Barquilla de la Santa Maria

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

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By the time this photo was taken, the cross had been removed and a "Town Hall" sign had been installed over the doorway, but the shingles in the roof still proclaimed that the building had been erected as "Sacred Heart Church." (courtesy of Karen Gray)

Sacred Heart, Dellroy, Monroe Township, Carroll County (1884-1886): The Little Church that Wasn't

The town of Dellroy is on U.S. Route 39, between New Philadelphia and Carrollton, five miles northeast of Sherrodsville. It now is bordered on the north by the man-made Atwood Lake. Dellroy was incorporated in 1882, replacing the farming village of Cannonsburg. Its population in 1880 was 664 and in 1890 was 511 but it reached a peak of about double that number in between these census years because of short-lived coal mining activity. It was during those years that local Catholics, in

cooperation with the priests at Canal Dover and Bolivar, attempted to establish Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

In May of 1881 a narrow-guage railroad, the Connotton Valley, was opened, connecting Dell Roy with Canton. That November, when the first cargo of 1000 tons of coal from the mines at Dell Roy reached the Cleveland docks for shipment to Milwaukee, the population of Dell Roy was 1000 and growing.[1]

A committed Catholic convert, Dr. Samuel Black, lived in Monroe Township just north of Leavittsville and two to three miles south of Dellroy. The closest Catholic church to his home was some ten miles to the north, in Morges. With the presence of Catholics among the newly arrived miners at Dellroy, Dr. Black apparently saw the opportunity to have a church closer to home and he joined with them in the effort to establish one. His son Will Black, an attorney, obtained the 60 by 120 foot lot at the southeast corner of Main and Smith, the two principal streets in Dellroy, called "one of the best building lots in town."[2] The price of the lot was $210, though this was not all paid immediately, and the lot, purchased from Joshua W. and Elizabeth A. Long, was placed in Bishop Watterson's name.[3]

The community was placed under the care of Fathers Henry B. Dues and Walter Ross of St. Joseph Church in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, over twenty miles to the west. Father Ross soon was stationed at Bolivar and visited Dellroy as a station. Only three records of baptisms can be found that are noted as taking place at Dellroy, and all are from this period before the church existed:

Feb. 17, 1884 Mary Jane, born Feb. 5, 1884, daughter of Dennis Sheridan from England and Mary Jane Kerwin from Virginia; spons. Ed. Kerwin and Johanna Kerwin.

May 18, 1884 Daniel James, born May 6, 1884, son of John McCambridge from Hubbard, O., and Sarah O'Neill from Hubbard; spons. James J. Dailey and Bridget Dailey.

May 18, 1884 Anna Maud, born Oct. 16, 1881, daughter of Sarah Campbell; spons. W. J. Black and Sarah K. Black.

These were recorded at Bolivar by Father Dues.

The Dellroy Catholics formed a building committee consisting of Dr. Samuel Black, Luke M. Davis, James Dailey, and Rev. H. B. Dues. They had the foundations of a church laid but the selected contractor, Charles E. Sattler of Mineral Point, had prior commitments and could not proceed with the construction until August, 1884. He then worked quickly and the church apparently was in use by September, for Father Dues in a letter to the Bishop's secretary, Rev. L. W. Mulhane, dated Sept. 25, mentioned that he had asked the Bishop for permission to offer Mass twice on those Sundays when he would go to "Sacred Heart Chapel at DellRoy." He noted that it was impossible for the Catholics at Sherrodsville to go to Dellroy but that arrangements could be made to visit both places.

The church was finished by October 25, the date shown in court documents. *The Catholic Columbian* ran the following on November 1, 1884:

> The Church at Dell Roy, we understand, is completed. This beautiful little church is 28x40 feet. In addition there is a sacristy back of it 16x16 feet, making the entire length of the structure 42 [56] feet. The sides are 18 feet high.
>
> At the front entrance there is a handsome spire about fifty feet high. The exterior is built of matched siding painted and then blocked and sanded over. The interior is artistically frescoed. Standing on a fine lot at the corner where two of the principle streets of the town intersect, this handsome little church, painted in imitation stone, with its gothic windows, its gothic full half pitched roof displaying in fancy slate work its name, "S. Heart Church," and towering over all, its spire with its handsome galvanized cross, all must admire it.

The diocesan property book agrees pretty well with the above dimensions, showing the church to have been about 28 by 45 feet with the sacristy 17 by 14.

There probably was one marriage celebrated in Sacred Heart, though we have only the Carroll County record: on November 29, 1884, William J.

Dr. Samuel Black and Family

Dr. Samuel Black was born near Brandywine, Delaware in 1813. His family moved to Pittsburgh when he was four years old and then on to Steubenville. Turned out on his own after the death of his mother when he was aged just twelve, he went to Wheeling, where he learned the hatter's trade and became a valued and trusted employee. Meanwhile his father moved to Monroe Township, Carroll County, Ohio. It became Samuel's practice to help his father and brothers with the harvest and spend the other months of the year at his trade in Wheeling or Steubenville. At age 24 he began to read medicine and he took up his practice in Putnam County. He returned to Carroll County in 1842 and that year married Sarah Davis. They moved to New Rumley where he opened a practice and, incidentally, was the attending physician at the birth of George Armstrong Custer. In 1852 he moved to his father's farm in Monroe Township, where he lived the rest of his life. This farm was in three separate tracts, totaling about 360 acres, lying north, northeast, and northwest of Leavittsville.

Meanwhile, he had become a member of the Catholic Church, baptized by Archbishop Purcell around 1847. He may have received the sacrament during the Archbishop's episcopal visitation at Steubenville on July 10, 1846. He lived a consistent Catholic life from that time onward.

Large and portly, with a vigorous constitution, he was able to endure the hardships and exposures of his profession which younger professionals of later days would have been fearful to undertake. He was attached to the people of Monroe Township and devoted himself to aiding and helping them. His charges were low and he was a poor collector. If patients paid or not, it was all the same to him. His home was a great gathering place where "the young folk came for amusement and enjoyment and none made them more welcome than the doctor himself." Several students read medicine under him and became practicing physicians. He had shortcomings and failings but a kind heart and an amiable disposition.

When his last sickness came and he knew his end was near, he sent for Father Meade of Mingo



Junction, who administered the last sacraments. He passed away on July 30, 1897. His funeral was conducted by Father Thaddeus O'Sullivan of Morges and was the largest ever seen in that part of the country.

(The family used nearby St. Luke Cemetery, where Mrs. Black's family already rested. This had been established in conjunction with a Lutheran church in 1845. There was no Catholic cemetery in the area.)

The doctor and Sarah had seven children, of whom five lived to adulthood:

1) Ruth Black (1847-1922) married Thomas Dunlap in 1870 at Morges, before Rev. H. H. Mayrose. They had several children. She ended her days in Canton.
2) William J. (Will) Black (c 1851-1899) was a graduate of the law school at the University of Michigan and went into partnership with Thomas Hays of Carrollton. Ill helath prevented him from practicing his profession very extensively. Will was a Democrat but was so popular that in the 1899 election he was elected land appraiser of Monroe Township, a Republican stronghold. In later years he lived in Dellroy and went north each summer to find relief from his asthma and hay fever. In the end consumption confined him to his house. He died in November, 1899. His funeral was held on Friday December 1 by Father Bernardine, O.M.Cap. of Canal Dover, who preached once at the house and again at St. Luke Cemetery.
3) Margaret J. Black (c 1851-1895), twin of Will.
4) Miss Kate Black (1852-1944) was a nurse who spent her last days in New Philadelphia
5) Luke M. Black (c 1854-1896) was a physician and practiced with his father.

The main sources for Doctor Black are *Carroll Chronicle*, Aug. 6, 1897 and Dec. 1 and 8, 1899; and the *Commemorative Biographical Record of the Counties of Harrison and Carroll* (Chicago, 1891), pp 862-863.

Black and Minerva J. Logan were married before Rev. H. B. Dues.[4]

By the summer of 1885 Father Ross, living at Bolivar, was in charge of the mission at Dellroy. That June he sent in to the Bishop's secretary the results of the seminary collection: $4.88 from Bolivar, $1.80 from Mineral Point, and $1.18 from Sacred Heart Dell-Roy.

That July there still was due $110.00 on the church lot, but the congregation raised $100 at a festival so Father Ross ordered the lot paid off. (He noted that there was an old mortgage on the lot but the deed described it as free and clear.) The fact that the lot was not paid for, and probably the fact that the church was not paid for, apparently was known to Bishop Watterson. That summer the Knapp Real Estate Company was canvassing the diocese, visiting each Church property to make plats and each courthouse to obtain the legal documents, which resulted in a beautiful book that still exists in the diocesan archives. On July 5 the Bishop's secretary, Father Mulhane, told the company not to visit Dellroy and the manager replied that he would attempt to stop the "fielder" from visiting. He did not succeed, for the book contains a plat of the property and the church. But there is a note pencilled onto the page saying that the property was "not accepted by the Bishop." Thus, Sacred Heart never really was a Catholic Church in an official sense.

This same month, apparently, contractor Charles Sattler filed suit to recover the cost of building the church. Father Ross at first hoped the community would borrow the money to pay him and avoid further trouble.[5] Father Dues wrote to Bishop Watterson's secretary the next day that the church would be spared for a time, because Sattler's attorney had destroyed the papers and so the case would not come to trial for two terms. He continued, "...W. J. Black, notary public, gives information of Luke Davis' softening and that there seems to be a chance of their giving their notes, or purchasing the property if it should be sold. Messrs. Davis & Black are well able to do it, though they make a poor mouth. Mr. Davis I understand saw the bishop, & since has been a little more disposed to do something for the church. I am sure if the Rt. Rev. Bishop would be kind enough to write to him, he would most surely give his note for one half of the amount due; Blacks are, and have been willing to do that all along." The contractor should bring suit against Black, Davis, Daley, & Dues who signed the contract. Mr. Sattler's attorney, through ignorance Father Dues thought, had insulted Bishop Watterson by having the sheriff call on him.[6] This, even without the reluctance of anyone but the Blacks to save the new church, is likely to have turned the bishop against the project.

Father Ross and the people agreed to offer Mr. Sattler $700, of the $719 plus interest sought, but the latter refused to take less than every cent due.[7] Father Ross thought Dellroy should be united with Malvern instead of Bolivar. He reasoned that Father Wismann of Malvern was older and more experienced; and Malvern was nearer and more convenient than Bolivar, on one railroad rather than requiring two or three. Bolivar he saw as too poor to more than help itself while Malvern was "full of rich Catholic farmers." But it did not matter, for the church was lost. Part of the problem was that the coal trade had collapsed, injuring not only Dellroy but other Catholic missions in the region. By then the railroad had been built south from Dellroy to more productive coal fields and the Dellroy mines never recovered, so the Catholic miners were moving away.

On Oct. 30, 1885 in Common Pleas Court, the Bishop's attorney made a motion to dismiss Mr. Sattler's suit because of an error in his petition. This was sustained. Mr. Sattler later filed a second, amended petition, which likewise was thrown out because of a technical error. On May 11, 1886 a hearing was held on the suit, based on a third petition from the plaintiff. The defendant was in default for answer, that is, there was no real defense against the petition and none was presented. The ruling went to Mr. Sattler for $719 for materials and labor with 7% interest from Oct. 25, 1884 plus court costs.[8] The church and lot were auctioned by the sheriff and were sold to Mr. Sattler as highest bidder on Sept. 11, 1886.[9] The sale was confirmed by the court on October 6.[10]

In 1888 Sattler sold the property to the Village

of Dellroy and the building was turned into the town hall and was used as such until sold and razed in the early 1940s.

The annual Catholic directories for 1887 and 1888 list Dellroy as attended by Father T. J. Lane at Marges. We have no evidence that he ever visited there, but in 1887 when the bishop administered Confirmation at Marges five of the *confirmandi* were from Dellroy: Catherine Daly, Sarah Diorn, and Mary Daly, along with a Davis and a Dunlap. The last we hear of the Dellroy Catholic community is a letter of Dec. 31, 1889 from W. J. Black in Dellroy to Bishop Watterson, in which he enclosed $5.00 for the Catholic College of Columbus, for the education of Catholic clergy.

NOTES

Thanks to Suzanne Tozzi of Magnolia, Ohio, who assisted in researching this article and the accompanying sidebar on Doctor Black.

1) *Stark County Democrat*, May 20, 1881 and Nov. 24, 1881
2) *The Catholic Columbian* Aug. 9, 1884. Diocesan Archives, July 24, 1885, Canal Dover, [Rev.] H. B. Dues to Rev. L. W. Mulhane Sec'ty.
3) lot 1 in Jacob Halter Addition; Carroll County Deed Record 38/6
4) Carroll County Marriage Record 4/391
5) July 23, 1885, Bolivar, Rev. Walter Ross to Rev. L. W. Mulhane
6) July 24, 1885, Canal Dover, [Rev.] H. B. Dues to Rev. L. W. Mulhane Sec'ty
7) Aug. 28, 1885, St. Stevens Church, Bolivar, Rev. Walter Ross to Rev. & Dear Father [Mulhane]
8) Carroll County Common Pleas Journal L pp 201, 255, and 282
9) Carroll County Deed record 41/23
10) Carroll County Common Pleas Journal L/342

The Sheridans of Somerset And their Immediate Kin

by Donald M. Schlegel

(Continued from Vol. XXXX No. 4)

Part 6 - Patrick, Rosa, and Phil

The six children of John and Mary Sheridan were Patrick, Rosa, Phil, Mary, John, and Michael.

Patrick H. Sheridan

Patrick Sheridan, the eldest child of John and Mary, was born in Ireland on April 10, 1827. (The date is suspect. The same month and day are given for the birth of his mother and his parents' marriage.)

"Of the four boys of John Sheridan, Patrick H. was regarded as the brightest and the most likely to make his mark in the world."[78] He went into business in Somerset as Sheridan & Co., with partners Adam Fink and Henry Dittoe. Advertisements in the Somerset *Post* in September, 1850, stated that "at the Old Stand in Somerset" they will soon have fall stocks of merchandise, "comprising the greatest and most complete assortment of Fashionable Goods ever by them offered." At the same time they wanted 500 bushels of timothy seed and 1000 bushels of flax seed.

An advertisement in the Somerset *Post* dated May 1, 1851 listed, among other items to be sold by Sheridan & Co., dress goods, groceries, dye-stuffs, queensware, hardware, wines, and brandy. They wanted to purchase fresh butter, wool and wheat, and twenty good horses. The same ad announced that the partnership was to expire the coming October 25.

Patrick did not live that long; he died on October 2, 1851.[79]

His partners were the Fink & Dittoe who not long afterwards sublet part of their construction contract for the Scioto & Hocking Valley Railroad roadbed to John Sheridan.

Rosa Sheridan

Rosa, second child of John and Mary, died at sea on the journey to America at the age of two

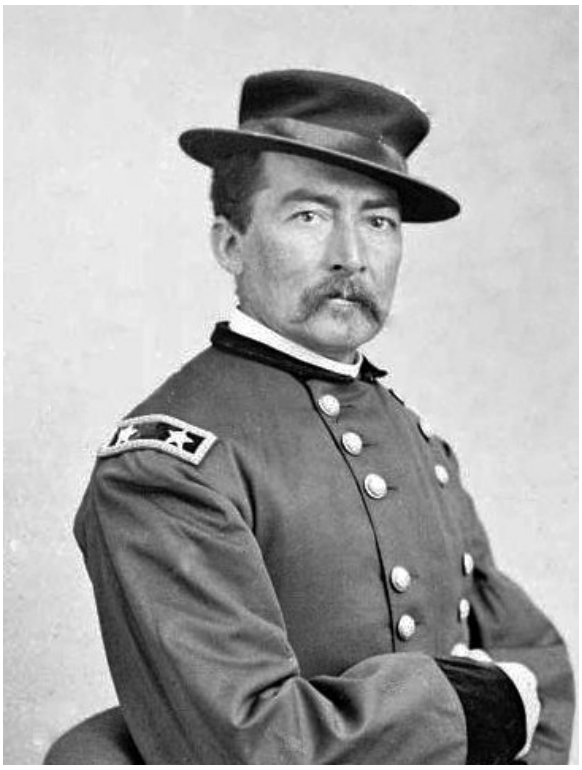
years. Her nieces, daughters of John L. Sheridan, apparently told O'Connell in the 1930s that Rosa and her uncle Patrick Minaugh both died on the voyage, of cholera.[80] However, Luke McCabe of Milwaukee remembered a letter sent back to Ireland by John Sheridan relating the sad story that Rosa had fallen overboard while playing and that her uncle had died trying to save her.[81]

Philip Henry Sheridan

This third child of John and Mary Sheridan was born on March 6, 1831, probably in Beagh Glebe, Killinkere Parish. He was admitted to West Point in 1848 and graduated in 1853. After a short time with the 1st U.S. Infantry at Fort Duncan, Texas, he was transferred to the 4th Infantry at Fort Reading, California and served in the Northwest. He was promoted to First Lieutenant in March, 1861 and Captain in April. He was transferred east that fall to begin his well known service in the Civil War and his meteoric rise in rank and fame.

Immediately after Lee's surrender, he was sent to Texas to command an army of 50,000 along the Mexican border, to watch the French troops that were operating in Mexico in support of Emperor Maximilian. After the withdrawal of the French, he was sent to New Orleans as governor of the Fifth Military District, comprising Texas and Louisiana, a thankless job for which he, a military man, was not suited. In August, 1867, he was appointed commander of the Department of the Missouri, which included the western frontier. His headquarters were in Chicago. He was promoted to Lieutenant General and from 1874 to 1880 fought three wars against the Plains Indians. In 1883 he succeeded Cump Sherman as Commanding General of the U.S. Army.

Phil was 5' 5" tall, deep chested, square shouldered, and had brown, somewhat curly hair, and a florid complexion. He disliked the curliness of his hair and so kept it cut short. Notwithstanding the shortness of his legs, he was an accomplished and fearless equestrian. His academic ranking near the bottom of his class at West Point was compensated for by his natural curiosity and abilities.



Phil Sheridan

After leaving the Academy he did much personal reading and was familiar with the campaigns of Napoleon, Frederick, and other great captains. He had quick perception, was apt at geography, and had unerring judgment, all of which made him a master of logistics; and he was self-reliant. He always was careful that his men had adequate food and other necessities.

General Sheridan married Irene Ann Rucker at her parents' house on Wabash Avenue in Chicago on June 3, 1875. The bride was a daughter of General & Mrs. Daniel H. Rucker, the father being a member of Sheridan's staff. Irene had been educated at St. Mary's Hall in Philadelphia, a Catholic institution, and had graduated only a few months previously. She was twenty years old, while the General was forty-four. The ceremony was performed by Right Reverend Thomas Foley, Coadjutor Bishop of Chicago, assisted by Rev. Patrick Riordan, pastor of St. James' Church (later coadjutor and successor of Archbishop Lamy in San Francisco). General and Mrs. Sherman were in attendance.[82] The wedding took place in the evening

and was very simple and unpretentious in character. There were no bridesmaids.

Phil provided a house on Michigan Avenue for his bride, which was described as a quaint, cozy, and pleasant brick house, very richly furnished, and abounding in memorials of the war, flags, portraits, medals, and the like. The only feminine suggestion in the parlor was a splendid painting on ivory of a beautiful woman in modern walking costume and hat.[83] In 1883 on his promotion to Commanding General, they moved to Washington and lived in a large house at Rhode Island Avenue and Seventeenth Street N. It was purchased for them by Chicago citizens who were grateful to the General for his work following the great Chicago fire in 1871.[84]

Regardless of his wartime stations or duties, Phil dispatched frequent letters home, and after the war took every available opportunity to visit his parents. He was an affectionate, devoted husband and a kind father who gave his four children companionship as well as paternal care.

He was not deeply religious but had firm faith in Catholic doctrine. His use of profanity was not habitual and he was in no sense coarse or vulgar. His voice was soft and unpretentious (in normal circumstances). He was of decidedly military bearing and conversation, even in society. He was fond of society and in fact was a great favorite. He possessed "Hibernian politeness and hospitality," and was far from being dull, slow or unpleasing in conversation. He was content only when he was working. On the other hand, he did not have a habit of saving and after his death his family would have lived below their station but for the munificence of admiring and intimate friends.[85]

A glimpse of the General in his later days is provided by the *Philadelphia Record*, as copied by *The Ohio Soldier* of Chillicothe, Ohio, on Jan. 14, 1888:

> ...Personally "Little Phil" is as good as gold... His heart is a good deal bigger than his body. He is a delightful companion at all times, whether in his own home on Rhode Island avenue, surrounded by his charming family, in his office in the war department, at the Metropolitan club, or at a dinner party. He is simple, frank, manly, kindly to everybody and the best friend in the world. He is a natural story-teller, his Irish wit and imitative powers giving every story a rare flavor. He lives very simple, but comfortable, in the house on Rhode Island avenue...
>
> He is at his office early every morning, usually walking down in the fair weather and back again at 5 o'clock. If raining he drives down in a plain carriage drawn by two fine black horses in plain harness. He likes dinners, theatres, races and cards, but his chief entertainment is found in the company of his little ones. They are handsome, healthy children dressed in very picturesque costumes, who do not recoginze the gray-haired old soldier with them as "Little Phil. To take them to a theater or circus, for a stroll down one of the broad avenues is pleasure enough of one day for a lieutenant-general of the army. ...He married for love and not for money—you can't imagine him in the son-in-law business. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, occupying his pew in St. Matthew's, on H street, at high mass every Sunday morning and listening with interst to the eloquence of the Rev. Dr. Chappel.

After a series of heart attacks, Phil died at the family summer home in Nonquitt, Mass., on Aug. 5, 1888. The funeral was at St. Matthew's Cathedral, Washington. The very hot weather compelled the pastor to limit the music of the ceremony to a simple requiem Mass. Before the service the choir of Dominican clergy, who came from Somerset for the funeral, chanted the *Miserere* and at the close of the service the *Benedictus* and *Libera Me*. The funeral Mass was offered by Father Macklin. President and Mrs. Cleveland, the diplomatic corps, and many military men were in attendance, among others. At Mrs. Sheridan's request, Cardinal Gibbons briefly addressed the congregation. At the grave in Arlington Cemetery, Bishop-elect John F. Foley of Detroit led the final rites, accompanied by the Dominican choir.[86]

"Little Phil" had achieved his overarching ambition, "to go down in history as a patriot soldier."

Irene Rucker Sheridan died on Feb. 24, 1938. Their four children were Mary Sheridan (1876-1959); twins Irene (1877-1964) and Louise (1877-1969); and Philip Henry Sheridan Jr. (1880-1918).

Philip Jr. had a daughter and a son and two grandchildren.

NOTES

78) Burr & Hinton, p. 24

79) The issue of the *Post* that might have mentioned his passing was missing when that paper was microfilmed.

80) O'Connell 379

81) New York, *The Evening World*, Feb. 17, 1888. Luke McCabe of Milwaukee was a brother of John McCabe of Philadelphia. It apparently was this John McCabe or his children who provided the information on the Sheridans that appeared in John O'Hart's *Irish Pedigrees or The Origin and Stem of the Irish Nation* (Dublin: 1892, Vol. 2 pages 387-389). The McCabes were neighbors of the Sheridans, living in Lisnahederna in Mullagh Parish. They no doubt were cousins of the General, but not first cousins as claimed, for the grandfathers' and uncles' names do not match. It seems that the McCabes knew that their uncle John Sheridan had gone to America but had lost contact with him and thought that he was the General's father.

82) *Washington Star*, June 4, 1875

83) NY, *The World*, June 4, 1875. "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper", June 19, 1875.

84) Washington papers, 1938

85) *Personal Memoirs*, 1902 edition, pp 571ff (by Mike Sheridan and no doubt with contributions by Irene). NY, *The World*, June 4, 1875.

86) *New York Herald*, Aug. 9, 1888, Supplement page 3. The *New York Graphic*. And other accounts.

St. Dominic Parish, Beaver, Noble County
Baptisms 1832-1852

This precious old register was photocopied by Dr. Lorle Porter of Muskingum College some years ago and the copy was given to the Society at that time. We thank Mrs. Linda A. Nichols, Chancellor of the Diocese of Steubenville, for permission to publish it.

The history of this early parish, was presented in our Bulletin *of August and September, 1988. Earlier baptisms, recorded elsewhere, are presented in the issues of August and November, 1988. Some tombstone readings can be found in the September, 1988 issue. Additional information can be found in the issue of February, 2004.*

Reading through this book, even though places are not listed, one who is familiar with the early Catholic communities can see the priests visiting the surrounding stations and missions: Old Washington (the Lawn, Harkins, and Gallagher families), Malaga (Dorr), Miltonsburg (Bidenharn, Oblinger), Wills Creek (Burkhart, Weisent, Ulrich, Biedenbach), Crane's Nest (Dougherty, Harran, McManaman, Poulton, Leek, Hill), and Archer's Settlement (Archer, Enoch). Most of the Gallaghers and Delongs belonged to Beaver itself.

Histories of most of these stations and missions have been published in our pages:

- *Old Washington and Leatherwood in March, July, and August, 1994*
- *Miltonsburg in Aug. 1989 and July 2005*
- *Wills Creek in October 1989*
- *Crane's Nest or Dougherty's Settlement in June 1989*

The priests whose work is represented in the register and the years were:

- *Father Martin Kundig, pastor, 1832-1833*
- *Father James V. Bullock, O.P., 1833 and*
- *Father Charles P. Montgomery, O.P., 1833-1834 and*
- *Father J. G. A. Alleman, O.P., 1834, all of whom visited from Zanesville*

- *Rev. James Reid, pastor, 1834-1838*
- *Father A. P. Ladaviere, S.S.J. and Adm., 1836. Father Ladaviere was administrator of the Diocese of New Orleans; he later was president of St. Charles College at Grand Coleau, 14 miles from Opelousas, La.*
- *Father E. T. Collins, 1838*
- *Father James Quinlan, pastor, 1838-1839*
- *Father William Murphy, pastor, 1839-1841*
- *Bishop John B. Purcell 1840*
- *Father James McCaffrey, pastor at Marietta, 1840 and 1842*
- *Father G. A. J. Wilson, O.P. 1841, and*
- *Father Joseph S. Alemany, O.P. 1841, no doubt visiting from Zanesville*
- *Father Charles Daniel McCallion, pastor, 1842-1843*
- *Father Philip Foley, pastor, 1844-1849*
- *Father James F. Kramer, 1849-1850*
- *Father Bernard Hengehold, 1852*

Some of the records are in Latin and some in English, as indicated in the transcription at each change of language. Surnames are all transcribed exactly as in the register. Given names are kept as in the register for English-language records, but for Latin records are transcribed into the most common forms. Thus, for example, every Maria in Latin records becomes Mary; and every Joanna becomes Jane, even though she might be Joan or Johanna. Exceptions are made for names that take distinctly different forms in English and German, so that, for example, Jacobus becomes James for an English or Irish person but Jacob for a German.

Square brackets [ ] indicate comments by the transcriber. Dashes — indicate material that is hidden, for example in a binding edge, or otherwise is illegible.

Father James Reid, who arrived in October, 1834, began the baptismal register on page 25 of the book with a transcription of earlier records that had been written down in another book or on loose papers. Pages 25 through 29 are in tabular format.

page 25 [English]
Baptisms. (Transcript)
The following were baptized by Rev'd Martin Kundig.

1832

Nov. 24 Simon son of Michael & Barbara Luleg; spons. Simon Dorr.
Nov. 30[?] Ann daughter of Thomas Manigen & Marie Read; spons. Jacob Manigan & Ann Gallagher.
Dec. [?] Anton son of Patrick Gallagher & Ann Gallagher; spons. Jacob Coyle & Margaret Law.
—— 5 Eve daughter of William Gray & Mary Ann Morgan; spons. William Windel and Eve Delong.
[?] Thomas son of Christopher Gallagher and Marie Delong; spons. Thos. & Rose Ann Gallagher.
—— 14 Mathew & B. Joseph sons of Joseph Piuse & Marie Doyle; spons. Jacob Carr.

1833

Jan. 6 Julia daughter of Benjamin Eaton & Marie Scott; spons. Patrick & Julia Scott.
Jan. 7 Marie Elizabeth daughter of Elias McReedy & Susan Heagan; spons. Elisabeth Scott.
—— William H. and Alexander W. and Jacob, sons of Isaac Delong & Marie Moor; spons. Simon Reinhart.
[Feb.?] 24 John son of Thomas Dilahay & Susan Martin; spons. Ann Lowe
Mar. 5 Stephen son of Mathew Daugherty and Sarah Kirkbride; spons. Sara Daugherty.
same day Ann daughter of Daniel Dagherty & Marie Drum; spons. Sarah Dogherty.
Mar. 6 Jacob & Charley & William & Thomas, sons of Terrans McKune & Sebrie Estlen; spons. Michael Archer.
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Mar. 7 Enoch (20 years old) son of Henry Enochs & Rebecca Morris; spons. Jno. Delong
same day Ambrose son of Michael Archer & Rose Grandin; spons. Jno. Delong
same day Vincent son of Simon Archer & Rose

Enachs; spons. Jno. Delong
same day Joseph T., Sophia & Henry, children of Nathan Archer & Rebecca Morris; spons. Jno. Delong
same day William son of David Roe & Maria Miller; spons. Simon Archer
same day Rose Washington & Joseph, children of Jacob Archer & Sara Grandan; spons. Michael Archer
same day Rebecca daughter of David John and Marie Harrison; spons. J. Delong
same day Joshua son of Alexander Tolson & Elenora Brown; spons. J. Delong
Mar. 8 Ann daughter of Daniel McDaniel & B. Ann Gallagher; spons. Wm. Jeffries & Rose Ann Gallagher
Mar. 9 Catherine Ansley, wife of W. Delong; spons. Rev. M. Kundig
Mar. 9 Elizabeth daughter of John McDaniel & S. Ann Marang; spons Rev. M. Kundig
Mar. 10 John son of William Windell & Eve Delong; spons. James Delong & R. Ann Gallagher

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Baptisms performed by Revd. James V. Bullock

Apr. 21 Peter son of Simon Reinhart & Alice Mulryan; spons. James Delong & Cecilia Monaghan
same day William son of George Hunn & Mary Tarlich; spons Windel & Eve Delong
same day Mary Ellen daughter of John Butler & Margaret Doran; spons. John Delong & Nancy Jones
same day George son of Elisha Leek & Margaret McGraw; spons. William Jeffries & Emilia Leek
Apr. 22 Martin Dominick son of John Jeffries & Sarah Brinton; spons. Robert Gallagher & Elizabet Gallagher

Baptisms by Rev. C. P. Montgomery

Nov. 10 George son of William Delong & Cath. Enseley; spons. Daniel McDaniel & Eliza Coyle
same day Magdalen daughter of Jacob Howalder & Marian Fonaw
same day James (adult) son of Andrew Hacket & Ann Braden; spons. Edmund Gallagher
Nov. 11 Isabella Catherine Ensely, wife of Nathan Delong, daughter of Geo. Ensly; spons. John Delong
same day James McConaghy son of John McConaghy & Elizabeth Wycuff; spons. John McDaniel & Jane Morgan
same day Mary daughter of Peter Meehan & Elizabeth Morrison; spons. Thomas Delong & Cath Delong

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Nov. 11 Sarah Tittle daughter of Henry Tittle junior and Mary Ann Trussel; spons. Nancy Tymmany
same day Mary daughter of Henry Lowe & Ann Dillaghy; spons. Lucinda Lowe
same day Nathaniel son of George Morgan & Ann Delong; spons. Ephy Windell
same day Francis son of Michael Brady and Mary Crayton; spons. Mary Temple

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March 15 Edmund D. son of John Gallagher and Mary Ann Brenton; spons. Thomas & Rosanna Gallagher
Mar. 16 John son of Thomas Delong and Catherine Meehan; spons. John & Elizabeth Delong
same day Mary E. daughter of Jared Jones and Agnes Delong; spons. William & Isabella Delong
June 7 Hannah daughter of Thomas Monaghan and Maria Reid; spons. Cecilia Tymmony and Pat. McDermot
same day Edmund son of James Delong junior and Sarah Gallagher; spons. Isaac Delong and Rosanna Gallagher
June 8 Mary daughter of Thomas Dillahy and Susan Martin; spons. Mary Temple

(To be continued)

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