the Grand Seminary in Montreal.

It was during his stay in Montreal that William attached himself to the Diocese of Cleveland. Having finished his course in Montreal, he spent a few months in the seminary in Cleveland before being ordained by Bishop Gilmour, Dec. 25, 1876.

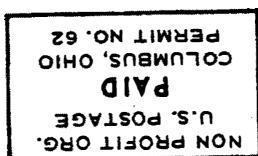
Father William's first assignment was as assistant at St. Malachy's in Cleveland. After three years there he went to Leetonia, Ohio, as pastor. He was immediately engaged in the building of a new church. This task was almost finished when he was struck down with a fever which took his life after a comparatively short illness. He had come to his father's home in Columbus. Here he was cared for by his father and mother, by his brothers and sister. His older brother, Father Richard, at that time rector of St. Joseph's cathedral, was in constant attendance. Father William died March 22, 1882, and is buried in Calvary cemetery.

Notes

It is interesting to note that seven young men who had been students at St. Patrick's school in the early years, studied for the priesthood. One of them, Thomas O'Dea, died when he was about to be called for ordination. The others were: Father John Meara (brother of Father M.M. Meara) who died in 1878 at the age of 25, scarcely one year after ordination; Father William Fitzgerald who died in 1882, aged 29; Father Frank Campbell, who died in 1896; Father Richard Fitzgerald, who died in 1897, aged 48; Father Dennis Clarke, in 1920, aged 70, and Father M.M. Meara, in 1925, aged 74.

That the family of Fathers Richard and William Fitzgerald came to Columbus after arrival in the United States, is probably due to the fact that their cousins, Fathers Edward and Joseph, were already here. When the younger set of brothers attended St. Patrick's school in Columbus, their cousin, Father Edward Fitzgerald, the future Bishop of Little Rock, was pastor. His brother, Father Joseph, was assistant pastor part of the time.

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